### Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

#### Triad

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Wound Filler: Hydrophilic Zinc Paste</th>
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</table>
| **Key Points** | • Zinc-based (15-25%) hydrophilic paste dressing that adheres to moist, weeping areas and when left open to air, will dry to provide a cover-like dressing  
• The dry-time will be dependent upon the amount of exudate in the wound; if using in the sacral-coccyx area and an incontinent brief is required, allow to completely dry before applying the brief  
• Not to be used as a protectant against incontinent associated dermatitis (IAD)  
• Under the direction of a NSWOC/Wound Clinician, may be used for wounds with undermining and/or sinus/tunnel |

| **Indications** | • For superficial/shallow wounds that are “difficult to dress” with other types of dressings and which have small to moderate amounts of exudate; with or without a cover dressing  
• For wounds needing autolytic debridement of slough/necrotic tissue/eschar  
• May be used on neonates |

| **Precautions** | • Use with caution on friable wound bed and/or fragile peri-wound  
• For undermining/sinuses/tunnels, ensure that all the paste is removed |

| **Contraindications** | • Do not use for clients with known sensitivity or allergy to zinc  
• Do not use in combination with silver products  
• Do not use on 3rd degree burns  
• Do not use on untreated clinically-infected wounds |

| **Formats & Sizes** | Tube  
• 71 g  
• 170 g |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Application Directions</strong></th>
<th><strong>Rationale</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Label the container with the date and the client’s name.</td>
<td>The container is for single patient use only and should be used within a month.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleanse the wound and the peri-wound skin with sterile normal saline or agency approved wound cleanser, if appropriate for the wound; dry peri-wound skin.</td>
<td>Reduces wound debris and allows for adhesion of dressing or tape.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>To Apply</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Maintain sterility of the tip of the tube while using.</td>
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</table>
| For a wound area which is ‘difficult to dress’ and has minimal exudate:  
• Use a sterile applicator to apply Triad to the wound bed and 2.5cm of the peri-wound skin to a thickness of 3mm.  
• Do not apply a cover dressing; allow the paste to dry which providing a covering for the wound. | |
| For autolytic debridement:  
• Apply Triad to a thickness of 3mm over slough/necrotic tissue/eschar and the peri-wound area.  
• Cover with appropriate cover dressing to support autolytic debridement. | |
| For wounds with undermining/sinus/tunnels (see Key Points)  
• Use a sterile applicator or sterile gloves; apply/massage a light layer of Triad to plain packing ribbon/roll or 4x4 gauze dressing.  
• Fill/pack undermining/sinus/tunnels and cavity areas with gauze ribbon/roll/dressing. Leave a tail of the ribbon so that it can easily be seen.  
• Cover with appropriate cover dressing to manage the expected exudate. | Product is safe to use on the peri-wound skin; does not cause maceration. |
| Dry-time will be dependent upon the amount of exudate in the wound; if using in the sacral-coccyx area and an incontinent brief is required, allow to completely dry before apply the brief | |
Frequency of Dressing Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For wounds with shallow depth and a clean wound bed:</th>
<th>For wounds with depth/undermining/sinus/tunnel:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Reapply Triad at least every 5-7 days or as necessary.</td>
<td>- Change packing daily; irrigate the area to ensure that no paste residue is left in the non-visible spaces.</td>
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For wounds needing autolytic debridement:

| - Reapply Triad layer q1-3 days as needed. |

To Remove Product

- It is not necessary to remove all of the dressing paste with each dressing change.
- Prior to a full wound assessment being done, remove as much of the dressing paste as possible in order to visualize the wound:
  - To remove the top layers of paste: irrigate with 30cc syringe and an irrigation tip catheter; use gauze moistened with the Normal Saline and gently but firmly wipe off layers; DO NOT rub.
  - For undermining/sinus/tunnel: remove the packing and irrigate the area repeatedly to ensure that the paste is removed from the non-visible spaces.
  - If needed, apply sterile a Normal Saline compress on ‘old’ paste to soften the paste; leave in place 2-3 minutes then wipe off top layers. DO NOT rub.
  - To remove all the dried paste; apply gauze moistened with mineral oil to dried paste; do not put mineral oil moistened gauze on any open wound areas; leave in place for 15-20 minutes then wipe off the paste; DO NOT rub. Repeat as needed.
  - To remove dressing paste from the peri-wound skin, use a No-Rinse Skin Cleanser e.g. Remedy No-Rinse Foam Cleanser

Expected Outcome

- Provides a dressing for a “difficult to dress” wound.
- Wound bed is debrided of slough/necrotic tissue/eschar within 2 weeks.

For further information, please contact your Wound Clinician.