

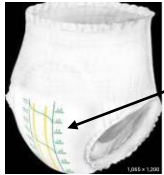




Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

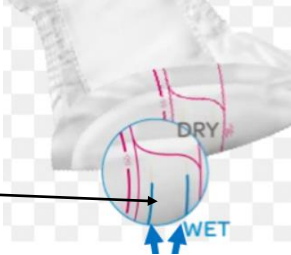
ABENA Pants				
Classification	Continence Containment: Pull-up Brief			
Key Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pant-styled pull-up brief designed with a stay-dry top inside layer, a super absorbent polymer (SAP) middle core and a fully breathable outside sheet. The SAP core allows the brief to remain breathable in the presence of urine. • May be used for light fecal incontinence; fecal matter is contained but not absorbed into the SAP core. • The absorbent core has an odour system to minimize urine and fecal smell. 			
Indications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be used in conjunction with skin protectants as per the British Columbia Adult Skin Care Protocol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For mobile clients who have light to heavy urinary leakage related to overactive bladder, stress incontinence, and mixed incontinence. ○ For mobile clients who have light fecal loss (containment only). ○ For clients who are undergoing toileting retraining. ○ For clients who use a protective pad/pant system during the day but need a higher level of containment overnight. 			
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pull-up brief must be changed before the entire length of the two yellow Wetness Indicator lines turn blue as this indicates the pad is reaching its saturation point. • The pull-up brief needs to be changed as soon as possible after a bowel movement as the brief only contains solid stool, it does not absorb fecal matter. • With each pull-up brief change, ensure that the perineal/buttock skin is cleansed and checked for signs of Incontinence Associated Dermatitis (IAD); reddened/darkened skin with or without skin breakdown. 			
Contraindications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not double-pad the brief with a pad. Pads are not designed to allow excess urine to flow into the brief beneath. The extra layer can contribute to heat and humidity within the pad and leading to IAD and/or pressure leading to a sacral-coccyx Pressure Injury. • Do not apply the skin protectant to the pad itself. 			
Format & Sizes Drop Rate (how much urine a pad can hold): 1 drop to 9 drops  1-5 drops Light-moderate void 6-8 drops Heavy void	Level	Code Colour/#	Hip Measurement cm	Absorbency drops/ml
	Level 0 Light	M0 L0	80 – 110cm 100 - 140cm	5 drops / 1100ml 5 drops / 1100ml
	Level 1 Moderate	XS1 S1 M1 L1 XL1	45 - 70cm 60 - 90cm 80 - 110cm 100 - 140cm 130 - 170cm	6 drops / 1400ml 6 drops / 1400ml 6 drops / 1400ml 6 drops / 1400ml 6 drops / 1400ml
	Level 2 Heavy Overnight	S2 M2 L2 XL2	60 - 90cm 80 - 110cm 100 - 140cm 130 - 170cm	7 drops / 1900ml 7 drops / 1900ml 7 drops / 1900ml 7 drops / 1900ml
	Level 3 Ultra Heavy Overnight	M3 L3 XL3	80 - 110cm 100 - 140cm 130 - 170cm	8 drops / 2400ml 8 drops / 2400ml 8 drops / 2600ml
	Bariatric	XXL1	150 - 203cm	6 drops/1600ml



How to Choose a Brief	Key Points/Rationale
<p>To choose the appropriate brief; measure (using centimeters) the client around the hips and then considerate absorbency category.</p> <p>To identify the brief, look on the outside of the brief for the coloured lines and the code (e.g., L3). The colour lines are a quick visual of the size of the pad (e.g., green for large). The code (e.g., L3) also provides the size (e.g., 'L' for Large and the number '3' indicates the absorbency category of 'ultra-heavy overnight').</p>	<p>A brief that is not sized properly or applied incorrectly will be uncomfortable to wear, may cause friction when walking and may not contain the urine or feces causing a leak.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>



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Application Directions	Key Points/Rationale
<p>Cleanse the skin with an agency approved skin cleanser and pat dry. Apply a <u>light</u> layer of a silicone/dimethicone skin protectant (e.g., Remedy Hydraguard). Do not apply the skin protectant to the brief itself.</p> <p>Have the client step into the brief and pull the brief up to fit comfortably at the waist.</p> <p>Gently pull the skin of each inner thigh downward and away from the perineal area to position the inner pleats/cuffs correctly; ensure pleat/cuff is not tucked in.</p>	<p>Skin protectants e.g., silicone, zinc or petroleum-based products when in contact with the brief's top layer may slow down the brief's ability to absorb urine at the time of the void.</p> <p>Incorrect positioning of the pleats or cuffs can cause the brief to leak or a pressure injury in the groin to develop.</p> <p>See video for unassisted-standing application; same principles of application are to be used for when brief is applied with assistance in either a standing or lying position.</p>
Change Frequency	
<p>Check the brief every 2-4 hours e.g., as part of providing other direct care.</p> <p>Change brief before the yellow Wetness Indicator lines have reached their saturation point (lines turn completely blue).</p> <p>Change the brief following a bowel movement.</p> <p>To remove, tear open both side seams and slide the pad from the front to the back.</p> <p>With each brief change, cleanse and dry the skin. Assess the perineal/buttock area for signs of IAD; reddened/darkened skin with or without skin breakdown.</p>	<p>When the brief reaches its saturation point, it can no longer pull the urine into its core, leaving the client's skin exposed to urine. This contact may increase the risk for Incontinence Associated Dermatitis (IAD) and sacral-coccyx pressure injury.</p> <p>If IAD is noted, follow the IAD interventions as per the Adult Skin Care Protocol</p>
	
Expected Outcome	
<p>The pull-up brief will contain both a urine and fecal episode.</p> <p>Client will not develop Incontinence Associated Dermatitis (IAD) and/or a sacral-coccyx Pressure Injury related to IAD.</p>	<p>If IAD does develop, a different continence containment system must be used for the client.</p>
<p>For further information, please contact your NSWOC or NCA.</p>	