

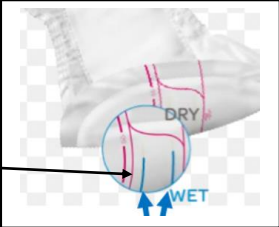


Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

ABENA San					
Classification	Continence Containment: Pad				
Key Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pad designed with a stay-dry top inside layer, a super absorbent polymers (SAP) middle core and a fully breathable outside layer. The SAP core allows the pad to remain breathable in the presence of urine. • Level 1-4 pads comes with an adhesive strip and can be used with close fitting underwear or mesh/knit pant. These pads should be used for clients with urine incontinence only. Level 1-4 pads do not have a wetness indicator. • Level 5-11 comes without an adhesive strip and needs to be used with a mesh/knit pants. Pad could be used for clients who have both urinary and fecal incontinence. Fecal matter is contained but not absorbed into the pad. Level 5-11 pads have a wetness indicator. 				
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 clients who have urinary continence issues related to overactive bladder, stress incontinence, or mixed incontinence. ○ For clients with skin issues who would benefit from less incontinent product in contact with their skin. 				
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pad must be changed when the entire length of the two yellow Wetness Indicator lines have turned blue as these indicated the pad is reaching its saturation point. • The pad needs to be change as soon as possible after a bowel movement as the pad only contains the stool, it does not absorb fecal matter. • With each pad 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 with another pad and do not place a pad inside of a brief. Pads are not designed to allow excess urine to flow into the pad beneath. The extra layer can contribute to heat and humidity within the pad and pressure leading to IAD and/or sacral-coccyx pressure injury. • Do not apply the skin protectant to the pad itself. 				
Format & Sizes Drop Rate: 1 drop to 9 drops 1-5 drops Light-Moderate void 6-8 drops Heavy void 9 drops Very Heavy void	Type of Pad	Code Colour/#	Size cm (LxW)	Absorbency drops/ml	<p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Bladder Control</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Incontinence Liner</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Abri-Man</p>
	Bladder Protection	1	22 x 10cm	2 drops / 200ml	
		1A	28 x 10cm	2.5 drops / 250ml	
		2	26 x 10cm	3 drops / 350ml	
		3	33 x 11cm	4 drops / 500ml	
		3A	33 x 11cm	4 drops / 600ml	
		4	42 x 20cm	5 drops / 800ml	
	Incontinence Liner	5	54 x 28cm	5 drops / 1200ml	
		6	63 x 30cm	6 drops / 1600ml	
		7	63 x 36cm	7 drops / 2100ml	
		8	63 x 36cm	8 drops / 2500ml	
	9	73 x 37cm	8 drops / 2400ml		
	10	73 x 37cm	9 drops / 2800ml		
	11	73 x 37cm	9 drops / 3400ml		
	Abri-Man	Size 2	30 x 23cm	4 drops / 700ml	
How to Choose a Pad			Key Points/Rationale		
Choose a size of pad to ensure a good snug fit into the perineal area. The coloured lines on the outside of the pad relate to the pad size.			The pad should be as small as possible for the area but large enough to provide protection. An improperly sized pad will be uncomfortable to wear, may cause friction when walking and may not contain the urine, causing leakage.		
Application Directions					
Cleanse the skin with an agency-approved skin cleanser and pat dry. Apply a <u>light</u> layer of silicone/dimethicone skin protectant (e.g., Remedy Hydraguard). Do not apply the skin protectant to the pad itself.			Skin protectants (e.g., silicone, zinc or petroleum-based products) when in contact with the pad's top layer may slow down the pad's ability to absorb urine at the time of the void.		



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Application Directions	Key Points/Rationale
<p>For the Bladder Control and the Abri-Man pad, remove the adhesive strip protector paper and firmly adhere pad to the under-garment. For the Incontinence Liner pad, position the pad inside the knit pants.</p> <p>Position the pad for males versus females; mid-to-front for males and middle for females. Also consider client's usual body position; if mostly sitting, position pad in the middle of the peri-area; if in bed, position the pad mid-to-back of peri-area.</p>	<p>Ensure that the pad and the under-garment/knit pants fit comfortably for the client.</p> <p>Same principles of application are to be used when pad is applied in lying position.</p>
Change Frequency	
<p>Check the pad every 2-4 hours as part of providing other direct client care.</p> <p>Level 1-4 Bladder Control pads and the Abri-Man pad do not have Wetness Indicator lines and should be changed following a void.</p> <p>Level 5-11 Incontinence Liner pads should be changed before the yellow Wetness Indicator lines have reached their saturation point (the line will turn blue)</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  </div> <p>Change the pad following a bowel movement.</p> <p>With each pad 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 pad reaches its saturation point, it can no longer pull the urine into its core leading to the client's skin being 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>Pad 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>	