Created by the British Columbia Provincial Nursing Skin & Wound Committee and British Columbia Provincial Nursing Ostomy Committee in collaboration with Nurse Specialized in Wound, Ostomy, Continence (NSWOCs) and Wound Clinicians from





## **Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet**

T <u>Video</u>	Marathon	
Classification	Advanced Skin Protectant: Film Barrier	
Key Points	<ul> <li>No-sting, non-flammable, non-cytotoxic, cyanoacrylate-based monomer solution used to p dry, intact and moist, non-intact/damaged skin</li> <li>Provides a long-lasting, waterproof, durable, flexible, breathable, light purple film barrier</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The film barrier remains intact during conditions of continuous or repeated exposure to moisture or caustic irritants</li> <li>Product wears off of the skin over time; does not need to be removed</li> </ul>	
		ing to cover a large area consider the XL size as it is has
Indications	<ul> <li>May be used for adults, children, infants &amp; neonates</li> <li>in consultation with NSWOC/Wound Clinician, when other skin protectants have not been effective in protecting the skin:         <ul> <li>from worsening Moisture Associated Skin Damage (MASD):</li> <li>on perineal/buttock skin (Incontinence Associated Dermatitis - (IAD))</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	$_{\circ}$ in skin folds	
Precautions	<ul> <li>Must dry for at least 60 seconds before coming into contact with other skin areas (e.g. skin fold) or other materials to avoid unintentional adherence.</li> <li>If applied to a moist area, the solution will dry very quickly and a temporary warming sensation will be felt</li> <li>May enhance the adhesiveness of adhesive products; e.g. tape, ostomy barrier, especially within the first few days of application</li> </ul>	
Contraindications	<ul> <li>Do not apply to full-thickness or bleeding wounds</li> <li>Do not apply to either second or third degree burns</li> <li>Do not apply to infected areas</li> <li>Do not use under medication delivery patches or with medicated powders, ointments or creams</li> <li>Do not apply to mucous membranes or around the eye area</li> <li>Do not use on individuals with known sensitivity or allergy to cyanoacrylates</li> </ul>	
Formats & Sizes	Applicator • 0.5gm for areas up to 10x10cm • XL for areas greater than 20x 25cm	
Α	pplication Directions	Rationale
For the initial application, cleanse the skin with appropriate cleanser for the area, e.g. a no-rinse skin cleanser, water, normal saline, ensuring all trace of previous skin care product is removed (moisturizer, silicone or zinc protectant, petro- latum). Gently pat the skin dry. For denuded/eroded skin, gently pat the surface with gauze to		
blot any excessive moisture. Protect any sensitive areas, such as stomas and mucous membranes.		Product is not intended for use on mucous membranes.
To Apply		
centre of applicator b	<u>ht</u> (sponge tip up), firmly squeeze the between the finger and thumb; a crackling when the sealed inner tube is broken. Do tube.	Single-client, one-time use only. Solution is non-sterile.

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Turn the applicator downward and wait 5 seconds to allow the			
solution to saturate the sponge (it turns purple). Gently			
squeezing the tube will speed up the process, be cautious not			
to over-squeezing.			
Apply the solution using one of the following methods:	If over-applied (indicated by dark purple film) or rubbed		
Standard method: apply with single strokes to form a light	into the skin, coverage will not be as effective and the		
violet coloured paper-thin film. Avoid overlapping previous	warming sensation will be increased.		
areas that have not fully dried.	Overlapping the same area before the solution has dried		
Drip method: position applicator just above the surface of the	tends to result in applicator tip becoming plugged and		
area to be cover; squeeze the applicator to allow drops of the	prevents use of all contents of applicator.		
solution to fall onto the area; apply with single strokes to form			
a light violet coloured paper-thin film. Avoid overlapping			
previous areas that have not fully dried.			
Ensure that the desired area is completely covered and			
extends at least 2.5 cm beyond the affected area. Excessive			
solution can be wiped away with a tissue/gauze.			
Allow area to thoroughly dry for <u>at least 60 seconds</u> before it	When applied to moist areas, the solution will set rapidly		
come into contact with other skin areas (e.g. skin folds) or	with a temporary, warming sensation felt.		
other materials; clothing, tapes, dressings, incontinence	The dry-time is to avoid unintentional adherence.		
products, etc.			
Frequency of Re-application			
Inspect the area at least every shift and cleanse the film barrier	If applied too frequently, a build of the excess product		
area as needed.	will lead to a thick, inflexible film that may crack.		
Reapply a thin layer at least every 3 days; cracking or flaking of			
the film may be present but it is not necessary to remove this			
prior to reapplying another thin layer of the product.			
Discontinue use when skin is healthy and/or risk for skin			
damage is minimized or eliminated.			
To Remove			
Naturally wears off depending on skin type and activity level.	Product wears off as epidermal cells naturally slough off.		
If barrier needs to be removed, soften with petroleum jelly and			
gently wipe the jelly/film barrier for the skin.			
To Manage Adverse Situations			
If irritation or pain develops (redness, inflammation, heat, and			
change in skin colour) discontinue product use.			
If solution enters the eye, immediately flush with lukewarm			
water. Do not rub or try to separate the eyelids. Seek medical			
attention.			
If there is an accidental contact with an open wound, flush			
with water or saline; complete removal is not necessary.			
If skin or other materials become stuck to the film barrier area,			
gently try to roll surfaces apart; petroleum jelly may be useful.			
If unable to separate easily, seek medical attention.			
Expected Outcome			
If used for the management of MASD, film barrier prevented			
further MASD.			
If used for the protection from friction/shear, film barrier			
reduces the rubbing against the skin.			
If used for the management of Type 1 Skin Tear, wound edges			
remained approximated.			
For further information, please contact	your NSWOC or Wound Clinician		

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