







PHMB Gauze for Wounds			
(AMD Gauze)			
Classification	Antimicrobial: Polyhexamethylene		
Key Points	• Antimicrobial gauze dressings impregnated with 0.2% PHMB; ionically attracts bacteria into the dressing where they are then killed.		
	• Effective against gram negative bacterial, gram-positive bacteria (MRSA, VRE, Pseudomonas), fungi and yeast.		
	• PHMB woven gauze sponges, gauze bandage rolls and gauze sponges have an open cell matrix and appropriate to use with negative pressure wound therapy.		
	• PHMB gauze sponges, rolls and packing ribbons are not radiopaque.		
	• A fenestrated gauze version is available for use around tubes.		
	 May be left in place for up to 3 days depending upon the amount of exudate. If required, may be used with a silicone mesh contact layer as the openings in the mesh allows 		
	the PHMB to work.		
Indications	• For wounds with signs and symptoms (S&S) of local wound infection.		
	• May be used prophylactically to prevent infection.	infection in clients at high risk for developing a wound	
	 Safe to use on all ages including neonate 	S	
Precautions	• N/A		
Contraindications	• Do not use for clients with known sensitivity or allergy to PHMB.		
	• Do not use with Dakin's Solution or bleach solutions as these solutions will deactivate PHMB.		
		ders, sprays, or petrolatum-based dressings, such as	
Formate 9 Sizes	Adaptic, as they create a barrier and prevent the PHMB from attracting/killing bacteria.		
Formats & Sizes	 Gauze Packing Strips 0.63 x 91.4 cm 		
	■ 1.27 x 91.4 cm		
	■ 2.51 x 91.4 cm		
	Gauze Dressing Rolls		
	■ 11.4 x 411.5 cm		
	 Gauze Sponges (woven) 		
	5.1 x 5.1 cm (2 in peel back package		
	 10.1 x 10.1 cm (2 in peel back packa 		
	 10.1x10.1 cm (10 in peel back packa 		
	• Super Sponges		
	 15.2 x 17.1 cm (2 in soft pouch pack 15.2 x 17.1 cm (5 in soft pouch pack 		
	 15.2 x 17.1 cm (5 m soft poder pack 15.2 x 17.1 cm (10 in soft pouch pack 		
	Application Directions	Rationale	
	nd with sterile normal saline or agency	Reduces wound debris and allows for adhesion of	
	anser; dry peri-wound skin	dressing or tape.	
If required, apply skill	n barrier to peri-wound skin.	To protect the peri-wound skin from maceration and	
To Apply		to improve the adhesion of the dressing or tape.	
	es to size of the wound, if needed. Apply	Dressing on peri-wound skin may cause maceration.	
dry. If the wound be	d is dry, moisten the sponges with sterile	Must be applied directly to the wound. The use of	
normal saline or hyd	rogel.	barriers will prevent the PHMB from killing bacteria.	
For packing: if using a packing strip, use the most appropriate Over-packing undermining or si		Over-packing undermining or sinus tracts can lead to	
width (e.g., 0.63 cm $(\frac{1}{4}$ in) or 1.27 cm $(\frac{1}{2}$ in)) for the area that is		tissue necrosis. Tying the packing pieces together	
	cut the strip to make a smaller width.	will ensure all of the packing pieces are removed.	
	e of packing strip or gauze sponge into	The tail will facilitate the removal of packing.	
cavity, undermining	or sinus/tunnel. If more that one packing		



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Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

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For further information, please contact your Wound Clinician.		

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