

# East Region Formulary

## NHS Lothian





### Additional Wound Care Products

The main Wound Care chapter of the East Region Formulary is available at the following link:

<https://formulary.nhs.scot/east/wound-care/>

The categories listed below are not currently covered by the regional formulary, so colleagues in NHS Lothian should follow the recommendations detailed here.

Key to wound type and exudates levels for dressings and bandages

Low Exudate	
Moderate Exudate	
High Exudate	
Very High Exudate	

**N** Necrotic

**S** Sloughy

**G** Granulation

**E** Epithelial

**I** Infected/High bacterial load

**M** Malignant/Malodorous

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Please check the [Wound Care chapter on the Formulary website](#) for all other dressings and wound management products.

### **Wound management products**

- (e) Vapour-permeable films and membranes
- (h) Procedure packs (Dressing packs)

### **Bandages**

- (a) Non-extensible bandages
- (b) Light-weight conforming bandages
- (c) Tubular bandages
- (d) Light support bandages
- (e) Light compression bandages (single)
- (f) Short stretch compression bandages (single)
- (g) Cohesive bandages (light compression) (single)
- (h) Light compression multi-layer kits
- (i) Full compression multi-layer kits
- (j) Orthopaedic wadding
- (k) Medicated bandages

**(e) Vapour-permeable films and membranes**

E



**First choice: Tegaderm®**

*With absorbent pad:*

**First choice: Tegaderm® Plus Pad**

**Formulations/Dose**

- **Tegaderm®** - 6cm x 7cm, 12cm x 12cm, 15cm x 20cm
- **Tegaderm® Plus Pad** – 5cm x 7cm, 9cm x 10cm, 9cm x 15cm, 9cm x 20cm, 9cm x 25cm, 9cm x 35cm

**Prescribing notes**

- These dressings are used as both primary and secondary dressings.
- Use according to the manufacturer's instructions (e.g. remove the backing sheet/frame).
- Vapour-permeable adhesive film dressings are used for clean wounds, such as donor sites and post-operative wounds, or low exuding and relatively shallow wounds. It is advisable to have a 2cm overlap around the wound onto intact skin.
- Vapour-permeable adhesive film dressings may be left undisturbed for several days but in most situations more frequent changes may be required.
- OpSite® Flexigrid can be used as single sterile measuring tool.

## **(h) Procedure packs (Dressing packs)**

### **Prescribing notes**

- Dressing packs should be obtained centrally through PECOS via NDC (National Distribution Centre) if the GP practice is already receiving goods via this supply. Other GP practices should continue to obtain supplies via their local pharmacy or existing order routes.
- Dressing packs agreed as suitable for use in Lothian are:
  - ▶ **Universal Procedure Pack with gloves (S, M, L)** (365 Healthcare Ltd) (SKU 178643 small gloves, SKU 178650 medium gloves, SKU 178667 large gloves)
  - ▶ Recommended dressings packs on Drug Tariff if unable to order from NDC via PECOS (or usual route):
    - Sterile Dressing pack 'Multi-pack' (S, M, L) – suitable for simple aseptic technique requiring sterile field, tray, swabs and gloves, etc.
    - Sterile Dressing Pack 'Nurse-it' (S, M, L) – suitable for more complex techniques contains measuring tape and single forceps for inserting packing, plus two sterile fields, tray, swabs, gloves, etc.

## Bandages

### General bandaging information

- Any bandaging of the lower limbs should start at the toes and extend to just below the knee in either a spiral or a figure of eight application. This is to aid in reducing the risk of oedema and/or reduce the risk of a tourniquet affect.
- Occasionally in diabetic patients a light bandage may be applied over a smaller area, e.g. around the ankle, to allow for closer inspection of the surrounding skin without removing the bandage. This should only be done on the advice of the Diabetes podiatry teams.
- A 'light support bandage' should be chosen for any bandaging which requires support.
- Tubular bandages can be used instead of traditional bandages to hold dressings in place where minimal support is required.

### Leg Ulcer Management (Refer to [SIGN 120](#) for full details)

A chronic venous leg ulcer is defined as an open lesion between the knee and the ankle joint that remains unhealed for at least four weeks and occurs in the presence of venous disease. Any patient who fits these criteria should be fully assessed using the NHS Lothian Leg Ulcer Assessment tool.

Measurement of the ankle brachial pressure index (ABPI) of both lower limbs by hand held Doppler device is the most reliable way to detect arterial insufficiency and should be undertaken by a competent practitioner.

Compression therapy may be safely used in leg ulcer patients with ABPI  $\geq 0.8$ .

Patients with ABPI  $< 0.8$  should be referred for specialist assessment.

Reduced compression may be appropriate for ABPI between 0.8 and 0.6 but this should be under specialist supervision.

### Multilayer Compression Bandaging

**Short stretch compression bandages** can also be used for management of leg ulcers and Lymphoedema, an orthopaedic wadding layer is used under this bandage.

**2 Layer systems** (Coban<sup>®</sup>2 & Coban<sup>®</sup>2 Lite) - Traditionally 4 layer systems have been used to give full compression however there are now 2 layer systems which achieve the same compression and may lead to greater concordance for patients.

**3 & 4 layer systems** - Kits are available which have all the components and can be easier and more convenient for certain situations. However they can be made up from individual bandages and this is often a more cost effective option.

**Making your own kits** - please see Table 1

<b>TABLE 1</b>	<b>Short Stretch full compression</b>	<b>Four layer full compression</b>	<b>Three layer reduced compression</b>
<b>ABPI/Aetiology</b>	<b>ABPI 0.8 &amp; above</b> Venous ulcer Mixed aetiology ulcers Lymphoedema	<b>ABPI 0.8 &amp; above</b> Venous ulcers	<b>ABPI between 0.6 &amp; 0.8</b> Mixed aetiology ulcers or if cannot tolerate higher pressures <b>Must be under supervision of experienced practitioner</b>
<b>Multilayer No. 1</b> Orthopaedic wadding	<b>Primary Care</b> Ultrasoft (synthetic) or Formflex® (Natural) <b>Secondary care</b> BSN Eco (Soffban®) (Synthetic) or Soffban® Natural	<b>Primary Care</b> Ultrasoft (synthetic) or Formflex® (Natural) <b>Secondary care</b> BSN Eco (Soffban®) (Synthetic) or Soffban® Natural	<b>Primary Care</b> Ultrasoft (synthetic) or Formflex® (Natural) <b>Secondary care</b> BSN Eco (Soffban®) (Synthetic) or Soffban® Natural
<b>Multilayer No. 2</b> Light support <b>or</b> short stretch	Actico® (cohesive with latex) <b>or</b> Comprilan® (latex free)	K-Lite® (latex free) <b>or</b> Hospicrepe 233® or Hospicrepe Cotton stretch bandage BP1988	K-Lite® (latex free) <b>or</b> Hospicrepe 233® or Hospicrepe Cotton stretch bandage BP1988
<b>Multilayer No. 3</b> Light compression bandage Class 3a	<b>No</b> layer no.3	K-Plus® (latex free)	UltraFast® (latex free)
<b>Multilayer No. 4</b>	<b>No</b> layer no.4	UltraFast® (latex free)	<b>No</b> layer no.4

**a) Non-extensible bandages**

Non-extensible bandages are not recommended for use in Lothian since they are less conformable than other products.

**(b) Light-weight conforming bandages**

**Non-cohesive**

**First choice:**      **Hospiform (primary care)**  
                             **Premier Band® (secondary care)**

**Cohesive**

**First choice:**      **Acti-Wrap®**

**Formulations/Dose**

- **Hospiform** - 6cm x 4m, 8cm x 4m, 10cm x 4m, 12cm x 4m
- **Premier Band®** 5cm x 4.5m, 7.5cm x 4.5m, 10cm x 4.5m, 15cm x 4.5m
- **Acti-Wrap®** - (*cohesive, latex free* – length 4m) 6cm, 8cm, 10cm [NPC]

**Prescribing notes**

- Lightweight conforming bandages are used for dressing retention, to keep the dressing close to the wound without inhibiting movement or restricting blood flow.
- Acti-Wrap® is latex free and cohesive.

### (c) Tubular bandages

*Elasticated viscose bandage*

**First choice:**     **Comfigrip® (primary care)**  
                          **Blue Dot® (secondary care)**

*Elasticated viscose stockinette*

**First choice:**     **Clinifast®**

*Non-elasticated viscose bandage*

**First choice:**     **stockinette (primary care)**  
                          **Bastos Viegas (secondary care)**

#### Formulations/Dose

- **Comfigrip®** – 6.25cm (B) 0.5m, 1m; 6.75cm (C) 0.5m, 1m; 7.5cm (D) 0.5m, 1m; 8.75cm (E) 0.5m, 1m; 10.0cm (F) 0.5m, 1m; 12.0cm (G) 0.5m, 1m
- **Blue Dot®** – 4.50cm (A) 1m, 10m; 6.25cm (B) 1m, 10m; 6.75cm (C) 1m, 10m; 7.5cm (D) 1m, 10m; 8.75cm (E) 1m, 10m; 10.0cm (F) 1m, 10m; 12.0cm (G) 1m, 10m
- **Clinifast®** - Small Limb 3.5cm (Red Line) 1m; Medium Limb 5.0cm (Green Line) 1m, 3m, 5m; Large Limb 7.5cm (Blue Line) 1m, 3m, 5m; Trunk (Child) 10.75cm (Yellow Line) 1m, 3m, 5m; Trunk (Adult) 17.5cm (Beige Line) 1m
- **Ribbed Cotton and Viscose Surgical Tubular Stockinette BP (synonym Ribbed Cotton and Viscose Stockinette)** - Type A Lightweight - Arm/leg (child) or arm (adult) 5cm x 5m; Arm (OS adult) or leg (adult) 7.5cm x 5m; Leg (OS adult) 10cm x 5m; Trunk (child) 15cm x 5m; Trunk (adult) 20cm x 5m; Trunk (OS adult) 25cm x 5m. Type B Heavyweight - Arm/leg (child) or arm (adult) 5cm x 5m; Arm (OS adult) or leg (adult) 7.5cm x 5m; Leg (OS adult) 10cm x 5m; Trunk (child) 15cm x 5m; Trunk (adult) 20cm x 5m; Trunk (OS adult) 25cm x 5cm

#### Prescribing notes

- Elasticated tubular bandages are particularly suitable for retaining bandages on difficult parts of the body or for soft tissue injury.
- Elasticated tubular bandages are not suitable as the only method of applying pressure to an oedematous limb or to a varicose ulcer since they exert inadequate pressure.
- Stockinette (Clinifast® garments) garments can be prescribed to assist the wet-wrapping of children.
- A 100% cotton stockinette may be considered for patients with sensitivities to synthetic materials.



#### (d) Light support bandages

**First choice: K-Lite®**

**Second choice: Hospicrepe®**

##### **Formulations/Dose**

- **K-Lite®** - (length 4.5m) 5cm, 7cm, 10cm, 15cm; (length 5.25m) 10cm
- **Hospicrepe 233 (SC)/cotton stretch bandage BP 1988** - (length 4.5m) 5cm, 7.5cm, 10cm, 15cm

##### **Prescribing notes**

- Light support bandages are used to prevent oedema, or to provide support for mild sprains and joints.
- They can be used to hold dressings in place where light support is required.
- Light support bandages can be used as the 2<sup>nd</sup> layer in a multilayer full compression system.

#### (e) Light compression bandages (single) (class 3a)

**First choice: K-Plus®**

##### **Formulations/Dose**

- **K-Plus®** – 10cm x 8.7m (stretched), 10cm x 10.25m (stretched)

##### **Prescribing notes**

- Light compression bandages may be used as the third layer in a multilayer full compression system.
- Doppler ABPI testing is required before treatment with compression.
- Compression bandages must only be applied by health care professionals experienced in their use.

**(f) Short stretch compression bandages (single)**

**First choice: Actico® (cohesive)**

**Second choice: Comprilan®**

**Formulations/Dose**

- **Actico® (Cohesive)** - (length 6m) 4cm, 6cm, 8cm, 10cm, 12cm;  
**Comprilan®** - (length 5m) 6cm, 8cm, 10cm, 12cm

**Prescribing notes**

- Short stretch compression bandages are indicated for venous leg ulcers and lymphoedema.
- Doppler ABPI testing is required before treatment with compression.
- Compression bandages must only be applied by health care professionals experienced in their use.
- Comprilan® is latex free.

**(g) Cohesive bandages (light compression) (single)**

**First choice: Ultrafast®**

**Formulations/Dose**

**Ultrafast®** 10cm x 6.3m

**Prescribing notes**

- Cohesive bandages may be used as the third layer in a multilayer full compression system.
- Cohesive bandages adhere to themselves but not to skin and are used to provide support during sports.
- Care is needed when applying cohesive bandages to prevent a tourniquet effect.
- Cohesive bandages on their own should not be used if arterial disease is suspected.
- Doppler ABPI testing is required before treatment with compression.
- Compression bandages must only be applied by health care professionals experienced in their use.
- Ultrafast® is a latex free bandage.

**(h) Light compression multi-layer kits**

*2 layer system*

**First choice: HERO H-2® Lite**

**Second choice: Coban® 2 Lite**

*3 layer system*

**First choice: K-Four® Reduced Compression**

**Formulations\Dose**

- **HERO H-2® Lite** -18-25cm
- **Coban® 2 Lite** - Comfort foam layer #1 (2.7m) 7.5cm, 10cm, 15cm  
Compression layer #2 3.5m) 2.5cm, 7.5cm, 10cm, 15cm
- **K Four® Reduced Compression** - >18cm

**Prescribing notes**

- Light multi-layer compression bandaging systems are useful for managing leg ulcers of a mixed aetiology.
- **Doppler ABPI testing is required before treatment with compression**
- 2 layer systems have an absorbent foam layer with a secondary compression bandage.
- 3 layer system compression is obtained by applying two extensible bandages over a layer of orthotic wadding.
- Compression bandages must only be applied by health care professionals experienced in their use. Manufacturer guidelines must be followed to ensure correct application as each system varies in application technique.
- HERO H-2 Lite and Coban® 2 Lite are latex free systems.

**(i) Full compression multi-layer kits**

*2 layer system:*

**First choice: HERO H-2®**

**Second choice: Coban® 2**

*4 layer system:*

**First choice: Ultra Four®**

**Formulations/Dose**

- **HERO H-2®** (2 layer system) – 18-25cm, 25-32cm
- **Coban® 2** (2 layer system) – one size
- **Ultra Four®** (4 layer system) - ankle circumference up to 18cm, 18-25cm

**Prescribing notes**

- Multi-layer compression bandaging systems are an alternative to high compression bandages for venous leg ulcers.
- Compression is obtained by applying one, two or three extensible bandages over a layer of orthopaedic wadding.
- Doppler ABPI testing is required before treatment with compression.
- Compression bandages must only be applied by health care professionals experienced in their use.
- Coban® 2 and Ultra Four® Layer System are both latex free systems.

**(j) Orthopaedic wadding**

*Secondary Care*

**First choice: BSN Eco® (Soffban®) (synthetic)**

**Second choice: Soffban® natural**

*Primary Care*

**First choice: Ultra Soft® (synthetic)**

**Second choice: Formflex® (natural)**

**Formulations/Dose**

- **BSN Eco® (Soffban®) (synthetic)** – (length 2.75m) 5cm, 7.5cm, 10cm, 15cm, 20cm
- **Soffban® natural** – (length 2.7m) 5cm, 7.5cm, 10cm, 15cm, 20cm
- **Ultra Soft® padding** – (length 3.5m unstretched) 10cm
- **Formflex® (natural)** – (length 2.75m) 5cm, 7.5cm, 10cm, 15cm, 20cm

**Prescribing notes**

- Orthopaedic wadding may be used as the first layer of multilayer compression bandage system.