

User's Guide for managing EB wounds with keraageIT™

This guide provides additional information and guidance for management and prevention of EB wounds. It should be read in conjunction with the Instructions for Use leaflet supplied with your keraageIT™.

General Instructions

Preparation of the wound bed.

1. Lance any blisters which are to be treated.
2. Clean and dry the wound bed using a sterile technique.

Further considerations before use

1. If the wound is infected or is likely to be infected then an antimicrobial gel or dressing should be used to manage the infection. keraageIT™ does not have antimicrobial properties but may be used in combination with antimicrobials such as silver or honey.
2. An application of keraageIT™ to intact skin where blisters are likely to occur may help to strengthen the skin and prevent blisters forming.

Opening and application of the tube of keraageIT™

1. To ensure sterility, sanitise the piercer on the piercer cap of the tube e.g. wipe with alcohol wipe or sanitiser gel.
2. Unscrew the cap, invert it and use the piercer to break the seal in the nozzle of the tube.
3. Use sterile gauze to apply keraageIT™ to the wound or apply directly to the primary dressing. For deep blisters on the soles of the feet, deeper massage may be beneficial.
4. Once the tube has been opened, sterility can no longer be guaranteed and thus it is not recommended to store the tube for subsequent use.

Covering the wound with other primary and secondary dressings.

1. Some wounds, e.g. deep blisters on the soles of the feet of EB simplex patients may be best left uncovered but allow time for the keraageIT™ to dry before socks are put back on. If you find the keraageIT™ still a little sticky, then tack this off by applying a light cover of talcum/cornstarch powder.
2. For other wounds, a sterile, non-adherent dressing may be placed over the keraageIT™
3. Continue to dress with secondary dressings that you would normally use.

Managing Stickyness

KeraageIT™ is sticky immediately after application. To avoid prolonged stickyness, keraageIT™ should be applied in a very thin layer, e.g. use gauze to 'dab' the keraageIT™ onto the wound/skin as shown in the video entitled "managing stickyness of keraageIT™" (available at www.keraplast.com). In this manner, there will be a shiny layer of dry gel on the skin within 1 minute and secondary dressings, tubigrip bandages or clothing can be placed over the area without risk of sticking. If a secondary dressing is to be used, a Non-adherent type of dressing is highly recommended to avoid the risk of disturbance of the wound when dressings are removed later.

Use on Sensitive Wounds

KeraageIT™ can sting if applied to sensitive wounds or areas of skin, the following are suggested as ways to minimise and manage stinging:

1. Warm the keraageIT™ to body temperature, e.g. immerse the tube in 40C water before use.
2. Apply the keraageIT™ to a non-adherent dressing and then place the coated dressing on the wound, as shown in the video entitled "Use of keraageIT on Sensitive Wounds" (available at www.keraplast.com).
3. Dilute the keraageIT™ with sterile water at a 2:1 ratio before application, e.g. 10gms keraageIT™ to 5 ml water.
4. For new blisters, if it is too painful to apply keraageIT™ after lancing, keraageIT™ can be applied to the roof of the blister before it is lanced.
5. Some blisters and wounds will be too raw and sensitive to allow application of keraageIT™ without excessive pain and keraageIT™ is not recommended for these.