

Granulation Wound Care (Second Intent Wound Healing)

Your wound will be left to heal in naturally or by second intention healing. This means that there are no sutures in your wound. Your wound will fill up naturally with new tissue from the bottom up and then close itself in from the sides. With proper care, this process can take 6-12 weeks or longer to heal over completely (average 6-8 weeks depending on the size of the wound). You have no activity restrictions; however, strenuous activity in the first 48 hours may increase the risk for bleeding. Your body does a fantastic job at this process but you need to be patient. There are several important steps necessary to insure proper healing.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- DO NOT clean THE WOUND with peroxide.
- Change the dressing once daily until the wound is completely healed (some wounds may require 6-8 weeks for complete healing). In the case of excessive drainage, or difficulty with completely sealing the area, dressing may need to be changed more often.
- Avoiding/decreasing tobacco use following surgery will drastically improve healing.
- Once the wound has completely healed, begin using sunscreen to prevent darkening of the scar.

WHAT PAIN TO EXPECT:

After your surgery you can expect some discomfort from the surgical site. This is highly variable among patients and is also dependent upon the location of your surgery. Some areas are more sensitive than others. We recommend taking a dose of both Tylenol 1000mg and ibuprofen 400mg (at the same time) shortly after surgery, and every 6 hours as needed for pain. If your painis not adequately relieved, or if you are having severe pain then you should call our office immediately. Avoid any aspirin containing products. **CAUTION**: Bufferin, Anacin, Goody Powders, Excedrin and B.C. Powders all contain aspirin products.

DAILY WOUND CARE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Leave our dressing in place for 48 hours (2 days).
- Once a day clean the wound using a mild soap. Cleanse AROUND the wound well, being certain to remove all old drainage/ointment. Area will appear moist and pink for normal healing.
- Gently dry then select a non-stick telfa dressing (non-adherent bandage) that is somewhat bigger than the size of your wound. The dressing may need to be cut to avoid having it too large.
- Apply a good amount of Vaseline, Aquaphor, or Mupirocin Ointment on the pad or directly into the wound with a cotton tip and place the pad over your wound to cover it. Do NOT use Neosporin!
- Bandage should be airtight at all times. Secure the pad with paper tape on all four sides so air
 doesn't get in from the sides of the bandage. Apply additional tape as needed. If the non-stick
 dressing sticks to the wound when you remove it, then use more ointment to prevent further
 sticking. If excessive drainage occurs, place an additional layer of gauze over the non-stick pad
 before securing with tape.

*This should be done daily and can be incorporated into your shower routine. It is very important that your wound stays covered and airtight to prevent the wound from drying out. Crusting will impede the growth of the new tissue that is necessary for your wound to heal.

WHEN SHOULD I CALL MY DOCTOR?

- Pain that gets worse a few days after the procedure
- A lot of swelling. Ice packs may be placed over the wound dressing to help with pain and swelling, and bleeding. The ice pack is placed over the wound for fifteen minutes and may be repeated four times per day. You may also use a bag of frozen peas in substitution.
- Bleeding which persists. If you have bleeding, apply firm pressure over the gauze pad or 20 minutes. If it doesn't stop after 20 minutes, apply pressure again for 20 minutes. If after 40 minutes, bleeding persists, call your doctor. It is normal to have some blood on your gauze pad after the procedure.
- A temperature above 100.5 F for 24 hours. Tylenol can decrease the fever.
- Redness, warmth, swelling, & pus-like drainage at site. However, there is a normal mild drainage from the wound may
 have a foul odor and be yellowish in color. This is especially common on the legs. The yellow drainage is NOT a sign of
 infection

If at any time, you have questions regarding your healing or wound care, please do not hesitate to call our office. (386) 677-9044 option 4



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