

## Wound Bed Preparation

### Match the Medical terms (1-8) to their meanings (a-h).

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1) Necrosis     | a) Thick, dry, black necrotic tissue                                      |
| 2) Eschar       | b) Drying out   |
| 3) Desiccation  | c) Inflammation of the tissue under the skin, often caused by infection   |
| 4) Inflammation | d) A small piece of material which is used to take samples of body fluids |
| 5) Swab         | e) Dead tissue which separates from healthy tissue after infection        |
| 6) Slough       | f) The removal of dead tissue   |
| 7) Debridement  | g) Swelling caused by infection   |
| 8) Cellulitis   | h) Death of cells and living tissue                                       |

### Complete the following sentences using the following words.

Cellulitis	Inflammation	Slough	Necrosis
Eschar	Desiccation	Swab	Debridement

- Mrs. Ximenes has an area of \_\_\_\_\_, or dead tissue, on her left lower leg. There are blackened areas, or \_\_\_\_\_, on the upper wound. These areas will be surgically debrided tomorrow.
- Mr. Edward has \_\_\_\_\_ in the lower leg. The wound is showing signs of drying out, or \_\_\_\_\_ - there is quite a lot of skin flaking off his leg.
- The skin surrounding Mrs. Health's leg wound is red and warm to the touch. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a sign of infection and was confirmed by a wound \_\_\_\_\_ sent to the Pathology lab three days ago.
- The yellowish \_\_\_\_\_. Or dead fibrous tissue, on the inner part of Birad's wound will have to be softened before \_\_\_\_\_, or removal of the tissue, is possible.

### Share Your Knowledge

- Diabetic ulcers, also called neurotrophic ulcers, are usually found on the balls of the feet at the points of maximum pressure. What sorts of difficulties would the location of these ulcers cause?
- What advice would you give diabetics about foot wear?
- What may occur as the consequences of diabetic ulcers?