Hydrocolloid Dressing

A hydrocolloid dressing is an opaque or transparent dressing for wounds. A hydrocolloid dressing is biodegradable, breathable, and adheres to the skin, so no separate taping is needed. The active surface of the dressing is coated with a cross-linked adhesive mass containing a dispersion of gelatin, pectin and carboxymethyl cellulose together with other polymers and adhesives forming an exible wafer. In contact with wound exudate, the polysaccharides and other polymers absorb water and swell, forming a gel. The gel may be designed to drain, or to remain within the structure of the adhesive matrix. The moist conditions produced under the dressing are intended to promote brinolysis, angiogenesis and wound healing, without causing softening and breaking down of tissue. The gel which is formed as a result of the absorption of wound exudate is held in place within the structure of the adhesive matrix. Most hydrocolloid dressings are waterproof, allowing normal washing and bathing.

Hydrogel Wound Dressing

Hydrogel dressings use a hydrogel pad in contact with the wound. The gel is mostly water, in a hydrophilic polymer matrix. They are designed to keep the wound slightly moist, releasing water or absorbing exudate. In a slightly moist environment, rodent skin heals faster than in a dry environment, from both cuts and partial-thickness burns. There exists little evidence comparing hydrogel dressing to other advanced dressings in humans.

Super Absorbent Foam Dressing

Absorbent and Super Absorbent Foams are made of soft, non-woven materials that help provide comfort for the patient, along with excellent transpiration. The unique horizontal wicking layer effectively increases capacity by distributing exudate throughout the dressing. Super absorbent core locks exudate in so the dressing remains dry to the touch while providing comfort and healing.