

Answer Key: Wound Infection Deal or No Deal

- \$1 = True
- \$5 = Colonized
- \$10 = Antiseptic, antifungal, antibacterial
- \$25 = Acute wounds with signs of infection, infected chronic wounds that are not responding or that are deteriorating despite antimicrobial treatment, chronic wounds with signs of systemic infection, as required by local surveillance protocols
- \$50 = Sharp debridement and immediate application of antimicrobial dressing
- \$75 = Systemically, tissue toxicity, allergy, resistance
- \$100 = extends the inflammatory response, delays collagen synthesis, retards epithelialization, causes more injury to the tissues, competes for oxygen and nutrients, produces deleterious chemicals, results in friable granulation tissue
- \$200 = Povidone iodine, Chlorhexadine, acetic acid
- \$300 = Hand washing, not sharing dressing supplies, using single used dressings and water bottles once, discarding opened large saline bottles after 24 hours, treating acute wounds using sterile technique, treating chronic wounds using clean technique, taking only the needed supplies into the person's room/house, storing supplies according to manufacturer's instructions, debriding non-viable tissue, optimizing moisture balance, considering use of topical antimicrobials prophylactically
- \$400 = Flamazine, Mupirocin, Flagyl
- \$500 = True
- \$750 = Tachycardia, tachypnea, pyrexia or hypothermia, elevated or depressed white cell counts, multi-organ system failure
- \$1,000 = Biopsy
- \$5,000 = Host resistance
- \$10,000 = Yes
- \$25,000 = Levine
- \$50,000 = No
- \$75,000 = Erythema has well-defined borders and is not at intense in inflammation. With infection, edges or discoloration is diffuse and indistinct, color may be intense, and there may be red streaking
- \$100,000 = Host resistance
- \$200,000 = Antimicrobials should be trialed for a 10-14 day period (a 'Two Week Challenge'). If the wound shows no improvement, the person and the wound should be re-evaluated, a wound swab should be considered, and the person should be assessed by their primary care provider to determine if systemic antibiotic treatment is warranted. If after two weeks the wound is progressing towards closure yet still exhibits signs of infection, continue the use of the antimicrobial dressing for another two weeks
- \$300,000 = True
- \$400,000 = Pseudomonas
- \$500,000 = Contamination, colonization, critical colonization, infection
- \$750,000 = True
- \$1,000,000 = Four