### Wound Care Flow Sheet – Cover Page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Name:</th>
<th>Wound Number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HICN:</td>
<td>Primary diagnosis:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor Name:</td>
<td>Secondary diagnosis:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor Phone:</td>
<td>Tertiary diagnosis:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wound Shape/Size
- [ ] Irregular
- [ ] Tunneling
- [ ] Undermining
- [ ] Circular
  - depth ___________ cm
  - area _______ x _______ cm

### Wound Definitions
- **Undermining**: Area of tissue destruction extending under intact skin along the periphery of a wound.
- **Tunneling**: Course or path of tissue destruction occurring in any direction from the surface or edge of the wound; results in dead space with potential for abscess formation.
- **Eschar**: Thick, black or brown leathery, necrotic tissue.
- **Slough**: Loose, (may be white, yellow, tan or green) stringy, necrotic tissue.
- **Signs and symptoms of infection**: Erythema, induration, pain, fever, odor, purulent drainage, or increased bleeding.

### Wound Type
- [ ] Trauma Wound (T) report cause: __________
- [ ] Pressure Ulcer (P) report usage:
  - [ ] I, [ ] II, [ ] III, [ ] IV
- [ ] Surgical Wound (S) surgery date: __________
- [ ] Diabetic Ulcer (D)
- [ ] Venous Stasis Ulcer (V)
- [ ] Arterial Ulcer (A)
- [ ] Other (O): __________

### Wound Type Definitions
- **Trauma Wound**: A wound caused by external force or violence. Principal types of trauma involved include motor vehicle accidents, falls, burns, gunshot wounds, and drowning.
- **Pressure Ulcer**: Any lesion caused by unrelied pressure resulting in damage of underlying tissue. Pressure ulcers are usually over bony prominences and are staged to classify the degree of tissue damage observed.
- **Venous Stasis Ulcer**: An ulcer caused by inadequate venous circulation, usually lower legs. Lesions usually weeping and with irregular wound edges.
- **Arterial Ulcer**: An ulcer caused by inadequate arterial circulation, usually located distally small, dry lesions with well-defined borders (punch-out lesions).
- **Surgical Wound**: A wound caused by a surgical intervention. Orthopedic pin sites, central lines (excluding PICCS), stapled or sutured incisions, debrided graft sites and wounds with drains are all examples of surgical wounds.

### Wound Location
1. Mark the location of the wound on the figure.
2. Describe the location of the wound in words: __________
3. Attach a photograph of the wound if possible.

### Photograph of wound
# Wound Care Flow Sheet – Weekly Information Page

## Patient Information
- **Patient Name:**
- **HICN:**
- **Doctor Name:**
- **Doctor Phone:**
- **Wound Number:**
- **Diet:**
- **Supplement:**
- **Weight:**

## Wound Location:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date (M/D/Y)</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date (M/D/Y)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wound Bed
- **Granulation issue perc:**
- **Slough percentage:**
- **Eschar percentage:**

## Surrounding Tissue
- **Pink:**
- **Dry:**
- **Pale:**
- **Moist:**
- **Excoriated:**
- **Calloused:**
- **Normal:**

## Drainage
- **Serous:**
- **Serosanguineous:**
- **Purulent:**
- **Min/Mod amount:**
- **Device, describe:**
- **None:**

## Pain
- **At rest:**
- **With Movement:**
- **With dressing change:**
- **Denied:**

## Extremity Assessment
- **Edema:**
- **Warm:**
- **Cold:**
- **Pulses present:**
- **Pulses absent:**
- **Thickened Nails:**
- **Absence of hair:**

## Current Treatment
- **Gauze:**
- **Hydrogels:**
- **Foams:**
- **Alginates:**
- **Transparent films:**
- **Compression dressing:**
- **Other, describe:**

## Disease process or current treatment that may affect wound healing
- **Diabetes:**
- **PVD:**
- **Radiation:**
- **Steroid Treatment:**
- **Chemotherapy:**
- **Other, describe:**

## Narrative Notes (if needed):

**Nurse's signature:**