

Updated: 2024 February















Product Information Sheet

Ag+ Powder			
Classification	Antimicrobial Agents: Silver – Powder		
Key Points	 Ionic silver in an alginate powder which forms a soft conforming gel. Delivers controlled-release silver ions into wound. Primary dressing requiring a secondary dressing when used on wounds. 		
Indications	 For Wounds Treatment of wounds with signs and symptoms (S&S) of local infection. See Wound Infection Quick Reference Guide or QR Code below. In combination with systemic antibiotics, to treat wounds with S&S of spreading infection or systemic infection. Prophylactically to prevent infection in clients at high risk for developing a wound infection. For Skin Treatment of locally infected skin. 		
Precautions	 A single application in a 20 x 20 cm area should not exceed 10 g. Has not been evaluated on pregnant/lactating individuals or neonates/infants, consult with physician/NP prior to using on these populations. 		
Contraindications	 Sensitivity or allergy to silver or other components of the dressing. Full thickness burns. Dry wounds. Wounds covered with 100% black eschar. Do not use in combination with topical antibiotics or antiseptics. Do not use in wounds with undermining or sinus tracts due to difficulty removing residual product. 		
Formats & Sizes	Puff Bottle 5 grams 10 grams		

Directions	Rationale / Key Points
Selection	
Label bottle with date and client's name.	Bottle is for single patient use only and should be used within three years.
For Wounds	
For a wound with depth, choose appropriate wound filler for exudate expected and the anticipated frequency of dressing change.	Refer to Wound Packing Procedure or QR Code below
Choose secondary dressing based on amount of wound exudate expected and the anticipated frequency of dressing change.	
For Skin	
For use on periwound skin refer to wound treatment plan for wound care supplies required.	
For use on peristomal skin refer to ostomy management plan	
for ostomy pouching system and accessories required.	
Preparation	
For Wounds	
Cleanse wound and periwound / surrounding skin with sterile normal saline, or other agency approved wound cleanser. Dry periwound / surrounding skin.	See Wound Cleansing Procedure or QR Code below. Compatible with all wound cleansers, including antimicrobial wound cleansers.



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Product Inform	nation Sneet
Directions	Rationale / Key Points
If required and appropriate for secondary dressing, apply barrier film to periwound skin. Refer to Product Information Sheet for secondary dressing to determine if barrier film is appropriate.	To protect periwound skin from moisture associated skin damage and medical adhesive related skin injury. Barrier film may interfere with the function of some cover dressings, (e.g., some silicone dressings).
For Skin For use on periwound skin carry out wound care as outlined on wound treatment plan but do not secure primary dressing or apply secondary dressing.	Wound care to be carried out prior to application of powder to peristomal skin.
For use on peristomal skin prepare ostomy pouching system as outlined on ostomy management plan. Remove ostomy pouching system.	
Cleanse periwound or peristomal skin with normal saline, water or agency approved wound cleanser.	Compatible with all wound cleansers, including antimicrobial wound cleansers.
Dry periwound or peristomal skin.	
Application	
Shake bottle thoroughly before opening.	
For Wounds For wounds with minimal depth (less than 1 cm): apply powder by squeezing bottle and "puff" powder into the wound bed. Apply liberally until wound surfaces are filled or completely covered to a depth of 1 mm.	Gently tap bottle if flow is blocked.
For wounds with depth (more than 1 cm): apply powder by squeezing bottle and "puff" powder into the wound bed. Apply liberally until wound surfaces are filled or completely covered to a depth of 1 mm. Then lightly fill dead space up to skin level with appropriate wound filler.	Do not use in undermining or sinus tracts. Use one piece of packing whenever possible. Refer to Wound Packing Procedure or QR Code below.
Apply secondary dressing to cover the wound.	
For Skin – Using Crusting Procedure Apply Ag+ Powder to affected skin area. Dust off excess powder.	Crusting procedure is required under an ostomy pouching system to support adhesion of flange/barrier. Gently tap bottle if flow is blocked.
Spray or dab barrier film (e.g., No-Sting Skin Prep) over the powder and allow to dry.	
Repeat the above procedure up to 3 times.	
For Skin – Without Crusting Procedure Apply light dusting of Ag+ Powder to affected skin area.	Crusting procedure may or may not be used on periwound or other affected skin areas. Refer to wound treatment plan for direction. Gently tap bottle if flow is blocked.
Removal	
For Wounds	
Consider using adhesive remover to remove adhesives (e.g. border dressings, tape).	To decrease risk of medical adhesive related skin injury (MARSI).
Gently lift the edge of the secondary dressing and remove.	
Remove wound filler if present.	
Irrigate wound thoroughly with sterile normal saline, water or agency approved wound cleanser. Continue irrigating until all gelled or un-gelled powder is removed.	Compatible with all wound cleansers, including antimicrobial wound cleansers.

















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Rationale / Key Points
Removal is not necessary unless build-up occurs (white
flakey dry areas where barrier film has been applied)
use adhesive remover if this occurs.
Sustained release is constant for up to 5 days.
Dressing change frequency is dependent on amount of
wound exudate. Heavily draining wounds may require 1
or more dressing changes per day.
Dressing change frequency is dependent on amount of
wound exudate.
If product does not perform as expected, notify
NSWOC/Wound Clinician and then consider submitting
a <u>Supply Chain Product Concern Form</u> .

QR Codes







Wound Packing

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Wound Cleansing

Wound Infection QRG

For further information please contact NSWOC/Wound Clinician