















Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

IoPlex			
Classification	Antimicrobial: Iodine – Iodophor		
Key Points	 Pre-moistened, lodophor impregnated polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) absorbent foam dressing. Provides controlled release of iodine over 24 to 72 hours. Promotes autolytic debridement. Kills bacteria and promotes a clean wound environment. Colour changes from blue/black to off-white as iodine is released. Requires secondary (cover) dressing. 		
Indications	 Sloughy wounds with moderate to heavy exudate. Wounds with signs and symptoms of infection. Dry wounds with non-viable tissue if moisture balance can be maintained (e.g. hydrogel). Wounds with hypergranulation. Can be used under compression. Apply a secondary dressing if using viscopaste as there is no data supporting safety with Zinc in direct contact with IoPlex. Safety in pediatric populations has not been established and its use is left to physician discretion. Care should be taken when using on children 6 months to 14 years, especially with large wounds. 		
Precautions	 Total amount of IoPlex used in one week must not exceed 71 cm² total dressed surface area (equivalent to 28-5 x 5 cm dressings, 6-4 x 5 cm dressing or 3-15 x 15 cm dressings). Total amount of IoPlex used in a single application is to not exceed one-third of the above limitations. Should not exceed 3 months continuous use in any single course of therapy. May experience burning/stinging sensation in the first 60 minutes after application. 		
Contraindications	 Those with known allergy or sensitivity to any of the product ingredients. Should not be used for those who are pregnant or lactating. Avoid using before and after radio-iodine diagnostic tests. Make Physician/NP aware of iodine usage for clients: Prescribed lithium as loplex may increase the possibility of hypothyroidism when used in combination with lithium. Blood work should be monitored on a regular basis. With renal impairment, as poor renal function is thought to be a factor in increased iodine levels in serum and urine with prolonged use and use in large wounds. With thyroid disorders as they are more susceptible to thyroid metabolism changes in long-term therapy. Thyroid function should be monitored if large areas are being treated for a prolonged period of time. 		
Formats & Sizes	• 5.1 x 5.1 cm • 10.2 x 12.5 cm • 15 x 22 cm		

Application Directions	Rationale
Cleanse/irrigate wound with sterile normal saline or agency	Reduces wound debris.
approved wound cleanser (including Anasept, Vashe and Chlorhexidine).	Compatible with antimicrobial wound cleansers.
Gently blot excess fluid in wound and leave wound bed slightly damp. Dry periwound skin.	Improves adhesion of dressing or tape.
If required, and appropriate for cover dressing, apply barrier film	To protect periwound skin from moisture associated
to periwound skin. Refer to the cover dressing's Product	skin damage and medical adhesive related skin injury.
Information Sheet to determine if barrier film is appropriate.	Barrier film may interfere with the function of some
	silicone cover dressings.
To Apply	
If IoPlex has dried out, remoisten with sterile normal saline or	IoPlex is pre-moistened but will dry out if removed
water and wring out.	from foil package.

















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Application Directions	Rationale		
Cut dressing to fit size and shape of wound. Do not cut foam	To avoid dressing fragments falling into the wound.		
directly over wound and remove any fragments left after cutting	Minimize overlap onto skin to prevent over drying.		
dressing. May be folded or layered to fit and fill dead space.			
For dry wounds:			
Moisten the dressing with sterile saline or sterile water and	IoPlex requires moisture to release iodine.		
squeeze out the excess fluid, and			
Consider applying Hydrogel to wound bed.			
Place the foam in contact with the wound surface. It may be	Either side of dressing may be in contact with wound		
appropriate to overlap the wound margins to cover the	bed.		
periwound skin if skin is erythematous or inflamed.			
Up to 3 layers of IoPlex can be applied if wound has depth or if	To fill dead space and to increase absorbency.		
using under compression. Consider depth of wound and/or	,		
anticipated amount of wound exudate to determine number of			
layers.			
For undermining, sinus tracts or tunnels:			
Foam may be folded or layered to fill undermining or large	Over-packing undermining or sinus tracts can lead to		
sinus tracts or tunnels. DO NOT tightly pack or force foam	tissue necrosis.		
into the wound.	tissue freerosis.		
 Foam may be cut into strips. Do not cut strips narrower than 	Over-packing sinus tracts or tunnels can lead to tissue		
1 cm. The width of the strip should fill the sinus tract or	necrosis.		
tunnel but NOT be tightly packed. Lightly pack with one	Ticolosis.		
piece of foam strip. Leave a tail of the foam strip so that it	The tail and strip wider than 1 cm will facilitate the		
can be easily seen.	removal of packing.		
For wounds under compression, up to 3 layers of IoPlex may be	Consider anticipated amount of wound exudate to		
stacked.	determine number of layers to use.		
stacked.	determine number of layers to use.		
Apply secondary dressing if using viscopaste.	There is no data supporting safety with Zinc in direct		
	contact with IoPlex		
Apply appropriate secondary (cover) dressing to keep IoPlex soft	The choice of secondary dressing is dependent on		
and moist.	amount of wound exudate expected and anticipated		
	frequency of dressing change.		
If the dressing and/or wound bed is too dry, IoPlex will become			
stiff and fail to work. Rehydrate the dressing until damp using			
sterile water or saline.	T		
If using more than one piece of IoPlex, write the number of	To ensure all dressing pieces are removed at dressing		
pieces in the wound on the dressing and document in chart.	change.		
To Remove			
Gently remove foam from the wound bed and from	Verify all the foam pieces placed in the wound have		
undermining, sinus tracts or tunnels.	been removed.		
If the foam has adhered to the wound bed, moisten with saline			
or water to soften before removal.			
Frequency of Dressing Change			
Change single layer of IoPlex every 1-3 days or when the colour	The colour of the dressing changes as the lodine is		
has changed to off-white. If multiple layers are used change at	released.		
least every 7 days.			
Expected Outcome			
Signs and symptoms of wound infection resolve within 2 weeks.			
Signs and symptoms of would infection resolve within 2 weeks.	If product does not perform as expected notify		
Wound infection does not occur when used prophylactically.	NSWOC/Wound Clinician and consider submitting a		
Dradust parforms as avacated	Product Concern form.		
Product performs as expected.			
For further information, please contact: NSWOC / Wound Clinician			

















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