




## Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

<b>SANTYL</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Debrider: Collagenase</b>
<b>Key Points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SANTYL ointment is a selective enzymatic debriding agent that contains 250 collagenase units per gram of white petrolatum USP. The collagenase is derived from the fermentation of <i>Clostridium histolyticum</i> which cleaves(breaks) the collagen bonds that anchor the necrotic tissue the wound bed thereby selectively removing necrotic tissue(eschar/slough and biofilm) without harming healthy tissue</li> </ul>
<b>Indications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For debridement of slough and/or eschar</li> </ul>
<b>Precautions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For wounds, consult with Wound Clinician/Physician/NP prior to use</li> <li>For burns, consult with Physician prior to use</li> <li>Requires a Physician's order (Pharmacy product)</li> <li>Store below 25 degrees Celsius</li> <li>Debilitated patients should be closely monitored; there is a theoretical possibility that the enzyme may increase risk of bacteremia.</li> </ul>
<b>Contraindications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not use for clients with known sensitivity to collagenase or petrolatum</li> <li>Do not use with iodine, silver or PHMB based products/dressings</li> <li>Do not use with commercial wound cleansers</li> <li>Do not use in the presence of a untreated wound infection</li> </ul>
<b>Formats &amp; Sizes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tube                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30gm</li> </ul> </li> </ul> 
<b>Application Directions</b>	
Thick eschar may need cross-hatching prior to application of Santyl (performed by designated health care professional).	Allows Santyl more surface contact with necrotic debris.
Cleanse/irrigate wound with sterile normal saline. Dry peri-wound skin.	Reduces wound debris and allows for adhesion of dressing or tape.
If required, apply skin barrier to peri-wound skin.	To protect the peri-wound skin from maceration as there will be an increase in exudate and to improve the adhesion of the dressing or tape.
<b>To Apply</b>	
Apply Santyl directly to the wound bed to a thickness of 2mm* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dry wounds: cover with dampened saline soaked gauze (or hydrogel) or apply Santyl directly onto a piece of dampened gauze, and place on wound</li> <li>Wet wounds: damp gauze not required</li> </ul> * ~2.5x2.5cm wound needs 1gm of ointment; a 30gm tube should be used within 30 days	Santyl must cover the entire wound bed but be confined to the wound bed to decrease the possible risk of irritation, maceration or erythema to peri-wound skin. Wound must be in moisture balance to activate Collagenase in the petrolatum base.
Cover with appropriate secondary dressing for moisture balance.	The dressing type will depend on the amount of exudate expected.
<b>To Remove</b>	
Gently remove dressing; remove any loosened debris by gently wiping with a normal saline moisten gauze.	Removes loosened necrotic tissue without damaging the healing wound.
<b>Frequency of Dressing Change</b>	
Santyl must be applied at least daily or more often if dressing becomes saturated or soiled (eg incontinence).	The collagenase enzymes are short acting.
Discontinue Santyl usage when wound bed is free of necrotic tissue and granulation tissue is well established.	Santyl is an active debridement agent which will not harm granulation tissue.
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	
If debridement of wound bed slough/eschar is minimal after 2 week of treatment, contact the Wound Clinician, NP or Physician for reassess of the wound.	Debridement of the wound may take 2-6 weeks.
<b>For further information, please contact your Wound Clinician.</b>	