

## Canadian Wound Care Guidelines

**The seventh edition of the Canadian Immunization Guide was developed by the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI), with the support of the Immunization and Respiratory Infections Division, Public Health Agency of Canada, to provide updated information and recommendations on the use of vaccines in Canada. The Public Health Agency of Canada conducted a survey in 2004, which confirmed that the Canadian Immunization Guide is a very useful and reliable resource of information on immunization.**

**Pressure ulcers are regions of localized damage to the skin and underlying tissues that usually develop over bony prominences. They occur as a result of uninterrupted pressure exerted on the skin, soft tissues, muscle, and bone leading to the development of localized ischemia, followed by a cascade of processes resulting in necrosis. Areas of the body commonly predisposed to pressure ulcers include heels, hip, elbows, shoulders, back of the head, knees, thighs, and toes. Ulcer severity is assessed in a variety of ways, but the US National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) staging system is the most commonly used. The NPUAP system includes a four-stage categorization, representing progressive severity from intact skin with non-blanchable redness of localized area in Stage I, to full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone in Stage IV. People with impaired mobility (e.g., stroke or spinal cord injury patients) are most vulnerable to pressure ulcers. Conditions such as poor nutrition, poor sensation, urinary and fecal incontinence, and poor overall physical and mental health are predisposing factors to pressure ulcer formation. The incidence of pressure ulcers vary according to settings, with a range of 2.2 to 23.9 percent in long-term nursing facilities. Prevalence of pressure ulcers is used as an indicator of quality for long-term care facilities, and progression of pressure ulcers in hospitalized patients is often considered an avoidable complication representing failure of inpatient management. Higher prevalence is reported for the elderly, the acutely ill, and those who have sustained spinal cord injuries. In Canada, pressure ulcer prevalence is reported to range between 5.0% in the hospital setting and up to 30% for spinal cord injured patients in the community. Three fundamental approaches that may be employed sequentially in pressure ulcer wound care are reduction or elimination of underlying contributing conditions such as modifying support surfaces and providing nutritional support; provision of local wound care, including but not limited to wound dressing and topical applications to promote healing; and surgical repair of the ulcer, where appropriate. Pressure ulcer wound care modalities are influenced by clinical practice guidelines and local practice patterns, patient-related issues such as comorbidities and nutritional status, and the stage and features of the wound. Though complete healing with the restoration of functional integrity of skin to highest extent possible is the goal of therapy in most cases, the goal of therapy may be palliative for certain patients such as the terminally ill, focusing on reducing discomfort and/or deterioration of the pressure ulcer. In a systematic review involving 14,000 patients from 45 health care institutions to determine the prevalence of pressure ulcers in health care settings across Canada, the median prevalence of pressure ulcers in Canada, regardless of health care settings, is reported to be 26%. A study in Ontario, Canada showed that pressure ulcers increase the risk of mortality among geriatric patients by as much as 400%, increase the frequency and duration of hospitalization, and decrease the quality of life of affected patients. It is a source of significant economic burden, estimated to cost approximately \$9,000 (Cdn) per patient per month in the community setting. In the United States, it is estimated that total annual cost of treatment of pressure ulcers is \$11 billion with treatment cost per case ranging between \$37,800 and \$70,000. Dressings are an integral part of proper pressure ulcer wound care. They protect ulcers from trauma and contamination, and promote healing by absorbing exudate to prevent maceration while providing moisture balance to prevent desiccation which can hinder epithelial cell migration. A wide variety of dressings are available; including many with various combinations of properties such as wound bed preparation (debridement), antimicrobial activity, and moisture control. The purpose of this review is to provide information on comparative effectiveness of currently used dressing products to help inform management policy on stage 3 and 4 pressure ulcer.**

**This book outlines the most updated clinical guidelines that are vital for the prevention infections and care of patients with joint infections following a replacement surgery, one of the highest volume medical interventions globally. Sections address the diagnosis, management approaches and prevention of prosthetic joint infections. Written by experts in the field, this text provides a brief overview of the literature and current recommendations in each of the specified areas. Given the rapidly evolving state-of-play in this clinical area, this compendium grows increasingly important to clinicians in their management decisions. Prosthetic Joint Infections is a valuable resource for infectious disease specialists, epidemiologists, surgeons, and orthopedic specialists who may work with patients with prosthetic joint infections.**

**The purpose of this report is to retrieve and review existing clinical efficacy evidence for compression therapy in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs). Additionally this report aims to retrieve and review evidence for compression therapy cost-effectiveness, and to retrieve and review the existing compression therapy guidelines for the treatment of DFUs.**

**Clinical Practice Guideline**

**Compression Therapy in Diabetic Foot Ulcer Management**

**Evidence-Based Management**

**Personal Wireless Device Use for Wound Care Consultation**

## **A Review of the Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines**

### **A Review of Safety, Clinical Benefits and Guidelines**

#### **Negative Pressure Wound Therapy for Managing Diabetic Foot Ulcers**

"Nurses play a vital role in improving the safety and quality of patient care -- not only in the hospital or ambulatory treatment settings but also of community-based care and the care performed by family members. Nurses need to know what proven techniques and interventions they can use to enhance patient outcomes. To address this need, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), with additional funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, has prepared this comprehensive, 1,400-page, handbook for nurses on patient safety and quality -- Patient Safety and Quality: An Evidence-Based Handbook for Nurses. (AHRQ Publication No. 08-0043)." --Online blurb, <http://www.ahrq.gov/qual/nursesfdbk>.

Master the role and skills of the medical-surgical nurse in Canada with the book that has it all! Lewis's Medical-Surgical Nursing: Assessment and Management of Clinical Problems, 5th Edition reflects the expertise of nurses from across Canada with evidence-informed guidelines, a focus on clinical trends, and a review of pathophysiology. Clear examples make it easy to understand evidence in nursing care — from health promotion to acute intervention to ambulatory care. An Evolve website includes new case studies to test your skills in clinical judgement and prepare you for the Next Generation NCLEX®, CPNRE®, and REx-PNTM. From Canadian nursing educators Jane Tyerman and Shelley L. Cobbett, this comprehensive guide provides a solid foundation in perioperative care as well as the nursing care of disorders by body system. Easy-to-understand content is written and reviewed by leading experts in the field. The information is comprehensive, current, and clinically accurate. More than 800 full-colour illustrations and photographs demonstrate disease processes and related anatomy and physiology. Focus on key areas includes the determinants of health, patient and family teaching, age-related considerations, collaborative care, cultural considerations, nutrition, home care, evidence-informed practice, and patient safety. Nursing Assessment chapters focus on individual body systems and include a brief review of related anatomy and physiology, a discussion of health history and non-invasive physical assessment skills, and note common diagnostic studies, expected results, and related nursing responsibilities. Unfolding case studies in each assessment chapter help you apply important concepts and principles to real-life patient care. UNIQUE! Levels of Care approach organizes nursing management into three levels: health promotion, acute intervention, and ambulatory and home care. Nursing Management chapters focus on the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, laboratory and diagnostic study results, interprofessional care, and nursing management of various diseases and disorders, all organized to follow the steps of the nursing process (assessment, nursing diagnoses, planning, implementation, and evaluation). Alerts and Drug Alerts highlight important safety issues in patient care. Informatics boxes discuss the importance and use of technology with topics such as use of social media in the context of patient privacy, teaching patients to manage self-care using smart devices, and using Smart infusion pumps. Cultural Competence and Health Equity in Nursing Care chapter discusses culture as a determinant of health, especially in regard to Indigenous populations; health equity and health equality issues as they relate to marginalized groups in Canada; and practical suggestions for developing cultural competence in nursing care. More than 60 comprehensive nursing care plans on the Evolve website include defining characteristics, expected outcomes, specific nursing interventions with rationales, evaluation, and collaborative problems.

Written by renowned wound care experts Sharon Baranoski and Elizabeth Ayello, in collaboration with an interdisciplinary team, this handbook covers all aspects of wound assessment, treatment, and care.

The most common chronic complication of diabetes mellitus (DM) is diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs), with a prevalence of four to six percent among DM patients. Debridement is the removal of necrotic tissue, foreign debris, bacterial growth, callus, wound edge, and non-healing tissue from chronic wounds in order to stimulate the wound healing process. Stimulation of wound healing mediated by debridement is thought to occur by the conversion of a chronic non-healing wound environment to an acute healing environment through the removal of cells that are not responsive to endogenous healing stimuli. Debridement is used commonly in standard wound treatment of DFUs. The purpose of this report is to retrieve and review existing evidence of comparative clinical effectiveness of different methods of debridement for the treatment of DFUs. Additionally examined in this report is the clinical effectiveness for treatment and prevention of DFUs, callus debridement. Cost-effectiveness, and existing debridement guidelines for the treatment of DFUs will also be reviewed.

Principles and Practice

Current Management Concepts

A Review of Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines

Brunner & Suddarth's Canadian Textbook of Medical-Surgical Nursing

Pressure Ulcers

Brunner & Suddarth's Textbook of Canadian Medical-surgical Nursing

Fundamentals: Perspectives on the Art and Science of Canadian Nursing

This most complete resource is back in a full-color, thoroughly revised, updated, and significantly expanded 4th Edition that incorporates all of the many scientific and technological advances that are changing the scope of practice in this multidisciplinary field. Learned authors Joseph McCulloch and Luther Kloth have gathered world renown experts in wound management to present a comprehensive text that is evidence based, clinically focused and practical. Responding to the ever-changing field of wound management, the 4th Edition is far from a simple update; it is virtually a brand-new text. The committed and respected teams of authors and contributors have broadened the scope of this text and expanded it from 14 to 35 chapters.

Choose the best possible skin and wound care products to support your patients' skin health and wound healing, with the invaluable Product Guide to Skin and Wound Care, 8th Edition. Listing 294 products in alphabetical order, this handy product guide for wound care practitioners across all practice settings offers detailed information—sizes, action, indications, contraindications, application, and removal information—so that your choices stay informed and accurate.

Written specifically for the needs of family and adult nursing students, medical students, and primary care practitioners in Canada, this gold standard reference of family practice in America—named a 2013 Doody's core title and 1st-place winner of the American Journal of Nursing book award in 2017—now

provides current Canadian practice protocols for professional standards of care across the life span. Guidelines are delivered in a user-friendly, step-by-step instructional style for physical exams and diagnostic testing results in SI units; health maintenance recommendations approved by Health Canada; care guidelines including Canadian drug names and dietary information; information on culturally responsive care; and patient resources specific to Canada. Practice guidelines are organized primarily by body system and delivered in outline format for quick and easy access. Each of more than 280 disorder protocols includes definition, incidence/prevalence, pathogenesis, predisposing factors, common findings, other signs and symptoms, subjective data, physical examination, diagnostic tests, differential diagnoses, plan, follow-up, consultation/referral, and individual considerations. Also included are numerous Client Teaching Guides in PDF format for customization and downloading. Abundant references are specific to the Canadian health care system. Key Features: Presents over 280 guidelines in consistent outline format Provides Canadian routine health maintenance guidelines, vaccinations, and screenings for HIV and HepC Covers individual care considerations for pediatric, pregnant, and geriatric patients Offers numerous Client Teaching Guides in digital format for clients to take home

Scores of talented and dedicated people serve the forensic science community, performing vitally important work. However, they are often constrained by lack of adequate resources, sound policies, and national support. It is clear that change and advancements, both systematic and scientific, are needed in a number of forensic science disciplines to ensure the reliability of work, establish enforceable standards, and promote best practices with consistent application. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward provides a detailed plan for addressing these needs and suggests the creation of a new government entity, the National Institute of Forensic Science, to establish and enforce standards within the forensic science community. The benefits of improving and regulating the forensic science disciplines are clear: assisting law enforcement officials, enhancing homeland security, and reducing the risk of wrongful conviction and exoneration. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States gives a full account of what is needed to advance the forensic science disciplines, including upgrading of systems and organizational structures, better training, widespread adoption of uniform and enforceable best practices, and mandatory certification and accreditation programs. While this book provides an essential call-to-action for congress and policy makers, it also serves as a vital tool for law enforcement agencies, criminal prosecutors and attorneys, and forensic science educators.

Chronic Wound Care

Non-adherent Versus Traditional Dressings for Wound Care

The Diabetic Foot

Canadian Immunization Guide

Edelman and Kudzma's Canadian Health Promotion Throughout the Life Span - E-Book

A Clinical Source Book for Healthcare Professionals: the Essentials

Assessment and Management of Clinical Problems

This Clinical Practice Guideline presents recommendations and summarizes the supporting evidence for pressure ulcer prevention and treatment. The first edition was developed as a four year collaboration between the National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) and the European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (EPUAP). In this second edition of the guideline, the Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance (PPPIA) has joined the NPUAP and EPUAP. This edition of the guideline has been developed over a two year period to provide an updated review of the research literature, extend the scope of the guideline and produce recommendations that reflect the most recent evidence. It provides a detailed analysis and discussion of available research, critical evaluation of the assumptions and knowledge in the field, recommendations for clinical practice, a description of the methodology used to develop the guideline and acknowledgements of the 113 experts formally involved in the development process.

Comprehensive, practical, evidenced-based management of the diabetic foot.

The challenging management and rising costs associated with chronic wounds and related complications in many health care settings requires that interventions for chronic wound healing be supported by clinical efficacy and cost-effectiveness evidence to improve outcomes. A key modulator in the healing of normal wounds is oxygen, which is a requirement for the physiological wound healing processes of collagen deposition, epithelialization, fibroplasia, angiogenesis, and resistance to infection. Delivery of oxygen through systemic circulation is often impeded in a chronic wound environment which limits the physiological wound healing processes. Topical wound oxygen (TWO<sub>2</sub>) therapy is aimed at increasing local oxygen concentrations to support wound healing processes without depending on systemic circulation for oxygen delivery. TWO<sub>2</sub> can be categorized into two related interventions, continuously diffused oxygen (CDO) therapy (also known as topical continuous oxygen therapy (TCOT)), and topical pressurized oxygen therapy (TPOT). The purpose of this report is to retrieve and review the existing evidence on the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the use of CDO therapy in comparison to standard wound care alone for patients with chronic wounds. In addition, this report aims to retrieve and review the evidence-based guidelines on the use of CDO for patients with chronic wounds.

Introducing the only fully comprehensive skills text on the market, distinctly for Canadian students! Canadian Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques helps equip you with the skills you need to successfully care for patients within the Canadian social and institutional context. Building on the strength of Clinical Nursing Skills & Techniques' comprehensive coverage of over 200 basic, intermediate and advanced skills, this textbook features nearly 1,000 full-colour photographs and drawings, a nursing process framework, step-by-step instructions with rationales, and a focus on critical thinking and evidence-informed practice. Written by the highly respected author team of Anne Griffin Perry, Patricia A. Potter, Wendy Ostendorf, and Canadian author Shelley L. Cobbett, it offers all the guidance and tools you need to perform nursing skills with complete confidence!

Comprehensive coverage includes over 200 basic, intermediate, and advanced nursing skills. Streamlined theory content in each chapter features a quick, easy-to-read bullet format to help reduce repetition and emphasize the clinical focus of the book.

Unique! Evidence-Informed Nursing Practice chapter covers the entire process of conducting research, including collecting, evaluating, and applying evidence from published research. Unique! Unexpected Outcomes and Related Interventions sections alert you to what might go wrong and how to appropriately intervene. Clinical Debriefs case-based review questions at the end of each chapter focus on issues such as managing conflict, care prioritization, patient safety, and decision-making to help you better prepare for the clinical setting. Nursing process framework incorporates the areas of delegation and collaboration; reporting and recording; safety guidelines; and teaching, pediatric, geriatric, and home care considerations. Basic skills presented in streamlined procedural guidelines format makes it easy learn and review basic nursing skills. Clinical Decision Points within skills address key safety issues or possible skill modifications for specific patient needs. Rationales for each skill step explain why steps are performed in a specific way, including their clinical significance and benefit, and incorporate the latest research findings. Video clip icons indicate video clips that are related to skills and procedures in the book and related lessons in Nursing Skills Online.

Prevention and Treatment of Pressure Ulcers/injuries

A Review of the Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-effectiveness, and Guidelines

A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-effectiveness, and Guidelines

Patient Safety and Quality

Continuously Diffused Oxygen Therapy for Wound Healing

Wound Care

Comparative Effectiveness, Safety, and Guidelines

It is not the presence of microorganisms, but their interaction with patients that determines their influence on wound healing. Documenting this critical but often ignored aspect of the treatment process, Microbiology of Wounds discusses the microbiology and biology of human wounds in relation to infection and non-healing. Gain the Necessary Scientific and Clinical Knowledge Pertaining to Chronic and Acute Wounds The practice of wound healing is dynamic, infinitely complex, nonlinear, and prodigiously individualized to the patient. When one considers the myriad host variables that contribute to the disease state, understanding the intricacies of chronic wounds becomes even more difficult. This book presents the necessary scientific and clinical data pertaining to chronic and acute wounds, and discusses inflammation, epithelialization, granulation tissue, and tissue remodeling. It details techniques for treating chronic and acute wounds and covers the mode of action and efficacy of anti-infectives used in treating wounds. Microbiology of Wounds answers the call for a definitive reference on chronic and acute wounds.

This comprehensive text integrates related aspects of woundmanagement, skin integrity and dermatology into a convenient,one-stop resource. It explores the theories underpinning woundmanagement and skin integrity by reviewing the supporting evidenceand making practical recommendations for busy clinicians. WoundHealing and Skin Integrity discusses current and future trendsin the management of wounds and maintenance of skin integrity inrespect to international healthcare initiatives and summarises theprinciples of maintaining healthy skin to provide a practical guidethat is accessible to clinicians regardless of professionalbackground. The title fulfils the inter-professional learning agenda andwill be of interest to a wide range of clinicians, includingdoctors; wound management, dermatology and palliative care nursespecialists; community nurses; podiatrists; pharmacists; and anyone responsible for managing patients with impaired skin integrity. Key features: A practical, accessible, evidence-based manual on wound careand skin integrity Integrates related aspects of skin integrity, wound managementand dermatology previously found in separate texts into onecomprehensive resource Written from a broad international perspective withcontributions from key international opinion leaders fromAustralia, UK, Canada and Europe Promotes international practice development in relation tomanagement of skin integrity and chronic wounds Full colour illustrations throughout Defines key terms, relates anatomy and physiology toclinical practice and provides a summary of easilyaccessible online learning resources Includes practical tips from expert practitioners, commonlypresented clinical queries and discussion of professionalissues related to skin integrity

Non-adherent Versus Traditional Dressings for Wound CareComparative Effectiveness, Safety, and GuidelinesWound CareA Collaborative Practice ManualLippincott Williams & Wilkins

A wound is a disruption of the skin, and alters the normal structure and function of the skin. Approximately 1.5% of the population may have a wound of some kind at any one point and time. There are numerous types of wounds, the types of wounds include simple laceration, complicated lacerations, large tissue defects, burns, pressure ulcers, diabetic foot ulcers and venous ulcers. The process of wound cleansing involves the application of a fluid to remove debris, wound discharge and metabolic wastes, to generate the ideal conditions for wound healing. Wounds are cleansed to remove foreign bodies such as debris and excess exudate, necrotic tissues, which could become a focus for infection. Wound cleansing is a vital component of wound bed preparation, however, how a wound should be cleansed and what types of fluid should be used to clean a wound remain a topic of debate. Currently, healthcare professionals primarily depend on ritualistic practice rather than research evidence. Normal saline (0.9%) has been viewed by some as the favoured wound cleansing solution; this is because it is an isotonic solution and does not interfere with the normal healing process, damage tissue, cause sensitization or allergies or alter the normal bacterial flora of the skin. Tap water has also been recommended as it has advantages of being efficient, cost-effective and accessible. However, clinicians have been warned against using tap water to clean wounds that have bone or tendon is exposed, in those cases normal saline is preferred. However, the reason for this recommendation is unclear. As the debate over which solution to use for wound cleansing continues, it remains unclear which solutions are appropriate to use. As a result, the purpose of this review is to examine the comparative clinical effectiveness of potable water compared to saline or antiseptic agents such as triclosan, chlorhexidine, hexachlorophene, povidone iodine, hydrogen peroxide, or alcohol and to examine the evidence-based guidelines for wound cleansing.

Product Guide to Skin & Wound Care

Canadian Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques E-Book

Clinical Practice Guideline : the Quick Reference Guideline 2019

Lewis's Medical-Surgical Nursing in Canada - E-Book

Moving from Evidence to Practice

A Path Forward

Practice Principles

*Brunner and Suddarth's Canadian Textbook of Medical-Surgical Nursing is a student-friendly text with an easy-to-read and comprehend Nursing Care Plan focus and a distinct Canadian focus.*

*This review aims to summarize the guidelines for use and evidence regarding the effectiveness and safety of honey for the treatment of acute and chronic wounds.*

*"Research questions. 1. What are the clinical benefits and safety issues associated with personal wireless devices for wound care consultation? 2. What are the clinical benefits and safety issues of sending digital images taken with personal wireless devices by email? 3. What are the guidelines associated with the use of personal wireless devices for wound care consultation?"--Page 2.*

*Chronic wounds are those which do not progress through the healing process in a timely and predicted manner. Chronic leg and foot ulcers occur in many adults with vascular disease or diabetes. These ulcers last, on average, 12 to 13 months, are recurring in up to 60% to 70% of patients, and can lead to loss of function, poor quality of*

life, and ill-health. As the population ages, chronic wounds are becoming more prevalent, more difficult to treat, and care for chronic wounds has been reported to cost 2% to 3% percent of the healthcare budgets in developed countries. The goal of chronic wound management is to facilitate healing, which may include optimal moisture balance, restoration of blood flow to the wound, compression therapy, prevention of infection, and debridement. This variability of treatment options and treatment needs for chronic wounds requires a multidisciplinary team. This team collaboration can allow for earlier diagnosis, better management, and may reduce the cost of treating wounds. Although nursing and non-specialist care are parts of an optimal multidisciplinary team, there is the need for specialist consultation and specialist-lead advanced care both as a part of and outside of the multidisciplinary teams as well. It is sometimes unclear when the advanced care is needed, at what point in the process specialists should be involved in the care pathway, and which patients should be referred for specialist care, especially with respect to vascular and plastic surgeons. The objective of this review is to summarize the clinical evidence regarding the need for specialist-lead advanced care, indications for referral to specialist care, and the guidelines regarding the multidisciplinary management, including specialist care, for chronic, non-healing, non-pressure-related lower extremity wounds.

*A Review of the Comparative Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines*

*ABC of Burns*

*Wound Care Manual*

*Wound Healing and Skin Integrity*

*A Review of Clinical Evidence and Guidelines*

*Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States*

*Microbiology of Wounds*

*Looking for an up-to-date, how-to, evidence-based wound care reference? The newly revised Wound Care Essentials, 5th Edition is the comprehensive seminal resource, offering the latest evidence, guidelines and information to assist the interprofessional skin and wound care team translate knowledge into practice.*

*This is the Second Edition of the popular Canadian adaptation of Brunner and Suddarth's Textbook of Medical-Surgical Nursing, by Day, Paul, and Williams. Woven throughout the content is new and updated material that reflects key practice differences in Canada, ranging from the healthcare system, to cultural considerations, epidemiology, pharmacology, Web resources, and more. Compatibility: BlackBerry(R) OS 4.1 or Higher / iPhone/iPod Touch 2.0 or Higher / Palm OS 3.5 or higher / Palm Pre Classic / Symbian S60, 3rd edition (Nokia) / Windows Mobile(TM) Pocket PC (all versions) / Windows Mobile Smartphone / Windows 98SE/2000/ME/XP/Vista/Tablet PC*

*Publisher's Note: Products purchased from 3rd Party sellers are not guaranteed by the Publisher for quality, authenticity, or access to any online entitlements included with the product. Master the unique, multi-faceted role of the Canadian nurse. Confidently embark on a lifelong learning journey and prepare for the daily realities of Canadian nursing practice this with comprehensive, Canadian-focused text. Developed specifically for your needs by talented Canadian students, practicing nurses, scholars, and educators, Fundamentals: Perspectives on the Art and Science of Canadian Nursing, 2nd Edition, delivers an integrated understanding of nursing fundamentals through a continuum that guides you from one chapter to the next and from learning to understanding. New! Inter-Professional Practice helps you achieve positive patient outcomes through effective collaboration with the healthcare team. New! Diversity Considerations alert you to important patient care considerations related to culture, sexuality, gender, economics, visible minorities, and religious beliefs. New! NCLEX®-style questions at the end of each chapter test your retention and ready you for success on your exams. Revised! Skills chapters familiarize you with a wide variety of advanced skills to broaden your clinical capabilities. Enhanced focus on LGBTQ-related considerations, demographic shifts in Canadian society, end-of-life/palliative care, substance abuse crises, and refugee communities helps you ensure confident care across diverse Canadian populations. Case Studies place chapter content in a realistic context for the most practical understanding. Think Boxes encourage critical thinking and challenge you to apply your knowledge to different situations. Through the Eyes features familiarize you with patients' perspectives to help you provide thoughtful and effective care interventions. Research equips you with the latest and most relevant Canadian healthcare findings based on clinical evidence. Critical Thinking Case Scenarios strengthen your clinical focus and critical thinking through real-life situations.*

*Learn the ins and outs of health promotion and disease prevention in Canada with Edelman and Kudzma's Canadian Health Promotion Throughout the Lifespan. This all-new, comprehensive text grounds you in the Canadian health objectives for promotion and prevention which aims to improve the health of the entire population and to reduce health inequities among population groups. Among the text's chapters you'll find extensive coverage of growth and development throughout the life span — including coverage of the normal aspects, the unique problems, and the health promotion needs that are found in each age and stage of development. Separate chapters discuss each population group — the individual, the family, and the community — and highlight the unique aspects of caring for each of these groups. In all, this comprehensive and culturally relevant text provides all the tools needed to stay up on the latest research and topics in Canadian health promotion.*

*An Evidence-based Handbook for Nurses*

*Prosthetic Joint Infections*

*Guidelines for Prevention and Management*

*Dressing Materials for the Treatment of Pressure Ulcers in Patients in Long-term Care Facilities*

*Optimal Care of Chronic, Non-healing, Lower Extremity Wounds*

*Saskatchewan Skin and Wound Care Guidelines*

*Health care systems worldwide are faced with the challenge of improving the quality of care. Providing evidence from health research is necessary but not sufficient for the provision of optimal care and so knowledge translation (KT), the scientific study of methods for closing the knowledge-to-action gap and of the barriers and facilitators inherent in the process, is gaining significance.*

*Knowledge Translation in Health Care explains how to use research findings to improve health care in real life, everyday situations. The authors define and describe knowledge translation, and outline strategies for successful knowledge translation in practice and policy making. The book is full of examples of how knowledge translation models work in closing the gap between evidence and action. Written by a team of authors closely involved in the development of knowledge translation this unique book aims to extend understanding and implementation worldwide. It is an introductory guide to an emerging hot topic in evidence-based care and essential for health policy makers, researchers, managers, clinicians and trainees.*

*Designed for health care professionals in multiple disciplines and clinical settings, this comprehensive, evidence-based wound care text provides basic and advanced information on wound healing and therapies and emphasizes clinical decision-making. The text integrates the latest scientific findings with principles of good wound care and provides a complete set of current, evidence-based practices. This edition features a new chapter on wound pain management and a chapter showing how to use negative pressure therapy on many types of hard-to-heal wounds. Technological advances covered include ultrasound for wound debridement, laser treatments, and a single-patient-use disposable device for delivering pulsed radio frequency.*

*In this thoroughly updated edition, readers learn the full scope of the pressure ulcer problem to deliver quality care and educate patients and their families more expertly. Content includes skin anatomy and physiology, pressure ulcer etiology and pathophysiology, wound healing, assessment, prevention, treatment, care planning, policy and procedure development, continuum of care, patient education, continuous quality improvement, anticipating trends, and appendices, including the Norton scale, Gosnell scale, Braden scale, Bates-Jensen pressure ulcer status tool, pressure ulcer flow chart, surgical wound flow chart, peri-wound flow chart, debridement flow chart, dressings chart, admission database, pressure ulcer plan of care, and more.*

*With mounting evidence regarding the role of poor nutrition in the development of chronic diseases such as heart disease and diabetes, it is no secret that appropriate nutrition is crucial to optimal health. Achieving the correct balance of elements provides the body with the ability to adapt to a shifting and often hazardous environment. Never is*

*Prevention and Treatment of Pressure Ulcers*

*Honey for Wound Management*

*Acute & Chronic Wounds*

*A Collaborative Practice Manual*

*Wound Care Essentials*

*Knowledge Translation in Health Care*

*Wound Healing*

**Orthopedic and trauma conditions occur in a variety of sites in the body, but most frequently in hip, foot and ankle, knee, leg, spine, and any joints. These conditions are debilitating and affect quality of life significantly; therefore effective treatment options are necessary.**

**Rev. ed. of: Acute and chronic wounds / [edited by] Ruth A. Bryant, Denise P. Nix. 3rd ed. c2007.**

**Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) involves applying a controlled sub-atmospheric pressure environment across the surface of a wound in an airtight dressing. A pump is used to maintain negative pressure, usually between 75 and 125 mmHg, in a consistent or intermittent manner. The mechanism by which NPWT is thought to promote wound healing is through increasing local perfusion, eliminating tissue edema, drawing wound edges together, removing exudates and proinflammatory cytokines, inhibiting bacterial growth, and promoting cell hyperplasia. NPWT systems have been widely adopted for a broad range of wound indications including diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs). In 2011, the FDA published a warning regarding contraindications and risk factors to consider before NPWT use.**

**Application of NPWT on exposed organs, exposed vasculature, necrotic tissue with eschar present, untreated osteomyelitis, malignancy in the wound, or anastomotic sites is contraindicated. Risk factors for NPWT use include patients at high risk for bleeding and hemorrhage, patients with infected wounds, sharp edges in the wound, patient size and weight, and circumferential dressing application. This FDA update on serious complications was prompted by reports on 12 deaths and 174 injuries associated with NPWT use since 2007. NPWT is in widespread use, however, it is expensive and presents possible serious adverse events. The purpose of this report is to retrieve and review existing evidence of clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness, and to retrieve and review the existing guidelines for NPWT treatment of DFUs.**

**Burns are one of the most devastating conditions encountered in medicine. The injuries affect people of all ages, both physically and psychologically, in the developed and the developing world. The correct management of burns needs a skilled multidisciplinary approach and this ABC provides an overview of the most important aspects of burn injuries for healthcare professionals. This ABC book offers a comprehensive yet accessible review of burn management. It introduces the range of burns that a GP may become involved in treating or having treated at hospital. From explanations of how burns happen, through to first aid applications, pre-hospital treatment, dressings, resuscitation and the management of deep dermal burns. It also looks at the subsequent management of burns through hyperalimentation and microbiological management, reconstruction and rehabilitation. A significant contribution to an important area of care: burns are the second most common cause of accidental death in children in the UK. Early treatment of**

*burns is essential to avoid disablement: impact on lungs, infection and later need for plastic surgery can all be reduced by appropriate assessment and prompt treatment. Includes contributions from the UK, USA and Australia, and has a chapter on international disasters. Presented in a clear and concise manner with many illustrations, this book will appeal to a wide readership including medical students, nurses, hospital doctors, and general practitioners.*

*Antiseptics Versus Potable Water for Wound Cleansing*

*A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-effectiveness and Guidelines*

*Nutrition and Wound Healing*

*Canadian Family Practice Guidelines*

*Debridement Procedures for Managing Diabetic Foot Ulcers*

*Bone-marrow Derived Stem Cell Injections for Wound Healing and Tissue Rejuvenation*