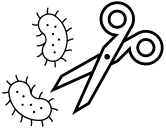


**Long-term care residents with wounds are more vulnerable to infection**, adding to other risk factors like advanced age and immunocompromised status.



**Wound care can be a source of infection transmission** in long-term care facilities when there are gaps in infection prevention practice.

## Ensure these steps are in place for every dressing change:

- ✓ Disinfect work area and gather all supplies before starting.
- ✓ Wound cart should remain outside resident's room and should never be accessed while wearing gloves.
- ✓ Wound care equipment, medications, and supplies should be dedicated to a single resident.
- ✓ Scissors must be dedicated to an individual resident and disinfected after each use.
- ✓ Multi-dose wound care medications should be dedicated to a single resident if possible. If not dedicated, put a small amount of medication in a clean container just prior to dressing change.
- ✓ Remove both gloves, perform hand hygiene, and put on clean gloves when moving from dirty to clean wound care activities, including after touching any item that could be contaminated.
- ✓ After completing wound care, discard unused supplies or dedicate them to the resident. Disinfect any equipment and surfaces that could have been contaminated during wound care.