Discharge Instructions for Wound Care

Patient Name:	
Date of Discharge:	
Wound Location:	

Wound Care Instructions

1. Clean the Wound:

- Clean the wound gently with mild soap and water once or twice daily, unless otherwise instructed.
- Use a clean gauze or sterile dressing to wipe around the wound; avoid rubbing the wound directly.

2. Apply Dressing:

- Change the dressing as directed (typically daily or when wet/soiled). Make sure it is secure and fully covers the wound.
 - Always use clean hands or sterile gloves when changing the dressing.

3. Monitor for Infection:

• Watch for signs of infection, such as increased redness, swelling, pain, warmth, pus, or fever. If any occur, contact your healthcare provider immediately.

4. Keep the Wound Dry:

• Avoid getting the wound wet when bathing. Use a waterproof covering if needed. If it gets wet, gently dry it and replace the dressing.

5. Pain Management:

• Use pain medication as prescribed or over-the-counter options (e.g., ibuprofen or acetaminophen) as needed. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

6. Activity Restrictions:

• Limit physical activity to avoid strain on the wound. Follow specific instructions on leg elevation or avoiding pressure on the wound site, if applicable.

Nutrition for Healing:

- Eat a balanced diet with plenty of protein, vitamins (especially vitamin C and zinc), and hydration to support wound healing.
- Include foods like lean meats, eggs, dairy, leafy greens, citrus fruits, and nuts.

• Good nutrition accelerates healing and strengthens your immune system.

Smoking Cessation:

- Quit smoking to promote better circulation and faster healing. Smoking reduces oxygen to the wound, delays tissue regeneration, and increases the risk of infection.
- If you need support to quit, talk to your healthcare provider about options like nicotine replacement therapy, counseling, or medications.

Infection Prevention:

- Wash your hands thoroughly before changing the dressing or touching the wound.
 - Avoid touching the wound with dirty objects.
- Stay up to date with any vaccinations (e.g., tetanus) as recommended by your provider, especially if the wound was caused by a foreign object.

Follow-up Care:

- Schedule your follow-up appointment to assess healing and remove sutures (if needed).
- Attend all follow-up visits as recommended for further evaluation and care.

When to Contact a Healthcare Provider:

- Increased pain, redness, or swelling around the wound.
- Foul-smelling drainage or pus.
- Fever over 100.4°F (38°C).
- Wound appears to be opening or not healing.

Contact Information:

•	Primary Care Provider:
•	Phone Number:
•	Emergency Contact:

By following these instructions and maintaining a healthy lifestyle, including proper nutrition and smoking cessation, you help ensure a smoother and faster recovery. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Patient Acknowledgment:

I have received and understand the above wound care instructions.

Patient Signature:	
Date:	
Healthcare Provider Signature	:
Date:	