

# Mepilex Transfer FAQ

## FAQ

### General Information

#### **What is Mepilex Transfer?**

Mepilex Transfer is designed for a wide range of exuding and difficult-to-dress wounds. Mepilex Transfer can also be used as a protective layer on non-exuding wounds and/or large areas of fragile skin. Mepilex Transfer can be used under compression.

#### **How does Mepilex Transfer work?**

Mepilex Transfer is thin and conformable making it easy to keep the dressing in contact with the wound surface and the surrounding skin, even in awkward or uneven areas. The structure of Mepilex Transfer allows the exudate to be transferred vertically into a secondary absorbent pad. The Safetac layer seals around the wound edges, preventing the exudate from leaking on to the surrounding skin, thus, minimizing maceration and excoriation. Mepilex Transfer maintains a moist wound environment in combination with an appropriate secondary dressing.

### Technical Information

#### **How can Mepilex Transfer be lifted and adjusted without loss of adherent properties?**

Mepilex Transfer features Safetac® technology. Safetac is a patented soft silicone adhesive technology. The soft silicone moves into the uneven area of the skin and adheres over a large area on the skin. On removal, no stripping of epidermal cells occurs. The soft silicone layer is therefore intact and still adherent. This in contrast to dressings with "traditional adhesives" where epidermal cells are being stripped of on removal blocks the adhesiveness.

#### **Are there any sensitizing compounds in Mepilex Transfer?**

The wound and skin contact layer is silicone, which is inert. For example skin creams and clothes contain silicone oil. The silicone contains 1 ppm (part per million) of Platinum, a concentration so low that no one can develop any sensitization or allergy. However, if a patient is already sensitized to Platinum, a skin reaction can be developed.

#### **How should Mepilex Transfer be stored?**

Mepilex Transfer should be stored in dry conditions below 95°F (35°C).

#### **What happens if Mepilex Transfer is stored above 95°F (35°C)?**

Nothing more than that it becomes slightly yellow after a while. This is harmless.

#### **Does Mepilex Transfer influence the wound pH?**

Mepilex Transfer is neutral and is assumed not to change the pH of the wound.

#### **Does Mepilex Transfer cause any bad smell?**

No.

#### **Does ozone depleting compounds exist in the foam manufacturing process?**

No.

#### **Does gravitation have any effect on the exudates transfer performance?**

No, gravitation has minimal effect if used with a secondary absorbent pad. The secondary absorbent pad may be affected by gravity to some extent. This secondary absorbent pad could be positioned "off-center," slightly below the wound, to compensate for gravitational effects.

#### **Can Mepilex Transfer be sterilized by steam?**

No.

#### **Should Mepilex Transfer be used together with oxidizing agents?**

If possible, it should be avoided but as long as the wound/skin is dried thoroughly after using an oxidizing agent, there is no risk using the combination (hypochlorite solutions and hydrogen peroxide are examples of oxidizing agents).

### Clinical Information

#### **Does Mepilex Transfer clean the wound?**

No, it does not contain any active cleansing agents.

**Can Mepilex Transfer be used on infected wounds?**

Yes, but always under supervision of a health care professional and if appropriate infection treatment is initiated.

**Is there a risk that Mepilex Transfer dries out the wound?**

No, not if used with an appropriate secondary dressing.

**Will Mepilex Transfer cause any wound maceration?**

Mepilex Transfer minimizes the risk of maceration. The Safetac layer seals around the wound, forcing the exudate to pass into/through the dressing and thereby preventing the exudate from leaking onto the surrounding skin.

**Can Mepilex Transfer be used on dry wounds?**

Yes, depending on the condition of the wound bed and/or surrounding skin. It should then be used in combination with a gel and film.

**Does Mepilex Transfer work in combination with gels?**

Yes.

**How does Mepilex Transfer perform under compression bandages?**

Mepilex Transfer can be used in combination with compression bandages. The product both absorbs and transfers the exudate into a secondary absorbent dressing when 40 mm Hg is applied.

**Can Mepilex Transfer be used on deep wounds?**

Mepilex Transfer can be used on deep wounds if a wound filler is used on top.

**Can Mepilex Transfer be used on black wounds?**

Yes, but only as a passive protection layer. There are other dressings more suitable for black wounds.

**Is Mepilex Transfer bacteria proof?**

No, but it can be used with a bacteria proof film on top.

**Is Mepilex Transfer viral proof?**

No. See answer above.

**What is a fungating malignant wound?**

Fungating malignant wounds are caused by tumor infiltration (cancer) of the skin and its supporting blood and lymph vessels. There is the potential for massive damage to the skin, through a combination of proliferate growth, loss of vascularity and ulceration.

Handling Information**When should Mepilex Transfer be changed?**

According to wound status and clinical practice.

**How do you remove Mepilex Transfer?**

Gently lift one corner and slowly peel back the dressing along the surface of the dressing (roll it off).

**Why should you remove Mepilex Transfer slowly?**

This is the nature of soft silicone. The more slowly you peel off the dressing, the less force is required.

**Is Mepilex Transfer shower proof?**

No.

**Can Mepilex Transfer be cut to size?**

Yes, as Mepilex Transfer is borderless, the product can be cut to size.

**How is Mepilex Transfer fixated?**

Again, this depends on the wounds status and body site. When possible, a film is recommended, but Mefix, Mepitac, Tubifast, Tubigrip, roll gauze, bandages and retention garments can also be used.

**How much does Mepilex Transfer absorb?**

The maximal absorption of Mepilex Transfer is 18 g/ 100 cm<sup>2</sup> without any pressure applied. This is approximately 25% out of the absorption of Mepilex. With 40 mm Hg pressure applied, it absorbs 6 g/ 100 cm<sup>2</sup>, which is approximately 20% out of the absorption of Mepilex, measured with pressure. However, Mepilex Transfer is not an absorbent dressing but an exudate transfer dressing.