Pressure Ulcers eCourse: Module 5.4 – Quiz II

1. When choosing the most appropriate wound dressing, which of the following factors should be taken into account?
   
   a. Patient goals  
   b. Nature and volume of drainage  
   c. Tissue in ulcer bed  
   d. Condition of periwound skin

2. How often should you confirm the appropriateness of a pressure ulcer wound dressing?
   
   a. Every dressing change  
   b. Every shift  
   c. Upon patient reassessment  
   d. Weekly

3. You should select pressure ulcer wound dressings that:
   
   a. Keeps the wound moist  
   b. Keeps the wound dry  
   c. Remains in contact with wound bed  
   d. Loosely covers the periwound skin

4. Which type of dressing is extremely lightweight, absorbs many times its own weight, forms a gel-like covering over the wound, and maintains a moist environment?
   
   a. Hydrocolloid  
   b. Transparent film  
   c. Alginate  
   d. Hydrogel  
   e. Foam

5. Which type of dressing has the dual effect of cleansing the wound and exerting a bactericidal action?
   
   a. Hydrocolloid  
   b. Cadexomer iodine  
   c. Transparent film  
   d. Collagen matrix  
   e. Silicone
6. Which type of dressing is absorbent and sponge-like that provides thermal insulation and a moist wound environment?
   a. Collagen matrix
   b. Cadexomer iodine
   c. Foam
   d. Hydrogel
   e. Transparent film

7. Saline-moistened gauze can be used to loosely fill large tissue defects and dead space in a pressure ulcer.
   True    False

8. What dressing type is made from a water or glycerin base and hydrates wounds and softens necrotic tissue?
   a. Hydrocolloid
   b. Hydrogel
   c. Collagen matrix
   d. Foam
   e. Honey-impregnated

9. What type of dressing is made of polyurethane and adheres to the skin and helps maintain a moist wound environment?
   a. Foam
   b. Collagen matrix
   c. Cadexomer iodine
   d. Hydrogel
   e. Transparent film

10. Hydrocolloid dressings need to be removed carefully from fragile skin.
    True    False
11. Which dressing type can be used for autolytic debridement when the patient is not immunocompromised?
   a. Transparent film
   b. Silicone
   c. Alginate
   d. Gauze

12. Collagen matrix dressings have been proven to be effective for non-healing Stage III and IV pressure ulcers.
   True    False

13. Which type of dressing is best for dry ulcer beds and painful ulcers?
   a. Hydrocolloids
   b. Transparent film
   c. Alginate
   d. Hydrogel

14. Gauze is a good choice as a dressing for clean, open pressure ulcers.
   True    False

15. Which of the following dressing types is suitable for the treatment of moderately and heavily exudating ulcers that may be infected?
   a. Hydrogel
   b. Alginate
   c. Hydrocolloids
   d. Transparent film

16. Gauze can be used as a cover dressing to reduce evaporation from a moist tissue interface layer.
   True    False
17. If the alginate dressing is still dry at the scheduled time of dressing change, what should be done?
   
   a. Nothing, it is doing its job  
   b. Consider lengthening change intervals  
   c. Consider changing dressing type  
   d. Switch to a gauze dressing

18. If single gauze pieces are used to pack a pressure ulcer wound, you should document the type and amount.

   True    False

19. Which type of dressing is suitable for body areas and pressure ulcers at risk of shear injury?

   a. Foam  
   b. Hydrogel  
   c. Alginate  
   d. Silver-impregnated

20. Silver-impregnated dressings are safe to use for prolonged periods of time.

   True    False

21. In what situations should we NOT use cadexomer iodine dressing?

   a. Stage / Category III and IV  
   b. Sensitivity to iodine  
   c. Thyroid disease  
   d. Large cavity ulcers that require frequent changes
Answers to Module 5.4 – Quiz II

Q1  a,b,c,d
Q2  a
Q3  a,c
Q4  c
Q5  b
Q6  c
Q7  True – Do NOT tightly pack the gauze as it will create pressure on the wound bed.
Q8  b
Q9  e
Q10 True – To reduce skin trauma.
Q11 a
Q12 False – Although their use for these ulcers should be considered, there are too few studies to either support or refute the use of collagen in pressure ulcers.
Q13 d
Q14 False – The use of gauze should be avoided because it is labor intensive, causes pain when removed dry, and can lead to desiccation of viable tissue.
Q15 b
Q16 True
Q17 b,c
Q18 True – This will ensure that the gauze is completely removed at the dressing change.
Q19 a
Q20 False – Their use should be discontinued as soon as the infection is controlled.
Q21 b,c,d