



# Flaminal<sup>®</sup> Enzyme Alginogel<sup>®</sup>

COMPREHENSIVE CARE FOR VARIOUS WOUND TYPES

 **EBOS**  
HEALTHCARE

ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH

Flaminal® is a **versatile, dependable and unique** dressing designed to simplify wound care. It provides clinical benefits in just one powerful product<sup>1</sup>:



- Balances moisture in the wound<sup>4</sup>
- Reduces bioburden and biofilm formation<sup>5</sup>
- Promotes a cleaner wound bed<sup>3</sup>
- Speeds up healing<sup>6</sup>
- Improves Quality of Life<sup>12</sup>

**Clinically proven to protect granulation and facilitate wound closure<sup>3</sup>**



## Suitable for many wounds and wound conditions<sup>1</sup>

### NECROTIC WOUNDS

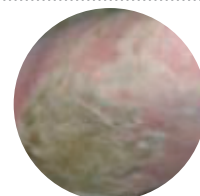
Necrotic material can delay healing and promote infection.



### INFECTED WOUNDS

Bacteria may impede healing, exacerbate pain and cause malodour.

Under medical supervision only (ref 14)



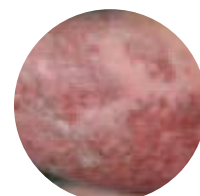
### SLOUGHY WOUNDS

Yellow slough and necrotic material can delay healing and promote infection. Risk of maceration in exuding wounds.



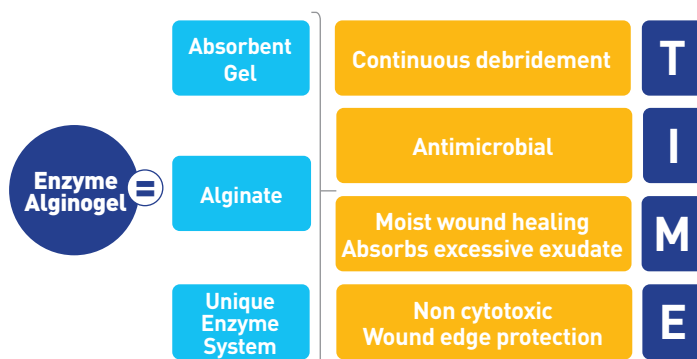
### GRANULATING WOUNDS

Granulation tissue can be fragile and wound edges need protecting.



## How Flaminal® Works

Flaminal works simultaneously on TIME principles<sup>9</sup>



Indicated for **low to moderately** exuding wounds

Indicated for **moderate to highly** exuding wounds

# Flaminal® – celebrating over 12 years of clinical experience and improving patient lives



Day 0



2 weeks

## Venous Ulcers<sup>10</sup>:

Debridement and reduction in wound bioburden were facilitated by Flaminal in the management of this complex patient and wound.

Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2013



Day 0

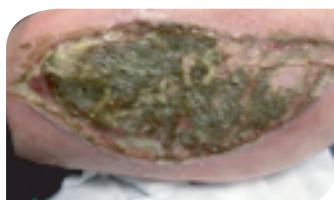


Week 13

## Diabetic Foot Ulcers<sup>11</sup>:

Surgical debridement, followed by wound treatment with the antimicrobial dressing Flaminal®, in combination with super absorbent dressing, facilitated healing and thus prevented further tissue destruction in a young patient with poorly controlled diabetes.

Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2011



Day 0

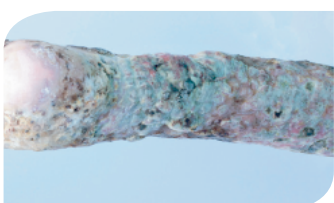


Week 15

## Surgical Ulcers<sup>7</sup>:

Tissue transfer of the fibula bone from the leg donor site. The wound was dressed with Flaminal® Hydro and an absorbent border dressing. A marked improvement within the first three days and was seen in clinic 3 times per week until the wound was healed after 6 weeks.

Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2016



Day 0



2 months

## Painful wounds and quality of life<sup>12</sup>:

Management of skin lesions from Kaposi's sarcoma. The patient was unable to walk due to the disease progression and he was finding it difficult to go out due to uncontrollable pain, exudate and malodour.

Patient commented "I feel Flaminal® makes a big difference, first of all, it is painless on application and no further pain is felt until the next dressing change, which I cannot say of previous dressings."

Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2017

**Flaminal® is recommended for various wound types, including:** <sup>8, 13, 14</sup>

- Leg ulcers
- Radiotherapy wounds
- Epidermolysis bullosa
- Pressure ulcers
- Donor site preparation
- Partial thickness burns (deep, superficial)
- Diabetic foot ulcers



**EBOS**  
HEALTHCARE

ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH

# Flaminal® is easy to apply

## 1 Select between Flaminal® Hydro and Flaminal® Forte

Before using Flaminal®, you must select which Flaminal® to apply. There are two types, Flaminal® Hydro and Flaminal® Forte. They differ according to the amount of alginate in each. Flaminal® Hydro has less, whilst Flaminal® Forte has more.



Use **Flaminal® Hydro** on wounds with slight to moderate exudate



Use **Flaminal® Forte** on wounds with moderate to heavy exudate





**Change from Flaminal® Forte to Flaminal® Hydro as exudate decreases and vice versa.**

## 2 Apply the gel

- Clean and rinse the wound
- Apply a thick layer (4–5 mm) of either Flaminal® Hydro or Flaminal® Forte to the wound.

## 3 Cover with a secondary dressing

Flaminal® should be covered with a secondary dressing. The dressing can stay in place as long as the gel structure is in place: 1–4 days, depending upon the amount of exudate. For wounds treated with Flaminal® Hydro, this generally means every 3–4 days. Wounds treated with Flaminal® Forte are usually changed every 1–2 days.

Dry		Transparent film or non-adherent dressing
Slight exudate		Transparent film or non-adherent dressing
Moderate exudate		Foam or absorbent dressing
Heavy exudate		Super-absorbent dressing
Very heavy exudate		Super-absorbent dressing

## Tips

- Check the dressing. If it is leaking or if there is insufficient gel, the Flaminal® should be changed and a new dressing applied.
- During Flaminal® treatment, dry whitish alginate flakes may appear on the wound border. They should not be removed. The flakes will prevent wound border maceration. Maceration slows the healing process of the wound.
- If dry flakes of alginate appear on the wound bed when using Flaminal® Forte, the wound is too dry. Change to Flaminal® Hydro. The flakes in the wound will disappear when the moisture balance is restored.
- In the initial phase of the treatment the wound may seem to become larger. This is a normal part of the healing process in which necrotic tissue is eliminated.
- The colour of the alginate may vary slightly due to its natural origin. Colour changes have no effect on the quality of Flaminal®.
- Should Flaminal® Hydro liquefy too quickly, the wound is too wet for Flaminal® Hydro. Use Flaminal® Forte.
- Flaminal® can be used on the same patient until the expiry date shown, provided the cap is replaced securely after use.

EBOS Code	Description	UOM
33700052	Flaminal Forte 50g	Each
33700053	Flaminal Hydro 50g	Each
33770054	Flaminal Hydro 15g	Each



- White, R. The alginate Flaminal: an overview of the evidence and use in clinical practice. Wounds UK. 2014;10:22–25.
- De Smet, K. et al. Pre-clinical evaluation of a new antimicrobial enzyme for the control of wound bioburden. Wounds. 2009;21:65–73.
- Durante, C. An open-label, non-comparative case series on the efficacy of an enzyme alginate. J Wound Care. 2012;21:22–28.
- White, R. Flaminal a novel approach to wound bioburden. Wounds UK. 2006;2: 64–69.
- Cooper, RA. Inhibition of biofilms by glucose oxidase, lactoperoxidase and guaiacol: the active antibacterial component in an enzyme alginate. Int Wound J. 2013;10:630–637.
- de la Brassine, M. et al. A novel method of comparing the healing properties of two hydrogels in chronic leg ulcers. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2006;20:131–135.
- Farramond, B. Management of a leg wound with Flaminal hydro following a tissue transfer of the fibula bone. Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2016
- Beele, H. et al. Expert consensus on a new enzyme alginate. Wounds International. 2012;3:42–50.
- Berrington R. Flaminal: It's About T.I.M.E. Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2011.
- Wormald, H., Management of pseudomonas infected bilateral leg ulcers with Flaminal. Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2013.
- Bloomer, L., et al. Treatment of a Diabetic Foot Ulcer with Flaminal and a superabsorbent dressing. Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2011.
- Gardener, S. Flaminal for the Ongoing Treatment of extensive Skin Lesions from Kaposi's Sarcoma. Wounds UK Poster Presentation 2017.
- Best Practice Guidelines, International Consensus, Skin and wound care in Epidermolysis Bullosa. An expert working group consensus 2017.
- Flaminal® Instructions for use.

© Registered Trademark. Flaminal® and Enzyme Alginate® are the registered trademarks of Flen Health SA

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR ACCOUNT MANAGER  
ON **FREephone 0800 105 501** OR VISIT [www.eboshealthcare.co.nz](http://www.eboshealthcare.co.nz)

**EBOS**  
HEALTHCARE

ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH