

## Pressure Ulcers eCourse: Module 5.3 – Quiz II

1. Wound cleansing is the process of using fluids to remove:
  - a. Surface contaminants
  - b. Bacteria
  - c. Remnants of previous dressings
  - d. Necrotic tissue
  
2. You should use a coarse sponge and aggressive scrubbing to properly cleanse a dirty pressure ulcer wound.  
  
True     False
  
3. What should be used to cleanse pressure ulcers wounds with no debris?
  - a. Normal saline water
  - b. Drinking water
  - c. Soap
  - d. Hydrogen peroxide
  
4. Any solutions used to cleanse wounds should be slightly heated so as to provide more effective antimicrobial action.  
  
True     False
  
5. How often should the periwound skin be cleansed?
  - a. Every dressing change
  - b. Every shift
  - c. Every two days
  - d. Weekly
  
6. You should debride devitalized tissue within the wound bed and edge of pressure ulcers.  
  
True     False

7. Good reasons to remove devitalized tissue are:
- a. Masks underlying fluid collections
  - b. Hides abscesses
  - c. Obscures wound depth
  - d. Interferes with dressings
8. What types of debridement are suitable for pressure ulcer wounds?
- a. Sharp / surgical
  - b. Autolysis
  - c. Enzymatic
  - d. Mechanical
9. When using pressure irrigation to cleanse a pressure ulcer wound, infection control precautions should be applied to prevent environmental contamination.
- True    False
10. Which form of debridement decreases surface bacterial burden, removes senescent cells, and converts a chronic wound into an acute wound?
- a. Sharp / surgical
  - b. Autolysis
  - c. Enzymatic
  - d. Mechanical
11. Moisture retentive dressings such as hydrocolloids, films and hydrogels can be used for which of the following debridement methods?
- a. Sharp / surgical
  - b. Autolysis
  - c. Enzymatic
  - d. Mechanical
12. An irrigation force of 4 to 15 PSI is adequate to remove debris without damaging the tissue and without driving the bacteria into the wound.
- True    False

13. Which of the following debridement method is NOT appropriate for large ulcers with undermining and sinus tracts, and in patients with compromised immunity?
- a. Sharp / surgical
  - b. Autolysis
  - c. Enzymatic
  - d. Mechanical
14. Which debridement method is fast-acting and usually has no effect on viable tissue, but is expensive and requires a prescription?
- a. Sharp / surgical
  - b. Autolysis
  - c. Enzymatic
  - d. Mechanical
15. Which debridement method is non-selective, can be painful and can cause maceration and infection?
- a. Sharp / surgical
  - b. Autolysis
  - c. Enzymatic
  - d. Mechanical
16. When there is no urgent clinical need for drainage or removal of necrotic tissue, which methods of debridement should be used?
- a. Sharp / surgical
  - b. Autolysis
  - c. Enzymatic
  - d. Mechanical
17. Any experienced nurse can perform surgical debridement.
- True    False

18. Surgical debridement should be used with caution in which of the following situations?
- a. Presence of immune incompetence
  - b. Compromised vascular supply to the limb
  - c. Lack of antibacterial coverage in systemic sepsis
  - d. Bleeding disorders
19. Maintenance debridement needs to be done until the wound bed is covered with granulation tissue and is free from any necrotic tissue.
- True      False
20. When should you apply topical pain medication for a debridement procedure?
- a. An hour prior
  - b. 20 to 30 minutes prior
  - c. Just before the procedure
  - d. After the procedure is completed

## Answers to Module 5.3 – Quiz II

- Q1 a,b,c – Necrotic tissue is removed by debridement, not cleansing.
- Q2 False – This will cause mechanical trauma to the wound and also increases susceptibility to infection.
- Q3 a,b – Also, regular tap water that has been boiled and cooled can be used.
- Q4 False – Solutions should be kept at room temperature so as not to cool down the wound bed.
- Q5 a
- Q6 True – Devitalized tissue is devoid of vitality or life.
- Q7 a,b,c
- Q8 a,b,c,d
- Q9 True
- Q10 a
- Q11 b
- Q12 True
- Q13 b
- Q14 c
- Q15 d
- Q16 b,c,d
- Q17 False – Surgical debridement must be performed by a specially trained, competent, qualified and licensed professional consistent with local, legal and regulatory statutes.
- Q18 a,b,c,d
- Q19 True – The schedule for doing maintenance debridement depends on how fast the wound is healing.
- Q20 b