

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