

PowerFlex® AFD

ABSORBENT FOAM DRESSING

Foam Pad and Cohesive Bandage in One

PowerFlex Layer:

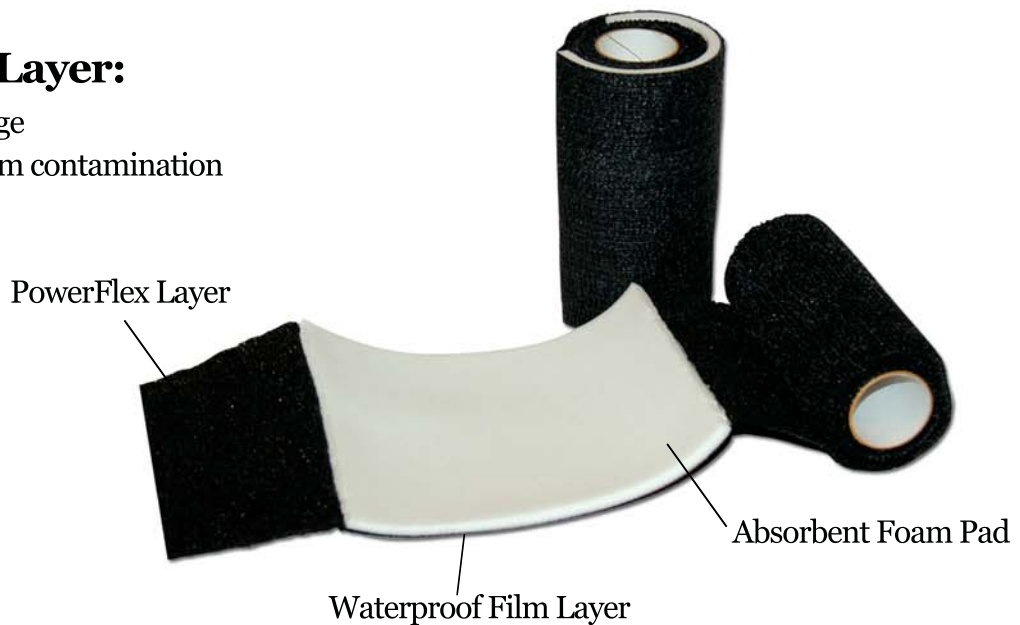
- Fabric-based cohesive bandage with 23lbs tensile strength
- Sticks to itself - not to hair or skin
- Provides consistent compression – will not constrict
- Hand tear - no scissors needed
- Sweat and water resistant - won't slip or loosen
- U.S. Patent No. 5.762.623

Absorbent Foam Pad:

- Hydrophilic/Hydrocolloid foam pad
- Absorbs up to 13 times its weight
- Draws, locks and holds fluid
- Expands when wet
- Conforms to wound cavity/reduces maceration
- Will not stick to wound bed
- Fluid Retention 124-133 grams vs. 3.8-4.3 grams of traditional gauze
- U.S Patent No. 6.566.576 (Dicon Technologies)

Waterproof Film Layer:

- Thin film prevents leakage
- Helps protect wound from contamination
- Holds foam pad in place



Benefits of PowerFlex AFD

- High absorption
- Easy application
- Less dressing changes
- Reduces SKU's
- Controlled compression - will not constrict
- Stays in place
- Quick to apply/saves dressing time
- Conforms to wound bed
- Hand tear - no scissors needed
- Reduces maceration/promotes wound healing

Frequently Asked Questions

Why should I use PowerFlex AFD vs. traditional bandaging (gauze and cohesive bandage)?

It would take 29 gauze pads to absorb the same amount of fluid as PowerFlex AFD. Higher absorption results in less dressing changes and reduces trauma to the wound. PowerFlex AFD is also much easier to apply than traditional bandaging because it is an all-in-one system, can be easily applied by one person, and won't move or migrate.

How often should I change the PowerFlex AFD dressing?

Like any wound treatment, how often you change the dressing will depend on the stage of the wound. PowerFlex AFD has been left on wounds up to 5 days, however regular monitoring of any wound is necessary to determine proper treatment. Generally PowerFlex AFD will require less dressing changes than traditional bandaging. Less dressing changes decreases trauma to the wound and helps promote healing.

What is the benefit of the foam expanding when wet?

The absorbent foam pad in PowerFlex AFD will expand when wet, taking the formation of the wound bed (but not adhering to it). This helps absorption in the wound area lifting and holding the exudates, while leaving the surrounding tissue healthy and clean to help promote tissue granulation and healing. This also reduces the risk of maceration of healthy tissue and expansion of the wound and helps promotes healing.

What is the benefit of having hydrocolloid in the foam?

The hydrocolloid will lock and hold the exudates into the foam which prevents leakage. It also helps in keeping the wound moist.

How does PowerFlex AFD maintain optimum moisture in the wound?

The hydrocolloid in the absorbent foam dressing will help to maintain the optimum amount of moisture at the interface between the wound and the bandage. PowerFlex AFD was designed to keep the wound bed moist and not dry the wound bed.

Will the dressing tighten or constrict over time?

No. PowerFlex is made from linear yarns and the compression will remain consistent after applied. Like any compression bandage, it is important to apply the bandage at the proper compression initially to ensure it isn't too tight or too loose. Generally speaking, it is recommended to apply the bandage at a 50% stretch during application.

How To Apply PowerFlex AFD



1) Once wound has been cleaned, unroll PowerFlex AFD to expose absorbent foam pad.



2) Place absorbent foam pad over wound.



3) Cover wound with foam pad, wrapping bandage around completely so that it covers the first layer.



4) Prior to each wrap around leg, pull bandage out approximately 6".



5) Continue to wrap at desired tension with 50% overlap.



6) Seal end of bandage to bottom layer with fingernail for strong, solid seal.

Technical Data

PowerFlex AFD vs. Traditional Gauze Pads:

Test Method: 5 minute drip test using 3x3 gauze pads and 4x5 AFD

Result: It would take 29 gauze pads to equal the amount of fluid absorbed and retained in one 4x5 AFD. At the end of the 5-minute drip test the gauze pads were still dripping but the AFD had stopped.

Other Findings:

1. AFD expands when wet. Gauze pads contract.
2. When AFD was removed, the surface was clean. The gauze left fibers behind when removed - the wound could heal around those fibers.
3. AFD stayed attached to the cohesive bandage when wet. The gauze migrated and didn't stay in place.
4. PowerFlex AFD stayed intact when removed. The gauze needed to be removed in layers/separate pieces post application.
5. PowerFlex AFD can be applied without touching the foam pad - limiting contamination to the wound. Gauze pads need to be handled in application.

Density and Absorbency Information:

SAMPLE	THICKNESS of FOAM (in)	WEIGHT of FOAM (DRY) (lbs)	WEIGHT WET (5 min drip test) (lbs)	WEIGHT of WATER (lbs)	DENSITY of FOAM (lbs/ft ³)	ABSORBENCY (times its own weight)
ALLEVYN SMITH & NEPHEW [2" x 2"]	0.231	0.0039	0.0439	0.0400	7.29	10.26
AFD Foam FOAM [2" x 2"]	0.172	0.0040	0.0539	0.0499	10.25	12.48
Gauze pad* [3" X 3"]	12 Ply	0.0019 (pad weight)	0.0114	0.0095	N/A	5.00

* Notes:

1. It would take about 29 3x3 gauze pads to absorb the same amount of fluid as one 4x5 AFD foam pad.
2. The absorbency testing was not conducted with the bandages under any pressure. The gauze pads under pressure will retain considerably less fluid than foam.