SORBACT®
GEL DRESSING
Infection preventive moist wound contact layer

REDUCES BIOBURDEN IN DRY TO LOW EXUDING WOUNDS

*Sorbact® Gel Dressing* is a sterile, bacteria and fungi binding dressing covered with gel. It consists of a green *Sorbact®* wound contact layer with a water based gel containing carbomer and propylene glycol. *Sorbact®* Gel Dressing donates moisture and enables a moist wound environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Ref. no.</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Pcs/pack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorbact® Gel Dressing</td>
<td>98136</td>
<td>7.5x7.5 cm</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbact® Gel Dressing</td>
<td>98137</td>
<td>7.5x15 cm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sorbact® Gel Dressing</td>
<td>98139</td>
<td>3x15 cm</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
INTENDED USE

Sorbact® Gel Dressing is intended for use in management of clean, colonized, contaminated or infected wounds with dry to low exudate levels, such as traumatic wounds, burns, cavity wounds, fistulas, pressure ulcers, diabetic ulcers and foot and leg ulcers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

1. Prepare the wound according to local clinical practice.
2. Select an appropriate dressing size for the wound.
3. Remove the dressing from the pouch using an aseptic technique.
4. If cutting the dressing, use an aseptic technique. Discard any open and unused dressing.
5. Apply the dressing. Ensure that the dressing comes into direct contact with the complete wound surface. The dressing should not overlap the surrounding skin.
6. In cavity wounds and fistulas, always leave a part of the dressing sticking out so that it can be easily removed.
7. Apply an appropriate secondary dressing.
8. The dressing change frequency depends on exudate levels and overall condition of the wound and surrounding skin. Should the clinical condition allow, the dressing can be left in place for up to 7 days.

SORBACT® – INFECTION PREVENTIVE DRESSINGS

Sorbact® dressings employ a natural mechanism to bind microorganisms to their surface. The microorganisms are removed when the dressing is changed and the bioburden is thereby decreased.