Prontosan® Wound Gel

Instructions for use for cleansing, decontamination and moistening of acute, chronic and infected dermal wounds, I. and II. degree burns.

1. Introduction: Chronic skin wounds are often coated with slough, necrotic tissue and/or biofilm. These coatings are difficult to remove and lead to delayed wound healing. Therefore, proper wound cleansing is essential. The use of Prontosan® Wound Gel provides long-lasting cleansing and decontamination of the wound bed between dressing changes. Acute wounds also require proper cleansing as they are generally contaminated with debris and microorganisms. These contaminants can interfere with the normal wound healing process and lead to complications such as infection. For acute traumatic wounds that require suturing, Prontosan® Wound Gel should be applied after surgical intervention and suturing.

Due to the unique combination of ingredients (i.e., the antimicrobial substance, polihexanide, and the surfactant, betaine), Prontosan® is ideal for the prevention of biofilm formation. Test results support the claim that Prontosan® Gel is an effective barrier to reduce microbial penetration through the dressing.

2. Product profile and areas of use:
   For cleansing, moistening and decontamination of:
   a) acute non-infected and infected wounds: traumatic wounds such as lacerations, abrasions or stab wounds (if suturing is indicated, Prontosan® Wound Gel should be applied after surgical intervention).
   b) chronic non-infected and infected wounds (especially undermined and difficult to access wounds) including, arterial and venous ulcers, diabetic ulcers, pressure ulcers
   c) postoperative wounds.
   d) thermal, chemical and post-radiation therapy burns (1st and 2nd degree).

3. General use: For optimal results, Prontosan® Wound Irrigation Solution (see separate product information) should be used for cleansing the wound and the skin area around the wound prior to treatment with Prontosan® Wound Gel.

Prontosan® Wound Gel should be copiously applied to the wound bed. Cavities and pockets should be filled with Prontosan® Wound Gel. Dressings, gauzes, compresses or other absorbent wound fillers can be moistened with Prontosan® Wound Gel before the dressing is applied.

Prontosan® Wound Gel may remain on the wound until the next dressing change.

Depending on the frequency of dressing changes, varying amounts of Prontosan® Wound Gel are applied. The surface of the wound should be kept continuously moist to ensure adequate cleansing and decontamination. Coatings are gently released and removed with the next dressing change. Application should be conducted frequently enough for all coatings and necroses to be readily removed and for optimal wound bed preparation.

4. Tissue tolerability and biocompatibility: Dermatologically tested and evaluated as non-irritating and well-tolerated; painless; no inhibition of granulation or epithelialisation.

5. Side effects: In very rare cases, there may be a mild burning sensation after application of Prontosan®, but this usually dissipates after a few minutes. Prontosan® can cause allergic reactions such as itching (urticaria) and rashes (exanthema). In rare cases (less than 1 out of 10,000), anaphylactic shock has been reported.

6. Contraindications: Prontosan® should not be used:
   a) if the patient is known to be allergic or if it is suspected that the patient may be allergic to one of the ingredients of the product.
   b) on the CNS or the meninges.
   c) in the middle or inner ear.
   d) in the eyes.
   e) on hyaline cartilage and in aseptic joint surgery. If Prontosan® does come into contact with aseptic cartilage, it should be immediately irrigated with Ringer’s solution or normal saline.
   f) in combination with anionic tensides.
   g) in combination with cleansing soaps, ointments, oils, enzymes, etc. These substances should be thoroughly removed from the wound before use.

7. Restrictions of use: Pregnancy and lactation period: There is no evidence of mutagenic or embryotoxicity associated with the ingredients of this product. As there is no systemic reabsorption of polihexanide, transmission to breast milk is unlikely. Due to the lack of relevant clinical trials and clinical experience with pregnant and breast feeding women, Prontosan® Wound Gel should only be used after careful medical consultation in these cases.

Newborns and infants: Due to insufficient clinical data, Prontosan® Wound Gel should only be used selectively and under close medical supervision in newborns and infants.


9. Summary/technical information: Prontosan® Wound Gel is a preserved product and has a shelf life of 8 weeks after opening. The bottle should be closed immediately after use to prevent contamination. The top of the bottle should be protected from contamination during use.

B. Braun Medical AG, Seesatz 17
6204 Sempach, Switzerland

880603 - 2017-09-14