Apinate Dressings - Comvita

APINATE™ INFORMATION

ApiNate™ Dressing

- UMF® Active Manuka Honey and Alginate Fibre Dressing
- Non-adherent
- CE marked Registered Medical Device

How does ApiNate™ work?

The phytochemical (non-hydrogen peroxide) antibacterial activity of UMF® Active Manuka Honey has a broad spectrum of activity effective against several strains of bacteria. Impregnated into highly absorbent alginate fibre, a superior dressing is created which has all the attributes of the ideal wound dressing.

Features

- Anti-inflammatory (honey)
- Moist wound healing environment (honey)
- Odour control (honey)
- Low adherence when changing dressings (honey)
- Osmotic action (honey)
- Antibacterial protection (honey)
- Debriding (honey)
- Wound tissue re growth (honey)
- Reduces scarring (honey)
- Absorbency (alginate)
- Honey stays on the wound (alginate)

What is ApiNate™ used for?

ApiNate™ may be used on partial and full thickness wounds including:

- Sloughy, Necrotic or Granulating Wounds
- Pressure Ulcers
- Leg Ulcers
- Surgical Wounds
- Burns
- Malodorous (smelly) Wounds

- Fungating tumours
- Diabetic foot ulcers
- Infected/heavily colonised wounds

How to apply ApiNate™

- ApiNate™ dressings come in a convenient 10cmx10cm size, large enough to cover most wounds.

- Ensure aseptic techniques are utilised when treating wounds (hygienic handling practices).

- The dressing should be large enough to cover the wound and any surrounding redness (which may indicate inflammation).

- A waterproof, adhesive dressing placed over the ApiNate™ dressing will ensure that ApiNate™ stays in place and will allow normal daily activities to occur unimpeded. Alternatively, a dry secondary dressing may be applied and kept in place with tape or a bandage.

- The frequency of dressing change required when using ApiNate™ depends on the level of wound exudate. Alginate fibres transform to a gel when wound exudate is absorbed into them and have a great capacity for absorbing fluid. This reduces the soakage into secondary dressings which can occur on exuding wounds. If sufficient honey is kept on the wound by changing the dressings frequently enough to manage the level of exudate then the level of exudate will decrease, and less frequent dressing changes will be needed. This is because the inflammation that causes wound exudate will rapidly subside as a result of the anti-inflammatory action of honey. If, however, dressings are not changed frequently enough and the honey is diluted by exudate, then the anti-inflammatory activity is minimised and the wound will continue to ooze. With frequency of dressing change “matched” to manage the level of exudate, it is possible to get a highly exuding wound to a point where dressings can be changed weekly.

- Between dressing changes, gently clean the wound with warm, sterile saline or water.

While using ApiNate™

Take Comvita's Propolis Tablets (VP100T) or Propolis Tincture (VP25R), which are rich in bioflavonoids, alongside topical treatment, to support healing.

Contraindications and Side Effects

- Some stinging may occur on application. This is due to honey's acidity and will ease as the inflammation in the wound decreases. If pain persists, remove the dressing and wash any residual honey off the wound/surrounding skin.

- ApiNate™ contains high levels of glucose. Although no instance of increased levels of sugar in the bloodstream has been reported, it is advisable to monitor the blood sugar levels of diabetic patients.

Additional Information

- Please use in conjunction with a healthcare professional's advice

- Keep this information for future reference

The information on this page is for ApiNate™ dressings only. Please do not apply this information to other dressings that may contain similar ingredients

Not intended as a prescriptive