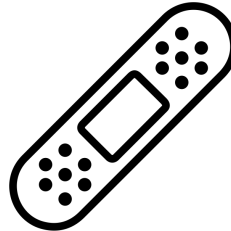


1 REMOVE BANDAGE

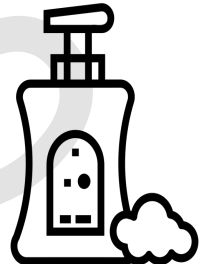
Remove your pressure bandage (the bulky bandage on top) after **24–48 hours**. Keep it dry until removal.

If you have steri-strips (the thin bandage directly adherent to your wound), you do not have to do anything until they fall off on their own. This typically happens in 1–2 weeks. You may get these wet.



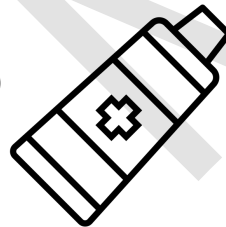
2 WASH

Please wash your wound once a day with **soap and water** or **hydrogen peroxide** (on a cotton ball). The bubbling from the hydrogen peroxide will help remove dead skin. If you are washing your wound during showers, make sure it is the last thing you do before exiting the shower.



3 OINTMENT

Apply a liberal amount of **Vaseline** (plain petrolatum) or **Mupirocin** (if prescribed) to the wound. **Please do not use Neosporin.**



4 RE-BANDAGE

Cover the wound with a **non-stick pad** (Telfa, or equivalent), then use **paper tape** to keep the wound covered.

5 REPEAT

Change your dressing **daily** and repeat until the wound is fully healed, even after suture removal.

6 RETURN

Return for **suture removal** in _____ days.

Return for a **wound check** in _____ days.

SIGNS OF INFECTION

Call the office if you have any signs of infection such as yellow–green smelly drainage, redness or swelling that is expanding around the wound, pain, or any other concerning symptoms.

BLEEDING

If your wound starts to bleed after you leave, take a clean towel and hold pressure for 30 minutes **without letting go**. Once it stops, rebandage as normal. If it does not stop, please call the office.