

## AWMA MODULE ACCREDITATION

### Module Four: Acute Traumatic Wound Management

Introduction - The Australian Wound Management Association Education & Professional Development Sub Committee-(AWMA EPDSC) has developed the minimum components that are required in a set of basic Professional Development modules for skin integrity maintenance and wound management. In addition an aligned framework for competency assessment for each of these modules co exists.

The Committee sought assistance through the European Wound Management Association (EWMA-2004) who had developed a core set of educational requirements for specific modules. In Collaboration with EWMA the AWMA module and competency assessment content documents were produced.

There is provision for some information to be excluded but those seeking endorsement for particular training modules must be able to explain why the content is not being taught (See Table 1).

Code	* Reasons why content not included in course
1	Learners have prior knowledge
2	Content considered irrelevant
3	Lack of time to deliver this content
4	Lack of expertise to deliver this content
5	Other reasons (please specify below)

Table 1

The time taken to deliver the content within each module is up to the presenter/organisation. AWMA is providing a guide only. The content suggestion could in some instances just have one slide on epidemiology and 20 slides on infection –the actual structure of the session/ presentation is up to the presenter/organisation. AWMA has however provided some suggestions as to what could be expected if all the content was covered.

These expectations are listed under the headings –Intellectual knowledge and understanding, and Practical skills and attributes. At this present time AWMA does not endorse education programs.

The module content checklist is a guide only. They are available to ensure presenters/organisations and those advertising courses understand what would be a minimum educational content for basic skin integrity and wound education programs. Likewise with the advanced programs – High Risk Foot; Oncology and Palliative Wounds and Conservative Sharp Wound Debridement.

Health professionals undertaking this advanced module must have completed Module One: Introduction to Wound Management

*The AWMA Standards for Wound Management underpin all modules and will be referred to in abbreviated form e.g. Standard 2 (S-2).*

Intended learning outcomes of Module Four:

Completion of an AWMA accredited 'Acute Traumatic Wound Management' module provides opportunities for health professionals to develop and demonstrate knowledge, understanding, skills and other attributes in the following areas using evidence based practice:

Intellectual knowledge and understanding of:

1. The epidemiology of acute traumatic wounds.
2. The pathophysiology of acute wound repair, shock, bleeding and mechanisms of injury.
3. The comprehensive assessment of the individual with acute traumatic wounds.
4. Assessment of the acute wound including mechanism; anatomical location; control of bleeding; inspection; palpation, exploration and neurovascular examination; range of movement; timing of injury and environment.
5. The range of evidence based management and resources for acute traumatic wounds, protocols of care, and care pathways e.g. burn, methods of closure, Telehealth, rural and remote retrieval services.
6. The interprofessional approach for the assessment and management of individuals with acute traumatic wounds.
7. Service provider acute traumatic wound and prevention services.
8. Treatment of the acute wound including: cleaning, debridement, methods of closure, closure materials, use of antibiotics and tetanus prophylaxis.
9. Medico-legal issues relating to acute traumatic injury.

Practical skills and attributes to:

1. Appropriately assess and document the individual with acute traumatic wounds.
2. Differentiate a simple acute traumatic wound from a complicated acute traumatic wound.
2. Plan acute traumatic wound prevention strategies appropriate to individuals needs.
3. Effectively monitor and evaluate management outcomes in a timely manner.
4. Make best available evidence based management decisions, for optimizing outcomes for the individual, their wound and healing environment.
5. Initiate further investigations and identify when to seek further interprofessional collaboration.
6. Identify and assess the physiological and psychosocial impact that acute traumatic wounding has on the individual and carers.

## MODULE CONTENT CHECKLIST

Indicate inclusion of educational content by placing a tick in column A

Where applicable: reasons for content not included in course insert a code (1-5) in column C

Code	Reasons why content not included in course
1	Learners have prior knowledge
2	Content considered irrelevant
3	Lack of time to teach this content
4	Lack of expertise to teach this content
5	Other reasons (please specify below)

*Note more than one code can be used.*

Inclusion (A)	Educational Content (B)	Reasons why content not included (Insert code 1-5)* (C)
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Overview and Epidemiology</b> * Core Module One plus:	
1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Incidence and prevalence of acute traumatic wounds e.g. cuts; abrasions; lacerations; skin tears; bites; burns</li> </ul>	
1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The economic and human costs associated with acute traumatic wounds</li> </ul>	
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Anatomy and Pathophysiology</b> * Core Module One plus:	
2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Anatomy of Musculoskeletal system/Internal organs relevant to the individual with acute traumatic wounding</li> </ul>	
2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Neurological system relevant to the individual with acute traumatic wounding</li> </ul>	
2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vascular (micro-macro) system relevant to the individual with acute traumatic wounding</li> </ul>	
2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The physiology of acute wound repair</li> </ul>	

<b>3.0</b>	<b>Comprehensive Individual Assessment</b> *Core Module One plus: Core module... Pressure mapping	
3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The mechanisms of injury – physical (time, force of injury-looking for more than meets the eye)</li> </ul>	
3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Psychological &amp; social factors relating to injury</li> </ul>	
3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Emergency interventions- acute and remote trauma team management</li> </ul>	
3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Initial assessment process – airway, breathing, circulation, level of consciousness, pain, hypothermia</li> </ul>	
3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Local acute wound assessment process – time / type / force / extent of injury /anatomical location</li> </ul>	
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Individual Risk Factors, and Pre Existing Acute Traumatic Wound Assessment</b>	
4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identification and management of risk factors/indicators for the development of systemic complications of acute traumatic wounds e.g. bites-venomation and contamination, high velocity wounds-internal injuries, massive multi trauma-blast injuries, burns staging, skin tears-staging.</li> </ul>	
4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Malnutrition, bariatric</li> </ul>	
4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Awareness of atypical infection e.g. coral cuts</li> </ul>	
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Prevention of Acute Traumatic and Risk Factor Management</b>	
5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Basic life support skills</li> </ul>	
5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improvement of individuals tissue tolerance through the review of intrinsic and extrinsic risk factors e.g. nutritional support</li> </ul>	
5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The role of the interprofessional team in preventing acute traumatic wounding</li> </ul>	

<b>6.0</b>	<b>Acute Traumatic Wound Management</b> *Core Module One plus:	
6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continuing assessment of patient and wound.</li> </ul>	
6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Management strategies for acute traumatic wounds.</li> </ul>	
6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Method of wound closure-<i>relevant to the individual</i></li> </ul>	
6.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wound closure materials- <i>relevant to the individual</i></li> </ul>	
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Systemic and local pharmacological management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tetanus prophylaxis</li> <li>• Maintenance of haemostasis</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>7.0</b>	<b>Management of Infection</b> *Core Module One plus: *Core module one (1.6 content) plus:	
7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If indicated referral to the infectious disease team for guidance of antimicrobial therapy and duration</li> </ul>	
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Psychosocial Aspects of Care</b> *Core Module One	
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Rehabilitation services</b> *Core module one plus:	
9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Being alert for the need for inter facility transfers</li> </ul>	

Based on:

Australian Wound Management Association, Standards For Wound Management, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. West Leederville WA, Cambridge Publishing, 2010.