Your healthcare professional has dressed your wound with 3M™ Tegaderm™ Absorbent Clear Acrylic Dressings.

These dressings are designed to be left in place for extended periods of time and early removal may interfere with wound healing. It is a clear dressing which allows the wound and surrounding skin to be monitored without disturbing the wound healing process from repeated dressing changes. It is waterproof and breathable and protects from bacteria and viruses*.

It is expected that some wound fluid (exudate) drainage will occur and will be visible in the dressing. This is normal and expected and does not mean it needs to be changed.

* Laboratory testing has proven that 3M™ Tegaderm™ Dressings provide a viral (HIV-1 and HBV) barrier while the dressings remain intact without leakage.
How Tegaderm Absorbent Works

1. Wound exudate moves through the perforations in the bottom layer of the Tegaderm™ Transparent Film.
2. Wound exudate is absorbed and locked into the clear acrylic polymer pad.
3. The top layer of Tegaderm™ Transparent Film provides a fully breathable barrier to outside contaminants such as fluid, bacteria and pathogens*.

* Laboratory testing has proven that 3M™ Tegaderm™ Dressings provide a viral (HIV-1 and HBV) barrier while the dressings remain intact without leakage.

Below are some examples of a normal appearance of the dressing in place

Skin Tears

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wound 1</th>
<th>Healed in 22 days</th>
<th>Wound 2 - day 6</th>
<th>2 weeks</th>
<th>Healed - 1 month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

When to change Tegaderm Absorbent Dressings

A dressing change is required when:

- Leaking occurs
- The absorbent pad appears full and hardens slightly
- If there are signs of infection, such as fever, pain, redness, hot and inflamed surrounding skin and/or bleeding
- Lifting occurs and the dressing becomes wet and saturated (see examples below)
- Please contact your healthcare professional if any of these occur.

This particular dressing became wet when it was not stuck down properly to the skin, and water was able to enter into the dressing.

Example of a leaking dressing
Example of an infected donor site
Example of a wet dressing