

presentations on bandaging best practice and run sessions to teach vets and nurses our best practice bandaging techniques."

But it's not just in practices that the Bandaging Angels want to help. To improve the wound care knowledge of everyday horse owners, they've joined forces with us to create this handy guide, so read on to become a wound care know-it-all and a bandaging pro!



## Know your wounds

Before attempting any wound care, it's helpful to understand how wounds heal. This happens in four stages:

- **1 Clotting** Bleeding stops and a clot forms over the wound.
- **2 Swelling** This is most active two to three days after injury. At this stage, white blood cells, called neutrophils and macrophages, begin a 'clean-up' process. Here you'll see discharge produced as a by-product.
- **3 Healing** As the wound heals, a healthy blood supply forms at the edges to provide a healthy bed for healing and the wound shrinks in size.
- **4 Scarring** This process continues for many months post injury and is where collagen is laid down to give the wound a greater, flexible strength.

There are also different types of bandage for different types of wound, so check out the handy table below to get to grips with which ones do what.

The role of bandage	The benefit to the patient
Support in the case of fractures or tendon/ligament injuries	Helps to reduce pain and swelling and gives additional support to internal structures
Protection	Protects the wound from infection and self-mutilation while holding any dressings in place
Pressure	Helps to stop bleeding and reduce swelling
Immobilisation	Restricts the movement of joints and soft tissue injuries while reducing pain levels and providing comfort

## Applying a standard lower limb bandage



Prepare your equipment
You'll need scissors, surgical gloves, a
primary dressing layer (such as
Melolin), orthopaedic padding (such as
Soffban), a roll of cotton wool, a conforming
mesh bandage (such as Knitfirm), selfadhesive bandage (such as Co-plus), sticky
bandage (such as Flexoplast) and tape.



Add a protective layer

Now it's time to wrap the cotton wool evenly around the leg.

Once you've done this, you can cut or break it off after one complete layer.



Prepare your patient
It's important that a competent handler can hold your horse and keep him still (some horses might need to be sedated). Both you and your handler should wear protective clothing - a riding hat and steel toecap boots.



Apply the mesh bandage

The conforming mesh bandage should be applied over the top of the cotton wool, overlapping the previous layer by 50%. A firm, even pressure is all you need. Mesh should never be applied directly to the skin as it can cause sores - leave an inch of cotton wool visible top and bottom (see inset).



Be sure to wear surgical gloves to help keep the site and equipment sanitary as you treat the wound. Prepare to apply the primary dressing layer and orthopaedic padding to the wound.



Get padding
Holding the primary dressing
over the wound, begin to wrap
the orthopaedic padding around the
limb, moving upwards. Make sure the
dressing is applied the correct way
around, absorbing side next to the skin.



Begin to bandage

Make sure each layer of bandage overlaps the previous layer by 50% (this will ensure that even pressure is applied, reducing the risk of complications). Continue until the orthopaedic padding is above and below the primary dressing and securely holding it in place.



Secure the mesh
Tape the end of the mesh
bandage to secure the secondary
layer. Don't tuck the loose end of the
bandage into the other layers to secure
it, as this will cause a pressure point,
which can then lead to a sore.



Add the final layer

Begin to apply the self-adhesive bandage over the secondary layer, ensuring that it isn't stretched too tight. Remove all the creases as you go to create a smooth, even finish. Again, ensure that the self-adhesive bandage finishes an inch from either end of the bandage.



Finish the job
Apply a sticky bandage to the top and bottom of the bandage to prevent shavings or dirt entering the dressing, making sure it's not applied too tightly.
Voila - a finished bandage!

Watches bandage!



**Train with XLEquine** 

Find out more about XLEquine or the Bandaging Angels at www.xlequine.co.uk where you can sign up for an EquineSkills days, including first aid for your horse, on 10 September at St Boniface Veterinary Clinic, 26 September at Rosevean Veterinary Practice or 21 October at Westmorland Veterinary Group. For more information, visit www.equineskills.co.uk



For your chance to win a free place on an EquineSkills first aid workshop worth £60, visit www.yourhorse.co.uk/win.

Two runners up will also be selected to receive a £30 voucher to spend on an EquineSkills workshop of their choice.

Entries close 23 September, 2015. Full terms and conditions apply, please read these in full at www.yourhorse.co.uk/win