

# Additional MOHS Granulation Wound Care Instructions

## Daily Wound Care

- Wrap a washcloth around your finger, wet it with warm water and **antibacterial soap**, and gently clean the wound.
- Clean around the wound edges to remove any excess ointment or dried blood/crusting from the previous day.
- Apply a **generous, thick layer of Aquaphor** to the wound.
  - Keeping the wound **moist** is important! Scabs can delay healing and increase infection risk.
- Place a **non-adherent pad** over the wound
- Seal the wound and pad in place using **paper tape**.

## What to Look Out For

- As the wound heals, it will fill in with red, bumpy granulation tissue, and the edges will slowly move inward.
- Cleaning out excess ointment each day is important.
  - Yellow film/slime usually means the wound is *not* being cleaned well enough.
- Signs of infection include:
  - Increasing redness, warmth, swelling
  - Worsening pain, sensitivity to touch, tenderness
  - Pus or foul odor
- Ensure **generous application of Aquaphor** each day; keeping the wound moist is essential for proper healing.