

A practical guide to documenting the location of a wound



essity

Cutimed®,
an Essity brand

Cutimed®

Closing wounds. Together.

CONTENT

This document contains information on the following:

- Tips for recording location
- Reference guide to anatomical terminology

INTRODUCTION

Assessing and documenting each individual wound is an important part of your assessment. The location of the wound should be recorded accurately. This guide will help you to create accurate records using the correct terminology.

TIPS FOR ACCURATELY RECORDING THE LOCATION OF A WOUND

Document in the patient's records, the correct anatomical names for the location of each wound.

- For example: “Wound location - right leg, medial aspect, 4cm above medial malleolus”

Ideally, you should also record the location of each wound on a body map

Don't forget that left and right are seen from the patient's perspective, not yours.

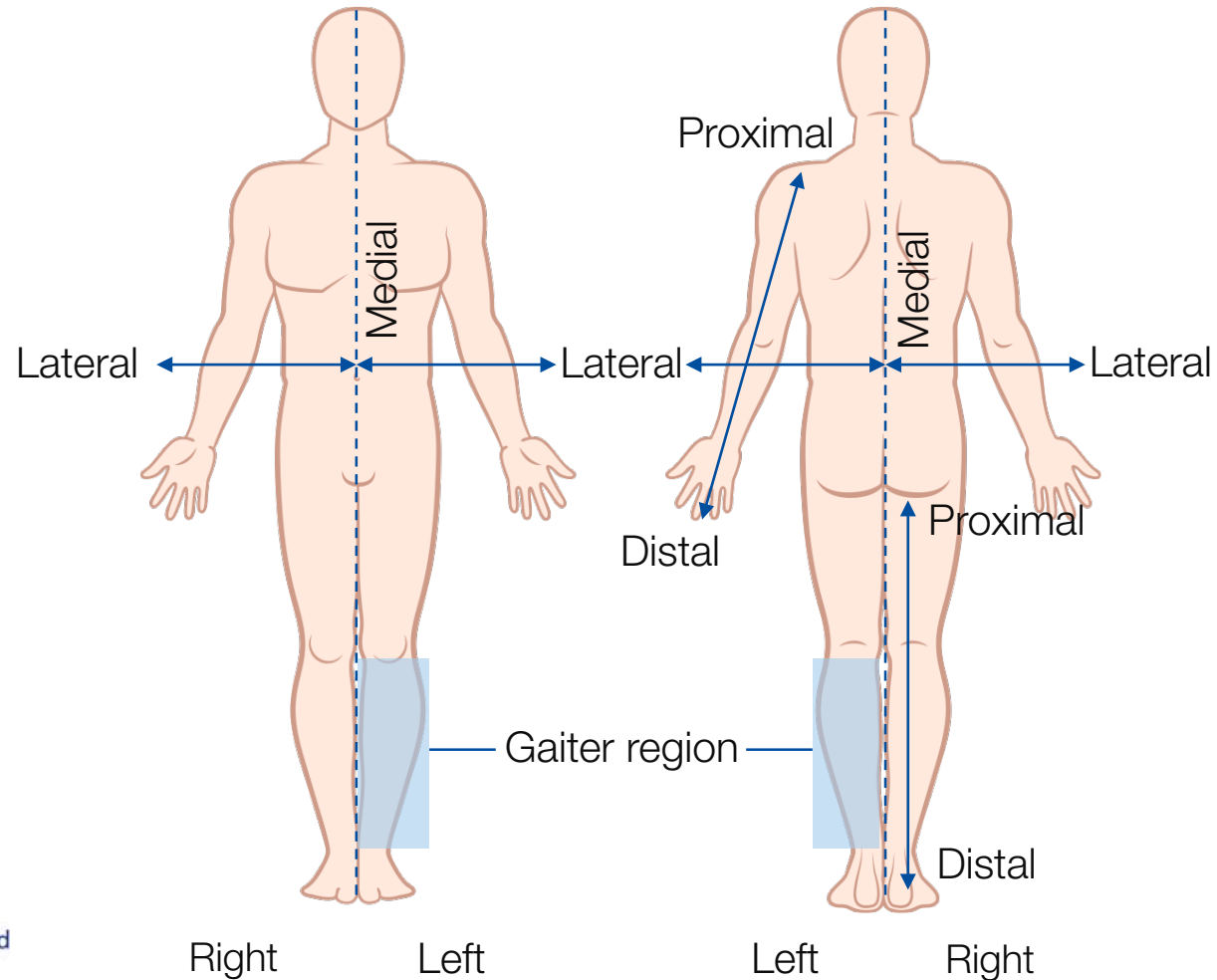
- For example: left leg means the patient's left leg, not on the left as you look at the patient.

This list has been adapted from the Best Practice Statement “Improving holistic assessment of chronic wounds”

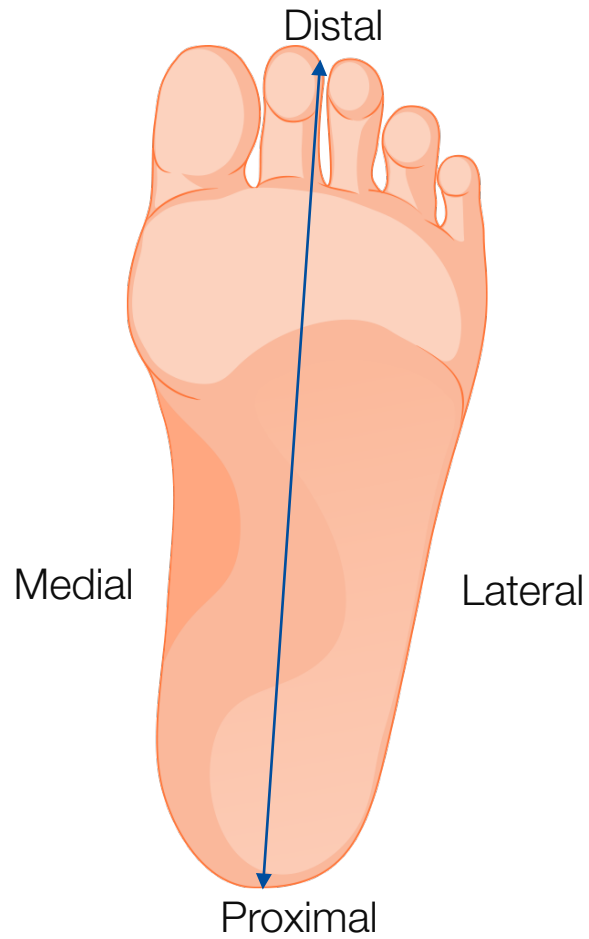
A REFERENCE GUIDE TO ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

Anterior (ventral) view

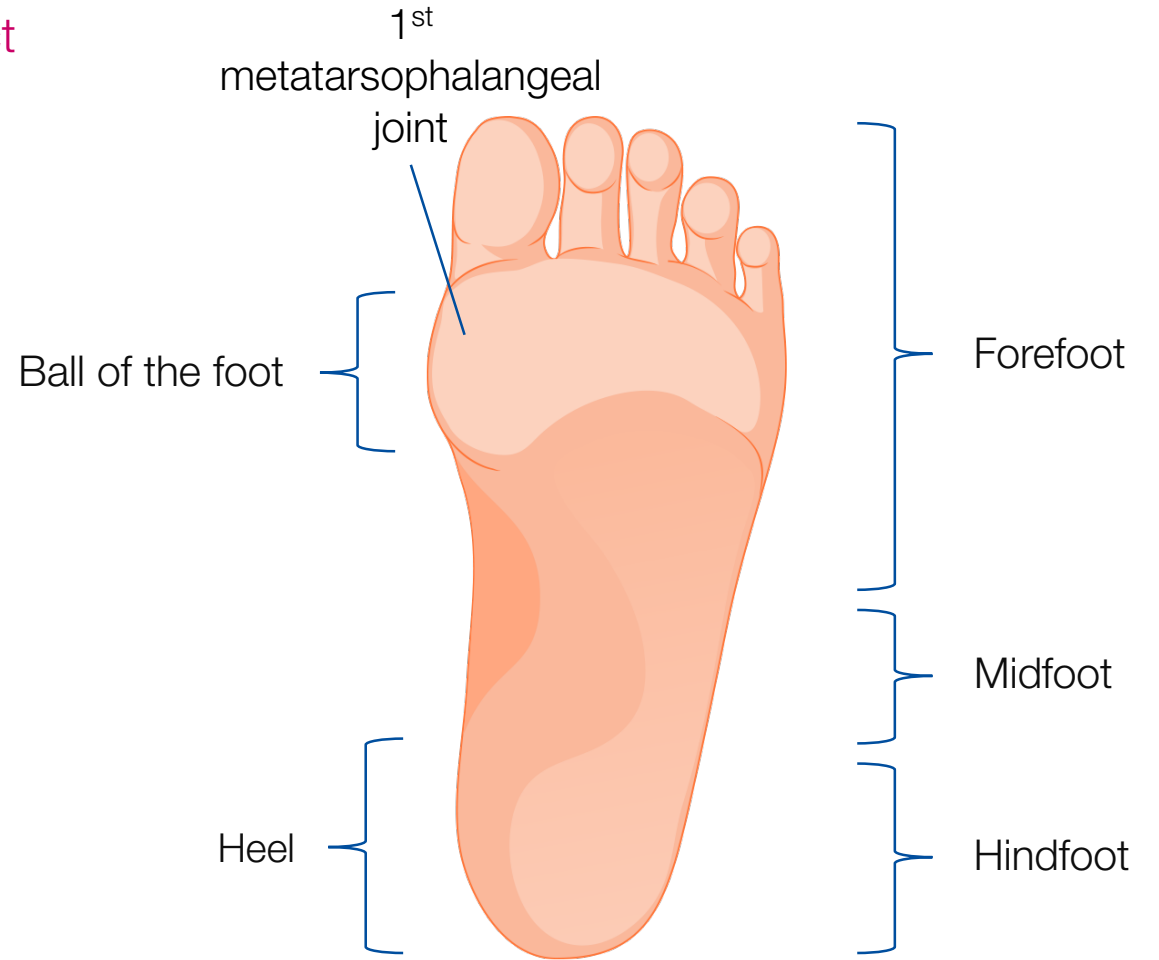
Posterior (dorsal) view



A REFERENCE GUIDE TO ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

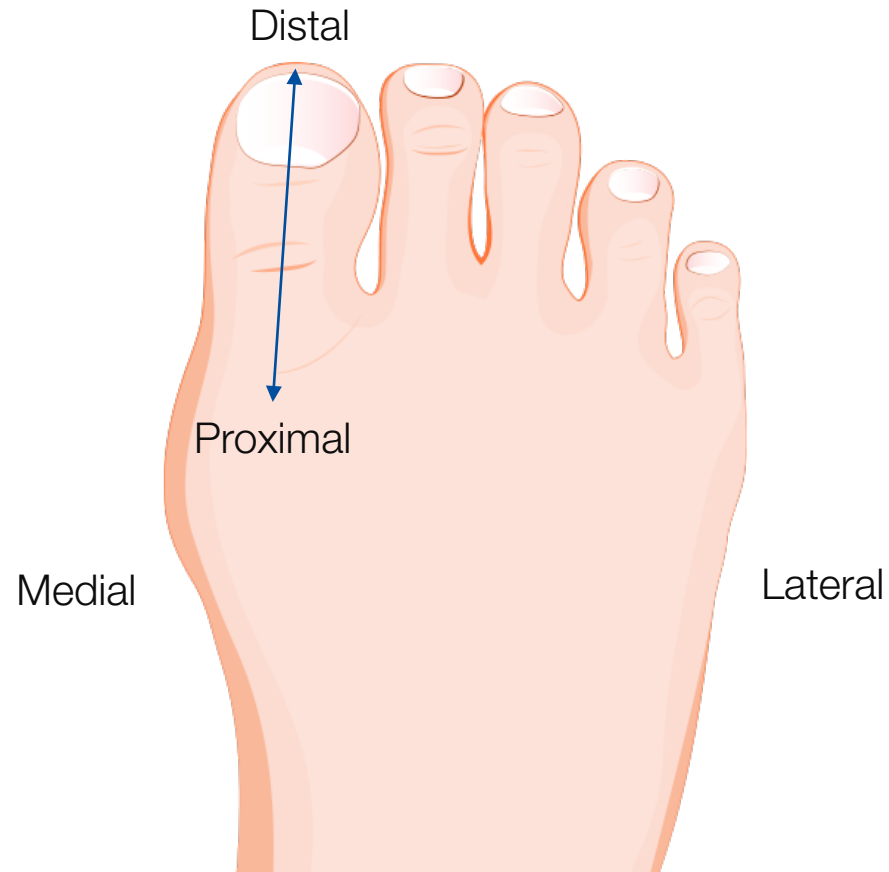


Plantar aspect

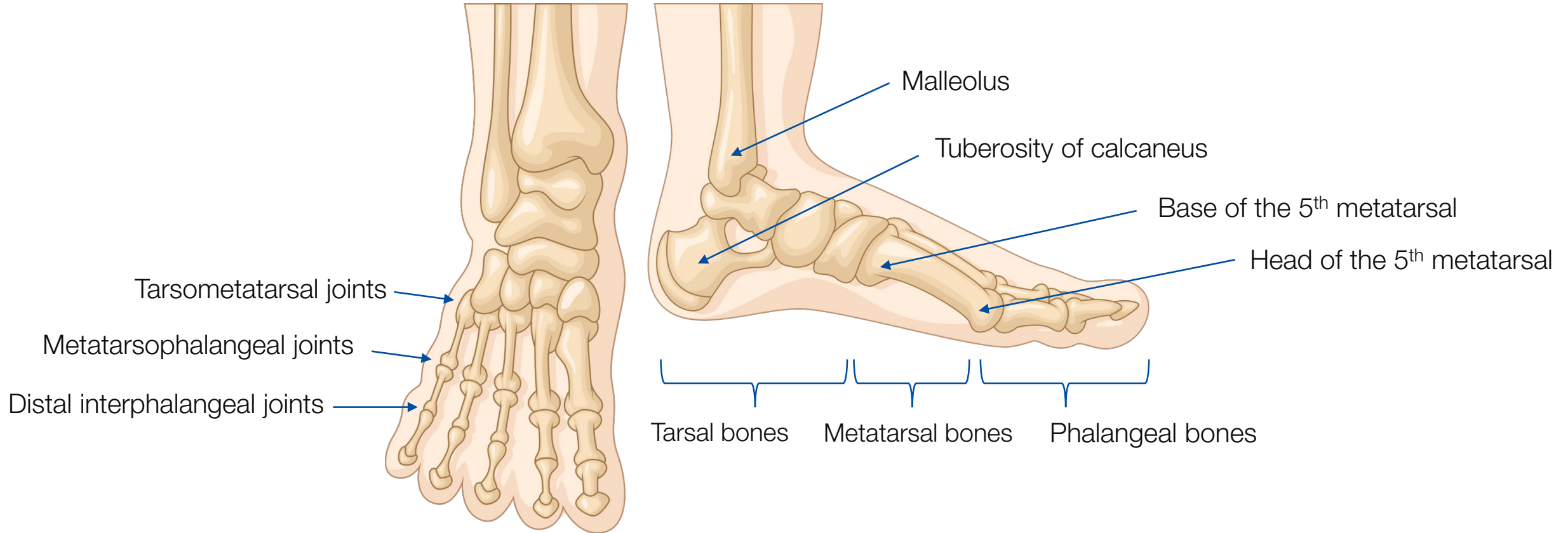


A REFERENCE GUIDE TO ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

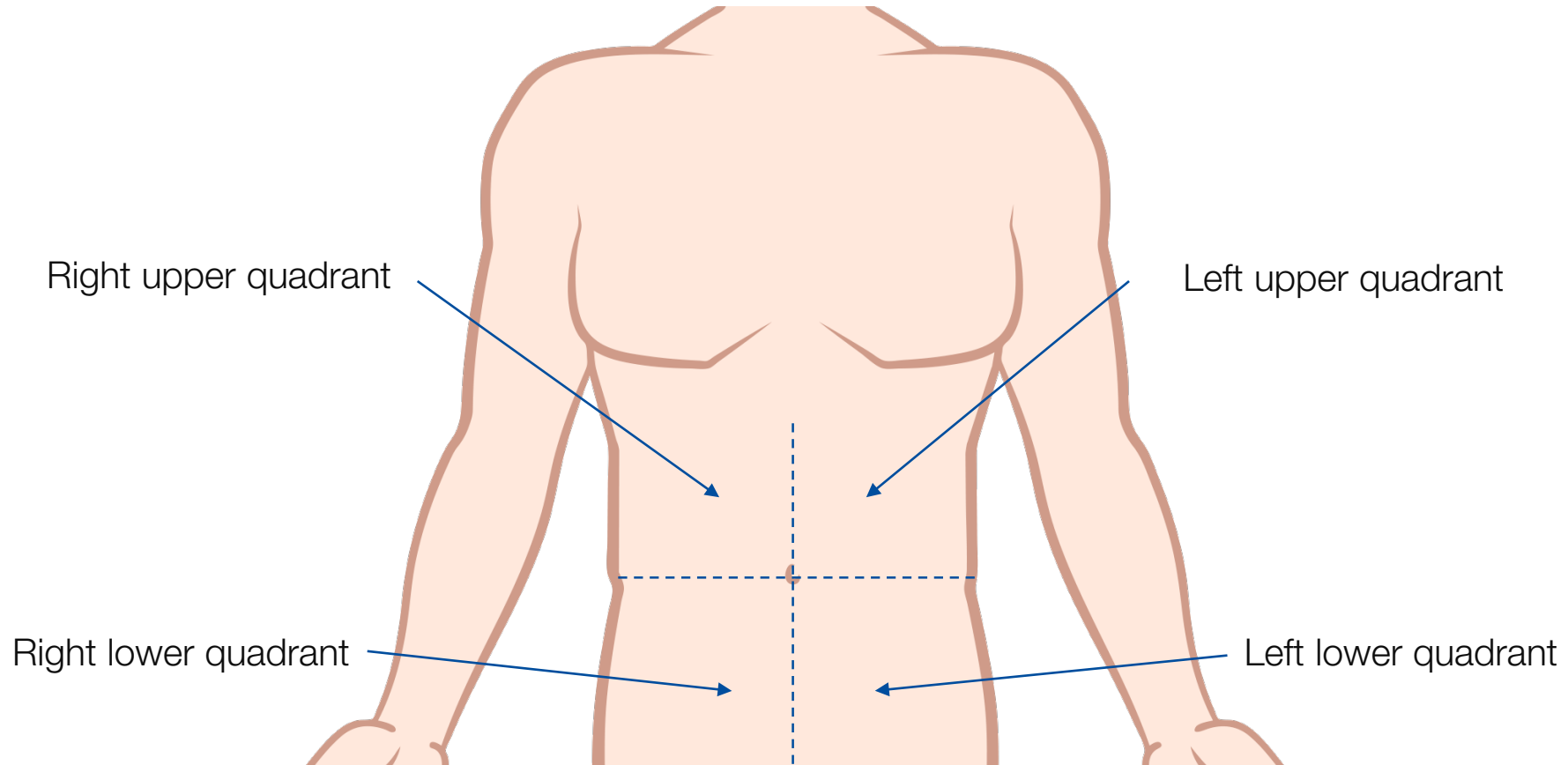
Dorsal (or ventral aspect)



A REFERENCE GUIDE TO ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY



A REFERENCE GUIDE TO ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY



A REFERENCE GUIDE TO ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

