

Minnesota Project Firstline Project Firstline Draining Wound Education Bundle

A draining wound is a break in the skin or other tissue that releases liquid and is treated differently from other types of wounds. These wounds create a warm, moist environment where germs can grow posing a high risk for spreading germs. Draining wounds may contain or be caused by germs like: Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and group A streptococcus, which spread through direct contact; Klebsiella and Vancomycin-resistant Enterococci (VRE) often present in stool and on the skin; and bloodborne viruses like HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C.



Resources available:

- Recorded trainings
- Interactive & multimedia resources
- English & Spanish language resources



MDH Recorded Trainings

32 min

[Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recorded Training](https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE36A1D5B40)

(<https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE36A1D5B40>)

20 min

[Personal Protective Equipment: Gowns and Gloves Recorded Training](https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE329024BFF)

(<https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE329024BFF>)

Micro-Learn Training Available

What should you do when you see a patient with a draining wound?



40 min

[Where Germs Live in Health Care Recorded Training](https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE34A256B44)

(<https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE34A256B44>)

En Sp

[Draining Wound Micro-Learn \(PDF\)](https://www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/media/pdfs/Micro-Learns-Draining-Wound-508.pdf)

(www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/media/pdfs/Micro-Learns-Draining-Wound-508.pdf)

24 sec

[Did you Know? Germs Live on the Skin \(YouTube\)](https://youtu.be/DuQaJ8lBvUM)

(<https://youtu.be/DuQaJ8lBvUM>)

[Where Germs Live in Health Care Interactive Scenario](http://www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/hcp/training/Infographic.html)

(www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/hcp/training/Infographic.html)

En Sp

24 sec

En Sp

24 sec

Print Materials and Other Resources

[Frequently Asked Questions about Enhanced Barrier Precautions](https://www.cdc.gov/long-term-care-facilities/hcp/prevent-mdro/faqs.html)

(www.cdc.gov/long-term-care-facilities/hcp/prevent-mdro/faqs.html)

En Sp

[Germs Live on the Skin \(PDF\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/patientsafety/infectioncontrol/pfl/training/fsskin.pdf)

(www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/patientsafety/infectioncontrol/pfl/training/fsskin.pdf)

[MDH Infection Control Assessment and Response \(ICAR\) Wound Audit Tool \(Excel\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/patientsafety/infectioncontrol/icar/res/woundaudit.xlsx)

(www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/patientsafety/infectioncontrol/icar/res/woundaudit.xlsx)

[MDH Infection Prevention and Control Resources for Long-term Care Facilities](http://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/patientsafety/infectioncontrol/icar/res/icf.html)

(www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/patientsafety/infectioncontrol/icar/res/icf.html)

Assume the liquid from a draining wound is infectious, even if the drainage is clear.

Don't touch a draining wound or the liquid from it without clean hands and the right PPE.

If you have to touch the wound or liquid, always wear gloves. Always clean your hands as soon as you take your gloves off.



If there's a risk of your clothes touching the wound or liquid, you might need a gown.



If there's a chance you could be splashed, you might need a mask and eye protection.



LEARN MORE

Germs Live on the Skin Infographic: <https://bit.ly/3OEGT7y>
PPE: Gloves and Gowns Session Plan: <https://bit.ly/44GhNz>
Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Session Plan: <https://bit.ly/3K8BTVP>

