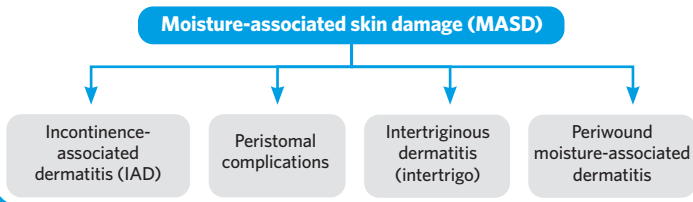


Using enzyme alginogels in the management of moisture-associated skin damage (MASD)



What is moisture-associated skin damage?

Moisture-associated skin damage (MASD) is classified as irritant contact dermatitis. It develops from prolonged exposure of the skin to various sources of moisture and irritants, such as urine, faeces, intestinal fluids, digestive secretions, mucus, saliva, perspiration and wound exudate, and in more severe cases can lead to superficial skin loss.¹









Best practice shared management principles

Although MASD subtypes vary depending on the cause and presentation, prevention and treatment rely on five consistent management principles¹:

Principle	Guidance
CLEANSE GENTLY	Use gentle, pH-balanced cleanser; pat skin dry and inspect skin regularly. If erythema or infection risk, use short-term antiseptic as per policy
CONTROL MOISTURE	Maintain moisture balance with absorbent dressings, wicking fabrics and barrier products. Adjust to moisture level
TREAT FUNGAL INVOLVEMENT	Consider adjuncts with antimicrobial protection (e.g. enzyme alginogel) when infection and inflammation coexist
PROTECT THE SKIN BARRIER	After cleansing, apply barrier film, gel or cream. If high-risk or infection suspected, use products with antimicrobial protection (e.g. enzyme alginogel)
MANAGE ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS	Reduce irritants (e.g. urine, faeces, exudate); use emollients/barriers and treat fungal infection first. For severe symptoms, consider short-term topical corticosteroids under supervision

Pathway for management of MASD using Flaminal®

	PREVENT	PROTECT AND REPAIR	PROTECT AND REPAIR	REPAIR
	Healthy, intact skin	Mild skin damage	Moderate skin damage	Severe skin damage
Appearance	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy, intact skin No evidence of erythema or hyperpigmentation 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some areas of superficial skin damage, erythema or hyperpigmentation, but skin mostly intact 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas of superficial skin damage, up to 50% broken down Exudate may be present 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas of superficial skin damage, more than 50% broken down Exudate and slough may be present
Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain healthy, intact skin Cleanse skin daily and check thoroughly for any changes; document findings Identify risk factors Apply barrier products appropriately for protection according to manufacturer guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanse skin daily and check thoroughly for any changes; document findings Identify risk factors Apply barrier cream, film or gel according to manufacturer guidelines Promote good hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanse skin daily and check thoroughly for any changes; document findings Identify risk factors Apply barrier cream, film or gel according to manufacturer guidelines Apply Flaminal® to broken down areas to prevent infection, manage exudate and keep the area clean Watch for signs of infection, including fungal Promote good hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanse skin daily and check thoroughly for any changes; document findings Identify risk factors Apply Flaminal® to affected broken-down areas to prevent infection, manage exudate and keep the area clean Watch for signs of infection, including fungal (consider swabbing) Promote good hygiene Consider TVN referral
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow local formulary guidance for barrier skin protectant products for at-risk areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanse the area and apply barrier cream, gel or film to protect skin, aid repair and prevent further deterioration 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanse and apply Flaminal® to broken-down areas Apply a sufficiently thick layer (approx. 4-5 mm) to the wound Flaminal® can remain in place as long as the gel structure is intact (1-4 days, depending on the level of exudate) Apply a barrier product to areas of intact superficial skin damage 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanse and apply Flaminal® to broken-down areas Apply a sufficiently thick layer (approx. 4-5 mm) to the wound Flaminal® can remain in place as long as the gel structure is intact (1-4 days, depending on the level of exudate) Apply a barrier product to areas of intact superficial skin damage

What is Flaminal®?

Flaminal® is a primary wound dressing, categorised as an enzyme alginogel®. Composed of a hydrated alginate matrix alongside its unique GLG antimicrobial enzyme system — glucose oxidase combined with lactoperoxidase and stabilised by guaiacol — it is safe to use on both skin and wound tissue. Its multimodal action eliminates the need for multiple products. Flaminal® can be used to treat moderate to severe types of MASD, as these often come with complications such as infection.

Enzyme

–

Algino

–

Gel



Antimicrobial enzyme system:

Flaminal® offers antimicrobial protection and reduces bacteria released from biofilm^{2,3}



Absorbent alginate:

Flaminal® physically absorbs excess exudate and microorganisms from the wound bed³



Debridement gel:

Flaminal® continuously debrides the wound³

Flaminal® user friendly with easy application



Directly from the tube



Directly onto the dressing



With a spatula



With a syringe



With a nozzle

← e.g. for cavities →

Antimicrobial activity of the GLG enzyme system

- Flaminal® protects the wound from infection and biofilm formation^{2,3}
- The antimicrobial GLG system of Flaminal® produces multiple reactive oxygen species that attack and damage the cell walls of microbes absorbed into the gel matrix³
- As all antimicrobial activity occurs within the gel matrix, Flaminal® is non-cytotoxic to healthy cells³, allowing effective antimicrobial protection without harming healthy tissue
- To date, no instances of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) have been recorded with Flaminal®^{4,5}

Broad-spectrum of antimicrobial activity of Flaminal® GLG enzyme system (in vitro) ³		
Gram + bacteria	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	Killed within 6 hours
	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	
	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	
Gram - bacteria	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Killed within 6 hours
	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	
	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	
	<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	
	<i>Burkholderia multivorans</i>	
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	
	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	
	<i>Pandoraea apista</i>	
Fungi	<i>Achromobacter denitrificans</i>	Reduced within 24 hours
	<i>Candida albicans</i>	

Flaminal® contains an antimicrobial GLG enzyme system. These naturally occurring enzymes are found in milk and in secretions of exocrine glands such as saliva, tears and cervical mucus. They work by producing reactive oxygen species that destroy bacterial cell walls and inhibit fungal growth, similar to our innate defensive mechanisms of white blood cells⁶.

As Flaminal® is presented as a dressing in a tube⁷, it is easy to apply and can contour to wounds of any shape or size, including those in difficult-to-dress areas. This is particularly important in cases of severe MASD, where broken and exposed skin increases the risk of infection in areas prone to contamination.

References

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