




- Only staff trained by an Appropriately Qualified Health Professional (AQHP) can perform this procedure.
- This procedure is a guide only and may not be appropriate in all circumstances. Therefore, instructions from an AQHP must always be obtained and followed.
- Ensure that the person's staffing preference, as detailed in their Personal Care Plan, is applied to this procedure.
- This procedure should be read with the [NDIS LWB 5600 High Intensity Daily Personal Activities - Procedure](#), [NDIS LWB 5501 Health and Wellbeing - Procedure](#), [Medication Administration Procedures](#), [NDIS LWB 5531 Personal Care - Plan](#) and in consultation with the person.

Only an AQHP (Wound Care Registered Nurse) can apply dressings and wound healing devices.

The AQHP is to provide training in any required wound care and is in the scope of practice of a Disability Support Worker (DSW).

Types of Moisture Associated Skin Damage (MASD)		
Incontinence Aide Rash	Jock Itch	Skin Folds
		
MASD Support Procedure		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and follow the person's Complex Wound Care Plan/protocol. • Check that the required equipment and consumables are available and ready for use. • Confirm how the person would like to be actively involved in their support, as outlined in their plan, and to the level they choose. • Explain the procedure to the person and seek their consent to proceed. • Call 000 if the person has a fever above 37 c. 		

- **Seek urgent medical advice whenever:**

- There is suspected fungal infection.
- The site is cracked and/or weeping.
- The person is experiencing pain.
- The area has an offensive odour.



Support

- DSWs should have short fingernails when providing personal care.
- Wear the appropriate PPE—latex-free disposable gloves, gown or apron, face shield, or protective goggles. For the correct PPE requirements, refer to the NDIS LWB 5507 Let's Talk About PPE for Support Activities and follow hygiene and infection control procedures.
- Ensure the correct lifting techniques are followed, per the person's [Transferring, Repositioning, and Mobility \(TRAM\) Plan](#) when supporting a person to change position. For example, a slide sheet or hoist may be appropriate.
- Support the person with MASD preventative activities such as:
 - Maintaining personal hygiene, regular bathing and patting the skin dry.
 - Regular changing of a person's continence aides.
 - Assisting the person to wear clean clothing.
 - Use of barrier creams as recommended by a medical or healthcare professional.
- Keep the affected area clean and dry. Pat the area dry and air dry it. A hairdryer on a cool setting can be used.
- Discuss wearing cotton clothing with the person to aid in healing.



Report

- Take note of the location of any MASD on the body, its size (e.g. length and width), appearance (shape, pattern and colour), and any presentation of pain or discomfort.
- Document all wound care and prevention methods in progress notes and record any areas of skin changes or pressure damage in the [NDIS LWB 5553 Bruising, Injury and Skin Integrity - Recording Chart](#).
- Report any concerns and issues immediately to the Disability Support Leader¹ or On Call.
- If skin integrity issues, pressure injury or wounds result from a failure to implement the person's documented support strategies, this should be recorded in iReport as Category Client Wellbeing> Category Type Neglect.

¹ All references to Disability Support Leader (DSL), includes all Frontline Leadership roles, such as House Supervisor.

For Further Guidance and Advice

Contact the AQHP who developed the person's Complex Wound Care Plan.