Treating Wounds

If you have a wound you should:

Rinse under water	Apply pressure with a clean cloth/towel to stop bleeding	Apply antibiotic cream	Cover with a clean bandage	Change bandage as directed by your doctor or nurse, or when the bandage is dirty	Make sure you are up to date on your tetanus vaccine

You should see a health care provider for your wound when:

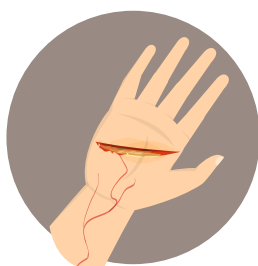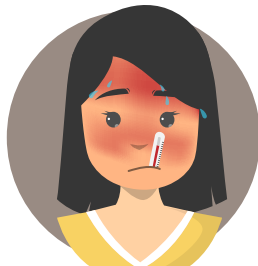|				
Bleeding a lot or bleeding can't be stopped	The wound is deeper than the skin (muscles, tendons showing), or edges are far apart	The wound is a bite from a person or animal	There is a lot of dirt in the wound or the area feels numb	If the wound is infected or not healing

See a health care provider if the wound might be infected. Signs of infection are:

Pus or red streaks coming from the wound	You start to feel unwell or have a fever or chills	The wound gets more red, swollen, or painful