

Burn dressing information

Kenacomb®

Kenacomb ointment is a medicated wound ointment which contains a steroid and three types of antimicrobial medications.

Kenacomb ointment may be used when the wound is raised in comparison to the surrounding skin, often referred to as overgranulation. The steroid component of the ointment helps flatten the wound and seal the top layer of skin cells to help the area heal.

The ointment is for external use only and is applied sparingly to the affected area. Care must be taken around the eyes and deep wounds.



How frequently is it changed?

Kenacomb ointment is often applied to the raised area of the wound, along with a calcium alginate dressing. Kenacomb ointment dressings must be changed daily. Once the wound is no longer raised, Kenacomb ointment may no longer be required.

Who shouldn't use Kenacomb ointment?

People who are allergic to triamcinolone acetonide, neomycin sulphate, gramicidin and nystatin should not use Kenacomb ointment.

How do I care for the dressing?

The dressing must be kept clean, dry and in place as advised by your child's doctor or nurse. If the dressing is accidentally removed, or becomes wet or dirty, please phone PCH Ward 1B as soon as possible to organise a new dressing.

What do I need to look for?

Infection in burns patients can be very serious and must be treated urgently. Observe your child and the wound/dressing site frequently. Phone PCH Ward 1B immediately on 6456 3630 if any of the following occur:

- a temperature below 35.5°C or above 38°C
- a rash, increased pain, redness or swelling at the wound site
- changes in behaviour such as poor appetite, sleep disturbances, lethargy, being quiet, lack of energy or flat mood
- excessive ooze/wound fluid (though a small amount is expected)
- offensive odour.



Government of **Western Australia**
Child and Adolescent Health Service



Child and Adolescent Health Service

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