

BASIC DISTAL LIMB BANDAGING TECHNIQUES FOR THE EQUINE PATIENT



From left to right:
Non-Stick Telfa Pad, Krinkle Gauze, Combi Roll,
6 inch Brown Gauze, 4 inch Vet Wrap, 3 or 4
inch Elastikon

STEP 1: PLACE TELFA OVER WOUND



Only handle telfa on the corners to keep contaminants out of inner bandage.

STEP 2: HOLD TELFA IN PLACE WITH KRINKLE GAUZE



PAY ATTENTION TO TELFA PAD, IT CAN CHANGE POSITION DURING THIS STEP AND NOT COVER THE WOUND. ALSO, THIS LAYER IS NOT TIGHT. KRINKLE GAUZE IS JUST SNUG ENOUGH TO HOLD TELFA IN PLACE



If inner bandage is too tight a bowed tendon can result.

STEP 3: COVER THE CORONARY BAND AND WOUND WITH COMBI ROLL. KEEP AS MANY WRINKLES OUT AS POSSIBLE.



STEP 4: BROWN GAUZE IS APPLIED. THIS LAYER IS TIGHT, BUT YOU MUST KEEP PADDING (COMBI ROLL) BETWEEN ANYTHING CONSTRICTIVE.



LEAVE 1 INCH OF COMBI ROLL EXPOSED TOP AND BOTTOM OVERLAPPING 50% WITH EACH WRAP OF BROWN GAUZE AND USING THE WHOLE ROLL.



STEP 5: VET WRAP – COVER THE BROWN GAUZE USING THE SAME TECHNIQUE 50 % OVERLAP, THIS LAYER IS TIGHT ALSO.



STEP6: LOOSELY APPLY ELASTIKON TO TOP AND BOTTOM OF BANDAGE. ELASTIKON IS STRETCHY SO DO NOT PULL TIGHT- UNROLL ELASTIKON AND LAY ON SKIN WRAP 2 TIMES COVERING ALL WHITE OF THE BANDAGE AND SEALING TO SKIN.



ELASTIKON IS USED TO KEEP DEBRIS SUCH AS SHAVINGS AND DIRT FROM WORKING ITS WAY INTO THE BANDAGE. INTO THE BANDAGE.



REMOVING BANDAGE- TAKE OFF ELASTICON AND USE A SHARP PAIR OF BANDAGE SCISSORS. AT TIMES IT IS EASIER TO CUT THROUGH ONE LAYER AT A TIME.



PRESSURE POINTS TO AVOID WHILE BANDAGING: POINT OF THE HOCK, ACCESSORY CARPAL BONE, HEEL BULBS AND SESAMOIDS OVER THE FETLOCK. IF SORES DEVELOP, MORE PADDING OR LESS PRESSURE IS NEEDED IN THESE AREAS.

