

Algidex Ag® Hydrogel Gauze Silver Alginate Wound Dressing

Algidex Ag® is a technologically advanced wound dressing that has been uniquely formulated with a combination of ionic silver, alginate, and maltodextrin to provide quick and sustained antimicrobial activity against a broad spectrum of pathogens without inducing bacterial resistance.¹

- » Ideal for dry to minimally draining wounds
- » Specialty woven gauze resistant to unraveling, linting, or fraying
- » Pre-moistened for ease of placement
- » Antimicrobial, activated ionic silver dressing
- » Antimicrobial activity for up to seven days



Indications

Abrasions & Lacerations

Dermal Wounds

Donor Sites

1st & 2nd Degree Burns

Surgical Incision

Vascular Access Sites

Pressure Ulcers I-IV

Stasis Ulcers

Venous Ulcers

Contraindications

- » Do **NOT** surgically implant
- » Do **NOT** use on third degree burns, ulcers resulting from infections, lesions in patients with active vasculitis, patients with sensitivity to silver, silver compounds, or alginates

Directions For Use

1. Apply gloves.
2. Thoroughly cleanse wound.
3. Remove Algidex Ag® Gauze Dressing from packaging.
4. Place Algidex Ag® Gauze Dressing over shallow wounds or pack loosely into deep wounds.
5. Secure dressing in place with appropriate secondary dressing such as gauze, hydrocolloid, foam, composite, or film dressing. Secondary dressing selection should be based on the amount of wound drainage.
6. Dressing may be worn up to 7 days or until secondary dressing is required to be changed or reaches saturation.



Removal

1. Apply gloves.
2. Remove secondary dressing.
3. Gently remove the Algidex Ag® Gauze Dressing.



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Information About Algidex
Ag® Hydrogel Gauze**

Product No.	Size	Qty	HCPC
46-CZ22	2" x 2"	100/Cs	A6231
46-CZ44	4" x 4"	100/Cs	A6231

**To learn more about our products or to
place an order, Call 1-888-938-7828 or
visit DeRoyal.com**

1. Broad Spectrum represented in testing by the following microbial organisms: Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, MRSA, and Candida albicans