

- It is advised that all persons with wounds be given TT injection at the earliest at health facility.
- For bad wounds, give first level care and refer to health facilities.

### Sometimes you may need to control bleeding

- First, stop the bleeding. Press the wound with gauze or a clean cloth if the bleeding doesn't stop.
- Clean the wound with cotton balls soaked in clean water. Cotton swabs should be just about wet. If you have no cotton, soft clean cotton cloth from sari or dhoti will do.
- If there is continuous bleeding from the wound then immediately refer to the nearest health facility.



### Using local and home remedies

We have very good home remedies for wound care.

- Application of ice on bleeding wound until the bleeding stops.
- Haldi in oil is an excellent anti-septic. For abrasions and small cuts, application is enough. Dressing is not required in such cases.
- Aloe is a good wound healer and a natural dressing too. Cut a piece of aloe across its length and of the wound size. Put the raw cut side of aloe and tie it on the wound with cloth. Replace aloe dressing everyday.
- Application of neem oil is a good substitute. For bigger wounds, you may put it on the dressing pad.
- Raw papaya pieces can be an effective dressing. This is especially good for infected wounds.
- Triphala powder pressed on the wound stops small bleeds and also works as an antiseptic. You can wash the wounds also with Triphala kadha.

### Your role and responsibilities :

- To stop bleeding by application of pressure on the wound.
- Refer all patients with continuous bleeding for stitches to nearest health facility.