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.
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 CONSTRUCTIVE.
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.

No wrinkles should be left in vet wrap
**Steps:** 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 stretched view.

Elastikon is used to keep debris such as shavings and dirt from working its way into the bandage.

Make sure to cover heel bulbs with elastikon!
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.