



THEATRE TAPING TECHNIQUES

FOR CHILDREN WITH

EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA

A guide for Health Professionals



The Sydney
children's
Hospitals Network

care, advocacy, research, education

PROCEDURES

- Blood pressure
- Tourniquet
- Cannulation
- SaO₂ probe
- Face Mask
- Extended mask use
- Intubation
- Eyes
- ECG electrodes
- Local anaesthetic cream

The aim of alterations are to reduce friction on the child's skin by using padding or dressings between any device and the patient's skin. Patients with EB will experience pain, blistering, skin shearing and/or degloving wounds if procedures are not carried out with the correct precautions in place.

Please page Sydney Children's Hospitals Network's EB/dermatology CNC for any questions. To assist with procedure or to restock the EB box your department is using call (02) 93821111 or page 46562

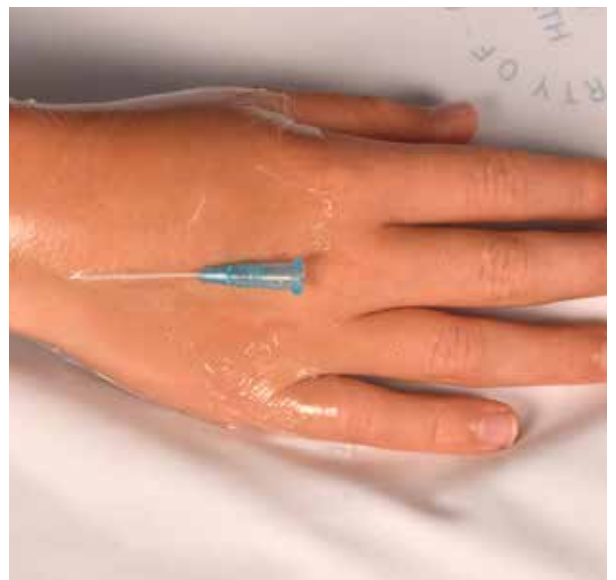
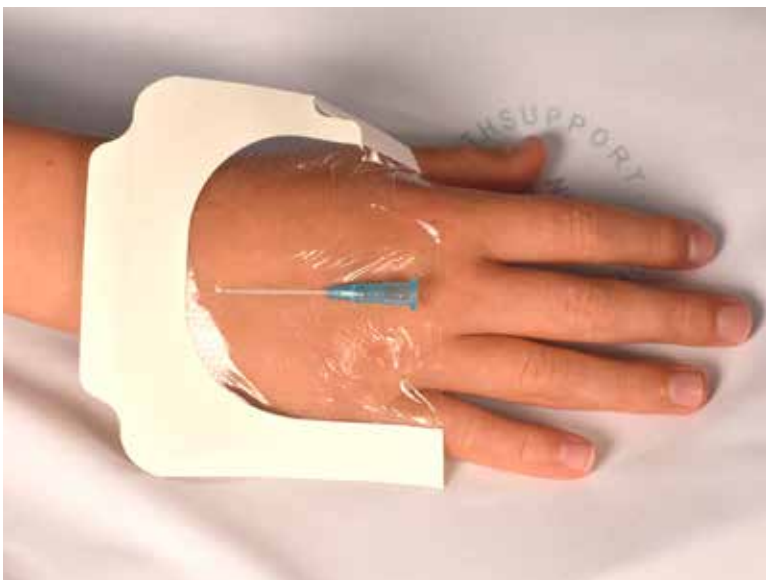
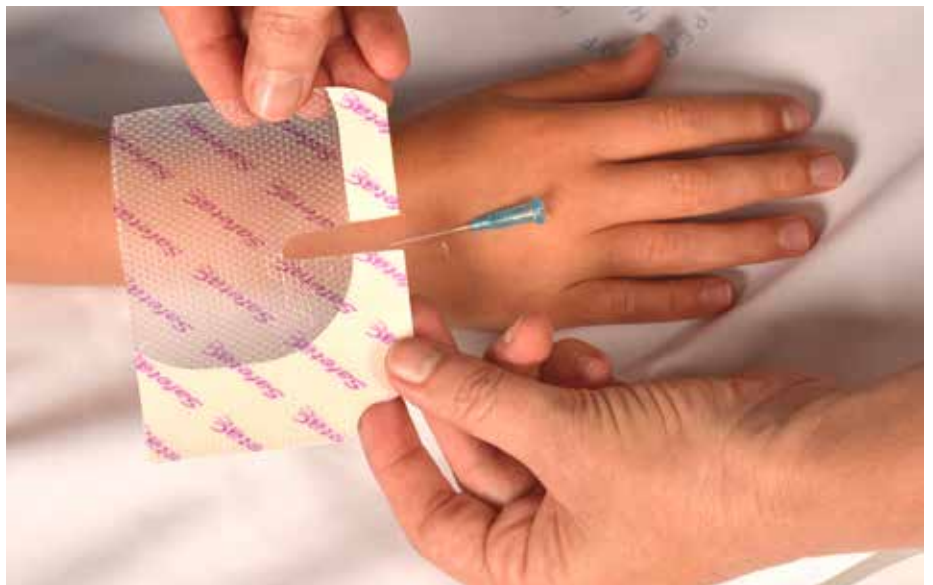
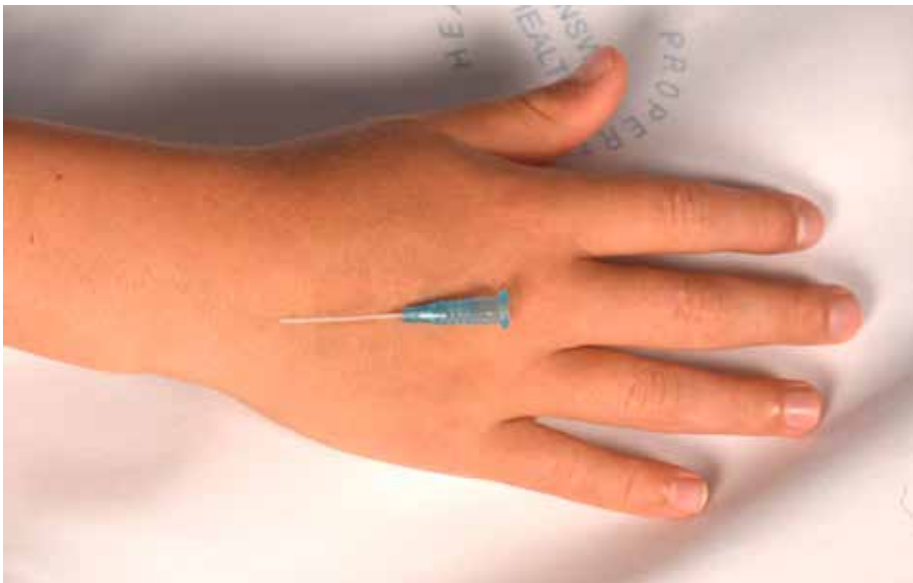
BLOOD PRESSURE



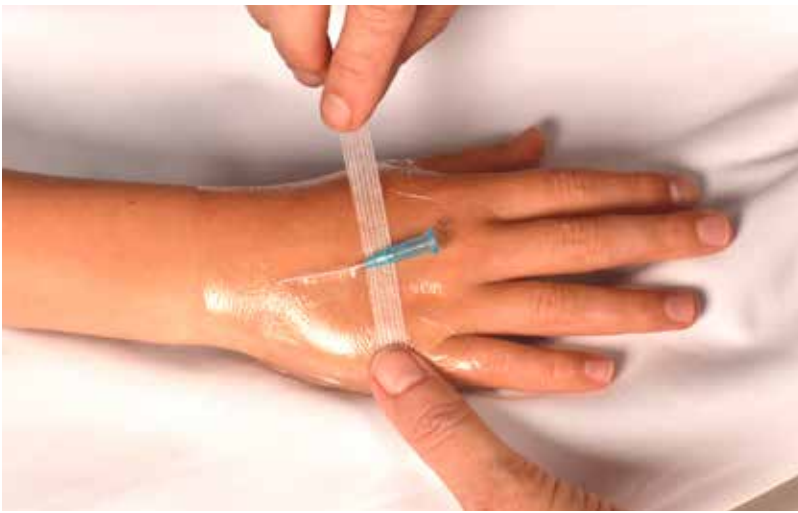
TOURNIQUET



CANNULATION



Standard 'steri-strips' adhere to the TOP of the film dressing





Undercast padding or any soft padding



Mepitac[®]
OR Mepiform[®]



Soft netting to secure

SaO2 PROBE



MASKS





EXTENDED MASK USE



Use Dermeze (rather than a water based lubrication) if Mask is going to be used for an extended period of time



NASOGASTRIC TUBE



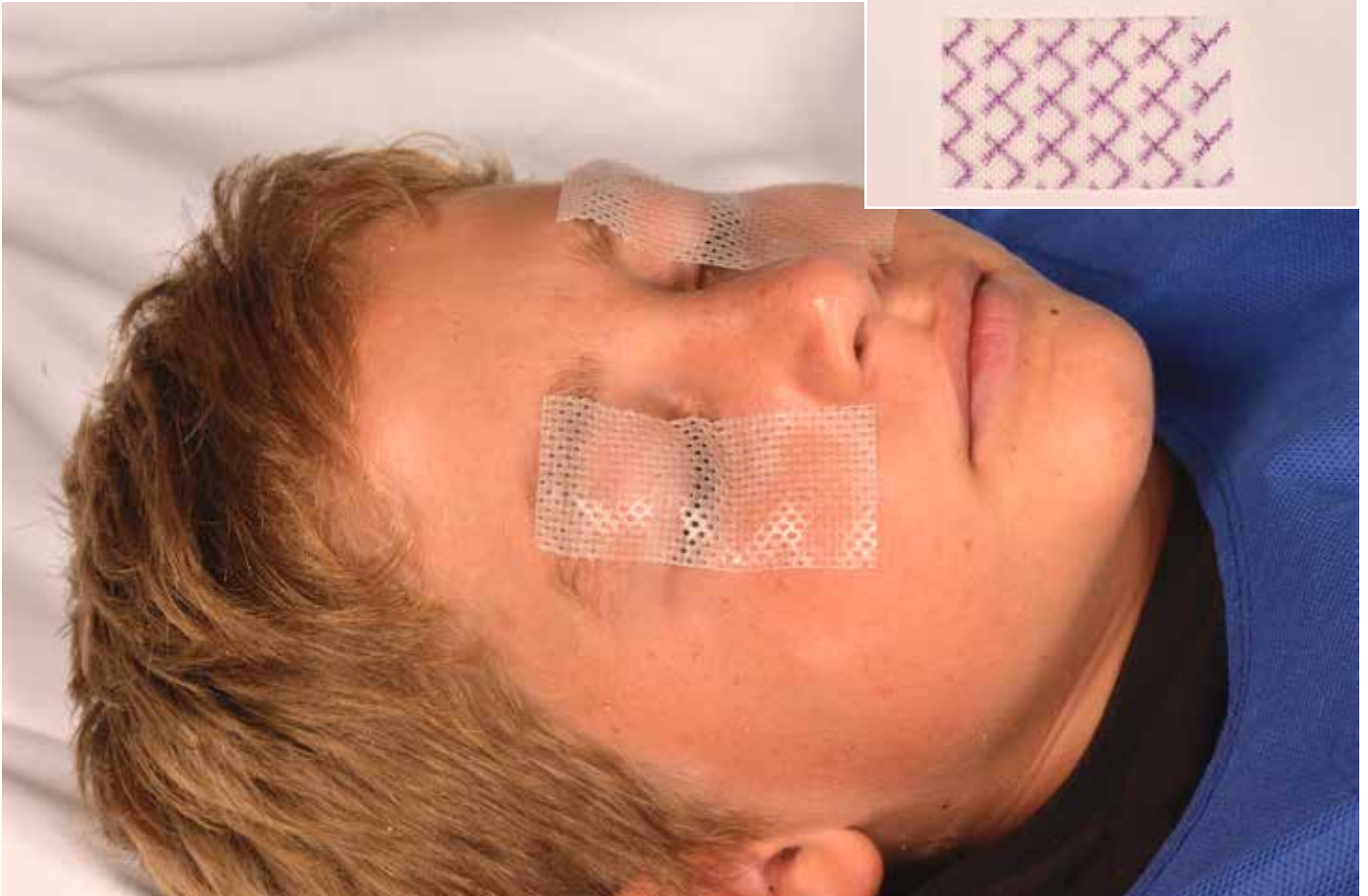


INTUBATION

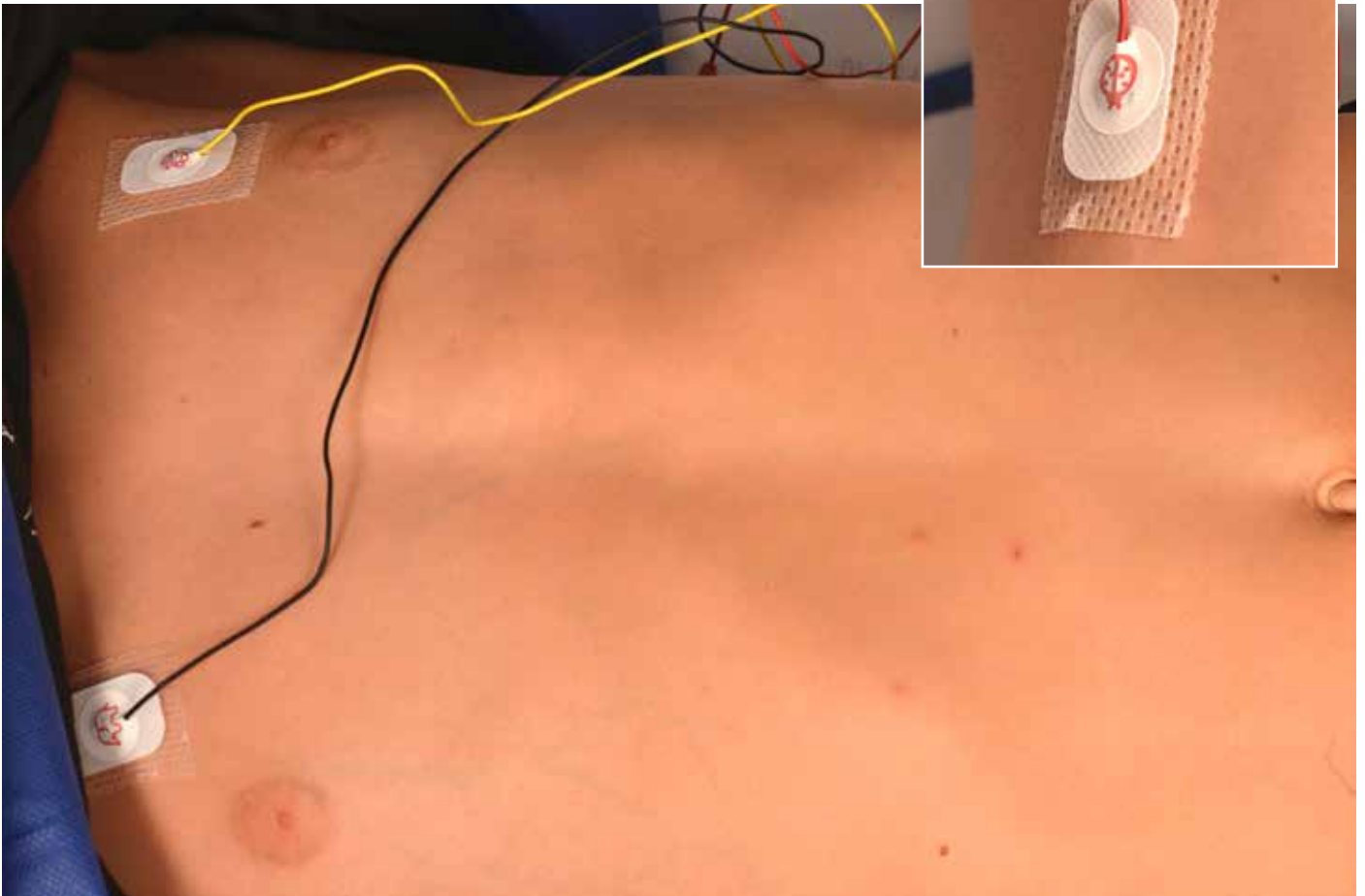




EYES



ECG ELECTRODES



LOCAL ANAESTHETIC CREAM

