Acute/chronic wound/ulcer
No clinical signs of infection*

Do not take swabs* Provide wound care

*Note: a positive swab for bacteria from a clinically non-infected wound does not mean anything. It does not indicate that the wound is infected. It indicates that the wound is colonised, which is expected.

**Clinical signs of infection:

- Spreading erythema
- Swelling/induration
- New purulent exudate

Acute/chronic wound/ulcer

Clinical signs of infection**

Patient has any of these risk factors:

- Systemic signs of infection e.g. fever
- Not responding to antibiotics
- History of MRSA
- Post surgical wound
- Bite wound
- Wound sustained in water
- Contaminated wounds e.g. soil
- Admitted or being admitted to hospital

No

Empiric treatment

Wound swab not required



Clean wound and take sample.

Higher quality samples:

- Tissue/biopsy
- Wound fluid/pusLower quality samples:
 - Swabs

Yes

Provide clinical details. Indicate presence of any risk factors from previous box.

Empiric treatment

 may require modification based on risk factors from previous box

Review microbiology results when available

 Modify treatment if patient not responding and resistant organism detected.