



WTA COURSE OBJECTIVES





WTA Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the participant will be able to:

1. Describe the characteristics of healthy skin and soft tissue and implications for routine care.
2. Identify clinical characteristics and interventions for prevention and management of each of the following:
 - Superficial friction injury.
 - Skin tears.
 - Moisture associated skin damage.
 - Incontinence associated dermatitis.
 - Pressure-shear injury.
3. Demonstrate use of an evidence-based pressure injury risk assessment tool such as the Braden Scale to accurately determine a patient's risk for pressure injury development.
4. Obtain risk assessment data for development of an individualized prevention protocol for a specific "at risk" patient.
5. Describe current legal and regulatory issues related to nosocomial skin breakdown.
6. Describe the process for partial thickness and full thickness wound healing and implications for wound monitoring and management.
7. Identify systemic factors that impact on wound healing, and implications for practice.
8. Accurately document wound status to include all critical parameters.
9. Describe the guidelines for staging of pressure injuries advanced by the European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (EPUAP), National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel (NPIAP), and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance (PPPIA) in the 2019 International Clinical Practice Guideline.
10. Describe principles for evidence-based topical therapy.
11. Describe indications and contraindications for debridement of necrotic wounds.
12. Identify clinical characteristics and guidelines for management of the following:
 - Osteomyelitis.
 - Cellulitis.
 - Critical colonization/biofilm formation.
13. Identify the correct technique for obtaining a swab wound culture.
14. Discuss the clinical significance of closed wound edges and hypertrophic granulation tissue.
15. Identify dressing options and considerations for each of the following:
 - Exudative wound with depth or tunneling.
 - Dry wound with depth or tunneling.
 - Shallow exudative wound.
 - Shallow dry wound.
16. Explain the term "refractory wound" and implications for reporting.
17. Describe the pathology, clinical presentation, and management for each of the following lower-extremity wounds due to:
 - Venous disease.
 - Diabetes Mellitus/Neuropathic disease.
 - Arterial disease.



18. Demonstrate measurement of ABI.
19. Identify key interventions to be included in patient education for a diabetic foot care program.
20. Demonstrate assessment of sensation in diabetic feet using a 10-g monofilament.
21. Demonstrate the correct procedure for application of compression wraps.
22. Given an actual or hypothetical wound, identify key factors to be addressed in wound management.
23. Demonstrate correct technique for application of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT).
24. Identify indications and guidelines for referral/consultation.