Safetac® Technology

Safetac® technology is an adhesive that is clinically proven to cause less pain at removal.[1,2] Safetac technology molds to the skin's uneven surface pores, while other adherents simply stick to the top on the skin's surface. This molding action is the secret to why Safetac technology is so effective at minimizing pain, wound and skin damage.

Safetac technology makes dressing changes less painful because:

- It adheres gently to dry skin but never to a moist wound
- It molds to the wound and surrounding skin. This means that the dressing is easier to remove and does not pull away new tissue in the wound or the skin around the wound[3]
- It seals the edges of the wound and protects the skin around the wound[4]

CVS/Health Hospital Series dressings with Safetac technology include:

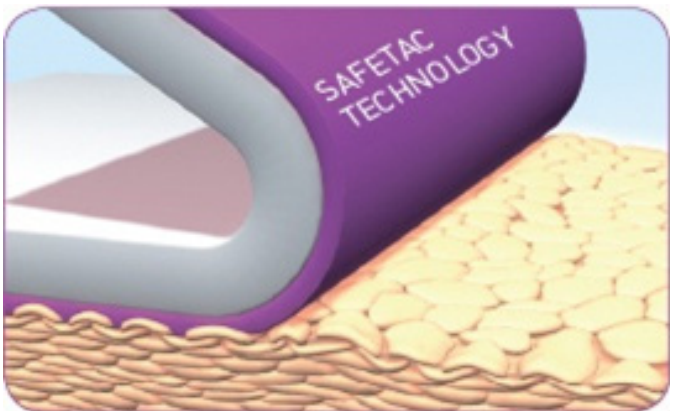
- Mepilex® Border Lite
- Mepitel® Film
- Mepiform®

HOW SAFETAC TECHNOLOGY WORKS

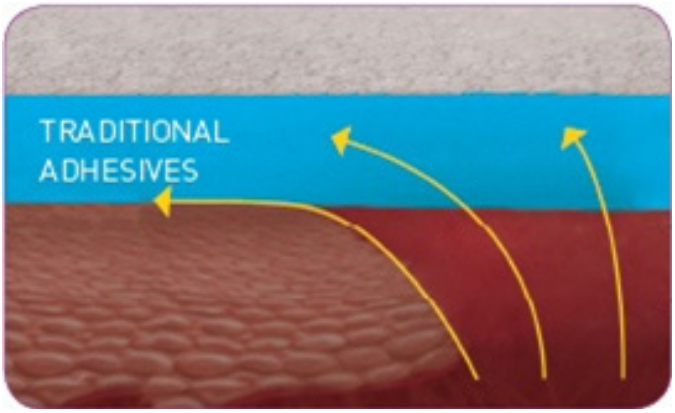
Traditional adhesives are less flexible and only adhere to the top of the skin pores and therefore need to stick harder to stay in place.

Safetac technology conforms to the skin's pores, sealing the wound.

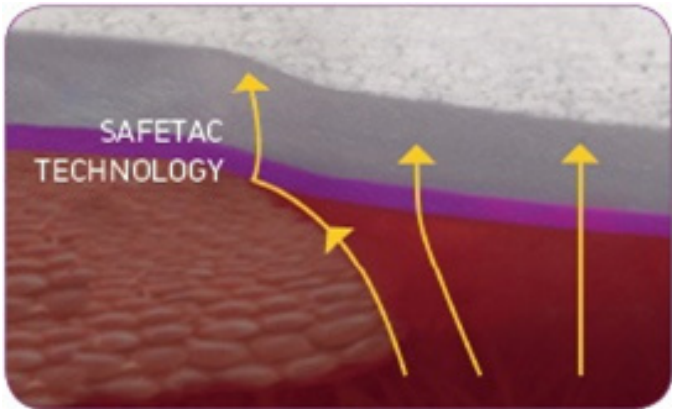
On removal, aggressive traditional adhesives strip skin cells, causing pain and damage to the wound and skin around it.



No skin cells are stripped when a dressing with Safetac technology is removed.[5]



Traditional adhesives can't form a complete seal around the wound. This leads to wound fluid spreading on to the skin surrounding the wound.



Safetac technology adhesive seals the wound margins, keeping the skin around the wound dry.

1. Dykes PJ et al. Removal of a hydrocolloid dressing. Journal of Wound Care 2001: 10:7-10

2. Meaume S., et al. A study to compare a new self adherent soft silicone dressing with a self adherent polymer dressing in stage II pressure ulcers. Ostomy Wound Management, 2003, 49[9];44-5

3. Dykes PJ et al. Removal of a hydrocolloid dressing. Journal of Wound Care 2001: 10:7-10

4. Meaume S., et al. A study to compare a new self adherent soft silicone dressing with a self adherent polymer dressing in stage II pressure ulcers. Ostomy Wound Management, 2003, 49[9];44-5

5. Zillmer R et al. Biophysical effects of repetitive removal of adhesive dressings on periulcer skin. Journal of Wound Care 2006; 5 vol 15.