## HUNTERDON DERMATOLOGY, LLC

Christopher T. Cassetty, M.D. Jennifer Rendall, PA-C.

6 North Main Street Flemington, NJ 08822 908-782-1647 phone 908-782-7296 fax

## **Post Procedure Care: Destruction and Curettage**

## **Biopsy Site Care:**

- 1. Following the destruction and curettage, leave the dressing or bandage in place for 24 hours, keeping it clean and dry.
- 2. On the day after the procedure, perform the following wound care to the site:
  - a. Gently remove the dressing
  - b. Wash the affected area with soap and water or a mild cleanser.
  - c. Pat dry.
  - d. Apply a soothing ointment like Vaseline to the site.
  - e. Due to an increased risk of allergic reactions, do not use Neosporin or Bacitracin unless directed by your dermatology team.
  - f. Cover with a new bandage or non-stick gauze and paper tape.
  - g. Repeat daily until the site has healed with no secretions on the gauze.
- 3. If the bandage gets wet, please replace it. Do not leave a soaking wet bandage in place or infection will develop.
- 4. It is normal for there to be a yellow wet center with a small red rim. The wound heals better when kept covered with ointment. It is not normal for redness to expand or pus to drip from the site.

Limitations on Activities:

- 1. Avoid heavy lifting (more than 10 pounds) and strenuous activity until the site heals, usually 1-2 weeks. These activities can increase the risk of bleeding/hematoma and infection.
- 2. Do not take a bath, soak in a hot tub, go swimming, or submerge the site under water until the site heals completely, usually 1-2 weeks.
- 3. Refrain from smoking to promote better healing.

Pain Management:

- 1. For any pain or discomfort after the procedure, you may take acetaminophen (Tylenol or Extra Strength Tylenol), following the instructions on the packaging.
- 2. Do not take aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen or alcohol as these may promote bleeding.

Call our office at 908-782-1647 for any concerns noted below:

- 1. If bleeding occurs, hold firm pressure with a gauze to the site for 10-20 minutes. If the bleeding does not stop after 20 minutes of firm pressure, call our office.
- 2. Call our office for any signs of infection including:
  - a. pus or increased drainage
  - b. increased pain around the site
  - c. increased redness or red streaks that develops around the site
  - d. swollen lymph nodes near the site
  - e. fever/chills