

Device Schedule: Class III and Class IIb devices

Class III	Intended purpose
BIOBRANE porcine gelatin wound dressings and gloves	See MDR 733300
Durafiber Ag	See MDR 737177
ALLEVYN Ag Adhesive	See MDR 737178
ALLEVYN Ag Non-adhesive	See MDR 737179
ALLEVYN Ag Gentle Border	See MDR 737180
ACTICOAT Flex 3	See MDR 737184
ACTICOAT Flex 7	See MDR 737183
ACTICOAT/ARGENCOAT	See MDR 737185
ACTICOAT 7	See MDR 737197
IODOSORB Dressing	See MDR 737175
IODOSORB Ointment	See MDR 737176
IODOSORB Powder	See MDR 733301
BACTIGRAS	See MDR 733299
Class IIb	Intended purpose
Polyurethane dressings (1)	Triple layer construction facilitates dynamic fluid management to provide a moist wound healing environment, which promotes healing and may help minimise the risk of maceration.
Polyurethane dressings (2)	Intended to facilitate high fluid management and promotes a moist wound healing environment which is optimal for healing. Intended for pressure ulcer prevention on intact skin, including pressure ulcers caused by medical devices, as part of a pressure ulcer prevention protocol.
Polyurethane dressings (3)	Intended to facilitate high fluid management and promote a moist wound healing environment which is optimal for healing, thereby helping to reduce the risk of maceration. Can be used for the prevention of medical device related pressure injuries on intact skin as part of a pressure injury protocol.

Class IIb	Intended purpose
Polyurethane dressings (4)	Triple-layer construction facilitates high fluid handling capacity and promotes a moist wound healing environment which is optimal for healing.
Polyurethane dressings (5)	To provide a moist wound environment which is optimal for healing. To prevent pressure injury on intact skin as part of a pressure injury prevention protocol.
Polyurethane dressings (6)	Absorbent dressing with a waterproof top film which is permeable to moisture vapour to help promote a moist wound healing environment.
Alginate dressings	The presence of moisture, such as wound exudate causes dressing to gel, retaining excess fluid absorbed from the wound.
Hydrogel dressings (1)	Contain a hydrogel to promote gentle debridement through autolysis by rehydrating necrotic tissue. To promote a moist wound environment and conform easily to awkward wound shapes, which facilitates the packing of cavity wounds to allow them to heal from the base.
Hydrogel dressings (2)	To promote gentle debridement through autolysis by rehydrating necrotic tissue. To promote a moist wound environment and be non-adherent.
Gauze impregnated without antiseptic	Wound contact layers that protect the wound to support healing.
Non-adhesive absorbent dressings	Intended for exudate absorption and the management of wounds.
Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System	Indicated for patients who would benefit from a suction device (NPWT) as they may promote wound healing via removal of low to moderate levels of exudate and infectious materials.

Class IIb	Intended purpose
Cellulose and / or Modified Cellulose Dressings	This highly absorbent and conformable dressing is designed to rapidly form a clear gel on contact with wound fluid, minimising trauma to the wound and pain to the patient on removal. The dressing absorbs fluid and locks it away, providing a moist wound environment which may support autolytic debridement and conforms intimately to the wound bed. The high integral wet strength of the dressing facilitates easy one-piece removal from moist wound beds and cavity wounds.
Wound Contact Layer Dressings	Designed to act as a non-adherent interface between the wound and the secondary dressing, thus helping to protect the wound site from tissue disturbance during dressing changes.
Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Dressings and Accessories (1)	Indicated for patients who would benefit from a suction pump (Negative Pressure Wound Therapy), as it may promote wound healing via the removal of fluids, including irrigation and body fluids, wound exudate and infectious materials.
Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Dressings and Accessories (2)	Intended to be used in open abdominal wounds with exposed viscera, including but not limited to abdominal compartment syndrome.
Elastic Compression Bandages (1)	Designed to apply sustained graduated compression for the management of venous leg ulcers and associated conditions.
Elastic Compression Bandages (2)	Designed to apply sustained graduated compression for the management of mixed aetiology leg ulcers.
Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Pumps	Indicated for patients who would benefit from a suction device (NPWT) as it may promote wound healing via removal of fluids, including irrigation and body fluids, wound exudates and infectious materials.