

Hind Limb – Full Limb Bandage



What You Will Need

- Cotton “combine”



- Brown gauze



- VetWrap



- Elastikon



Bandage Removal

- Choose a clean, quiet area to change the bandage.
 - NOT IN THE STALL!
- Carefully cut the top layers (Elastikon, Vetwrap and brown gauze) with a scissors
- Prior to cutting the Elastikon, place your finger between the Elastikon and the skin to protect the skin from being cut
- Push the skin from the Elastikon rather than pulling the Elastikon from the skin.
- Then unroll the cotton



Application of a stack bandage

- Apply the the first combine roll on the lower limb and secure in place with brown gauze before the applying the second combine roll
- The more snugly you conform the cotton to the leg, the easier it will be to compress the bandage.
- Overlap the combine rolls by ~1” and each layer of brown gauze by ~50%
- Start rolling the brown gauze from the fetlock moving down towards the foot to start, and then make your way up the limb
- Use 2 rolls of brown gauze, the additional roll provides more support
- Roll the brown gauze on firmly, leaving 1 inch of cotton showing at each end.





Vetwrap

- Used to secure the bandage to the leg.
- Compress snugly over bandage.
- Overlap each layer of the Vetwrap by 50%
- Leave at least 1” of cotton exposed on the top and bottom



Elastikon

- Stick the Elastikon to the skin at least 3 inches above and below the bandage.
 - Ensure that this is not too tight and is just laid onto the skin – enough that it provides a seal.
- At the bottom the elastikon should be stuck to the foot
- **Tip: unroll and then re-roll the elastikon prior to applying on limb to decrease how sticky it is**

Pressure Points

- Its hard to prevent pressure sores just above the hock (see arrow)
- The risk will be greatly reduced by applying each layer of the bandage evenly
- Apply a light coating of Desitin (diaper rash ointment) to the area **if** the skin becomes reddened and sore
- Contact your veterinarian if sores are noted

