Soft K-Bride® ~ Tissue Debridement / Tissue Sampling Procedure

During the care of an external skin wound, superficial or deep debridement may be necessary. The Soft K-Bride™ debridement device can also be used to collect tissue from the wound surface for transport to the laboratory for analysis.

Superficial or Deep Wound Debridement
With Optional Tissue Collection For Laboratory Transport and Analysis

Step 1
Open the sterile single-use Kylon® fabric-based debridement / curettage / tissue collection pack. Use the Soft-K-Bride® Kylon® debridement brush with TWO 4X4 sterile sponges and an optional TELFA pad for device tissue removal and possible lab analysis.

Step 2
The Soft K-Bride® Kylon® coated device head can be applied to a wound surface that lies perpendicular to the device handle with mild or moderate pressure depending on the wound condition or desired effect, and pressed onto tissue with stroking, sweeping, or rotating (akin to key-turning) motions depending on depth desired.

Step 3
Position and press the trumpet shaped round and hooked fabric coated head of the Soft K-Bride® on the wound.

a. Light Debridement: Using light to moderate pressure, lightly debride the wound/skin with the Kylon fabric head using sweeping strokes in a brushing manner until all surface debris and devitalized tissue are detached from the wound base.

b. Deep Debridement: For thick or hardened areas of the wound, pressure akin to moderate tooth brush force (that depress the hooks onto the surface) with rotating the Kylon fabric head in an alternating clockwise/counterclockwise manner will excavate, dislodge and collect (within the hook array) the debris or devitalized tissue from the wound base. During a. or b. the sterile Telfa pad can be used to remove tissue from the fabric brush head with firm wiping motions of the telfa across the hook bristles. The tissue will detach into the TELFA for potential lab analysis.
Step 4
Open a sterile sponge pack; One could moisten the sterile sponge with a sterile solution if desired.

Step 5
The sponge can be used to remove dislodged wound tissue by wiping free the excavated debris on the wound surface into one or more sponges. The **Soft K-Bride®** can be used repeatedly to curette the wound while the sponge is used to sweep the tissue from the surface during continued debridement.

Step 6
Use a new **Soft K-Bride®** single-use sterile device and associated or additional sponge(s) for each separate wound area to avoid potential cross contamination. The device tip can also be stroked clean with the gauze sponge or forceps tip if necessary, or with a TELFA pad if tissue collection for analysis is desired.

Step 7
**Optional Capture and Transfer of Wound Tissue**

**Transfer of the tissue sample for laboratory analysis:** The wound debris and tissue that has been raked into and collected between the rows of hooks, which also serve as a basket for transport to the lab. Inspect the black fabric pad for captured tissue before placing in a sample vial of fixative (anatomic or molecular pathology) or culture medium (culture or molecular testing). When assured the fabric pad is filled with an adequate sample of tissue, detach the tip from the handle of the device.

**Transfer of the Sample to the Preservative Vial**

1. Place your index and thumb on the handle/Shaft of the device with the scored mark between the fingers of the right and left hand.
2. The **Soft K-Bride®** head will separate from handle by bending firmly. The handle of the device may be discarded or medically recycled as acrylic plastic.

![Soft K-Bride®](image1)

![Device tip being separated from handle](image2)

![Tissue-filled head placed into a vial](image3)

**Transport to the Laboratory**

1. Clearly mark the first and last name, date, and patient identification number on the specimen bottle that contains histological preservative or culture medium based on the clinical scenario.
2. Place the vial with the sample into the bag provided.
3. Complete the Pathology Lab Requisition form and include with the specimen.

Step 8
Dispose of **Soft K-Bride®** and sponge in accordance with clinical waste procedures, following local guidelines.

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**Soft K-Bride® and KYLON®** are trademarks of:

**Histologics LLC, 4095 E. La Palma Ave, Suite N, Anaheim, CA - (888) 235-2275**

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Tissue Debridement and Sampling Device and Method

**Soft K-Bride® - Description:**
The Soft K-Bride® single-use disposable device is intended to be used once to clean a non-tunneling surface of a single wound site. To avoid cross contamination of the wound biome, use additional device kits for other wound sites. The disc shaped fabric covered head is designed to remove part or all of the debris or devitalized tissue from the wound surface, or sample wound-base tissue if needed for analysis. Kylon® is a specialized medical fabric with individually arranged hooks that gently, frictionally abrade and collect the specimen within the rows of hooks and fabric. The head of the Soft K-Bride® is uniform and of optimal size for application to a small or moderate size wound target, or to brush a larger area for debridement. The tissue sample will contain multiple tissue fragments that are similar to stainless steel wound curette tissue histological specimens. The Soft K-Bride® head is a complete slightly convex disc that is easily directed to the wound surface contour.

**Soft K-Bride® - Wound Care Procedure - Indications for Use:**
**Bedside:** Soft K-Bride™ is intended to be used in the same clinical scenarios as the metal wound curette for deep debridement, or mechanical fabric wound cleaning cloth applicators for superficial debridement. This includes but is not limited to sampling wounds that lie parallel to the tissue surface and do not have deeply indented tunnels.

**Laboratory Histopathology:** Samples of tissue should be carefully removed completely from the Kylon® fabric in the laboratory and may be processed and evaluated using a standard histologic technique. The specimen resembles a collection of curettings, that should be evaluated by a pathologist familiar with evaluation of wound tissue samples.

**Contraindications:**
Soft-K-Bride® is contraindicated for use in the following patients:
1. Patients with known bleeding disorders or those on anticoagulant therapy.
2. Patients with an acute wound infection or condition which is not amenable to debridement.
3. Patients with a known allergy to nylon or acrylic plastic.
4. Pregnancy or suspected pregnancy, when a wound biopsy would not be indicated.

**Warnings / Precautions:**
During any debridement or tissue sampling procedure, including Soft K-Bride®, bleeding may occur, more likely with deep debridement. In some cases, mild bleeding is pursued to sufficiently clean a wound or prepare it for a graft. Akin to metal curettage, bleeding from debridement is usually self-limited.

It is unlikely that the head of the Soft K-Bride® device will snap free from the handle during the wound debridement procedure. If the procedure was completed prior to fracture and the aim was to sample the tissue for lab analysis and there is sufficient tissue on the device, place the device head into the specimen vial and discard the handle. If the specimen is insufficient, repeat the sampling procedure with a new device.

Soft K-Bride® is not designed or intended to perform debridement in crevices or tubular shaped wound channels. If wound channel curettage is needed for complete diagnostic work-up, use a suitable instrument such as the Soft K-Rette®.

The use of Soft K-Bride® in pregnant patients has not been studied. The benefits of using Soft K-Bride™ in patients who are pregnant must be weighed against any possible risks.

The tissue samples obtained are true (histological) biopsy (not cytology) samples. Tissue samples obtained with the Soft K-Bride® device may be paired with vials filled with: fixative for anatomic sampling, culture medium for bacterial or viral culture, or other medium if molecular testing is being pursued.
Adverse Events:
None known

Clinical Background:


Soft K-Bride® - Microscopic Interpretation:
The single use disposable tissue removal and transport brush traps tissue suitable for tissue culture, anatomic pathology, molecular testing, or other tissue-based assays.