basics of wound care in the community setting. 15 Jun 8:30 am - 4:30 pm Fundamentals of Wound Management Workshop 8:30 am - 4:30 pm Wound Innovations, 55 Little Edward St, Spring Hill Cost: $300.
Management processes and functions are the bread-and-butter of the fundamentals of management. But important issues are personally relevant to individual managers themselves. Some of these personal perspectives are covered in other chapters.

Foreword

"Fundamentals of Business Process Management" derives its merits from its rm foundation in the latest applied BPM research. Relying on scientically sound practices means capitalizing on evidence rather than depending on confidence. This clearly differentiates this much needed publication from many of its predecessors. There are excellent treatments of BPM from a business management perspective, most notably Harmon’s Business Process Change and Sharp and McDermott’s Workow Modeling. Both of these books provide useful conceptual frameworks and practical advice and should denitely lie in the bookshelves (or better in the hands) of BPM practitioners. Initial wound management. Time is of the essence when treating traumatic wounds. A wound’s susceptibility to infection greatly increases after 5-6 hours from the time of injury. Therefore, when possible (if the patient is stabilized during this time frame), every attempt should be made to treat a traumatic wound within this window. The immediate objective of open wound management is to convert the open, contaminated wound into a surgically clean wound that can be closed or left to heal by second intention. Depending on the extent of contamination and degree of tissue loss, this process may be limited to one treatment or may require weeks of open wound management before closure or second intention healing is complete.