## Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nursing Certification Board (WOCNCB) Certified Wound Care Nurse (CWCN) Certified Ostomy Care Nurse (COCN) Certified Continence Care Nurse (CCCN) Detailed Content Outline - 2014

Task 1:	: Assess Comprehensive Factors Affecting Wound Care	010100	17
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Skill in			
	Performing initial assessment (e.g., history and presentation, comorbidities, cultural diversity, age, medications, psychological issues)	010101	
b.	Identifying etiologic factors (e.g., circulation, neuropathic, pressure, moisture, continence, cognition, chemical assault)	010102	
C.	Interpreting nutritional status (e.g., lab values, diet history, BMI, appearance)	010103	
d.	Interpreting pain using verbal and nonverbal tools	010104	
e.	Evaluating wound and periwound characteristics (e.g., dimensions, drainage, odor, color, maceration, temperature, delayed wound healing)	010105	
f.	Determining phase of wound healing through patient and wound assessment	010106	
g.	Identifying and supporting patient and family goals (e.g., palliative, curative)	010107	
h.	Educating the patient and family on the procedures, rationale, and significance of diagnostic test results	010108	
i.	Identifying factors affecting care (e.g., patient and caregiver ability to learn and perform care, economic implications, education, family dynamics)	010109	
Task 2:	Implement Principles of Wound Management	010200	17
Skill in			
	: Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)	010201	
	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)	010201	
a.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate		
a. b.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)  Recommending appropriate pain management modalities	010202	
a. b. c. d.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)  Recommending appropriate pain management modalities  Recommending appropriate wound cleansing regimen  Identifying the need for wound culture (e.g., delayed wound healing, signs and symptoms	010202 010203	
a. b. c. d.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)  Recommending appropriate pain management modalities  Recommending appropriate wound cleansing regimen  Identifying the need for wound culture (e.g., delayed wound healing, signs and symptoms of infection)  Differentiating the most appropriate method for wound culture (e.g., aspirate, Levine, punch biopsy)	010202 010203 010204	
a.  b. c. d.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)  Recommending appropriate pain management modalities  Recommending appropriate wound cleansing regimen  Identifying the need for wound culture (e.g., delayed wound healing, signs and symptoms of infection)  Differentiating the most appropriate method for wound culture (e.g., aspirate, Levine,	010202 010203 010204 010205	
a. b. c. d. e.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)  Recommending appropriate pain management modalities  Recommending appropriate wound cleansing regimen  Identifying the need for wound culture (e.g., delayed wound healing, signs and symptoms of infection)  Differentiating the most appropriate method for wound culture (e.g., aspirate, Levine, punch biopsy)  Identifying indications and contraindications for debridement  Recommending the type of debridement (e.g., autolytic, chemical, mechanical, surgical,	010202 010203 010204 010205 010206	
a.  b. c. d.  e.  f. g.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)  Recommending appropriate pain management modalities  Recommending appropriate wound cleansing regimen  Identifying the need for wound culture (e.g., delayed wound healing, signs and symptoms of infection)  Differentiating the most appropriate method for wound culture (e.g., aspirate, Levine, punch biopsy)  Identifying indications and contraindications for debridement  Recommending the type of debridement (e.g., autolytic, chemical, mechanical, surgical, conservative sharp)	010202 010203 010204 010205 010206 010207	
a.  b. c. d.  e.  f. g.	Preventing complications of wound healing (e.g., infection, maceration, inappropriate product use)  Recommending appropriate pain management modalities  Recommending appropriate wound cleansing regimen  Identifying the need for wound culture (e.g., delayed wound healing, signs and symptoms of infection)  Differentiating the most appropriate method for wound culture (e.g., aspirate, Levine, punch biopsy)  Identifying indications and contraindications for debridement  Recommending the type of debridement (e.g., autolytic, chemical, mechanical, surgical, conservative sharp)  Identifying wounds that require chemical cauterization  Identifying the need for advanced modalities for wound cleansing and debridement (e.g.,	010202 010203 010204 010205 010206 010207	

I.	Identifying wounds appropriate for advanced wound therapy (e.g., leech therapy,	010212	
	bioengineered tissue, negative pressure wound therapy, hyperbaric oxygen therapy)		
m.	Educating patients and caregivers regarding wound healing (e.g., infection, tobacco	010213	
	cessation, nutrition, optimal health choices, causative factors)		
n.		010214	
	nutrition, social services, pastoral care, physical therapy, occupational therapy, mental		
	health professional)		
T 1 . 2	A 124 D III	040300	4.5
Task 3	: Assess and Manage Pressure Ulcers	010300	16
Skill in			
a.	Conducting and interpreting risk assessment (e.g., Braden Scale, Norton Scale)	010301	
b.	Identifying wounds that are pressure related	010301	
C.	Identifying pressure ulcer stage according to the current standard(s) (e.g., NPUAP, EPUAP)	010302	
d.	Identifying the causative factor(s) (e.g., trauma, medical devices, immobility)	010303	
e.	Evaluating the effectiveness of the current treatment plan	010305	
f.	Recommending/Implementing interventions to manage wound and periwound	010306	
g.	Implementing interventions based on risk assessment (e.g., moisture management,	010307	
	pressure redistribution, nutrition, cognition, mobility, offloading)		
h.	Educating patient and caregivers regarding condition specific content (e.g., nutrition,	010308	
	moisture management, repositioning)		
i.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., physical therapist, occupational therapist,	010309	
	nutritional counselor, wound center, physician and non-physician provider)		
Task 4	: Assess and Manage Lower Extremity Venous Disease	010400	15
Skill in			
a.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	010401	
	borders, hemosiderin staining, copious exudate, stasis dermatitis, lipodermatosclerosis)		
b.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	010402	
_	blanche, arterial insufficiency, trauma, thrombus, mixed disease)	040403	
C.		010403	
a	hair and nails, edema, protective sensation, proprioception)	010404	
d.		010404	
	transcutaneous oxygen pressure (TcPO2), duplex scanning)  Recommending/implementing interventions to manage wound and periwound	010405	
e. f.	Recommending compression therapy to manage edema (e.g., dynamic and static	010405	
'.	compression therapy)	010400	
g.	Educating patient and caregivers regarding condition specific content (e.g., lifelong	010407	
δ.	commitment to compression therapy, skin care, edema management, exercise)	010107	
h.		010408	
	counselor, wound center, lymphedema therapist, mental health professional, physician	0_0.00	
	and non-physician provider)		
Task 5	: Assess and Manage Lower Extremity Arterial Disease	010500	15
Skill in			
a.	Identifying wound and periwound characteristics (e.g., distal extremity, dependent rubor,	010501	
	"punched out" appearance, pale, dry wound bed, absence of hair, intermittent claudication)		

b.	Differentiating wound etiology (e.g., vasculitis, pressure, pyoderma gangrenosum,	010502	
	atrophie blanche, arterial insufficiency, trauma, thrombus, mixed disease)		
c.		010503	
	elevational pallor, hair and nails, edema, protective sensation, proprioception)		
d.	Recommending appropriate vascular studies (e.g., ankle-brachial index (ABI),	010504	
	transcutaneous oxygen pressure (TcPO2), duplex scanning, toe-brachial index (TBI)		
e.	Recommending/implementing interventions to manage wound and periwound	010505	
f.	Recommending non-invasive and invasive interventions (e.g., pharmacological, walking program, surgical)	010506	
g.	Educating patient and caregivers regarding condition specific content (e.g., tobacco	010507	
g.	cessation, trauma avoidance, positional risk factors)	010307	
h.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., vascular surgeon, nutrition counselor,	010508	
11.	hyperbaric oxygen therapy, mental health professional)	010300	
Task 6	Assess and Manage Lower Extremity Neuropathic Disease	010600	15
Skill in	:		
a.	Identifying wound and periwound characteristics (e.g., callus, erythema, edema, varying	010601	
	amounts of exudate, location)		
b.	Differentiating wound etiology (e.g., pressure, arterial insufficiency, trauma, Hansen's	010602	
	disease, Charcot disease, hammer toes, motor neuropathy, sensory neuropathy,		
	autonomic neuropathy)		
C.	Conducting focused assessment (e.g., quality of pulses, capillary refill, appearance of skin,	010603	
	hair and nails, edema, protective sensation, proprioception)		
d.	Recommending appropriate studies (e.g., laboratory, radiography, toe-brachial index	010604	
	(TBI), ankle-brachial index (ABI), transcutaneous oxygen pressure (TcPO2), duplex		
	scanning)		
e.	Recommending/implementing interventions to manage wound and periwound (e.g., off-	010605	
	loading, orthotics, protective footwear, tight glucose control, callus reduction, total		
	contact casting, hyperbaric oxygen therapy)		
f.	Educating patient and caregivers regarding condition specific content (e.g., tobacco	010606	
	cessation, regular foot care, trauma avoidance, tight glucose control)		
g.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., surgeon, pedorthist, podiatrist,	010607	
	endocrinologist, certified diabetes educator, nutritional counselor, wound center, mental		
	health professional)		
Took 7	Access and Manage Other Types of Wounds	010700	15
Task 7	Assess and Manage Other Types of Wounds	010700	15
Skill in	:		
a.	Identifying wound and periwound characteristics (e.g., well approximated incision, poorly	010701	
	defined wound edges, necrosis, cellulitis, dermatitis, avascular changes, epibole)		
b.		010702	
	injury, bacterial infection, fungal infection, viral infection, allergic reaction)		
C.	Conducting focused assessment (e.g., history and presentation)	010703	
d.	Recommending appropriate studies (e.g., biopsy, laboratory, radiography, vascular)	010704	
e.	Recommending/implementing interventions to manage wound and periwound (e.g.,	010705	
	advanced wound care modalities)		
f.	Educating patient and caregivers regarding condition specific content (e.g., infection	010706	
	control, wound care, lifestyle changes, conformance to safety standards, treatment goals)		
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g.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., surgeon, infectious disease,	010707	1
	dermatologist, nutritional counselor, wound center, mental health professional, palliative		l
	care)		l

Task 1:	: Assess Factors Affecting Fecal and Urinary Diversion	020100	12
Skill in			
		020101	
b.	Performing initial assessment (e.g., history and presentation, comorbidities, cultural diversity, age, medications, psychological issues)	020102	
c.	Identifying etiologic factors (e.g., cancer, genetic and physical anomalies, digestive disorders, autoimmune disease, trauma, necrotizing enterocolitis)	020103	
d.	Evaluating stoma and peristomal skin (e.g., protrusion, location, mucocutaneous junction, color, os location, pouching surface alterations)	020104	
e.	Identifying and supporting patient and family goals (e.g., palliative, curative, temporary, permanent)	020105	
f.	Assessing the patients' and caregivers' ability to learn (e.g., preoperative needs, postoperative care, long term management, self-care)	020106	
g.	Assessing optimal stoma location to accommodate patient needs (e.g., abdominal contours, clothing choices, pouching options, lifestyle, proposed surgery)	020107	
Task 2:	Implement Management Principles of Fecal and Urinary Diversion	020200	12
Skill in			_
a.	Recommending optimal stoma location to accommodate patient needs (e.g., stoma site marking)	020201	
b.	Implementing interventions based on stoma's appearance (e.g., necrosis, retraction, prolapse, ischemia, separation, strangulation)	020202	
C.	Implementing interventions based on peristomal skin alteration (e.g., irritation/dermatitis, infection, herniation, ulceration)	020203	
d.	Implementing appropriate pouching system based on individual needs (e.g., abdominal contours, life style, physical limitations, effluent, odor control)	020204	
e.	Providing ostomy management to specialty populations (e.g., obstetric, neonatal, pediatric, adolescent, bariatric, geriatric)	020205	
f.	Educating patient and caregivers across the life span (e.g., activity, dietary needs, hydration, medications, pouching options, sexual counseling, ongoing support, age specific considerations)	020206	
g.	Facilitating appropriate interdisciplinary consultations (e.g., surgical, pain clinic, nutrition, social services, pastoral care, physical therapy, occupational therapy, mental health professional, support groups)	020207	
Task 3:	: Assess and Manage Colostomy	020300	14
Skill in			
a.	Differentiating the implications of colostomy types	020301	
b.	Identifying management plan based on type of colostomy (e.g., irrigation, closed pouch, drainable pouch)	020302	

c.	Preparing patient and caregivers regarding reversal of temporary colostomy (e.g., wound	020303	
	care, stooling pattern, diagnostic tests, procedure)		
d.	Educating patient and caregivers on management techniques (e.g., irrigation, dietary and	020304	
	fluid modification, pouching techniques, change frequency, skin care, distal segment of		
	bowel)		

Task 4	: Assess and Manage Ileostomy	020400	14
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Skill in	:		
a.	Differentiating the implications of ileostomy types (e.g., permanent, temporary, staged	020401	
	procedure)		
b.	Identifying management plan based on type/amount of effluent (e.g., drainable pouch, high	020402	
	output, no effluent)		
C.	Managing peristomal complications (e.g., pseudoverrucous lesions, chemical dermatitis)	020403	
d.	Preparing patient and caregivers regarding reversal of temporary ileostomy (e.g., wound	020404	
	care, stooling pattern, diagnostic tests, procedure)		
e.	Educating patient and caregivers on management techniques (e.g., complications, dietary	020405	
	and fluid modification, pouching techniques, change frequency, skin care, distal segment of		
	bowel)		
Task 5	: Assess and Manage Ileal Conduit	020500	14
Skill in	:		
a.	Identifying management plan (e.g., pouching options for day and night, mucous, stents,	020501	
	moisture wicking)		
b.	Managing peristomal complications (e.g., pseudoverrucous lesions, encrustations)	020502	
C.	Collecting sterile urine specimen from ileal conduit	020503	
d.	Educating patient and caregivers on management techniques (e.g., fluid and dietary and	020504	
	fluid modification, pouching techniques, change frequency, skin care, signs and symptoms		
	of dehydration, infection)		
Task 6	: Assess and Manage Continent Fecal Diversions	020600	10
Skill in			
a.	Differentiating the implications of continent fecal diversion options (e.g., ileal pouch-anal	020601	
	anastomosis (IPAA), Koch pouch)		
b.	Identifying management plan (e.g., staged procedure, intubation, mucous discharge,	020602	
	lavage)		
C.	Managing complications (e.g., pouchitis, valve failure, obstruction, fistula, increased transit	020603	
	time)		
d.	Educating patient and caregivers on management techniques (e.g., fluid and dietary and	020604	
	fluid modification, stoma care, intubation schedule, stooling frequency, perianal skin care,		
	signs and symptoms of dehydration, infection)		
Task 7	: Assess and Manage Continent Urinary Diversions	020700	11
Skill in			
		020701	1
a.	Differentiating the implications of continent urinary diversion options (e.g., orthotopic	020701	
h	neobladder, Indiana pouch)	020702	
b.	Identifying management plan (e.g., catheter securement, irrigation, voiding schedule, clean intermittent catheterization)	020702	

c.	Managing complications (e.g., pouchitis, valve failure, obstruction, fistula, increased transit	020703	
	time, dehydration, infection, spontaneous rupture)		
d.	Educating patient and caregivers on management techniques (e.g., dietary and fluid	020704	
	modification, stoma care, sexual counseling, skin care, pelvic floor muscle exercises,		
	absorbent products)		

Task 8:	: Assess and Manage Fistulas	020800	12
Skill in	<b>:</b>		
a.	Differentiating type of fistula (e.g., colovaginal, enterocutaneous, vesicovaginal, acute, chronic)	020801	
b.	Identifying etiologic factors of fistula development (e.g., radiation, infection, surgery, compromised patient)	020802	
C.	Identifying management plan (e.g., containment devices, pouching techniques, skin care, negative pressure wound therapy)	020803	
d.	Educating patient and caregivers on management techniques (e.g., dietary and fluid modification, stoma care, skin care, absorbent product, emotional support)	020804	
Task 9:	: Assess and Manage Percutaneous Tubes and Drains	020900	11
Skill in	<u> </u>		
a.	Differentiating type of percutaneous tubes and drains (e.g., gastrostomy, jejunostomy, nephrostomy, Jackson Pratt, Hemovac, Penrose)	020901	
b.	Identifying management plan (e.g., stabilization, patency, skin care)	020902	
c.	Managing complications (e.g., dislodgement, hypertrophic tissue, blockage, leakage)	020903	
d.	Educating patient and caregivers on management techniques (e.g., irrigation, skin care, stabilization, patency)	020904	

Tusk I	. Assess Finiciples of Continence	030100	10
Skill in	:		
a.	Performing initial history (e.g., presentation, bowel and bladder habits, medical-surgical,	030101	
	genitourinary, medications, psycho-social, sexuality, dietary habits, pain, smoking)		
b.	Obtaining and interpreting diaries (e.g., elimination, intake, leakage)	030102	
C.		030103	
	sphincter, post-void residual)		
d.		030104	
	care, economic implications, functional ability, environmental, caregiver support)		
e.		030105	_
	radiography, endoscopy, laboratory)		
Гask 2	: Implement Management Principles for Urinary Incontinence	030200	18
Skill in			
a.		030201	
a.	urge, overflow, mixed, nocturnal enuresis)	030201	
b.	-	030202	
υ.	functional impairment, neurological)	030202	
С.		030203	+
c.	floor muscle exercises, environmental modifications, containment devices, absorbent	030203	
	products, intermittent catheterization, pharmacological)		
d.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	030204	+
u.	infection)	030204	
e.		030205	_
С.	maneuvers, skin care, dietary and fluid modification, pelvic floor muscle exercises,	030203	
	preventing urinary tract infection )		
f.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., mental health professional, physician and	030206	
	non-physician providers, support groups)	000200	
	and projection provides of the		
Гask 3	: Assess and Manage Stress Incontinence	030300	14
		000000	
skill in	•		_
a.	Identifying causative factors of stress incontinence (e.g., urethral hypermobility, chronic	030301	+
u.	cough)	030301	
b.	Implementing management techniques (e.g., pelvic floor muscle exercises, "Knack")	030302	+
C.		030302	+
C.	stimulation, surgical intervention)	030303	
	Stillulation, Surgical intervention)		
Task 4	: Assess and Manage Urge Incontinence	030400	14
CIAN :			
skill in		020404	+
a.	, ,	030401	
	dietary factors, overactive bladder, sensory)	000100	_
b.		030402	
	fluid modification, pelvic floor muscle exercises)		

Task 1: Assess Principles of Continence

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C.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., neuromodulation, biofeedback, pharmacological therapy)	030403	
Task 5	Assess and Manage Functional Incontinence	030500	14
Skill in			
a.	Identifying causative factors of functional incontinence (e.g., physical limitations, cognitive deficits, environmental factors, clothing options)	030501	
b.	Implementing management techniques (e.g., fluid intake, individualized scheduled toileting, prompted voiding, environmental modifications, containment options)	030502	
C.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., physical therapy, occupational therapy, social worker)	030503	
Task 6	: Assess and Manage Other Voiding Disorders	030600	14
Skill in	:		+
a.	Identifying causative factors of other voiding disorders (e.g., transient/reversible, overflow, post-prostatectomy incontinence, mixed incontinence, nocturia, urgency/frequency without leakage)	030601	
b.	Implementing an individualized plan of care based on assessment (e.g., double voiding, pelvic floor muscle exercises, dietary and fluid modification)	030602	
C.	Implement management techniques for urinary retention (e.g., intermittent catheterization, indwelling catheters, prevention of infection, catheter complications)	030603	
Task 7	Implement Management Principles for Bowel Dysfunction	030700	18
Skill in			_
a.	Differentiating types of dysfunction (e.g., fecal impaction, diarrhea, constipation, incontinence, microbial)	030701	
b.	Identifying etiologies and contributing factors (e.g., dietary, fluid, obstruction, psychological, functional impairment, neurological)	030702	
C.	Recommending/Implementing management techniques (e.g., fluids, diet, exercise, pharmacological, behavioral techniques)	030703	
d.	Managing incontinence complications (e.g., containment devices, absorbent products, Incontinence Associated Dermatitis [IAD])	030704	
e.	Educating patient and caregivers on healthy bowel habits (e.g., bowel training, skin care, dietary and fluid modification)	030705	
f.	Recommending appropriate consultations (e.g., mental health professional, physician and non-physician providers, support groups)	030706	