

# Laceraine® Application

Laceraine is a local anaesthetic and vasoconstricting agent used for closure of lacerations. Laceraine® contains 4% lignocaine hydrochloride, 0.5% amethocaine hydrochloride and 0.18% adrenaline acid tartrate. The appropriate use of Laceraine has negated the need for infiltration of local injected anaesthetic and significantly reduced the number of procedural sedations required to close wounds within the paediatric population presenting to emergency departments.

1

## GATHER EQUIPMENT



Laceraine®



Gauze



Occlusive Dressing



Scissors



Syringe

\*Please note: An oral syringe is used here rather than a standard syringe as a risk reduction measure. All syringes should be labelled with it's contents.



## ALERT

Always assess the patient's suitability of Laceraine® use and obtain consent.

Liase with Medical Officer or Nurse Practitioner regarding the timing of the Laceraine® application, to facilitate planning for the wound closure procedure.

## Contraindications to Laceraine® Use

- Mucous membranes (eyes, nose, throat, larynx), appendages or digits
- Not for dental use
- Intact skin
- Burns
- Patients with a known hypersensitivity
- Animal or human bites.
- Patient with cardiac arrhythmias
- Children less than 12 months old



2

## PROCEDURE

Irrigate and clean the wound, removing debris and blood clots to facilitate effective contact of Laceraine® with wound surface and margins.



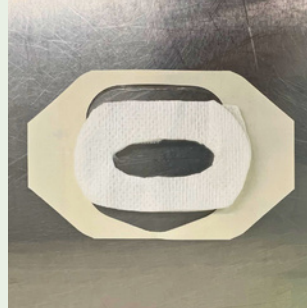
3

Draw up prescribed dose of Laceraine®. The usual Laceraine dose is 0.1mL/kg.  
1-3 years: max dose 2mL  
3-18 years: max dose 3mL



4

Cut gauze square to fit around the outside of the wound, but smaller than the outer edges of the occlusive, clear film dressing.



5

Fill gauze well with Laceraine®.



6

Place the dressing over the laceration ensuring saturation of the wound with Laceraine® and the occlusive dressing around the outer edges of the gauze.



7

After 20-30 minutes (maximum 45 minutes), remove dressing. Skin blanching may occur at the site of application.



8

Clean and debride wound once anaesthetised and prior to wound closure, ensuring all Laceraine® is removed.



9

The wound is now ready for closure.



## For further information:

[Video: STARS Laceraine Application - PROV-ED](#)

## References:

Australian Medicine's Handbook, Children's Dosing Companion. July 2023. Lidocaine, tetracaine and adrenaline. Retrieved August 24, 2023 from <https://childrens.amh.net.au/monographs/lidocaine-tetracaine-adrenaline>

Queensland Health. (2022). STARS Implementation Guide. Retrieved September 14, 2022 from [https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0032/2806772/stars-implementation-guide.pdf](https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0032/2806772/stars-implementation-guide.pdf)

Queensland Health. (2022). Information Sheet. Retrieved September 14, 2022 from [https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0031/2806771/stars-info-sheet.pdf](https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0031/2806771/stars-info-sheet.pdf)



**This Queensland Paediatric Emergency Skill Sheet was developed and revised  
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- Providing care within the context of locally available resources, expertise, and scope of practice.
- Supporting consumer rights and informed decision making in partnership with healthcare practitioners including the right to decline intervention or ongoing management.
- Advising consumers of their choices in an environment that is culturally appropriate and which enables comfortable and confidential discussion. This includes the use of interpreter services where necessary.
- Ensuring informed consent is obtained prior to delivering care.
- Meeting all legislative requirements and professional standards.
- Applying standard precautions, and additional precautions as necessary, when delivering care.
- Documenting all care in accordance with mandatory and local requirements.

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