

Open wounds:

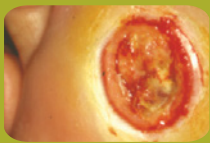
Treatment utilizing the PICO System

In wounds which responded, PICO sNPWT has been shown to advance chronic wounds towards healing on average 10 weeks earlier than predicted with standard wound care dressings*¹

PICO[◇]

Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System

Some examples of appropriate wounds



Diabetic foot ulcer**



Venous leg ulcer**



Pressure ulcer**



Surgical dehiscence**

- Filler recommended



Amputation site**

- Filler recommended
- Conjunctive therapy with offloading



Traumatic wound**

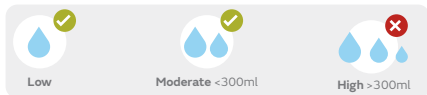
** Low to moderate exudate

Note: Please refer to the IFU for a full list of Indications and Contraindications

Is this wound appropriate for PICO sNPWT?

Step 1 Exudate levels

Does the wound have low to moderate levels of exudate?



Yes Continue to Step 2 **No** Not appropriate

Step 2 Wound size

Does the wound fit under 1 of the 8 PICO Dressings?

Yes Continue to Step 3 **No** Not appropriate

Recommendation: Choosing a dressing size that is slightly larger than the wound allows the benefits of negative pressure to extend to the periwound area

Step 3 Wound depth

Note: NPWT requires direct contact with the wound bed. Prior to application, assess the wound to determine depth and if a filler would be required

Does the PICO System conform to the wound bed?

Yes Begin application **No** Continue to Step 4, prior to application

Wound bed depth <0.5cm



Wounds >0.5cm in depth are likely to require a foam or gauze NPWT filler. Appropriate for wounds up to 4.5cm.



Step 4 Fillers



Antimicrobial gauze 15cm x 17cm

Note: Gauze should loosely fill to the surface of the wound. Avoid over packing



Foam dressing 10cm x 12.5cm

Note: Please refer to the IFU for information regarding possible tissue ingrowth when using foam filler

Wear instructions:

- At the healthcare professional's discretion, a PICO dressing may be left in place for up to 7 days, depending on level of exudate
- When a filler is used, the filler and the PICO dressing should be changed 2 to 3 times a week, according to the local clinical protocol and manufacturer's instructions
- Foam should be changed at least 3 times per week and gauze at least 2 times per week
- **Indication- PICO 7 and PICO 14** can be used in combination with Graduated Compression Therapy in the management of Venous Leg Ulcers

*Based on 5 out of 9 wounds responding; wound mean duration prior to study 44 weeks, study size n=9.

Case Studies with PICO™ System

Case 1: Chronic vascular

Background

- 77-year-old male was being treated for a wound that had failed to heal using conventional wound management therapy for over 1 year. The patient had previously suffered a stroke
- The patient was initially treated with RENASYS™ NPWT for 2 months in the hospital to encourage granulation, but in order to allow the patient to be discharged treatment was switched over to PICO sNPWT

PICO sNPWT intervention

- PICO sNPWT ended 6 weeks later after which time it was deemed the wound had progressed sufficiently to closure to justify a switch to conventional wound therapy
-

Beginning of treatment



Progression after 2 weeks



Progression after 4 weeks



Progression after 6 weeks



Individual results will vary

Case 2: Traumatic wounds

Background

- 68-year-old female. Cirrhosis with former chronic alcohol abuse, arteriopathy of the lower limbs and type I diabetes. Undertaking of a transmetatarsal amputation revealing an osteoarthritis at the level of the proximal interphalangeal joint which was beyond any therapeutic management. The post-operative outcome was somewhat satisfactory. But the risk of further necrosis led to the ablation of the sutures. As a result: dehiscence measuring 7cm x 3cm x 1.5cm

PICO sNPWT intervention

- Initiation of treatment with RENASYS G
- At day 29 (3 weeks), switched to PICO sNPWT with gauze filling due to decreasing exudate
- The wound progressed until total closure after 23 days of PICO treatment

Beginning of treatment



Gauze in situ



Application of PICO



Progression at day 52



Individual results will vary

Author: Dr Olivier Szymoniak, Vascular and Thoracic Surgeon, France

Key studies to reference:

Hampton et al., (2015) Providing cost-effective treatment of hard-to-heal wounds in the community through use of NPWT

Kirsner et al., (2018) The effectiveness of a sNPWT system, compared to tNPWT in the treatment of chronic ulcers of lower extremities

More ways to learn about the PICO System:

Customer Care/NPWT Clinical Hotline: 1-800-876-1261

Reimbursement Hotline: 866-988-3491

www.possiblewithpico.com

™Trademark of Smith+Nephew

©2022 Smith+Nephew

PCPE25-34041-0322

References: 1. Hampton J. Providing cost-effective treatment of hard-to-heal wounds in the community through use of NPWT. Br J Community Nurse 2015;20:S14-S20.

The information herein is intended for healthcare professionals. The PICO pumps contain a MAGNET. Keep the PICO pumps at least 4 inches (10 cm) away from other medical devices at all times. As with all electrical medical equipment, failure to maintain appropriate distance may disrupt the operation of nearby medical devices. For full product and safety information, please see the Instructions for Use.



MasVidaHealth.com | 877.790.5994
133 Nursery Lane, Fort Worth, TX 76114

MVC - Smith and Nephew - Cobranded Materials - Open Wounds - 051723 | QR - MVC - Home

All trademarks, service marks, and company names are the property of their respective owners. Any products or services offered by MasVida Health Care Solutions, LLC (MasVida) are subject to customer entering into a written customer agreement with MasVida. MasVida is a preferred post-acute distributor of Altra™.



 MasVidaHealth™
CARE SOLUTIONS