# Is standard care delivering substandard outcomes?

Helping to improve wound closure rates and reduce SSCs with the power of PICO Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (sNPWT).

### **Smith**Nephew

### PICO<sup>O</sup>

Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System



## Designed for a higher standard

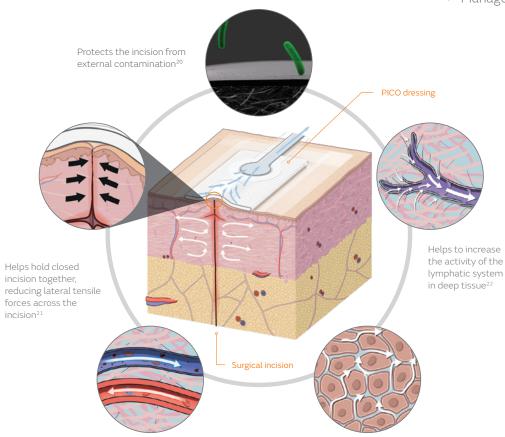
PICO<sup>o</sup> sNPWT features an exclusive mode of action that enables delivery of negative pressure wound therapy across the entire dressing to the wound or incision and periwound, while simultaneously removing exudate.<sup>18,19</sup>

### For high-risk surgical incisions, PICO:

- ✓ Protects the incision from external contamination<sup>20</sup>
- ✓ Helps hold the incision together, reducing lateral tensile forces across the incision<sup>21</sup>
- ✓ Helps to increase the activity of the lymphatic system in deep tissue via reduction in wound fluid<sup>22</sup>

### For complex open wounds, PICO:

- ✓ Protects the wound from external contamination¹¹
- ✓ Improves wound contraction<sup>9</sup>
- ✓ Assists in stimulation of granulation tissue formation<sup>9</sup>
- ✓ Promotes changes in blood flow, and the formation of new blood vessels<sup>15,25</sup>
- ✓ Manages up to 300mL of exudate<sup>9,10</sup>



Maintains an efficient blood supply to the wound (perfusion), which helps to support the immune response<sup>9,24</sup>

Has been shown to increase the efficiency of functional lymph vessels<sup>24-26</sup>

## The human and economic burden of wounds

### 8+ million

\$96+ billion

Medicare recipients with chronic and infected wounds<sup>1</sup>

Annual Medicare expenditures for wound care<sup>1</sup>

### Surgical and diabetic wounds

In 2014, surgical and diabetic wound infections were the most prevalent, while surgical wounds and diabetic foot ulcers drove the highest costs<sup>1</sup>

Risk factors increase the odds of surgical site complications (SSCs), wound chronicity, and associated morbidity and mortality. $^{2-7}$ 

- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Smoking
- Hypertension
- Immune deficiency

### Reduce complications for surgical incisions. Kickstart progression for stalled wounds.

PICO° sNPWT is a pioneering negative pressure wound therapy system that raises the level of care:

- Indicated for use on closed surgical incisions and open wounds
- Manages low to moderate levels of exudate<sup>9-11</sup>
- Delivers compression-like therapy to the wound, wound margin and periwound<sup>12</sup>
- Canister-free and portable, which can help improve patient mobility<sup>13,14</sup> and increase satisfaction rates<sup>15</sup>
- Provides therapy for up to 14 days with PICO 14 and 7 days with PICO 7/7Y
- Waterproof dressing, allowing patients the ability to shower<sup>13</sup>

As compared to standard dressings, PICO has been shown to help:



Reduce the risk of surgical site infections<sup>5,6</sup>



Reduce hospital readmissions<sup>7</sup>



Improve wound closure rates<sup>8</sup>



Increase patient satisfaction rates<sup>8</sup>

Obesity raises the risk of surgical site infections (SSIs) by as much as seven times<sup>3-7</sup>

Patients with diabetic foot ulcers have a 2.4-times increased risk of death<sup>8</sup>

### Open wound management powered by PICO<sup>()</sup>

PICO sNPWT is a game changer for patients with open wounds of low to moderate exudate levels, especially with early intervention,<sup>27</sup> providing **portable, canister-free therapy** with or without a filler – plus a pump duration of up to 14 days.

In a clinical study of responding chronic wounds, PICO sNPWT was shown to:

- Help reduce the size of chronic wounds up to 6 times faster than standard care<sup>28</sup>
- Reduce the size of chronic wounds by an average of **21%** per week<sup>28</sup>
- Achieve this wound size reduction on average 10 weeks earlier, compared to that predicted with standard care<sup>28\*</sup>

### **73.1%** reduction in wound area<sup>15</sup>

In the treatment of lower extremity ulcers, a recent study comparing PICO with traditional NPWT demonstrated PICO to result in:

- 73.1% reduction in wound area<sup>15</sup>
- 48.1% reduction in wound depth<sup>15</sup>
- 61% reduction in wound volume<sup>15</sup>

In a study evaluating the benefit of early intervention, PICO sNPWT was shown to help:

- Improve the healing trajectory of hard-to-heal wounds, when compared with standard care<sup>27</sup>
- Reduce dressing costs by a predicted 11.2% annually<sup>27</sup>
- Save an overall estimated cost of 33% on healed wounds and wounds on a healing trajectory compared to predicted care with standard dressings<sup>27</sup>

### Case study: Diabetic foot ulcer



PICO sNPWT initiated



Day 7: 30% reduction in wound volume and reduction in drainage



Closure achieved in part due to approximately 30 days of PICO sNPWT use (Individual results will vary)

<sup>\*</sup>Based on a cohort case study of 9 patients with chronic leg ulcers or pressure ulcers.

## Fewer SSCs + More peace of mind

The PICO System is the first Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System, to be indicated to aid in the reduction of the incidence of both superficial and deep incisional SSIs, in Class I and Class II wounds, post-operative seroma and dehiscence\*

\*PICO 7/14 sNPWT, for up to 7 days of therapy.



### **Orthopedic surgery**

In primary hip and knee arthroplasties, PICO has been shown to reduce superficial SSCs by **76%**.<sup>40</sup>



### Cesarean section

Following cesarean section surgery,\* PICO 7 has been shown to:

- Reduce relative surgical site infections by 50%<sup>17</sup>
- Reduce relative exudate (versus standard dressings) by 31%<sup>16</sup>



### Mammoplasty/Mastectomy

For breast surgery patients, PICO 7Y combines our unique mode of action with a dressing design that **treats two wounds simultaneously** and has demonstrated the potential to significantly reduce SSCs and dehiscence and improve surgical scar appearance (versus standard dressings).<sup>29,30</sup>



### **Complex procedures**

For more high-risk patients undergoing complex surgeries, such as coronary artery bypass grafting procedures and abdominal hysterectomies, PICO 14 delivers the unique benefits of the PICO System with a **pump duration of up to 14 days** to allow therapy for longer hospital stays.<sup>31,32</sup>





PICO 7Y is a game changer for breast surgery incision care, combining our unique mode of action with a dressing design that treats two incisions simultaneously.



### Fewer complications More convenience

PICO sNPWT features an ultraportable, canister-free design that has been shown to increase patient satisfaction rates across the clinical spectrum:15

To learn more about the PICO sNPWT portfolio and to order products, visit www.possiblewithpico.com



- May improve scar quality<sup>29,33-35</sup>
- Portable system allows patients the freedom to continue daily activities<sup>13</sup>
- Gentle silicone adhesive makes application and removal easy<sup>13</sup> while minimizing pain<sup>10,34-37</sup>
- Waterproof dressing, allowing patients the ability to shower<sup>13</sup>
- Quiet system better enables patients to sleep<sup>13</sup>

### Clinically effective meets cost effective

\$649 PICO was estimated to reduce costs for high-risk coronary artery estimated savings bypass grafting surgery by \$649 per patient<sup>38</sup>

\$91 A suitable alternative to tNPWT for more than 88% of wounds treated savings/day in long-term care facilities, enabling cost savings of up to \$91/day<sup>39</sup>

### **PICO Reimbursement Helpline**

1-888-705-0061 Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST

### **Important Safety Information**

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

References: 1. Nussbaum, Samuel & Carter, Marissa & Fife, Caroline & DaVanzo, Joan & Haught, Randall & Nusgart, Marcia & Cartwright, Donna. (2017). An Economic Evaluation of the Impact, Cost, and Medicare Policy Implications of Chronic Nonhealing Wounds. Value in Health. 21. 10.1016/j.jval.2017.07.007. 2. Järbrink K, Ni G, Sönnergren H, et al. The humanistic and economic burden of chronic wounds: a protocol for a systematic review. Syst Rev. 2017;6(1):15. Published 2017 Jan 24. 3. Choban PS, Heckler R, Burge JC, Flancbaum L. Increased incidence of nosocomial infections in obese surgical patients. Am Surg. 1995;61(1):1001–1005. [PubMed] [Google Scholar] 4. Nagachinta T, Stephens M, Reitz B, Polk BF. Risk factors for surgical-wound infection following cardiac surgery. J Infect Dis. 1987;156(6):967–973. [PubMed] [Google Scholar] 5. Friedman ND, Sexton DJ, Connelly SM, Kaye KS. Risk factors for surgical site infection complicating laminectomy. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2007;28(9):1060–1065. 6. Escandon, Julia & Vivas, Alejandra & Tang. Jennifer & Rowland, Katherine & Kirsner, Robert. (2011). High mortality in patients with chronic wounds. Wound repair and regeneration: official publication of the Wound Healing Society [and] the European Tissue Repair Society. 19. 526-8. 10.1111/j.1524-475X.2011.00699x. 7. Daroutich R. Hospital infection control: Surgical site infections. Infections Disease Advisor. https://www.infectiousdiseaseadvisor.com/home/decision-repairs and regeneration in the patients with chronic wounds. Mound repair and regeneration of the Wound Healing Society [April 1007]. Nearly Repair International Control of the Control Research (2016) Vol 5 (Issue 8): pp 328-337 doi:10.1302/2046-3758.58.BJR-2016-0022.R1