Smith+Nephew

RENASYS◊ tNPWT with Soft Port, favored by health care professionals, can offload pressure to help alleviate MDRPI and mitigate the need for utilization of the bridging technique while maintaining greater stable pressure compared to hard port devices such as SensaT.R.A.C.™

Key points

58% RENASYS Soft Port has **58%** greater pressure offloading compared to the Granufoam™ Bridging SensaT.R.A.C.™ Pad*†[13]

More than twice as many HCPs prefer the soft port found on RENASYS tNPWT versus the hard port found on SensaT.R.A.C.™[9]

RENASYS Soft Port maintains more stable and consistent negative pressure delivery at the wound bed when bridged, compared to Granufoam™ Bridging Dressing, which significantly under delivered by up to 7%*†[11]

Overview

- **Medical device-related pressure injury (MDRPI):** *"a localized injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue including mucous membranes, as a result of pressure, with a history of an external medical device at the location of the ulcer and mirrors the shape of the device."*[1]

Hospital-acquired pressure injuries (HAPIs) cause:[2–4]

- Pain
- Loss of function
- Extended hospital stay
- Mortality
- Increased costs

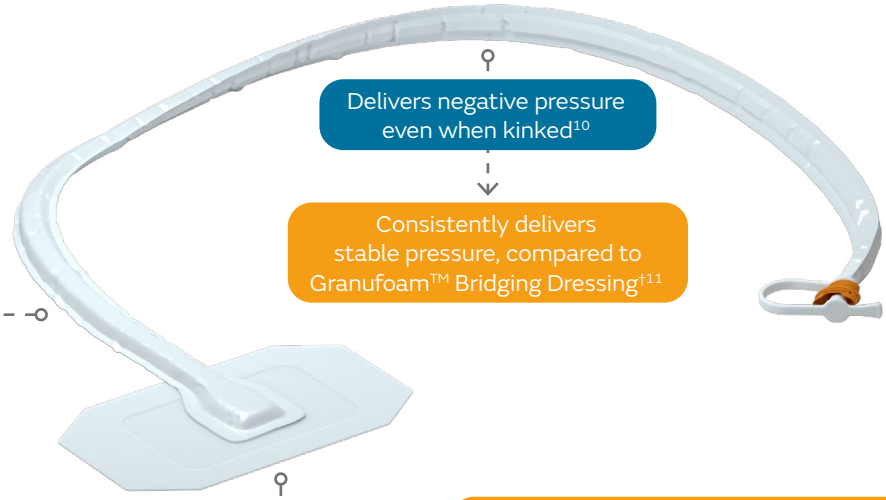
2–4x more likely to develop a HAPI for patients with a medical device[5]

Up to 50% MDRPI prevalence rate in adults[1,5–8]

Bridging can help avoid HAPIs/MDRPIs **but** adds complexity **and** may require extra time and resources to perform and misapplication may cause inadvertent skin ulceration. **Therefore, bridging should be used sparingly**[9]

RENASYS Soft Port

2x More than twice as many HCPs prefer the soft port found on RENASYS tNPWT versus the hard port found on SensaT.R.A.C.™[9]



Delivers negative pressure even when kinked[10]

Consistently delivers stable pressure, compared to Granufoam™ Bridging Dressing†[11]

Helps reduce the need for complex bridging[10]

Maintains more stable and consistent negative pressure delivery at the wound bed when bridged, compared to Granufoam™ Bridging Dressing, which significantly under delivers by up to 7%*†[11]

Reduces the risk of pressure points‡[12]

58% greater pressure offloading compared to the Granufoam™ Bridging SensaT.R.A.C.™ Pad*†[13]

Figure 1. RENASYS Soft Port

Survey results[9]

Quantitative and qualitative survey undertaken by 200 HCPs in the United States who had a responsibility for wound care and experience using two tNPWT systems (RENASYS◊ Soft Port and SensaT.R.A.C.™ (Solventum) and the bridging technique:

- 75% of HCPs agreed that the bridging technique makes tNPWT application more challenging due to:
  - Additional time taken to apply (74%)
  - Increased dressing resource (67%)
  - Additional staff required (54%)
- HCPs agreed that a 'hard port' device includes risk of pain/pressure when applied over a smaller wound size (29%) and anatomical areas which pose a risk of pressure injury and/or kinked and twisted tubing (31%)
- Over half of HCPs (53%) agreed that the 'soft port' found on the RENASYS tNPWT System can eliminate the need for bridging (Figure 2)
- More than twice as many HCPs prefer the soft port found on RENASYS tNPWT (55%) versus the hard port found on SensaT.R.A.C.™ (23%)
  - 22% of HCPs had no preference

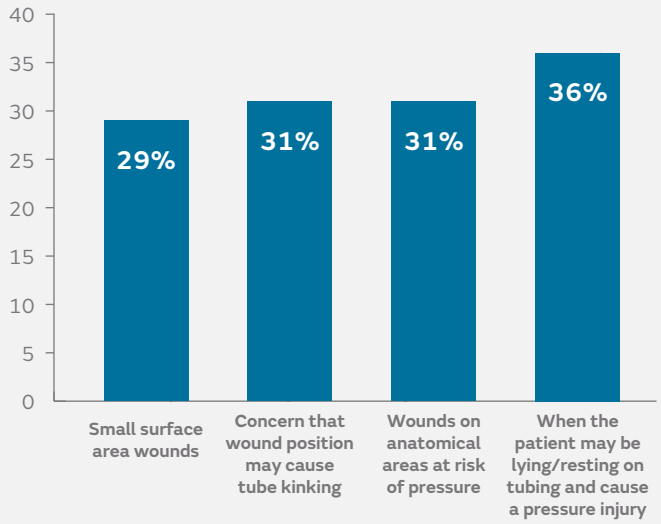


Figure 2. Scenarios where HCPs agreed RENASYS Soft Port can eliminate the need for bridging

Laboratory results[11,13]

Laboratory testing comparing RENASYS tNPWT with Soft Port versus a hard port device assessed how each device was able to offload pressure from patients to help prevent MDRPIs, maintain their target negative pressure with greatest stability and deliver consistent negative pressure when using the bridging technique:

- RENASYS Soft Port showed a 58% greater effectiveness in pressure offloading compared to the Granufoam Bridging SensaT.R.A.C.™ Pad (Solventum)*[13]
- RENASYS Soft Port consistently delivered stable pressure, the mean pressures are within 3% (<4mmHg)* of target pressure, compared to Granufoam™ Bridging Dressing (Solventum), which significantly under delivered up to 7% (~9mmHg)* under target pressure†[11]
- RENASYS Soft Port maintained more stable and consistent negative pressure delivery at the wound bed when bridged, compared to the Granufoam™ Bridging Dressing (Solventum)†[11]

Conclusions

Medical device-related pressure injuries account for up to 50% of all pressure injuries and carry significant consequences for both patients and healthcare institutions. Careful selection of medical devices is therefore essential. RENASYS traditional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy with Soft Port helps reduce the risk of pressure injuries by helping to offload pressure from the patient while maintaining a stable, consistent negative pressure. RENASYS Soft Port can also reduce or eliminate the need for complex bridging techniques compared with hard port devices such as SensaT.R.A.C.™. In surveys, healthcare professionals also reported a preference for using the RENASYS Soft Port over the hard port alternative, SensaT.R.A.C.™.

*(p<0.001). †As demonstrated in vitro. ‡Based on in vitro testing of pressure transfer.

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