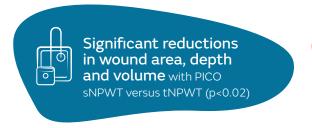
Publication summary: Kirsner R, et al. Wound Repair Regen (2019)\*

# **Smith**Nephew

Use of PICO<sup>o</sup> Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System (sNPWT) helps to reduce wound area, depth and volume compared with traditional negative pressure wound therapy (tNPWT) in patients with venous leg ulcers (VLUs) and diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs)

# + Plus points





#### Overview

- A randomised, controlled, multicentre study conducted at 16 centres in the USA and two centres in Canada
- Efficacy and safety of using PICO sNPWT or tNPWT to manage lower extremity ulcers (>4 weeks in duration) was compared
- In total, 161 patients were included in the intention to treat (ITT) population (101 VLUs; 60 DFUs) and were randomised to receive either PICO sNPWT (n=80) or tNPWT (n=81)
  - The per protocol (PP) population (non-inferiority analysis) included 115 patients (PICO sNPWT, n=64; tNPWT, n=51)

#### Results

- Least squares (LS) mean reduction in wound area was significantly greater with PICO sNPWT than tNPWT in the PP population (88.7 vs 58.6%; p=0.003) and the ITT population (p<0.001; Figure)</li>
  - Significant LS mean reductions in wound area were also achieved with PICO sNPWT versus tNPWT in VLU (36.2%; p=0.007) and DFU (38.8%; p=0.031) subgroups
- Reductions in wound depth (Figure) and volume in the PP and ITT populations were also significantly greater with PICO sNPWT versus tNPWT (p<0.02, all comparisons)</li>
- More patients had complete wound closure at 12 weeks with PICO sNPWT than with tNPWT (45 vs 22%; p=0.002; ITT population)
- Overall satisfaction with PICO sNPWT was significantly greater than with tNPWT
- Device-related adverse events were less frequent with PICO sNPWT than tNPWT (16 vs 41 events)

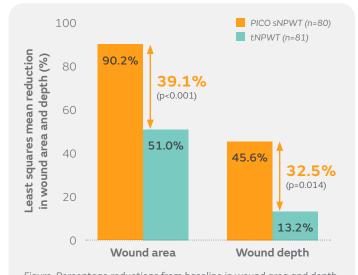


Figure. Percentage reductions from baseline in wound area and depth with PICO sNPWT and tNPWT at 12 weeks (ITT population; LS mean values)

## **Conclusions**

In patients with VLUs and DFUs, PICO sNPWT significantly reduced wound area, depth and volume compared with tNPWT; complete closure of lower extremity ulcers at 12 weeks was more frequent with PICO sNPWT than with tNPWT.

## Citation

\*Kirsner R, Dove C, Reyzelman A, Vayser D, Jaimes H. A prospective, randomized, controlled clinical trial on the efficacy of a single-use negative pressure wound therapy system, compared to traditional negative pressure wound therapy in the treatment of chronic ulcers of the lower extremities. Wound Repair Regen. 2019;27(5):519-529.

Available at: Wound Repair and Regeneration (1)

For detailed product information, including indications for use, contraindications, precautions and warnings, please consult the product's applicable Instructions for Use (IFU) prior to use.