Combat the repercussions

70% reduction* in surgical site complications following coronary artery bypass graft surgery (CABG) with PICO◊ sNPWT[1]

Smith+Nephew

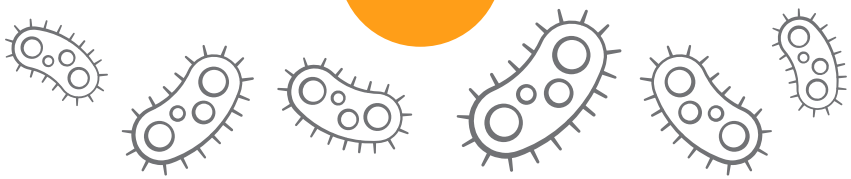
PICO◊ 7
Single Use Negative Pressure
Wound Therapy System

Helping you get CLOSER TO ZERO◊ surgical site complications

*Compared with conventional wound dressings

Sternal wound complications can devastate patient lives and burden hospital outcomes

SSI
10.8%



10.8% surgical site infection (SSI) rate for cardiac surgery[2]

23 days

23 day (19-30) median additional length of stay (LOS) following SSI[2]

↑€

$20,263 ($ 15,685-$28,352)* median additional cost following SSI

Up to 35% in hospital mortality rate associated with deep sternal wound infections and mediastinitis[3]

*Converted from GBP. 1 AUD = 0.543029 GBP. https://www.xe.com/currencyconverter. Correct at 29/10/2020.

Is your patient high risk?

The risk of developing a post-operative wound complication depends on the type of surgery and patient risk factors[4,5]

The presence of just **one major risk factor or two or more moderate risk factors**, places patients at high risk of surgical site complication and means you should consider PICO◊[4,5]

Category	Patient-related risk factor	Procedural-related risk factor
Major risk factor Presence of 1 = high risk of surgical site complication	BMI ≥ 40kg/m^2 or ≤ 18kg/m^2	Extended duration of surgery*
	Uncontrolled insulin dependent diabetes mellitus	Emergency surgery
	Renal dialysis	Hypothermia
Moderate risk factor Presence of ≥2 high risk of surgical site complication	ASA Physical Status >II	Anaemia / blood transfusion
	Age < 1 year or > 75 years	High wound tension after closure
	BMI 30–39.9kg/m^2	Dual antiplatelet treatment
	Immunosuppression	Suboptimal timing or omission of prophylactic antibiotics
	Smoking (current)	Tissue trauma / large area of dissection / large area of undermining

Table adapted from World Union of Wound Healing Societies Consensus, 2016. The risk factors represented in this table are examples only and not an exhaustive list[4,5]

*Defined as >T (hours) which is dependent on the type of surgical procedure, and is the 75th centile of duration of surgery for a particular procedure, e.g. coronary artery bypass graft has a T of 5 hours and caesarean section has a T of one hour

Combat the repercussions

The use of PICO◊ sNPWT significantly **reduces surgical site complications** whilst **saving costs** compared with conventional dressings[1,6]

5
Reduce surgical site complications by 70%

6
Reduce superficial surgical site infections by 86%

7
Save $1,079* per patient

8-9
High quality evidence for high risk patients

10-11
AIRLOCK◊ Technology for effective outcomes

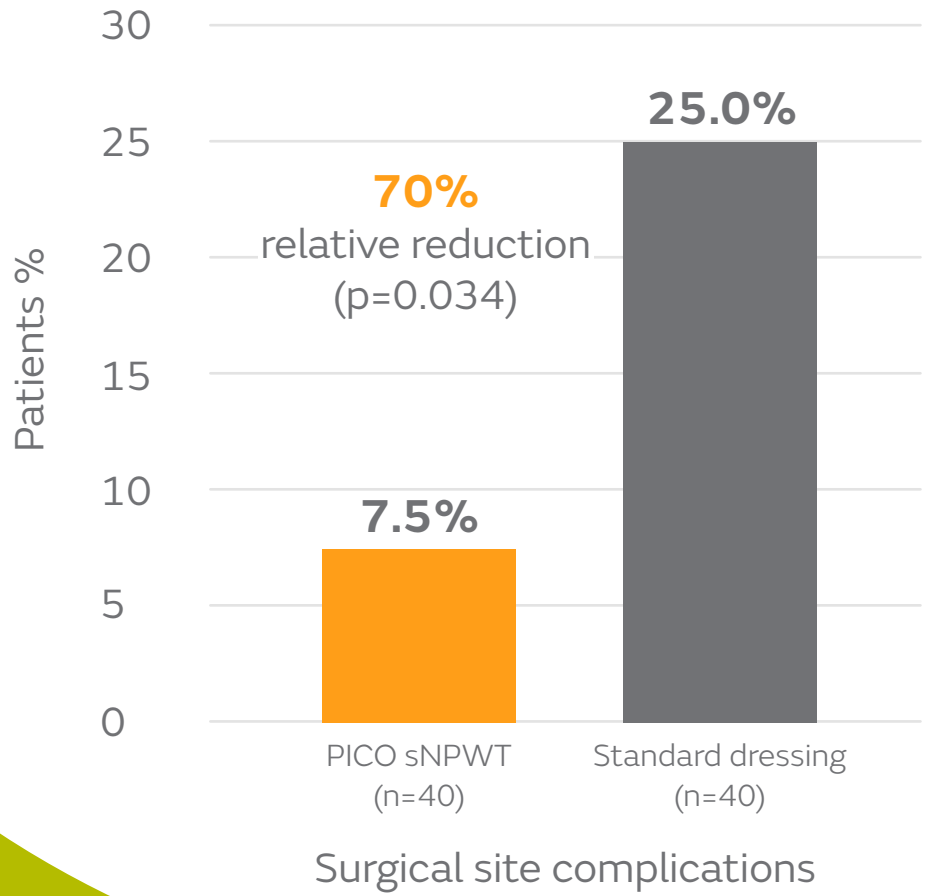
12
PICO◊ sNPWT

13
Product ordering codes

*Converted from GBP. 1 AUD = 0.543029 GBP. https://www.xe.com/currencyconverter. Correct at 29/10/2020.

70% reduction in surgical site complications

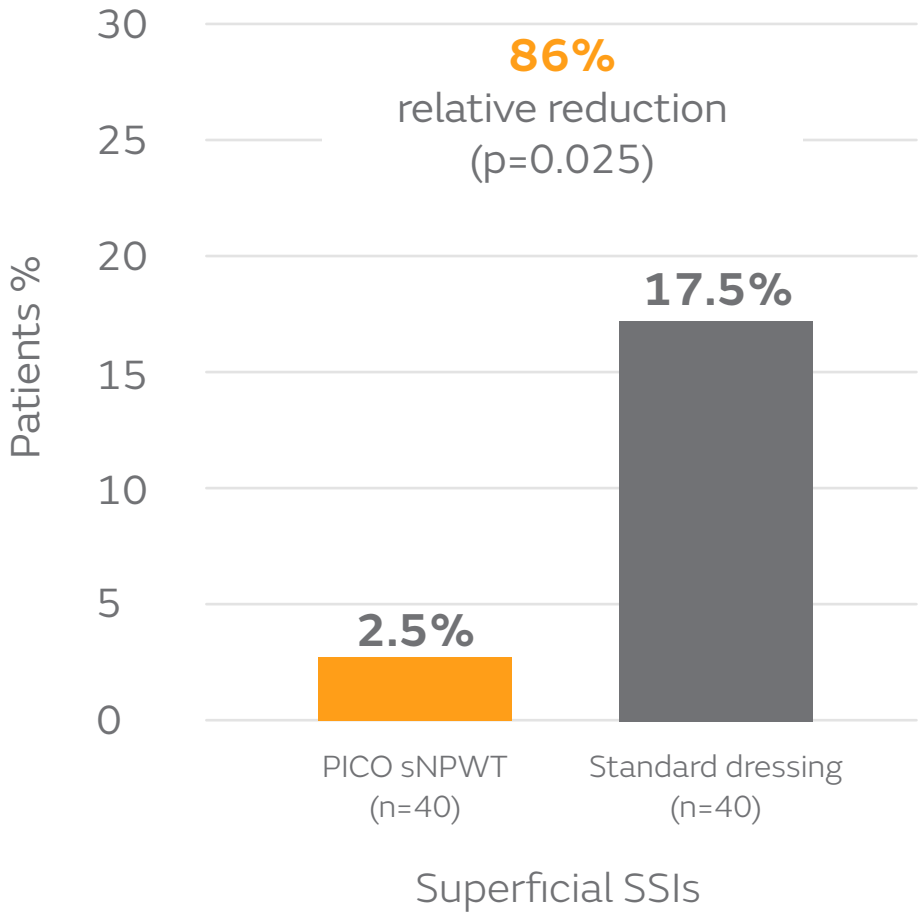
Ask for Evidence in focus publication summary



Prophylactic use of PICO◊ sNPWT significantly reduced the incidence of wound complications by 70% following CABG surgery[1]

Reduce infections, reduce antibiotics

86% reduction in superficial surgical site infections following CABG[1]



Ask for Evidence in focus publication summary

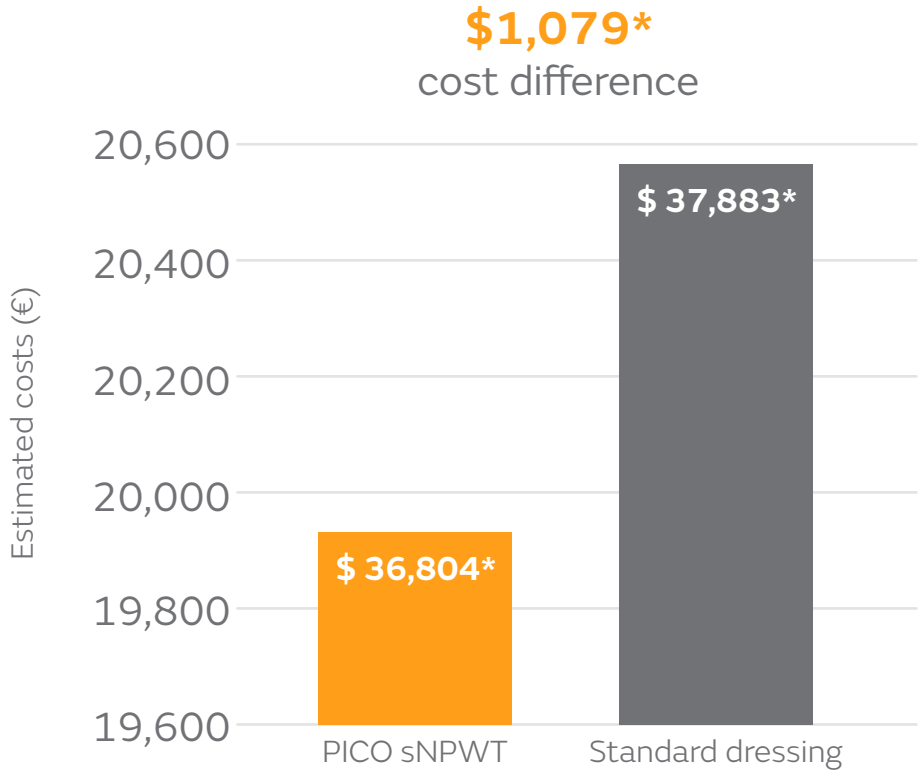
Significant reduction in the need to initiate antibiotics following prophylactic use of PICO◊ sNPWT compared with conventional dressings[1]

p=0.0425

Seize the opportunity cost

In an RCT of patients undergoing high risk CABG surgery, the PICO◊ system was estimated to reduce costs per patient which were the equivalent of up to 4 times its own purchase price*

Compared to care with standard dressings; mean PICO purchase price $281[6]



Estimated mean intervention costs (Euros) for PICO sNPWT and standard care following coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery

*Converted from GBP. 1 AUD = 0.543029 GBP. https://www.xe.com/currencyconverter. Correct at 29/10/2020.

Ask for Evidence in focus publication summary

In high-risk patients PICO sNPWT was estimated to result in greater savings versus standard care than in those with standard risk...

Is your patient high risk?

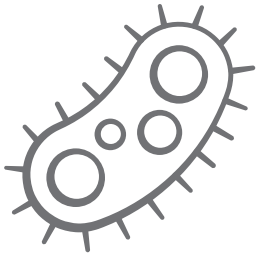
Find out

High quality evidence for high risk patients

Ask for Clinical compendium

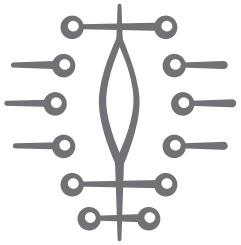
NICE guidance demonstrates that PICO◊ sNPWT provides better outcomes than standard care for preventing surgical site complications in high-risk patients with closed surgical incisions, with similar overall cost[7]

63%↓



In SSI risk with PICO sNPWT compared with standard care[8]

30%↓



In dehiscence risk with PICO sNPWT compared with standard care[8]

77%↓

In seroma risk with PICO sNPWT compared with standard care[8]

1.75 day↓

In length of hospital stay seen with PICO sNPWT compared with conventional dressings[8]

Don’t take the risk

Identifying high risk patients is fundamental to the prevention of major infection following sternotomies[9]

Identify high risk patients

Identifying high risk patients is fundamental to the prevention of major infection following sternotomies[2]

Sex

SEX	FEMALE	MALE
SCORE	2	0

Age

AGE	<55	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
SCORE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Diabetes

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	3	0

BMI

BMI	<30	30-34	35-39	40+
SCORE	0	4	4	9

Chronic lung disease

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	2	0

Peripheral vascular disease

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	2	0

Congestive heart failure

STATUS	YES	NO
SCORE	3	0

Renal failure

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	4	0

Myocardial infraction

STATUS	YES	NO
SCORE	2	0

Additional procedure?

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	4	0

Cardiogenic shock (in the last 24 hours)

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	6	0

TOTAL PATIENT SCORE

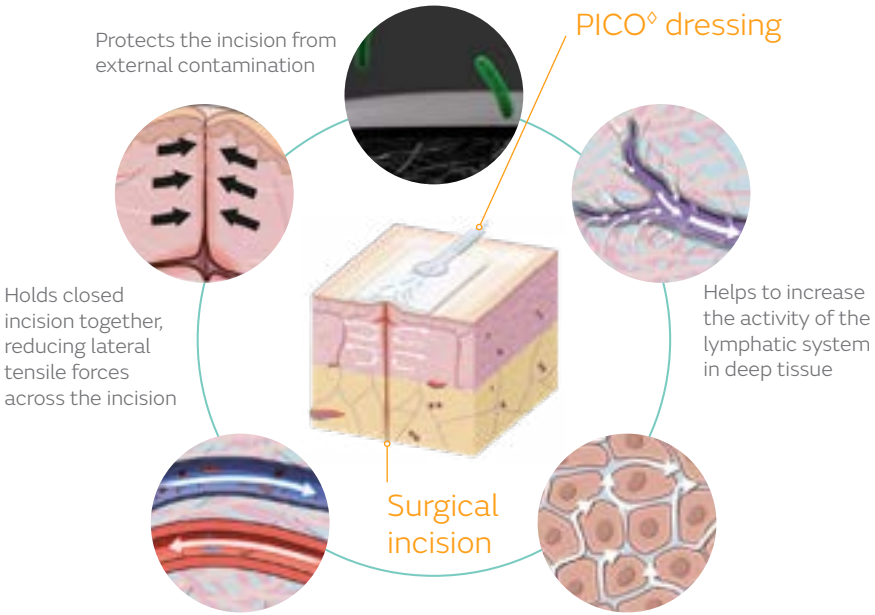
RISK SCORE	PROBABILITY OF INFECTION (%)
10	3.1
11	3.5
12	4.0
13	4.5
14	5.1
15	5.8
16	6.6
17	7.4
18	8.2
19	9.1
20	9.9
21	10.7
22	11.4
23	12.1
24	12.9
25	13.6
26+	16.0

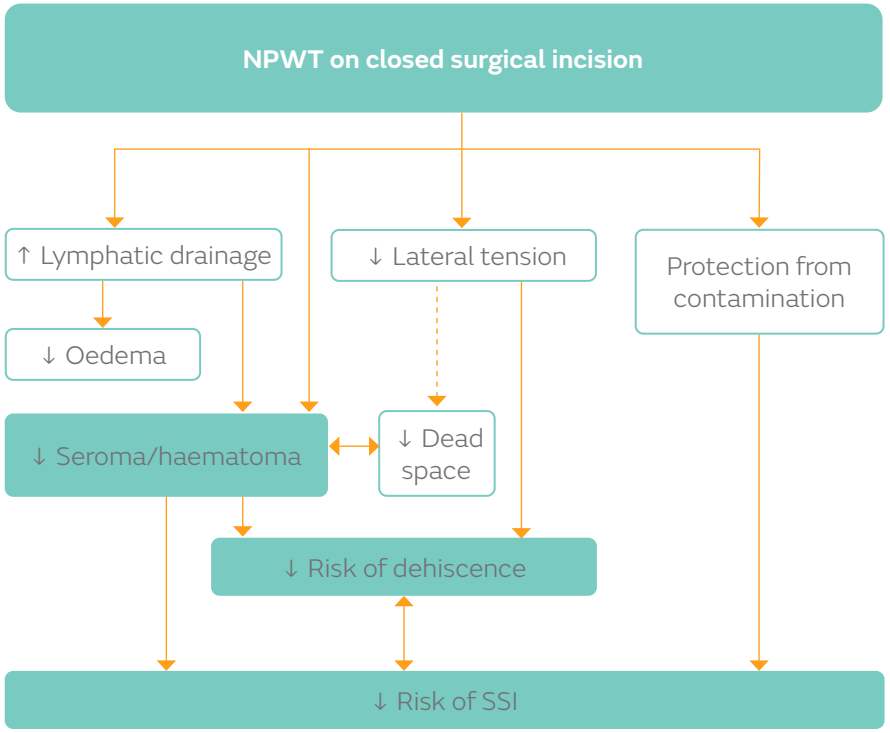
1. Witt-Majchrzak, A., Żelazny, P. and Snarska, J., 2015. Preliminary outcome of treatment of postoperative primarily closed sternotomy wounds treated using negative pressure wound therapy. Polish Journal of Surgery, 86(10), pp.456-465.
2. Fowler Jr, V.G., O'Brien, S.M., Muhlbaier, L.H., Corey, G.R., Ferguson, T.B. and Peterson, E.D., 2005. Clinical predictors of major infections after cardiac surgery. Circulation, 112(9_supplement), pp.I-358.

Ask for questionnaire to identify high risk patients

How sNPWT reduces surgical site complications

NPWT has multiple mechanisms of action that can help improve the speed, strength and quality of incisional wound healing. This can help minimise wound complications such as oedema, seroma, haematoma formation as well as dehiscence[10-15]





This pathway is adapted from the WUWHS guidelines document and it shows how NPWT can help reduce SSCs and lateral tension while increasing lymphatic drainage. This effect is likely to contribute to faster and stronger healing, and a reduced risk of infection and dehiscence[4]

AIRLOCK◊ Technology for effective outcomes

Only PICO◊ sNPWT dressings have AIRLOCK Technology

Super absorbent core locking exudate away from wound†[14]

Top film layer has a high moisture vapour transmission rate[11] and protects the wounds from external contamination†[15]

PICO Soft port with integrated filter

Silicone adhesive layer protects the wound environment and helps to minimise pain on removal[16]

Pioneering AIRLOCK Technology transmits pressure evenly across the whole wound bed and surrounding zone of injury†[14]

Up to 80% of the exudate is lost by evaporation†[14]

Whilst 20% is absorbed in the dressing†[14]

*AIRLOCK is unique and proprietary to Smith & Nephew: † *In-vitro* testing.

PICO◊ 7
Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System

Improved device performance

- Enhanced management of air leaks helping to support healthcare professionals in delivering negative pressure and could potentially be used in problematic 'hard to seal' awkward areas[17]

Improved ease of use

- New user interface with a 'dressing full' indicator, optimising dressing changes
- Area to write start date of therapy, helping with healthcare protocols

Improved patient quality of life

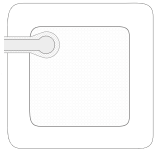
- Now even quieter pump than before[18]
- New transparent belt clip for greater portability[19]

Increased flexibility

- New multipacks of five dressings now available, allowing therapy to be tailored to patients' clinical needs

Product ordering codes:

CONTENTS

Dressing sizes		PICO◊ 7 device + 1 dressing Code	PICO◊ 7 device + 2 dressings Code	PICO 14 device + 2 dressings Code	Multipack with 5 dressings Code	PICO 7Y device + 2 dressings Code
	Multisite small 15cm x 20cm	66802010	66802000	66802040	66802020	–
	Multisite large 20cm x 25cm	66802011	66802001	66802041	66802021	66802031
	10cm x 20cm	66802012	66802002	66802042	66802022	–
	10cm x 30cm	66802013	66802003	66802043	66802023	–
	10cm x 40cm	66802014	66802004	66802044	66802024	–
	15cm x 15cm	66802015	66802005	66802045	66802025	–
	15cm x 20cm	66802016	66802006	66802046	66802026	–
	15cm x 30cm	66802017	66802007	66802047	66802027	–
	20cm x 20cm	66802018	66802008	66802048	66802028	–
	25cm x 25cm	66802019	66802009	66802049	66802029	–

Consumables			Code
	Foam dressing filler	10cm x 12.5cm	66801021
	5 Antimicrobial Gauze Rolls + 1 SECURA◊ NSBF Wipe	11.4cm x 3.7m	66802127

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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.

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