

+ Evidence in focus

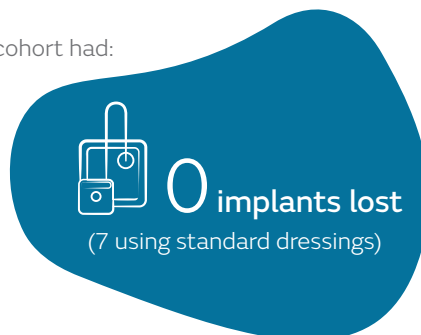
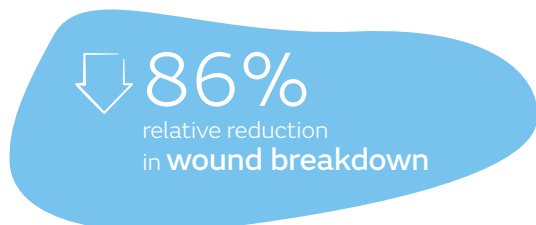
Publication summary: Irwin GW, et al. *Plast Reconstr Surg Glob Open* (2020)*

Smith+Nephew

Prophylactic use of PICO[◇] Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System (sNPWT) reduced wound breakdown resulting in fewer implant losses with estimated cost savings compared with standard dressings in prepectoral breast reconstruction

+ Plus points

Compared with standard dressings, the PICO sNPWT cohort had:

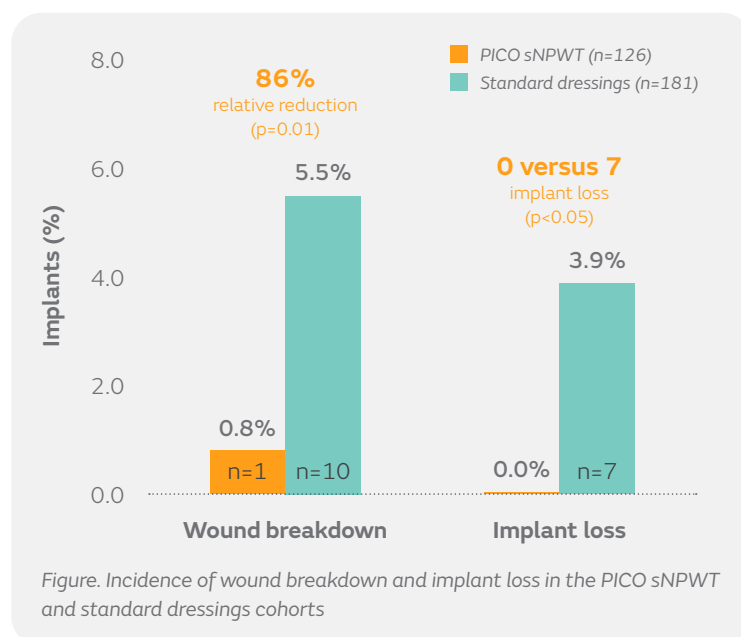


Overview

- A prospective cohort study conducted at a single UK center
- Skin-sparing or -reducing mastectomy with immediate prepectoral implant reconstruction
- 307 breasts (196 patients) received either PICO sNPWT (n=126) or standard dressings (n=181)
- Mean age was 44 years and mean BMI was 25kg/m²

Results

- Wound breakdown was less frequent with PICO sNPWT than standard dressings (0.8 vs 5.5%; p=0.01; Figure)
- No implants were lost in the PICO sNPWT cohort; 7 were lost in the standard dressings cohort (p<0.05; Figure)
- Estimated cost savings per patient were \$626 from using PICO sNPWT versus standard dressings
 - Allowing for reconstruction failure and PICO sNPWT costs, mean cost per patient was \$217 for the PICO sNPWT cohort and \$842.85 for the standard dressing cohort



Conclusions

Use of PICO sNPWT helped to significantly reduce wound breakdown, which resulted in fewer implant losses, compared with standard dressings and was estimated to provide cost savings.

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.

Citation

*Irwin GW, Boundouki G, Fakim B, et al. Negative pressure wound therapy reduces wound breakdown and implant loss in prepectoral breast reconstruction. *Plast Reconstr Surg Glob Open*. 2020;8:e2667. Available at: [Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Global Open](https://pubs.lww.com/PRSGL)