

Quick reference guide

SmithNephew



Helping you get **CLOSER TO ZERO** delay in wound healing^{1,2} **smith-nephew.com/pico**

PICO⁵ 7 System overview

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

PICO 7sNPWT features: 1. Single button operation for ultimate simplicity 2. Indicator for vacuum leak 3. Dressing full indicator 4. Low battery indicator 5. Operates on 2 x Alkaline AA batteries **6.** Belt-clip for portability³ 7. Soft port with integrated filter 8. Revolutionary gentle dressing⁴⁻⁸ AIRLOCK[⋄] Technology 1. Silicone adhesive layer minimises pain on removal⁴⁻⁸ 2. Pioneering AIRLOCK Technology transmits pressure evenly across the whole wound bed and surrounding for effective outcomes zone of injury^{†9} 3. Super absorbent core locking exudate away Only **PICO** sNPWT has a proprietary from wound^{†10-11} AIRLOCK* Technology layer **4. Top film layer** has a high moisture vapour transmission rate and protects the wounds from external contamination^{†12-13} 5. PICO Soft Port with integrated filter Approximately,

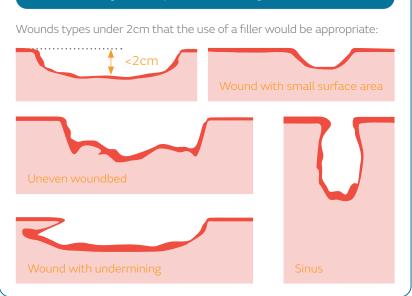
PICO⁵ 7 sNPWT for deep wounds

- ♣ PICO 7 dressing with AIRLOCK[†] Technology has been shown to be capable of managing low to moderate exudate, and deliver nominal -80mmHg therapeutic negative pressure in wounds greater than 2cm in depth when used with a NPWT wound filler.^{14,15}
- ♣ As part of an integrated care bundle use of PICO sNPWT on a variety of chronic wounds deeper than 2cm was shown to significantly reduce mean time to wound healing by 11.75 weeks*15

PICO dressings can be used with or without fillers

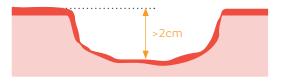
If the wound depth is under 0.5cm the PICO dressing can be applied directly to the wound. If the wound is greater than 0.5cm in depth a NPWT filler is likely to be required.

Hint: When applying PICO dressings without a filler gently use fingers to help conform dressing to the wound



NPWT wound fillers

Wound greater than 2cm must be treated with a gauze or foam NPWT filler with the PICO System to ensure adequate treatment of all the wound surface.⁹





(Examples of deeper wounds)

Application of the NPWT wound filler

Gauze filler



- Apply layer of salinemoistened gauze to wound bed. Continue to apply in layers until the gauze loosely fills the entire wound cavity
- Avoid overpacking the wound cavity
- Ensure the gauze is not overlapping onto the peri-wound area

Foam filler



- Cut the foam to fit the size and shape
- Do NOT cut the foam directly over the wound
- Ensure the foam is not overlapping onto the periwound area



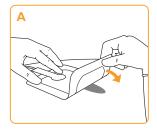
*Compared to standard dressings; p≤0.05; n=409 vs n=2242

The PICO® 7 sNPWT pump has visual indicators to let the user know when there is an issue. The PICO 7 pump should be carried so that it is accessible and the patient/healthcare professional can check the status routinely in case there is a fault or in case of damage.

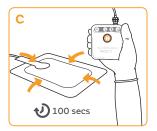
Display/indicator status	Possible cause	Comments/troubleshooting
All indicators off	The pump is in standby.	Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) is paused. Press the orange button to restart negative pressure wound therapy.
	The pump has completed its course of NPWT.	Pressing the orange button will not restart NPWT. Healthcare professional to apply new pump and dressing if further NPWT is required.
	The batteries have depleted.	If the pump has not yet completed its course of NPWT, replace the batteries.
Green 'OK' and orange 'leak' indicators flash	The pump is working to achieve NPWT but has not reached the intended pressure.	Wait up to 100 seconds. Assess whether NPWT has been established.
Green 'OK' indicator flashes	System is functioning properly. No issues.	The pump may be heard running occasionally as it maintains the negative pressure. This is normal.
Green 'OK' and orange 'battery low' indicators flash	System is functioning properly but the batteries are low.	Replace the batteries and press the orange button to restart pump.
Orange 'leak' indicator flashes	A high air leak has been detected. NPWT is not being applied. Note: the pump will automatically try to restart NPWT after 1 hour.	Smooth down the dressing and strips to remove any creases. Press the orange button to restart NPWT. If the air leak remains, the orange 'leak' indicator will flash again after approximately 100 seconds. Ensure that the tube connectors have been twisted together securely.
Orange 'leak' and orange 'battery low' indicators flash OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK O	A high air leak has been detected and the batteries are low. NPWT is not being applied. Note: the pump will automatically try to restart NPWT after 1 hour.	Resolve the air leak according to instructions above. Also replace the batteries and press the orange button to restart the pump.
Orange 'dressing full' indicator flashes	Dressing is saturated or filter is blocked. NPWT is not being applied. Note: the pump will automatically try to restart NPWT after 1 hour.	Healthcare professional to replace the dressing with a new one and press the orange button to restart the pump.
Orange 'dressing full' and orange 'battery low' indicators flash OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK O	Dressing is saturated or filter is blocked and the batteries are low. NPWT is not being applied. Note: the pump will automatically try to restart NPWT after 1 hour.	Healthcare professional to replace the dressing with a new one. Also replace the batteries and press the orange button to restart the pump.
All indicators solidly illuminated OK (1) (2) (2)	A pump error has been detected. The pump can no longer apply NPWT.	Healthcare professional to apply a new pump and dressing.

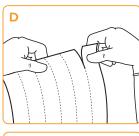
Application guide

Dressing application



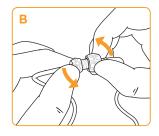
- 1. Clean and prepare wound according to local protocol.
- 2. Peel off the first release handle and place the dressing centrally over the wound. The dressing should be applied with the soft port positioned higher than the wound (depending on the patient's primary position), placed on intact skin and not extending over the wound to prevent fluid pooling around the soft port and blocking the therapy. (Figure A)
- Remove the other remaining handle(s) and smooth the dressing around the wound to prevent creasing. Reposition if required to ensure border is not creased.
- 4. Insert the batteries into the device. Following this all four indicators should illuminate for 3 seconds.
- 5. Join the pump to the dressing by twisting together the tubing connectors. Extension tubing can be added if required. (Figure B)





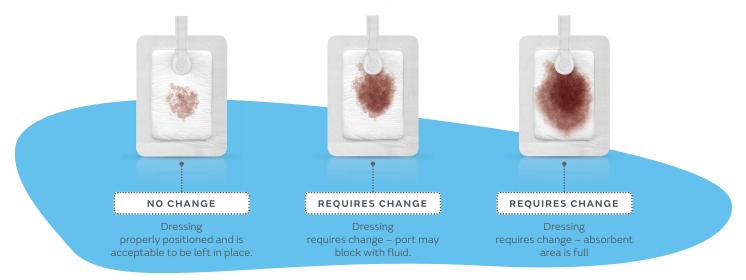


- 6. Press the orange button to start the application of negative pressure. The green OK indicator and the orange air leak indicator will flash together while working to establish therapy. The "OK" green light will start to flash after about 100 seconds to indicate therapy is established. (Figure C)
- Apply the fixation strips to each of the four sides of the dressing. (Figure D)



When to change the PICO° 7 dressing

The PICO 7 pump has a 7 day life. The PICO dressing may be left in place for up 7 days depending on the level of exudate. Inspect the PICO dressings regularly. If the dressing appears ready for change press the orange button and disconnect the dressing from the pump. The fixation strips should be stretched away from the skin and the dressing lifted at one corner and peeled back until it has been fully removed.



User of PICO dressings with fillers

PICO dressings are compatible with standard gauze and foam fillers used in traditional NPWT where clinically appropriate. When a filler is used, the filler and the PICO dressing should be changed 2 to 3 times per week.

PICO^o 7 System order references Dressing Dressing size 2 x dressing kit* 1 x dressing kit¹ Multipacks[‡] 66802022 10cm x 20cm 66802002 10cm x 30cm 66802003 66802023 66802004 66802014 66802024 10cm x 40cm 15cm x 15cm 66802005 66802006 66802016 66802026 15cm x 20cm 15cm x 30cm 66802007 66802017 66802027 66802008 66802018 20cm x 20cm 25cm x 25cm 66802009 66802019 66802029 Mutisite small 66802000 66802010 66802020 15cm x 20cm Mutisite large 66802001 66802021 20cm x 25cm

 $^{*2 \}times dressing \ kit = 2 \ dressings + 1 \ pump. \quad \\ †1 \times dressing \ kit = 1 \ dressing + 1 \ pump. \quad \\ ‡Multipacks = 5 \ dressings \ only.$



NSBF Wipe

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.



Advanced Wound Management Smith & Nephew Medical Ltd Building 5, Hatters Lane - Watford Hertfordshire WD18 8YE - UK www.smith-nephew.com

T +44 (0) 1923 477100 F +44 (0) 1923 477101 All Trademarks acknowledged ♦ Trademark of Smith+Nephew • November 2020 Smith+Nephew AWM-AWC-27931 | GMC1220a

References

1. Dowsett C, et al. Use of PICO to improve clinical and economic outcomes in hard-to-heal wounds. Wounds International. 2017;8(2):52-58. 2. Kirsner R, et al. A Prospective, randomized, controlled clinical trial on the E_ cacy 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 and Regeneration. 2019;27(5):519-529. 3. Smith+Nephew December 2018. Summary of PICO v2 (PICO 7 and PICO 14) human factors testing. Internal report. RD/18/136. 4. Hudson DA, Adams KG, Van Huyssteen A, Martin R, Huddleston EM. Simplified negative pressure wound therapy: clinical evaluation of an ultraportable, no-canister system. Int Wound J. 2015;12(2):195–201. 5. Payne C, Edwards D. Application of the single use negative pressure wound therapy device (PICO) on a heterogeneous group of surgical and traumatic wounds. ePlasty. 2014:152–166. 6. Smith+Nephew May 2015. A prospective, open, non-comparative, multi-centre study to evaluate the functionality and dressing performance of a new negative pressure enhanced dressing (NPED) in acute wounds. Internal report. ST865 CT09/02. 7. Sharp E. Single use NPWT for the treatment of complex orthopaedic surgical and trauma wounds. Journal of Wound Care. 2013;22(10):S5-S9. 8. Stryja J, Staffa R, Říha D, Stryjová K, Nicielniková K. Cost-effectiveness of negative pressure wound therapy in outpatient setting. Prolekare. 2015. 9. Smith+Nephew October 2017. Project Opal PICO 7 System stability testing, initial time point. Internal report. DS/17/253/R. 10. Malmsjö M, Huddleston E, Martin R. Biological effects of a disposable, canisterless negative pressure wound therapy system. ePlasty. 2014;14:1-15. 11. Smith+Nephew 2019. Summary report of in vitro wound model and negative pressure delivery (nominal -80mmHg) testing for PICO v2 (PICO 7 and PICO 14) System. Internal report. RD/18/134 V2. 12. Data on file reference 1102010 - Bacterial barrier testing (wet-wet) of PICO Dressing with a 7 day test duration against S. marcescens. 13. Smith+Nephew 2018. Summary of routine QA testing on MVP of PICO dressings. 2018. Internal report. DS/18/153/R. 14. Smith+Nephew 2018. The review of evidence supporting the use of PICO in wounds > 2cm in depth. Internal report. EO.AWM.PCS230.001.v2. 15. Hurd T, Gilchrist B. Single use negative pressure wound therapy (sNPWT) in the community management of chronic open wounds deeper than 2cm. Paper presented at: Symposium on Advanced Wound Care/Wound Healing Society Meeting; 2020; Abu Dhabi.