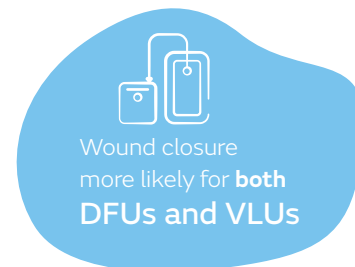
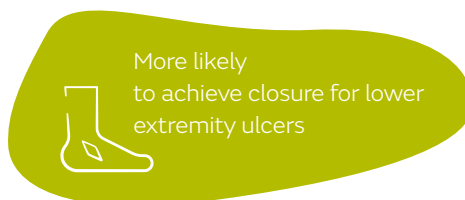


## PICO<sup>◇</sup> Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System (sNPWT) was more likely to achieve wound closure of lower extremity ulcers than traditional negative wound pressure therapy (tNPWT) in a real-world setting

### + Plus points

Compared with tNPWT, use of PICO sNPWT:

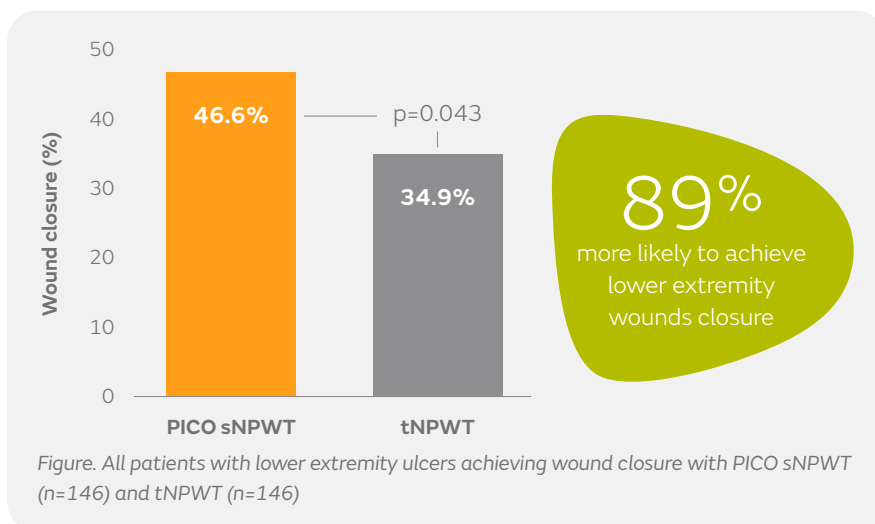


### Overview

- A retrospective cohort study to assess wound closure rates with PICO sNPWT and tNPWT (V.A.C.<sup>™</sup> Therapy System, KCI, San Antonio, TX, USA) in a real-world setting
- Electronic medical records were reviewed for 292 patients with lower extremity ulcers (diabetic foot ulcers [DFUs] and venous leg ulcers [VLUs]) who were treated with either PICO sNPWT or tNPWT (2014 to 2018)
- Patients were matched based on initial wound surface area, demographics and comorbidities
- Mean age was 65 years and mean BMI was 32kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- For PICO sNPWT and tNPWT, respectively:
  - DFUs: 84 and 86 patients
  - VLUs: 62 and 60 patients
  - Mean wound surface area: 10.9 and 10.7cm<sup>2</sup>

### Results

- Compared with tNPWT, wound closure rates with PICO sNPWT were significantly greater for the matched patient cohort:
  - All lower extremity ulcers (46.6 vs 34.9%; p=0.043; Figure)
  - DFUs: 41.7 vs 25.6%
  - VLUs: 53.2 vs 48.3%
- Wounds treated with PICO sNPWT, rather than tNPWT, were 89% more likely to achieve closure (odds ratio 1.89; 95% CI: 1.02–3.51; p=0.042)



### Conclusions

Lower extremity ulcers (DFUs and VLUs) of patients treated with PICO sNPWT were more likely to achieve wound closure than those treated with tNPWT in this retrospective analysis of real-world outpatient wound clinic data.

### Citation

\*Patel A, Delhougne G, Nherera L. Comparison of wound closure in chronic lower extremity ulcers between single use negative pressure wound therapy and traditional negative pressure wound therapy: a real-world analysis. *Wild on Wounds National Conference*. September 11–14, 2019. Las Vegas, NV, USA.

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.