

+ Evidence in focus

Publication summary: Hyldig N, et al. *BJOG* (2019)*

Use of PICO[◊] Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System (sNPWT) after cesarean section helped to reduce surgical site infections (SSIs) compared to standard dressings with similar costs for pre-pregnancy BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$ and estimated savings for pre-pregnancy BMI $\geq 35\text{kg/m}^2$

+ Plus points



Helps to reduce SSIs with similar costs compared to standard dressings for pre-pregnancy BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$



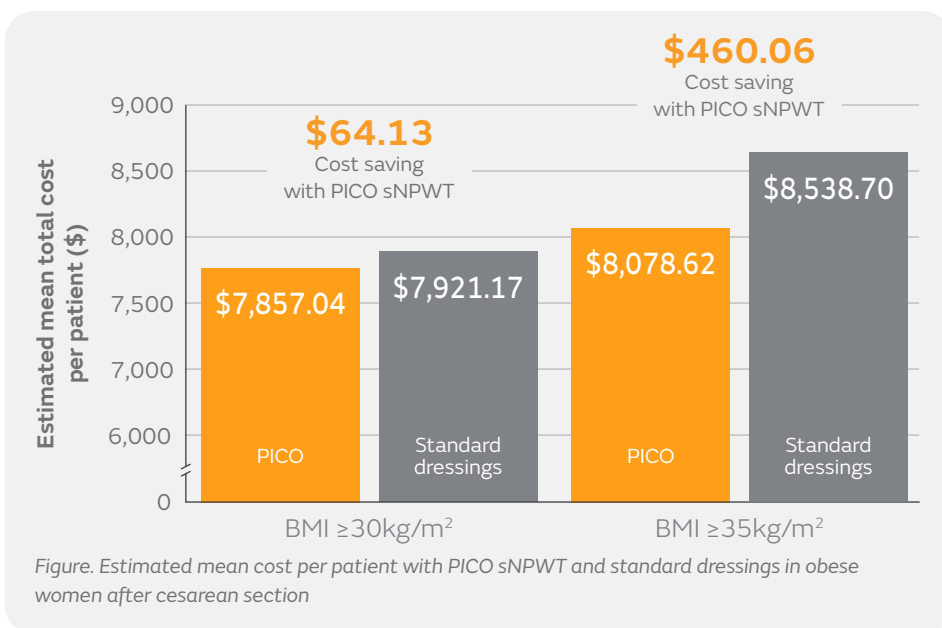
Cost savings for pre-pregnancy BMI $\geq 35\text{kg/m}^2$

Overview

- A cost effectiveness evaluation of using PICO sNPWT to help prevent SSIs in obese women after elective or emergency cesarean section (pre-gestational BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$)
- The analysis used data from a randomized controlled trial of obese women who received either PICO sNPWT (n=432) or standard dressings (n=444)¹
- Costs were estimated using data from four Danish national databases and were analyzed from a healthcare perspective using a time period of 3 months after childbirth

Results

- Estimated total healthcare costs per patient were similar with PICO sNPWT and standard dressings (Figure; p=0.81)
 - PICO sNPWT was dominant as it was more effective than standard dressings at helping to reduce SSIs
- Estimated costs per patient in women with pre-pregnancy BMI $\geq 35\text{kg/m}^2$ were lower with PICO sNPWT than with standard dressings (Figure)



Conclusion

Use of PICO sNPWT in obese women after cesarean section helped to reduce SSIs compared to standard dressings with similar estimated costs per patient for pre-pregnancy BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$ and estimated cost savings for pre-pregnancy BMI $\geq 35\text{kg/m}^2$.

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

*Hyldig N, Joergensen JS, Wu C, et al. Cost-effectiveness of incisional negative pressure wound therapy compared with standard care after caesarean section in obese women: a trial-based economic evaluation. *BJOG*. 2019;126(5):619-627.

Available at: [British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology](#) 

Reference: 1. Hyldig N, Vinter CA, Kruse M, et al. Prophylactic incisional negative pressure wound therapy reduces the risk of surgical site infection after caesarean section in obese women: a pragmatic randomised clinical trial. *BJOG*. 2019;126(5):628-635.