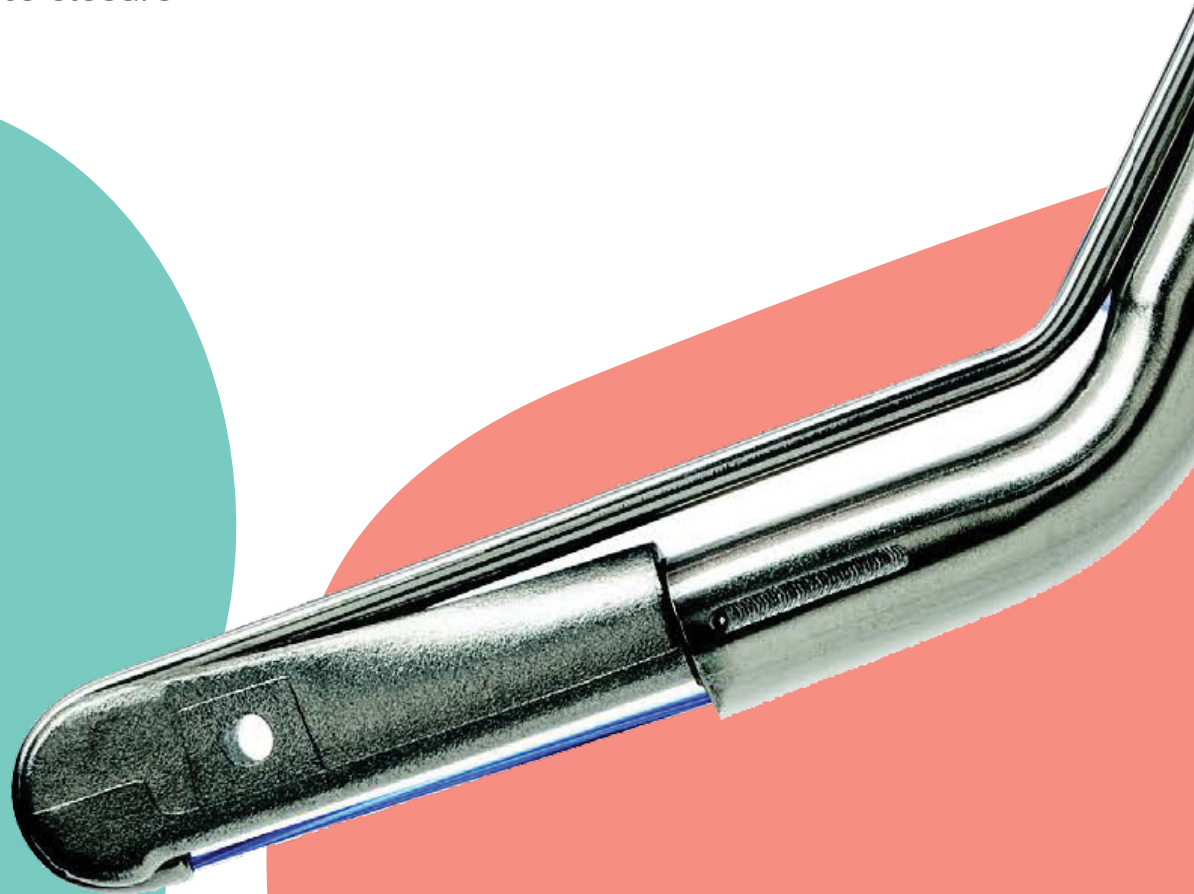


Smith+Nephew

VERSAJET[◇] II
Hydrosurgery System

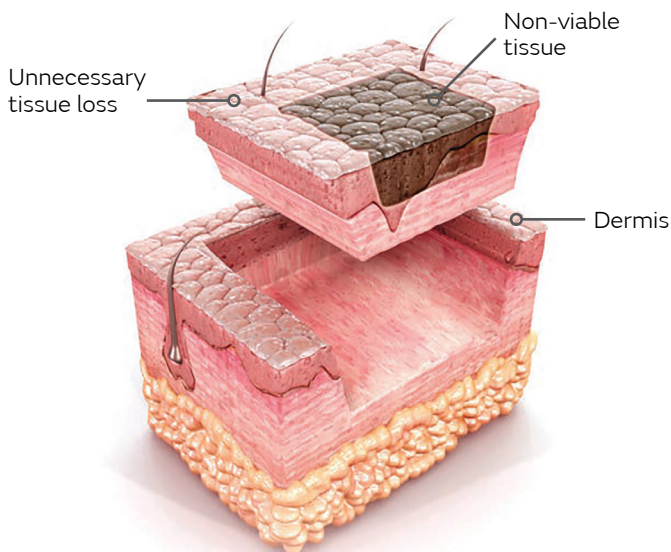
Precise excision

Preserve viable tissue and
reduce time to closure^{1,2}

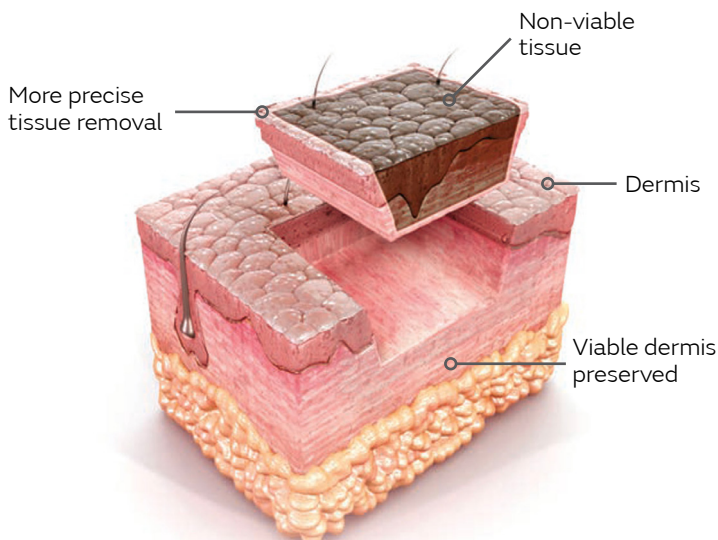


Precision to preserve

Conventional surgical excision

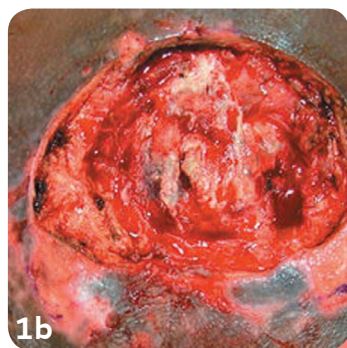
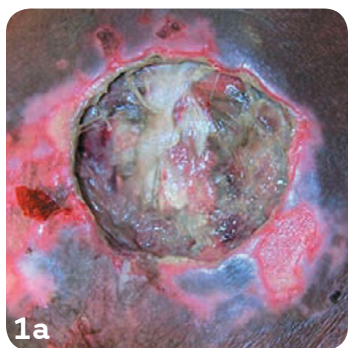


VERSAJET® II excision



Adapted from Cubison TC, Pape SA, Jeffery SL. *Burns*. 2006;32:714-720.

Achieving maximum tissue preservation



Tissue loss

Centripetal debridement:
Stage IV sacral decubitus ulcer before (1a) and after (1b) conventional surgical excision⁶

Tissue preservation

Centrifugal debridement:
Chronic lower extremity ulcer before (2a) and after (2b) precise VERSAJET excision⁶

Adapted from Abernathie B, Granick MS. *J Wound Technol*. 2009;5:10-11.

Precisely control the depth of debridement⁷

Tangential excision (Goulian knife, 10 guard)

Excises at an average depth of 750µm⁽⁷⁾

VERSAJET system

Enables precise excision at a minimum depth of 50µm⁽⁷⁾

Precise excision

Optimize surgical debridement with the VERSAJET[®] II Hydrosurgery System

The VERSAJET II Hydrosurgery System enhances preservation of viable tissue during surgical debridement and reduces time to closure, while streamlining excision through procedural efficiency that delivers consistent clinical and economic value.

The VERSAJET II system enables a surgeon to precisely select, excise and evacuate nonviable tissue, bacteria and contaminants from wounds, burns and soft tissue injuries using a tissue-preserving technique.^(1,3)

Advanced hydrosurgery technology helps reduce time to closure, which may reduce overall treatment cost.^(1,3,4)



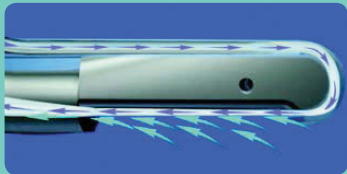
Precision and control

Experience the cutting edge of advanced hydrosurgery

The VERSAJET II system uses a high-pressure stream of sterile saline to optimize surgical debridement.^(1,3,5) As the handpiece moves tangentially across the wound, the device's razor-thin saline jet rapidly removes necrotic tissue, bacteria and debris — sparing the surrounding viable tissue.⁽¹⁻⁵⁾

The VERSAJET II system quickly prepares a cleaner, more uniform wound bed, simultaneously addressing multiple barriers to healing.⁽²⁻⁴⁾

Tangential movement with a high-speed saline jet



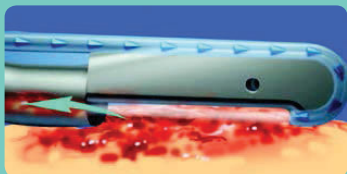
Selects

Target necrotic tissue and debris using the localized vacuum^(1,3-5)



Excises

Ablate nonviable tissue with maximum precision^(1,3-5)



Evacuates

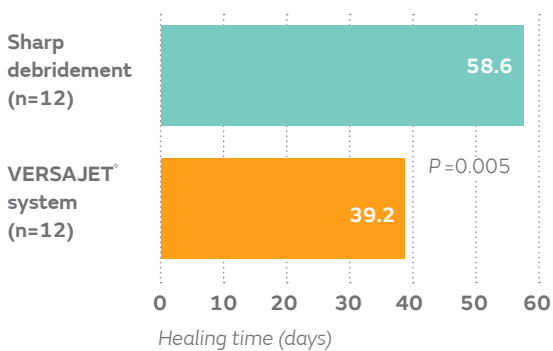
Remove debris and slough while preserving viable tissue^(1,3-5)

Precision and performance

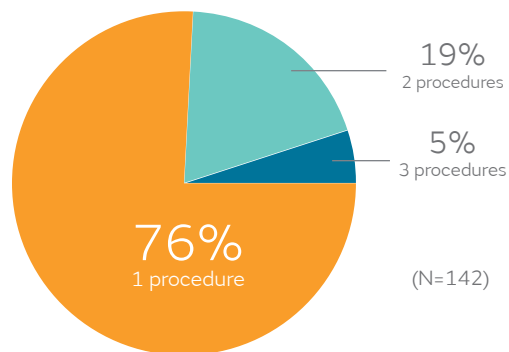
Clinical efficacy

- Helps reduce time to wound closure^(1,2)
- Creates a smooth wound bed for improved graft and synthetic dressing results⁽⁴⁾
- Reduces bacterial burden, removes soft tissue biofilm and other inhibitory elements⁽¹⁻³⁾
- Removes unwanted tissue and contaminants, while preserving healthy tissue^(1,3,5)
- Accesses difficult-to-reach and contoured areas with ease and control⁽⁵⁾

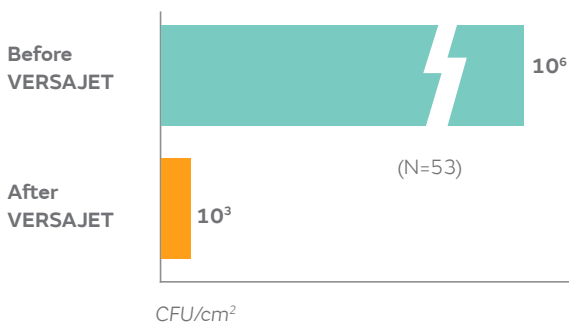
Reduced wound closure time by 33%⁽⁸⁾



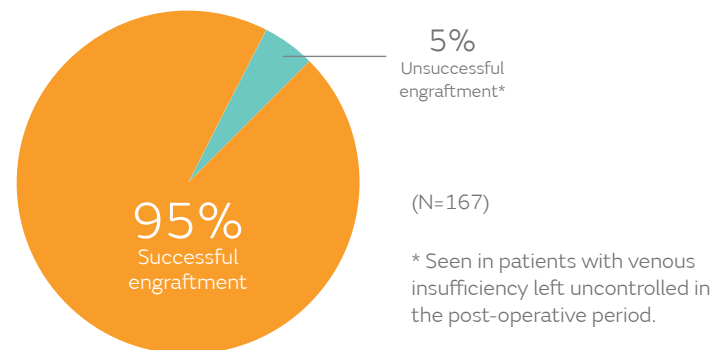
One operative procedure required in 76% of patients⁽²⁾



Reduced bacterial burden by log₁₀³⁽²⁾



Immediate coverage successful in 95% of graft procedures⁽⁴⁾



The **VERSAJET II** system

Targets devitalized tissue

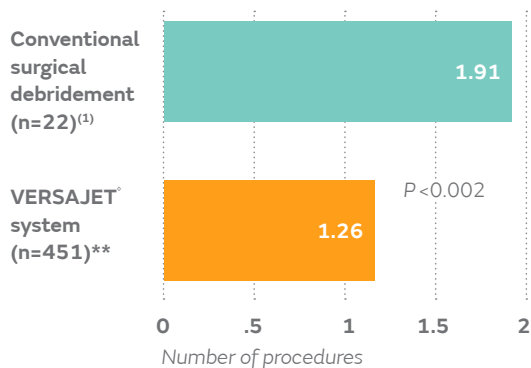
Preserves healthy tissue

Precision and value

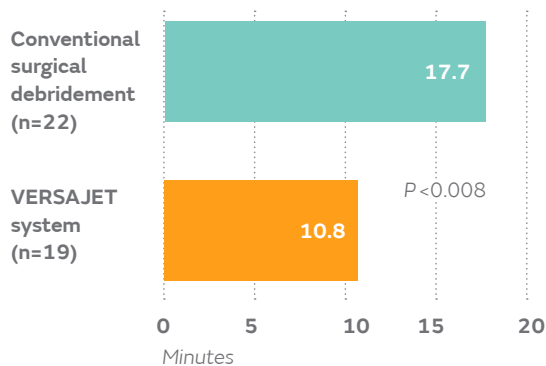
Potential to save time and money through routine use

- Requires fewer debridement procedures, which may improve profitability⁽¹⁾
- Helps reduce time to closure, which may shorten hospital stay^(1,2)
- Removes bacteria to help reduce the risk of infection^(1,3)
- Minimizes procedure time, thereby increasing blockable OR time^(1,3,9)
- Uses fewer instruments/supplies, potentially reducing cost per procedure⁽⁹⁾

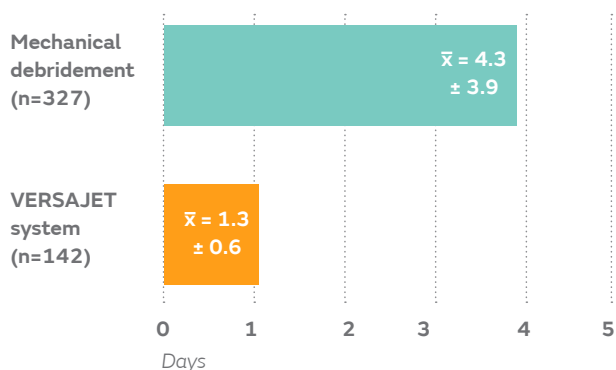
Savings of \$2200 per patient as a result of fewer procedures⁽¹⁾



Reduced debridement time by 39% per patient⁽⁹⁾



Reduced hospital length of stay by approximately 3 days⁽²⁾



“In a system, that relies on prospective payment based on diagnosis, any reduction in the number of surgical procedures directly impacts hospital profit margins.”⁽¹⁾

Reduces closure time

Lowers treatment cost

Improves outcomes



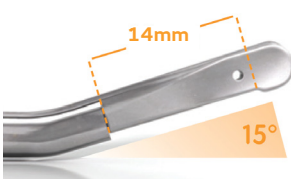
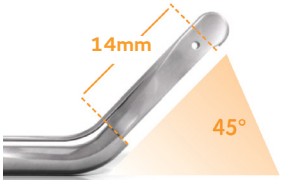
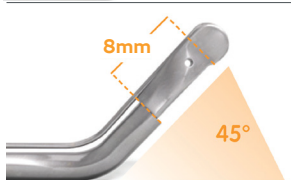
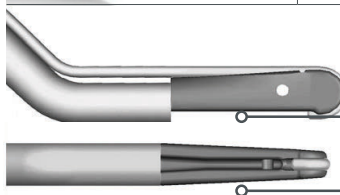
Ordering information

VERSAJET™ II Hydrosurgery System

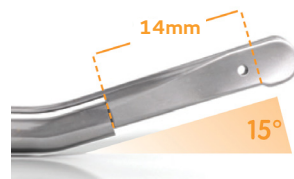
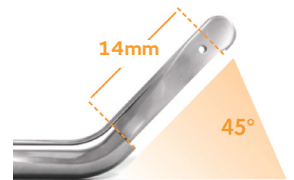
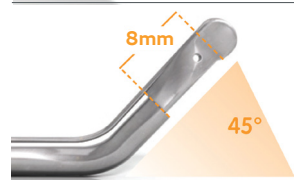
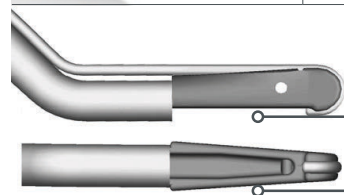
Order No	Description
66800039	Console (includes user manual, power cord, and multi-function footswitch)
66800979	Surgical cart
66800475	Replacement shelf (Retrofit to 50800)

Order No	Description
66800474	Console user manual
66800472	Replacement multi-function footswitch
66800193	Replacement power cord

VERSAJET II Exact Handsets for maximum dermal preservation

Order No	Description
 66800040	VERSAJET II Exact disposable handset (15°/14mm)
 66800041	VERSAJET II Exact disposable handset (45°/14mm)
 66800042	VERSAJET II Exact disposable handset (45°/8mm)
	0.11mm Nozzle orifice Lower deck height Narrower channel

VERSAJET II Plus Handsets (US only) for maximum removal of non-viable tissue and contaminants†

Order No	Description
 66800043	VERSAJET II Plus disposable handset (15°/14mm)
 66800044	VERSAJET II Plus disposable handset (45°/14mm)
 66800045	VERSAJET II Plus disposable handset (45°/8mm)
	0.10mm Nozzle orifice Higher deck height Wider channel

† The VERSAJET II Plus handpiece is more powerful than the VERSAJET II Exact. VERSAJET II Plus will select, excise and evacuate tissue faster and more aggressively.

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Advanced Wound Management
Smith+Nephew, Inc.
Fort Worth, TX 76109
USA
T- 800-876-1261
F- 727-392-6914

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Authors	Sample size VERSAJET debridement	Mean procedures per patient	Weight	Weighted Average
Mosti & Maltaliano (2006)	142	1.24	0.31	0.39
Gravante (2007) ¹⁰	87	1.41	0.19	0.27
Gurunloughlu (2007) ¹¹	15	1.33	0.03	0.04
Vanwijck (2010)	167	1.20	0.37	0.44
Granwick (2006)	40	1.18	0.09	0.10
Total	451		1.00	1.26