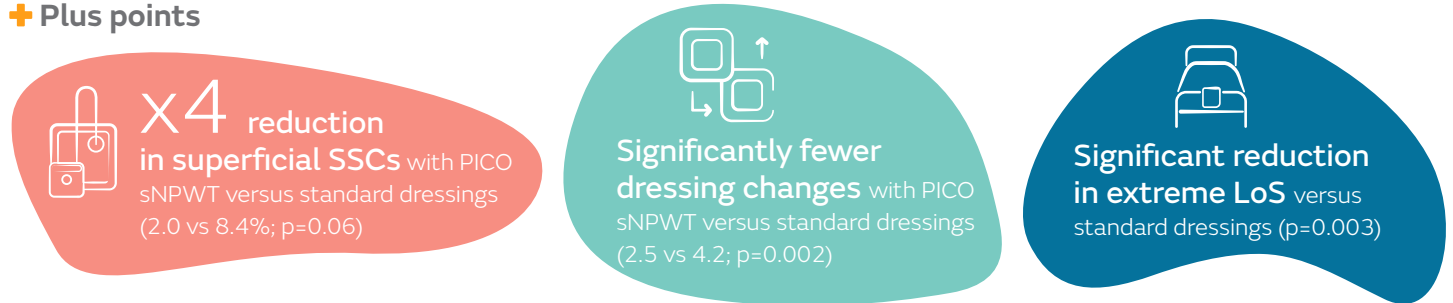


PICO[◇] Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System (sNPWT) helps to reduce the incidence of surgical site complications (SSCs) and length of stay (LoS) compared with standard dressings in primary hip and knee arthroplasty patients

Plus points



Overview

- A single centre, open-label, randomised, parallel-group, controlled trial in patients undergoing elective primary total hip or knee arthroplasty in the UK
- Patients (mean age, 69 years) were recruited and randomised to either PICO sNPWT, used prophylactically (n=102), or standard dressings (n=107)

Results

- SSC incidence was reduced more with PICO sNPWT than with standard dressings at 6 weeks follow-up (2.0 vs 8.4%; p=0.06)
- Compared with standard dressings, PICO sNPWT redistributed grades of peak post-surgical wound exudate (Grade 4 exudate: 4 vs 16%; p=0.007) and required significantly fewer dressing changes (2.5 vs 4.2; p=0.002)
- Use of PICO sNPWT benefited high-risk patients with American Society of Anesthesiologists score ≥ 3 and BMI $\geq 35\text{kg/m}^2$
- Mean LoS was reduced by 0.9 days with sNPWT compared with standard dressings (Figure)
 - PICO sNPWT also helped to significantly reduce extreme LoS (≥ 13 days; 0 vs 2%; p=0.003)

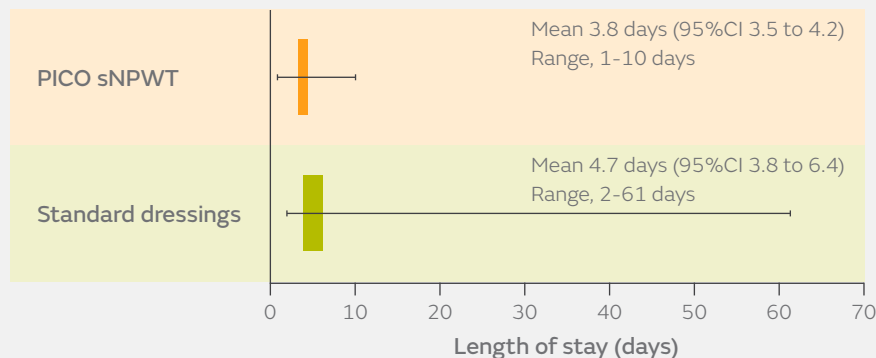


Figure: Mean LoS (and range) with PICO sNPWT and standard dressings

↓ 0.9 days
(95%CI -0.2 to 2.5; p=0.07)

Conclusions

Citation

*Karlakki SL, Hamad AK, Whittall C, Graham NM, Banerjee RD, Kupler JH. Incisional negative pressure wound therapy dressings (iNPWTd) in routine primary hip and knee arthroplasties. A randomised controlled trial. *Bone Joint Res.* 2016;5:328–337.

Available at: [Bone Joint Research](#) 

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.