

Prospera™ PRO-I™

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy



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Early Experience with Prospera™ PRO-I™ Negative Pressure Wound Therapy

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NPWT History

The efficacy of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (“NPWT”) to promote wound healing has been well documented in literature for nearly 100 years. Since its inception in 1908, there has been continuous development through scientific means to advance the NPWT technology. In early 50’s the first of several patents was issued for the purpose of NPWT and wound drainage. These patents established the fundamental basis and prior art for the NPWT concept. Furthermore, the broad use of various types of dressing materials such as foam, gauze, plastic and sponge dressings with NPWT was established. During the past 25 years, other scientists and clinicians have modified and improved both the technique and the selection of dressing materials. Several US patents have been issued during this period all following the basic principals and claims of these earlier patents and published clinical studies.

The Prospera™ PRO-I™ pump for NPWT features further advancements based on lower continuous vacuum therapy and customizable intermittent pressure therapy. The concept of lower pressure settings for continuous therapy and variable pressure therapy (VPT™) providing gentler pressure settings encourages wound closure while simultaneously providing patient comfort and cost effective therapy.

NPWT Personal Experience

The use of NPWT as an adjunctive therapy was initially started in our wound care practice in 1995. Earlier NPWT therapy was discontinued due to patient discomfort during therapy, excruciating pain during dressing changes and the high cost of treatment.

Over the last 12 months, Prospera™ PRO-I™ NPWT system has been utilized in our practice to treat various types of acute and chronic wounds with great success providing ease of use, patient comfort, excellent wound closure, and overall cost effective outcomes. The use of VPT™ has been extremely effective in providing patient comfort.

Although further evaluation of the PRO-I™ is warranted, based on our experience with different NPWT systems currently available in the market place, PRO-I™ provides a more complete therapy system due to its unique design and customizable flexible settings.

Transmetatarsal Amputation >4 weeks Post-Op

Patient Profile

Age/Gender: 76 year old Male

Diagnosis: Diabetes

Co-Morbidity: Peripheral Artery Disease, Organic Brain Syndrome

Comments: Poor Nutrition

Wound Profile

Exudate: Heavy, Fully Controlled

Dressing Frequency: Every 3 Days

NPWT Setting: Continuous 80 mmHg

Reduction of wound surface area:

16.8 cm² to 4.5 cm²

Length of therapy: 64 Days

Day 1



Day 15



Day 46



Day 64



Surgical Excision of Traumatic Hematoma >7 days Post-Op

Patient Profile

Age/Gender: 86 year old Female

Diagnosis: Surgical Excision of Traumatic Hematoma

Co-Morbidity: Atrial Fibrillation

Comments: Anti-coagulant Therapy

Wound Profile

Exudate: Moderate to Heavy, Fully Controlled

Dressing Frequency: Every 4-5 Days

NPWT Setting: Variable Pressure Therapy (VPT™)

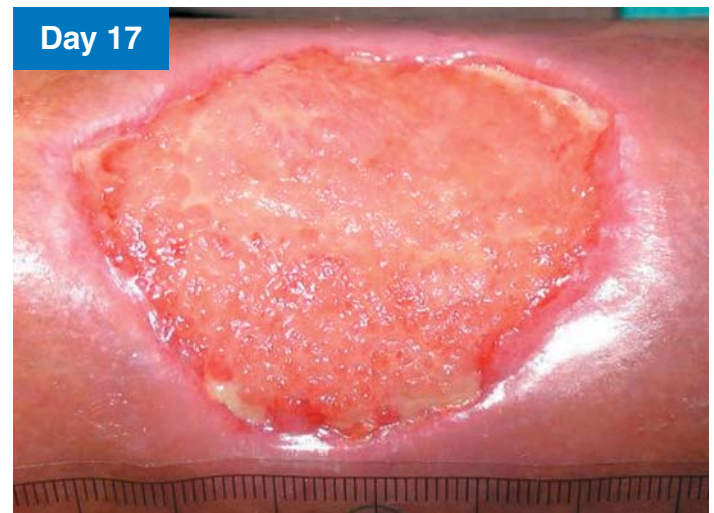
50 mmHg for 3 minutes /

30 mmHg for 2 minutes

Reduction of wound surface area:

38.4 cm² to 1.6 cm²

Length of therapy: 90 Days



Recurrent Peri-Rectal Abscess >10 days Post-Op

Patient Profile

Age/Gender: 76 year old Male

Diagnosis: Recurrent Peri-rectal Abscess

Co-Morbidity: Organic Brain Syndrome

Comments: Poor Nutrition

Wound Profile

Exudate: Moderate to Heavy, Fully Controlled

Dressing Frequency: Every 3-4 Days

NPWT Setting: Continuous 80 mmHg

Reduction of wound surface area:

39.2 cm² to 9.6 cm²

Length of therapy: 29 Days

Day 10



Day 29



Venous Stasis Ulcer >5 months Post-Op

Patient Profile

Age/Gender: 53 year old Male

Diagnosis: Venous Insufficiency

Co-Morbidity: Lymphedema

Comments: Poor Hygiene

Wound Profile

Exudate: Moderate, Fully Controlled

Dressing Frequency: Every 2-4 Days

NPWT Setting: Variable Pressure Therapy (VPT™)

80 mmHg for 2 minutes /

20 mmHg for 2 minutes

Reduction of wound surface area:

144.3 cm² to 8.7 cm²

Length of therapy: 28 Days



Gluteal Pressure Ulcer >27 days

Patient Profile

Age/Gender: 79 year old Female

Diagnosis: Pressure Ulcer

Co-Morbidity: Femur Amputation, Peripheral Arterial Disease

Comments: Immobilization

Wound Profile

Exudate: Moderate, Fully Controlled

Dressing Frequency: Every 4-5 Days

NPWT Setting: Variable Pressure Therapy (VPT™)

80 mmHg for 5 minutes /

40 mmHg for 2 minutes

Reduction of wound surface area:

40.8 cm² to 1.6 cm²

Length of therapy: 90 Days



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