



Patients that used 3M[™] Prevena[™] Therapy experienced significant reduction in complications, reoperation and readmission rates for high-risk groin incision procedures

Clinical evidence (level I): Vascular surgery

Summary of findings

Study¹ suggests that negative pressure therapy for patients at high risk for groin wound complications:

- Significantly reduces major wound complication
- Significantly reduces reoperation and readmission rates
- Closed incision negative pressure therapy (ciNPT) may lead to a reduction in hospital cost

ciNPT is recommended for all groin incisions considered at high risk for wound complications.

In addition to the above observed clinical outcomes, this study data² showed per patient cost saving of \$6,045 for Prevena Therapy patients.

\$30,492 Prevena Therapy vs. \$36,537 SOC

Cost assessment includes variable hospital costs (for both the index hospitalization and all readmission days within 30 days related to any wound complication). Hospital variable costs (not charges) for each admission were obtained from hospital administration.



Study design

Prospective, single-center, randomized controlled trial (Level I)

Study purpose

This prospective RCT evaluated negative pressure therapy (3M™ Prevena™ Therapy) to decrease wound complications and associated healthcare costs.

Methods

- The study included 119 femoral incisions closed primarily after elective vascular surgery procedures.
- High-risk inclusion criteria: BMI > 30, pannus, re-operative surgery, prosthetic graft, poor nutrition, immunosuppression, or HbA1c>8
- 1:1 Randomized to standard gauze (n=60) vs. Prevena Therapy (n=59)
- Outcomes evaluated at post-operative day 30: wound complications, SSI, length of stay (LOS), reoperation, readmission

1. Kwon J, Staley C, McCullough M, et al. A Randomized Clinical Trial Evaluating Negative Pressure Therapy to Decrease Vascular Groin Incision Complications. Journal of Vascular Surgery. 2018; 68(6):1744-1752. 2. Cost Assessment includes variable hospital costs (for both the index hospitalization and all readmission days within 30 days related to any wound complication). Hospital variable costs (not charges) for each admission were obtained from hospital administration.

Understanding relevant risk factors for vascular procedures



• Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Scan this QR code to learn more about when to use Prevena Therapy.

1. Kwon J, Staley C, McCullough M, et al. A Randomized Clinical Trial Evaluating Negative Pressure Therapy to Decrease Vascular Groin Incision Complications. Journal of Vascular Surgery. 2018;68(6):1744-1752.

Advancing the Standard of Care.



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3M[™] Prevena[™] 125 Therapy Unit and 3M[™] Prevena[™] Plus 125 Therapy Unit manage the environment of closed surgical incisions and remove fluid away from the surgical incision via the application of 125mmHg continuous negative pressure. When used with legally marketed compatible dressings, Prevena 125 and Prevena Plus 125 Therapy Units are intended to aid in reducing the incidence of seroma; and, in patients at high risk for post-operative infections, aid in reducing the incidence of superficial surgical site infection in Class I and Class II wounds.

The effectiveness of Prevena Therapy in reducing the incidence of SSIs and seroma in all surgical procedures and populations has not been demonstrated. See full indications for use and limitations at mykci.com. NOTE: Specific indications, limitations, contraindications, warnings, precautions and safety information exist for these products and therapies. Please consult a clinician and product instructions for use prior to application. Rx only.

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