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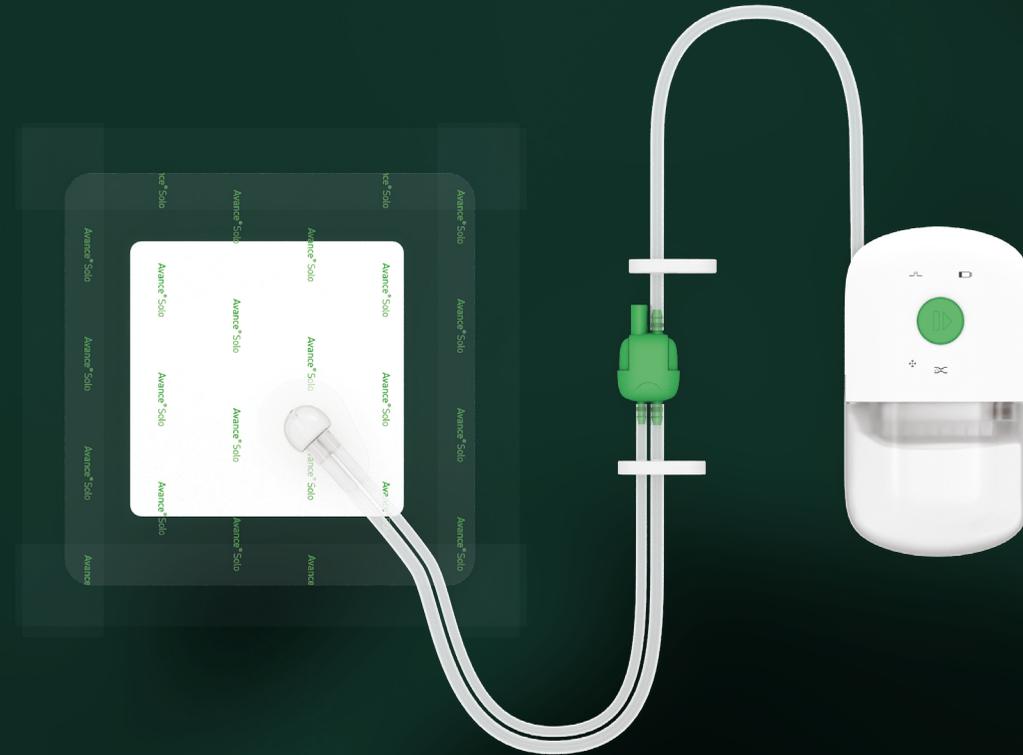
For further information and support, please visit: www.avancesolo.com

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Avance® Solo

Effective therapy.
When patients need closure.



Bring healing home



What is negative pressure wound therapy?



Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT) is a method of treating wounds using suction. The dressing is airtight and the pump applies negative pressure, clearing the wound of exudate and fluids.

When is it used?

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy for open wounds (dNPWT) can be used for removal of low to moderate amounts of exudate in various wound types¹.

Consistent and effective therapy. Without compromise.

Consistent, regulated negative pressure
Controlled Fluid Management (CFM) Technology™ enables the Avance Solo NPWT System to deliver consistent, regulated negative pressure to the wound site while transporting exudate from the wound to the dressing and canister^{6,12,13}.

50ml canister

- Excess fluid is transferred to the canister⁶.
- Aims to reduce the potential for the dressing to become fully saturated⁶.
- Canister may be replaced by the clinician, lay carer or the patient themselves^{10,11}.



Pump

- Regulates pressure to deliver a continuous -125mmHg negative pressure⁹.
- Continues to deliver negative pressure to the wound site, even with low to moderate amounts of fluid saturation in the dressing^{6,7}.
- Visual and audible alarms for leakage, blockage and low battery, promptly address issues^{5,8}.
- Portable and lightweight – minimising the impact of patient mobility^{5,9}.

CFM Technology

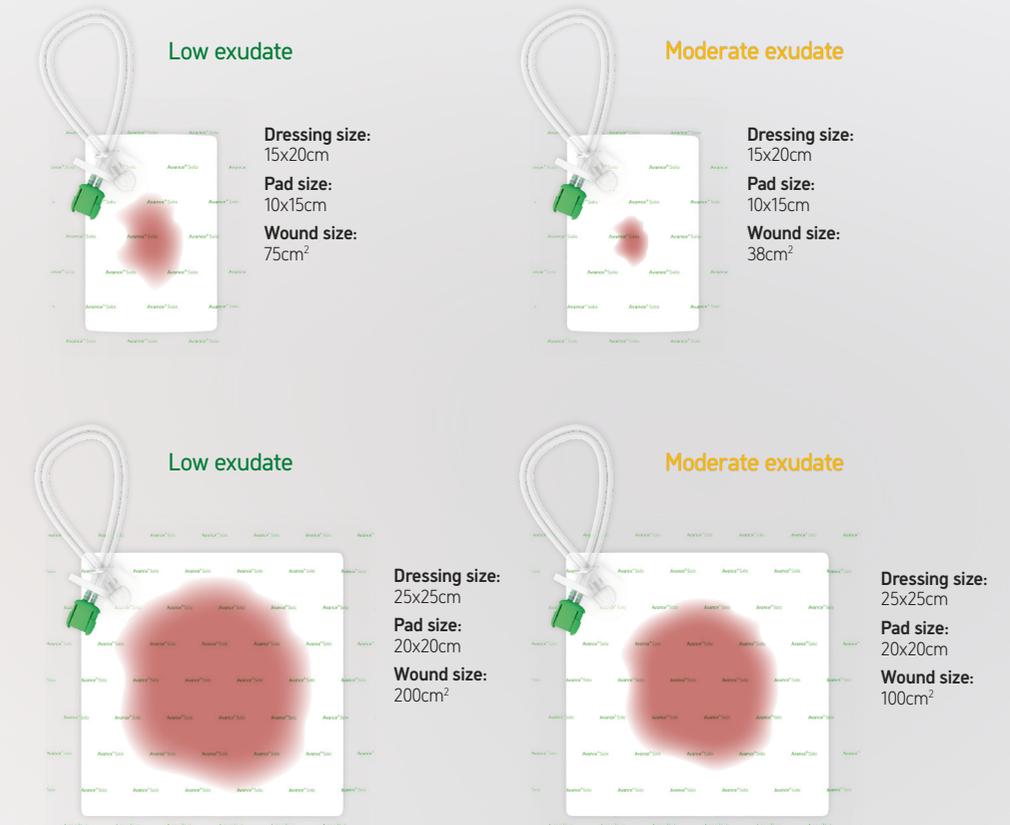
- Controlled air inlet ensures uncompromised continuous negative pressure is delivered to the wound bed^{6,13}.
- Transports excess fluid from the dressing to the canister⁶.
- Enabling the system to maintain negative pressure by transporting excess fluid to the canister⁶.

The regular cycling of the Avance Solo pump ensures that fluid is constantly transported to the canister and that the vacuum is maintained at target levels^{6,7}.

For further tips and tricks when applying the dressing, go to:
avancesolo.com

5 Determining dressing size

In a low exuding wound, the wound size can be up to 50% of the dressing pad size.
For a moderately exuding wound, the wound size can be up to 25% of the dressing pad size.



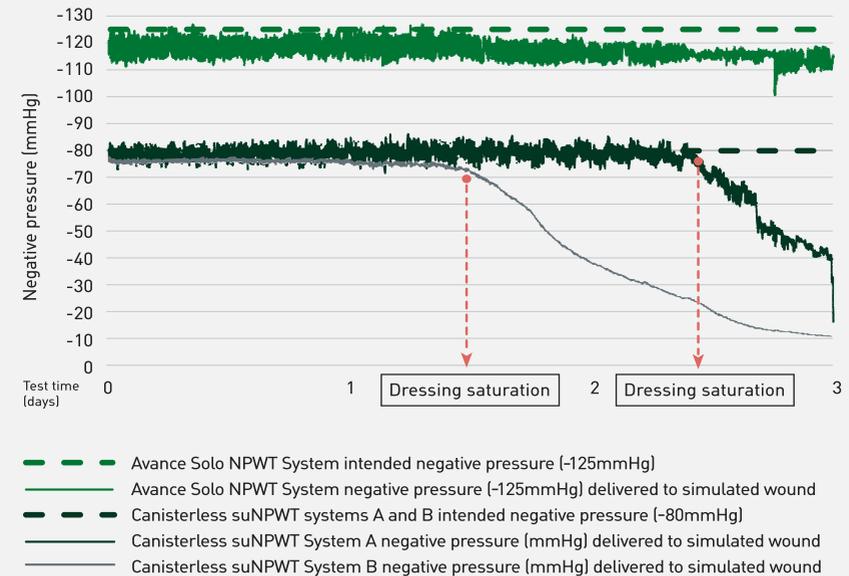
Treatment considerations for dNPWT



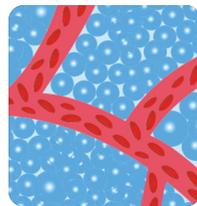
Treatment considerations^{2,3}

- Patient compliance
- Addressing comorbidities
- Past therapies and outcomes
- Other alternatives
- Combining therapies e.g. compression
- Therapy limitations
- Preparing your patient and the wound for NPWT

A study of therapy performance shows:



Clinical aims of dNPWT



Removal of exudate and fluid

dNPWT can be a valuable adjunct to supporting healing in complex and slow-to-heal wounds¹.



Optimise wound healing

Improving wound bed preparation that supports healing¹.



Granulation tissue formation

Increase microvascular blood supply and promote the formation of granulation tissue¹.

Controlled Fluid Management (CFM)

Technology is a combination of controlled air flow, multilayer dressing and distal canister, enabling the Avance Solo NPWT system to deliver continuous regulated negative pressure.

Unlike canisterless systems where loss of therapy can be observed as the dressing becomes saturated, the Avance Solo system's combination of a multilayer dressing, distal canister and connector to secure airflow ensures that the delivery of effective negative pressure therapy is not compromised by fluid accumulation⁴.

Results

Canisterless systems lost the ability to convey negative pressure at 1,5 and 2,5 days respectively. While Avance Solo maintained targeted therapy²¹.

Guidance when selecting and applying Avance Solo NPWT dressings

1 How large is the wound area?

The wound area, in combination with the exudate level, will determine the appropriate dressing size.

2 What is the depth of the wound?

The wound should not be deeper than = 2cm.

3 What is the level of exudate?

The Avance® Solo dressings are suitable for managing low to moderate levels of exudate. To determine the exudate level, **use the dressing wear-time before NPWT** as guidance.

Choose negative pressure based on how often you change dressing:

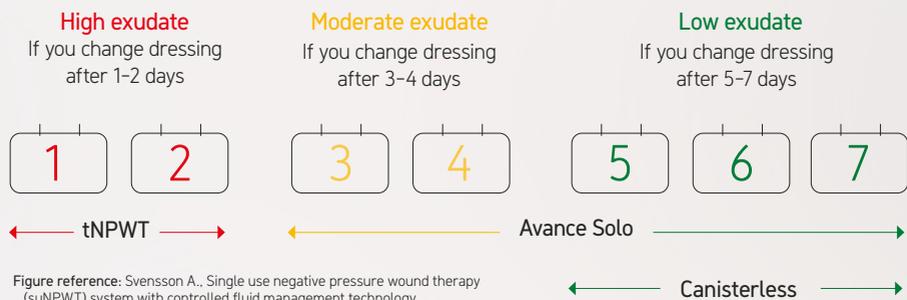


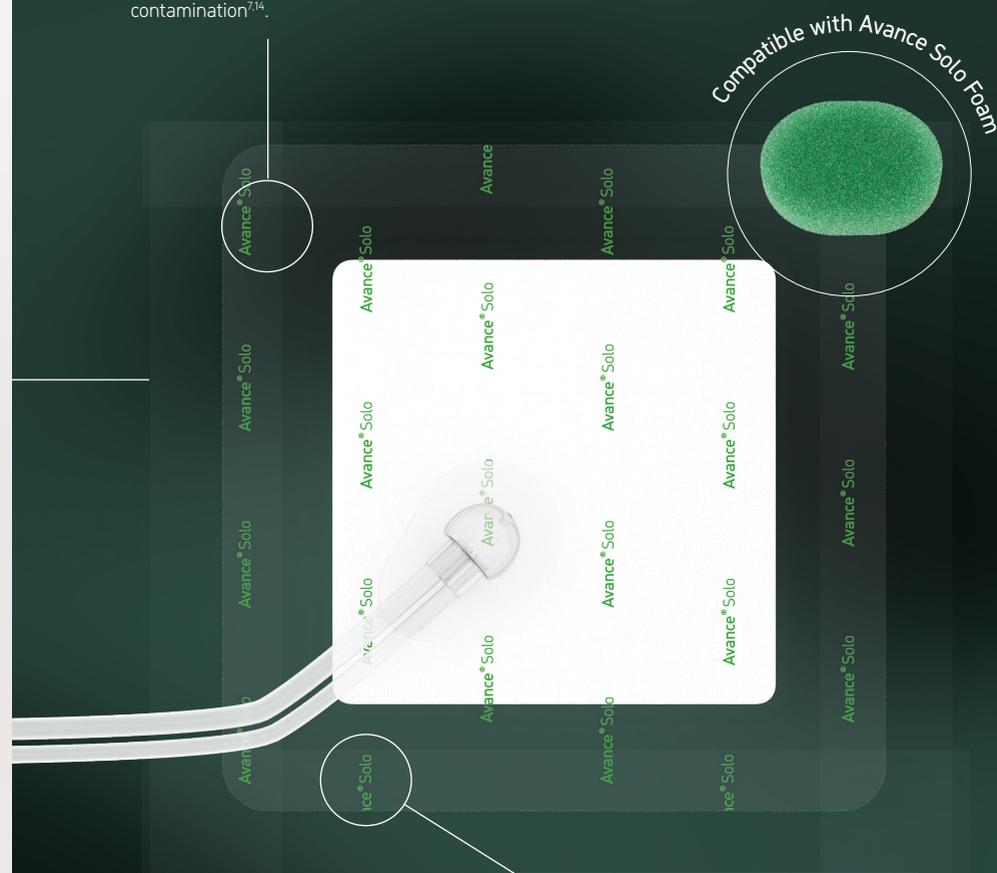
Figure reference: Svensson A., Single use negative pressure wound therapy (suNPWT) system with controlled fluid management technology – an evaluation of performance. Wounds Int. 2021, Vol 12 Issue 14

4 Consider peri-wound skin status

- Protect fragile peri-wound skin
- Secure cleaned and dry peri-wound skin before application. Remove oils and residuals of any skin moisturizers with alcohol.

Border dressing and foam

- Multilayer dressing is available in a wide range of shapes and sizes (for assortment guide go to avancesolo.com/QR code).
- Absorptive dressing that conforms to the body contours at difficult-to-dress areas e.g. knees⁷.
- A single-use polyurethane foam wound filler for cavity wounds.
- Absorbs exudate even if negative pressure is lost, and retains fluid within the dressing⁷.
- Waterproof backing film provides a barrier to bacterial and viral contamination^{7,14}.



Safetac® technology

- Wound contact layer with soft silicone adhesive.
- Makes it possible to lift and readjust the dressing during application⁷.
- Proven to minimise pain and trauma to the wound site and surrounding skin upon removal¹⁵⁻²⁰.