Wound Care for Contaminated and Infected Wounds is a Multi-step Process Including:  
1. Patient and wound assessment  
2. Debridement that removes necrotic and fibrinous tissue and decreases the bacterial load  
3. Initiation of appropriate cleaning and antimicrobial therapy  
4. Removal of exudates  
5. Increasing granulation tissue in preparation for wound closure

V.A.C. VeraFlo™ Therapy Delivers Wound Care Solutions that Can Help Break the Cycle

V.A.C. VeraFlo™ Therapy combines the benefits of V.A.C.® Therapy with automated topical wound solution instillation and removal. It can help with wound care steps 3-5 above by:
• Cleansing the wound through instillation of topical wound cleansers that can help soften and loosen wound debris  
• Delivering topical antiseptic/antimicrobial wound solutions that can help reduce the bacterial population  
• Removing solubilised wound debris and infectious materials, including planktonic bacteria, during the V.A.C.® Therapy Cycle  
• Promoting granulation tissue formation and perfusion during the V.A.C.® Therapy Cycle, helping prepare the wound for closure

V.A.C. VeraFlo™ Therapy can also provide contained and controlled wound irrigation without the risk of bacterial aerosolisation typically generated during manual lavage.
Considerations when choosing the instillation cycle:

- Type of organisms
- Amount of bioburden
- Solution manufacturer’s recommended soak time

You have instillation choices; here’s what others have done*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solution Class</th>
<th>Solution</th>
<th>Instillation Therapy Settings</th>
<th>Patient/Wound Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biguanides</td>
<td>Polyhexanide 0.1% (Pristontan®)</td>
<td>Soak Time: 10 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 3.5 hrs Soak Frequency: 6-7 times daily</td>
<td>Three patients with foot ulcers: - 59-year-old male with cellulitis, abscess, and osteomyelitis - 47-year-old male with cellulitis, abscess, and chronic wound - 66-year-old female with cellulitis, abscess, osteomyelitis, and chronic ulcer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polyhexanide 0.02% or 0.04% (Lau-sept®)</td>
<td>Soak Time: 10-15 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 8-12 hrs Soak Frequency: 2-3 times daily</td>
<td>Thirty patients with osteomyelitis of the pelvis or lower extremity, who were also treated with systemic antibiotics†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soak Time: 20 minutes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fifteen patients with skin and soft tissue wounds(^{11})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soak Time: 5:30 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 30-270 mins Soak Frequency: 5-40 times daily</td>
<td></td>
<td>Twenty-seven patients with chronic or acute orthopedic wounds(^{12})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isotonic solutions</td>
<td>Normal saline (Sodium chloride 0.9%)</td>
<td>Soak Time: 10 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 6 hrs Soak Frequency: 4 times daily</td>
<td>Two patients: - 69-year-old female with open fracture of the left ankle and a history of arterial hypotension - 22-year-old male with open fracture of the left knee with a skin defect on the anterior knee(^{11})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soak Time: 3 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 6 hrs Soak Frequency: 12 times daily</td>
<td></td>
<td>86-year-old female diabetic with peripheral vascular disease with a leg abscess(^{13})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soak Frequency: 6-7 times daily</td>
<td></td>
<td>One patient with a neuropathic wound(^{12})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactated Ringer’s solution</td>
<td>Soak Time: 5:15 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 3.5 hrs Soak Frequency: 4 times daily</td>
<td></td>
<td>Five patients with venous stasis ulcers(^{14})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypochlorite-based solutions</td>
<td>Dakin’s solution (sodium hypochlorite 0.125%)</td>
<td>Soak Time: 10 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 50 mins Soak Frequency: 24 times daily</td>
<td>Four patients with difficult-to-heal wounds: - complex chest wall wound - hip wound - post-operative wound at a previous debridement site - several surgeries for bowel perforation and abdomen washout(^{14})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soak Time: 5-10 minutes V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 3-4 hrs Soak Frequency: 6-8 times daily</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fifteen patients with complex wounds(^{14})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver nitrate</td>
<td>Soak Time: 1 sec V.A.C.® Therapy Time: 2 hrs Soak Frequency: 12 times daily</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fifteen patients with complex wounds(^{14})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above topical solutions have been tested and found to be compatible with V.A.C. VeraFlo™ Therapy components. Other compatible topical solutions include benzalkonium chloride (Zephiran®), octenidine dihydrochloride (Octenilin®), and mafenide acetate (Sulfamylon®). Contact solution manufacturers for suggested soak times.

*CAUTION: For illustration purposes only. Reference to a specific solution is not an endorsement of its clinical performance. Consult solution manufacturer instructions for specific use and safety information. V.A.C. VeraFlo™ Therapy is not a replacement for systemic antibiotics. Individual results may vary.

13. KCI Post Surgical V.A.C. VeraFlo Therapy with Pristontan® Instillation on Inpatient Infected Wounds DSL#12-0426.US Rev. 8-12

NOTE: Specific indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and safety information exist for KCI products and therapies. Please consult a physician and product instructions for use prior to application. This material is intended for healthcare professionals.

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