



**3MTM V.A.C.[®]
Granufoam SilverTM**

3M™ V.A.C.® Granufoam Silver™

Combina los beneficios comprobados de la Terapia 3M™ V.A.C.®¹⁻³ con las propiedades de barrera bacteriana eficaces de la plata

El único apósito de espuma con plata diseñado específicamente para el Sistema de Terapia V.A.C.®:

Contacto directo y completo:

El único apósito de plata que permite que los poros de 3M™ V.A.C.® Granufoam™ entren en contacto directo con la herida, eliminando la necesidad de capas adicionales de apósito de plata que pueden influir en la reducción de la presión negativa y en la formación de tejido de granulación.

Fácil de usar; un único paso:

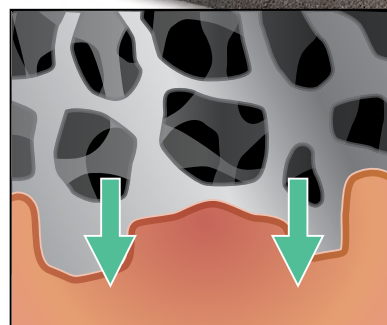
Combina los beneficios de la Terapia V.A.C.® y la plata en un solo apósito, eliminando la necesidad de adicionar una cobertura de plata.

Distribución uniforme de la plata:

La plata utilizada en la espuma es metálica en un 99,9%. La plata metálica microaglomerada se distribuye uniformemente por toda la espuma, lo que permite que el lecho de la herida esté expuesto a la plata incluso después de dimensionarla al tamaño de la herida.

Protección eficaz:

Según las pruebas antimicrobianas in vitro, proporciona una barrera eficaz contra la penetración bacteriana. Los resultados muestran que los iones de plata reducen la concentración de bacterias aerobias, gramnegativas y grampositivas, lo que puede ayudar a reducir las infecciones de las heridas.



Información cuantitativa: Porcentaje de plata en peso de la espuma: 10,5%.

Elución: 0,8 - 4,7 ppm en 1 hora utilizando el protocolo de fibra noble XSN-PRO-RDL-1026.

Descripción	Tamaño	Código producto
Kit Apósito V.A.C.® Granufoam Silver™ Pequeño	10 x 7,5 x 3,2cm	M8275098
Kit Apósito V.A.C.® Granufoam Silver™ Mediano	18 x 12,5 x 3,2cm	M8275096
Kit Apósito V.A.C.® Granufoam Silver™ Grande	26 x 15 x 3,2cm	M8275099

Referencias:

1. Apelqvist J, et al. Resource utilization and economic costs of care based on a randomized trial of vacuum-assisted closure therapy in the treatment of diabetic foot wounds. Am J Surgery. 2008;195(6):782-788.
2. Blume P, et al. Comparison of negative Diabetes Care. 2008;31:631-636. pressure wound therapy using vacuum-assisted closure with advanced moist wound therapy in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers.
3. Armstrong DG, et al. Negative pressure wound therapy after partial diabetic foot amputation: a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. Lancet. 2005;366:1704-1710.

Reducción eficaz y rápida de patógenos

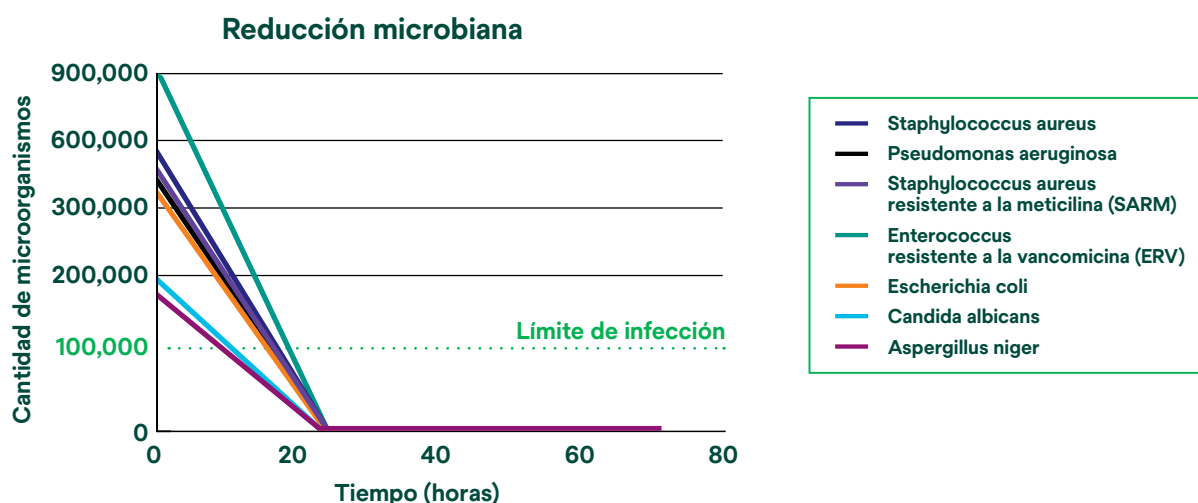
Inhibe el crecimiento in vitro de más de 150 microorganismos diferentes.¹

Reducción eficaz de patógenos: el 99,9% de las bacterias grampositivas y gramnegativas, las bacterias resistentes a los antibióticos y los hongos **se eliminan en las primeras 24 horas.**²

Protección sostenida: Actividad antimicrobiana sostenida durante un período de prueba de 72 horas, con exposición diaria repetida a inóculo fresco.²

Referencias:

1. KCI. Antimicrobial Activity of V.A.C.® Granufoam® Silver™ Dressing Against More Than 150 Pathogens Via Zone of Inhibition Testing: Combined Results From Three Testing Facilities. February 2006.
2. KCI. Antimicrobial Testing of Granufoam Silver at T=0. August 2016.



Ventajas económicas de la Terapia 3M™ V.A.C.®

Un análisis de los datos obtenidos de los registros de 21.638 pacientes hospitalizados por Premier Research, comparó Terapia 3M™ V.A.C.® con otros productos de Terapia de Presión Negativa (TPN) y demostró:¹



10% de reducción en el tiempo de estancia hospitalaria²



11% de reducción en los costos totales de hospitalización²



USD\$14.500 de reducción en los costos de hospitalización por paciente²

Referencias:

1. Law A, Beach K. Hospital Stay Costs Associated With Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. Póster presentado en el Symposium on Advanced Wound Care. 16-18 de octubre de 2014, Las Vegas, Nevada.
2. *Cálculo del % de reducción basado en 13 días (terapia V.A.C.®) frente a 14,5 días (otras TPN) (p < 0,001).
**Cálculo del % de reducción basado en US\$ 112 759 (terapia V.A.C.®) frente a US\$ 127 272 (otra TPN) (p = 0,001).

Publicaciones que demostraron la eficacia de la Terapia 3M™ V.A.C.®

La bibliografía proporciona evidencia de la eficacia de la Terapia 3M™ V.A.C.® en una amplia variedad de tipos de heridas agudas y crónicas.

Tipo de herida: aguda	Publicaciones clave
Quirúrgica	- Zannis J, Angobaldo J, Marks M et al. Comparison of fasciotomy wound closures using traditional dressing changes and the vacuum-assisted closure device. <i>Ann Plast Surg</i> 2009 April 1;62(4):407-9. - Siegel HJ, Long JL, Watson KM, Fiveash JB. Vacuum-assisted closure for radiation-associated wound complications. <i>J Surg Oncol</i> 2007 November 12;96(7):575-82. - Biter LU, Beck GM, Mannaerts GH, Stok MM, van der Ham AC, Grotenhuis BA. The use of negative-pressure wound therapy in pilonidal sinus disease: a randomized controlled trial comparing negative-pressure wound therapy versus standard open wound care after surgical excision. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i>. 2014 Dec;57(12):1406-11. - Zenke Y, Inokuchi K, Okada H, Ooae K, Matsui K. Useful technique using negative pressure wound therapy on postoperative lower leg open wounds with compartment syndrome. <i>Injury Extra</i>. 2014 Sep;45(9):83-7. - Seidel D, Diedrich S, Herrle F, Thielemann H, Marusch F, Schirren R, Talauciar R, Gehrig T, Lehwald-Tywuschik N, Glanemann M, Bunse J, Hüttemann M, Braumann C, Heizmann O, Miserez M, Krönert T, Gretschesel S, Lefering R. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy vs Conventional Wound Treatment in Subcutaneous Abdominal Wound Healing Impairment: The SAWHL Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Surg</i>. 2020 Jun 1;155(6):469-478.
Trauma	- Machen MS. Management of traumatic war wounds using vacuum-assisted closure dressings in an austere environment. <i>Army Medical Department Journal</i> 2007 January 1;17-23. - Labler L, Trentz O. The use of vacuum assisted closure (VAC) in soft tissue injuries after high energy pelvic trauma. <i>Langenbecks Arch Surg</i> 2007 September 1;392(5):601-9. - Raj M, Gill SP, Sheopaltan SK, Singh P, Dinesh, Singh J, Rastogi P, Mishra LN. Evaluation of Vacuum Assisted Closure Therapy for Soft Tissue Injury in Open Musculoskeletal Trauma. <i>J Clin Diagn Res</i>. 2016 Apr;10(4):RC05-8. - Maurya S, Srinath N, Bhandari PS. Negative pressure wound therapy in the management of mine blast injuries of lower limbs: Lessons learnt at a tertiary care center. <i>Med J Armed Forces India</i>. 2017 Oct;73(4):321-327. doi: 10.1016/j.mjaf.2016.06.002. Epub 2016 Jul 26. PMID: 29386704; PMCID: PMC5771719. - Burt KE, Badash I, Leland HA, Gould DJ, Rounds AD, Patel KM, Carey JN. The Efficacy of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy and Antibiotic Beads in Lower Extremity Salvage. <i>J Surg Res</i>. 2020 Mar;247:499-507. doi: 10.1016/j.jss.2019.09.055. Epub 2019 Nov 2. PMID: References (cont)
Injerto	- Blume PA, Key JJ, Thakor P, Thakor S, Sumpio B. Retrospective evaluation of clinical outcomes in subjects with split-thickness skin graft: comparing V.A.C.® Therapy and conventional therapy in foot and ankle reconstructive surgeries. <i>International Wound Journal</i> 2010 December 1;7(6):480-7. - Ho MW, Rogers SN, Brown JS, Bekiroglu F, Shaw RJ. Prospective evaluation of a negative pressure dressing system in the management of the fibula free flap donor site: a comparative analysis. <i>JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery</i>. 2013 Oct;139(10):1048-53. - Eisenhardt SU, Schmidt Y, Thiele JR et al. Negative pressure wound therapy reduces the ischaemia/reperfusion-associated inflammatory response in free muscle flaps. <i>Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery</i> 2012 May 1;65(5):640-9. - Joo et al 2020 (RCT) Joo HS, Lee SJ, Lee SY, Sung KY. The efficacy of negative pressure wound therapy for split thickness skin grafts for wounds on the trunk or neck: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Wounds</i>. 2020 Dec;32(12):334-38. - Vather R, Ker H, Rolfe G, Chen L, Hammodat H, Gale K, Martin R. Wound Outcomes in Negative Pressure Dressings (WOUND) study - A randomised trial in lower limb skin; cancer grafts. <i>J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg</i>. 2018 Jul;71(7):1100-1102. doi: 10.1016/j.bjps.2018.03.015. Epub 2018 Apr 9. PMID: 29793844. - Halama D, Drellich R, Lethaus B, Bartella A, Pausch NC. Donor-site morbidity after harvesting of radial forearm free flaps-comparison of vacuum-assisted closure with conventional wound care: A randomized controlled trial. <i>J Craniomaxillofac Surg</i>. 2019 Dec;47(12):1980-1985. doi: 10.1016/j.jcms.2019.11.004. Epub 2019 Nov 25. PMID: 31810850.
Amputación	- Lavery LA, Murdoch DP, Baxter C, Brawner M. Negative pressure wound therapy reduces recurrent amputations. Presented at the Third Congress of the World Union of Wound Healing Societies, June 4-8, 2008, Toronto, Ontario. PF196. 6-4-2008. Ref Type: Abstract. - Armstrong DG, Lavery LA, Diabetic Foot Study Consortium. Negative pressure wound therapy after partial diabetic foot amputation: a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> 2005 November 12;366(9498):1704-10. - Dalla Paola L, Carone A, Ricci S, Russo A, Ceccacci T, Ninkovic S. Use of vacuum assisted closure therapy in the treatment of diabetic foot wounds. <i>Journal of Diabetic Foot Complications</i> 2010 August 20;24(2):33-44. - Eginton MT, Brown KR, Seabrook GR, Towne JB, Cambria RA. A prospective randomized evaluation of negative-pressure wound dressings for diabetic foot wounds. <i>Ann Vasc Surg</i> 2003 November 1;17(6):645-9. - De Caridi G, Massara M, Greco M, Pipito N, Spinelli F, Grande R, Butrico L, de Francis S, Serra R. VAC therapy to promote wound healing after surgical revascularisation for critical lower limb ischaemia. <i>International Wound Journal</i>. 2016 Jun;13(3):336-42. - Sukur E, Akar A, Uyar AC, Cicekli O, Kochai A, Turker M, Topcu HN. Vacuum-assisted closure versus moist dressings in the treatment of diabetic wound ulcers after partial foot amputation: A retrospective analysis in 65 patients. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery</i>. 2018 Sep-Dec;26(3):2309499018799769.
Tipo de herida: crónica	Publicaciones clave
Lesión por presión	- Warner MB, Schwarzl F, Strub B, Zaech GA, Pierer G. Vacuum-assisted wound closure for cheaper and more comfortable healing of pressure sores: a prospective study. <i>Scand J Plast Reconstr Surg Hand Surg</i> 2003 January 1;37(1):28-33. - Ford CN, Reinhard ER, Yeh D et al. Interim analysis of a prospective, randomized trial of vacuum-assisted closure versus the healthpoint system in the management of pressure ulcers. <i>Ann Plast Surg</i> 2002 July 2;49(1):55-61. - Joseph E, Hamori CA, Bergman S, Roaf E, Swann NF, Anastasi GW. A prospective, randomized trial of vacuum-assisted closure versus standard therapy of chronic nonhealing wounds. <i>Wounds</i> 2000 May 1;12(3):60-7. - Wild T, Stremitzler S, Hoelzenbein T, Ludwig C, Ohrenberger G. Definition of efficiency in vacuum therapy-a randomized controlled trial comparing Redon drains with V.A.C.® Therapy. <i>International Wound Journal</i> 2008 December 1;5(5):641-7. - Fulco I, Erba P, Valeri RC, Vournakis J, Schaefer DJ. Poly-N-acetyl glucosamine nanofibers for negative-pressure wound therapies. <i>Wound Repair and Regeneration</i>. 2015 Mar-Apr;23(2):197-202. - Wagstaff MJ, Driver S, Coghlan P, Greenwood JE. A randomized, controlled trial of negative pressure wound therapy of pressure ulcers via a novel polyurethane foam. <i>Wound Repair and Regeneration</i>. 2014 Mar-Apr;22(2):205-11.
Úlcera de pie diabético	- Suissa D, Danino A, Nikolis A. Negative-Pressure Therapy versus Standard Wound Care: A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials. <i>Plast Reconstr Surg</i> 2011 November 1;128(5):498e-503e. - Blume PA, Walters J, Payne W, Ayala J, Lantis J. Comparison of negative pressure wound therapy using vacuum-assisted closure with advanced moist wound therapy in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers: a multicenter randomized controlled trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 2008 April 1;31(4):631-6. - Cole WE. Use of Multiple Adjunctive Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Modalities to Manage Diabetic Lower-Extremity Wounds. <i>Eplasty</i>. 2016 Dec 20;16:e34. - Skrinjar E, Duschek N, Bayer GS, Assadian O, Koulas S, Hirsch K, Basic J, Assadian A. Randomized controlled trial comparing the combination of a polymeric membrane dressing plus negative pressure wound therapy against negative pressure wound therapy alone: The WICVAC study. <i>Wound Repair and Regeneration</i>. 2016 Sep;24(5):928-935. - Maranna H, Lal P, Mishra A, Bains L, Sawant G, Bhatia R, Kumar P, Beg MY. Negative pressure wound therapy in grade 1 and 2 diabetic foot ulcers: A randomized controlled study. <i>Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome</i>. 2021 Jan 23;15(1):365-371.
Úlcera por estasis venosa	- Vuerstaek JD, Vainas T, Wuite J, Nelemans P, Neumann MH, Veraart JC. State-of-the-art treatment of chronic leg ulcers: A randomized controlled trial comparing vacuum-assisted closure (V.A.C.) with modern wound dressings. <i>J Vasc Surg</i> 2006 November 1;44(5):1029-38. - Dini V, Miteva M, Romanelli P, Bertone MS, Romanelli M. Immunohistochemical evaluation of venous leg ulcers before and after negative pressure therapy. [Oral Abst 31.4]. Proceedings of the 2010 SAWC/WHs (April 17-20, 2010 Orlando, FL) , S4-S5. 4-17-2010. Ref Type: Abstract. - Egemen O, Ozkaya O, Ozturk MB, Aksan T, Orman C, Akan M. Effective use of negative pressure wound therapy provides quick wound-bed preparation and complete graft take in the management of chronic venous ulcers. <i>International Wound Journal</i>. 2012 Apr;9(2):199-205.