

- 1 Silicone wound interface and adhesive layer
- 2 Lower pressure-distribution layer
- 3 Absorbent core
- 4 Upper pressure-distribution layer
- 5 Polyurethane with acrylic adhesive
- 6 NanoVA Therapy Unit

Absorbent capabilities of an advanced dressing

- Absorbent layer retains exudate, removing the need for a separate fluid reservoir
- Continues to absorb exudate even if negative pressure is lost
- Locks in exudate to help minimise risk of maceration

Effective seal with DermaTac™ Protective Seal Technology

- Silicone-acrylic combination provides an effective seal for negative pressure, yet enables easy repositioning or removal, minimising trauma to periwound skin
- Can be used in any orientation without affecting absorption of exudate or delivery of negative pressure

Continuous negative pressure

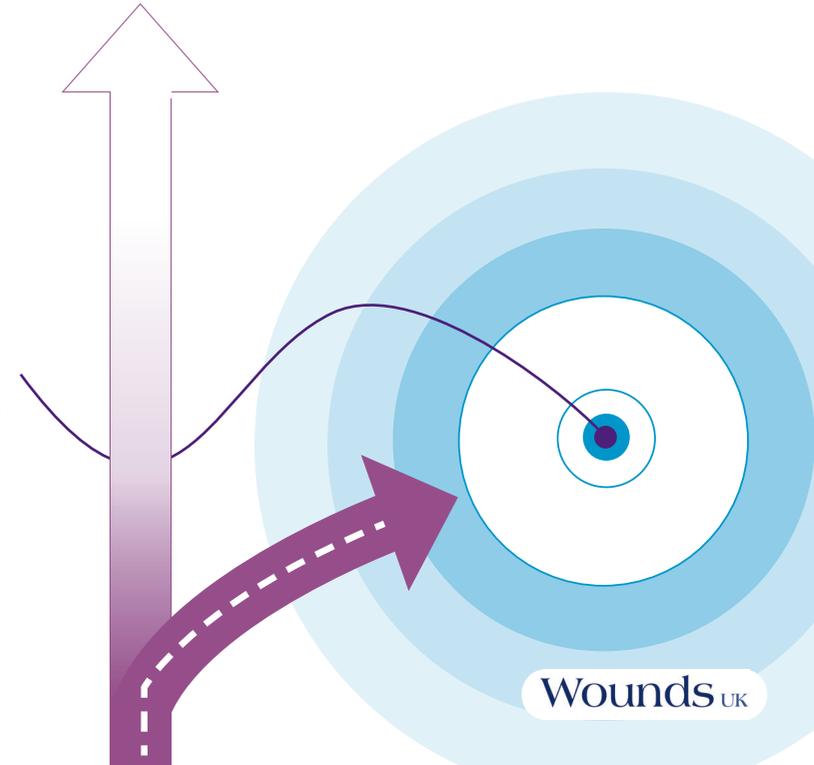
- Once an effective seal is achieved, 1 to 3 compressions of the therapy unit deliver continuous negative pressure
- Therapy unit can be compressed to maintain pressure at any time
- Negative pressure has been shown to improve healing time in chronic wounds, reduce nurse wound care time and decrease healing costs¹

Focus on practical considerations

- Intuitive to use
- Silent, lightweight and small
- No battery or risk of power failure
- No heavy metals or electronics
- Therapy unit allows multiple dressing changes, up to 30 days

1. Ubbink DT, Westerbos SJ, Evans D, et al (2008) Topical negative pressure for treating chronic wounds. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* (3):CD001898. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD001898.pub2.

NANOVA™ THERAPY SYSTEM



USING THE NANOVA™ THERAPY SYSTEM

The Nanova Therapy System enhances an easy-to-use, absorbent dressing by combining it with negative pressure wound therapy, to aid in the effective management of hard-to-heal wounds.

Patient assessment

- ▶ Patients who are at risk of delayed healing:
 - Comorbidities (e.g. venous disease, diabetes, immunocompromise)
 - Medications (e.g. for cancer)
 - Compromised nutritional status
 - Psychosocial factors (e.g. mobility issues, lack of ability to self-care)

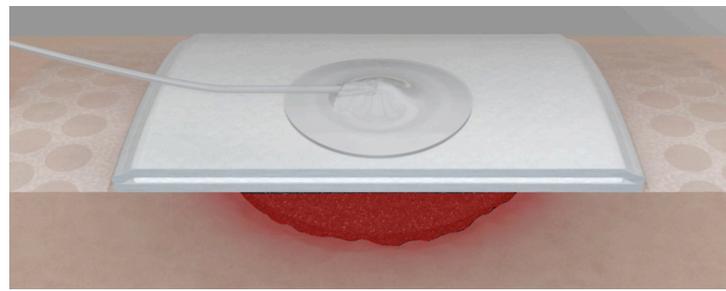
Wound types

- ▶ Wounds that may be slow to heal (e.g. leg ulcers, pressure ulcers, grafts and flaps, acute/surgical wounds)
- ▶ Wounds that are delaying discharge from hospital
- ▶ Wounds that are exhibiting one or more signs of stalled healing:
 - Persistent inflammation
 - Higher-than-expected levels of exudate
 - Lack of advancement of wound edge
 - Failure of wound bed to improve

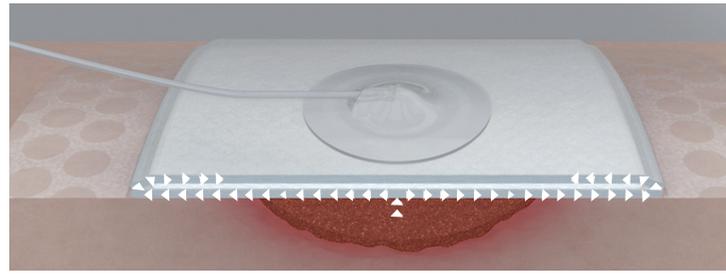
Care settings

- ▶ Any setting, including patient's home, primary care, wound clinics, nursing homes and hospital

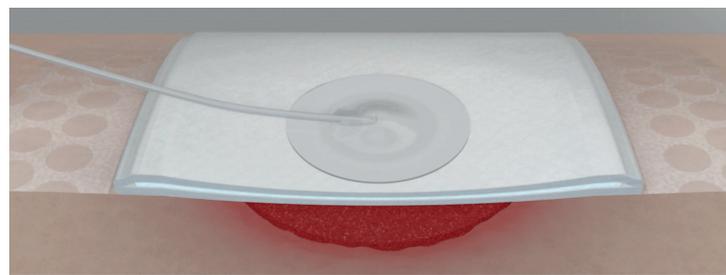
This is not intended as a comprehensive manual. For indications, contraindications and additional information concerning proper use of the Nanova Therapy System, consult the Nanova Instructions for Use for Clinicians and Patients.



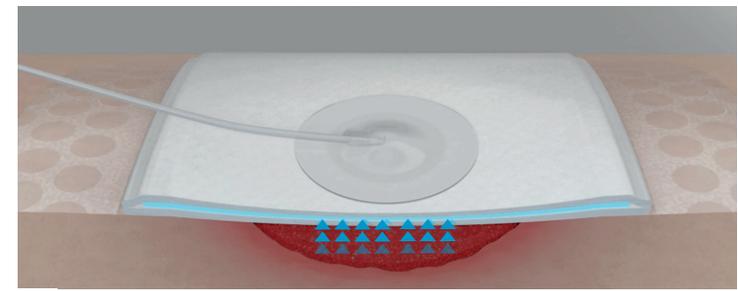
▶ **1** Place the Nanova Dressing over the wound, fully covering it with the non-adherent, absorbent pad. Working from the edge of the pad, smooth the adhesive border to ensure the dressing is securely fixed



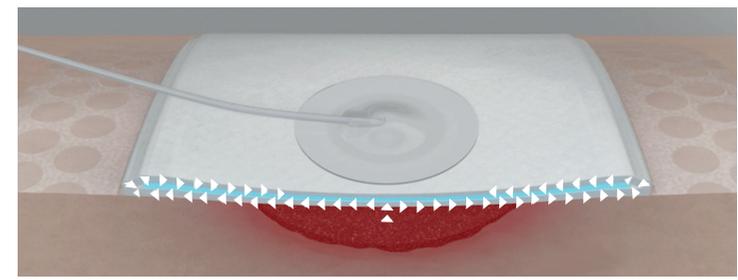
▶ **2** Connect to therapy unit and depress the Nanova Therapy Unit to evacuate air from the dressing and deliver negative pressure



▶ **3** The Nanova Dressing begins to collapse



▶ **4** Exudate is absorbed into and retained within the dressing's absorbent pad



▶ **5** The pressure pathway is maintained through the 'distribution layer'

Tips for safe use of the Nanova Therapy System

- ▶ For conformability, rotate dressing to fit contours before placement or application
- ▶ For deeper wounds, GranuFoam™ (included in the kit) can be used as a cavity filler
- ▶ Do not use in patients with untreated osteomyelitis
- ▶ Use with caution and close monitoring in patients with complications and/or infection
- ▶ Protect exposed tendons, ligaments, nerves, vessels and organs before applying the system