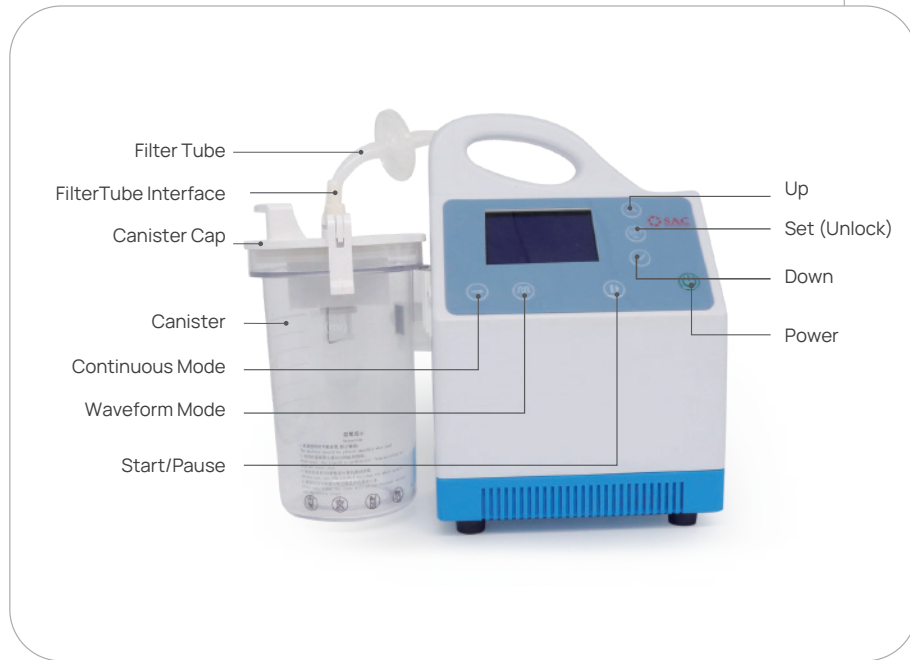


Start Up Steps

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Instrument Type 2000



Start-up steps

1. Turn on the back switch



2. Press the Power Button for about 5 seconds



3. Press the Start Button to start operation



TOTAL SOLUTION PROVIDER FOR WOUND REPAIR



NEGATIVE PRESSURE WOUND THERAPY INSTRUMENT



SAC (XIAMEN) MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address: Room 401, No. 218 Houxiang Road, Haicang District, Xiamen 361022, P.R.China
 Tel: +86 592 6087101 Fax: +86 592 6587078
 Email: info@double-medical.com Http: //www.doublemedicalgp.com

SAC (XIAMEN) MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

■ Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Instrument Type 2000

- Stable output negative pressure to realize treatment of variable wound indications
- Continuous, Waveform, Intermittent, three treatment Modes optimize wound healing
- Multiple alarm Modes for comprehensive security
- Simple buttons for easy operation
- Built-in battery, durable, maximum stand-by time of 36 hours

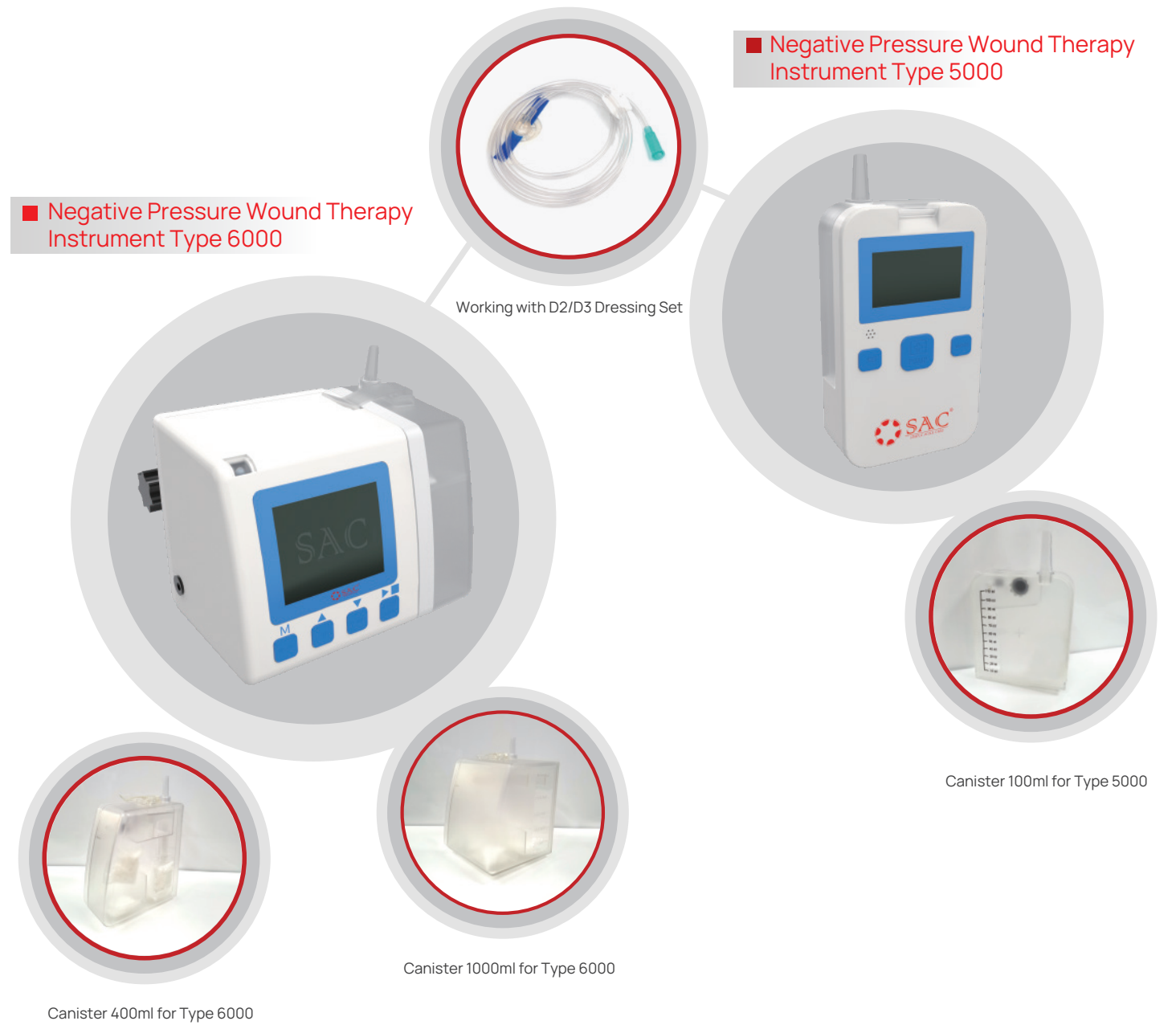
■ Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Instrument Type 5000/6000

- Three work Modes: Continuous, Waveform, Intermittent
- Simple buttons for easy operation
- Lightweight, comfortable and portable
- Intelligent monitoring system and multiple failure warnings for leak, low voltage and overflow

■ Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Instrument Type 2000



■ Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Instrument Type 6000

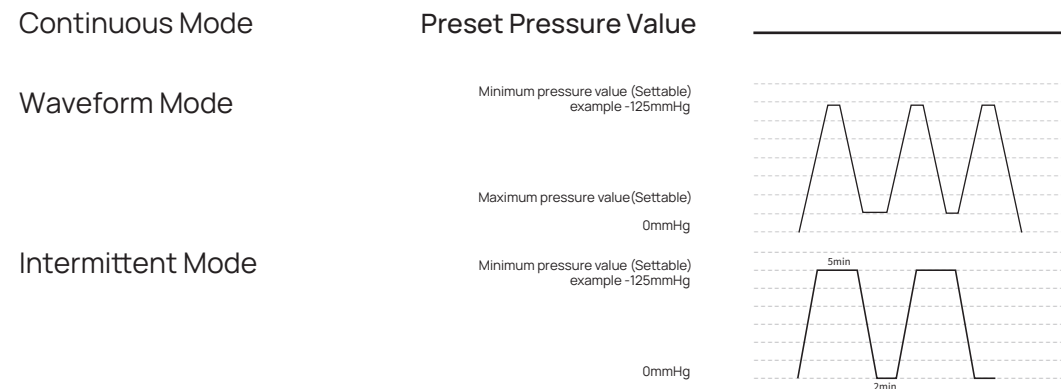


Scope of Application

Used with SAC negative pressure drainage technology products, providing negative pressure source support and forming a closed system for suction and removal of flushing fluid, body fluids, wound secretions, etc. For accelerating wound healing, satisfy the multi-scenario applications such as patient out-of-bed activities, social activities, emergency transport, home care, etc.

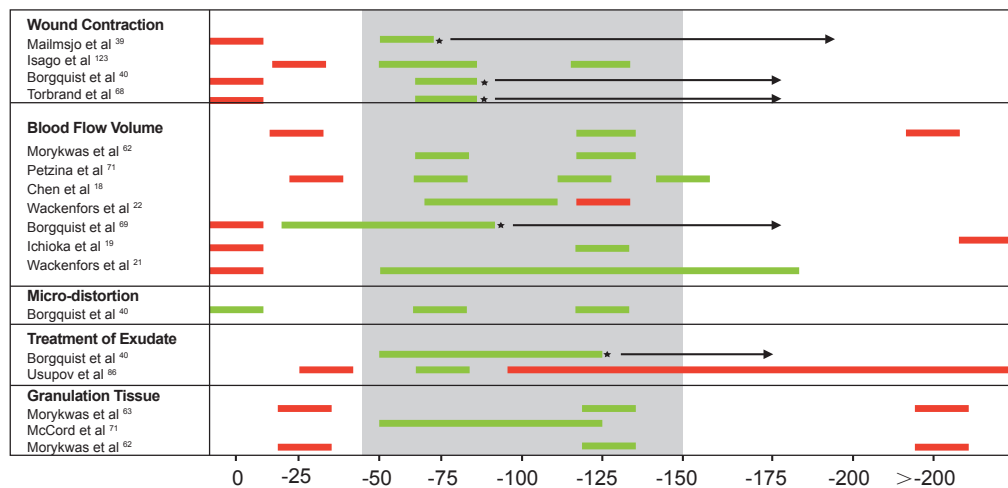
Treatment Mode

Treatment mode Curve of Negative Pressure Values



Different negative pressure treatment modes can be selected according to the wound type and indication. During the treatment, if there is difficulty in maintaining the dressing seal, excessive exudate, skin flaps or skin grafts, and splinting (such as sternum or abdominal wounds), it is recommended to use continuous mode to provide stable and continuous negative pressure; Waveform mode and intermittent mode can induce the proliferation of wound cells earlier, and promote the growth of granulation tissue and wound contraction.

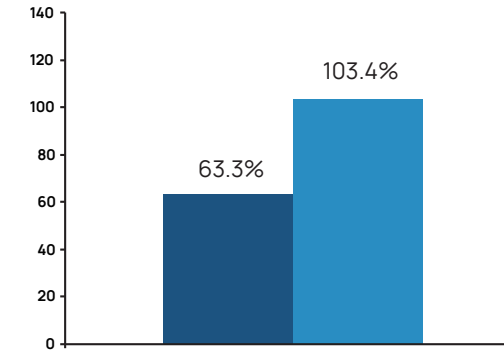
Stable Pressure Ensures Effective Treatment of Tissues
 (It is recommended to use -50mmHg ~ -150 mmHg negative pressure to treat the wound)



NOTE: Green lines indicate beneficial effects, red lines indicate no effects or harmful effects, shadow areas indicate the range of effective negative pressure confirmed on the basis of most researches. Although higher negative pressure levels may be more effective (as the arrows indicate), no further curative effect has been found.

BirkeSorensen, Malmisjo, Hudson, et al. Evidence-based recommendations for negative pressure wound therapy: Treatment variables (pressure levels, wound filler and contact layer) -Steps towards an international consensus[J]. Plastic, Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery 2011, 9(1): 1-16.

Animal Clinical Literature (I)

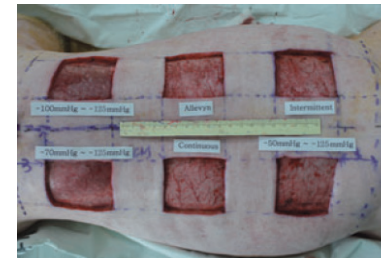


Compared with the control group, the granulation tissue in the wound was significantly increased with NPWT treatment (continuous and intermittent treatment Mode) $p \leq 0.01$, with average growth rate under continuous negative pressure treatment (125mmHg) of 63.3%, and with average growth rate under intermittent negative pressure treatment of 103.4%

M J Morykwas, L C Argenta, E I Shelton-Brown, W McGuirt et al. Vacuum-assisted closure: a new method for wound control and treatment: animal studies and basic foundation[J]. Ann Plast Surg. 1997 Jun; 38(6):553-62.

■ Continuous (n=5) Continuous Treatment Mode
 ■ Intermittent (n=5) Intermittent Treatment Mode

Animal Clinical Literature (II)



Experiment Design:

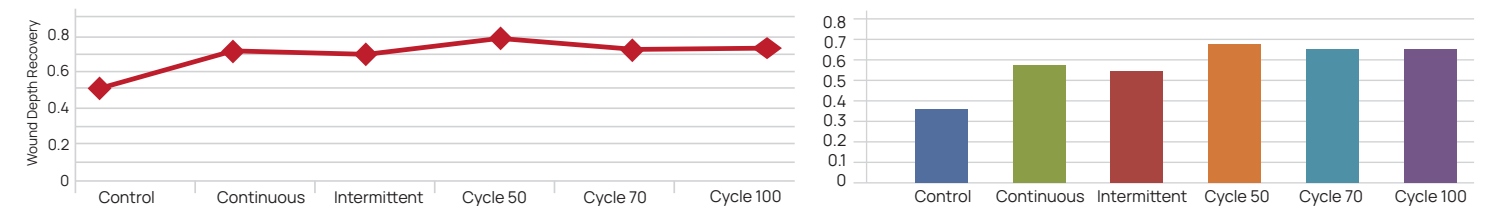
- 8-week-old pig (n=12)
- 6 symmetrical wounds
- wound size: 6*6cm
- dressing change frequency: 3 days, 5 days, 7 days

Wound (N=72)					
No Control Mode (N=12) (Allevyn)	Continuous Negative Pressure Mode (N=12) (-125mmHg)	Intermittent Negative Pressure Mode (N=12) (-125mmHg for 5 m, 0mmHg for 2 m)	Cycle Negative Pressure Mode (N=12) (-125 to -50 mmHg)	Cycle Negative Pressure Mode (N=12) (-125 to -70 mmHg)	Cycle Negative Pressure Mode (N=12) (-125 to -100 mmHg)

NOTE: Cycle Mode is Waveform Mode

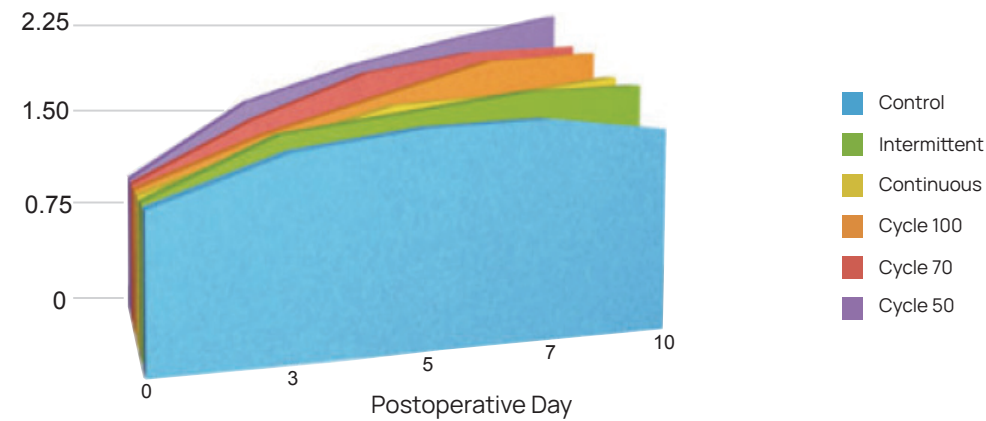
Experiment Result

1) Reduction of wound depth



■ The wound volume in the group of Cycle Mode under -50— -125mmHg pressure reduced the most

2) Tissue Perfusion State



■ Group of Waveform Mode under -50 – -125mmHg pressure showed the maximum blood perfusion

3) Vascular System Assessment

Table 2 Evaluation of vasculature status

	Mean	SD	Median	IQR	P value
Allevyn (n=12)	2.50	1.000	2.00	(2-3)	<0.001
Continuous (n=12)	3.75	1.138	3.50	(3-4)	
Intermittent (n=12)	4.25	0.622	4.00	(4-5)	
Cycle-50 (n=12)	6.42	1.084	6.50	(5.25-7)	
Cycle-70 (n=12)	4.42	1.379	4.00	(4-5.75)	
Cycle-100 (n=12)	4.33	1.371	4.00	(3-5.75)	

IQR, interquartile range; SD, standard deviation.

■ Group of Cycle Mode under -50 – -125mmHg pressure showed the maximum number of blood vessels

4) Pain Assessment (Visual Analogue Scale-VAS)

- Course of Treatment: 10 days
- (Visual Pain Scale)
- Visual Pain Scale Numeric Rating Scale (NRS)
- During Treatment Initiation

	Cyclic(-125mmHg to -50 mmHg)				Intermittent(-125mmHg for 5 min, 0mmHg for 2 min)				P value
	MEAN	SD	Median	IQR	MEAN	SD	Median	IQR	
Intiation	1.90	0.738	2.00	(1-2.25)	4.40	1.174	5.00	(3.75-5)	0.001
During the initiation									
Treatment	2.10	0.876	2.00	(1-3)	5.20	1.687	5.50	(4.5-6)	0.001
During the treatment									

■ Compared with intermittent group, the pain level of circulatory group decreased significantly

CONCLUSION:

Compared with continuous group, intermittent group, circulatory group -70mmHg – -125mmHg, circulatory group -100mmHg – -125mmHg, the circulatory group -50mmHg – -125mmHg:

- 1) The maximum reduction of wound depth and wound volume
- 2) The maximum tissue perfusion
- 3) The maximum number of angiogenesis
- 4) Compared with the intermittent group, the pain was significantly reduced

Lee KN, Ben-Nakhi M, Park E J, et al. Cyclic negative pressure wound therapy: an alternative mode to intermittent system [J]. International Wound Journal, 2015, 12(6): 686-692.

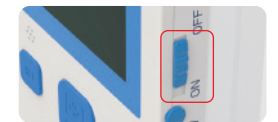
Start Up Steps

■ Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Instrument Type 5000



Start Up Steps

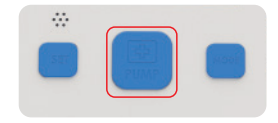
1. Press the ON Button in the right side



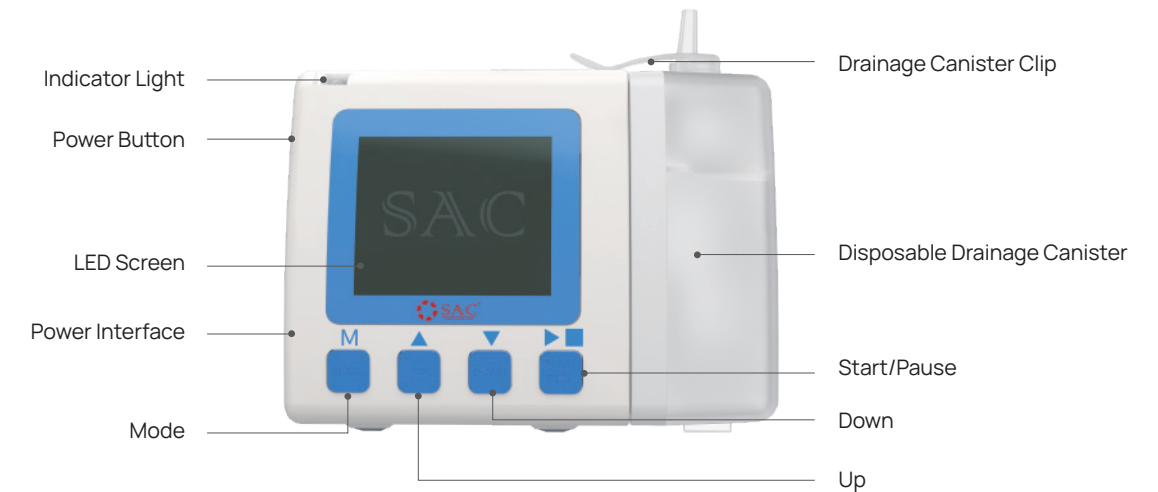
2. Press MODE for 2 seconds for negative pressure mode adjustment. Press SET for 2 seconds to set the pressure value. Each press of the set button can increase the step amount by 20mmHg



3. Press PUMP for setting pressure confirmation, mode confirmation and start/pause of current treatment mode.



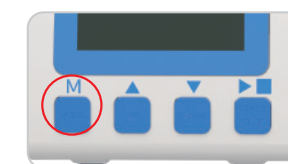
■ Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Instrument Type 6000



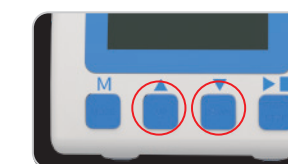
Start Up Steps



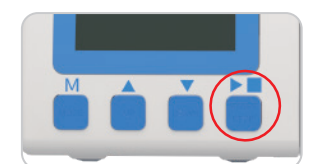
1. Turn on the back switch to star;



2. Press M for 2 seconds for negative pressure mode adjustment;



3. Press UP ▲ /DOWN ▼ Button to increase or decrease the pressure value;



4. Press Start/Pause ▶■ for 2 seconds to start or pause