

PART 1

Leg Ulcer

HOLISTIC PATIENT AND WOUND ASSESSMENT

Undertaken by appropriately trained and competent staff
 - History: e.g. medical, surgical, social, familial
 - Examination
 - Investigations: e.g. Doppler, ABPI

Establish differential diagnosis

Leg Ulcer
All other aetiologies

Treat in accordance with local protocol

COMPLEX Venous Leg Ulcer

- May have:
- VLU with ABPI >0.8 and <1.3
 - Wound has been present for more than 1 year
 - Patient has lymphovenous disease
 - Patient has history of recurrent infections
 - Patient has elevated protease activity
 - Wound area is >100cm²
 - Patient has history of non-concordance
 - Wound has failed to reduce in size by 20 - 40% despite best practice at 4 weeks

Consider use of PICO therapy as an adjunct to compression therapy
See PART 2

SIMPLE Venous Leg Ulcer

- VLU with ABPI >0.8 and <1.3
- Wound area <100cm²
- Wound has not been present for more than 1 year

FIRST LINE TREATMENT
Full therapeutic graduated compression

28-DAY REVIEW

Is the wound progressing?

YES

NO

WOUND AND PATIENT RE-ASSESSMENT

Diagnosis of VLU confirmed?

NO

YES

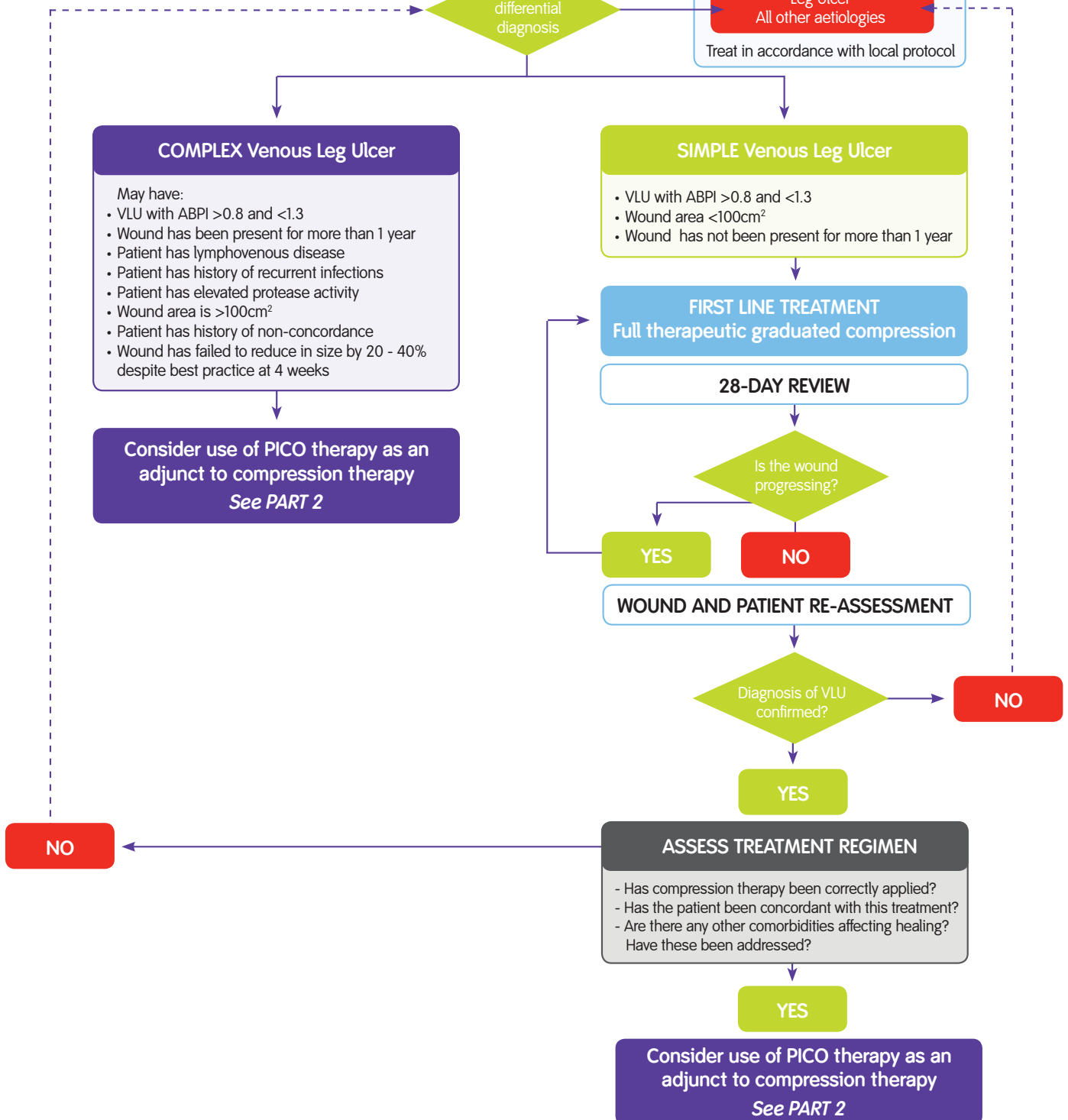
ASSESS TREATMENT REGIMEN

- Has compression therapy been correctly applied?
- Has the patient been concordant with this treatment?
- Are there any other comorbidities affecting healing? Have these been addressed?

YES

Consider use of PICO therapy as an adjunct to compression therapy
See PART 2

NO



PART 2

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE USE OF PICO[◇] THERAPY IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMPRESSION

**DO NOT
USE PICO IF...**

- The patient has a known sensitivity to adhesive dressings
- Wound exudate levels exceed 300ml per week
- Any of the contraindications for PICO use are applicable (see below for full list of contraindications)

PICO is suitable?

NO

Seek specialist
advice

YES

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS*

PATIENT SUITABILITY

Is PICO a suitable treatment for the patient being considered?

- Will the patient be concordant with the therapy?
- Will the patient remove and/or interfere with the dressing and/or device?
- Will PICO be acceptable to the patient?
- Ensure the exudate is of low to moderate volume

WOUND SITE

Is the wound location suitable for treatment with PICO?

- Will it be possible to achieve and maintain a seal?
- Ensure the port can be located in an area which will minimise the risk of pressure damage

WOUND DEPTH

For wounds with a depth greater than 0.5cm consider the use of a foam or gauze filler

WOUND INFECTION

Always refer to local protocol for guidance

- Consider use of a topical antimicrobial

PICO is suitable?

NO

Seek specialist
advice

YES

INITIATE PICO THERAPY
See PART 3

*PICO is compatible with compression therapy if clinically required; however, the wound should be first accurately assessed to ensure the exudate is of low to moderate volume. Application of active NPWT to a wound may cause production of additional exudate; so following the first application of PICO under a compression system, check the PICO dressing after 2-3 days to see if fluid handling is acceptable or if a dressing change is required and that it is appropriate to continue with compression therapy. When applying compression therapy over PICO, ensure tubing connecting the PICO pump and dressing runs over the top of the first layer and beneath subsequent layers to avoid it being held against the skin. If using compression hosiery, run tubing outside of stockings. For guidance on the correct application of a compression therapy, refer to the relevant manufacturer's instructions.

The use of PICO is contraindicated in the presence of:

- Patients with malignancy in the wound bed or margins of the wound (except for palliative care to enhance quality of life)
- Previously confirmed and untreated osteomyelitis
- Non-enteric and unexplored fistulas
- Necrotic tissue with eschar present
- Exposed arteries, veins, blood vessels, nerves or organs
- Anastomotic sites
- Emergency airway aspiration
- Pleural, mediastinal or chest tube drainage
- Surgical suction

PART 3

3

PICO[®] TREATMENT PATHWAY

TREATMENT OBJECTIVE

Establish a specific goal for PICO treatment.

- Wound progression
 - Encourage increased granulation tissue
 - Reduce wound dimension
- Effective management of exudate
- Enhance patient quality of life
- Reduce the resources used in managing the wound

Patient Information

- Supply written and verbal information explaining PICO therapy to the patient
- Obtain informed patient consent for PICO treatment

Initiate PICO treatment as informed by the initiation pathway

- Apply PICO
- Ensure good seal is achieved
- Educate the patient
- Discuss alarm lights and potential problems

INITIAL REVIEW: First dressing Change

- Ensure that PICO is suitable and appropriate for the patient:
- Ensure PICO is managing exudate
- Check that the patient and any carers are happy with PICO

Discontinue PICO and continue compression therapy if:

- PICO has proven to be unsuitable e.g. dressing requires changing more than twice per week
- Patient has had an adverse reaction
- Any of the contraindications to PICO are now applicable

WEEKLY REVIEW: End of Week 1 and on-going thereafter

Does PICO continue to be suitable and appropriate?

- Has PICO managed the exudate?
- Is the patient happy with PICO therapy?

Has PICO led to progress being made towards treatment goals:

- Reduction in wound size?
- Enhanced patient quality of life?
- Reduced frequency of dressing changes / nursing visits?

Discontinue PICO if Treatment goal has been achieved:

- e.g. wound reduced in size

Continue with PICO treatment and review on an on-going basis

Please note: Application of active NPWT to a wound may cause production of additional exudate; so following the first application of PICO under a compression system, check the PICO dressing after 2-3 days to see if fluid handling is acceptable or if a dressing change is required and that it is appropriate to continue with compression therapy. When applying compression therapy over PICO, ensure tubing connecting the PICO pump and dressing runs over the top of the first layer and beneath subsequent layers to avoid it being held against the skin. If using compression hosiery, run tubing outside of stockings. For guidance on the correct application of a compression therapy, refer to the relevant manufacturer's instructions.

Ordering Information

Dressing	Product code	Description	Pad size	PIP code	NHS code
	66801358	PICO 10 x 20cm	5.6 x 15cm	366-8571	ELZ653
	66801359	PICO 10 x 30cm	5.6 x 25cm	366-0032	ELZ654
	66801360	PICO 10 x 40cm	5.6 x 35cm	377-7646	ELZ650
	66801361	PICO 15 x 15cm	10 x 10cm	366-0024	ELZ655
	66801362	PICO 15 x 20cm	10 x 15cm	366-0016	ELZ656
	66801363	PICO 15 x 30cm	10 x 25cm	377-7653	ELZ651
	66801364	PICO 20 x 20cm	15 x 15cm	377-7679	ELZ652
	66801365	PICO 25 x 25cm	20 x 20cm	377-7661	ELZ657
	66801356	PICO Multisite 15 x 20cm (small)	5.5 x 15cm	397-7188	ELZ691
	66801357	PICO Multisite 20 x 25cm (large)	9 x 20cm	397-7196	ELZ692
	66801020	Gauze Wound Dressing (pack of 5) 15 x 17cm	-	375-8679	ELZ426
	66801021	Foam Wound Filler (pack of 1) 10 x 12.5 x 1.5cm	-	375-8661	ELZ427

System for 7 days of therapy, 1 pump, 2 dressings, 2 AA batteries, retention strips

To order please call our Customer
Account Management Team on:

UK: 01482 673848
Ireland: 01276 9700
NI: 028 90665539

**24hr Technical Support
Freephone Number:**

UK: 0800 9155394
Ireland: 1800 30 36 22

Supporting healthcare professionals for over 150 years

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