Evidence in focus

Publication summary
Granick MS, et al. Wound Repair Regen (2006)*



Use of VERSAJET^o Hydrosurgery System resulted in significantly fewer wound debridement procedures than surgical debridement in this retrospective study

VERSAJET provided cost savings and resulted in a change in chronic wound management



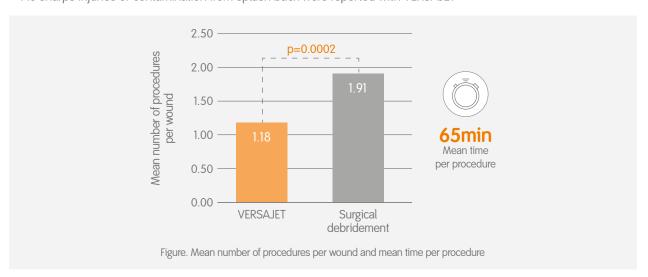
Study overview

- A single-centre retrospective study to evaluate the efficacy, safety and economic impact of wound debridement (acute and chronic wounds) with VERSAJET compared with conventional surgical debridement (scalpel, curette, and electrocautery)
- A total of 40 patients had 45 wounds debrided with VERSAJET and were compared with 22 patients with 22 matched wounds who underwent conventional surgical debridement in a hospital operating room
- Median wound area was significantly larger (213 vs 88cm²; p=0.016) and more patients had chronic wounds (64 vs 49%) in the surgical debridement group compared with the VERSAJET group
 - More patients had acute wounds in the VERSAJET group than in the surgical debridement group (51 vs 36%)



Key results

- Mean debridement time was similar for both groups (65min per procedure, Figure)
- Mean number of procedures per wound was lower with VERSAJET than with surgical debridement (1.18 vs 1.91, p=0.0002; Figure)
- Potential associated net cost savings per patient in 2006 were USD \$1,900
- The odds of having fewer procedures with VERSAJET were not affected by age or wound area (logistic regression model)
- No sharps injuries or contamination from splash back were reported with VERSAJET



Continued P2 >>

Evidence in focus (continued)



Conclusion

Use of VERSAJET° significantly reduced the number of debridement procedures per wound compared with surgical debridement and resulted in potential cost savings in this retrospective study.



Considerations

- Use of VERSAJET required only a small disposable incision and drainage tray rather than a major instrument tray as required for surgical debridement
- Use of VERSAJET in this study led to a change in practice for some chronic wounds allowing precise identification
 of viable wound borders and preservation of healthy tissue



Study citation

*Granick MS, Posnett J, Jacoby M, Noruthun S, Ganchi PA, Datiashvili RO. Efficacy and cost-effectiveness of a high-powered parallel waterjet for wound debridement. Wound Repair Regen. 2006;14:394-397.

Available at: Wound Repair and Regeneration

For detailed product information, including indications for use, contraindications, precautions and warnings, please consult the product's applicable Instructions for Use (IFU) prior to use.