

**Bibliography of
Published Studies**
SUPPORTING INCISION
MANAGEMENT

Specialty	Citation	Wound/ Surgery Type	Level of Clinical Evidence*
General	Masden D, Goldstein J, Endara M, Negative Pressure Wound Therapy for At-Risk Surgical Closures in Patients with Multiple Comorbidities: A Prospective Randomized Controlled Study. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> . 2012 Jun;255(6):1043-7.	Lower extremity or abdominal surgical wounds	1b ■
	Olona C, Duque E, Caro A, et al. Negative-Pressure Therapy in the Postoperative Treatment of Incisional Hernioplasty Wounds: A Pilot Study. <i>Advances in Skin and Wound Care</i> . 2014;27:77-80.	Hernioplasty	2 ■
	Pellino G, Sciaudone G, Candilio G, et al. Preventive NPWT Over Closed Incisions in General Surgery: Does Age Matter? <i>International Journal of Surgery</i> . 2014 Oct;12 Suppl 2:S64-8.	Breast and colorectal	2b ■
	Soares KC, Baltodano PA, Hicks CW, et al. Novel Wound Management System Reduces Surgical Site Morbidity After Ventral Hernia Repairs: A Critical Analysis. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> . 2015 Feb;209(2):324-32.	Ventral hernia repair	3 ■
	Blackham AU, Farrah JP, McCoy TP, et al. Prevention of Surgical Site Infections in High-Risk Patients with Laparotomy Incisions Using Negative-Pressure Therapy. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> . 2013 Jun;205(6):647-54.	Laparotomies	3 ●
	Horch RE. Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy for High-Risk Wounds. <i>J Wound Care</i> . 2015 Apr;24(4 Suppl):21-8.	Mixed	4 ■
	Pauli EM, Krpata DM, Novitsky YW, et al. Negative Pressure Therapy for High-Risk Abdominal Wall Reconstruction Incisions. <i>Surgical Infections</i> . 2013 Jun;14(3):270-4.	Ventral hernia repair	4 ▲
	Bollero D, Malvasio V, Catalano F, et al. Negative Pressure Surgical Management After Pathological Scar Surgical Excision: A First Report. <i>International Wound Journal</i> . 2015 Feb;12(1):17-21.	Scar excision	4 ■
	López-Cano M, Armengol-Carrasco M. Use of Vacuum-Assisted Closure in Open Incisional Hernia Repair: A Novel Approach to Prevent Seroma Formation. <i>Hernia</i> . 2013 Feb;17(1):129-31.	Incisional hernia repair	4 ■
	Vargo D. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy in the Prevention of Wound Infection in High Risk Abdominal Wound Closures. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> . 2012 Dec;204(6):1021-4.	Abdominal surgical wounds	4 ●
	Scalise A, Tartaglione C, Bolletta E, et al. The Enhanced Healing of a High-Risk, Clean, Sutured Surgical Incision by Prophylactic Negative Pressure Wound Therapy as Delivered by Prevena™ Customizable™: Cosmetic and Therapeutic Results. <i>International Wound Journal</i> . 2015 Apr;12(2):218-23.	Inguinal dermolipectomy	5 ■
	Altintas B, Biber R, Brem MH. The Accelerating Effect of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy with Prevena™ on the Healing of a Closed Wound with Persistent Serous Secretion. <i>International Wound Journal</i> . 2015 Dec;12(6):662-3.	Closed wound with persistent serous drainage	5 ■
	Faroqi L, Mills JL, Rogers LC, et al. Use of an Incision-Line Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Technique to Protect High-Risk Diabetic Foot Wounds, Postoperatively. <i>Journal of Diabetic Foot Complications</i> . 2013 Sep;5(2):44-7.	Diabetic foot wounds secondary to amputation	5 ▲
	Dutton M, Curtis K. Well-Wound Therapy: Use of NPWT to Prevent Laparotomy Breakdown. <i>Journal of Wound Care</i> . 2012 Aug;21(8):386-8.	Laparotomy	5 ■
Plastic	Maclin M, Guerra O. Superficial and Deep Control with Use of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy for Complex Closures Over Incision Line After Combined Fleur-de-Lis Panniculectomy and Ventral Hernia Repair. <i>Negative Pressure Wound Therapy</i> . 2014;1:86-91.	Combined Fleur-de-lis panniculectomy and ventral hernia repair	2 ▲
	Tauber R, Schmid S, Horn T, et al. Inguinal Lymph Node Dissection: Epidermal Vacuum Therapy for Prevention of Wound Complications. <i>Journal of Plastic Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery</i> . 2013 Mar;66(3):390-6.	Inguinal lymph node dissection	4 ■
	Görgülü T. A Complication of Management of Closed Incision with Negative-Pressure Wound Therapy. <i>Aesthet Surg J</i> . 2015 Jul;35(5):NP113-5.	Abdominoplasty	5 ■
Conde-Green A, Chung TL, Holton LH 3rd, et al. Incisional Negative-Pressure Wound Therapy Versus Conventional Dressings Following Abdominal Wall Reconstruction: A Comparative Study. <i>Annals of Plastic Surgery</i> . 2013 Oct;71(4):394-7.	Abdominal hernia repairs	4 ●	
Colorectal	Chadi SA, Kidane B, Britto K. Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Decreases the Frequency of Postoperative Perineal Surgical Site Infections: A Cohort Study. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> . 2014 Aug;57(8):999-1006.	Abdominoperineal resections	3 ■
	Bonds AM, Novick TK, Dieter JB, et al. Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Significantly Reduces Surgical Site Infection in Open Colorectal Surgery. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> . 2013 Dec;56(12):1403-8.	Colorectal	3 ●
	Leiboff AR. Vertically Drained Closed Incision NPWT. A Novel Method for Managing Surgical Incisions: A Case Series. <i>J Wound Care</i> . 2014 Dec;23(12):623-9.	Colon	4 ■

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Specialty	Citation	Wound/ Surgery Type	Level of Clinical Evidence*
OB/GYN	Swift SH, Zimmerman MB, Hardy-Fairbanks AJ. Effect of Single-Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy on Postcesarean Infections and Wound Complications for High-Risk Patients. <i>The Journal of Reproductive Medicine</i> . 2015 June;60(3):211-218.	Cesarean section	3 ●
	Mark KS, Alger L, Terplan M. et al. Incisional Negative Pressure Therapy to Prevent Wound Complications Following Cesarean Section in Morbidly Obese Women: A Pilot Study. <i>Surgical Innovation</i> . 2013 Sep 20;21(4):345-349.	Cesarean section	3 ■
	Anglim B, O'Connor H, Daly S. Prevena™, Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Applied to Closed Pfannenstiel Incisions at Time of Cesarean Section in Patients Deemed at High Risk for Wound Infection. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> . 2015 Apr;35(3):225-8.	Cesarean section	4 ■
Meta-analysis	Echebiri NC, McDoom MM, Aalto MM, Fauntleroy J, Nagappan N, Barnabei VM. Prophylactic Use of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy After Cesarean Delivery. <i>Obstet Gynecol</i> . 2015 Feb;125(2):299-307.	Cesarean section	5 ■
	Semsarzadeh NN, Tadisina KK, Maddox J, et al. Closed Incision Negative-Pressure Therapy Is Associated with Decreased Surgical-Site Infections: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Plast Reconstr Surg</i> . 2015 Sep;136(3):592-602.	Multiple	1 ▲
	Pauser J, Nordmeyer M, Biber R, et al. Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy After Hemiarthroplasty for Femoral Neck Fractures - Reduction of Wound Complications. <i>International Wound Journal</i> . 2014 Aug 14.	Hemiarthroplasty for femoral neck fractures	1b ●
	Howell RD, Hadley S, Strauss E, et al. Blister Formation with Negative Pressure Dressings after Total Knee Replacement. <i>Current Orthopedic Practice</i> . 2011 Mar;22(2):176-179.	Knee arthroplasty	1b ■
	Cooper JH, Bas MA, et al. Closed-Incision Negative-Pressure Therapy Versus Antimicrobial Dressings After Revision Hip and Knee Surgery: A Comparative Study. <i>The Journal of Arthroplasty</i> . 2015 Oct:1-6.	Revision Knee & Hip	3 ●
	Stannard JP, Volgas DA, Stewart R, et al. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy After Severe Open Fractures: A Prospective Randomized Study. <i>Journal of Orthopedic Trauma</i> . 2009 Sep;23(8):552-7.	Lower extremity fractures	1b ■
	Stannard JP, Robinson JT, Anderson ER, et al. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy to Treat Hematomas and Surgical Incisions Following High-Energy Trauma. <i>Journal of Trauma</i> . 2006 Jun;60(6):1301-6.	Lower extremity fractures	1b ●
	Stannard JP, Volgas DA, McGwin G 3rd, et al. Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy After High-Risk Lower Extremity Fractures. <i>Journal of Orthopedic Trauma</i> . 2012 Jan;26(1):37-42.	Lower extremity fractures	1b ●
	Pachowsky M, Gusinde J, Klein A, et al. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy to Prevent Seromas and Treat Surgical Incisions After Total Hip Arthroplasty. <i>International Orthopedics</i> . 2012 Apr;36(4):719-22.	Total hip arthroplasty	1b ●
	Reddix RN Jr, Leng XI, Woodall J, et al. The Effect of Incisional Negative Pressure Therapy on Wound Complications After Acetabular Fracture Surgery. <i>Journal of Surgical Orthopedic Advances</i> . 2010 Jun;19(2):91-7.	Hip arthroplasty	3 ▲
Orthopaedic	Hansen E, Durinka JB, Costanzo JA, et al. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy is Associated With Resolution of Incisional Drainage in Most Wounds After Hip Arthroplasty. <i>Clinical Orthopedics and Related Research</i> . 2013 Oct;471(10):3230-6.	Hip arthroplasty	4 ■
	Reddix RN Jr, Tyler HK, Kulp B, et al. Incisional Vacuum-Assisted Wound Closure in Morbidly Obese Patients Undergoing Acetabular Fracture Surgery. <i>The American Journal of Orthopedics</i> . 2009 Sep;38(9):32-5.	Acetabular fractures	4 ▲
	Stannard JP, Atkins BZ, O'Malley D, et al. Use of Negative Pressure Therapy on Closed Surgical Incisions: A Case Series. <i>Ostomy Wound Management</i> . 2009 Aug;55(8):58-66.	Lower extremity fractures	4 ■
	Gomoll AH, Lin A, Harris MB. et al. Incisional Vacuum-Assisted Closure Therapy. <i>Journal of Orthopedic Trauma</i> . 2006 Nov-Dec;20(10):705-9.	Orthopaedic trauma	4 ●
	Brem MH, Bail HJ, Biber R. Value of Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy in Orthopedic Surgery. <i>International Wound Journal</i> . 2014 Jun;11(Suppl 1):3-5.	NA	5 ■
	Berkowitz MJ. Use of a Negative Pressure Incisional Dressing After Surgical Treatment of Calcaneal Fractures. <i>Techniques in Foot and Ankle Surgery</i> . 2013 Dec;12(4):172-174.	Calcaneal fractures	5 ■
	Karlakki S, Brem M, Giannini S, et al. Negative Pressure Wound Therapy for Management of the Surgical Incision in Orthopaedic Surgery: A Review of Evidence and Mechanisms for an Emerging Indication. <i>Bone and Joint Research</i> . 2013 Dec 1; 2(12):276-84.	NA	5 ■
	Stannard JP, Gabriel A, Lehner B. Use of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Over Clean, Closed Surgical Incisions. <i>International Wound Journal</i> . 2012;9:32-39.	Orthopaedic trauma	5 ■
	DeCarbo WT, Hyer CF. Negative-Pressure Wound Therapy Applied to High-Risk Surgical Incisions. <i>Journal of Foot and Ankle Surgery</i> . 2010 May;49(3):299-300.	Orthopaedic trauma	5 ■

*Level of Clinical Evidence Rating: Level 1: Evidence obtained from at least one properly designed randomized controlled trial. Level 1b: Systematic reviews (with homogeneity) of randomized controlled trials. Level 2: Evidence obtained from well-designed controlled trials without randomization. Level 2b: Individual cohort study or low quality randomized controlled trials (e.g., <80% follow-up). Level 3: Evidence obtained from well-designed cohort or case-control analytic studies, preferably from more than one center or research group. Level 4: Case series (and poor quality cohort and case-control studies). Level 5: Expert opinion without explicit critical appraisal, or based on physiology, bench research or "first principles."

Specialty	Citation	Wound/Surgery Type	Level of Clinical Evidence*
Cardiothoracic	Grauhan O, Navasardyan A, Tutkun B, et al. Effect of Surgical Incision Management on Wound Infections in a Poststernotomy Patient Population. International Wound Journal. 2014 Jun;11 Suppl 1:6-9.	Sternotomies	2b ●
	Grauhan O, Navasardyan A, Hofmann M, et al. Prevention of Poststernotomy Wound Infections in Obese Patients by Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. Journal of Thoracic Cardiovascular Surgery. 2013 May;145(5):1387-92.	Sternotomies	2b ●
	Colli A. First Experience With a New Negative Pressure Incision Management System on Surgical Incisions After Cardiac Surgery in High Risk Patients. Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery. 2011 Dec 6;6(1):160.	Sternotomies	2b ▲
	Simon K, Schulz-Drost M, Besendörfer M, et al. [Use of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy on Surgical Incisions (Prevena™) after Surgery of Pectus Deformities Reduces Wound Complications.] Zentralblatt für Chirurgie. 2014 Mar 19. [German language]	Sternotomies	3 ▲
	Atkins BZ, Wooten MK, Kistler J, et al. Laser Doppler Flowmetry Assessment of Peristernal Perfusion After Cardiac Surgery: Beneficial Effect of Negative Pressure Therapy. International Wound Journal. 2011 Feb;8(1):56-62.	Sternotomies	4 ■
	Atkins BZ, Tetterton JK, Petersen RP, et al. Does Negative Pressure Wound Therapy Have a Role in Preventing Poststernotomy Wound Complications? Surgical Innovations. 2009 Jun;16(2):140-6.	Sternotomies	4 ■
	Said SM, Daly RC. Healing High-Risk Sternotomy Incisions: Interrupted Suture Closure and Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. Journal of Cardiac Surgery. 2015 Apr;30(4):346-50.	Sternotomies	4 ■
	Dohmen PM, Markou T, Ingemansson R, et al. Use of Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy on Closed Median Sternal Incisions after Cardiothoracic Surgery: Clinical Evidence and Consensus Recommendations. Medical Science Monitor. 2014 Oct 4;20:1814-1825.	Sternotomies	5 ▲
	Dohmen PM, Markou T, Ingemansson R, et al. Can Post-Sternotomy Mediastinitis be Prevented by a Closed Incision Management System? GMS Hygiene and Infection Control. 2014 Sep 30;9(3):Doc19	Sternotomies	5 ▲
Vascular	Weir G. The Use of a Surgical Incision Management System on Vascular Surgery Incisions: A Pilot Study. International Wound Journal. 2014 Jun;11 Suppl 1:10-2.	Vascular bypass	2b ●
	Matatov T, Reddy KN, Doucet LD, et al. Experience with a New Negative Pressure Incision Management System in Prevention of Groin Wound Infection in Vascular Surgery Patients. Journal of Vascular Surgery. 2013 Mar;57(3):791-5.	Vascular bypass	3 ●
	Chopra K, Tadisina KK, Singh DP. The 'French Fry' VAC Technique: Hybridization of Traditional Open Wound NPWT with Closed Incision NPWT. International Wound Journal. 2016 Apr;13(2):216-9.	Massive localized lymphoedema	5 ■
Otolaryngology	Haghshenasakshani A, Varcoe RL. A New Negative Pressure Dressing (Prevena) to Prevent Wound Complications Following Lower Limb Distal Arterial Bypass. British Journal of Diabetes and Vascular Disease. 2011 Jan/Feb;11(1):21-4.	Vascular bypass	5 ▲
	Schmedes GW, Banks CA, Malin BT, et al. Massive Flap Donor Sites and the Role of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery. 2012 Dec;147(6):1049-53.	Flap donor sites	4 ▲
	Dohmen PM, Misfeld M, Borger MA, et al. Closed Incision Management with Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. Expert Review of Medical Devices. 2014 Jul;11(4):395-402.	NA	5 ■
	Ingargiola MJ, Daniali LN, Lee ES. Does the Application of Incisional Negative Pressure Therapy to High-Risk Wounds Prevent Surgical Site Complications? A Systematic Review. Eplasty. 2013 Sep 20;13:e49.	NA	5 ▲
Scientific	Glaser DA, Farnsworth CL, Varley ES, et al. Negative Pressure Therapy for Closed Spine Incisions: A Pilot Study. Wounds. 2012 Nov;24(11):308-11.	NA	5 ■
	Wilkes RP, Kilpad DV, Zhao Y, et al. Closed Incision Management With Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (CIM): Biomechanics. Surgical Innovation. 2012 Mar;19(1):67-75.	NA	5 ■
	Kilpadi DV, Cunningham MR. Evaluation of Closed Incision Management with Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (CIM): Hematoma/Seroma and Involvement of the Lymphatic System. Wound Repair and Regeneration. 2011;19:588-596.	NA	5 ■

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Follow local institutional protocols for infection control and waste disposal procedures. Local protocols should be based on the applicable local government environmental regulations.

NOTE: Specific indications, contraindication, warnings, precautions and safety information exist for the PREVENA™ Incision Management System. Please consult the PREVENA™ Incision Management System Clinician Guide Instructions for Use prior to application. This material is intended for healthcare professionals.

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