

QUICK FACTS

EXTERNAL PIN TRACT INFECTION (PTI)

"Pin tract infection is an almost inevitable complication when using external fixation..."¹

"...complications are catastrophic if it leads to the failure of the bone-pin interface..."²

27.4%

Composite rate of PTI infection in patients with external fixation, all ages^{3*}

*Systematic review of 150 publications from 1980 - 2014, 6130 patients

38%

in pediatrics

Young patients have the highest risk of PTI^{3*}

4%

Incidence

of deep tissue infections and osteomyelitis⁴

Staphylococcus aureus

Most common cause of pin tract infection⁵



PTI is the most common complication of external fixation

Complications from PTI may include:^{2,4,5}

- Delayed bone union
- Joint or fracture site contamination
- Pin loosening, with loss of fixation, loss of alignment, frame instability
- Tenting of the skin
- Vessel or nerve damage
- Pain and limited patient function
- Abandoning external fixator treatment
- Osteomyelitis

PROPER WOUND PROTECTION IS CRITICAL IN PREVENTION OF PIN TRACT INFECTION

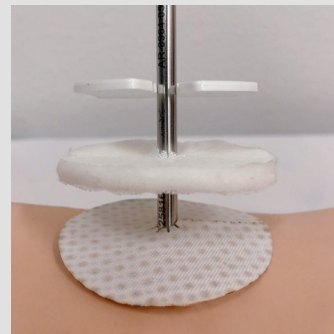
Reduce the risk of PTI

External Fixator Pin Site Dressing

3-component kit:

Antimicrobial wound contact layer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wraps easily around 4, 5 and 6 mm fixation pins • Fits flush around pin without gapping or tenting
Absorbent pad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent absorption speed, wicking, and moisture retention
Fixation clip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy to grasp and slide down pin • Provides mild compression to the wound site • Maintains placement of the dressing in situ

Procellera™
ANTIMICROBIAL WOUND DRESSING
POWERED BY V.DOX™ TECHNOLOGY



POWERED BY
V·DOX™
TECHNOLOGY

Kills a broad-spectrum of bacteria, including multidrug-resistant and biofilm-forming bacteria⁶⁻⁸



REFERENCES: 1. Ceroni D, et al. From prevention of pin-tract infection to treatment of osteomyelitis during paediatric external fixation. *J Child Orthop*. 2016 Dec;10(6):605-612. 2. Ferreira N, Marais LC. Prevention and management of external fixator pin track sepsis. *Strat Trauma Limb Recon*. 2012 Aug;7(2):67-72. 3. Iobst CA, Liu RW. A systematic review of incidence of pin track infections associated with external fixation. *J Limb Lengthen Reconstr*. 2016;2:6-16. 4. Kazmers NH, et al. Prevention of pin site infection in external fixation: a review of the literature. *Strat Trauma Limb Recon*. 2016 Aug;11(2):75-85. 5. Timms A, Pugh H. Pin site care: guidance and key recommendations. *Nurs Stand*. 2012 Sep 5-11;27(1):50-5; quiz 56. 6. Kim H, et al. Antibacterial efficacy testing of a bioelectric wound dressing against clinical wound pathogens. *Open Microbiol J*. 2014 Feb 21;8:15-21. 7. Banerjee J, et al. Silver-zinc redox-coupled electrochemical wound dressing disrupts bacterial biofilm. *PLoS One*. 2015 Mar 24;10(3):e0119531. 8. Kim H, Izadjoo MJ. Antibiofilm efficacy evaluation of a bioelectric dressing in mono- and multi-species biofilms. *J Wound Care*. 2015 Feb;24 Suppl 2:S10-4.

Please review the Instructions for Use for a complete list of indications, contraindications, warnings, and precautions.
© 2022 Vomar. All rights reserved. Vomar and V.Dox logos, Procellera, and V.Dox are trademarks of Vomar Innovations, Inc.
K-115 Rev. C

Vomar Wound Care, Inc.
1911 East Fifth Street | Tempe, AZ 85288 USA
+1 (480) 921-4948 | (866) 496-8743
vomar.com

VOMARIS