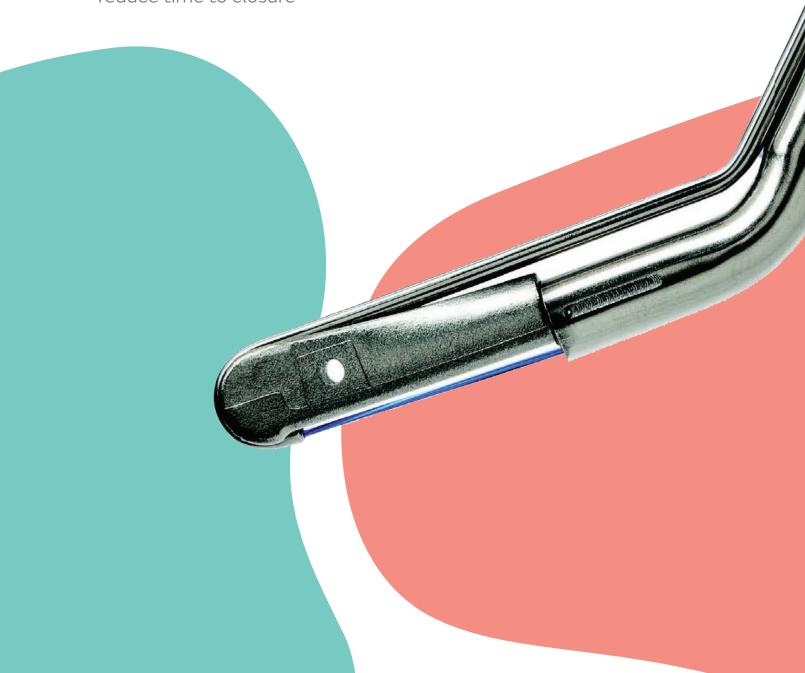
## **Smith**Nephew

VERSAJET<sup>♦</sup> II Hydrosurgery System

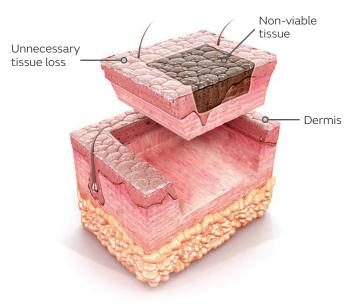
# Precise excision

Preserve viable tissue and reduce time to closure<sup>(1,2)</sup>



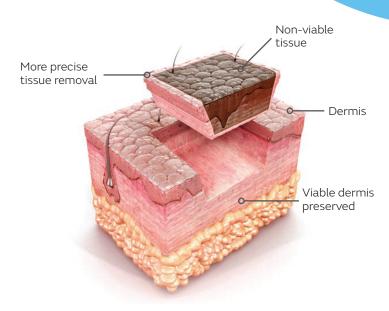
# Precision to preserve

#### Conventional surgical excision



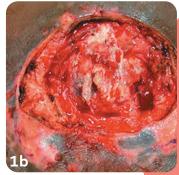
Adapted from Cubison TC, Pape SA, Jeffery SL. *Burns*. 2006;32:714-720.

#### VERSAJET<sup>◊</sup> II excision



#### Achieving maximum tissue preservation









#### Tissue loss

Centripetal debridement: Stage IV sacral decubitus ulcer before (1a) and after (1b) conventional surgical excision<sup>(6)</sup>

#### Tissue preservation

Centrifugal debridement: Chronic lower extremity ulcer before (2a) and after (2b) precise VERSAJET excision<sup>(6)</sup>

Adapted from Abernathie B, Granick MS J Wound Technol. 2009;5:10-11.

### Precisely control the depth of debridement<sup>(7)</sup>

Tangential excision (Goulian knife, 10 guard)

Excises at an average depth of 750µm<sup>(7)</sup>

Enables precise excision at a minimum depth of 50µm<sup>(7)</sup>

## Precise excision

Optimize surgical debridement with the VERSAJET<sup>†</sup> II Hydrosurgery System

The VERSAJET II Hydrosurgery System enhances preservation of viable tissue during surgical debridement and reduces time to closure, while streamlining excision through procedural efficiency that delivers consistent clinical and economic value.

The VERSAJET II system enables a surgeon to precisely select, excise and evacuate nonviable tissue, bacteria and contaminants from wounds, burns and soft tissue injuries using a tissue-preserving technique. (1,3)

Advanced hydrosurgery technology helps reduce time to closure, which may reduce overall treatment  $cost.^{(1,3,4)}$ 



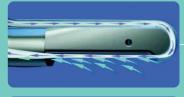
## Precision and control

Experience the cutting edge of advanced hydrosurgery

The VERSAJET II system uses a high-pressure stream of sterile saline to optimize surgical debridement. (1,3,5) As the handpiece moves tangentially across the wound, the device's razor-thin saline jet rapidly removes necrotic tissue, bacteria and debris — sparing the surrounding viable tissue. (1-5)

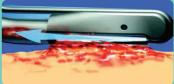
The VERSAJET II system quickly prepares a cleaner, more uniform wound bed, simultaneously addressing multiple barriers to healing. (2-4)

## Tangential movement with a high-speed saline jet



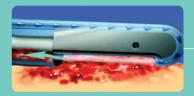
#### Selects

Target necrotic tissue and debris using the localized vacuum<sup>(1,3-5)</sup>



#### **Excises**

Ablate nonviable tissue with maximum precision<sup>(1,3-5)</sup>



#### **Evacuates**

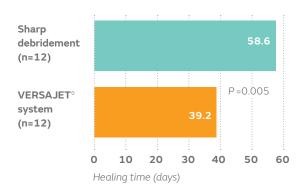
Remove debris and slough while preserving viable tissue<sup>(1,3-5)</sup>

# Precision and performance

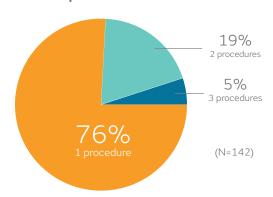
#### Clinical efficacy

- Helps reduce time to wound closure<sup>(1,2)</sup>
- Creates a smooth wound bed for improved graft and synthetic dressing results<sup>(4)</sup>
- Reduces bacterial burden, removes soft tissue biofilm and other inhibitory elements<sup>(1-3)</sup>
- Removes unwanted tissue and contaminants, while preserving healthy tissue<sup>(1,3,5)</sup>
- Accesses difficult-to-reach and contoured areas with ease and control<sup>(5)</sup>

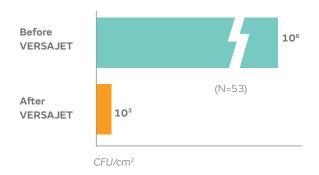
#### Reduced wound closure time by 33%(8)



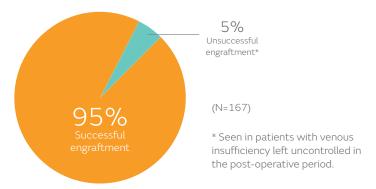
## One operative procedure required in 76% of patients<sup>(2)</sup>



#### Reduced bacterial burden by log10<sup>3(2)</sup>



## Immediate coverage successful in 95% of graft procedures<sup>(4)</sup>



The VERSAJET II system

Targets devitalized tissue

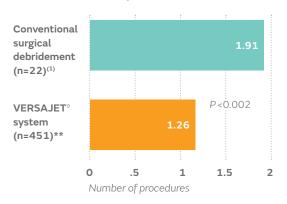
Preserves healthy tissue

## Precision and value

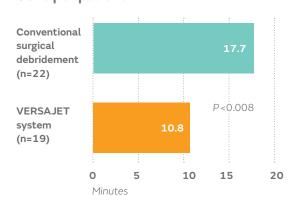
#### Cost effectiveness

- Requires fewer debridement procedures<sup>(1)</sup>
- Helps reduce time to closure, which may shorten hospital stay<sup>(1,2)</sup>
- Removes bacteria to help reduce the risk of infection<sup>(1,3)</sup>
- Minimizes procedure time, thereby increasing blockable OR time<sup>(1,3,9)</sup>
- Uses fewer instruments/supplies, potentially reducing cost per procedure<sup>(9)</sup>

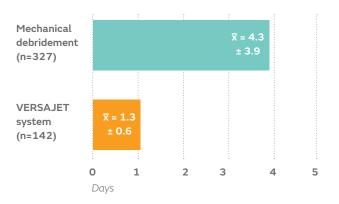
## Savings of \$2816 CDN\* per patient as a result of fewer procedures<sup>(1)</sup>



## Reduced debridement time by 39% per patient<sup>(9)</sup>



## Reduced hospital length of stay by approximately 3 days<sup>(2)</sup>



Lowers treatment cost Improves outcomes

Reduces closure time

\* conversion 2022

## **Ordering information**

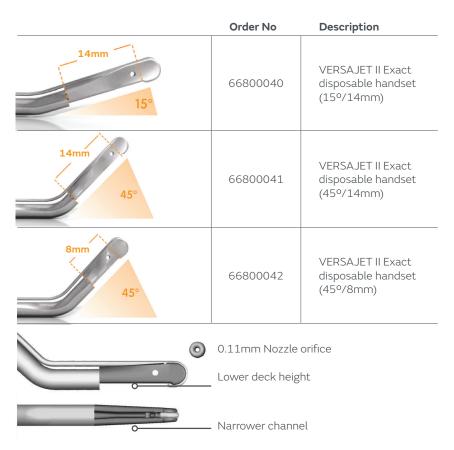
#### VERSAJET™ II Hydrosurgery System

Order No	Description
66800039	VERSAJET II Console (includes user manual, power cord, and multi-function footswitch)
66800979	VERSAJET Surgical Cart

Order No	Description
66801063	VERSAJET II Calibration Speed Stick
66800472	Replacement multi-function footswitch
66800193	Replacement power cord

#### **VERSAJET II Exact Handsets**

for maximum dermal preservation



- 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.
- Mosti G, Maltaliano V. The debridement of chronic leg ulcers by means of a new, fluidjet-based device. Wounds. 2006;18:227-237.

  Granick M, Boykin J, Gamelli R, Schultz G, Tenenhaus M. Toward a common language: surgical wound bed preparation and debridement. Wound Repair Regen. 2006;14:S1-S10. Cubison TC, Pape SA, Jeffery SL. Dermal preservation using the VERSAJET hydrosurgery system for debridement of paediatric burns. Burns. 2006;32:714-720.
- Vanwijck R, Kaba L, Boland S, Gonzales y Azero M, Delange A, Tourbach S. Immediate skin grafting of sub-acute and chronic wounds debrided by hydrosurgery. J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg. 2010;63:544-549. Abernathie B, Granick MS. Centrifugal debridement: tissue sparing surgical treatment of chronic wounds. J Wound Technol. 2009;5:10-11. Jeffery SLA. Device related tangential excision in burns. Injury, Int J Care Injured. 2007;385:S35-S38.
- Paola LD, Brocco E, Senesi A, De Vido D, Merico M, Ninkovic Ś. The use of VERSAJET in the limb salvage following failure of minor amputation in diabetic foot. Data on file report 4649/5025.
- Caputo WJ, Beggs DJ, DeFede JL, Simm L, Dharma H. A prospective randomised controlled clinical trial comparing hydrosurgery debridement with conventional surgical debridement in lower extremity ulcers. Int Wound J. 2008;5:288-294
- 10. Gravante G, Delogu D, et al. VERSAJET hydrosurgery versus classic escharectomy for burn debridement; a prospective randomized trial. J Burn Care Res 2007;28(5);1-5 (data for VERSAJET & escharecto-
- 11. Gurunlouglu R. Experiences with waterjet hydrosurgery in wound debridement. World J Emerg Surg 2007 May 2;2:10

24/7 Negative Pressure

Wound Therapy Hotline

1-800-463-7439

Smith+Nephew Inc. 2280 Argentia Rd. Mississauga, ON L5N 6H8

2020 Smith+Nenhew ♦Trademark of Smith & Nephew All Trademarks acknowledged VJBE5-29571-0421 | CA20477 08/22

The decision to use Smith & Nephew health applic indica precau

products should be made by a healthcare professional, in line with	Authors	Sample size VERSAJET debridement	Mean procedures per patient	Weight	Weighted Average
applicable local protocols. For detailed product information, including	Mosti & Mattaliano (2006) Gravante (2007) <sup>10</sup>	142 87	1.24	0.31	0.39
indications for use, contraindications,	Gurunlouglu (2007) <sup>11</sup>	15	1.41	0.19 0.03	0.27 0.04
precautions and warnings, please	Vanwijk (2010) Granwick (2006)	167 40	1.20 1.18	0.37	0.44
consult the product's applicable Instructions for Use (IFU) prior to use.	Total	451		1.00	1.26