

Especialidad	Cita	Herida/tipo de cirugía	Nivel de datos clínicos*
	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.	Esternotomías	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.	Esternotomías	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.	Esternotomías	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 fur Chirurgie. 2014 Mar 19. [Idioma alemán]	Esternotomías	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.	Esternotomías	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.	Esternotomías	4
	Said SM, Daly RC. Healing High-Risk Sternotomy Incisions: Interrupted Suture Closure and Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. Journal of Cardiac Surgery. Epub 2014 Jun 18.	Esternotomías	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.	Esternotomías	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	Esternotomías	5
Otorrinolaringología	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.	Derivación vascular	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.	Derivación vascular	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. 2014 Apr 3.	Linfedema localizado de gran tamaño	5
	Haghshenasskashani 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.	Derivación vascular	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.	Zonas donantes de colgajos	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
	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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SISTEMA DE TRATAMIENTO DE INCISIONES

BIBLIOGRAFÍA DE ESTUDIOS PUBLICADOS

APOYO AL TRATAMIENTO DE LA INCISIÓN (2006-2015)

*Clasificación del nivel de datos clínicos: **Nivel 1:** datos obtenidos de al menos un ensayo clínico controlado aleatorizado bien diseñado. **Nivel 1a:** revisiones sistemáticas (con homogeneidad) de ensayos controlados aleatorizados. **Nivel 2:** datos obtenidos de ensayos controlados bien diseñados sin aleatorización. **Nivel 2b:** estudio de cohortes individuales o ensayos controlados aleatorizados de baja calidad (por ejemplo, < 80 % de seguimiento). **Nivel 3:** datos obtenidos de estudios de cohortes o estudios analíticos de casos y controles bien diseñados, preferiblemente de más de un centro o grupo de investigación. **Nivel 4:** series de casos (y estudios de cohortes y de casos y controles de baja calidad). **Nivel 5:** opiniones de expertos sin valoración crítica explícita, o basadas en la fisiología, investigación en laboratorios o «principios básicos».



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Siga los protocolos locales de su centro para el control de infecciones y los procedimientos de eliminación de residuos. Los protocolos locales deberían basarse en la leyes ambientales locales pertinentes.

NOTA: hay información sobre indicaciones específicas, contraindicaciones, advertencias, precauciones y seguridad para el sistema de tratamiento de incisiones PREVENA™. Por favor, consulte la guía clínica de instrucciones de uso del sistema de tratamiento de incisiones PREVENA™ antes de su aplicación. Este material está dirigido a profesionales sanitarios.

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	Masden D, Goldstein J, Endara M. Negative pressure wound therapy for at-risk surgical closures in patients with multiple comorbidities: a prospective randomised controlled study. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> . 2012 Jun;255(6):1043-7.	Heridas quirúrgicas en las extremidades inferiores o abdominales	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.	Hernioplastia	2
	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> . Epub August 8 2014.	Reparación de hernias ventrales	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.	Laparotomías	3
	Horch RE. Incisional negative pressure wound therapy for high-risk wounds. <i>J Wound Care</i> . 2015 Apr;24(4 Suppl):21-8.	Combinada	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.	Reparación de hernias ventrales	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.	Reparación de la hernia incisional	4
	Bollero D, Malvasio V, Catalan F, et al. Negative pressure surgical management after pathological scar surgical excision: a first report. <i>International Wound Journal</i> . 2013 Feb 13 Epub.	Resección de cicatrices	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.	Reparación de la hernia incisional	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.	Heridas quirúrgicas abdominales	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> . 2014 Sep 19. [publicación electrónica antes de impresión]	Dermolipectomía inguinal	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> . Epub 2014 Jan 7.	Herida cerrada con drenaje seroso persistente	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.	Heridas de pie diabético secundarias a la amputación	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.	Laparotomía	5
	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.	Paniculectomía en flor de lis combinada con reparación de hernia ventral	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.	Disección de los ganglios linfáticos inguinales	4
	Görgülü T. A Complication of Management of Closed Incision with Negative-Pressure Wound Therapy. <i>Aesthet Surg J</i> . 2015 May 29. pii: sju120. [publicación electrónica antes de impresión]	Abdominoplastia	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.	Reparación de hernias abdominales	4
	Chadi SA, Kidasne 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.	Resecciones abdominoperineales	3
	Bonds AM, Novick TK, Dietert 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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Meta-análisis	Swift SH, Zimmerman MB, Hardy-Fairbanks AJ. Effect of sing-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.	Cesárea	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.	Cesárea	3
	Anglim B, O'Connor H, Daly S. Prevena, negative pressure wound therapy applied to closed Pfannenstiel incisions at time of caesarean section in patients deemed at high risk for wound infection. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> . 2014 Nov 10. [publicación electrónica antes de impresión]	Cesárea	4
	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.	Cesárea	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	Combinada	1a
	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.	Hemiarthroplastia para fracturas de cuello femoral	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.	Artroplastia de rodilla	1b
	Stannard JP, Volgas DA, Stewart R, et al. Negative pressure wound therapy after severe open fractures: a prospective randomised study. <i>Journal of Orthopedic Trauma</i> . 2009 Sep;23(8):552-7.	Fracturas de las extremidades inferiores	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.	Fracturas de las extremidades inferiores	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.	Fracturas de las extremidades inferiores	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.	Artroplastia total de cadera	1b
	Reddx 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.	Fracturas acetabulares	3
	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	Artroplastia de cadera	4
	Reddx 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.	Fracturas acetabulares	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.	Fracturas de las extremidades inferiores	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.	Traumatismo ortopédico	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.	Fracturas del calcáneo	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.	Traumatismo ortopédico	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.	Traumatismo ortopédico	5	

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