

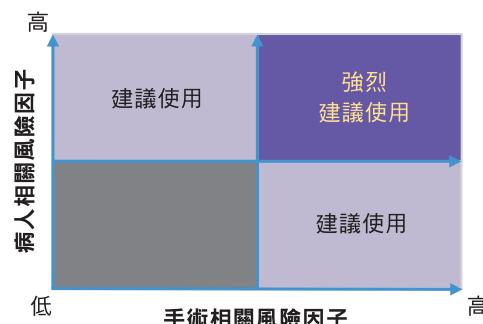
## 手術感染與合併症相關風險

### 病人相關風險因子

- 糖尿病
- 血腫
- 類固醇使用
- 高血壓
- 抽菸
- 慢性腎病
- 肥胖
- 喝酒
- 慢性阻塞性肺病
- 年齡
- 麻醉風險大於三級

### 手術相關風險因子

- 同部位二次手術
- 軟組織受損嚴重
- 汚染性傷口
- 解剖部位受限
- 緊急開刀
- 手術時間過長
- 軟組織受損嚴重
- 切口部位水腫
- 高張力



風險因子的多寡與術後感染的機率呈現正相關，感染的風險因子愈多，就愈容易術後發生感染。因此高感染風險者，是強烈建議使用”佩威”術後傷口照護系統來預防手術後感染與合併症。

Willy C, Agarwal A, Andersen CA, Santis G, Gabriel A, Grauhan O, Guerra OM, Lipsky BA, Malas MB, Mathiesen LL, Singh DP, Reddy VS. Closed incision negative pressure therapy: international multidisciplinary consensus recommendations. Int Wound J. 2017 Apr;14(2):385-398. doi: 10.1111/iwj.12612. Epub 2016 May 12. PMID:27170231; PMCID: PMC499983.



International Wound Journal ISSN 1742-4801

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### Effect of surgical incision management on wound infections in a poststernotomy patient population

Onnen Grauhan<sup>1</sup>, Artashes Navasardyan<sup>1</sup>, Baris Tutkun<sup>1</sup>, Felix Hennig<sup>1</sup>, Peter Müller<sup>1</sup>, Manfred Hummel<sup>2</sup> & Roland Hetzer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, Deutsches Herzzentrum Berlin, Berlin, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, Paulinen Krankenhaus, Berlin, Germany



International Wound Journal ISSN 1742-4801

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### Reduction of groin wound complications in vascular surgery patients using closed incision negative pressure therapy (ciNPT): a prospective, randomised, single-institution study

Sebastian P Pfeifer<sup>1,2</sup>, Nadine Nink<sup>1</sup>, Meshal Elzien<sup>1</sup>, Alexander Kunold<sup>1</sup>, Ahmed Koshy<sup>1</sup> & Andreas Böning<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Vascular Surgery, Jung-Stilling Hospital, Siegen, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, University Hospital, Justus Liebig University, Giessen, Germany

Suelo-Calanao et al. Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery. (2020) 15:222  
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13019-020-01265-1

Journal of  
Cardiothoracic Surgery

#### RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### Open Access

#### The impact of closed incision negative pressure therapy on prevention of median sternotomy infection for high risk cases: a single centre retrospective study

Rona Lee Suelo-Calanao<sup>1</sup>, Richard Thomson<sup>1</sup>, Maxine Read<sup>1</sup>, Euan Matheson<sup>2</sup>, Emmanuel Isaac<sup>1</sup>, Mubarak Chaudhry<sup>1</sup> and Mahmoud Loubani<sup>1\*</sup>



在心臟手術與血管手術後使用 PREVENA™ 可以降低表層感染發生的機率，且減少手術引起的腫脹、緩解疼痛感，促進手術傷口血液與淋巴循環，並且加速傷口癒合，提升生活品質。

本 文 件 僅 供 專 業 人 員 使 用



## 心臟血管手術的應用



讓心臟血管手術後傷口恢復的過程  
更快、更舒適

心臟血管由醫師專業手術

傷口康復的過程交給  
PREVENA™ “佩威”術後傷口照護系統

# PREVENA™ 美國FDA唯一核准負壓裝置·有效降低切口術後感染率

## 手術後 可能面臨的問題

Q1 手術切口疼痛

Q2 手術切口血腫

Q3 手術切口感染

Q4 切口延遲癒合

Q5 血液循環不良

Q6 影響術後復健

Q7 發生深層感染

Q8 需要二次手術



心臟手術後深層感染

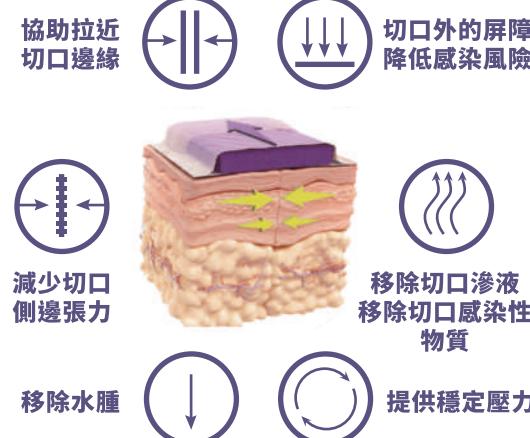


血管手術後感染

Simek M, Nemec P, Zalesak B, Kalab M, Hajek R, Jecminkova L, Kolar M. Vacuum-assisted closure in the treatment of sternal wound infection after cardiac surgery. Biomed Pap Med Fac Univ Palacky Olomouc Czech Repub. 2007 Dec;151(2):295-9. doi: 10.5507/bp.2007.050. PMID: 18345267.

Acosta S, Björck M, Wanhainen A. Negative-pressure wound therapy for prevention and treatment of surgical-site infections after vascular surgery. Br J Surg. 2017 Jan;104(2):e75-e84. doi: 10.1002/bjs.10403. Epub 2016 Nov 30. PMID: 27901277.

## 預防手術切口併發症 是手術成功的重要議題

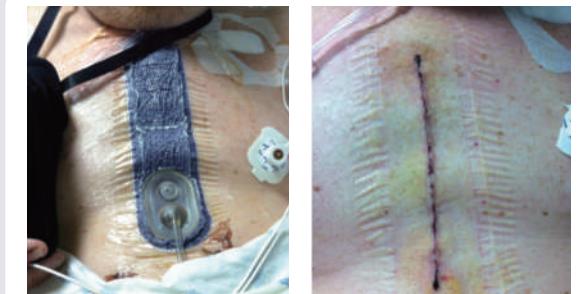


手術切口是手術過程中在皮膚及身體組織中切開的傷口，醫生會使用醫用縫合線和醫用縫合釘等產品進行縫合。使用 PREVENA™ 不僅可預防手術切口併發症，更能減少不適應感，提升生活品質。



PREVENA™ 一次可使用5-7天，不需每日換藥

## 心臟手術後 使用PREVENA™



Reddy VS. Use of Closed Incision Management with Negative Pressure Therapy for Complex Cardiac Patients. Cureus. 2016 Feb 23;8(2):e506. doi: 10.7759/cureus.506. PMID: 27026831; PMCID: PMC4807920.

## 動脈血管手術後 使用PREVENA™



Acosta S, Björck M, Wanhainen A. Negative-pressure wound therapy for prevention and treatment of surgical-site infections after vascular surgery. Br J Surg. 2017 Jan;104(2):e75-e84. doi: 10.1002/bjs.10403. Epub 2016 Nov 30. PMID: 27901277.

## 靜脈血管手術後 使用PREVENA™



Benrashid E, Youngwirth LM, Guest K, Cox MW, Shortell CK, Dillavou ED. Negative pressure wound therapy reduces surgical site infections. J Vasc Surg. 2020 Mar;71(3):896-904. doi: 10.1016/j.jvs.2019.05.066. Epub 2019 Aug 27. PMID: 31471232.