PlasmaFlow™

The PlasmaFlow is intended to be an easy to use sequential compression system, prescribed by a physician, for use in the home or clinical setting to help prevent the onset of DVT in patients by stimulating blood flow in the extremities (stimulating muscle contractions). This device can be used to:

Aid in the prevention of DVT
Enhance blood circulation
Diminish post-operative pain and swelling
Reduce wound healing time
Aid in the treatment and healing of: stasis dermatitis, venous stasis ulcers, arterial and diabetic leg ulcers, chronic venous insufficiency and reduction of edema in the lower limbs

Product Features

- **Helps Prevent Onset of Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT):** PlasmaFlow helps prevent DVT, a leading factor for hospital readmission following major orthopedic surgery.
- **Provides Possible Alternative to Anticoagulants:** PlasmaFlow offers physicians another option to help tailor preventative care to patient risk and provides an alternative for patients contraindicated for anticoagulants.
- **Provides Convenient Home Therapy:** As hospital stays continue to shorten, PlasmaFlow provides a portable solution for patients to take home and keep. This allows facilities to offer mechanical DVT prophylaxis for the 2-3 weeks patients need it most, without the hassle of renting or servicing equipment.
- **Improves Patient Experience:** PlasmaFlow enables patients to have the prophylaxis they need, in a simple, easy to use device without tubes or hoses.
- **Lowers Total Costs:** Bundled payment of care initiatives are driving single payment for an orthopedic episode within 30-90 days of surgery, including costly DVT readmissions. By reducing DVT-related expenses and potentially reducing costs for anticoagulant regimes or compression device rental programs, PlasmaFlow helps reduce the total cost of the episode.

Category: PlasmaFlow.

Part Numbers

Part Numbers

Part #	Description
PF0001	PLASMAFLOW, UNIVERSAL (2) OR (2 CALF CUFFS)
PFEXT	PLASMAFLOW, EXTENDERS (2)
PFCHG	PLASMAFLOW, CHARGER

DVT Information

DVT Definitions and Statistics

Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) refers to the development of blood clots, or thrombi, within a deep vein. Typically it occurs in the thigh or calf and can develop after any major surgery. Symptoms may include pain, swelling and skin discoloration, or no signs at all. DVT risk is greatest between two and five days after surgery, with a second peak risk period occurring about 10 days after surgery—after the patient has been discharged.[1] A consecutive pulmonary embolism, or PE, can occur when a clot breaks free and travels through the veins and lodges in the lungs. PE has been reported to occur in over one third of DVT patients and frequently causes sudden death.[2]

The National Center for Health Statistics estimates that DVT is an underlying cause of death for up to 100,000 people annually in the U.S. Estimates place the number of persons affected as high as 900,000. Between 10 and 30 percent will die within one month of diagnosis, and one third will have a recurrence within 10 years. Survivors may have lasting ramifications and chronic respiratory and cardiovascular issues.[3] Without either mechanical or pharmacological prevention, DVT with no obvious symptoms will develop in 40 to 60 percent of patients undergoing total hip and knee arthroplasty.[2] These numbers suggest a very real need for prevention.

[1] Deep Vein Thrombosis - OrthoInfo - AAOS. January 2009. Available at: orthoinfo.aaos.org/topic.cfm?topic=a00219

[2] The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism. 2008. Available at: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK44178/

[3] Centers for Disease Control. 2015. Available at: www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/dvt/data.html

Resources

Resources

- PlasmaFlow Sell Sheet
- PlasmaFlow Patient Start Guide

Instructions for Use

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