



WoundPro®

Healing. Simplified.

The WoundPro® is an advanced NPWT system renowned for its simplicity and effectiveness. It features the most reliable and powerful pump in the industry to promote accelerated wound healing and enhance patient outcomes.

Understanding and Resolving Blockage Alarms

This pamphlet is designed to empower you with proactive strategies to identify potential causes of WoundPro® blockage alarms and effectively manage them, ensuring uninterrupted therapy for your patients.



Blockage Alarm Occurs? Here's What to Do:

01

Check for Bleeding: Always assess for bleeding first. Coagulation can lead to blockages. If bleeding is present, follow these steps:

- + Stop the pump.
- + Apply pressure.
- + Do not remove the dressing.
- + Seek immediate ER help for the patient.

02

Correctly Position the Pump:

Ensure that the pump is in an upright position. Do not place it on its side or on the bed, as this can cause issues.

03

Inspect Tubing: Start at the canister tubing port and run your fingers down the tubing towards the wound site. Look for:

- + Kinked or pinched areas.
- + Any part of the tubing being compressed due to patient positioning.

04

Check Clamps: Ensure that clamps along the tubing are open.

05

Address Exudate Coagulation:

As you move back along the tubing to the Stingray port, look for areas where exudate may be coagulating. If so, you can:

- + Gently roll and stretch the tubing to release the blocked area.
- + If the blockage doesn't release easily, consider changing the tubing/dressing.

06

Examine Dome Exit Area:

Sometimes, exudate can get trapped in the black foam or block the exit area of the dome. Gently manipulate the port/tube to unblock this area. If this doesn't work, consider changing the dressing (based on your facility protocols).

07

Avoid Excessive Drape Layering:

Excessive drape layering can hinder negative pressure. If you encounter issues, contact us to explore alternative options tailored to the patient's unique situation.

Additional Considerations

- + **Patient-Specific Challenges:** Blockage alarms are often related to patient-specific challenges or setup issues.
- + **Frequency of Dressing Changes:** Address the frequency of dressing changes with nursing. Extended periods between changes can lead to thickened exudate, potentially causing blockages. Infections may also become a concern if drainage is trapped within the wound bed.
- + **Impact of COVID-19:** It's important to acknowledge that COVID-19 may have previously disrupted on-site nursing support and the frequency of dressing changes, leading to increased occurrences of blockage alarms. As the healthcare landscape moves forward, and more resources become available, this could reduce incidents.



Disclaimer: This pamphlet is for educational purposes only and does not substitute for professional medical advice or specific guidelines provided by your facility. Always consult with your healthcare team for patient-specific instructions and protocols.

Conclusion

Understanding the causes of blockage alarms and how to address them is crucial for ensuring the effectiveness of negative pressure wound therapy with Pensar Medical WoundPro®. By following the steps outlined in this pamphlet and considering patient-specific factors, we can work together to minimize interruptions in therapy.

Contact Us

For further assistance or questions, please contact us. Your partnership in providing quality wound care is greatly appreciated.

Pensar Medical, LLC
Phone: +1 (800) 669-4757
Email: hello@pensarmedical.com