3M | Dermatac™ Drape

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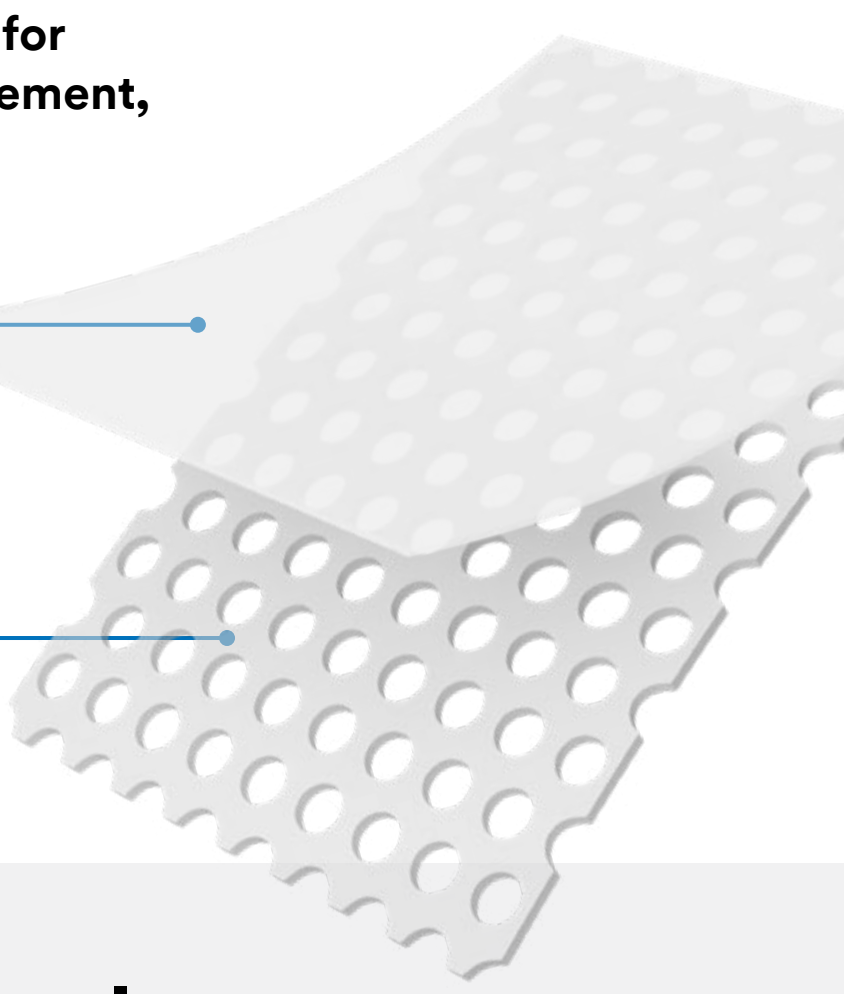
The first-ever silicone-acrylic hybrid drape for use with 3M™ V.A.C.® Therapy.

Dermatac Drape was designed for better handling, improved placement, and patient comfort.



Acrylic adhesive

Secures the drape to the periwound skin to create a sealed wound environment.

Silicone layer

Allows for repositionability upon initial dressing placement.

Easy to apply

Application and reposition of Dermatac Drape at initial placement was easily accomplished.[1*]

* A retrospective small case series (n=6).

A simplified option to traditional adhesive drapes

Saves time at dressing changes vs standard drapes.[2]

Less training as the drape is easy to apply.

No need for ancillary products.[3†]

† A six case series with anatomically challenging wounds using Dermatac Drape. By the second or third dressing change, ancillary products to help maintain a negative pressure seal were discontinued.

A strong seal

Dermatac Drape conformed to different anatomical locations, including anatomically difficult areas, without loss of the negative pressure.[3‡]

‡ A six case series with anatomically challenging wounds using Dermatac Drape. Dressing changes were made every 2 to 3 days. Dermatac Drape should be large enough to cover the foam dressing and an additional 5-7cm of intact periwound skin to help maintain a negative pressure seal.

72 hours — **Negative pressure seal** maintained for 72 hours in 35 subjects.[4§]

§ Healthy human study. Infected wounds should be monitored closely and may require more frequent dressing changes than non-infected wounds, dependent upon factors such as wound conditions and treatment goals.

100% (17/17) — **Negative pressure achieved** at initial application without reinforcement.[5¶]

¶ Dermatac Drape was placed on 17 patients in Chile over a 2-week period as part of a customer preference test. Dressing changes were done every 48 to 72 hours, with a total of 53 drape applications (n=53).

Periwound skin may become fragile as the increased use of medical adhesives during wound care can lead to higher risk for the development of medical-adhesive related skin injury (MARSI).[6]

Skin friendly

Dermatac Drape has been proven to improve patient comfort while providing periwound support.[7]

100% (4/4 patients) — **patients experienced:**

- Significant periwound skin improvement with reduced erythema and irritation after the first dressing change[8#]
- Reduced pain upon drape removal[8#]

patients experienced:

Less pain

with dressing removal and **more comfort** during wear compared to traditional acrylic dressing.[9‖]

Small case series, n=4.

‖ Small case series, 5 patients with low extremity wounds, n=8.

Dermatac Drape was gentle enough

to be used in a patient with an autoimmune disorder, **who would not normally receive V.A.C.® Therapy** due to skin fragility and compromised immune status, without any complications.[10**]

**Case study with 5 patients and 6 wounds. Dermatac Drape was used to support NPWT for 2 wounds on a patient with an autoimmune disease. Periwound skin irritation was not observed in any patient.

As with any case study, the results and outcomes should not be interpreted as a guarantee or warranty of similar results. Individual results may vary depending on the patient's circumstances and conditions.

Request a sample.

References:

1. Speyrer MS, Thibodeaux KT. Initial experience of negative pressure wound therapy using a novel hybrid adhesive drape. Presented at the 2019 Wild on Wounds National Wound Conference, September 11-14, 2019, Las Vegas, NV. **2.** ICG. Dermatac Opportunity Assessment: Qualitative & Quantitative Market Research Final Report. October 8, 2015. REF-01638. **3.** Fernández LG, Matthews MR, Benton C, et al. Use of a novel silicone-acrylic drape with negative pressure wound therapy in anatomically challenging wounds. *Int Wound J.* 2020;17(6):1829-18344. **4.** Kharkar P, Napolitano RJ, Jr, Lantis J, et al. Assessment of a novel drape containing acrylic and silicone-based adhesives when using negative pressure wound therapy. Presented at SAWC Fall 2019, October 12-14, 2019, Las Vegas, NV. **5.** Galarza, L. Initial clinical observations using a novel negative pressure wound therapy drape comprised of acrylic and silicone. SAWC Spring 2019, San Antonio, TX. **6.** Fumarola S, Allaway R, Callaghan R, et al. Overlooked and underestimated: medical adhesive-related skin injuries. *Journal Wound Care.* 2020;29 (Sup3c):S1-S24. **7.** 3M. The performance of Dermatac Drape as compared to V.A.C.® Drape in healthy human subjects. April 5, 2016. 3M. 2015. Dermatac 0.REF-01642. **8.** Greenstein E. Use of negative pressure wound therapy with instillation and a novel silicone hybrid drape: an initial experience. Presented at SAWC Fall 2021, October 29-31, 2021, Las Vegas, NV. **9.** Napolitano RJ Jr, Gittins ME, Laub S. Negative pressure wound therapy with instillation after total knee arthroplasty: initial use of a novel silicone-acrylic drape. Presented at SAWC Fall 2021, October 29-31, 2021, Las Vegas, NV. **10.** McNulty A, Wilkes R, Bjork J, Turnbull M, Sieracki J. Skin strain modeling to assess removal of acrylate vs hybrid negative pressure wound therapy drapes. Presented at SAWC Spring 2022, April 6-10, 2022, Phoenix, AZ.

NOTE: Specific indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and safety information exist for these products and therapies. Please consult a clinician and product instructions for use prior to application. This material is intended for healthcare professionals.