PEFIPHERAL VASCULAR DIAGNOSIS MADE INTELLIGENT PeriFlux 6000

TcpO₂ Stand Alone

Tissue oxygen tension is a direct, quantitative assessment of the availability of oxygen in the tissue. It's commonly utilized in hyperbaric, wound care and vascular medicine. Transcutaneous oximetry has become increasingly popular to assess amputation level and wounds during hyperbaric oxygen treatment.

PeriFlux 6000 TcpO₂ Stand Alone provides up to eight simultaneous measurements of transcutaneous oxygen tension.

Together, these measurements allow for an accurate mapping of the target site and thus a better understanding of your patients and their proposed treatment plan. With its automatically generated report after each patient examination helps future follow ups or analysis.





ASSESSING WOUND HEALING POTENTIAL AND VASCULAR DISEASE

Patients with chronic wounds undergoing oxygen treatment may heal more rapidly and effectively as wounds heal faster in an oxygen-rich environment. [1, 2]

Identifying an effective method to predict if wounds will heal is valuable. It's also important to determine the amputation level for wounds that won't. [3]



POTENTIAL OF WOUND HEALING CAPACITY AND DETERMINING AMPUTATION LEVEL

Transcutaneous monitoring can be used for such purposes—to indicate both the likelihood of wound healing and the amputation level. [2-5]

Transcutaneous oxygen measurement, otherwise known as TCOM, is widely used in hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) therapy of wounds. It has gained importance as a tool for predicting potential candidates for HBO. [6]

tcpO₂ MONITORING REFERENCE VALUES

| tcpO ₂ < 30 mmHg | Insufficient for wound healing [7] |
|--|---|
| $30 \text{ mmHg} < \text{tc pO}_2 < 40 \text{ mmHg}$ | Indicative of hypoxia [7] |
| tcpO ₂ > 50 mmHg | Average tc pO_2 in healthy subjects [7] |

Note: The range from 40 to 50 mmHg is considered a gray zone, where patients without comorbidities are likely to heal, whereas patients with comorbidities, such as diabetes and renal failure, are less likely to heal. [7]

