

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

IP749/2 – Negative pressure wound therapy for the open abdomen

Consultation Comments table

IPAC date: Thursday 11th July 2013

Com. no.	Consultee name and organisation	Sec. no.	Comments	Response
				Please respond to all comments
1	Consultee1 NHS Professional Intensive care consultant	1	agreed with these recommendatoions	Thank you for your comment.
2	Consultee 2 NHS Professional	1	In the introduction it states that a foam dressing with a drainage tube is put into the wound. This is not the case in many of the negative pressure therapy devices. It depends on which system is used.Foam or gauze is inserted into the wound and a sensor track pad or drainage tube is applied or inserted into the wound. The statement makes out that all NPWT has drainage tubes!	Thank you for your comment. The Committee considered this comment but decided not to change the guidance.
3	Consultee 3 NHS Professional	1	Based on evidence listed below - is NPWT a good option for management of open abdomen? Maybe the guidance can suggest suitable, possibly safer more effective alternatives based on the findings from meta analysis?	Thank you for your comment. The IP programme does not assess the efficacy and safety of comparator interventions.

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4	Consultee 4 Private Sector Professional	1	Definitely NPWT should only be used on open abdomen by appropriately trained professional. Research is required but would be extremely difficult to undertake and demonstrate outcomes given the variabilities within the patients requiring the intervention	Thank you for your comment. Section 1.2 states that the procedure should only be carried out by healthcare professionals with specific training in the procedure. Paragraph 1.3 also encourages further research into the role of NPWT for the open abdomen noting the importance of patient selection. Section 6.1 acknowledges the variations in outcome which seemed to be related to the type of abdominal pathology for which the abdomen had been left open.
5	Consultee1 NHS Professional Intensive care consultant	2	Not keen on Bogota bags as using material Â not specifically made for NPWT ie back of a drip bag. Prefer one of the known manufacturers swith a CE mark which can allo for NPWT.	Thank you for your comment.
6	Consultee 4 Private Sector Professional	2	NPWT should be the primary choice due to the potential for faster healing	Thank you for your comment.
7	Consultee 4 Private Sector Professional	3	no comment. This is perfectly reasonable	Thank you for your comment.
8	Consultee 1 NHS Professional Intensive care consultant	3	Agreed. needs to be robust system which can allow for early rehabilitation on ICU and therefore compliant with NICE 083.	Thank you for your comment.
9	Consultee 2 NHS Professional	3	Is it worth mentioning in this section that NPWT reduces intra abdominal pressure in the open abdomen at the intial stages.	Thank you for your comment. Section 3.2 states that the system applies negative pressure and removes fluid.

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10	Consultee 3 NHS Professional	3	A sensing device (a pad placed on top of the foam dressing) may be used to ensure that the prescribed amount of negative pressure is being applied to the wound - this is a brand specific item and I do not think this should be included in the statement	Thank you for your comment. The sentence states that a sensing device may be used.
11	Consultee 3 NHS Professional	4	The meta-analysis results do not seem to be supporting the use of NPWT which contradicts the study of 578 patients. surely the meta analysis has a stronger evidence weighting? is it possible that delayed primary closure rates in the meta analysis is not a good outcome measue? perhaps in the NPWT group patients didn't require delayed closure and so the result is not telling the true picture so to speak?	Thank you for your comment. Section 6.1 highlights that the Committee noted variations in outcome (specifically delayed closure) which seemed to be related to the type of abdominal pathology for which the abdomen had been left open.
12	Consultee 1 NHS Professional Intensive care consultant	4	Agreed	Thank you for your comment.
13	Consultee 1 NHS Professional Intensive care consultant	5	Agreed	Thank you for your comment.
14	Consultee 3 NHS Professional	5	It seems to me that Wittman pouch (and Im sorry I do not know what that is) is a safer method for treating open abdomen?	Thank you for your comment. The IP programme does not assess the efficacy and safety of comparator interventions.
15	Consultee 4 Private Sector Professional	5	the manufacturers of all NPWT recommend lining the wound before applying the foam because of the problem of adherence. These studies must have left this layer out.	Thank you for your comment. Section 5.6 is the opinion of Specialist Advisers.
16	Consultee 1 NHS Professional Intensive care consultant	6	Agreed	Thank you for your comment.

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17	Consultee 4 Private Sector Professional	6	demonstrating outcomes is extremely difficult but all professionals that use NPWT will confirm that experience demonstrates those outcomes.	Thank you for your comment.

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