

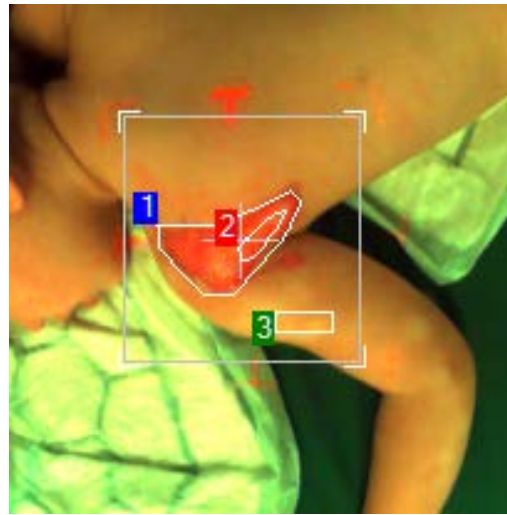
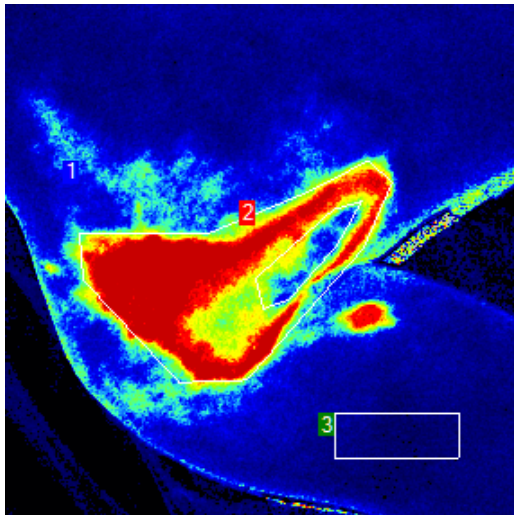
PeriCam PSI System

Objective burn evaluation

*WITH PERFUSION IMAGES
TO ASSESS HEALING POTENTIAL
USING A NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUE*

Girl with burn on shoulder

- Mixed second degree scald burn
- Healed within 15 days
- Conservative treatment

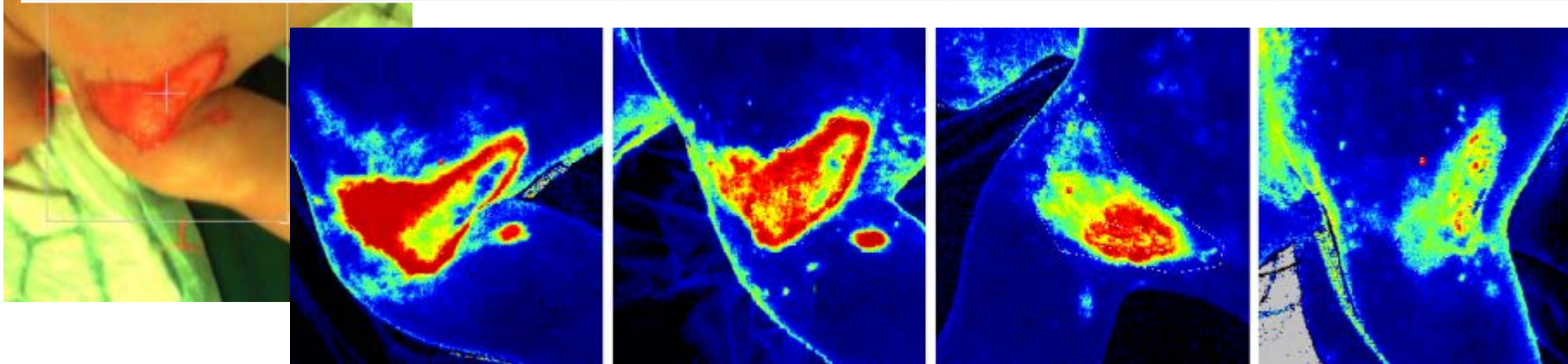


DAY 5 Post-burn

Girl with burn on shoulder

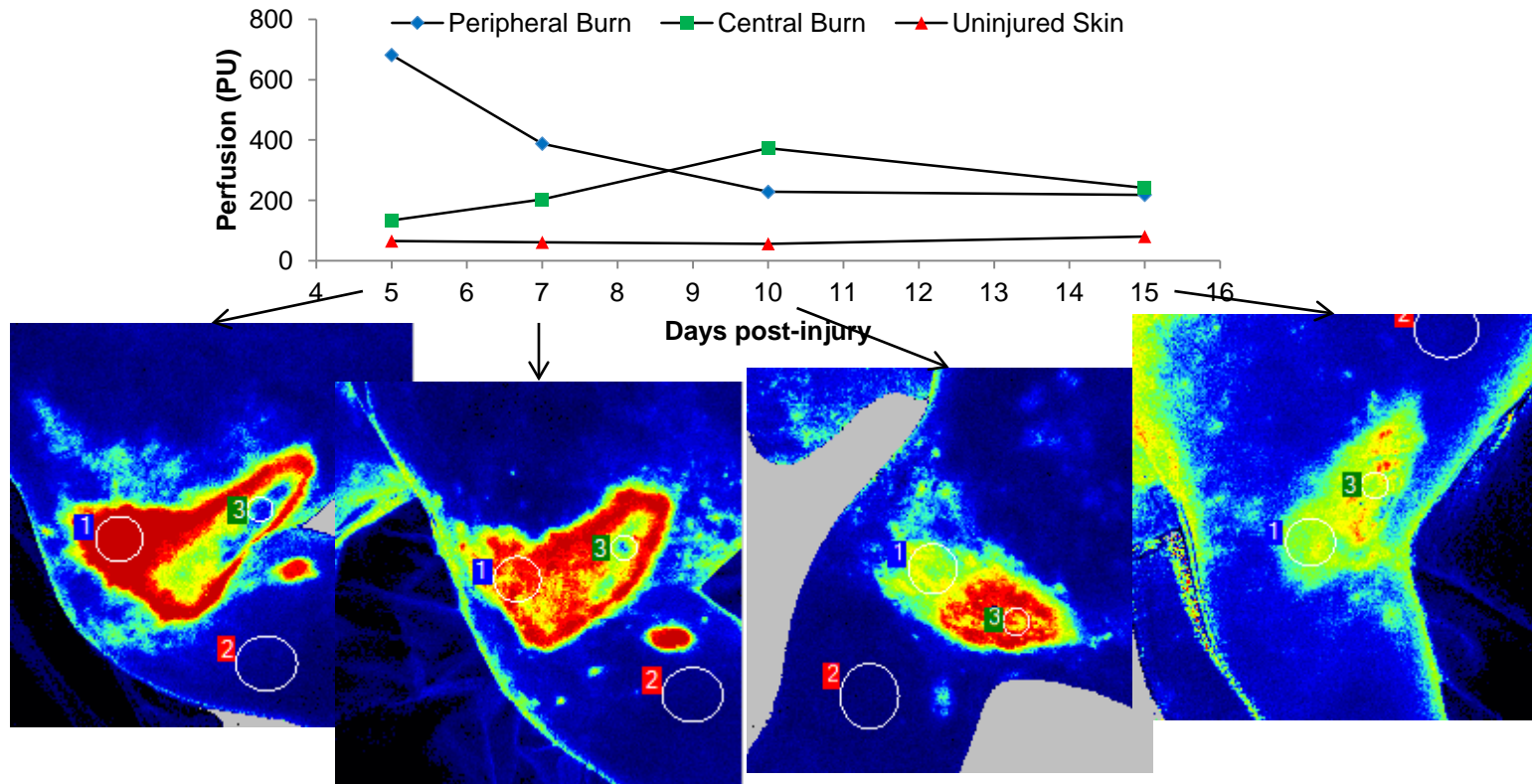
- Initial increase in blood perfusion during wound healing process
- Decline in blood perfusion as wound heals

Site	5 days post injury (PU)	7 days post injury (PU)	10 days post injury (PU)	15 days post injury (PU)
Intact skin	55	61	57	64
Burn	327	299	175	190
Difference	+ 6x	+ 5x	+ 3x	+ 3x



Rule of thumb* - Burn Dynamics

Deep second degree or third degree burns: *Perfusion levels equal or less than normal*
Superficial second degree burns: *Perfusion levels up to 3-5 times normal skin*

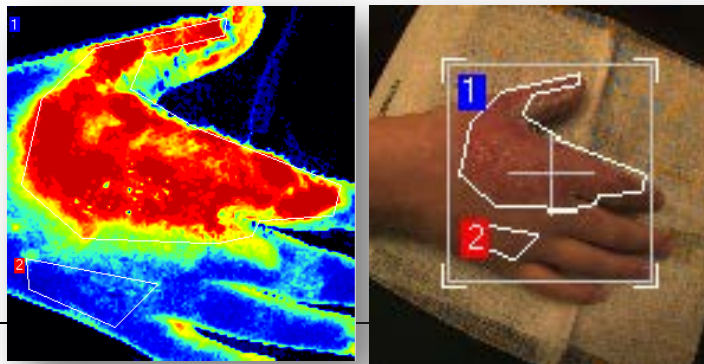


How can this be useful for you?

Patient with burn - Surgery yes or no?

Clinical decision-making may be difficult...

- Crucial to distinguish superficial dermal burns from deep dermal burns
- Burns on children may be complex (mixed-depth scald burns)
- Difficult to assess burns on patients with dark skin, suntan, tattoos, edema, ...



How can this be useful for you?

- Skin perfusion estimates burn depth and healing potential
- In the acute period following a burn injury, dynamic changes occur in the microcirculation
- Earlier and more accurate diagnosis of burn depth with an objective method reduces risk for scars, infections and reduces costs
- Blood perfusion imaging provides a non-invasive, objective means of making correct burn depth evaluation

Earlier decisions - Surgery yes or no?