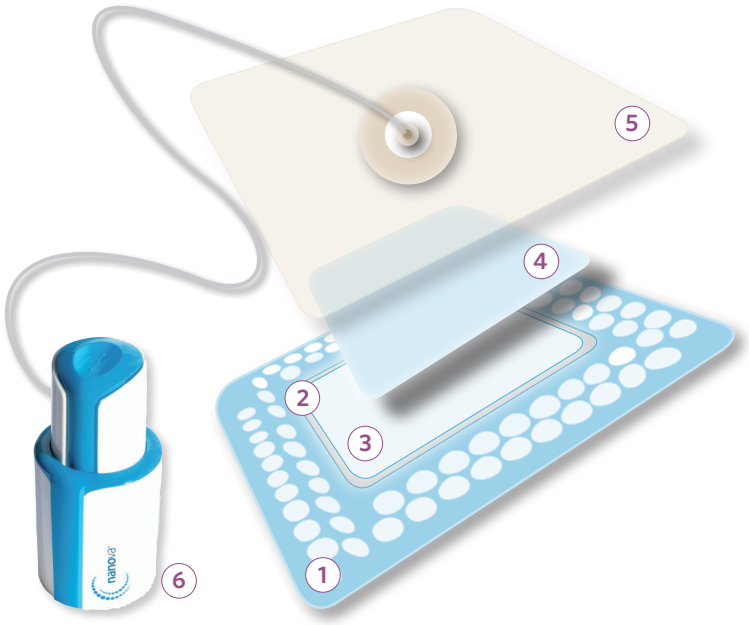
ANATOMY OF THE NANOVA™ THERAPY SYSTEM



1. Silicone wound interface and adhesive layer
2. Lower pressure-distribution layer
3. Absorptive core
4. Upper pressure-distribution layer
5. Polyurethane with acrylic adhesive
6. Nanova Therapy Unit

BENEFITS OF AN ADVANCED DRESSING + NPWT

Absorbent capabilities of an advanced dressing

- Absorbent layer retains exudate, removing the need for a separate fluid reservoir
- Continues to absorb exudate even if negative pressure is lost
- Locks in exudate to help minimise risk of maceration

Effective seal with DermaTac™ Protective Seal Technology

- Silicone-acrylic combination provides an effective seal for negative pressure, yet enables easy repositioning or removal, minimising trauma to periwound skin
- Can be used in any orientation without affecting absorption of exudate or delivery of negative pressure

Continuous negative pressure

- Once an effective seal is achieved, 1 to 3 compressions of the therapy unit deliver continuous negative pressure
- Therapy unit can be compressed to maintain pressure at any time
- Negative pressure has been shown to improve healing time in chronic wounds, reduce nurse wound care time and decrease healing costs[1]

Focus on practical considerations

- Intuitive to use
- Silent, lightweight and small
- No battery or risk of power failure
- No heavy metals or electronics
- Therapy unit allows multiple dressing changes, up to 30 days

1. Ubbink DT, Westerbos SJ, Evans D, et al (2008) Topical negative pressure for treating chronic wounds. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* (3):CD001898. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD001898.pub2.

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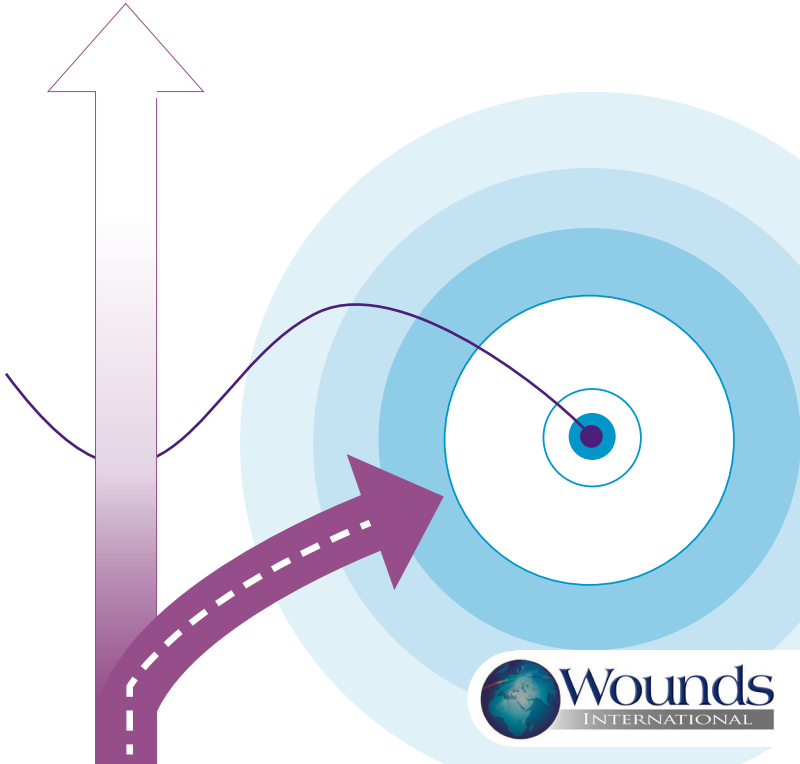
QUICK GUIDE

NANOVA™ THERAPY SYSTEM



Wounds International

USING THE NANOVA™ THERAPY SYSTEM

The Nanova Therapy System enhances an easy-to-use, absorbent dressing by combining it with negative pressure wound therapy, to aid in the effective management of hard-to-heal wounds.

Patient assessment

- Patients who are at risk of delayed healing:
  - Cormorbidities (e.g. venous disease, diabetes, immunocompromise)
  - Medications (e.g. for cancer)
  - Compromised nutritional status
  - Psychosocial factors (e.g. mobility issues, lack of ability to self-care)

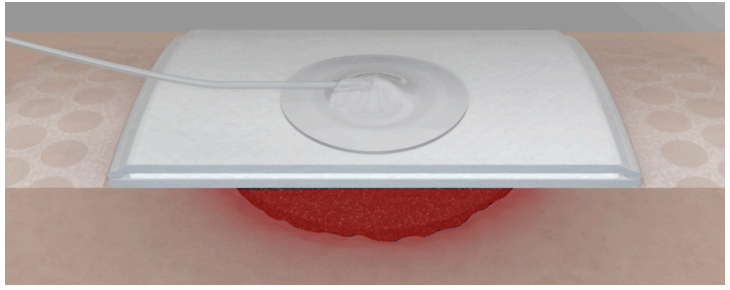
Wound types

- Wounds that may be slow to heal (e.g. leg ulcers, pressure ulcers, grafts and flaps, acute/surgical wounds)
- Wounds that are delaying discharge from hospital
- Wounds that are exhibiting one or more signs of stalled healing:
  - Persistent inflammation
  - Higher-than-expected levels of exudate
  - Lack of advancement of wound edge
  - Failure of wound bed to improve

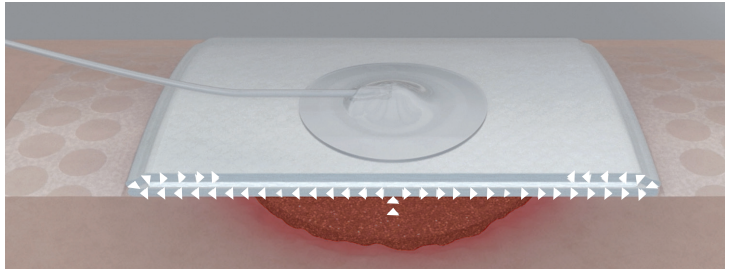
Care settings

- Any setting, including patient's home, primary care, wound clinics, nursing homes and hospital

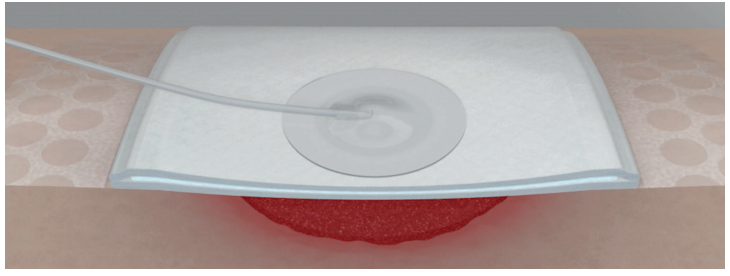
This is not intended as a comprehensive manual. For indications, contraindications and additional information concerning proper use of the Nanova Therapy System, consult the Nanova Instructions for Use for Clinicians and Patients.



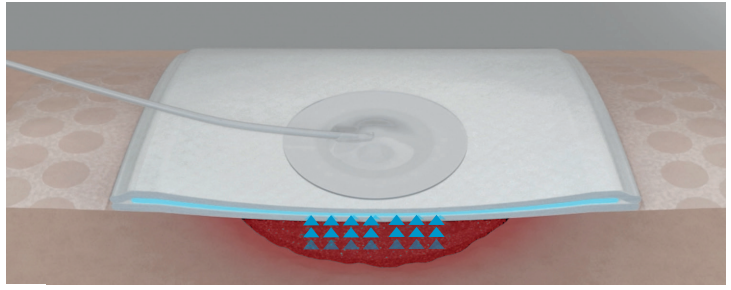
1 Place the Nanova Dressing over the wound, fully covering it with the non-adherent, absorbent pad. Working from the edge of the pad, smooth the adhesive border to ensure the dressing is securely fixed



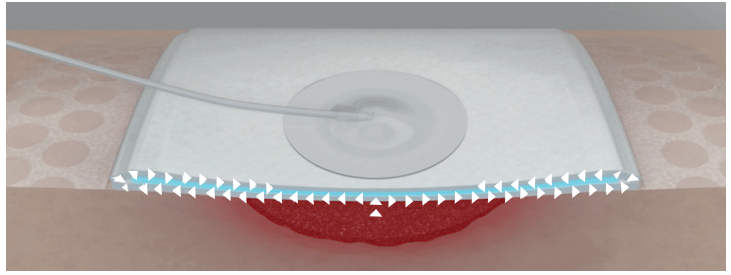
2 Connect to therapy unit and depress the Nanova Therapy Unit to evacuate air from the dressing and deliver negative pressure



3 The Nanova Dressing begins to collapse



4 Exudate is absorbed into and retained within the dressing's absorbent pad



5 The pressure pathway is maintained through the 'distribution layer'

Tips for safe use of the Nanova Therapy System

- For conformability, rotate dressing to fit contours before placement or application
- For deeper wounds, GranuFoam™ (included in the kit) can be used as a wound filler
- Do not use in patients with untreated osteomyelitis
- Use with caution and close monitoring in patients with complications and/or infection
- Protect exposed tendons, ligaments, nerves, vessels and organs before applying the system