

# MARKETPLACE

PolicyName	Policy Number	Date Effective
Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT)	MM-0940	08/01/2021-05/31/2022
Policy Type		
<b>MEDICAL</b>	Administrative	Pharmacy
		Reb Tjt7W*nBT/F1 11.2

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**Tunneling:** channels of tissue deterioration that extend from the wound to the subcutaneous tissue typically in a unidirectional direction. Typically associated with an additional infection.

**Dehisced Wounds:** a wound that has ruptured along the wound margin typically due to infection.

**Eschar:** black or brown, thick, leathery feeling dead tissue covering an ulcer.

### STAGING PRESSURE ULCERS

<b>Stage 1</b>	A localized area of skin that is intact with non-blanchable erythema. Changes in sensation, temperature or firmness of the skin may be present prior to visual alterations of the skin. If discoloration is purple or maroon, this may be indicate a deep tissue injury.
<b>Stage 2</b>	A surface area of skin that has partial-thickness loss of skin with exposed demis. May initially present as a serum-filled blister that has ruptured. The wound bed will be moist, red/pink and the skin should be viable. There should be no evidence of visible

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- 2. Foot care has been done by medical professional to include general inspection, nail care, reduction in pressure on foot ulcer, and monofilament testing.
- C. Ulcers related to venous or arterial insufficiencies, that meet ALL of the following criteria:
  - 1. (In venous insufficiency )Compression garments/dressing/bandages are being applied consistently per physician orders in documented plan of care for at least thirty days.
  - 2. Ambulation and leg elevation have been ordered and documented ongoing compliance is in member medical record
- D. High-risk open fracture
- E. Wound that has either dehisced (separation of

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