

THERASORBS

Excellence in Moisture Management

Therasorbs[™] demonstrate rapid drying and superior moisture absorption in two laboratory studies.

Introduction: Moisture Associated Skin Damage (MASD) occurs when skin becomes overhydrated from exposure to moisture. MASD reduces the skin's ability to provide a protective barrier and increases the potential for skin erosion and pressure ulcers. Incontinence Associated Dermatitis (IAD) is a form of MASD occurring when the skin is exposed to urine and feces. In addition to the damaging moisture effects on skin, exposure to urine increases skin pH levels, moving the skin away from its naturally protective acidic state and making the patient susceptible to pathogenic bacteria.²

Due to the negative consequences of IAD, it is imperative to minimize patient exposure to urine and feces and keep the patient's skin dry in order to avoid unnecessary health complications and negative patient outcomes.

References: 1. Humbert P, et al. Clin Interv Aging. 2016;11:141-8. 2. Ali SM, Yosipovitch G. Acta Derm Venereol. 2013;93(3):261-7. 3. Data on file. 4. Data on file.

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STUDY 1: Drying time measured with pH indicator paper

Objective: To determine drying time, the presence of liquid was measured on the devices at set time intervals following the application of artificial urine.

Methods: Artificial urine, with a pH of 7.0, is applied to Therasorbs devices. After the urine is dispensed, the devices were allowed to dry for2-10 minutes, then pH indicator paper along with one PSI weight is placed on the device for one minute. The pH paper is then examined for change in color; *a change in color from yellow indicates the paper came into contact with the artificial urine.*



Ten minutes after artificial urine application

urine application

Results³:

Two minutes after artificial

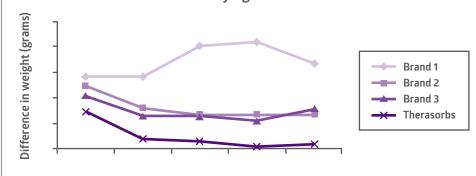
Conclusion: As indicated by the lack of change from yellow on the pH paper after ten minutes, the surface of Therasorbs moisture management devices **are dry in ten minutes.** This results in less moisture exposure time for patients, reducing the risk of MASD.

STUDY 2: Absorbency of moisture management devices

Objective: Perform a "rewet" test on several brands of moisture management devices to determine their absorbency

Methods: Blotting paper is weighed in order to obtain a "dry-weight". Then, 500 mL of liquid is applied to the moisture management device. Following a fixed period of time between 2-10 minutes to allow absorption, blotting paper is applied to the device in a standard fashion and then removed to obtain a "wet-weight". 25 samples of each brand were used. **The difference between dry-weight and wet-weight indicates ability to absorb moisture; lower values indicate a drier surface.**

Results4: Drying Performance



Time after application of 500 ml liquid (minutes)

Conclusion: Two minutes after applying 500 mL of liquid, Therasorbs was **30-48%** drier than the competitors, and after ten minutes, was **83-93%** drier. Therasorbs absorbs moisture better than the competition, providing a drier patient environment.