

## Product Description

Proceller<sup>®</sup> is a single layer, broad-spectrum antimicrobial wound dressing. Embedded in the dressing are microcell batteries made of elemental silver and zinc applied in a dot-matrix pattern (Figure 1). In the presence of a conductive medium such as wound exudate, water-based hydrogels or saline, microcurrents are generated at the dressing surface, due to its inherent design.

Proceller<sup>®</sup> is a primary contact layer dressing (Figure 2); it should be used under a secondary dressing or bandage (not provided), to keep it in place and help maintain a moist wound environment.

Silver and zinc in the dressing minimize or prevent the growth of microorganisms within the dressing, not at the wound site, and help preserve the dressing.

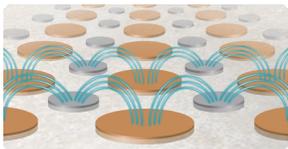


Figure 1

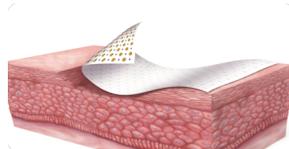


Figure 2

## Indications

Proceller<sup>®</sup> antimicrobial wound dressing is intended for the management of wounds to provide a moist wound environment and is indicated for superficial wounds such as minor cuts, scrapes, irritations, abrasions, blisters, etc.

## Contraindications

- Do not use on individuals with sensitivity or allergy to silver or zinc.

## Warnings

Frequent or prolonged use of this product may result, in rare occasions, in temporary discoloration of the skin.

## Precautions

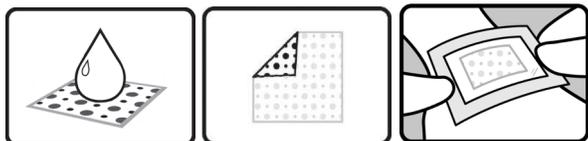
- Single use only.
- Do not use if the pouch is open or damaged prior to use.
- For external use only.
- Do not apply Proceller dressing when using topical agents such as antimicrobial ointments, enzymatic debriders, antibiotic creams, silver or zinc containing creams, oxidizing agents, or petroleum based products
- Secondary dressings should be used as stated in their Instructions for Use.
- Stop using the Proceller dressing and consult a physician if an allergy, irritation, increased pain, maceration or irregular skin discoloration occurs.
- Proceller is not intended to be used on wounds with uncontrolled bleeding.
- Remove Proceller dressing during energy-based procedures (such as radiofrequencies, ultrasound, or radiation) where the dressing may interfere with delivery.
- Avoid contact with electrodes or conductive gels during electronic measurements; e.g., EEG (electroencephalogram) or ECG (electrocardiogram).
- Infected wounds should be treated under a physician's supervision.
- The safety of daily Proceller use for longer than 28 days has not been studied.

## Instructions for OTC Use

### Preparation

Follow local hygiene procedures prior to, during and following dressing application and change.

### Application



1. Cleanse the wound area with an appropriate wound cleanser.
2. Remove Procellera from package and if needed, cut to a shape that will extend beyond wound edges 1 to 2 cm (1/2 inch to 1 inch). **Caution:** cutting may result in fraying of the dressing.
3. Moisten Procellera with sterile saline, water or a thin, even layer of water-based hydrogel (not included).
4. Apply Procellera dressing to the wound site, **with the dotted side down**, in direct contact with the wound surface.
5. Cover Procellera with an appropriate secondary sterile dressing (such as a waterproof dressing) which will keep it in place and help maintain a moist wound environment. If needed, secure in place with an additional fixation dressing, using care not to restrict blood flow.
6. Keep Procellera moist by re-moistening as necessary (once a day, for dry wounds). Avoid over-soaking.  
Note: It is not necessary to remove Procellera while showering.

### Site Care and Dressing Change

- Procellera may be left in place for up to 7 days. Earlier and/or more frequent changes may be required, depending on the amount of exudate present, the condition of the wound and surrounding skin. Inspect the wound site periodically.
- To remove the Procellera dressing, gently pull it back. If it adheres to the wound surface, do not force it off; moisten or soak the dressing with sterile saline or sterile water until it can be removed without tissue damage.
- Consult a physician if any of the following occur: infection, bleeding, maceration (skin whitening and softening), hypergranulation (excessive tissue formation), irritation at the wound site or the skin surrounding the Procellera dressing, or if the wound increases in size after a few dressing changes.

### Dressing Components

- The Procellera dressing is not made with natural rubber latex.
- The Procellera dressing consists of a polyester substrate containing 0.9 mg of elemental silver and 0.3 mg of elemental zinc per square centimeter of dressing.

### Storage and Disposal

- Store in dry conditions at controlled room temperature. Controlled room temperature is 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F). Excursions are permitted between 15°C and 30°C (59°F and 86°F). Brief exposure to temperatures up to 40°C (104°F) may be tolerated provided the mean kinetic temperature does not exceed 25°C (77°F), however, such exposure should be minimized.
- Protect from light.
- Dispose of according to local environmental procedures.

*Made in the USA by:*

**Vomaris Wound Care, Inc.**

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