



Optimized Wound Healing



What if your most vulnerable participants could heal with fewer complications and hospitalizations?

THE KEY DRIVERS OF DELAYED HEALING



Hypoxia in wounds is caused by tissue injury, inflammation and systemic conditions

Every stage of the healing process requires oxygen to progress



Inflammation inhibits healing, increases pain and elevates risk of infection

Wound repair can only proceed after inflammation has been resolved.



Edema decreases tissue perfusion and prolongs inflammation

Edema management is necessary to resolve inflammation



removes the barriers to wound healing



Therapeutic Synergy Exeptional Outcomes

Pressurized Topical Oxygen

- Enhanced microbial defense
- Increased tissue strength
- Reduced scarring

Non-contact Cyclical Compression

- Edema reduction
- Reduced inflammation
- Improved perfusion

TWO2 Synergistic Effects

- Improved oxygen penetration
- Decreased pain
- Activation of multiple anti-inflammatory, tissue perfusion and wound repair pathways

Extremity Chamber

Multi-Patch



Large Boot

Medium Boot



Variable Sizes

FOR ALL TYPES OF HARD-TO-HEAL WOUNDS



DIABETIC



VENOUS



PRESSURE



ARTERIAL



TRAUMA



SURGICAL



AMPUTATION



SKIN GRAFT



BURNS



RADIATION



HIDRADENITIS



PYODERMA



CALCIPHYLAXIS



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