

Assessing the potential for pressure-sensing, connected-health technology to improve implementation of compression therapy.

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1. FeelTect Limited













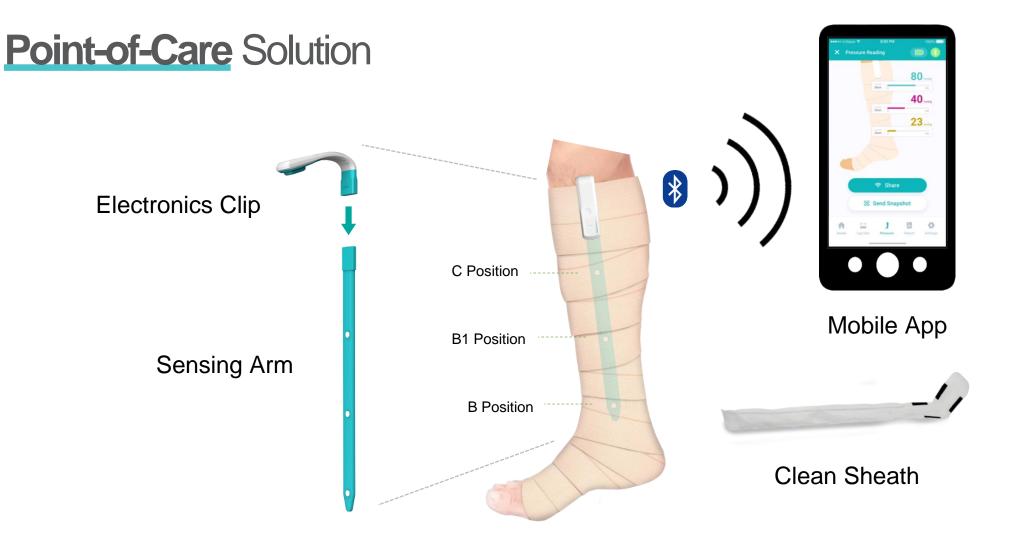


Disclosures

- Start-up company formed, FeelTect Ltd, with the aim of commercialising the Tight Alright technology.
- Patents #WO2020127610A1 & PCT/EP2021/086036
- FDA registration (Class I 510K Exempt): D485851
- Basic UDI-DI/EUDAMED DI Code: B-TightAlrightGK
- Not yet available for commercial sale

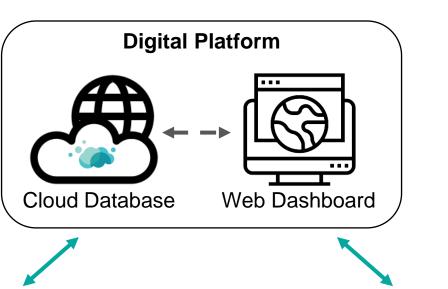
Technology Objectives

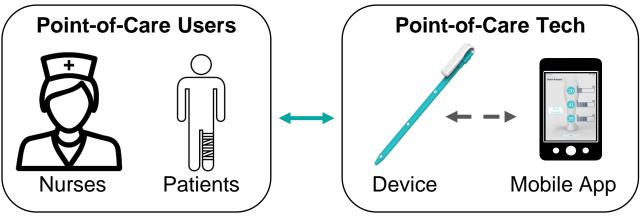
Product Type	Measurement	Accurate	Wearable	Remote Patient Management	Data Driven Optimisation
Traditional Compression	×	×	✓	×	×
Physical Indicators	~	×	~	×	×
Handheld Pressure Sensors	✓	✓	×	×	×
Wearable Pressure Sensing Device	e 🔽	✓	✓	×	×
Wearable Pressure Sensing Device + Digital Platform	e 🔽	~	~	✓	✓

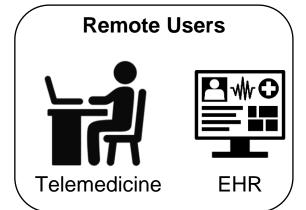


Guides consistent application of gold-standard treatment – reducing healing times.

Remote Monitoring Solution

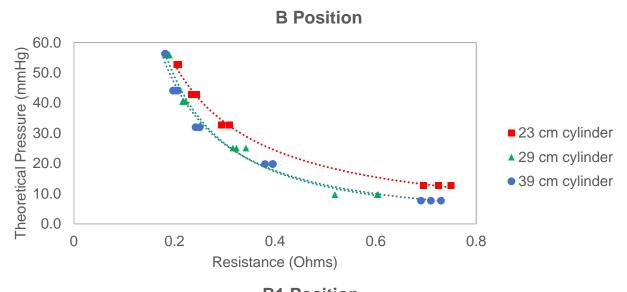


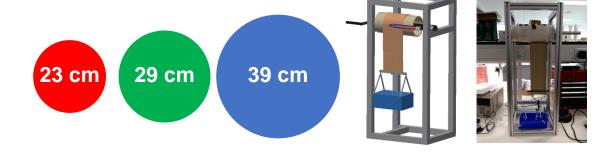




Enables remote monitoring, supported self-management, and data-driven optimisation – **reducing provider workload**.

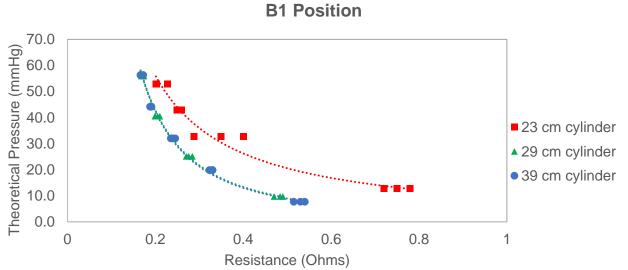
Calibration Curves

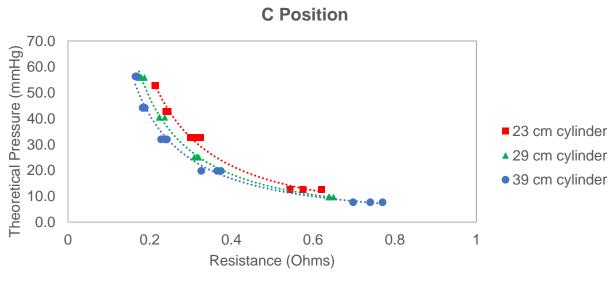




LaPlace's Law¹:

 $Pressure \ (mmHg) = \frac{Tension \ (Kfg) \times n \times 4620}{Circumference \ (cm) \times Bandage \ width \ (cm)}$





Study Objectives

1. Assess opportunities for impacting treatment regimens

- Can monitored pressure and targeted bandage changes be used to control/reduce impacts from swelling reduction?
- Can foot positioning be used to influence sub-bandage pressure application?

2. Assess opportunities for impacting self-management

 Can remotely-monitored pressure and self-managed compression be used to augment pointof-care clinical application?

3. Assess opportunities for defining treatment metrics

Is there a potential to process data to give meaningful metrics from large pressure monitoring data sets?



Coban 2-Layer System by 3M (2LCS)











Initial Application: 0 hrs



Wear/monitor: 0-20 hrs

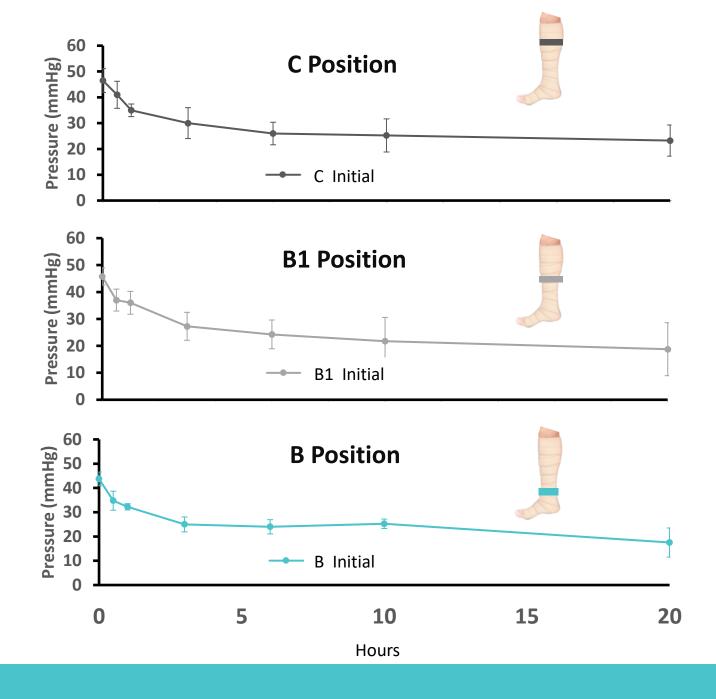


Reapplication: 20 hrs



Wear/monitor: 20-26 hrs

Position	0-6 hrs pressure loss	0-20 hrs pressure loss	
C position (mmHg)	20.5 ± 4.8	23.3 ± 10.8	
B1 position (mmHg)	21.5 ± 9	27 ± 11.5	
B position (mmHg)	19.8 ± 4.8	26.5 ± 6.5	

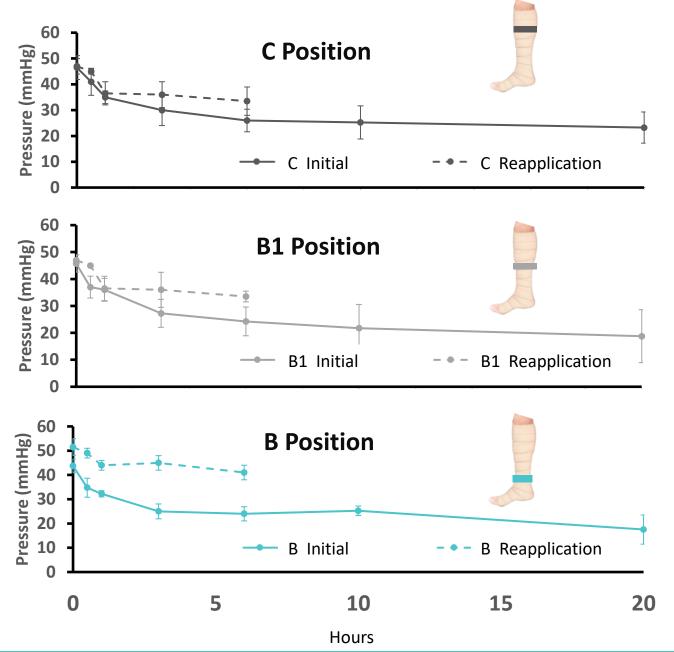


Initial

Reapplication			

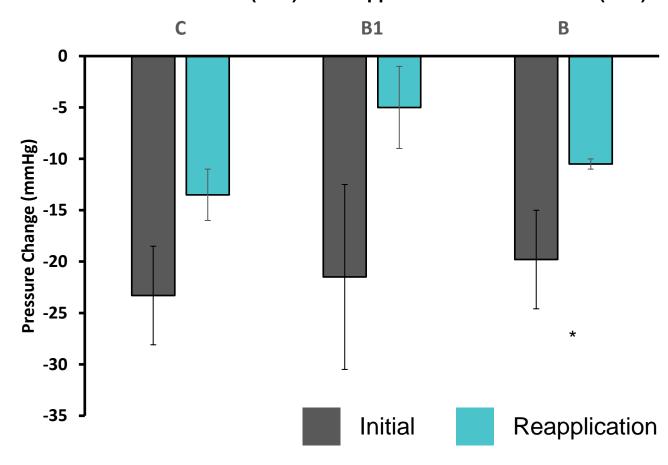
Position	0-6 hrs pressure loss	0-20 hrs pressure loss	20-26 hrs pressure loss
C position (mmHg)	20.5 ± 4.8	23.3 ± 10.8	13.5 ± 3.5
B1 position (mmHg)	21.5 ± 9	27 ± 11.5	5 ± 5.6
B position (mmHg)	19.8 ± 4.8	26.5 ± 6.5	10.5 ± 0.7





	Reapplication		
		•	
Position	0-6 hrs pressure loss	0-20 hrs pressure loss	20-26 hrs pressure loss
C position (mmHg)	20.5 ± 4.8	23.3 ± 10.8	13.5 ± 3.5
B1 position (mmHg)	21.5 ± 9	27 ± 11.5	5 ± 5.6
B position (mmHg)	19.8 ± 4.8	26.5 ± 6.5	10.5 ± 0.7
	Initial	F	Reapplication

Initial Pressure Loss (6 hr) Vs Reapplication Pressure Loss (6 hr)



^{*} Statistically significant using T Test (P<0.05, n=4)



Neutral position during application



Dorsiflex during application

Journal of Wound Care, Vol. 32, No. 3 · Practice

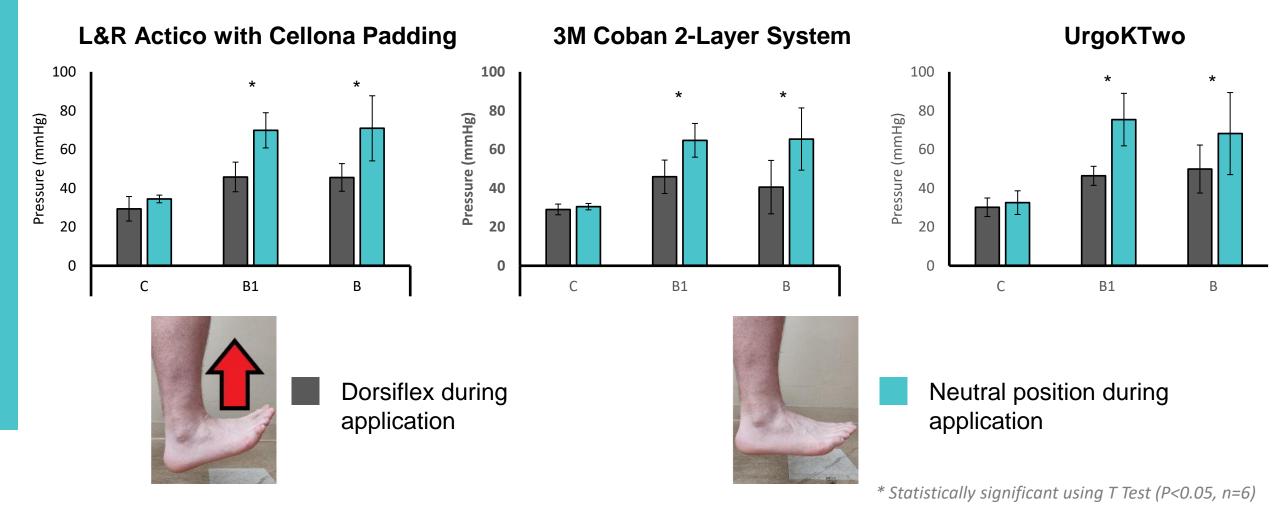
Relative cost-effectiveness of three compression bandages in treating newly diagnosed venous leg ulcers in the UK

Julian F Guest , Graham W Fuller

Published Online: 17 Mar 2023 | https://doi.org/10.12968/jowc.2023.32.3.146

- 3M Coban 2-Layer System
- L&R Actico with Cellona Padding
- UrgoKTwo

Post-bandage Pressure in Dorsiflexion





Juxtacures Adjustable Velcro Wrap by medi (AVW)









UNGUIDED COMPRESSION (2LCS)

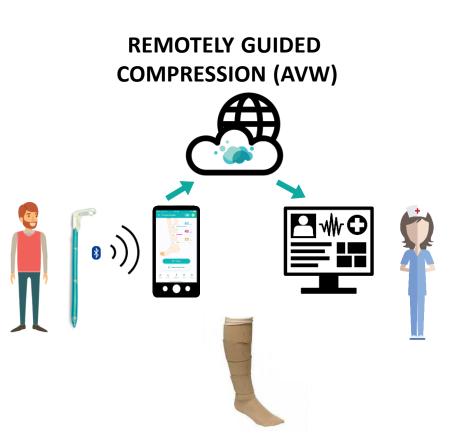


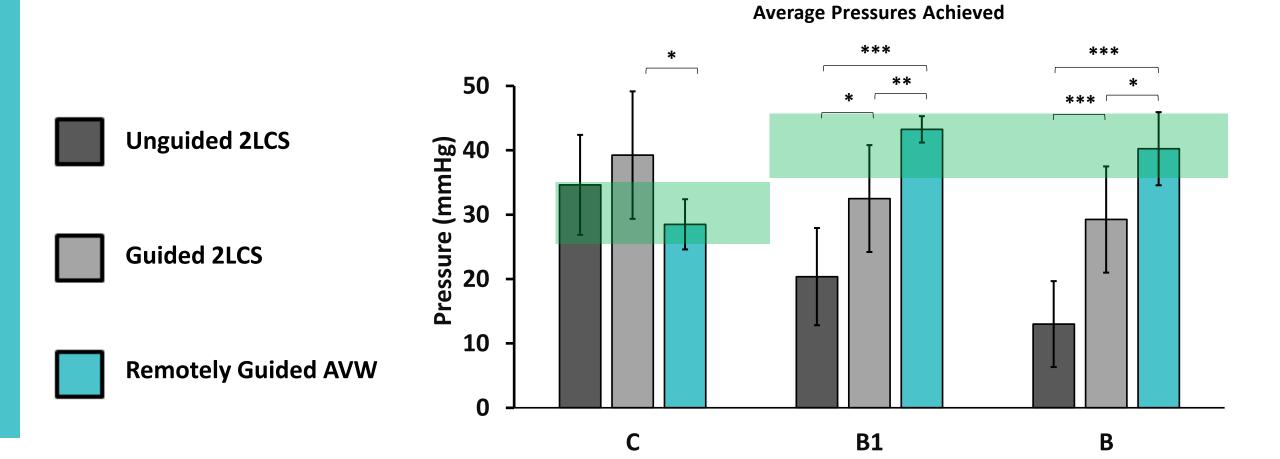


GUIDED COMPRESSION (2LCS)







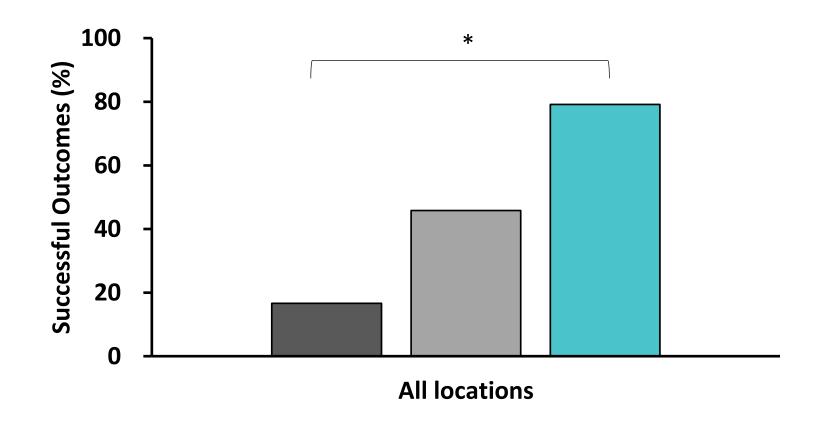


% Successful Targeted Applications







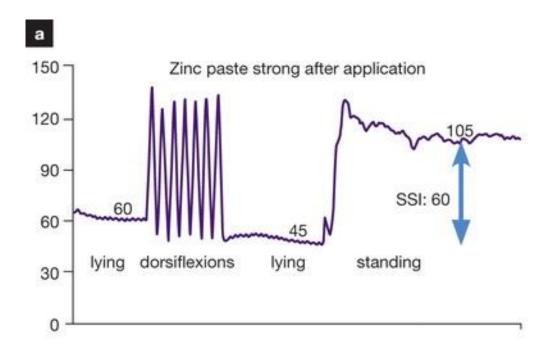


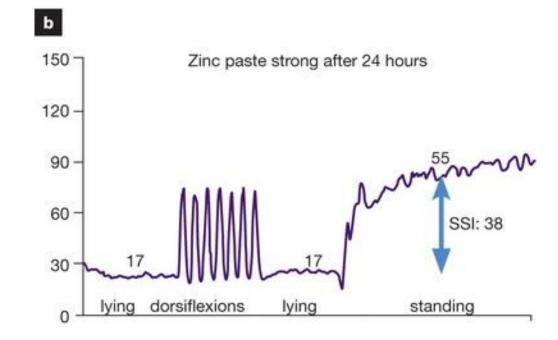
Journal of Wound Care, Vol. 25, No. Sup9 · Education

The Static Stiffness Index: an important parameter to characterise compression therapy in vivo

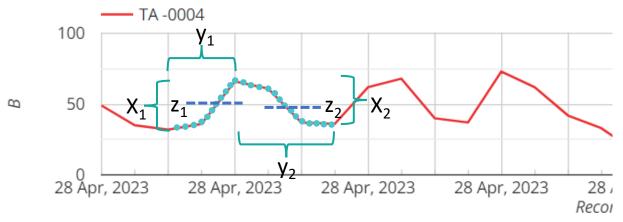
H. Partsch ⊡, J. Schuren, G. Mosti, J.P Benigni

Published Online: 9 Sep 2016 https://doi.org/10.12968/jowc.2016.25.Sup9.S4





Pressure B



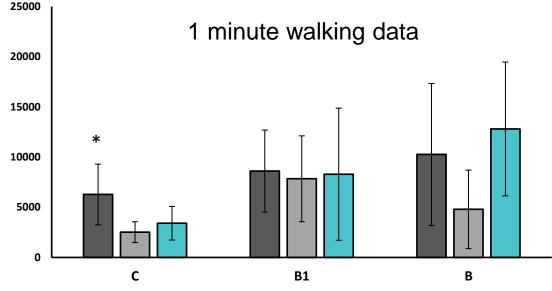
 X_i = Individual amplitudes (SSI)

Y_i = Individual periods (rate)

 Z_i = Individual average of amplitude values (magnitude)

$$Metric #1 = \sum (\frac{X_i \times Z_i}{Y_i})$$

- L&R Actico with Cellona Padding
- 3M Coban 2-Layer System
- UrgoKTwo



* Statistically significant using T Test (P<0.05, n=6)

Pressure B



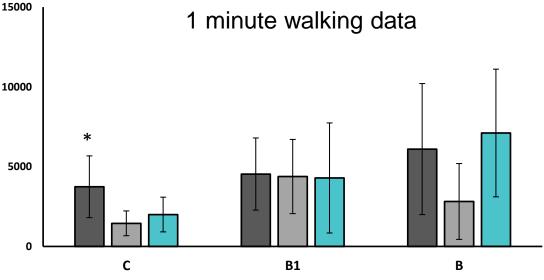
X_i = Individual amplitudes (inclining SSI)

Y_i = Individual periods (inclining rate)

 Z_i = Individual average of amplitude values (inclining magnitude)

$$Metric #2 = \sum (\frac{X_i \times Z_i}{Y_i})$$

- L&R Actico with Cellona Padding
- 3M Coban 2-Layer System
- UrgoKTwo



* Statistically significant using T Test (P<0.05, n=6)

Pressure B

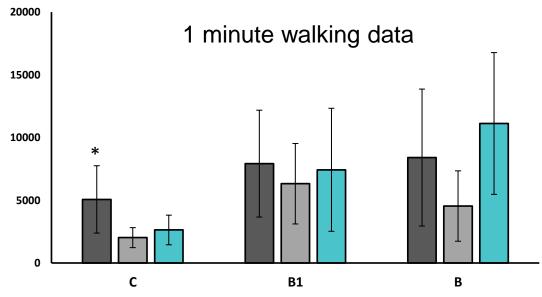


X_i = Individual amplitudes (inclining SSI)

 Z_i = Individual average of amplitude values (inclining magnitude)

$$Metric #3 = \sum X_i \times Z_i$$

- L&R Actico with Cellona Padding
- 3M Coban 2-Layer System
- UrgoKTwo



* Statistically significant using T Test (P<0.05, n=6)

Project Summary

- Limitations in current compression measurement options
 - Measurement, accuracy, wearability, remote monitoring

Tight Alright

- Wearable device with electronics clip and sensing arm
- Mobile app
- Digital platform (cloud database/web dashboard)

Treatment Regimens

- Monitoring can identify timings for bandage changes
- Pressure monitoring could help refine application techniques improved consistency

Self Management

- Remotely transferred pressure readings open opportunities for supported self-management
- Remotely guided volunteers had a 4-fold improvement in targeted pressure application

Performance Metrics

Pressure amplitude, rate, and magnitude could demonstrate dynamic differences between products



Realise the Full Potential of Compression Therapy,

Through **Safety**, **Efficacy**, and **Empowerment**



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