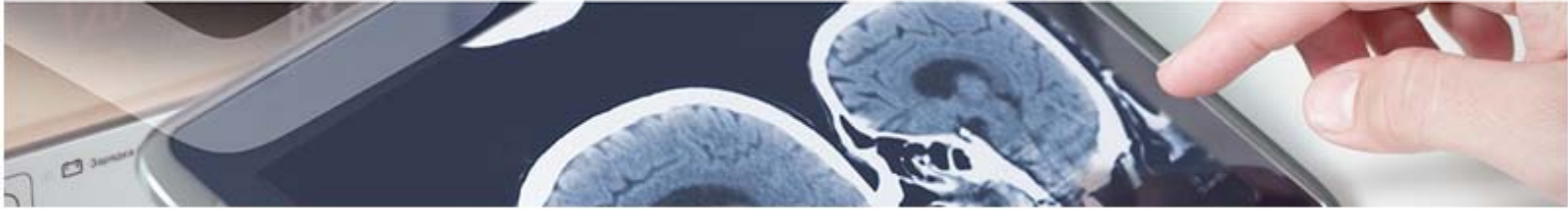




## Medical Devices

### Ischemia Device

A research group from the Andalusian Public Health System (SSPA) has developed an innovative device for producing ischemia in upper and lower limbs. By using this device you can make the limb empty on a controlled way starting from its distal end towards its proximal end.



#### Description

Nowadays, most of the surgical procedures in traumatology are performed by inhibiting blood flow on the limb, that means, with vessels empty.

At present, the emptying procedures take place by using an elastic bandage and by applying a tourniquet on its proximal end to avoid blood flow across the limb. However, this procedure has a drawback: the pressure applied through the bandage depends mainly on the ability of the person who applies it, so in some cases it could be excessive, increasing the risk of producing irreversible damage on patient's tissues and vessels.

Another known disadvantage of this method is that it could cause injuries or lacerations, which could be the main cause of dangerous postsurgical infections.

Furthermore, bandage application is taking some time, what is costly in terms of time.

In order to solve these problems, a research group from the Andalusian Public Health System (SSPA) has developed an innovative device for producing ischemia in upper and lower limbs. By using this device you can make the limb empty on a controlled way starting from its distal end towards its proximal end.



#### Advantages

The use of this device as an alternative to the current technique of using a bandage presents the following advantages:

1. Controlled pressure applied from distal to proximal end.
2. Less aggressive for the skin (what could decrease the chances of getting post-surgical infections)
3. Easy and fast application.



#### Intellectual Property

This technology is protected by patent with PCT application.



#### Aims

The research group is looking for a collaboration agreement for further development or a license agreement.



#### Classification

Area: Medical Devices  
Pathology: Other