

Transforming Chronic Wound Healing: Efficacy of Vaporox in Complex Cases

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The Next Generation of Advanced Wound Care

Introduction

- Vaporox therapy combines hydrating vapor with concentrated oxygen
- Aims to enhance healing through multiple biological mechanisms
- Shown to support collagen sythesis, angiogenesis, and reduce inflammation
- May be especially beneficial in chronic, hard-to-heal wounds

Methods

- Case series of 2 patients with chronic lower extremity wounds
- Patients received Vaporox 2-3 times per week alongside standard wound
- Progress monitored using NIRS and thermography
- Outcomes included wound size, increased oxygenation, and pain reduction
- Follow-up duration: up to 9 weeks

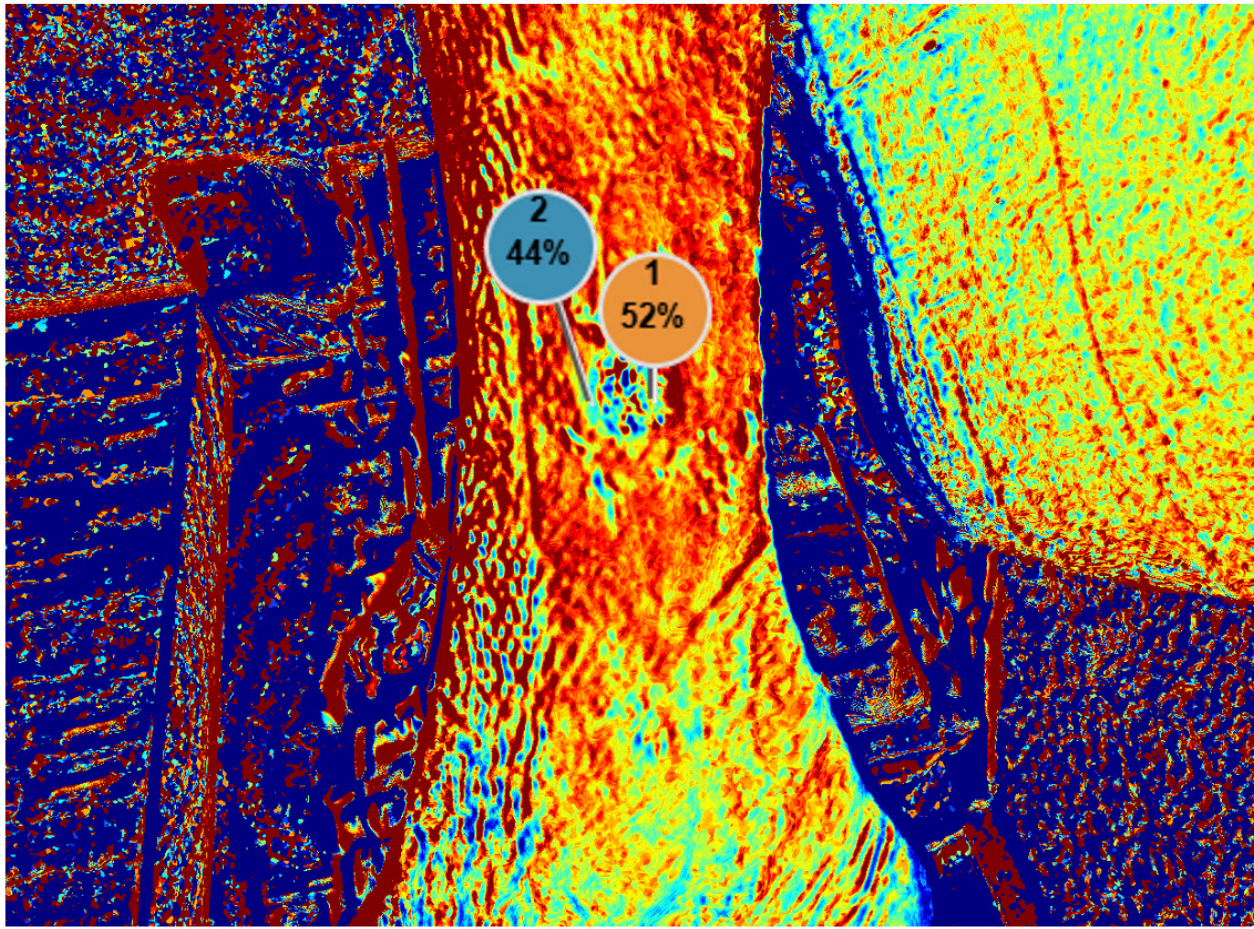
Results

- Patients A and B saw a 1.21x and 1.25x increase in oxygenation from baseline
- Longitudinal trends show sustained improvement
- No signs of infection noted by thermography
- Early signs of healing and analgesic effects observed

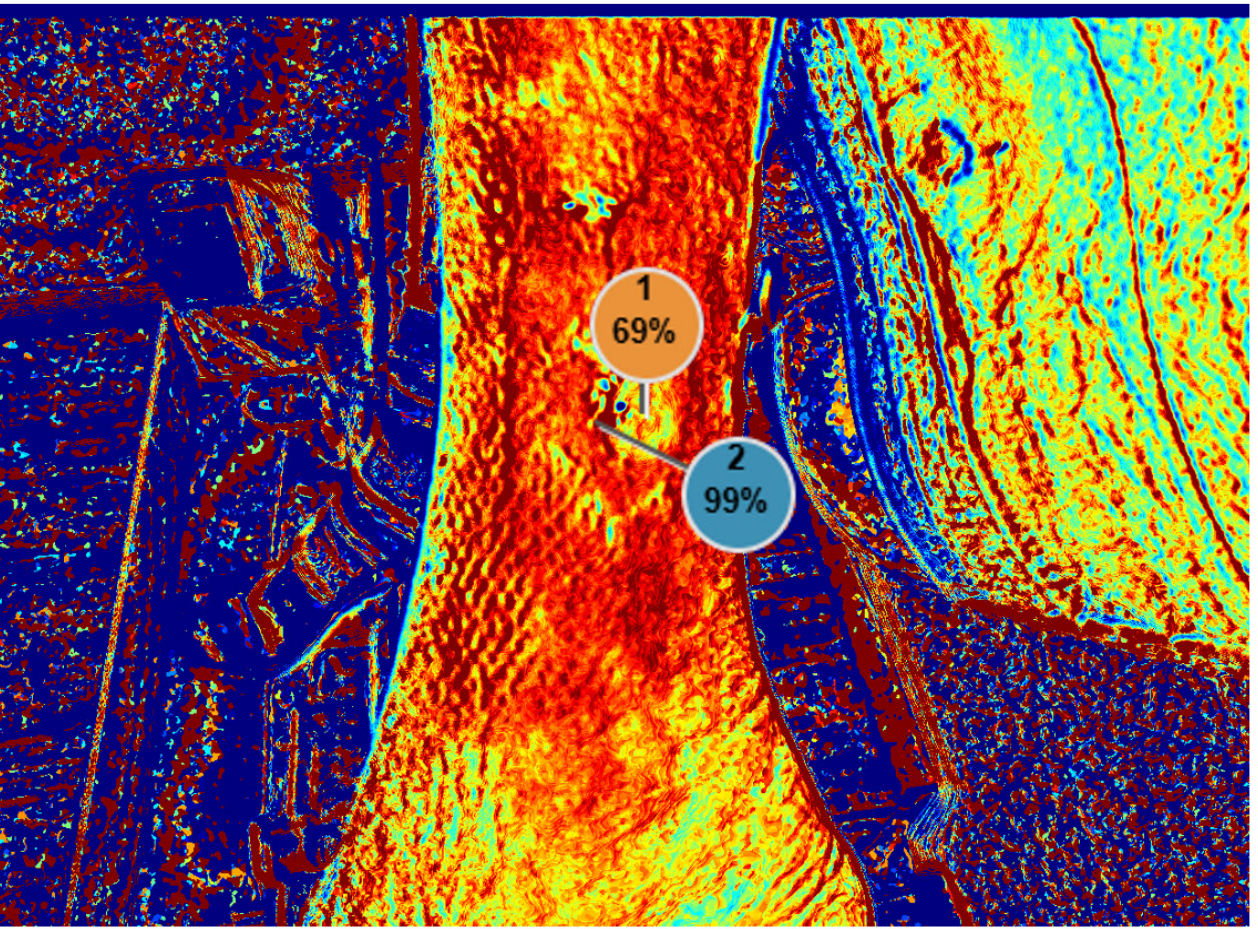
Discussion/Conclusion

Vaporox (Vaporox Inc., Denver, CO) therapy shows strong promise as an adjunctive treatment for chronic wounds, particularly in cases unresponsive to conventional care. Clinical improvements—including increased tissue oxygenation, reduced pain, early healing, and absence of infection—may be driven by underlying mechanisms such as nitric oxide activity, angiogenesis, and reduced inflammation.

Pre - Vaporox



Post - Vaporox



“A single Vaporox session led to a 125% increase in tissue oxygenation—an immediate and measurable improvement.”

-Dr. Glenn, MD, FACS

Wagner 1, 6-week-old DFU, Ongoing



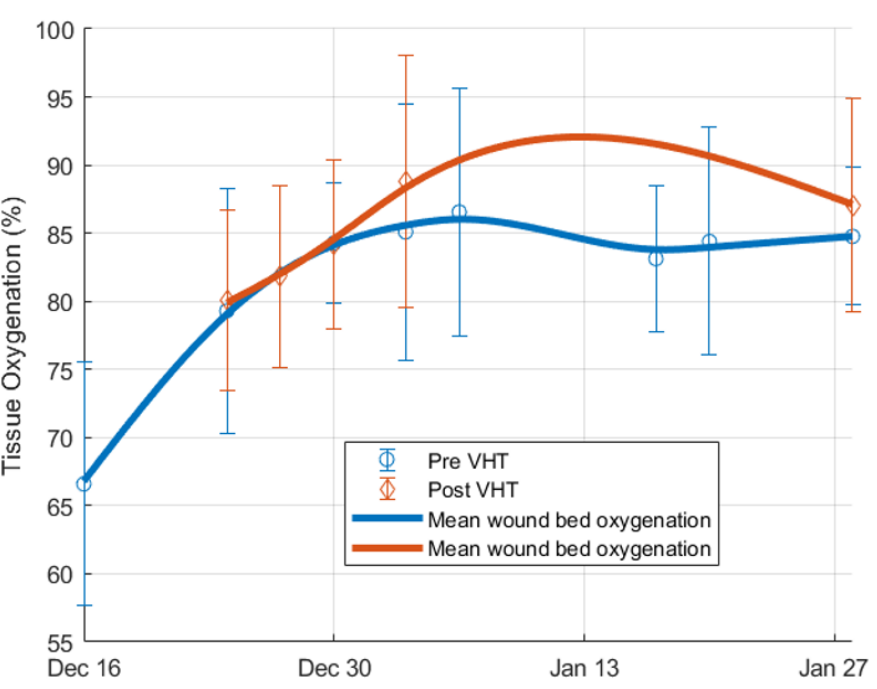
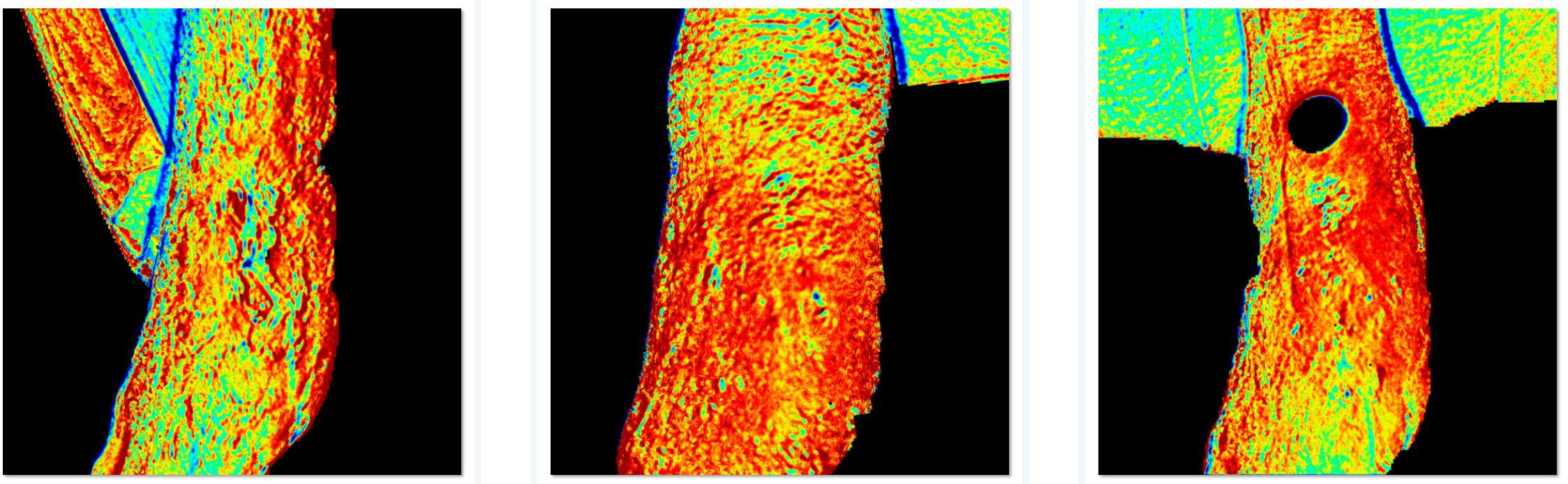
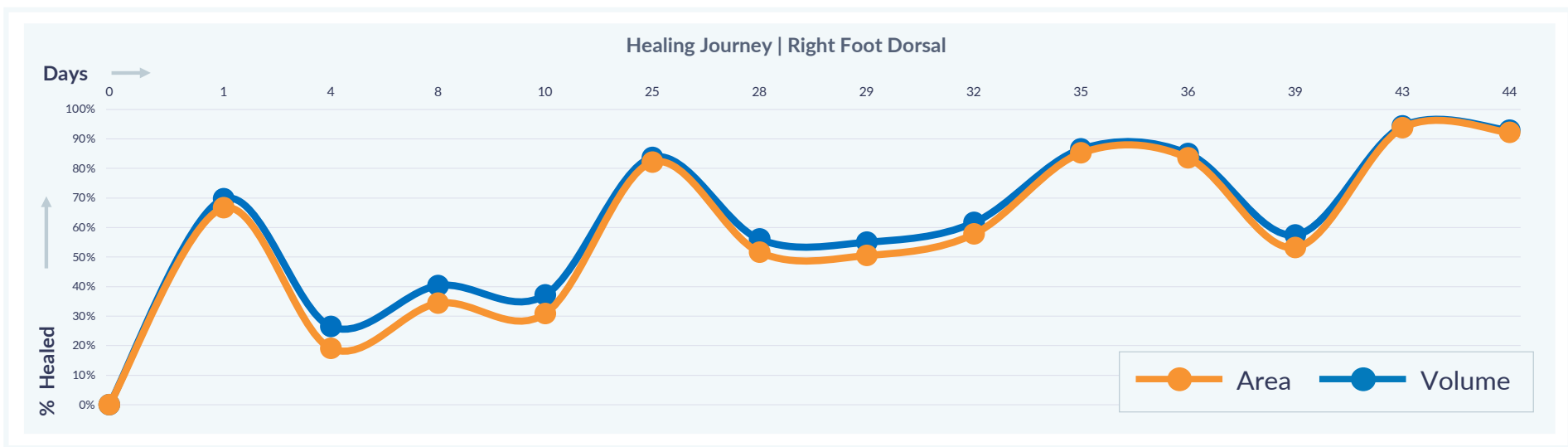
Background

Patient A Information

- Age: 83
- Female

Comorbidities

- Diabetes melitus
- Fall Risk
- Peripheral neuropathy
- History of toe amputations



Change in Baseline Tissue Oximetry (StO₂)

21% increase in mean wound bed oxygenation within follow up window.

10% Change

Meaningful change from baseline in tissue oximetry (StO₂). This could represent a change from previous visit or post procedure or a treatment.

General Guide:

>50%

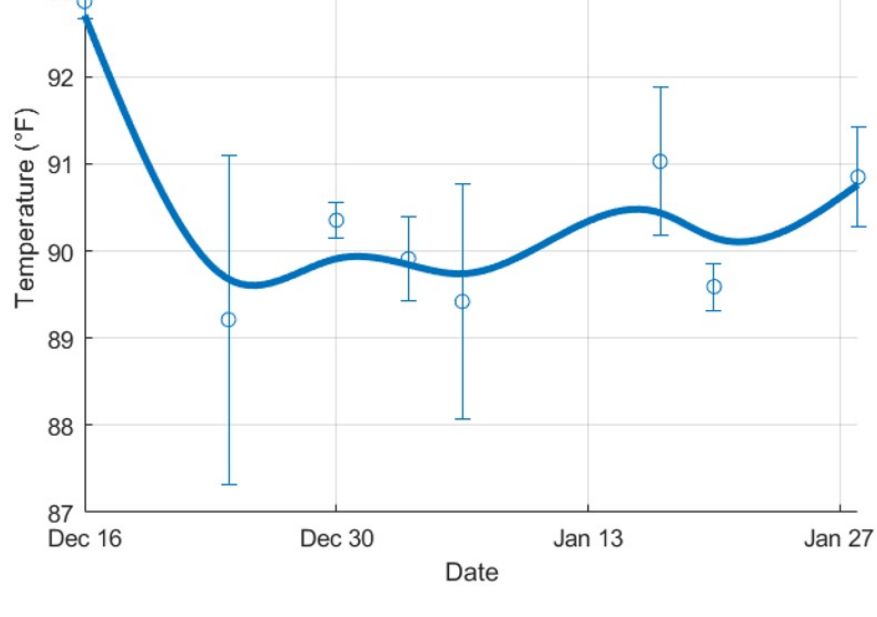
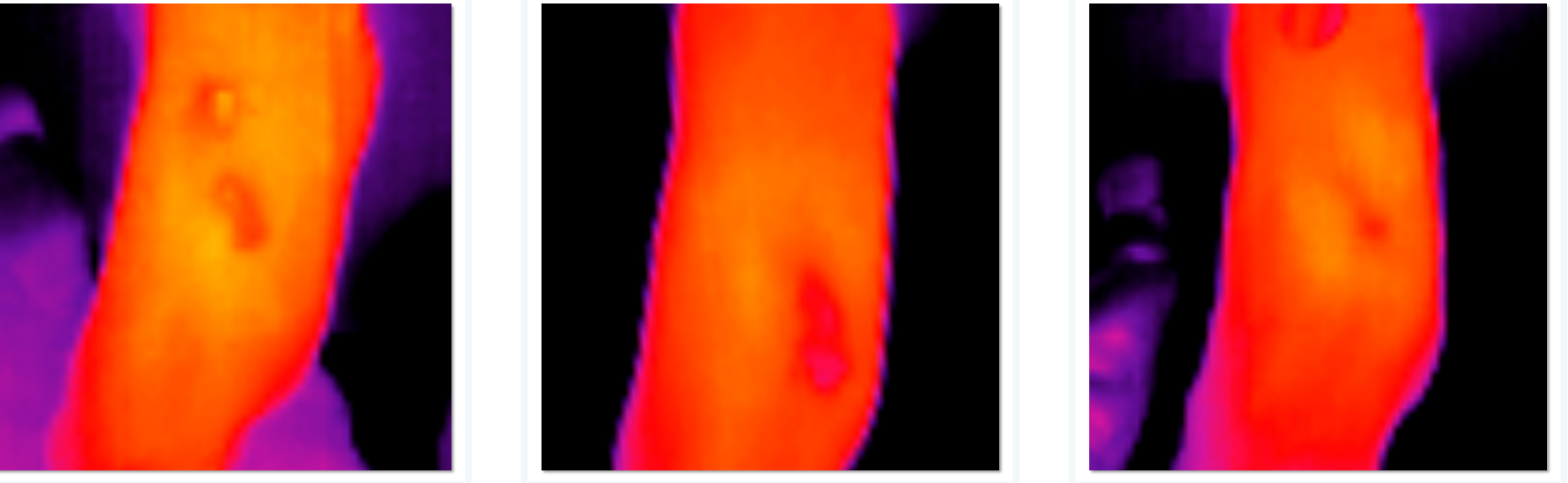
Viable skin tissue

40-49%

Clinical vigilance

<39%

Ischemic/compromised



Temperature as it Relates to Oxygenation and Wound Healing

A decrease paired with rising oxygenation and healing suggests:

- Nitric oxide activity
- Increased angiogenesis
- Reduction of inflammation



15-month-old Venus Statix Ulcer, Ongoing



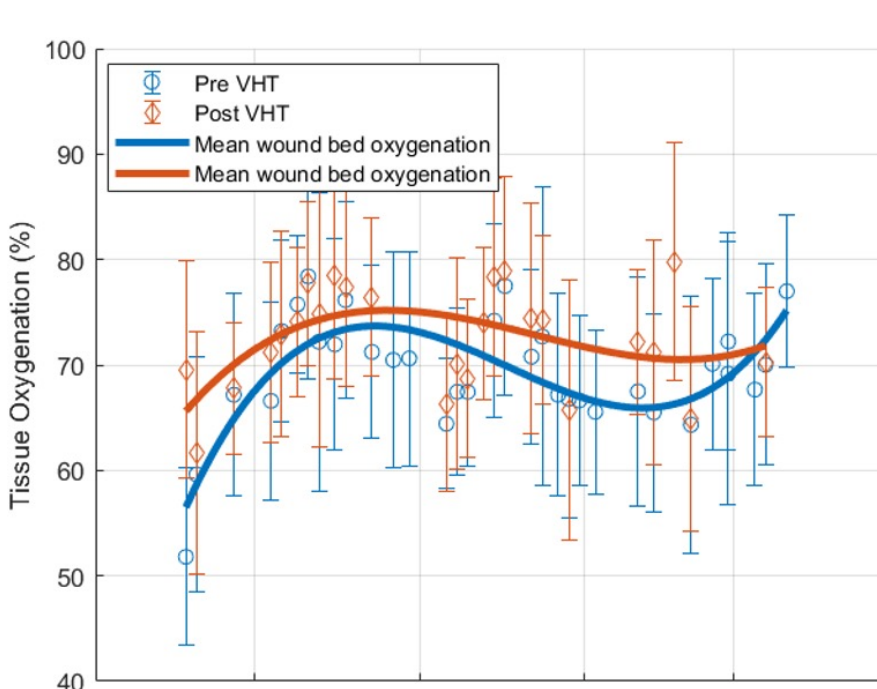
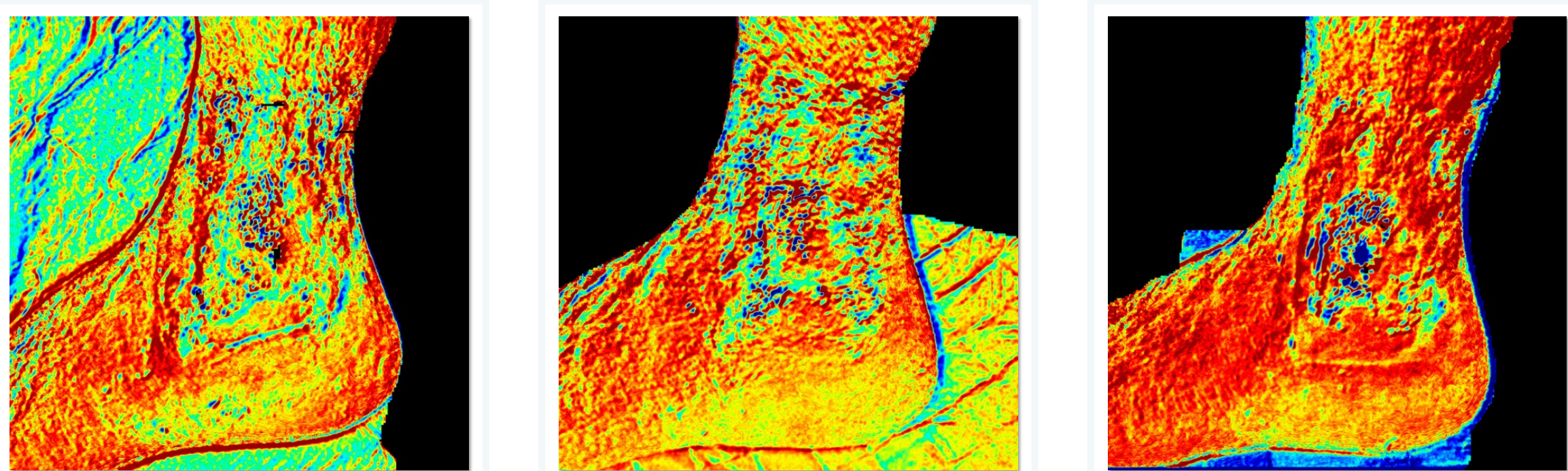
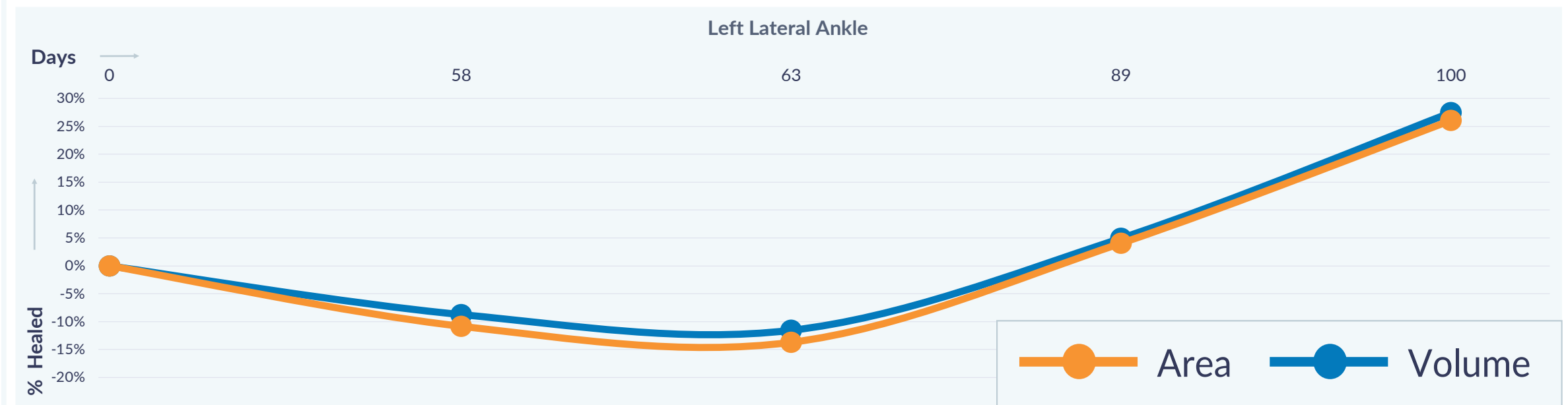
Background

Patient B Information

- Age: 69
- Female

Comorbidities

- History of Vasculitis ulcer
- Musculoskeletal joint/muscle pain
- Chronic pain syndrome
- Essential hypertension



Change in Baseline Tissue Oximetry (StO₂)

25% increase in mean wound bed oxygenation within follow up window.

10% Change

Meaningful change from baseline in tissue oximetry (StO₂). This could represent a change from previous visit or post procedure or a treatment.

General Guide:

>50%

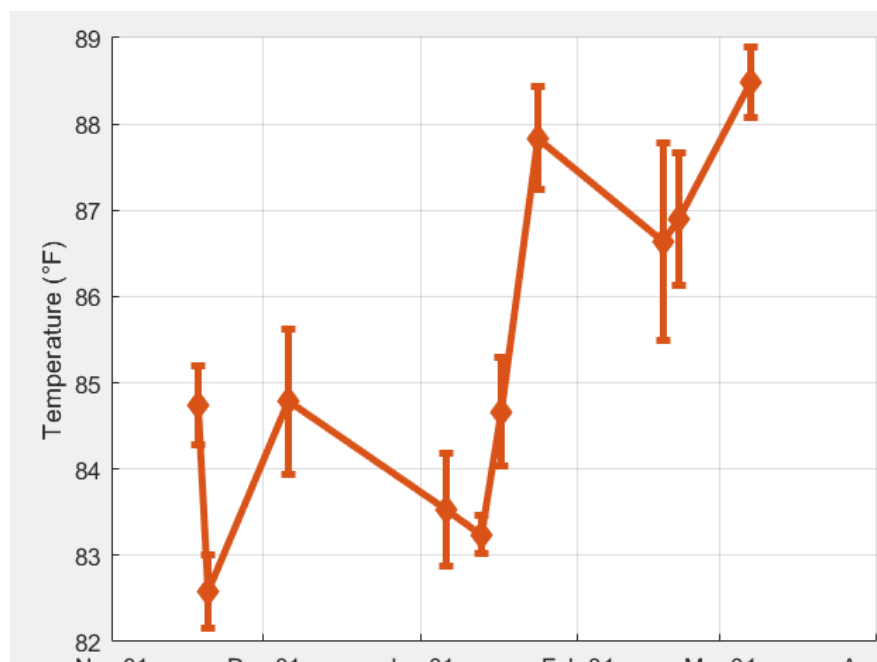
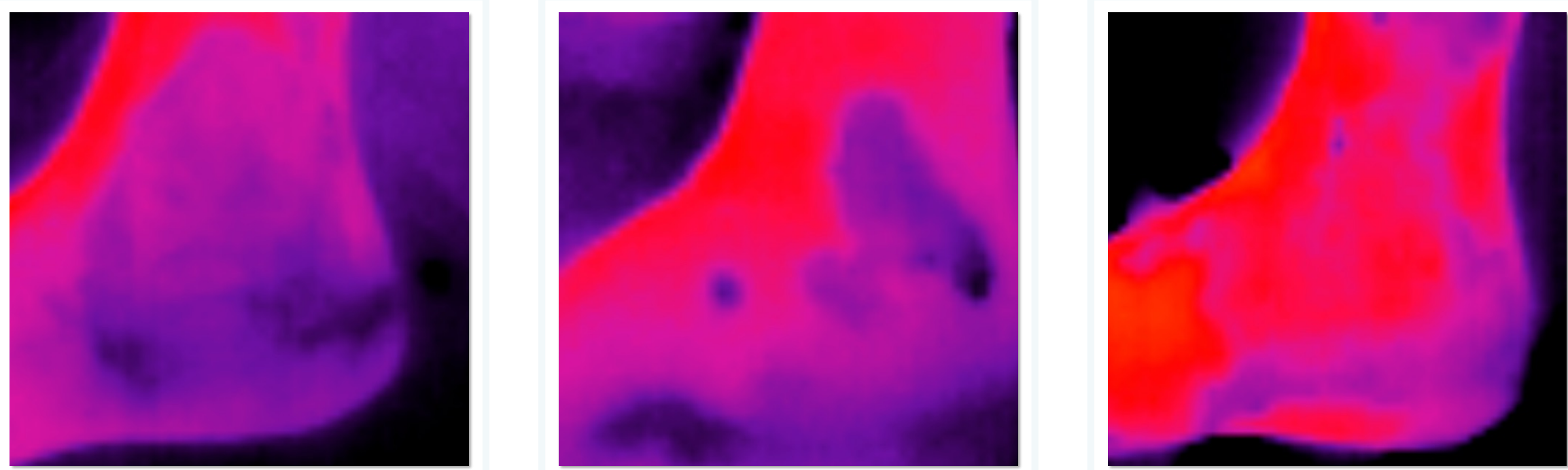
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