1. What is the difference between 3M™ Coban™ 2 Layer Compression System and 3M™ Coban™ Self-Adherent Wrap?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3M™ Coban™ 2 Layer Compression Therapy</th>
<th>3M™ Coban™ 2 Layer Lite Compression System</th>
<th>3M™ Coban™ Self-Adherent Wrap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cohesive</td>
<td>Sticks to self and coheres to the comfort layer</td>
<td>Sticks to self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elastic Properties</td>
<td>Elastic fibers are manufactured to be short stretch</td>
<td>Elastic fibers are manufactured to be short stretch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Recommendations</td>
<td>Apply comfort layer with enough tension to conform</td>
<td>Apply comfort layer with enough tension to conform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apply compression layer at full stretch from the beginning</td>
<td>Apply compression layer at full stretch from the beginning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resting Pressure</td>
<td>Designed to provide 35–40mmHg</td>
<td>Designed to provide 25–30mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indications</td>
<td>Coban 2 Layer Compression System is indicated for the management of venous leg ulcers, lymphedema and other clinical conditions where compression is appropriate. It can be used for patients with an ankle brachial pressure index equal to 0.8 or greater.</td>
<td>Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System is indicated for the management of venous leg ulcers, lymphedema and other clinical conditions where compression is appropriate. It can be used for patients with an ankle brachial pressure index equal to 0.5 or greater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spandex Filaments (per inch)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonwoven Backing</td>
<td>Polyester fibers</td>
<td>Polyester fibers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Can Coban Self-Adherent Wrap be substituted for the compression layer in Coban 2 Layer Compression System?

No, it is not recommended. Coban Self Adherent Wrap has different properties (long stretch elastic) and is applied with different techniques. The comfort layer and compression layer of the Coban 2 Layer Compression System are designed specifically to work together.

3. Can Coban 2 Layer Compression System be used for lymphedema?

Yes. 3M launched internationally new skus of Coban 2 Layer Compression System designed especially for lymphedema treatment. However, the sizes and lengths for lymphedema applications are not available in the US market at this time. 3M continues to work to resolve the current reimbursement issues.

If you are willing to get involved to change the reimbursement system for lymphedema compression therapy in the U.S. market, sign up online at: http://bit.ly/LymphReimb.

4. What is the recommended method to apply Coban 2 Layer Compression System?

Both Coban 2 Layer Compression System and Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System are applied using the same techniques. You will find all application and removal instructions and videos at www.3M.com/coban2layer and on the 3M Critical & Chronic Care Solutions YouTube channel www.youtube.com/3MSkinWound.

5. How does Coban 2 Layer Compression System compare to the UNNA’s boot?

Coban 2 Layer Compression Systems are easier, faster and less messy to apply than a zinc paste bandage. Patients can feel confident wearing their own shoes and clothing without zinc paste transfer. Coban 2 Layer Compression applications may have less variability for more consistent application each time.

6. How does Coban 2 Layer Compression System compare to competitive multi-layer compression bandages?

- Coban 2 Layer Compression System is only two layers (compared to three or four) that provide a thin, low profile system that is comfortable and allows normal footwear.
- Coban 2 Layer Compression System has demonstrated significantly less slippage than four layer bandages.
- Coban 2 Layer Compression System maintains therapeutic working pressures over time. S&N Profore Lite has a significant loss in both resting and working pressures within 48 hours of wear due to slippage.
- The safety of Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System has been clinically proven for use in patients with ankle brachial pressure indexes (ABPIs) of greater than or equal to 0.5.

7. Zinc paste bandages are often used to soothe the dermatitis associated with venous hypertension. How does Coban 2 Layer Compression System manage the irritated skin condition?

Dermatitis and eczematous changes occur with long standing edema and extravasation of blood and circulatory components into subcutaneous tissues. Effective edema reduction is the most important treatment to reversing these skin changes, and Coban 2 Layer Compression System has been clinically proven to reduce edema. There are many skin products used for topical management to reduce inflammation, moisturize and protect the skin that are compatible with Coban 2 Layer Compression System. 3M recommends the minimal amount of cream or ointment necessary to moisturize the skin.

The Wound Ostomy Continence Nurses Society Guideline for Management of Wounds in Patients with Lower-Extremity Venous Disease suggests:

- Avoid the use of skin irritants and allergens.
- Use emollients such as petrolatum to counteract dryness and scaliness.
- Consider topical steroid ointment as needed for no longer than two weeks.

8. What evidence exists regarding safety and efficacy of each product?

The safety and efficacy of Coban 2 Layer Compression System has been demonstrated in prospective clinical studies, including randomized, controlled trials.

**3M™ Coban™ 2 Layer Compression System, Cat. #2094:**
- 70-2009-9662-0 ABSTRACT: A Clinical Comparison of a Two-layer and a Four-layer Compression Bandage System in the Treatment of Venous Leg Ulcers. Principal Investigator: Christine Moffatt, PhD, RN, DN, FAAN.
- 70-2010-8341-0 ABSTRACT: Mosti G. Comparison Between a New, Two-component Compression System With Zinc Paste Bandages for Leg Ulcer Healing: A Prospective, Multicenter, Randomized, Controlled Trial Monitoring Sub-bandage Pressures.

**3M™ Coban™ 2 Layer Lite Compression System, Cat. #2794:**
- 70-2010-7575-4 ABSTRACT — Junger: Clinical Safety Study on Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System for ABPI ≥ 0.5.

9. What is the clinical evidence that supports the safety of Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System?

**70-2010-7575-4, ABSTRACT — Junger: Clinical Safety Study on Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System for ABPI ≥ 0.5.**

A single-center, open-label study was conducted to demonstrate the safety of Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System. It has been shown to be effective with patients that have an ABPI ≥ 0.5. Results were reported on 101 bandage applications:
- An average supine subbandage pressure of approximately 28mmHg was measured immediately after bandage application.
- No pressure related skin damage occurred in patients with reduced arterial perfusion, substantiated by low transcutaneous oxygen levels.
- No pain was detected.
- Laser Doppler flowmetry demonstrated positive effects on the capillary system after two weeks of Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System treatment:
  - Increased vasomotion (p=0.03)
  - Reduced respiratory reflux (p=0.01)
  - Maintained cardiac activity (p=0.21)
- Questionnaires showed high wearing comfort although most patients were not used to wearing compression bandages.
- Measurements of limits indicated reduced volume at end of the study compared to baseline.

**70-2010-9238-7 Reprint: Macro- and micro-perfusion during application of a new compression system designed for patients with leg ulcers and concomitant peripheral arterial occlusive disease.**

Full Article Report: J Clin Microcirc Hemorheol 2013, vol. 53(3), 281–293. Safety of Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System was demonstrated in patients with ABPs of 0.5–0.8 and was well tolerated by patients who normally would not be placed into compression. Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System also provided beneficial effects on the dermal capillary system. Average resting pressure was 28mmHg, no pain or pressure related skin damage occurred, and the Laser Doppler assessments indicated significant improvements of dermal microcirculation under Coban 2 Layer Lite Compression System.

10. How absorbent is Coban 2 Layer Compression System?

Coban 2 Layer Compression System absorbs and wicks away skin moisture but is not designed as a primary wound dressing. The wound should be managed with dressings appropriate to the wound condition.

11. Are there any specific considerations to note when using Coban 2 Layer Compression System on patients?

With all compression systems, it is important to monitor the patient’s response to therapy. Wrapping too tightly may impair circulation. Monitor the area of application frequently for signs of discoloration, pain, numbness, tingling or other changes in sensation and swelling. If these symptoms occur, remove Coban 2 Layer Compression System promptly and contact your health care provider. Patients should be advised to promptly contact their health care provider if they experience pain, numbness, tingling, discoloration or swelling of toes.

12. Why do you recommend beginning the application at the 5th metatarsal head?

This technique supports the foot in a neutral, comfortable position, and when patients are comfortable in their bandage, they are more apt to keep it on and stay active.

13. Have tests been conducted to determine the flammability of Coban 2 Layer Compression System?

Two test series have been performed on Coban 2 Layer Compression System to assess flammability.


This test usually is used for clothing materials to determine if materials are suitable to be used in clothing with regards to their flammability. For this test the material is inserted to a frame held at a 45° angle. A standardized flame is applied to the surface near the lower end of the specimen for 1 second, and the time required for the flame to proceed up the fabric a distance of 127mm (5 in) is recorded. 3M used this test for the disposable surgical gowns. Coban 2 Comfort Layer, Coban 2 Compression Layer, Coban 2 Lite Comfort Layer, Coban 2 Lite Compression Layer have been tested separately and per the results of the tests are categorized as Class 1 per “16 CFR Part 1610 Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles”, which means:
- “Normal Flammability. Class 1 textiles exhibit normal flammability and are acceptable for use in clothing.” Class 1 is the lowest possible category. All samples (five per product tested, n=5) did ignite, but there was no surface flash observed. All samples have been typed as “plain surface textile fabric” and have been tested in original state (not refurnished/laundred/dry cleaned). All tests were performed by an external laboratory.

**B. Test on suitability of using Coban 2 Compression System in high oxygen environments, such as hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) chambers, per ASTM D2863-08.**

“The Oxygen Exposure Test exposes each product to an oxygen-enriched atmosphere (>99.0% oxygen) at elevated temperature (60°C) and pressure (3 atmospheres), and monitors changes in temperature, pressure, and mass of the product for a period of 6 hours.” This test measures the potential of a material to self-ignite under conditions typically used in an HBO chamber (including localized regions of high temperature). Again, tests were performed by an external laboratory. Results showed that the individual 3M products did not show evidence of increased flammability when compared to a control material (Johnson & Johnson Kling® Roll) in high oxygen use environments. Please contact 3M Technical Service for a technical report.

14. What kind of education do you provide?

3M Sales Representatives with the support of certified wound care specialists will train you and your staff on the proper usage and application techniques recommended for Coban 2 Layer Compression Systems. Visit us at www.3M.com/coban2layer to learn more.

3M has a variety of training and educational tools to support this product as well as our full line of skin, wound care and infusion site management needs. Visit www.3M.com/learningconnection.