
SNAPSHOTGLO

# BACTERIA AUTOFLUORESCENCE FOR THE DETECTION OF BIOBURDEN

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## Why wounds do not heal:

- **Bacterial infection and biofilm stalling healing progression**
- A lack of oxygen in the tissues leads to ischemia and tissue death
- Poor patient adherence to the treatment protocol

## Common clinical conditions impacted by infections:

Diabetic foot ulcers / Venous leg ulcers
Pressure injuries / Surgical sites / Burns

## How can you be sure if a wound has harmful bacteria?


SnapshotGLO is a handheld, portable bacteria assessment device that measures wound bioburden, monitors wound healing and assists clinicians' decision-making for first-line treatments.

Using safe, ultraviolet (UV) light, SnapshotGLO provides users with a visual map of elevated bacterial loads in a wound. The device can highlight areas of bacterial loads over $10^4$ CFU/g*, aiding clinicians in providing timely, targeted interventions.

Bacteria contain fluorophores which become fluorescent when excited by UV light. As a non-contact, point-of-care device, UV light from SnapshotGLO is used to fluoresce bacteria on the wound surface, creating an image that indicates the location of bacterial load. The resulting image will show red and cyan fluorescence to highlight the most common types of bacteria found in infected wounds.

## Faster interventions with wound tracking and measurement

With a single image capture, SnapshotGLO identifies wound bacteria, and captures a clinical image for wound auto detection, segmentation and sizing. No reagents or additional markers are required.

Objective data from SnapshotGLO, combined with clinical signs and symptoms, may increase the likelihood of identifying wounds which contain bacteria bioburden and could lead to faster intervention implementation[1]. Providers can monitor and compare wound trends, wound size and bacterial loads, directly on the patient's profile at the bedside.

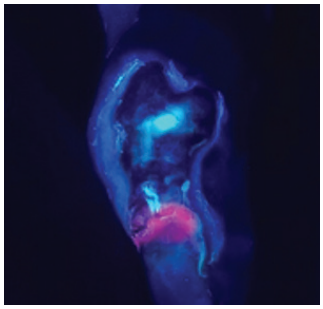

*colony forming units per gram

# How can you contribute to reducing the amputation rate for infections?

A diagnostic-driven tool to identify infections leading to reduced amputations and re-operation rates.

With over half of diabetic foot ulcers becoming infectious[2], new assessment tools must be implemented that reduce time to diagnosis and increase the chance of intervention success. Infections increase the risk of amputation for diabetic foot ulcers[2] and up to 50% of infections won't present with typical signs and symptoms of a systemic infection[3], making point-of-care clinical decision-making even more important.

**1 in 5**
**infected ulcers results in a minor amputation.[2]**



## Risk reduction: Clinical and economic benefits

SnapshotGLO non-invasively assesses patients for bacteria bioburden at the bedside eliminating multi-day, invasive procedures saving valuable **time and money** for the patient and provider. Getting the right information in the first stages of a patient's visit can vastly improve the treatment intervention aiding clinical decision making to reduce the risk of overuse of antibiotics and cost of treatment.

## Actionable insights in real-time

- Point-of-care wound assessment and management
- Quickly capture fluorescence imaging for the detection of elevated bacterial burden (>$10^4$ CFU/g)
- Visualize wound trends with automatically generated graphs for each patient
- Auto-detection and auto-sizing of wounds
- User-friendly touch screen with large visualization of wound image and bacterial loads
- Early assessment aids clinical decision-making regarding antibiotic and dressings utilization
- Optimize the implementation of clinical or surgical procedures like debridement and cleansing
- Document intervention effectiveness
- Evidence-based documentation supports medical necessity for reimbursement


1. *Price N. Routine fluorescence imaging to detect wound bacteria reduces antibiotic use and antimicrobial dressing expenditure while improving healing rates: Retrospective analysis of 229 foot ulcers. Diagnostics. 2020 Nov 10;10(11):927.*
2. *Armstrong DG, Tan T, Boulton AJM, Bus SA. Diabetic Foot Ulcers: A Review. JAMA. 2023;330(1):62–75. doi:10.1001/jama.2023.10578*
3. *Ding X, Tang Q, Xu Z, Xu Y, Zhang H, Zheng D, Wang S, Tan Q, Maitz J, Maitz PK, Yin S. Challenges and innovations in treating chronic and acute wound infections: from basic science to clinical practice. Burns & Trauma. 2022;10:tkac014.*

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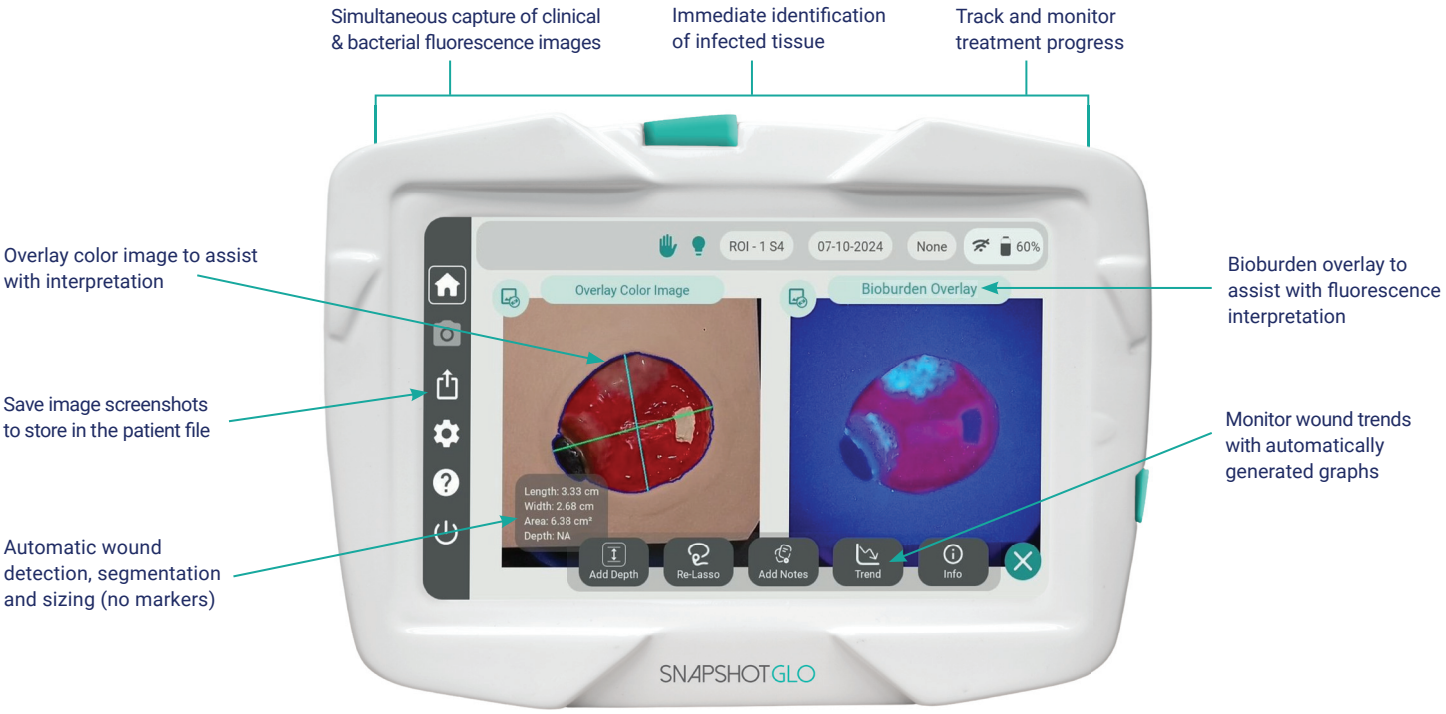
*Seeing is Believing*




## Integrate SnapshotGLO into your clinical workflow.

**Point-of-care**
View a real-time preview of wound imaging. Capture clinical and bacteria images in one sequence.

**Fast image capture**
Take a picture just like a digital camera.
No markers required.

**Support intervention efficacy**
View bacteria images pre- and post-intervention as needed to help guide clinical decision-making.

**Bedside assessment**
Use a dark room or SnapshotGLO drape for best image capture.

**Auto-detection & sizing**
View clinical image to obtain accurate wound size measurement for wound analysis.

**Reimbursement & documentation**
Export images for patient profiles, insurance payors and documentation.

**Schedule a trial today** | Contact Kent Imaging to learn more about SnapshotGLO

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300, 1210 8th St SW, Calgary, AB CANADA T2R 1L3
PHONE: 1-403-455-7610 | TF: 1-833-SEE-KENT (1-833-733-5368)
info@kentimaging.com **kentimaging.com**

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