





If the above questions do not produce a resolution, additional questions can be asked:

foam cut to at least quarter size?

- 1. Where is wound located?
- 2. What type of wound is this?
- 3. How long has patient had NPWT on the wound? (Include inpatient and post-acute time)
- **4.** When was canister last changed?
- 5. How much is in the canister?
- **6.** Is there any fluid noted in dressing when pump is on?

Depending on the answers, settings can be changed. We often find that if dressing was applied correctly, and there are no kinks and tubing is unclamped the blockage is most likely caused by a scant to small drainage amount from wound and/or wound is very small.

To rectify this issue, the setting on the pump can be changed in Factory Admin. To enter the Factory Admin Menu, follow instructions below:

 $\label{eq:MENU/SELECT} $$\operatorname{SETTINGS} \to \operatorname{FACTORY} \operatorname{ADMIN} (\operatorname{Password} \ \text{is "Up arrow, Down arrow, Left arrow, Right arrow, Up arrow, Down arrow, Menu/Select")}$ 

## **Block Delay:**

You can reset blockage alarm to 25 minutes. This means anytime the pump activates, the 25 minute delay starts again. Even with a small wound with small amount of drainage this should alleviate the blockage alarm.

## **Pressure Tolerance:**

The number represents how much pressure at wound bed must be lost for pump to ramp back up. If set at 10, and pump setting is -125mmHg, then pump will not ramp up until it falls below -115mmHg. If setting is changed to 5 then the pump will activate (thus resetting the blockage alarm time to 0) when pump reaches -120mmHg.

Please contact our clinical specialist team for further direction on troubleshooting a blockage alarm via email: clinical@corkmedical.com

