

fraser health

er health. Best in health can

Interior Health island health northern

northern health





Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

geko wound therapy device		
Classification Device: Muscle Pump Activator		
Key Points	 A "watch-like" medical device designed to provide an electrostimulation to the common peroneal nerve. This stimulation triggers the calf and foot muscles to pump, thereby improving blood circulation in the lower limb. Each device delivers two days of therapy, 12 hours/day. Therapy can be paused for up to three 	
		howering or driving. There needs to be at least 6 hours
	 The first sign that the therapy is having an for venous insufficiency, a decrease in the several weeks to achieve full effectiveness. Therapy involves the client or family and to apply and remove the device and press monitoring of progress is needed. 	n effect may be the client's report of decreasing pain or, e heaviness of the leg. Therapy may be required for ss, e.g., decrease in edema or improved wound healing. requires the ability to reach the area and hand dexterity s the ON/OFF buttons. Client teaching and weekly
	The device contains a lithium battery and a ferro-magnetic component.	
Indications	 To be used under the direction of a Physician/NP/NSWOC/Wound Clinician for clients with: Venous Insufficiency with or without a wound and with or without compression Arterial Insufficiency with or without a wound Dependent edema 	
Precautions	 Skin inflammation or irritation can develop over the contact site. If this occurs, either remove the device or re-locate the device to one of the two alternate fitting positions (see page 2). Consult with NSWOC/Wound Clinician for treatment of skin issue. Consult with Physician/NP prior to use for clients who have: Implanted medical devices e.g., cardiac pacemakers, insulin pumps, etc. Suspected DVT or recent diagnosis of a DVT. Diagnosed heart condition. Epilepsy Had recent surgery to the lower limbs in which muscle contractions may disturb healing. Device has not been tested on children therefore not recommended for their use. Do not wear device while showering/tub bathing. Do not wear device while driving or operating machinery as device may cause involuntary muscle contraction. Remove device prior to MRI procedure as device contains ferromagnetic components. Turn device off during ECG procedure as the device may interfere with the ECG leg signal. Do not wear in proximity to the following as it may cause diminished performance: Short wave or microwave equipment (i.e., within 1m). There is no issue with microwave ovens. Portable RF communication equipment including antennae (i.e., 30cm) Heat sources e.g., fires or radiant heaters. 	
Contraindications	 Do not use for clients who have an allergy to a crylic acid or acrylic polymers. Do not use the device on any other body part other than the lower limb. Do not apply over or near infected wounds, broken skin, skin eruptions, varicose veins, DVT, or cancerous lesions. 	
Formats & Sizes	Kit includes 7 devices; each device provided 2 days of therapy, 12 hours/day, for a total of 2 weeks of therapy for one limb.	geko
<i>I</i>	Application Directions	Rationale
If needed, remove had clippers; do not shaw	air from the knee a rea with trimmers or ve.	Shaving may lead to skin irritation.
Cleanse the area around the knee with approved skin cleanser, pat dry. Do not apply moisturizer to the area.		Applying moisturizer to the area under the device may cause the device to slip out of place.





fraser health

Her health. Best in health care

Interior Health island health

northern health 201





Skin and Wound Product Information Sheet

To Apply the Device			
Find the fibula head of the lower leg. Mark the site with	1. Fibula Bone		
permanent marker to ensure the site can be easily located at the next therapy session.	2. Tibial Tuberosity 3. Patella		
Remove the device from its backing card.	4. Tibial Lateral Condyle		
Position the device such that the blue strap goes a round the front of the leg and the white strap around the back.	A. Fibula Head with the common peroneal nerve		
	running just under it. 1		
Line up the Provide Strain (marker line) to sit over the fibula head. Secure the strap.			
Ensure a snug fit. If needed, peel off one end of the device to gently tighten it but do not apply tension. For added security, apply the adhesive strip (included in the kit).			
When correctly fitted, the word 'geko' will be beneath the patella and the device buttons on the outside of the leg.			
Setting the Therapy			
There are 10 settings, each setting will flash its corresponding number e.g., 7 and then pause.	The correct setting is determined when there is a slight twitch (lateral and dorsiflexion) in the foot that is		
Turn on the device by pressing the 🕂 button.	tolerable to the client; this twitch should continue for the length of the therapy.		
Use the 🛨 and the 🖻 to select correct setting.	Note: in the presence of large amounts of edema, the twitch may not be noted for several days.		
To Remove the Device			
Carefully remove the strap, ensuring not to da mage the skin.			
Store the device on its backing card and inside its protective foil pouch until the next therapy day.			
At the end of the second day of therapy, the device shuts down automatically. Device can be disposed off as electronic waste where available.			
Frequency of Therapy			
Therapy sessions should i deally be 12 hours each day with at least a 6-hour break between therapy sessions.	Each kit provides 7 devices for a 2-week period. One device provides 2 days for therapy, 12 hours/day.		
Therapy may be stopped for up to 3 hours per session. If stopped for more than 3 hours, the device loses the remaining hours for that therapy session.	The six hour breakis to promote good skin health of the area.		
Therapy may need several weeks to show effectiveness.			
Expected Outcome			
Decrease in the edema related to venous insufficiency.	If a twitch cannot be elicited using site A, try		
Improved blood circulation related to arterial insufficiency.	positioning the device over an alternate site (B or C) along the lateral		
Decreased dependent edema.	hamstring tendon.		
Improved lower limb wound healing due to improved venous/ arterial circulation.	 A - Fibula Head B - Lateral Hamstring (at knee joint) C - Lateral Hamstring (above knee joint) 		
For further information, please contact: NSWOC/WC			