







Feasibility and effectiveness of the Passio™ digital drainage system in reducing chest pain during IPC pleural drainage

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Conflicts of Interest

- APR Medtech provided 10 Passio IPC starter kits
- Not involved with evaluation









Background

- PassioTM pump drainage system
 - Manufactured by Bearpac Medical in the US
 - Supplied by APR Medtech in the UK
- Uses a battery-operated handheld pump which allows drainage at a lower pressure at variable flow rates
- Device trialled in five patients at Glenfield Hospital, Leicester
- Device was previously trialled in 2022/2023 and had issues with device failure, valve failure and IPC blockage. Manufacturer rectified the problems and issued a new batch of pumps and valves.





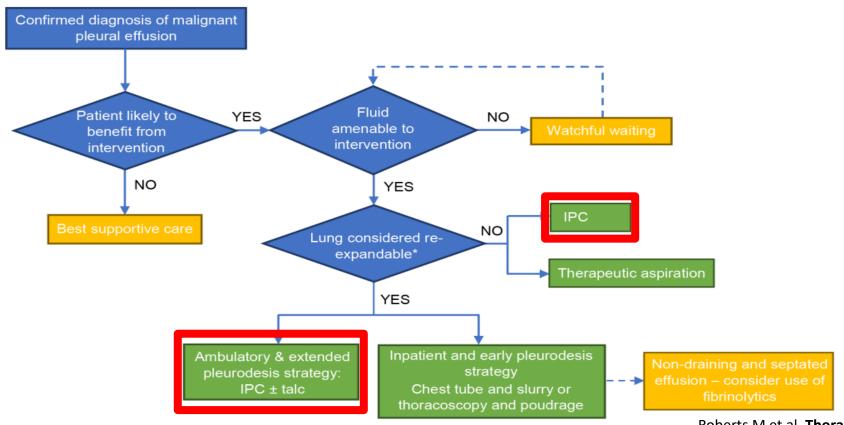




IPC as 1st line management for Malignant Pleural Effusion (MPE)

British Thoracic Society Guideline for pleural disease

Malignant pleural effusion pathway



Roberts M et al. Thorax 2023









Drainage associated pain

Drainage can be associated with pain towards the end ¹

• 36% of patients experience discomfort with home drainage ²

 Managed with analgesia, revised drainage protocol or elimination of vacuum with underwater seal



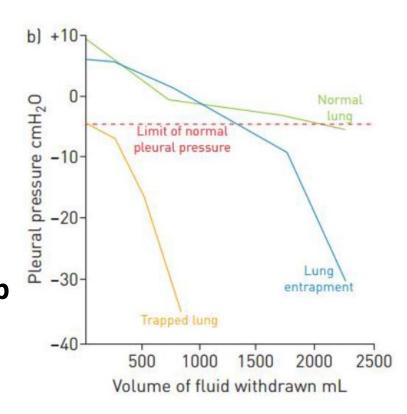






Drainage associated pain

- Could be due to a rapid decrease in pleural pressure¹
- Vacuum bottles can have a starting pressure as low as -950 cmH₂O
- Could lower pressure drainage help with drainage-associated pain?



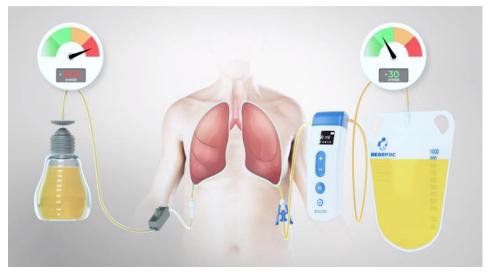
- 1. Huggins T et al. **Respirology** 2017
- 2. Bhatnagar R et al. **Eur Resp Rev** 2016

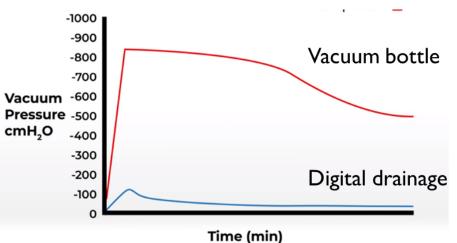














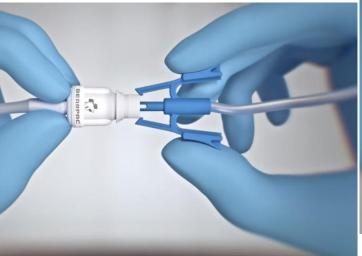


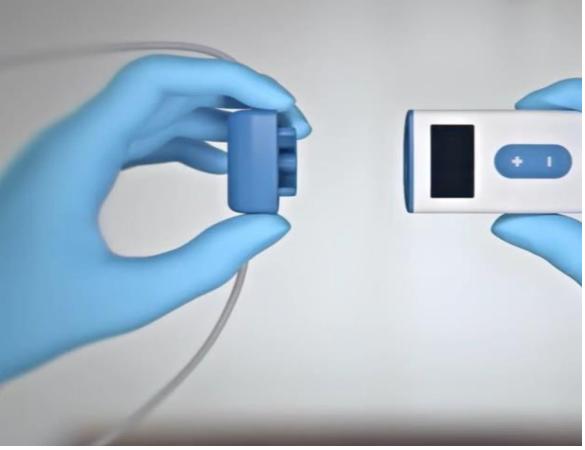






























Drainage at variable flow rates



Speed	Flow rate (ml/min)
1	50
2	100
3	150
4	200



















Lower pressure drainage

Mean pressure at priming

-82.5 cmH2O

Mean pressure at end of drainage

-45.5 cmH2O

 No objective assessment of pain



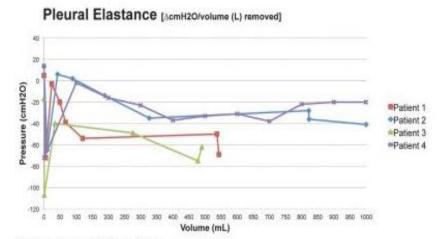


Figure 1. Pleural Elastance Curves









Aims and Objectives

- Evaluate pain levels experienced during IPC drainage with a standard vacuum drainage bottle.
- Assessed whether a digitally controlled pleural drainage system (Passio™) could offer a viable alternative to patients who experience pain during drainage.









Methods

- All patients who had an IPC between November 2023 April 2024 (n=27) were included.
- A questionnaire was given to complete during the first two weeks after insertion. Pain severity was assessed using a 100mm Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) at 4 points during drainage-
 - Before drainage
 - Mid-drainage
 - End of drainage
 - 10 minutes after end of drainage
- Questionnaires were reviewed at the routine 2-week post-IPC insertion appointment to assess drainage-related pain and if present, the existing IPC valve was replaced with a PassioTM valve (n=5).
- A questionnaire was given to assess VAS scores post- PassioTM valve change.









Results- Demographics

- Total No. of Patients= 27
- Gender-
 - Male- 16 (59%)
 - Female- 11 (41%)
- Mean Age- 70
- Non-Expandable Lung- 10 (37%)
- Degree of pleural apposition-

<25%	4 (14.8%)
25-50%	-2 (7.4%)
50-75%	-2 (7.4%)

>75% -----19(70.4%)

Diagnosis	n
Lung Cancer	8
Mesothelioma	6
Breast Cancer	5
Renal	1
Benign Pleuritis	2
Cancer of unknown primary	1
Sarcoma	1
Lymphoma	2
Ovarian	1









Results- Vacuum Drainage

- Analgesia-
 - Yes- 16 (59%)
 - No- 11 (41%)
- Cough during drainage
 - Yes- 11 (41%)
 - No- 16 (59%)

Vacuum Drainage (n=27)			
	Chest Pain VAS Score		
Prior to Drainage (mm)	10.53mm ± 2.73		
Middle of Drainage (mm)	19.86mm ± 5.15, P=0.29		
End of drainage (mm)	20.86mm ± 5.87, P=0.29		
10 mins after the end of			
drainage (mm)	13.28mm ± 4.17, P=0.35		

- Slowing down drainage improved pain and coughing-
 - Yes- 9 (82%)
 - No- 2 (18%)





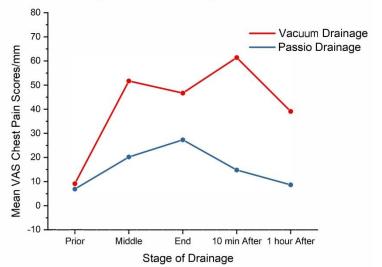




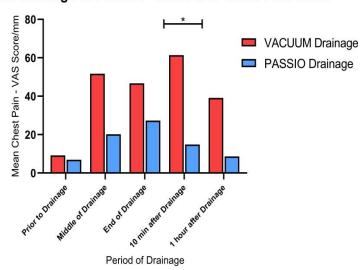
Results- Post- PassioTM

Post-Passio Valve Change (n=5)				
	Vacuum Drainage (n=5)	Post-Passio (n=5)		
Prior to Drainage (mm)	9.16mm ± 4.01	6.91mm ± 2.45, P= 0.79		
Middle of Drainage (mm)	51.68mm ± 16.29, P=0.13	20.15mm ± 9.34, P=0.25		
End of drainage (mm)	46.68mm ± 19.45, P=0.19	27.28mm ± 12.69, P=0.84		
10 mins after the end of drainage (mm)	61.38mm ± 9.81, P=0.06	14.81mm ± 3.33, P=0.0079		
1 hour after the end of drainage (mm)	39.12mm ± 15.72, P=0.99	8.66mm ± 2.44, P=0.42		

Vacuum Drainage vs. Passio Drainage - VAS Chest Pain Scores



VACUUM Drainage vs PASSIO - Mean VAS Chest Pain Score











Results- Post- PassioTM

- No complications
- No pump/valve failures
- No admissions related to PassioTM valve complications
- 100% patient satisfaction









Limitations

- Small sample size
- Single-centre
- Volume discrepancy between handheld pump reading and the actual volume of fluid drained in the bag









Future...

apr@medtech









Bearpac Medical Announces AESOP trial launch at North Bristol NHS Trust to assess experience, safety, and outcomes of the Passio™ Pump Drainage System.

Michael Pichel / 2024-09-2



News from Bearpac Medical!

• Single centre, crossover, non-blinded 1:1 randomised controlled trial.

- Participants will be randomised to IPC insertion with either a PassioTM catheter or a standard catheter (BD PleurXTM).
- Primary objective- Evaluate safety, efficacy and tolerability of the Passio[™] Pump Drainage System in comparison to the BD PleurX[™] Pleural Catheter System.
- Secondary objective- Evaluate the overall experience of the PassioTM Pump Drainage System from a patient perspective.

ISRCTN16390322

AESOP

(Assessing Experience, Safety, and Outcomes of the Passio Pump Drainage System)









Conclusions

- Our feasibility study has shown that controlled pleural drainage using a digital drainage device such as Passio™ may have a role in IPC patients who experience pain with vacuum bottle drainage, especially in those who have NEL
- Safe with no complications encountered
- More robust data in the form of RCT trials needed to draw firm conclusions









Thank You For Your Attention

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