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A MULTI-NATIONAL CASE STUDY PROGRAMME WITH A NEW OXYGENATING WOUND HEALING TECHNOLOGY FOR CHRONIC AND ACUTE WOUNDS

Lisa Wood, Paul J Davis, Andrew Eaton, Andrew Adams, John P G Wilkins

Archimed Division, Insense Ltd, Bedford, United Kingdom

Aim: To determine how a new oxygenating wound dressing technology can be best used in order to heal acute and chronic wounds.

Method: A major European case study programme with up to 400 patients, with wounds of various aetiologies, treated using a standard protocol. In the first phase, hard-to-heal wounds (>6 months duration) were treated with the new product.

Results: At the time of writing this abstract (n=40):

- 15% (6) healed completely
- 53% (21) improved (giving a total of 68% of wounds healing or improving)
- 20% (8) remained static
- 13% (5) deteriorated (3 due to infection breakthrough)

Discussion: The new wound dressing works like a molecular pump, drawing oxygen from the atmosphere and transporting it to the wound. The importance of oxygen in wound healing is widely acknowledged. The dressing also generates a low level of iodine. (A variant of the product produces oxygen with a higher level of iodine, for use on infected wounds.) Clinical trials in Canada¹ and the UK² showed that 30% of hard-to-heal wounds healed within 6 weeks. A further 30% improved.

Over 150 patients have now been recruited to the study and all will be included in the results presented. Treatment of infected wounds using the higher iodine product began in December 2007. The scope of the case study programme is also being extended to investigate the potential for accelerating healing in simple aetiology wounds, such as VLU's and acute wounds.

References

1. R G Sibbald et al. *Adv Skin Wound Care*, 2007;20 200-6. The use of a novel oxygenating hydrogel dressing in the treatment of different chronic wounds.
2. K Harding et al. *Wounds UK*, 2007 3(1): 77-81. The use of an oxygenating dressing in VLU.