

USAGE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL THERAPEUTICS IN PATIENTS WITH MRSA AND NON-MRSA INFECTED DIABETIC FOOT ULCERS

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The aim of our study was to compare outcomes of DFU treatment related to the usage of antiseptic solutions or mixed local therapy in MRSA and non-MRSA infected DFU.

Methods: 163 patients with infected DFU were included into the retrospective study-31 patients (19%) were MRSA+ (MRSA group), 132 patients (81%) were MRSA negative (non-MRSA group). During the observed period (1 year) were these patients treated by antiseptic solutions or mixed local therapy. Outcomes of DFU treatment evaluating during 1year period were classified as successful (DFU improvement or healing) and unsuccessful (progression of DFU, amputation, death) and were compared between MRSA and non-MRSA group with relationship to the type of local therapy.

Results: Significantly lower percentage of MRSA+ patients was successfully healed compared to patients with non-MRSA DFU (13.3%vs.32.8%; $p<0.05$), however the healing time of DFU did not differ significantly between the study groups (3.7 ± 0.9 vs. 7 ± 3.7 months;NS). As the usage of different local therapeutics as the application of different local therapeutics/1 patients/1 year did not differ significantly between the study groups. The effect of antiseptic solutions on the outcomes of DFU therapy did not differ significantly from the effect of mixed local therapy both in MRSA and non-MRSA group.

Conclusions: Our study showed that the success of DFU treatment as in patients with MRSA as in patients with non-MRSA infected DFU was not significantly influenced by the usage of local agents.