

Effect of a wound cleansing solution on wound bed preparation and inflammation in chronic wounds:

A SINGLE BLIND RCT

Bellingeri A et al. (2016) JWC

The healing of chronic wounds is often affected by the presence of devitalized tissue that allows heavy growth of bacteria and the development of biofilm. The wound bed preparation including the cleaning and debridement of the wound bed as well as control of the exudate and bacterial load are principles that apply to wound management, because only a clean wound can heal. Based on current literature the combination of polihexanide and the surfactant component betaine has been found as a good candidate to accelerate wound autolytic debridement.

STUDY DESIGN

A Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) was conducted in 6 study centers in Italy between June 2010 and December 2013. This study obtained an ethics committee approval and followed Good Clinical Practice Principles.

PRIMARY STUDY OBJECTIVE

Efficacy (wound improvement and reduction of inflammatory signs) of Prontosan Solution, containing polihexanide and betaine (PP) in comparison to normal saline (NS) - the current gold standard - in patients with pressure ulcers or vascular leg ulcers.

SECONDARY STUDY OBJECTIVES

Assessment of pain and safety performance.

METHODS

- Outcome Measurements
 - Wound improvement: Total BWAT scores
 - Reduction of inflammatory signs: BWAT scores linked to inflammation (exudates type and amount, surrounding skin colour, peripheral tissue oedema and induration)
 - Pain assessment: VAS Score
 - Adverse Events reported
- Follow-up: Day of recruitment (T=0) day 7 (T=1), day 14 (T2), day 21 (T=3), day 28 (T=4)
- Safety performance: Collection of all reported Adverse Events

RESULTS

- Population N= 289, randomized into two groups (PP=143, NS =146)
- 67% of patients recruited presented vascular leg ulcer (venous or mixed origin) and 25% presented pressure ulcer and the others were traumatic wounds in patients with venous ulcer
- Similar characteristics (gender, age, BMI, comorbidities, wounds type) for the population in both groups.

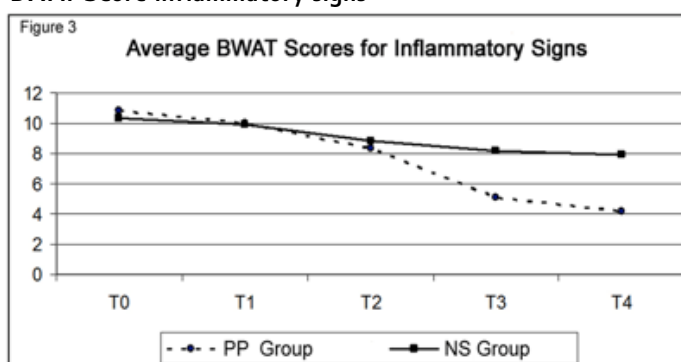
PRIMARY OUTCOME

Wound improvement and reduction of inflammatory signs:

BWAT Score total

	T0	T1	T2	T3	T4	p
PP Group	25.9	25	20	18	14	p = 0.0248 At T4
NS Group	25.45	25.1	24	23	22	

BWAT Score inflammatory signs



Statistically significant differences between T0 and T4 for the following outcomes were found by using Prontosan® Solution (PP) compared to normal saline (NS):

- Total score BWAT (p=0.0248)
- BWAT score for inflammatory items (p=0.03)

SECONDARY OUTCOME

Pain scores were similar in both study groups, average score : 3.0, with minimal or no changes during the follow up. No adverse events related to the study device.

CONCLUSION

The results of this RCT confirms the superiority of Prontosan® Solution in efficacy as it promotes the wound bed preparation, supports the reduction of inflammatory signs and accelerates the healing of vascular leg ulcers as well as pressure ulcers.

Reference: Bellingeri A et al. Effect of a wound cleansing solution on wound bed preparation and inflammation in chronic Wounds: a single-blind RCT. J Wound Care 2016; 25: 3, 160-168.

www.bbraun.com/en/products/b/prontosan-wound-irrigationsolution.html



PROBLEM

Saline or water is ineffective at removing fibre, debris and biofilm and therefore not optimal for wound cleansing.

FACT

Up to 90% of chronic wounds have biofilm² which is a major barrier to wound healing.

SOLUTION

Prontosan[®] with its unique combination of betaine surfactant and PHMB antimicrobial is proven to disturb biofilms in wounds. This leads to quicker wound healing³ and antimicrobial cost reduction⁴.

Prontosan[®] shows higher efficacy vs. saline¹

Prontosan[®] Wound Irrigation Solution
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