Askina® Transorbent®

Comparison and evaluation of the performance characteristics, usability and effectiveness on wound healing, of Askina® Transorbent® vs a hydrocolloid with foam backing

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This data summarizes the results of a 7 site, 10 week investigation, involving 140 patients, of which 121 remained in the study throughout the 10 week period.

STUDY DESIGN

- The objective of the study was to evaluate and compare two widely used dressings, Askina® Transorbent® with a leading hydrocolloid with foam backing, for the management of Stage II, Stage III and Stage IV pressure ulcers.
- This 10 week, multi-center study was stratified, open label and prospective.
- Wounds were randomized according to surface area and stage so that final comparison could be made among similar wounds.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

A risk of 0.05 for statistical analysis was selected. Any differences in the means from the two treatment groups were regarded as statistically significant if the analysis yielded a probability of less than 0.05. When the probability was greater than 0.05 and the mean values between the two treatments differed considerably, we referred to the difference as directional.

METHOD

Once enrolled in the study, a baseline wound assessment and risk assessment using the Braden scale was performed on each participant and documented on the case report forms.

THE WOUND ASSESSMENT INCLUDED :

- Metric measurement of wound dimensions.
- Tracing of wound on transparent film.
- Stage of wound.
- Wound location.
- Condition of margins and periwound area.
- Exudate level.
- Odor.

ADDITIONAL DATA COLLECTED INCLUDED :

- Previous wound treatments.
- Form of pressure relief.
- Nutritional status
- Diagnostics and medical condition

The participant was visited weekly for evaluations.

MATERIALS

The dressings studied were designed to provide moist healing environment for stage I through stage IV pressure ulcers. Both also act as bacterial barriers from potential wound contaminants, and are currently being marketed for wound care.

PARTICIPANT PROFILE

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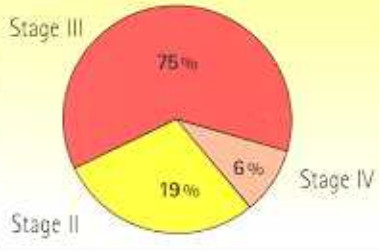
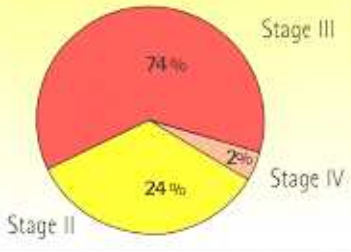
	Askina® Transorbent®		Hydrocolloid w / foam backing
Gender	55% F 45% M		54% F 46% M
Mean Age (years)	69 +/-18		71 +/- 15
Location	8% 38% 48% 6%	Hospital Long Term Care Home Out Patient	9% 43% 41% 7%
Skin Condition	32 % 29 % 2 % 13 % 24 %	Healthy/Normal Tender/Poor Cracking/Dehydrated Broken Areas/Skin Tears More than one Stage III/IV	37 % 37 % 4 % 9 % 13 %
Wound Classification	52 % 15 % 33 %	New Recurrent Non-Responsive	64 % 14 % 22 %
Duration upon Admission	61 % 10 % 13 % 16 %	< 3 months 4-6 months 7-12 months > 12 months	80 % 14 % 2 % 4 %
Wound Location	33 % 17 % 16 % 16 % 10 % 6 % 2 %	Sacrum Trochanter Heel Ischial Malleolus Spine Knee	37 % 26 % 18 % 13 % 4 % 2 % 0 %

EVALUABLE PARTICIPANTS
n = 121

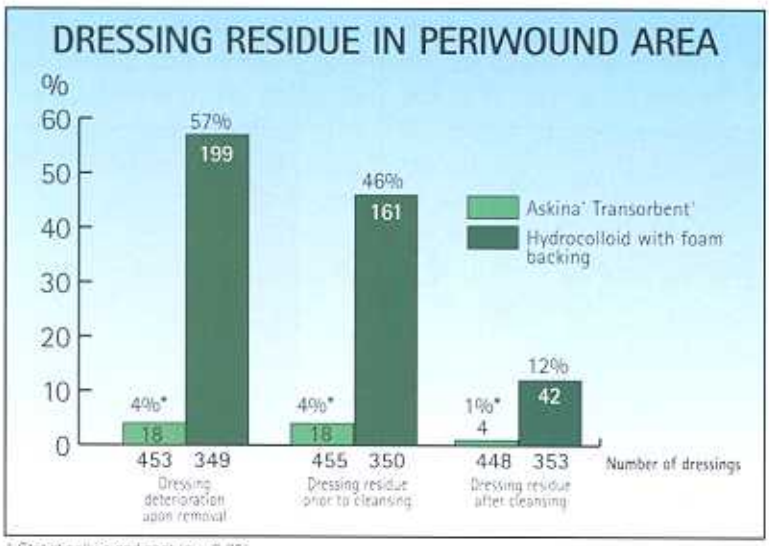
Askina® Transorbent®
n = 66



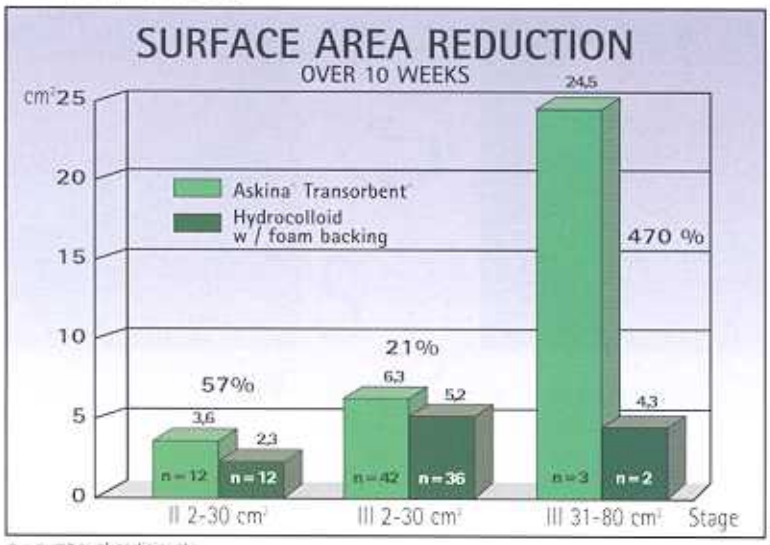
Hydrocolloid w / foam backing
n = 55



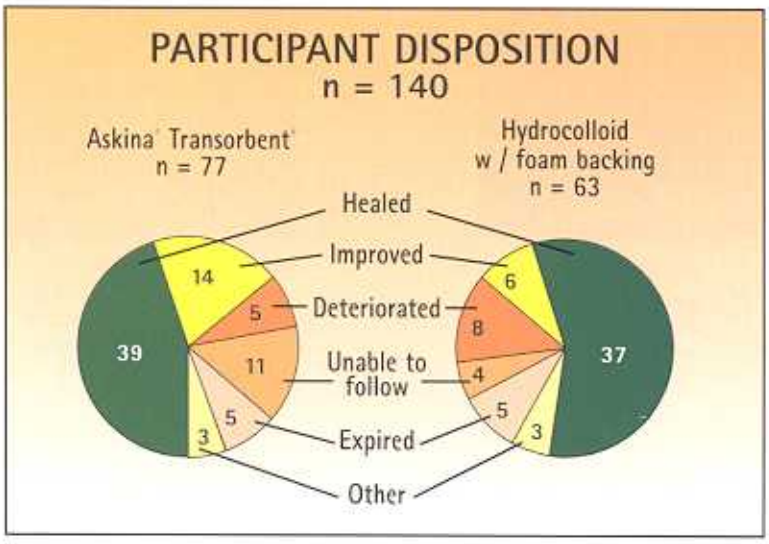
RESULTS



* Statistically significant ($p < 0.05$)

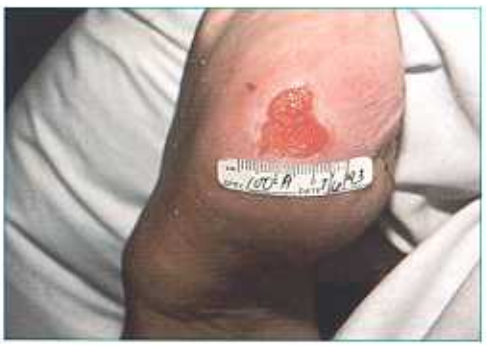


n = number of participants

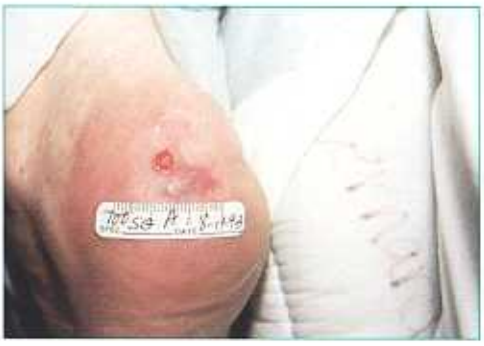


Evolution of three wounds managed with Askina® Transorbent®

Case N° 1

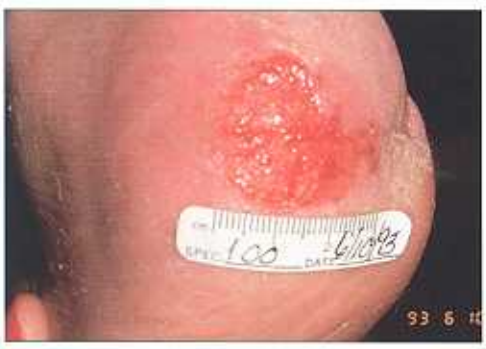


Day 1

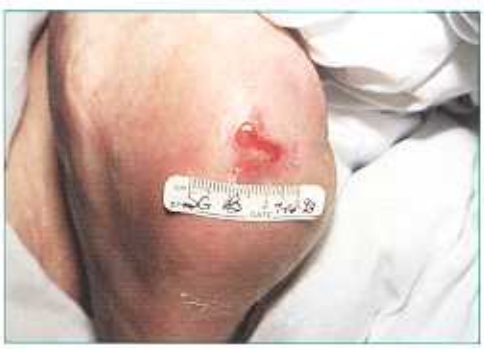


Day 30

Case N° 2

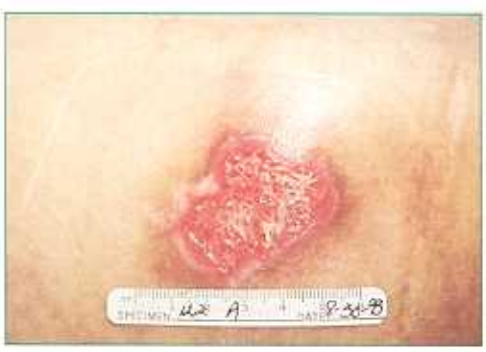


Day 1



Day 45

Case N° 3



Day 1

Day 50

CONCLUSIONS

Askina® Transorbent® performed best overall. This is evidenced by its ability to reduce wound surface area in healing wounds to a greater extent than the hydrocolloid when pressure ulcers were followed closely for up to 10 weeks.

The largest sampling (Stage III, 2 cm^2 - 30 cm^2) which produced data from 78 participants, demonstrated that there was a 21% greater reduction in wound surface area in the Askina® Transorbent® group over the hydrocolloid group i.e., overall mean area reduction of 6.3 cm^2 vs 5.2 cm^2.

Stage II (2 cm^2 - 30 cm^2) : the overall mean reduction of 3.6 cm^2 experienced by the subjects in the Askina® Transorbent® group was 57% greater than the reduction of 2.3 cm^2 observed with the subjects in the hydrocolloid group.

In addition, the results from the group treated with Askina® Transorbent® demonstrated statistically significant improvements over the group treated with the hydrocolloid dressing in the following areas :

- Dressing deterioration at the time of removal.
- Dressing residue prior to cleansing.
- Dressing residue after cleansing.

This confirms Askina® Transorbent® to be superior in its ability to maintain integrity and minimize the residue commonly associated with hydrocolloid deterioration.

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