New study supports the role of collagen/ORC in wound healing

It is well known that diabetic patients experience impaired wound healing, and persistently high levels of MMPs (matrix-metalloproteases) can contribute to delayed wound closure. The authors of this study set out to investigate whether the topical use of protease inhibitors might beneficially affect wound healing.

Method
The study included 19 patients with chronic diabetic foot lesions, 6 patients received ‘good standard wound care’ and 13 patients were treated with a ORC/collagen matrix that was changed daily. Wound fluids were collected daily and biopsies taken at day 1 and 5.

Results
The results showed that MMP-2 was significantly reduced in wound fluids of the ORC/collagen treated wounds after 5 days. A significant reduction of the wound area in the ORC/collagen group was measured.

Conclusion
The authors concluded that local treatment with a protease-inhibitor has a beneficial effect on wound healing. Modulation of MMPs appears to be beneficial in the treatment of chronic diabetic wounds, and the data in this study supports the potential role of ORC/collagen as a wound dressing.

A new Randomised Controlled Trial:
More wounds healed with Collagen/ORC/Silver

39 patients with Diabetic Foot Ulcers, Wagner grade 2-3 were enrolled in this comparative clinical study to show the combined mode of action of Collagen/ORC/Silver in controlling bioburden and modulating the wound microenvironment to promote healing.

Method
The patients were of mixed gender, aged between 35 and 80 years, with a history of diabetes. Initial wound size was measured, and 24 patients treated with collagen/ORC/silver, while 15 were offered control treatment (standard treatment protocol). Wound areas were measured and wound fluid samples taken bi-weekly.

Results
There was a significantly increased rate of wound healing in the collagen/ORC/silver group compared with the control group after 4 weeks of treatment. There were no withdrawals due to infection in the collagen/ORC/silver treatment group. In contrast, 33% of patients in the control group were forced to drop out of the study due to wound infection.

Conclusion
Collagen/ORC/silver has a combined mode of action and this study has shown that the multi-factorial approach to wound healing leads to improved clinical outcomes by reducing the risk of infection and promoting wound healing.

Gottrup, F. et al, Collagen/ORC/Silver Treatment of Diabetic Foot Ulcers; A Randomised Controlled Trial, poster SAWC spring 2011

Let’s Talk...
To learn more about the benefits of Collagen/ORC and Collagen/ORC/Silver contact your Systagenix representative or visit www.systagenix.com