A GEL WITH BETA-GLUCAN* PROMOTED HEALING OF TWO STALLED WOUNDS

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Introduction

The product is a gel with Beta-glucan, tested in an out-patient setting. Beta-glucan is known to accelerate healing through activation of white blood cells.

Case 1:

- 79 year old patient with leg ulcer on the right upper ankle, which had been existent since 17th May 2015
- Patient in good dietary condition, can walk independently, has no allergies but is mentally unstable
- Diagnosed with chronic venous insufficiency and peripheral arterial disease stage IV (endovascular therapy was refused by patient)
- Prior treatment with hydrogels, collagen, hyaluronan, alginate, and bacteria-binding layers

At presentation

Healed after 7 weeks

Method:

- Treatment with a gel with Beta-glucan was started on 24th November 2016 after several failed attempts with standard of care
- Standard of care wound cleansing agents have been used to clean the wound
- Silicon foam used as secondary dressing - additionally the wound edges were protected with zinc
- Dressing was changed every other day
- Wound assessment and documentation conducted once a month
- Legs were elevated to offload - compression therapy not possible

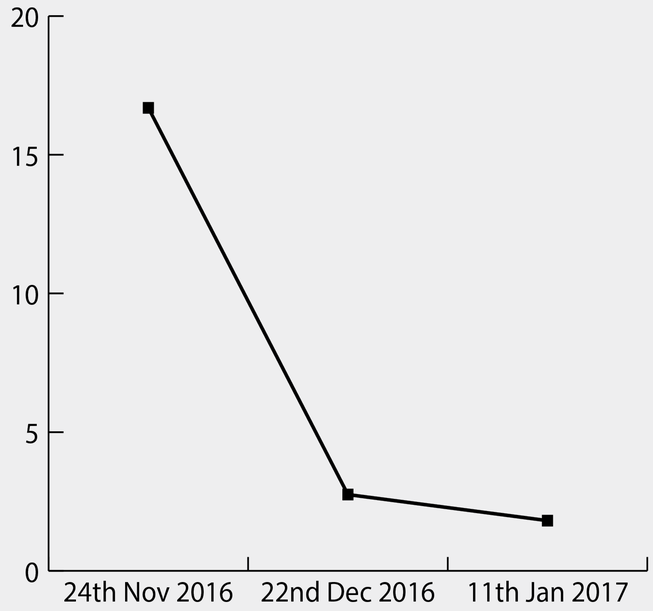

Figure 1A - Wound size in cm^2

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Case 2:

- 87 year old patient with a 3 months old rectal pressure ulcer
- Good dietary condition, bedridden, no allergies
- Diagnosed with dementia, cachexia, anal and urinary incontinence (permanent catheter treatment was refused by patient's provision)
- Prior treatment with hydrogels, collagen, hyaluronan, and alginate

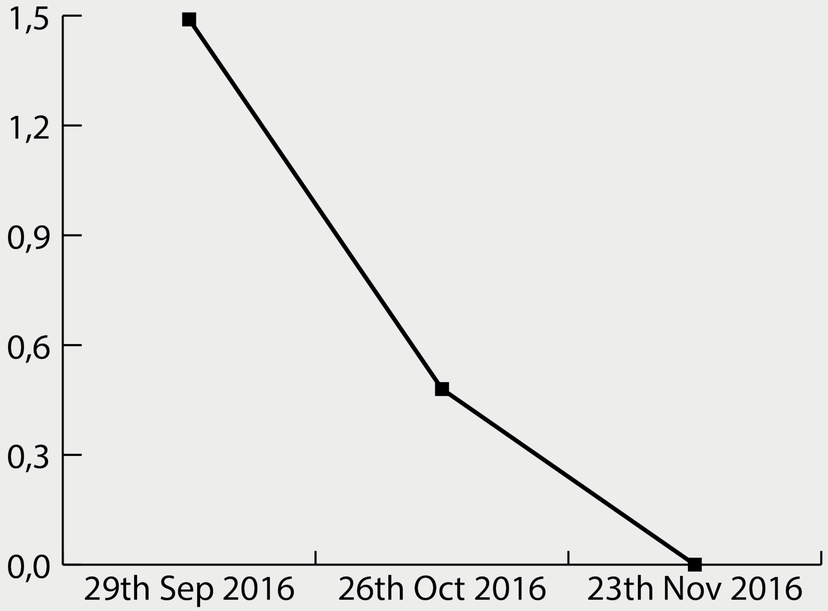
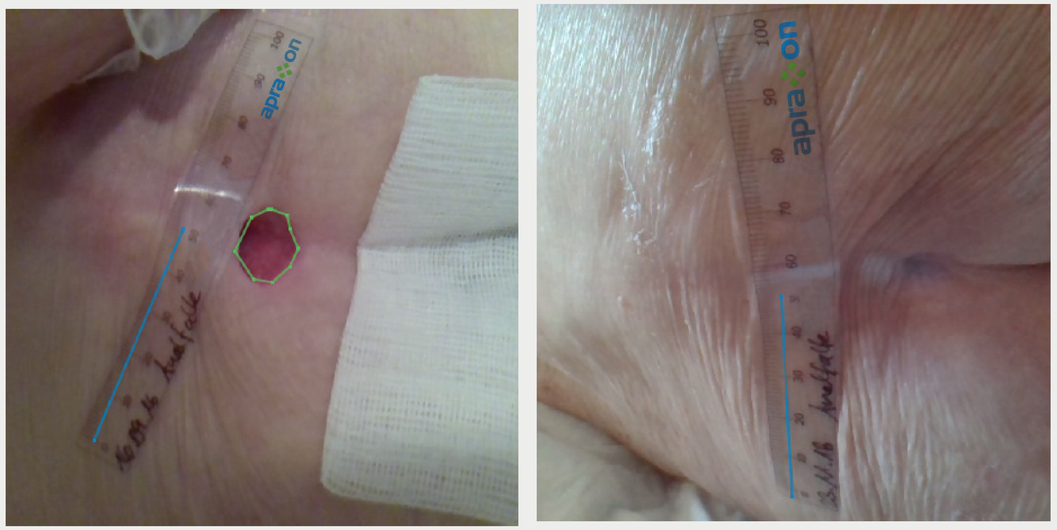


Figure 2A - Wound size in cm^2

Method:

- Treatment with a gel containing Beta-glucan, in combination with hyaluronan, was begun on 29th September after unsuccessful treatment with standard of care
- Standard of care wound cleansing agents have been used to clean the wound
- PU foam used as secondary dressing
- Dressing changed every other day for the first 3 weeks, later reduced to 3x a week for the rest of the treatment period
- Wound assessment and documentation conducted once a month
- Offloading via alternating pressure mattress from November



Wound at beginning of treatment with a gel containing Beta-glucan and when fully healed

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Results/Discussion:

Case 1:

- Reduction of wound surface area of 15,2 cm^2 (see Figure 1A) within 7 weeks
- Distinct progression in pain reduction according to ECPA-pain scale (see Figure 1B)
- At the point of terminating the evaluation, the wound was al most closed - complete healing is anticipated

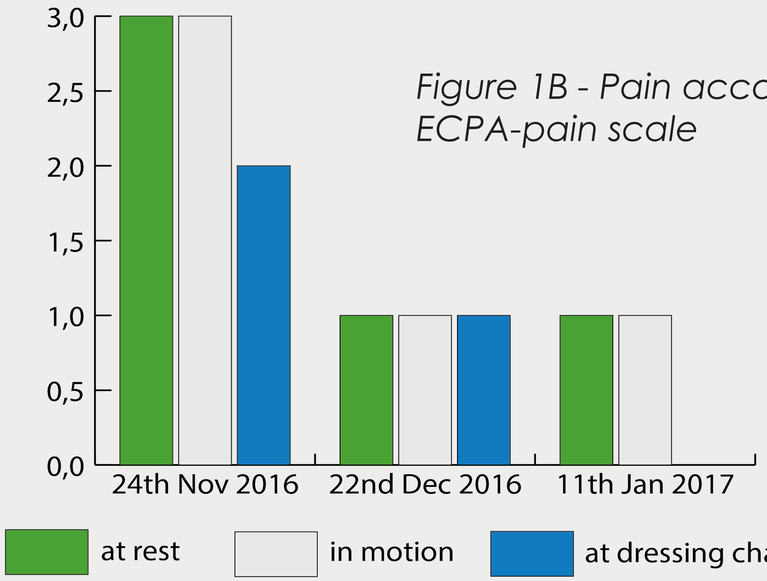

Figure 1B - Pain according to ECPA-pain scale

Case 2:

- Wound reduction of 1cm^2 (see Figure 2A) within 6 weeks
- No pain according to ECPA-pain scale (see Figure 2B)
- No side effects
- Good healing process until wound closure after 8 weeks, steady decrease in wound size
- Reactivation of the healing process, as well as easy application

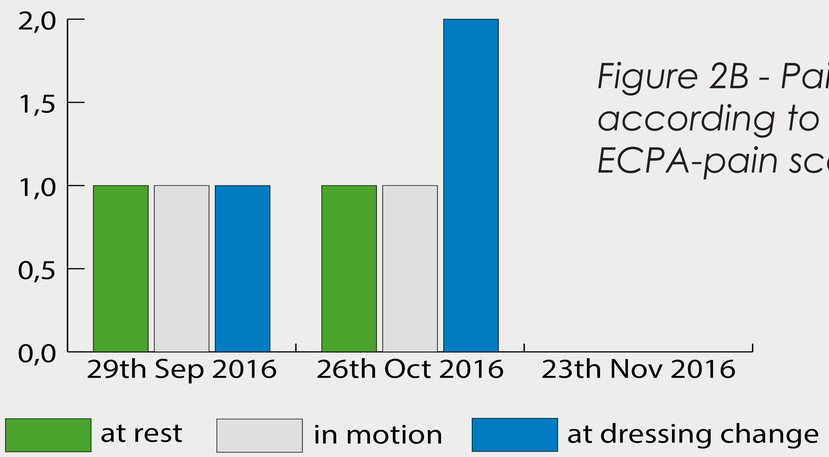

Figure 2B - Pain according to ECPA-pain scale

Conclusion:

The gel with Beta-glucan was found to be an appropriate dressing in the management of 2 stalled wounds. It appeared to promote healing in wounds that were relatively static. The dressing produced very positive patient outcomes and feedback, and was very easy to apply.

*the gel with Beta-glucan is marketed as Woulgan® Gel

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