Summary report:

Silicone adhesive multilayer foam dressings as adjuvant prophylactic therapy to prevent hospital-acquired pressure ulcers: a pragmatic noncommercial multicentre randomized open-label parallel-group medical device trial

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Study aim:

To determine if silicone adhesive multilayer foam dressings applied to the sacrum, heels and greater trochanter in addition to standard prevention reduce pressure ulcer incidence (category 2 or worse) compared to standard pressure ulcer prevention alone.

Study design and methodology:

A multicentre, randomised controlled, open label, parallel group medical device trial was performed in 8 hospitals in Belgium (12.4 % of patients from intensive care unit (ICU) and 87.5% from non-ICU) setting. Patients were randomly allocated to three study arms based on a 1:1:1 allocation. Maximum treatment duration was 14 days.

Control group (n=546)

Standard pressure ulcer prevention strategies as described in the hospital protocol. No silicone adhesive multilayer dressings applied.

Experimental group* 1 (n=542)

Standard prevention strategies PLUS Allevyn™ Life, Allevyn™ Life Sacrum and Allevyn™ Life Heel (Smith+Nephew) dressings applied to the greater trochanters, sacrum and heels.







Experimental group* 2 (n=545)

Standard prevention strategies PLUS Mepilex® Border, Mepilex® Border Sacrum and Mepilex® Border Heel (Mölnlycke Health Care) dressings applied to the greater trochanters, sacrum and heels.







Results:

36%

relative reduction in pressure ulcers with use of dressings (p=0.04)

Pressure ulcer incidence:

Control group 6.3% Treatment group 4.0%

There were no significant differences reported between the 2 experimental groups in terms of pressure ulcer reduction but the study was not designed to show this.

However differences were observed between the two dressing groups in the number of Adverse Device Effects and Device Deficiencies – see over for details

Fewer adverse device effects and device deficiencies were observed with Mepilex® Border dressings.

Adverse device effects

Device deficiencies

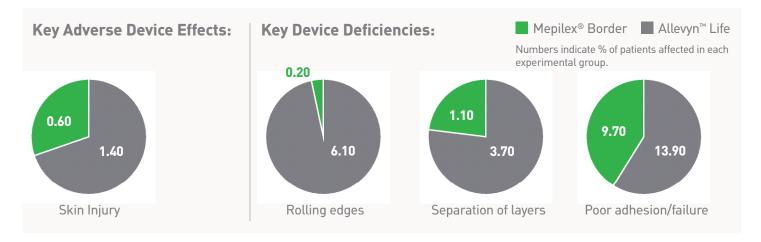
Total	Allevyn™ Life	Mepilex® Border
33 in 28 patients	3.9% (n=21)	2.2% (n=12)
246 in 97 patients	31.2% (n=168)	14.5% (n=78)



^{*}Experimental groups 1 and 2 were pooled in the analysis as the treatment group

Adverse Device Effects and Device Deficiencies

See below for examples of differences reported in the study. For full details please refer to the full publication.



Conclusions:

The use of silicone adhesive multilayer foam dressings for PU prevention at the sacrum, heels and trochanters significantly decreased the incidence of PUs of category 2 or worse from 6.3% to 4.0% in hospitalised at-risk patients. The results show a decrease in PUs of category 2 or worse for the sacrum, but no statistically significant effect for the heels. The incidence of PUs on trochanters was too low to identify any effect.

Key points:

- This study was not designed to determine differences between the two dressing brands in terms of PU risk reduction.
- Results were only significant at the sacrum. No significant difference was seen at the heel and only one PU was observed at the greater trochanter so analysis was not possible..
- Fewer adverse device effects and device deficiencies were observed with the Mepilex Border dressings.

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