The role of chloramines in treatment of diabetic foot ulcers: an exploratory multicentre randomised controlled trial

Karin Bergqvist, Ulrica Almhöjd, Irene Herrmann and Björn Eliasson. Clinical Diabetes and Endocrinology (2016) 2:6 2016



ChloraSolv® is effective and can be used in conjunction with weekly dressings to improve healing of diabetic foot ulcers compared with current standard treatment

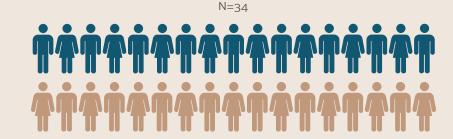
STUDY DETAILS

Method:

- Explorative open randomised controlled multicentre study
- Compare ChloraSolv® treatment with current standard of care for 12 weeks and follow up at 24 weeks

Population:

• Mean age 70, duration of diabetes > 20 years and foot ulcers 1.5 years



17 in the ChloraSolv® group vs 17 in the standard group (sharp debridement*).

RESULTS

Ulcer size reduced at 5 weeks



Statistically significant difference between the groups (p=0.016 for relative reduction and p=0.024 for absolute reduction)

Weekly relative reduction of ulcer size

19.4%

11.7%

ChloraSolv® group

Standard group

Statistically significant (p<0.0001 for both ChloraSolv® and standard and p=0.083 between groups)

Faster ulcer size reduction with ChloraSolv®



Weeks
ChrloraSolv
group

Weeks Standard

group

Statistically significant within the ChloraSolv® group after 2 weeks (p=0.026), after 8 weeks in the standard group (p=0.0023)

Improved healing with ChloraSolv®



7 patients in the ChloraSolv group



1 patient in the standard group

At 9 weeks. Statistically significant (p=0.039)

CLINICAL IMPACT

- ✓ No statistically significant differences in signs of infection, pain, quality of life (EQ-5D), or incidence of adverse events
- ✓ ChloraSolv® is effective, particularly in the early phase of the care of infected diabetic foot ulcers
- ✓ It is safe and easy to use as an addition or alternative to sharp debridement
- ✓ It is a fast treatment