

**SUMMARY**

# Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress in infected EB wounds

Clinical efficacy of dialkylcarbamoylechloride-coated cotton acetate dressing versus combination of normal saline dressing and 2 % mupirocin ointment in infected wounds of epidermolysis bullosa

*Dermatologic Therapy. 2019. 32(5):e13047. <https://doi.org/10.1111/dth.13047>*

*Dwiyana RF, Gondokaryono SP, Rahardja JJ, Arline Diana I, Yogya Y, Gunawan H.*

*Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Padjadjaran-Dr Hasan Sadikin General Hospital, Bandung, Indonesia*

Epidermolysis bullosa, EB, is a group of genetic skin diseases causing a fragile blistering skin which requires a major challenge for wound care clinicians.

The aim of the study was to assess the clinical efficacy of Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress, compared to a combination of normal saline dressing and 2 % mupirocin- a broad spectrum antibiotic used in superficial skin infection.

The primary clinical outcomes were the duration of wound closure and bacterial elimination in EB wounds.

## Key findings

A single-blind controlled trial including 14 infected EB wounds on 5 patients, 80 % of the wounds were diagnosed as dystrophic EB in which blisters tend to leave severe scarring.

The wounds were divided in two groups, one was treated with Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress and the other with normal saline dressing and 2 % mupirocin ointment.

- The average time required for wound closure in the Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress-group was 8.6 ± 2.7 days compared to 11.1 ± 2.8 days for the other group.
- Both groups showed complete bacterial elimination on the third day.
- Dressing changes occurred every 3 days for the Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress-group compared to 3 times daily in the other group.

Faster wound closure was achieved with Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress, which was statistically significant ( $p = 0.014$ ).

Comparison of bacterial elimination in EB wounds showed that Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress was as effective as the combination of normal saline dressing and topical antibiotic.

Fewer dressing changes were needed with Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress.

	<b>Group 1</b> Sorbact <sup>®</sup> Compress	<b>Group 2</b> Normal saline dressing and 2 % mupirocin ointment
Wound closure	8.6 ± 2.7 days	11.1 ± 2.8 days
Bacterial elimination	3 days	3 days
Dressing changes	every 3 days	3 times/day

## Discussion

- The ease of use and the fewer needs for dressing changes with Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress can be expected to improve patients' compliance.
- The study is the first trial comparing these two treatments in infected EB wounds.

Sorbact<sup>®</sup> Compress can be used as alternative treatment for infected wounds avoiding the risk of bacterial resistance.

## Commercial involvement

None