Clinical evidence demonstrates MEDIHONEY’s effectiveness on helping wounds heal

Manuka Honey vs. Hydrogel – a prospective, open label, multicenter, randomized controlled trial to compare desloughing efficacy and healing outcomes in venous ulcers

A 108-PATIENT RCT
Georgina Gethin, PhD, and Seamus Cowman, MSc, PhD, of the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin, Ireland, performed a prospective large, multicenter randomized controlled trial of venous ulcer patients.

INCLUSION CRITERIA
Patients with venous leg ulcers, at least 6 months in duration, not progressing after standard compression therapy: must have > 50% of wound area covered in slough. Must not be taking antibiotics.

PRIMARY OUTCOMES
To determine the ability of ALH to deslough wounds after four weeks. To evaluate ALH’s impact on healing at 4 and at 12 weeks.

END OF WEEK 4
- Honey had a mean 67% reduction of slough versus mean 53% in gel group (p = 0.054).
- New epithelial tissue was visible earlier in honey then gel wounds (p = 0.042).
- The median reduction in wound size was 34% in honey group versus 13% in gel group (p = 0.00).

END OF WEEK 12
- Healing rate at 12 weeks was significantly better in honey group versus gel (p = 0.037)
- 44% healed in honey arm; Approaching 50% rate of “typical” venous leg ulcer healing under compression. 33% in control arm healed.
- This finding, adjusted for Margolis Score (ie: considering both the size and duration of the ulcer) was statistically significant (p<0.025)
The impact of Manuka honey dressings on the surface pH of chronic wounds

A 20-PATIENT RCT

STUDY DESIGN
- Prospective study on 20 Patients:
  - No reduction in wound size for prior 3 weeks
  - Venous, arterial, mixed, and pressure ulcers
  - MEDIHONEY Calcium Alginate applied for 2 wks

pH LEVELS
- Mean pH at start 7.72 (SD .339)
- Mean pH at end 7.26 (SD .53)
  Statistically significant (p = 0.001)

WOUND SIZE
- Mean wound size at start 10.1cm reduced to 9.1cm (N/S)

RESULTS
- The highest pH of VLU was 7.94 at start and 7.76 at end
- The highest pH of mixed aetiology ulcers was 8.25 and 7.95 at end
- Those with a pH of 7.6 or lower had a mean reduction in size of 32%
- Wounds with pH of >8.0 had increases in size

Line shows linear regression

Wound reduction as a function of initial pH