HAEMOGLOBIN AND WOUND HEALING: AN EVALUATION OF A TOPICAL HAEMOGLOBIN SPRAY

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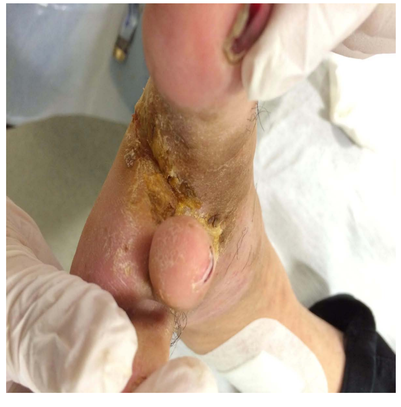

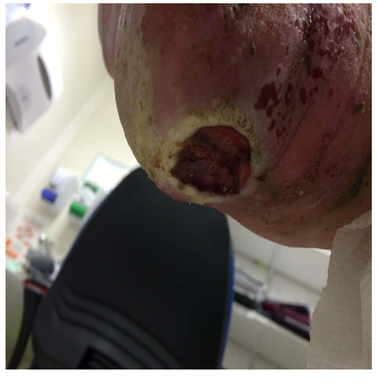

- In Wales, the cost of treating wounds annually in hospitals and in the home requires 5% of the NHS budget, approximately £156 million[1]
- All wounds require sufficient levels of oxygen delivered to the damaged tissue to aid healing.[2]
- The protein haemoglobin is an iron containing metalloprotein within red blood cells that transports oxygen to all tissues within the body
- Those compromised DFUs lacking tissue perfusion are at risk of delayed or non-healing[3]
- A topical wound therapy that contains haemoglobin as a means to improve wound oxygen was evaluated for non-healing DFUs
- All patients' had APBI <0.5 and had a review by the vascular team and deemed unsuitable for any further interventions.
- There was no change in dressing regime, only the addition of haemoglobin spray, to ensure only the impact of Granulox® evaluated
- All wounds demonstrated positive healing impact, with 20% of wounds healed within 12-16 weeks
- Patients reported no pain during treatment or dressing changes. All patients reported satisfaction with the treatment.

Topical haemoglobin spray in these case studies appears to have a significant positive effect on wound healing which is supportive of recent consensus guidelines on its use.

Granulox® Haemoglobin spray
SPEEDS HEALING

References: [1] BBC News, 10 September 2014, http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-29128620 [2] Gottrup F. Oxygen in wound healing and infection. World J Surg 28[3], 312-315. 2004, [3] Apelqvist, J. Diagnostics and treatment of the diabetic foot. Endocrine 41[3], 384-387. 2012.