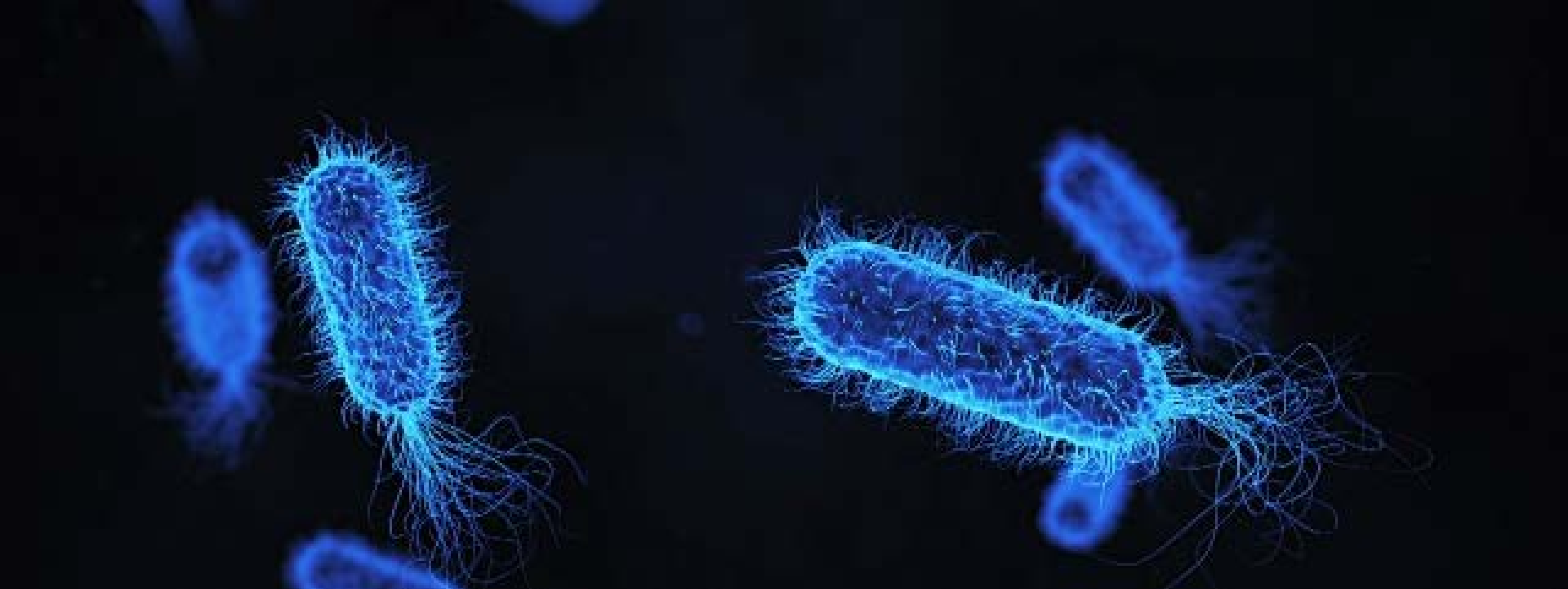


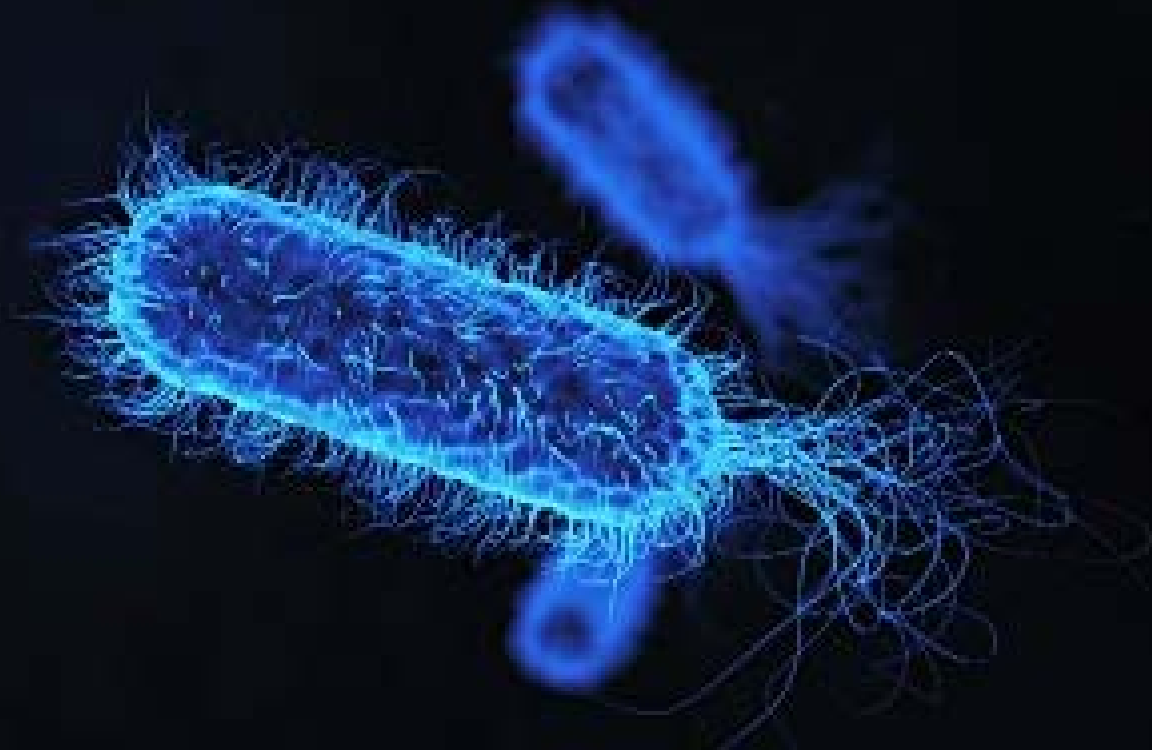


Bert Brabander

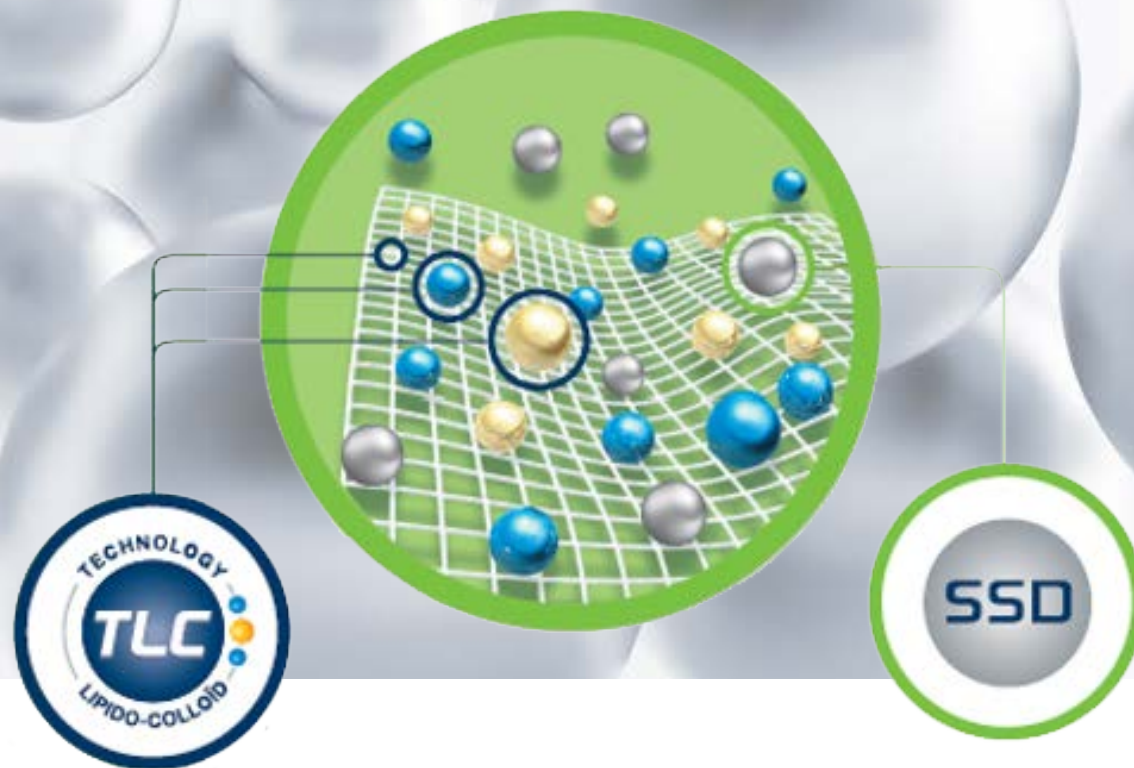


BACTERIËLE BALANS URGOTUL SSD



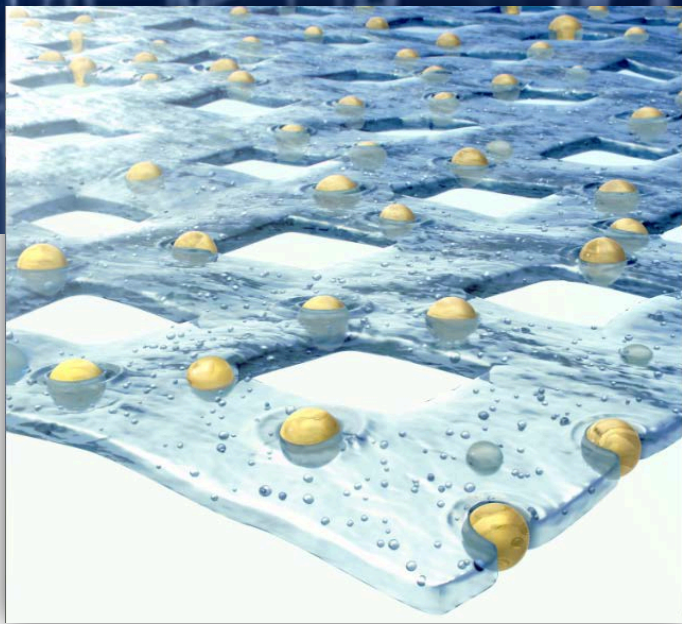
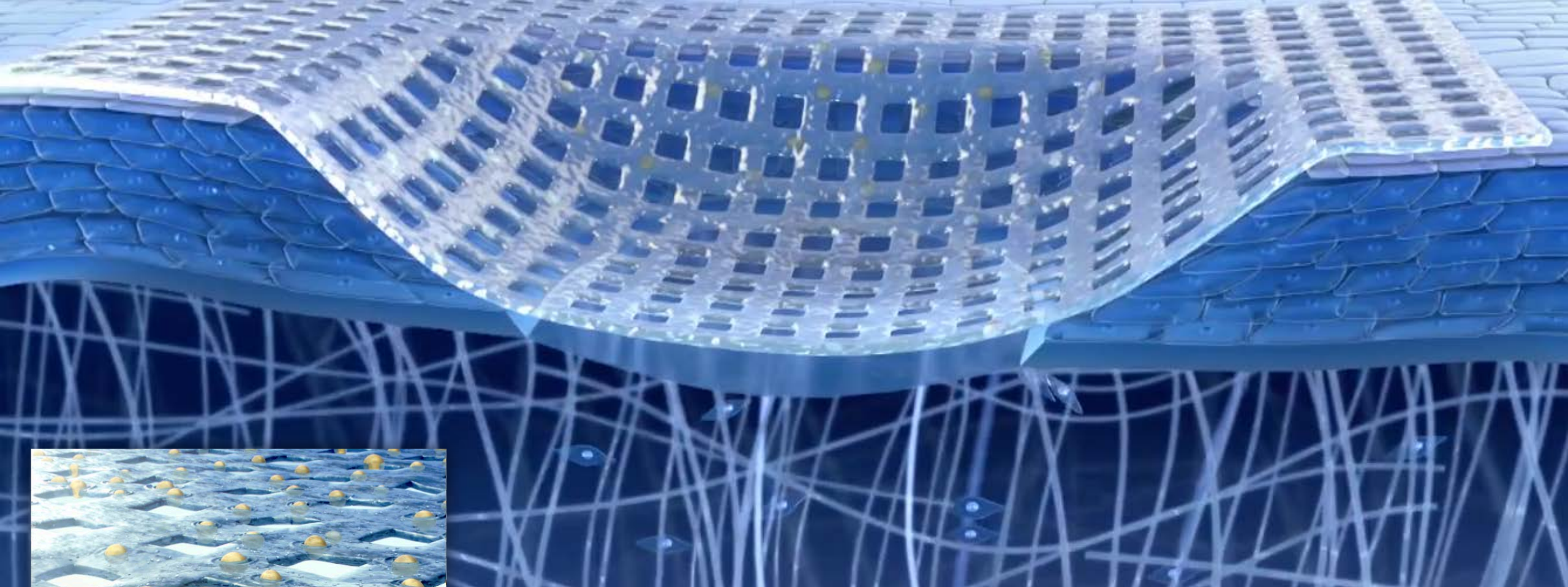




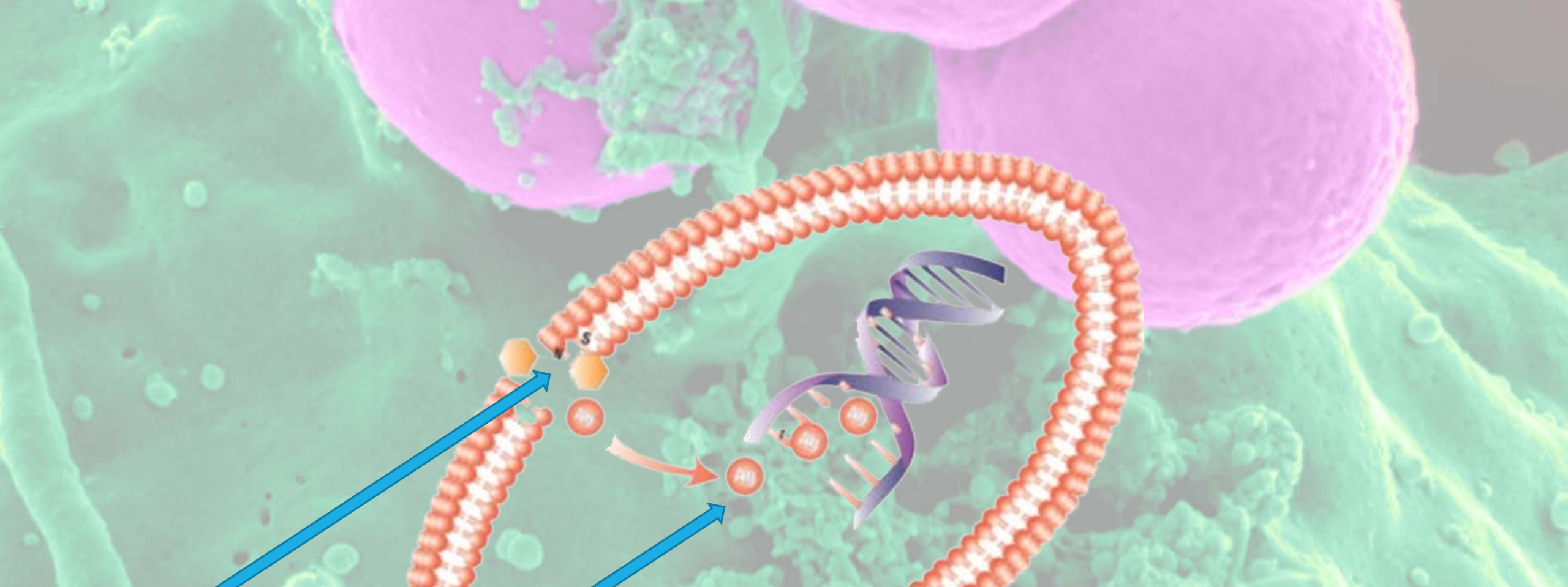


Een werkzaam
bestanddeel:
zilver sulfadiazine





Vochtig wondmilieu
Atraumatische/pijnloze verwijdering
Proliferatie fibroblasten



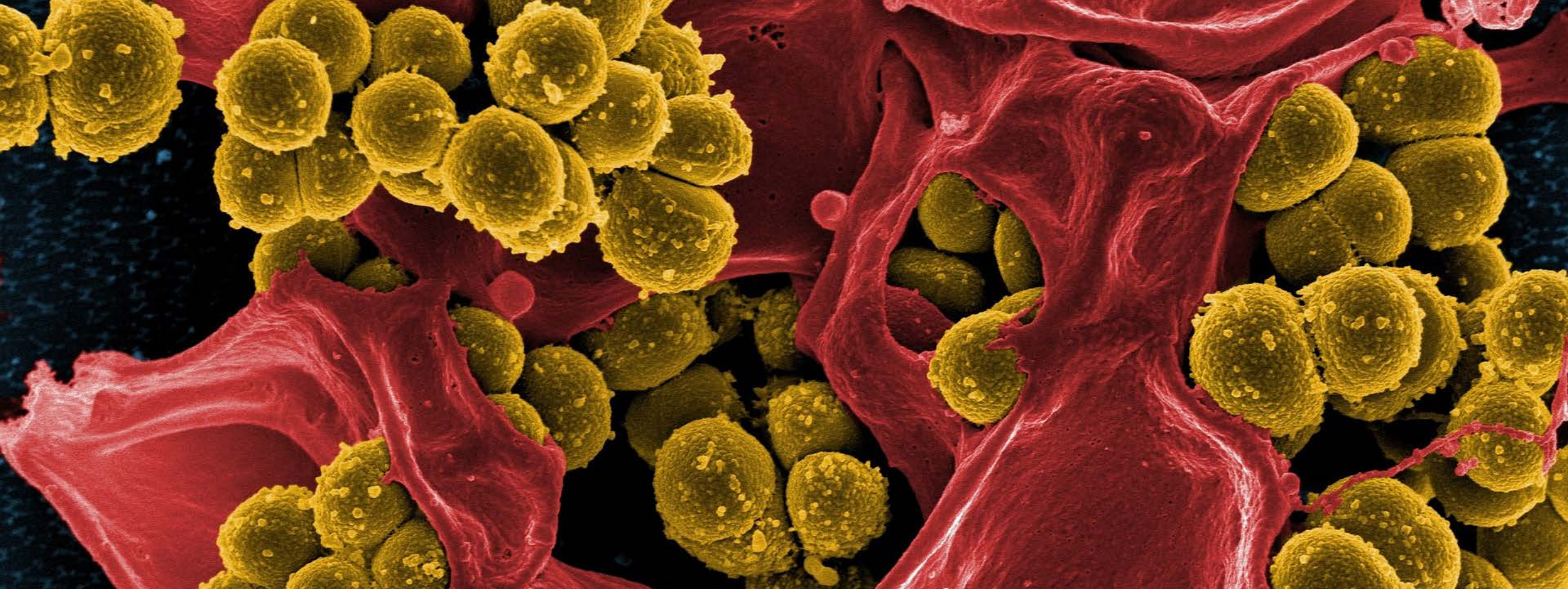
Sulfadiazine

Silver



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117 SOORTEN BACTERIËN,
SCHIMMELS EN GISTEN





A comparative study of the cytotoxicity of silver-based dressings in monolayer cell, tissue explant, and animal

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Reprint requests:

C L I N I C A L
extra

International Skin Tear Advisory Panel
A Tool Kit to Aid in the Prevention, Assessment, and Treatment of Skin
Wound Classification System

Stimulation of the proliferation of human dermal fibroblasts in vitro by a lipidocolloid dressing

• **Objective:** The effect of Urgotul on normal human dermal fibroblast proliferation was studied in vitro and compared with that of Mepitel and Tulle Gras.

• **Method:** The effect of Urgotul on normal human dermal fibroblast proliferation was studied in vitro and compared with that of Mepitel and Tulle Gras. The extent of thymidine incorporation into the replicating cells was measured with the complete dressing. Additional cell viability and morphology and ultrastructure analysis were based on electron microscopy.

• **Results:** Urgotul promoted thymidine incorporation, generally with a maximal effect after 48 hours. This was confirmed by the observation of a greater number of cells in the control cultures. No cytotoxicity was observed with the complete dressing. Morphology and ultrastructure analysis were based on electron microscopy.

• **Conclusion:** Urgotul promoted thymidine incorporation, generally with a maximal effect after 48 hours. This was confirmed by the observation of a greater number of cells in the control cultures. No cytotoxicity was observed with the complete dressing. Morphology and ultrastructure analysis were based on electron microscopy.

A silver sulphadiazine-impregnated lipidocolloid wound dressing to treat second-degree burns

- **Objective:** To evaluate the efficacy and tolerance of Urgotul SSD dressing (Laboratoires Urgo) in the treatment of second-degree burns.
- **Method:** This was a national multicentre phase III non-comparative open-label prospective study involving 10 burns units. The 41 subjects were non-immunosuppressed adults with second-degree thermal burn(s), which were clinically non-infected, less than 24 hours old, had a surface area less than 500cm² and warranted the local use of silver sulphadiazine. For four weeks, subjects were followed up weekly with a clinical assessment, bacteriological swabs and photographic recording.
- **Results:** Of the 41 patients, 24 healed within a mean of 10.8 days and 13 had a skin graft on the study burn within a mean of 11.5 days. There were four premature study withdrawals. The total number of cumulative treatment days was 445, and 298 treatments were performed (including 257 dressing changes). Mean dressing wear time was 1.73 days. None of the subjects acquired a secondary infection. Researchers took 121 bacteriological samples, and wound colonisation with *Staphylococcus aureus* was found in only one patient. At follow-up nursing staff reported that dressing acceptability was good.
- **Conclusion:** Use of Urgotul SSD led to a good wound outcome — wounds healed or were grafted.

EVIDENCE





CASUS BRANDWOND





TOEPASSING





SKINTEARS





CASUS ACUTE WOND



CASUS GEÏNFECTEERDE WOND



10 X 12 CM
15 X 20 CM





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