

# Wound Healing Ointment: Clinical Study

## Study title and source:

Wound Healing Characteristics of a Novel Wound Healing Ointment in an Abrasive Wound Model: A Randomised, Intra-Individual Clinical Investigation

\*Kuhlmann M. et al., Wound Medicine 2019; 24:24-32

## Authors:

Kuhlmann M.<sup>1</sup>, Wigger-Alberti W.<sup>2</sup>, Mackensen Y. v.<sup>2</sup>, Ebbinghaus M.<sup>2</sup>, Williams R.<sup>2</sup>, Krause-Kyora F.<sup>1</sup>, Wolber R.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Beiersdorf AG, Health Care, Hamburg, Germany,

<sup>2</sup> BioSkin GmbH, Hamburg, Germany

## Study objective:

To determine the local tolerability, wound healing efficacy and cosmetic outcome of a novel wound healing ointment; an intra-individual comparison of different treatment regimes in an abrasive wound model

## Test dressing/sheet:

- Hansaplast Wound Healing Ointment covered with standard first aid dressing (Hansaplast Sensitive)
- Hansaplast Wound Healing Ointment covered with standard gauze compress
- Test area covered with standard first aid dressing alone
- Untreated control area covered with gauze

## Study design:

Single-centre, randomised, controlled, investigator-blinded clinical study

## Participants:

30 healthy volunteers

## Treatment/application:

Superficial, abrasive wounds were induced on each test person's forearms and treatments randomly allocated; daily treatment with each regimen for 11 days; wounds treated once daily with local tolerability and wound healing assessments by investigator and patients; cosmetic outcome was evaluated on a follow-up visit on day 31

## Example photo-documentation of one subject

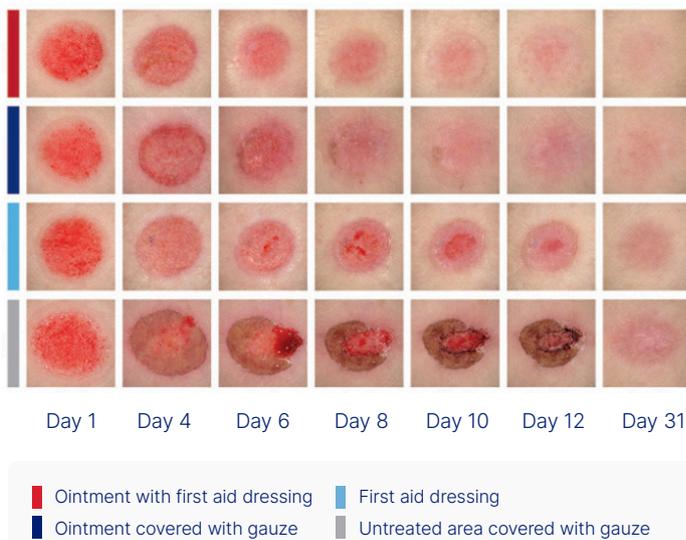


Figure: (Modified illustration of Fig.7\*): Example photographic documentation

## Results:

Both treatments with the wound healing ointment showed excellent local tolerability and a significantly better reepithelialisation process and overall wound healing efficacy in comparison to dry wound healing conditions. Wounds treated with the wound healing ointment showed a faster onset of healing and the cosmetic outcome was rated as being superior for the wound healing ointment both by the investigator and the subject.

## Conclusion:

Superficial wounds treated with the novel wound healing ointment displayed a significant improvement of wound healing with an earlier onset of reepithelialisation, faster wound closure and a better cosmetic outcome. Clinically relevant accelerated wound healing compared to traditional dry healing could be shown demonstrating the benefits of moist wound healing conditions also in the treatment of minor, superficial wounds.