National Clinical Guideline Centre

Appendix I

Pressure ulcer prevention and management

Forest plots

Commissioned by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Royal College of Physicians

The Royal College of Surgeons of England

Royal College of General Practitioners

Royal College of Nursing

NICE accredited

Funding
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence 2014

Appendix I: Forest plots

I.1 Pressure ulcer prevention

I.1.1 Risk assessment – clinical effectiveness

Figure 1: Braden scale implementation and training versus clinical judgement – all stages

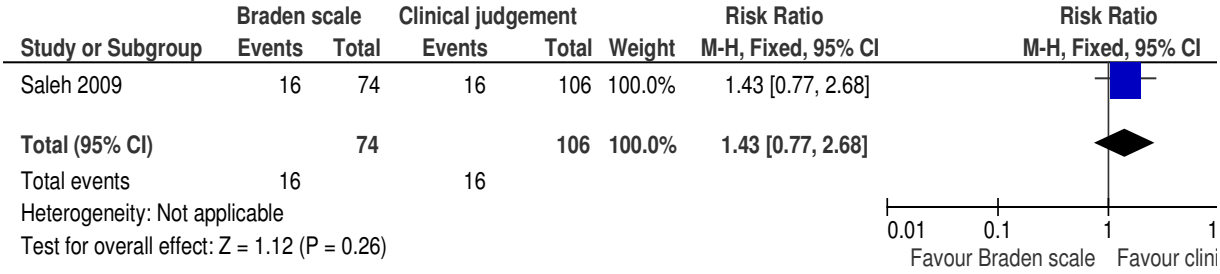


Figure 2: Braden scale implementation and training versus training only – all stages

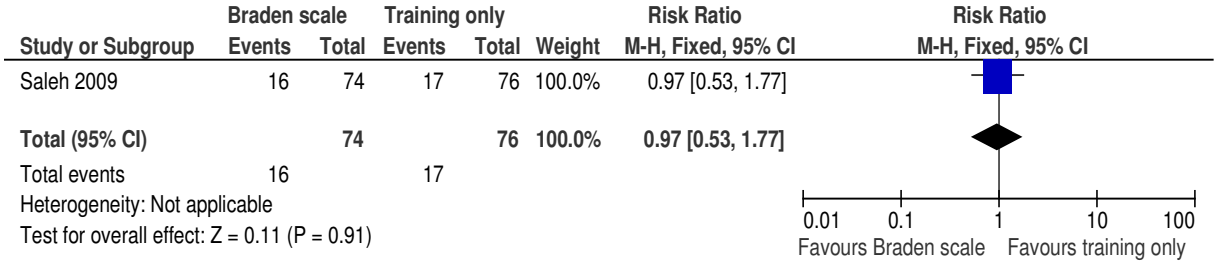


Figure 3: Braden training but no implementation versus clinical judgement – all stages

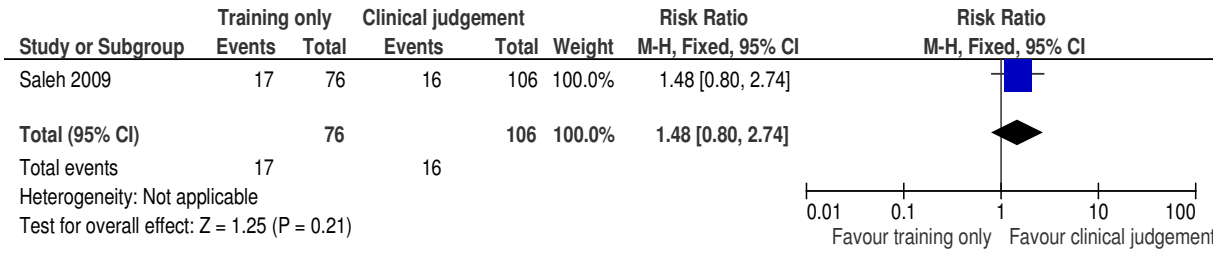


Figure 4: Waterlow scale versus clinical judgement – all stages

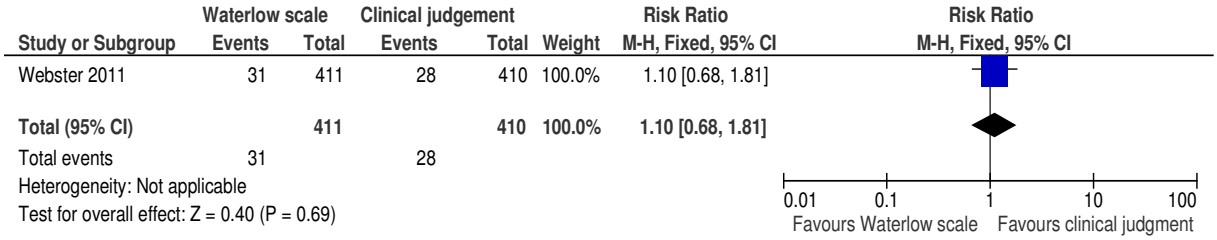


Figure 5: Ramstadius scale versus clinical judgement – all stages

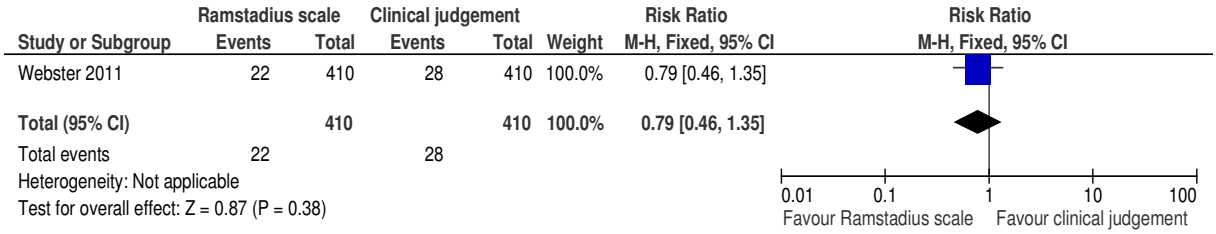


Figure 6: Waterlow scale versus Ramstadius scale – all stages

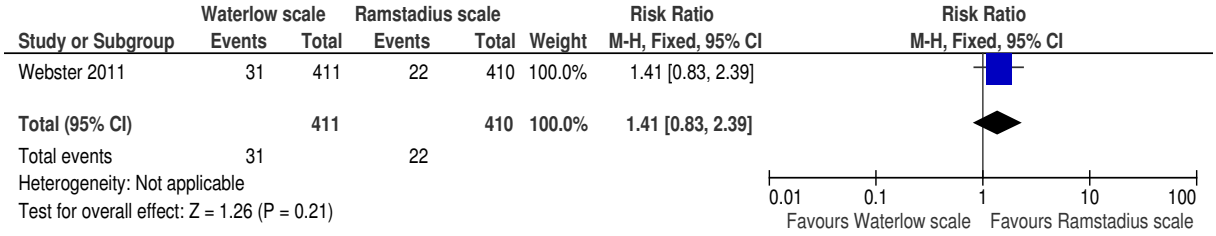


Figure 7: Waterlow scale versus clinical judgement – stage 2

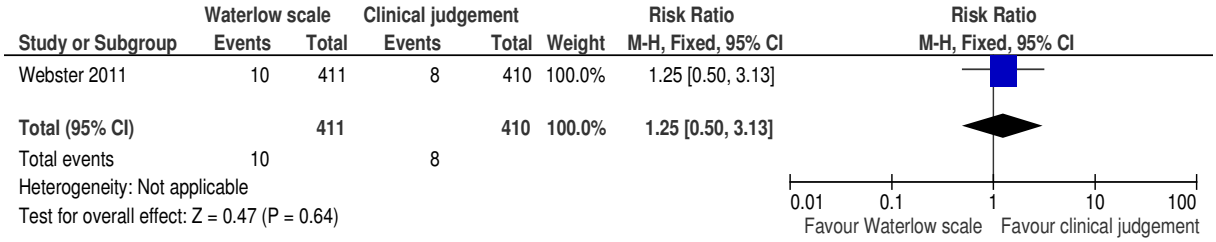


Figure 8: Ramstadius scale versus clinical judgement – stage 2

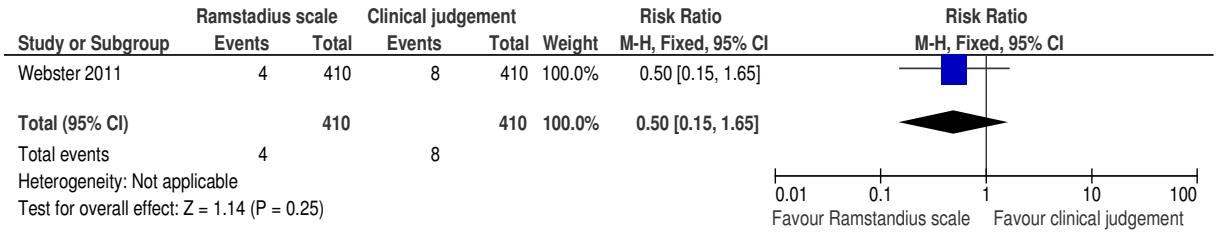
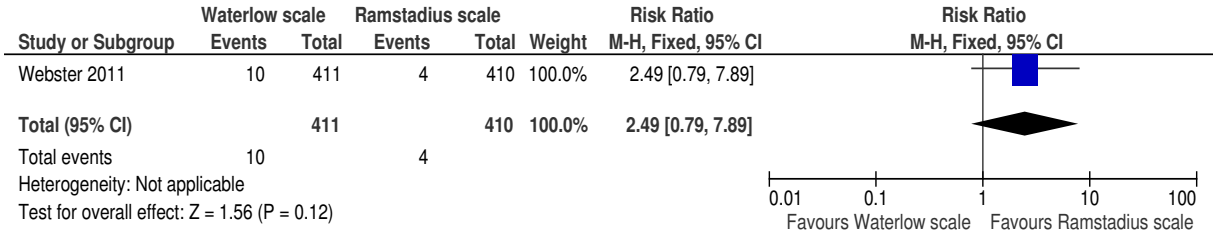


Figure 9: Waterlow scale versus Ramstadius scale – stage 2



I.1.2 Skin Assessment - clinical effectiveness

Figure 10: Skin assessment with transparent disk (NBE) versus skin assessment with transparent disk and Braden scale (control) – for PU (grades 2-4) development

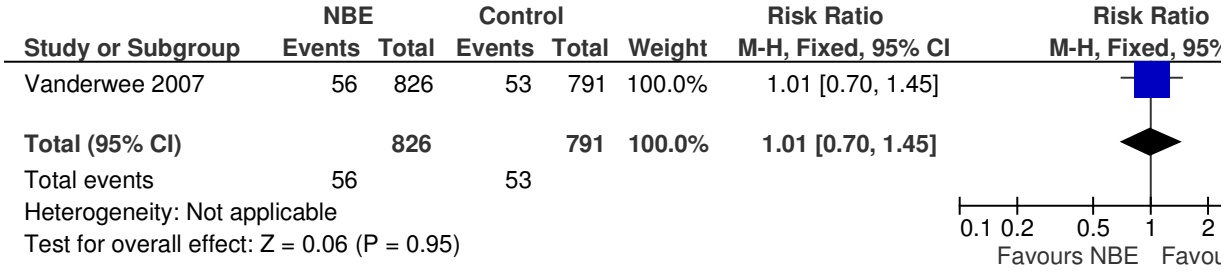


Figure 11: Skin assessment with transparent disk (NBE) versus skin assessment with transparent disk and Braden scale (control) – number of people receiving preventative treatment

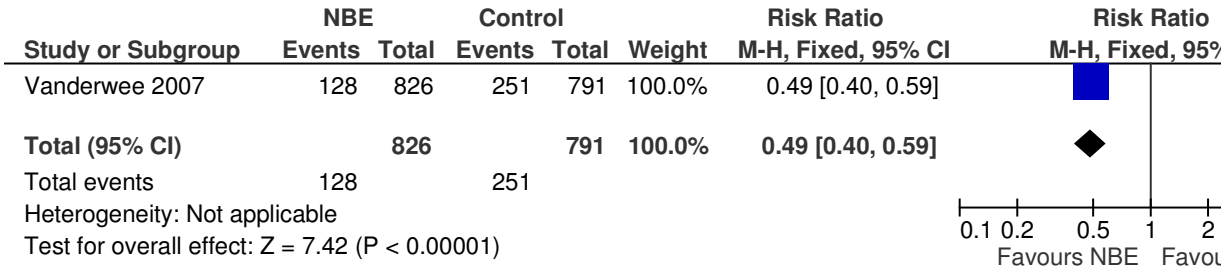


Figure 12: Skin assessment with transparent disk (NBE) versus skin assessment with transparent disk and Braden scale (control) – number of people with a pressure ulcer (2-4) who did not receive preventative treatment (false negatives)

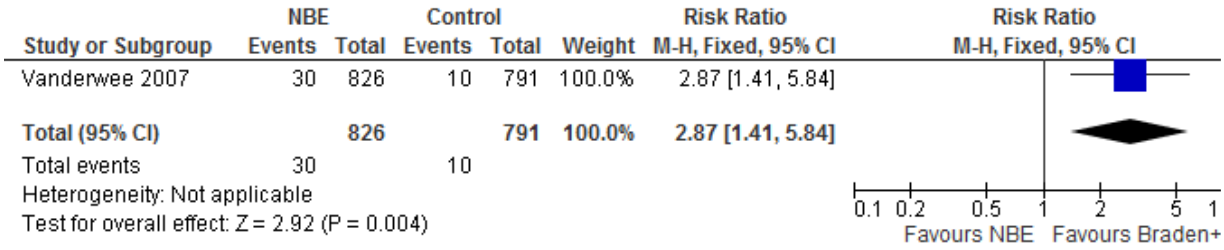


Figure 13: Unadjusted odds ratios for the two risk assessment strategies

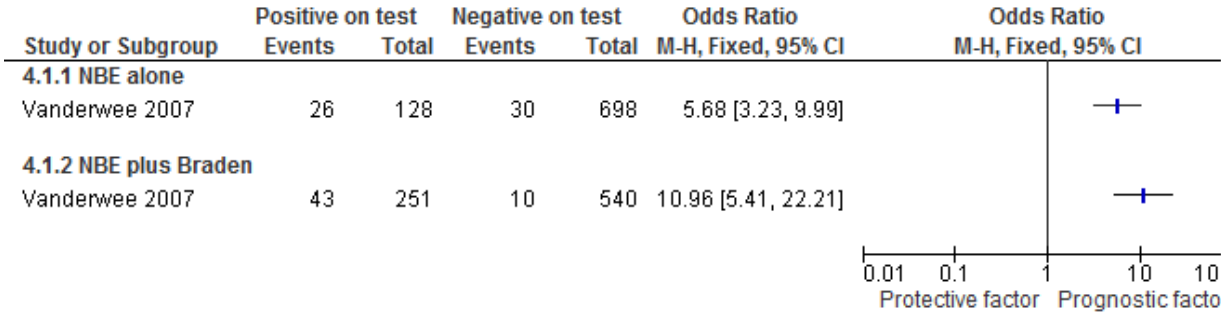
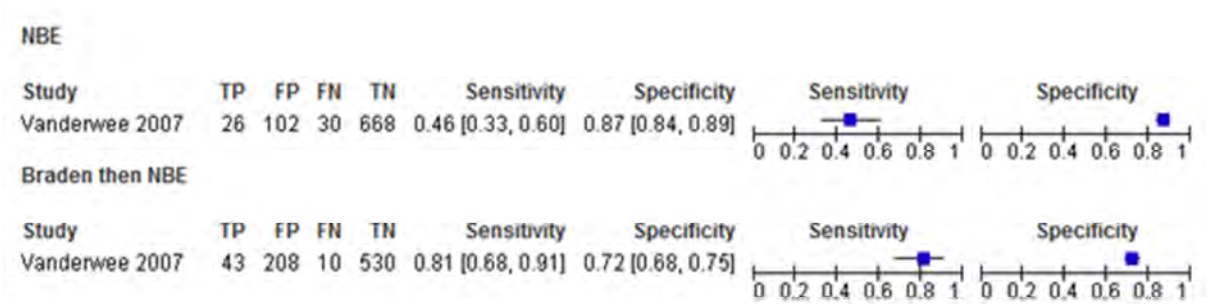


Figure 14: Sensitivity and specificity of the two risk assessment strategies



I.1.3 Repositioning

Figure 15: Repositioning (Frequent turning or the use of pressure reducing mattress) versus no repositioning (standard care without turning): all grades of pressure ulcers

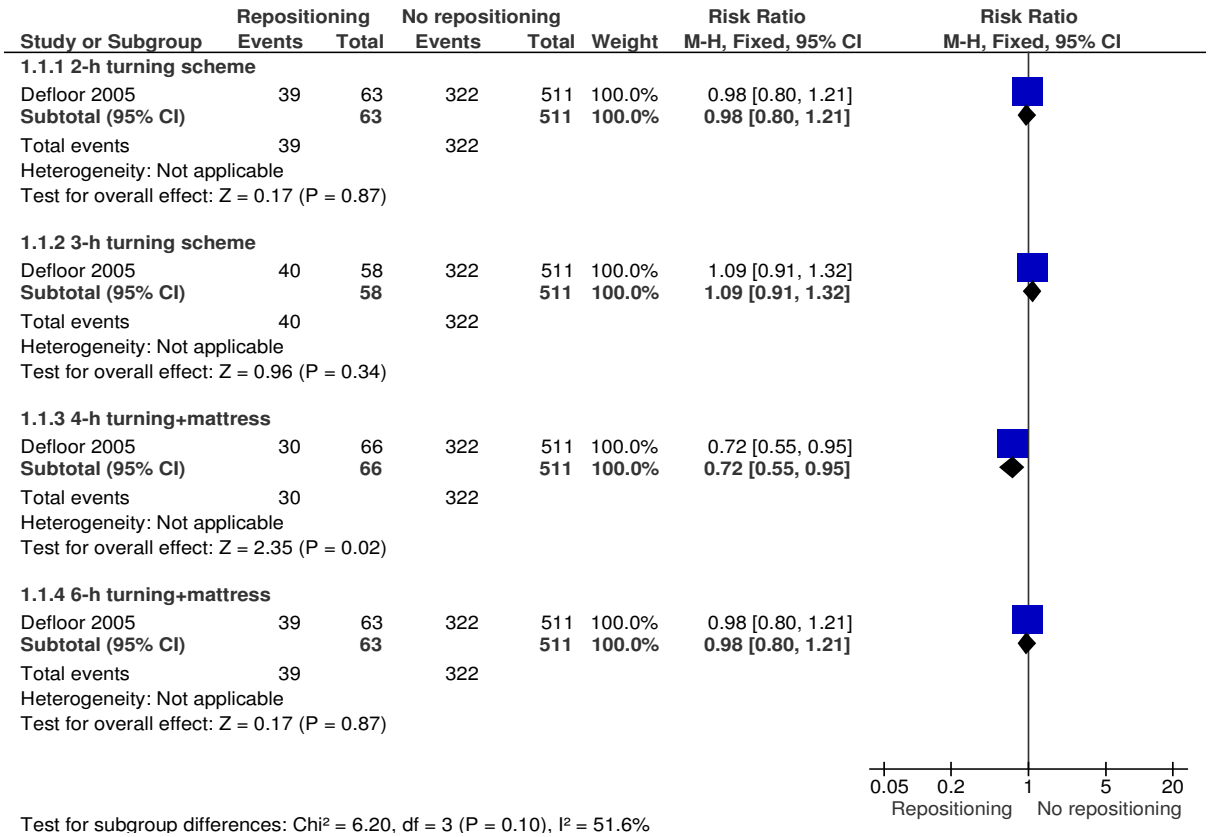


Figure 16: Repositioning (Frequent turning or the use of pressure reducing mattress) versus no repositioning (standard care without turning): Grades 2+ pressure ulcers

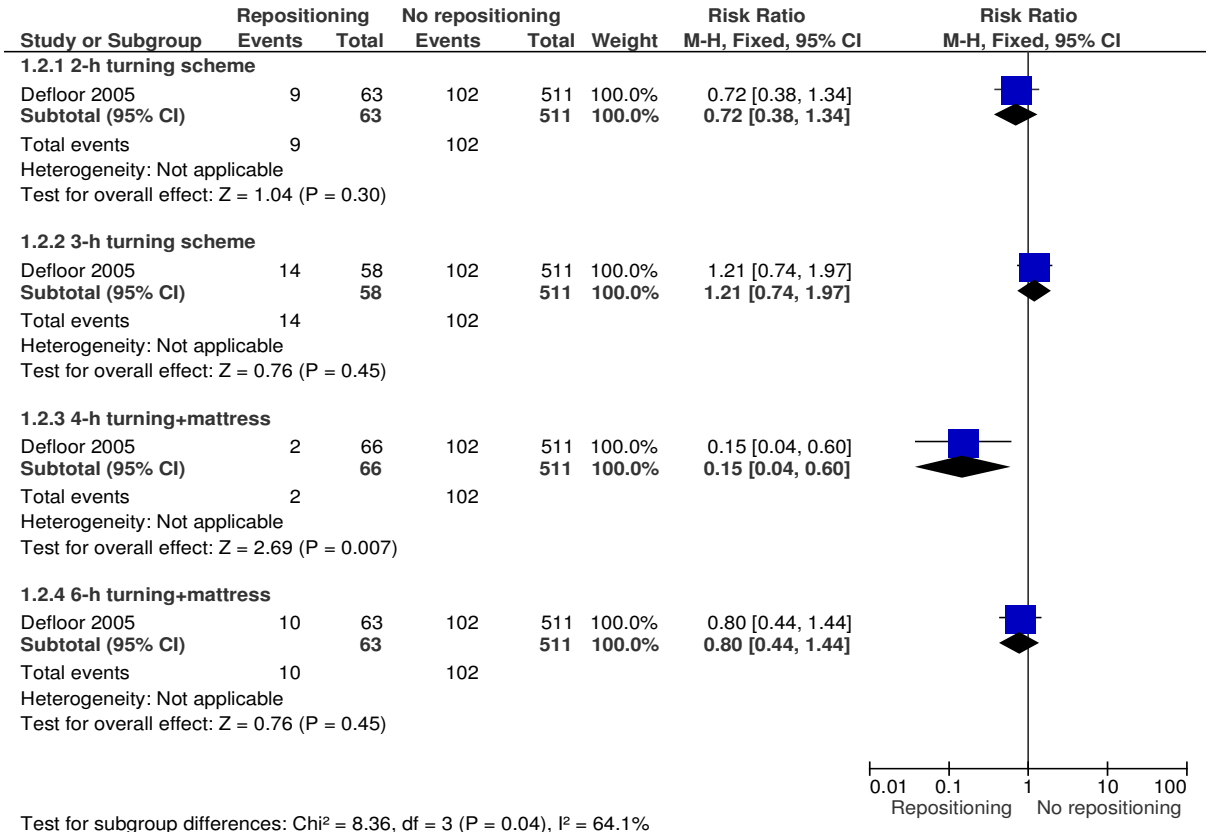


Figure 17: Different frequencies of repositioning – 2-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 3-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress: all grades of pressure ulcers

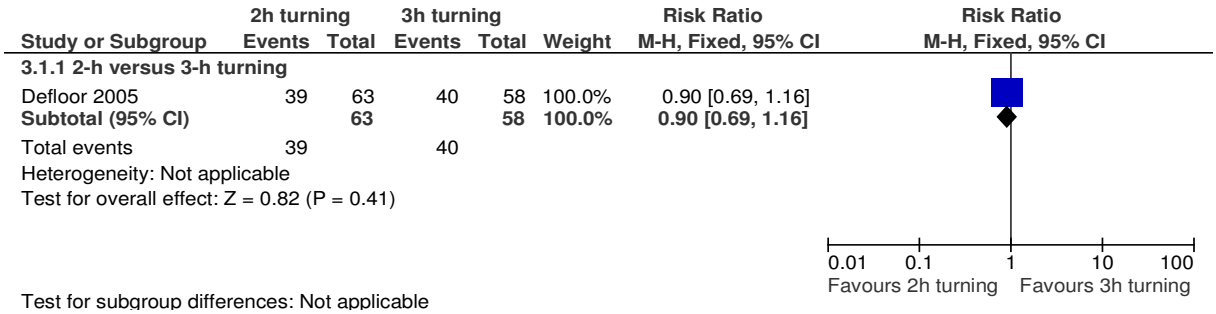


Figure 18: Different frequencies of repositioning – 2-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 3-hour turning scheme: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

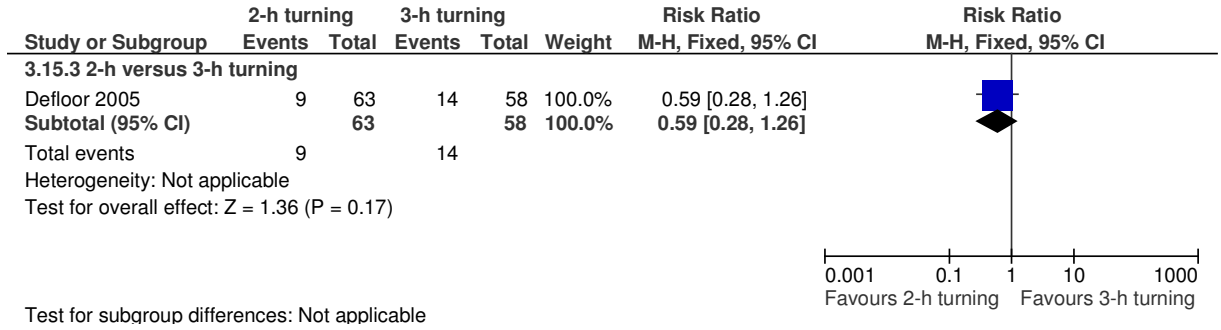


Figure 19: Different frequencies of repositioning – 2-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 4-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: all grades of pressure ulcers

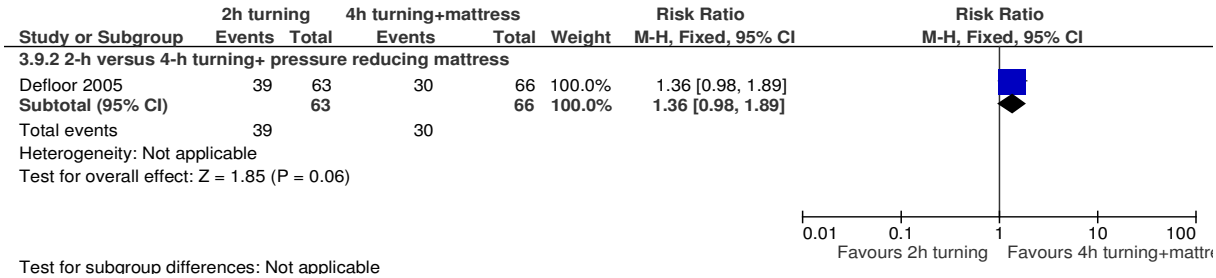


Figure 20: Different frequencies of repositioning – 2-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 4-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

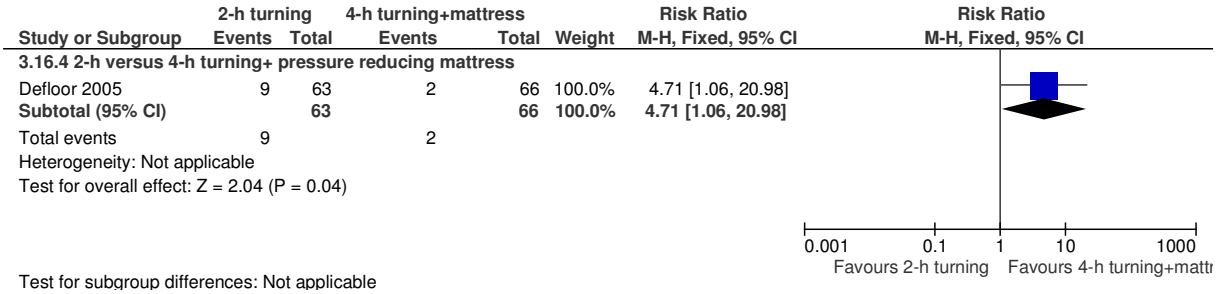


Figure 21: Different frequencies of repositioning – 2-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 6-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: all grades of pressure ulcers

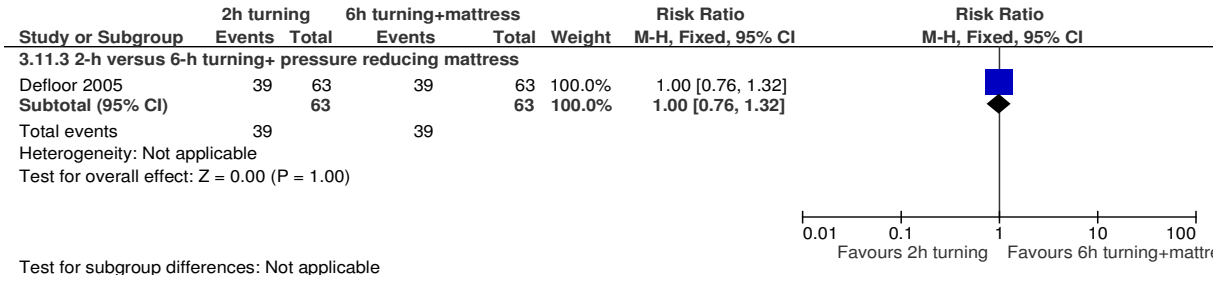


Figure 22: Different frequencies of repositioning – 2-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 6-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

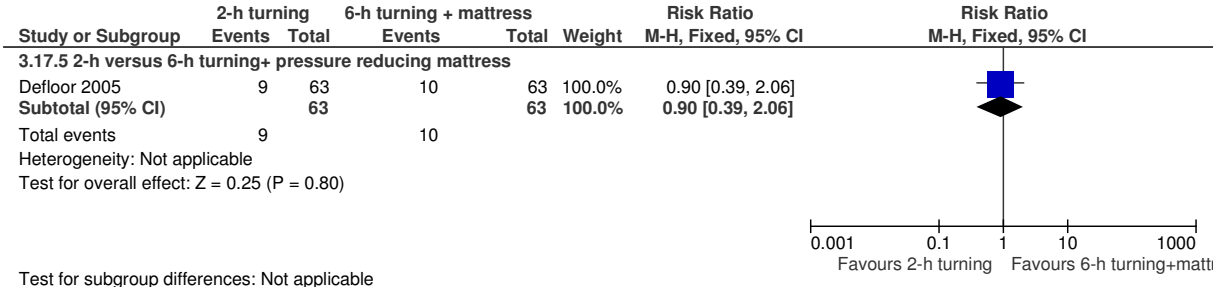


Figure 23: Kinetic treatment table vs standard care: incidence of pressure ulcers (all grades)

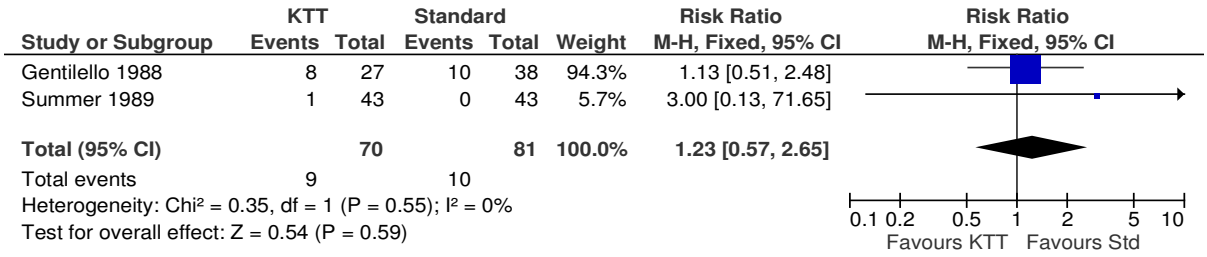


Figure 24: Different frequencies of repositioning – 3-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 4-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: all grades of pressure ulcers

Figure 25: Different frequencies of repositioning – 3-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 4-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

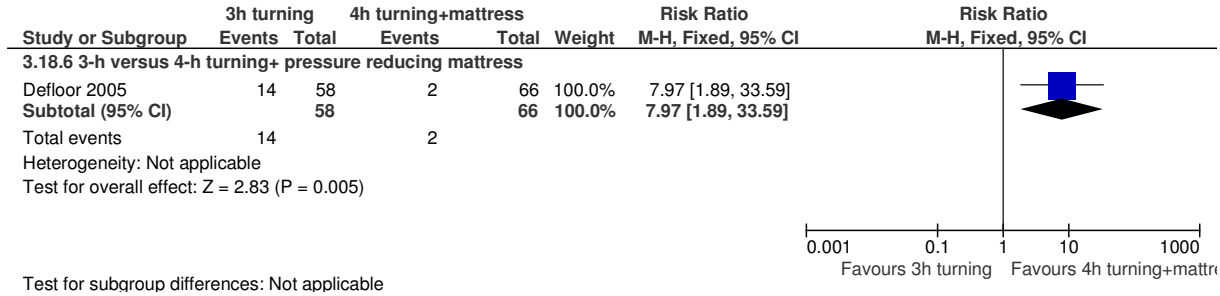


Figure 26: Different frequencies of repositioning – 3-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 6-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: all grades of pressure ulcers

Figure 27: Different frequencies of repositioning – 3-hour turning on a standard institutional mattress versus 6-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

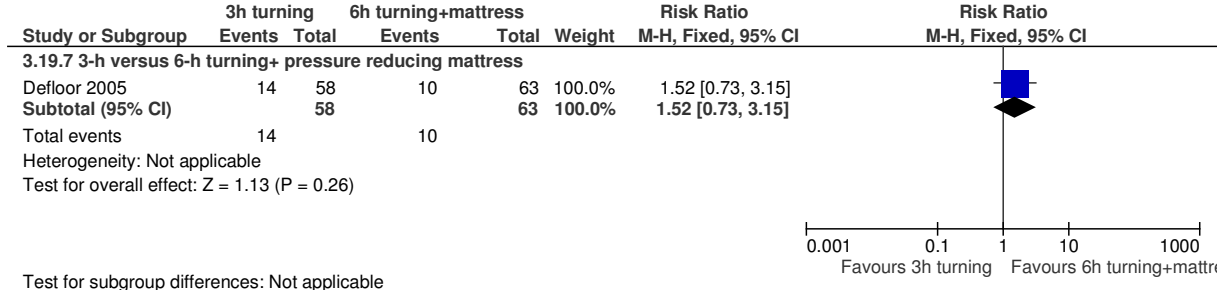


Figure 28: Different frequencies of repositioning – 4-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress versus 6-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: all grades of pressure ulcers

Figure 29: Different frequencies of repositioning – 4-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress versus 6-hour turning scheme + pressure reducing mattress: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

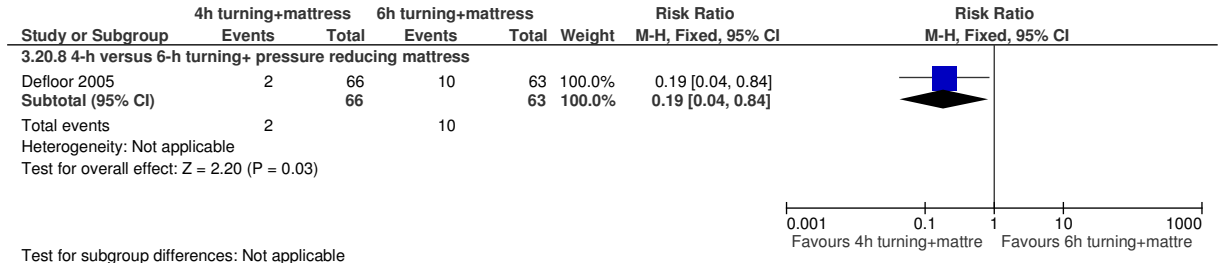


Figure 30: Different frequencies of repositioning - unscheduled small shifts in body position versus 2-hrly turning: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

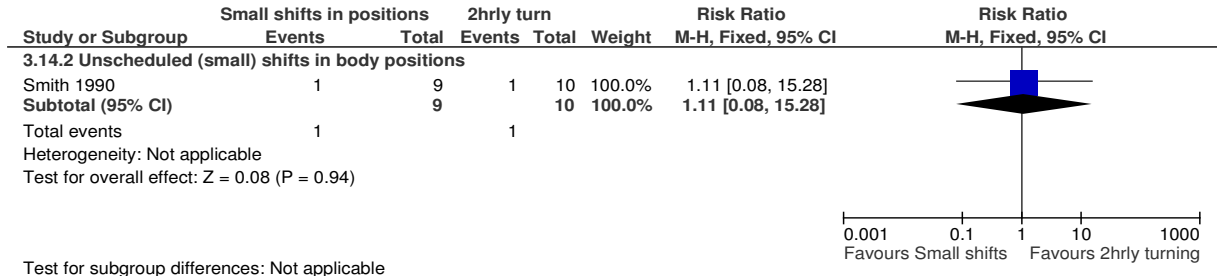


Figure 31: Different frequencies of repositioning - turning 2-h in a lateral and 4-h in a supine position versus repositioning 4-hrly: incidence of pressure ulcers (Grade II and higher).

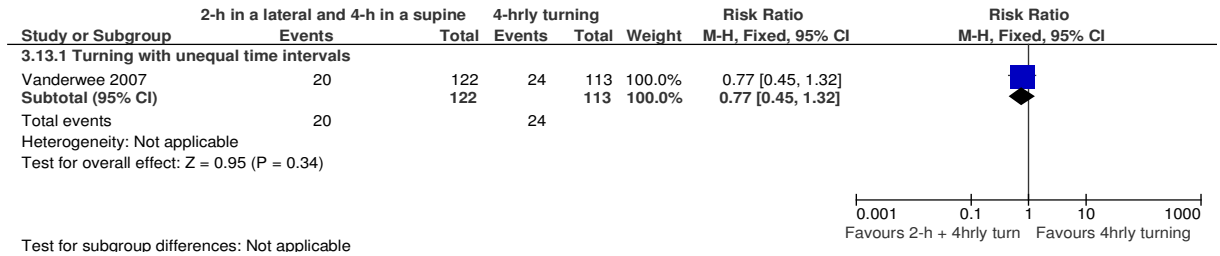


Figure 32: Different positions for repositioning – 30° tilt position versus 90° lateral and supine position: incidence of pressure ulcer (Grade I – IV).

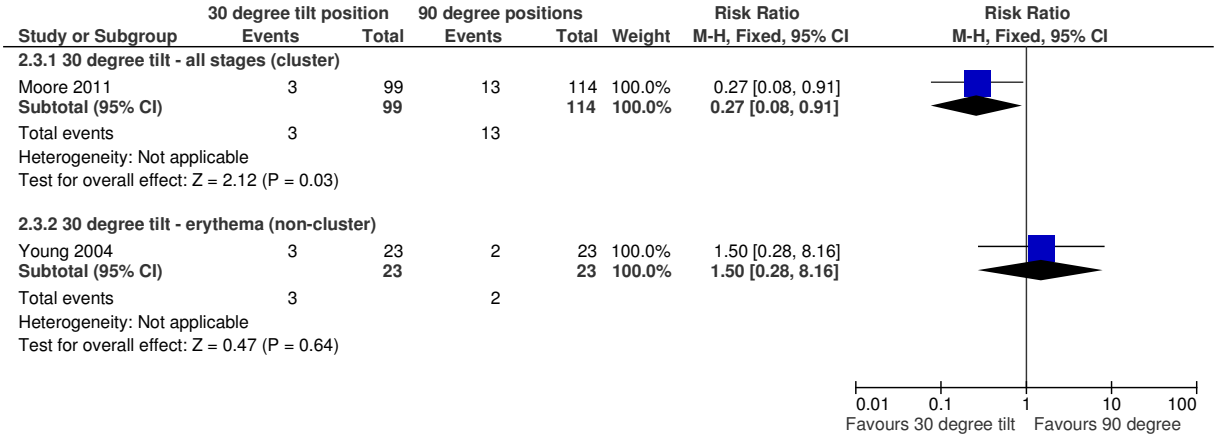


Figure 33: Different positions for repositioning – semi recumbent position (45° position of the head and back) versus standard care (supine position): incidence of pressure ulcer (Grade I-IV).

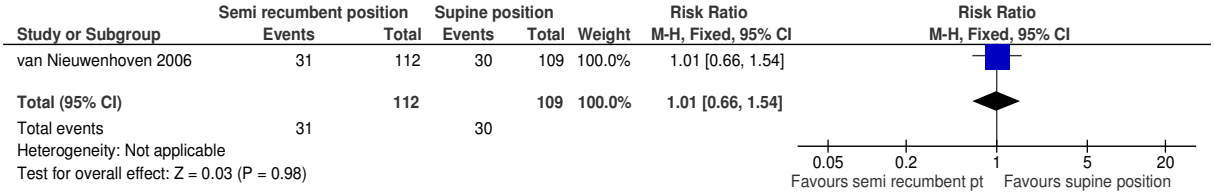
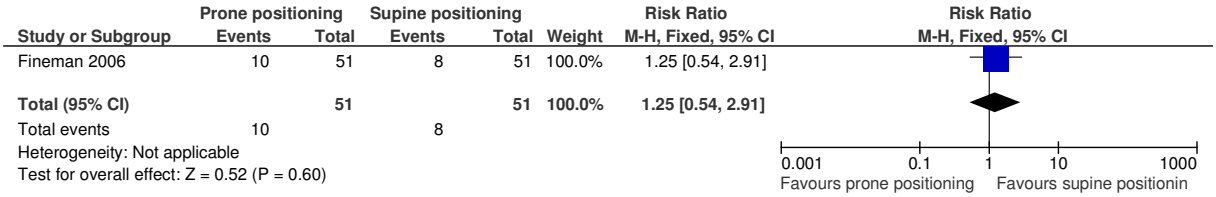


Figure 34: Critically ill infants and children: different positions for repositioning – prone positioning versus control supine positioning. Pressure ulcer (Grade II and higher)



I.1.4 Skin massage

Figure 35: Incidence of pressure ulcers for comparison: massage with petroleum jelly +position change versus position change only

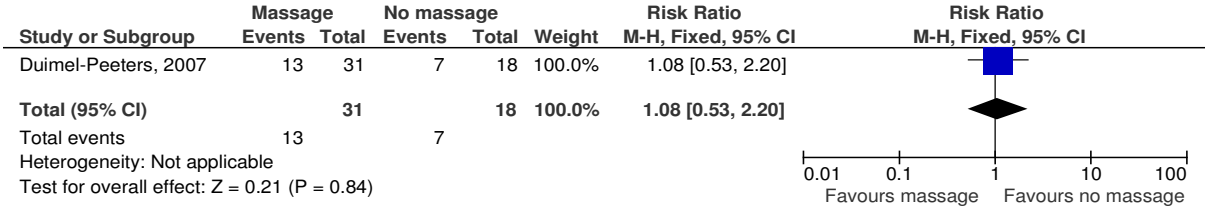


Figure 36: Incidence of pressure ulcers for comparison: massage with DMSO cream + position change versus position change only

Study or Subgroup	Massage Events	Total	No massage Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Duimel-Peeters, 2007	18	29	7	18	100.0%	1.60 [0.84, 3.04]
Total (95% CI)		**29**		**18**	**100.0%**	**1.60 [0.84, 3.04]**
Total events	18		7			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.42 (P = 0.16)

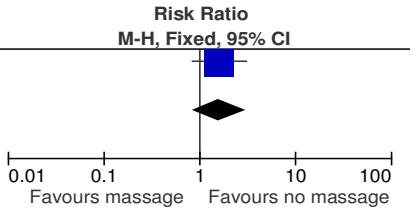
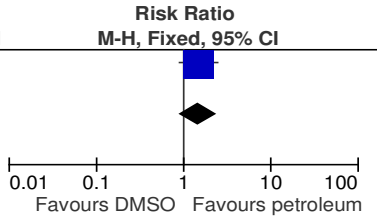


Figure 37: Incidence of pressure ulcers for comparison: massage with DMSO cream + position change versus massage with indifferent cream + position change

Study or Subgroup	DMSO Events	Total	Petroleum Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Duimel-Peeters, 2007	18	29	13	31	100.0%	1.48 [0.90, 2.45]
Total (95% CI)		**29**		**31**	**100.0%**	**1.48 [0.90, 2.45]**
Total events	18		13			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.53 (P = 0.13)



I.1.5 Nutritional supplementation and hydration strategies

Figure 38: Incidence of pressure ulcers - Protein, fat, carbohydrate, minerals and vitamins supplement and standard diet versus standard diet

Study or Subgroup	Supplement Events	Total	Standard hospital Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Bourdel-M 2000	118	295	181	377	100.0%	0.83 [0.70, 0.99]
Total (95% CI)		**295**		**377**	**100.0%**	**0.83 [0.70, 0.99]**
Total events	118		181			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.05 (P = 0.04)

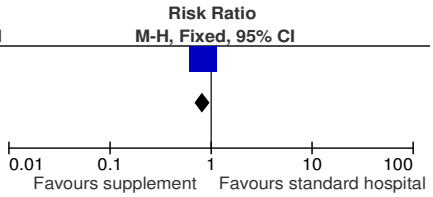


Figure 39: Incidence of all pressure ulcers - High protein enriched with arginine zinc and antioxidants supplement and standard diet versus standard diet

Study or Subgroup	Supplement Events	Total	Standard hospital Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Houwing, 2003	27	51	30	52	100.0%	0.92 [0.65, 1.30]
Total (95% CI)		**51**		**52**	**100.0%**	**0.92 [0.65, 1.30]**
Total events	27		30			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.48 (P = 0.63)

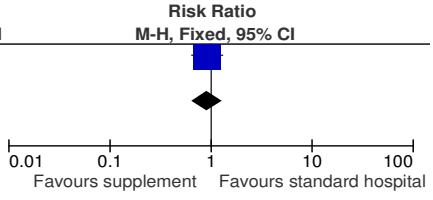


Figure 40: Incidence of stage II pressure ulcers - High protein enriched with arginine zinc and antioxidants supplement and standard diet versus standard diet

Figure 41: Incidence of pressure ulcers - Protein, carbohydrate, lipid, calcium, vitamin A, vitamin D, vitamins E, B1, B2, B6, B12, C, nicotinamide, folate, calcium pantothenate, biotin, and minerals supplement and standard diet versus standard diet

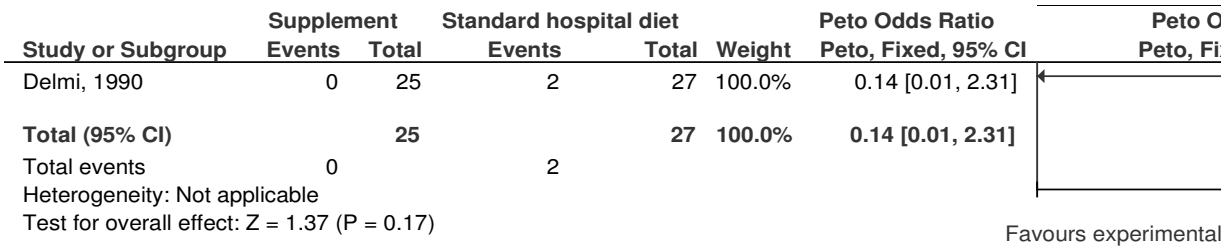


Figure 42: Incidence of pressure ulcers –Standard hospital diet plus nutritional supplements (360mL at 6.27kJ/mL and 62.5g/L in protein) vs standard hospital diet

Figure 43: Length of time in hospital –Standard hospital diet plus nutritional supplements (360mL at 6.27kJ/mL and 62.5g/L in protein) vs standard hospital diet

Study or Subgroup	Supplement Mean	SD	Total	Normal hospital Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Dennis, 2005	34	48	2016	32	46	2007	100.0%	2.00 [-0.91, 4.91]
Total (95% CI)			**2016**			**2007**	**100.0%**	**2.00 [-0.91, 4.91]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.35 (P = 0.18)

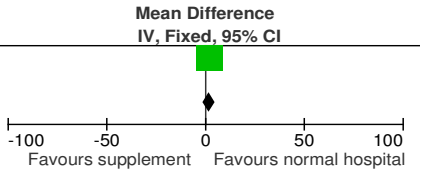


Figure 44: Incidence of grade 2-4 pressure ulcers - Tube fed energy, protein versus standard diet

Study or Subgroup	Supplement Events	Total	Standard hospital diet Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Hartgrink, 1998	25	48	30	53	100.0%	0.92 [0.64, 1.32]
Total (95% CI)		**48**		**53**	**100.0%**	**0.92 [0.64, 1.32]**
Total events	25		30			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.45 (P = 0.65)

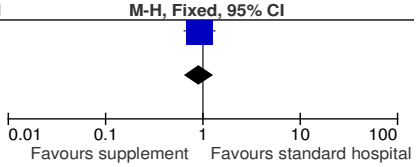


Figure 45: Incidence of all pressure ulcers - Tube fed energy, protein versus standard diet

Study or Subgroup	Supplement Events	Total	Standard hospital diet Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Hartgrink, 1998	30	48	37	53	100.0%	0.90 [0.68, 1.19]
Total (95% CI)		**48**		**53**	**100.0%**	**0.90 [0.68, 1.19]**
Total events	30		37			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.77 (P = 0.44)

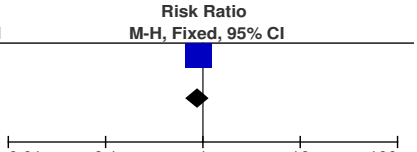


Figure 46: Incidence of pressure ulcers –Disease-specific (reduced-carbohydrate, modified-fat formula vs standard high-carbohydrate formula

Study or Subgroup	Disease-specific Events	Total	Standard Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Craig, 1998	7	17	8	15	100.0%	0.77 [0.37, 1.62]
Total (95% CI)		**17**		**15**	**100.0%**	**0.77 [0.37, 1.62]**
Total events	7		8			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.69 (P = 0.49)

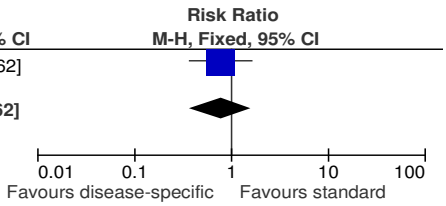


Figure 47: Incidence of all pressure ulcers –Macronutrient diet plus lipids, gamma-linolenic acid, vitamins A,C and E vs macronutrient diet ready to feed, high fat, low carbohydrate, enteral formula

Study or Subgroup	Lipids and macronutrients Events	Total	Macronutrients Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Theilla, 2007	8	46	10	49	100.0%	0.85 [0.37, 1.97]
Total (95% CI)		**46**		**49**	**100.0%**	**0.85 [0.37, 1.97]**
Total events	8		10			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.37 (P = 0.71)

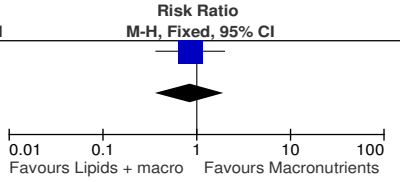


Figure 48: Incidence of grade 2-4 pressure ulcers – Macronutrient diet plus lipids, gamma-linolenic acid, vitamins A,C and E vs macronutrient diet ready to feed, high fat, low carbohydrate, enteral formula

Study or Subgroup	Lipids and macronutrients Events	Total	Macronutrients Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Theilla, 2007	4	46	6	49	100.0%	0.71 [0.21, 2.36]
Total (95% CI)		**46**		**49**	**100.0%**	**0.71 [0.21, 2.36]**
Total events	4		6			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.56 (P = 0.58)

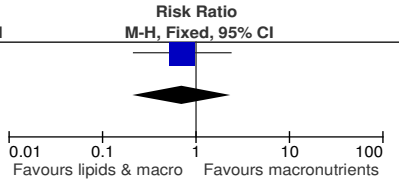


Figure 49: Incidence of pressure ulcers –Protein-enriched meals vs normal postoperative care

Study or Subgroup	Protein-enriched meals Events	Total	Normal postoperative care Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Oloffson, 2007	7	83	14	74	100.0%	0.45 [0.19, 1.04]
Total (95% CI)		**83**		**74**	**100.0%**	**0.45 [0.19, 1.04]**
Total events	7		14			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.86 (P = 0.06)

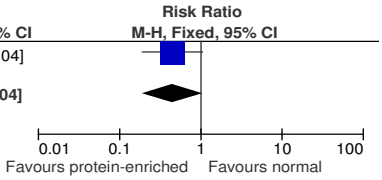


Figure 50: Time in hospital –Protein-enriched meals vs normal postoperative care

Study or Subgroup	Protein-enriched meals Mean	SD	Total	Normal postoperative care Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Oloffson, 2007	27.4	14.9	83	39.8	41.9	74	100.0%	-12.40 [-22.47, -2.33]
Total (95% CI)			**83**			**74**	**100.0%**	**-12.40 [-22.47, -2.33]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.41 (P = 0.02)

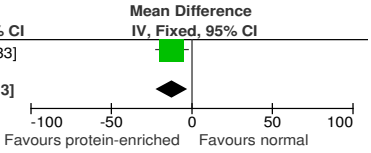


Figure 51: Incidence of pressure ulcers –Standard hospital diet plus nutritional supplement vs standard hospital diet

Study or Subgroup	Oral supplement Events	Total	Standard hospital Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Bourdel-M 2000	118	295	181	377	64.7%	0.83 [0.70, 0.99]
Delmi, 1990	0	25	2	27	1.0%	0.22 [0.01, 4.28]
Dennis, 2005	15	2016	26	2007	10.6%	0.57 [0.31, 1.08]
Hartgrink, 1998	25	48	30	53	11.6%	0.92 [0.64, 1.32]
Houwing, 2003	27	51	30	52	12.1%	0.92 [0.65, 1.30]
Total (95% CI)		**2435**		**2516**	**100.0%**	**0.82 [0.71, 0.95]**
Total events	185		269			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 2.81, df = 4 (P = 0.59); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.73 (P = 0.006)

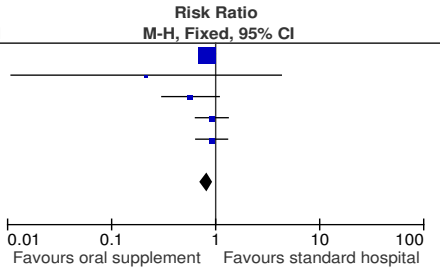
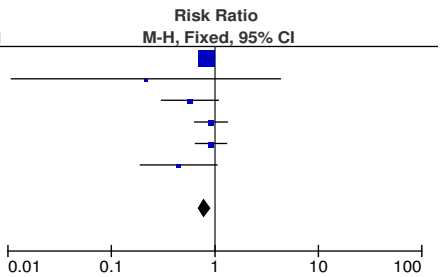


Figure 52: Incidence of pressure ulcers –Standard hospital diet plus nutritional supplement vs standard hospital diet

Study or Subgroup	Supplement/diet Events	Total	standard hospital Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Bourdel-M 2000	118	295	181	377	61.0%	0.83 [0.70, 0.99]
Delmi, 1990	0	25	2	27	0.9%	0.22 [0.01, 4.28]
Dennis, 2005	15	2016	26	2007	10.0%	0.57 [0.31, 1.08]
Hartgrink, 1998	25	48	30	53	11.0%	0.92 [0.64, 1.32]
Houwing, 2003	27	51	30	52	11.4%	0.92 [0.65, 1.30]
Oloffson, 2007	7	83	14	74	5.7%	0.45 [0.19, 1.04]
Total (95% CI)		**2518**		**2590**	**100.0%**	**0.80 [0.69, 0.92]**
Total events	192		283			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 5.02, df = 5 (P = 0.41); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.13 (P = 0.002)



I.1.6 Pressure redistributing devices

I.1.6.1 Constant low-pressure supports (CLP) vs standard foam mattresses (SFM)

Figure 53: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grades 2+ pressure ulcers

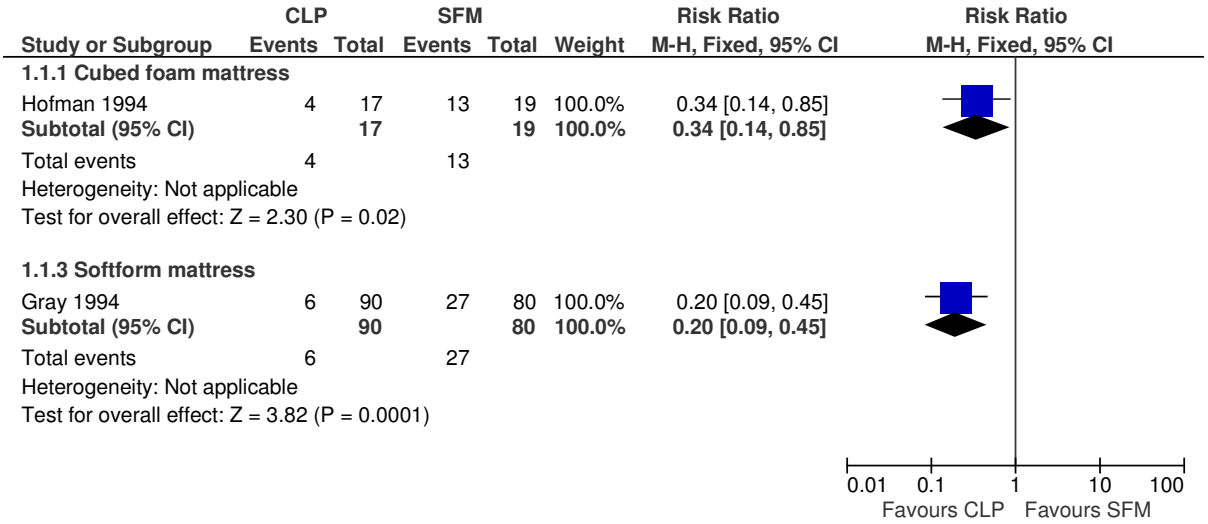


Figure 54: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

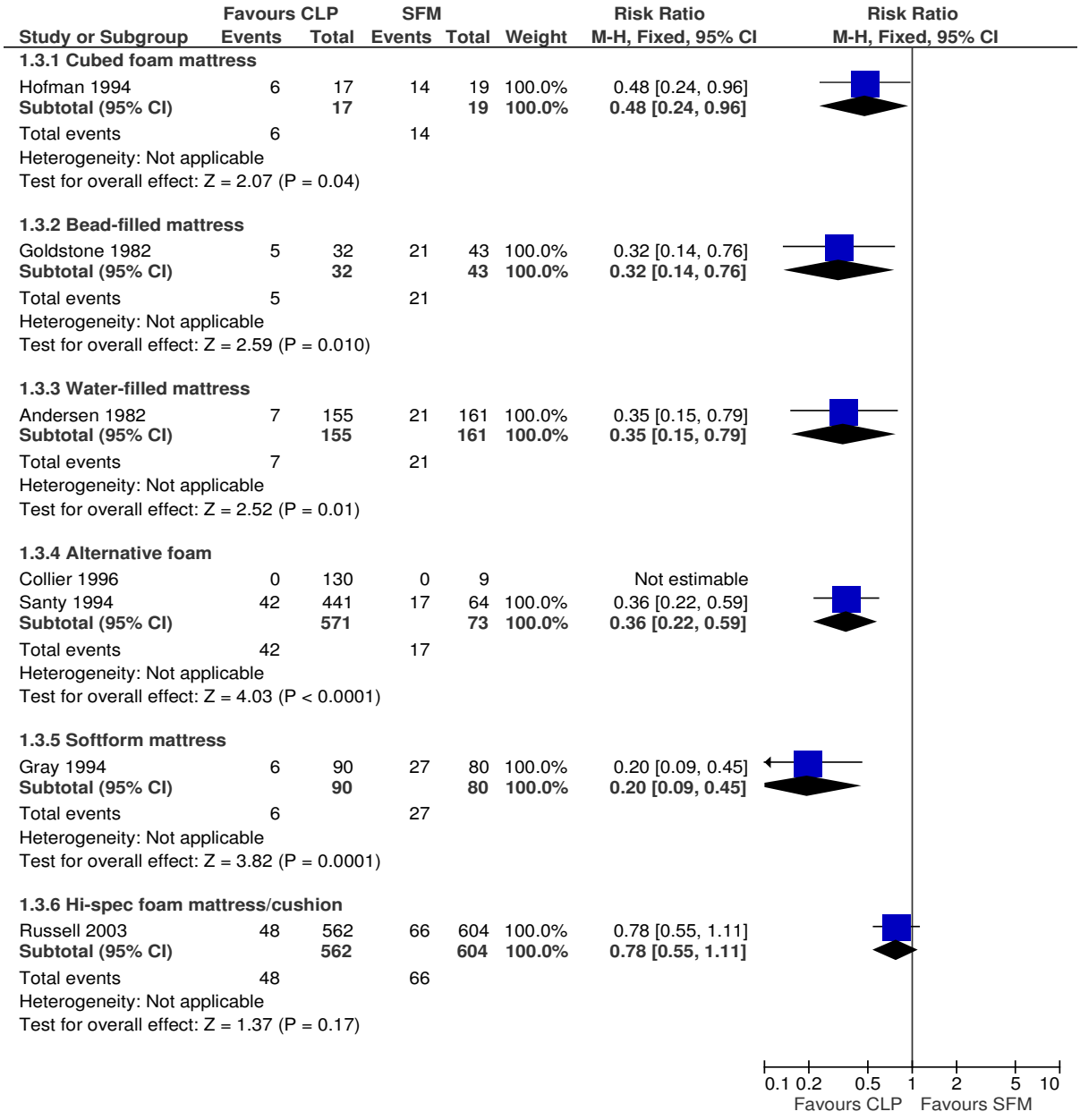


Figure 55: Patient acceptability – very uncomfortable

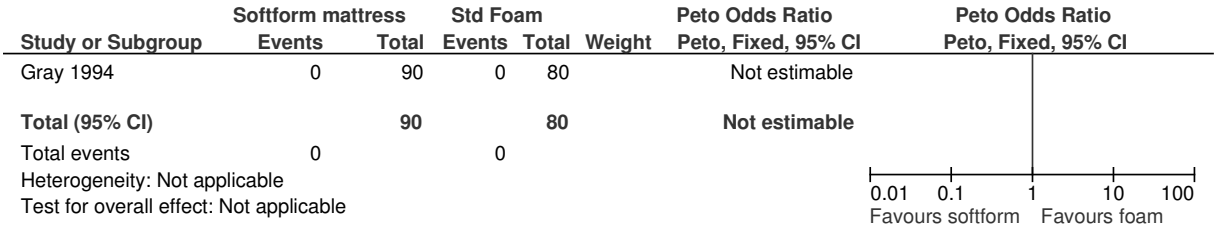


Figure 56: Patient acceptability - uncomfortable

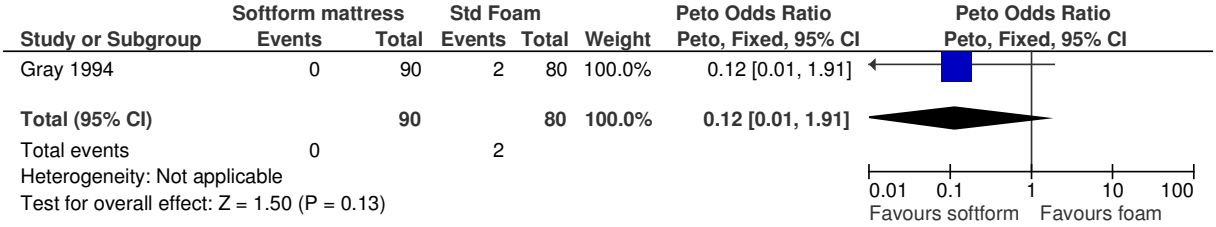


Figure 57: Patient acceptability – adequate

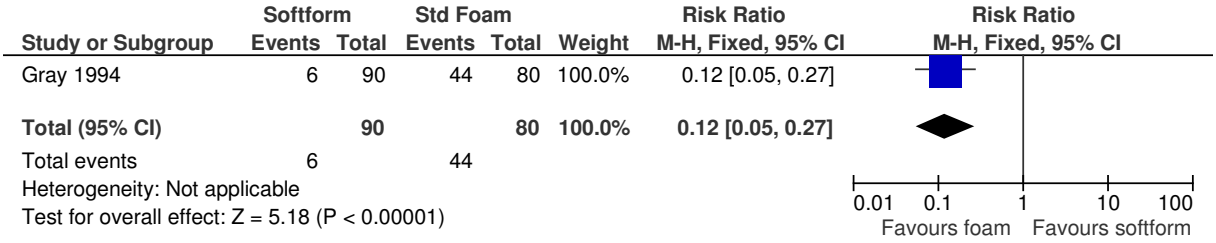


Figure 58: Patient acceptability – comfortable

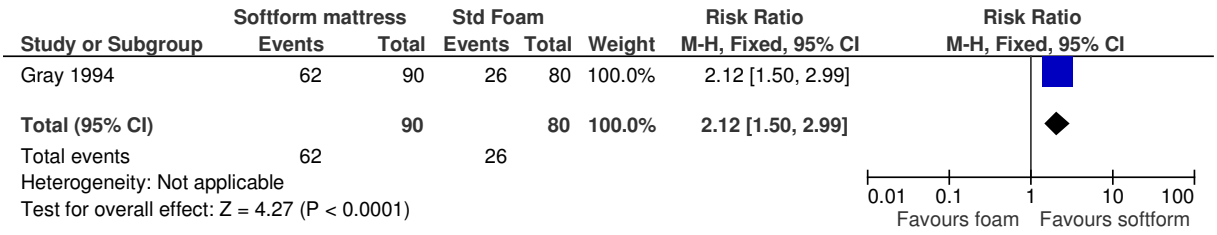


Figure 59: Patient acceptability – very comfortable

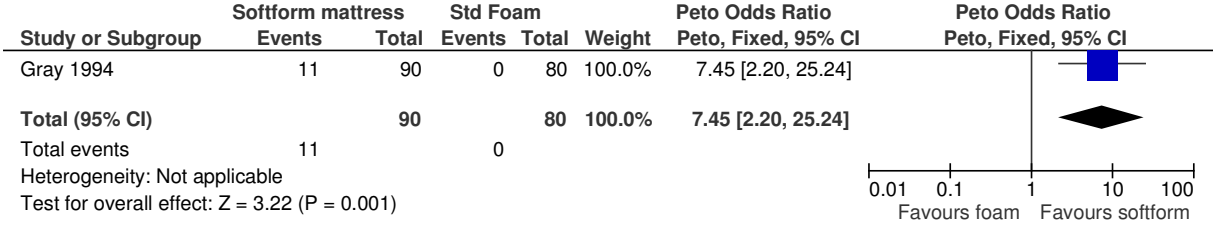
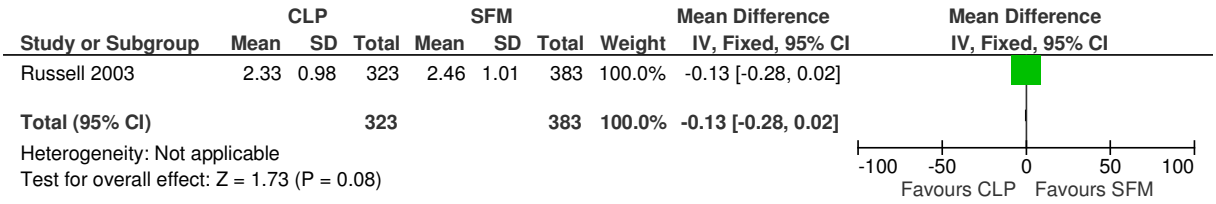


Figure 60: Patient acceptability - comfort



I.1.6.2 Constant low pressure (ISO) vs constant low pressure (MSO) and alternating pressure (LALDM)

Figure 61: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

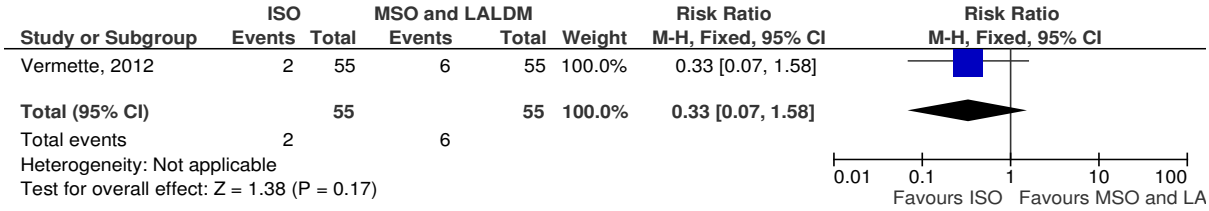
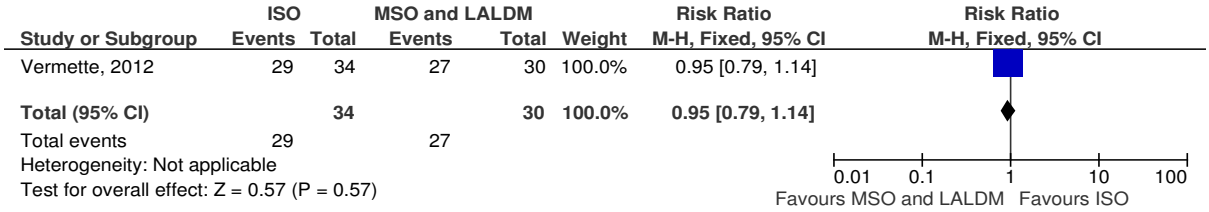


Figure 62: Comfort - all grades of pressure ulcers



I.1.6.3 Alternative foam mattress vs standard foam mattress

Figure 63: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers (studies pooled)

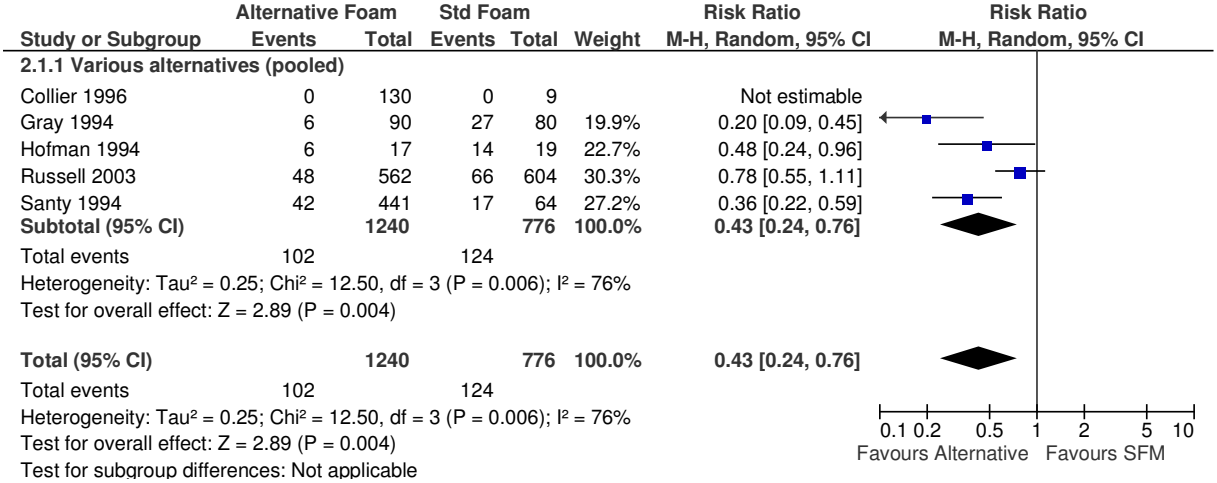


Figure 64: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers (UK studies pooled)

Study or Subgroup	Alternative foam Events	Total	Std Foam Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Random, 95% CI
Collier 1996	0	130	0	9		Not estimable
Gray 1994	6	90	27	80	27.5%	0.20 [0.09, 0.45]
Russell 2003	48	562	66	604	37.6%	0.78 [0.55, 1.11]
Santy 1994	42	441	17	64	34.8%	0.36 [0.22, 0.59]
Total (95% CI)		**1223**		**757**	**100.0%**	**0.41 [0.19, 0.87]**
Total events	96		110			

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.37; Chi² = 12.41, df = 2 (P = 0.002); I² = 84%
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.31 (P = 0.02)

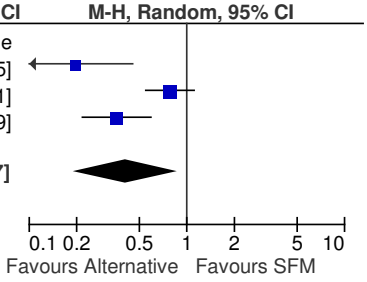
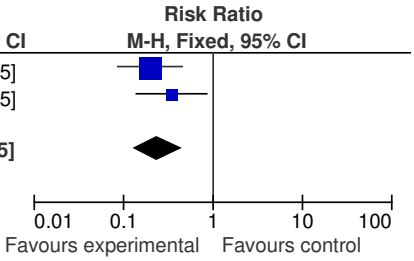


Figure 65: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grades 2+ pressure ulcers (studies pooled)

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Events	Total	Std Foam Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Gray 1994	6	90	27	80	70.0%	0.20 [0.09, 0.45]
Hofman 1994	4	17	13	19	30.0%	0.34 [0.14, 0.85]
Total (95% CI)		**107**		**99**	**100.0%**	**0.24 [0.13, 0.45]**
Total events	10		40			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.80, df = 1 (P = 0.37); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 4.50 (P < 0.00001)



I.1.6.4 Comparisons between alternative foam supports

Figure 66: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Foam 1 Events	Total	Foam 2 Events	Total	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
3.1.1 Alternative foam vs standard foam					
Santy 1994	42	441	17	64	0.36 [0.22, 0.59]
3.1.2 Maxifloat foam mattress vs Iris foam overlay					
Vyhlidal 1997	5	20	12	20	0.42 [0.18, 0.96]
3.1.3 Solid foam vs convoluted foam					
Kemp 1993	12	39	21	45	0.66 [0.37, 1.16]
3.1.4 Transfoam mattress vs Transfoamwave mattress					
Gray 1998	1	50	1	50	1.00 [0.06, 15.55]

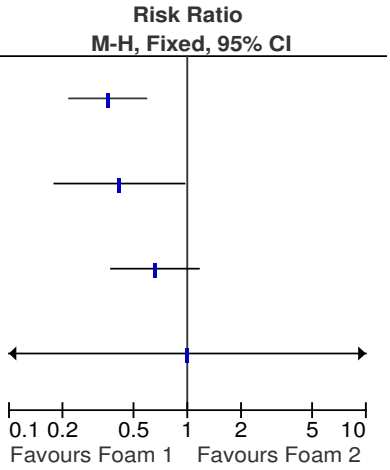
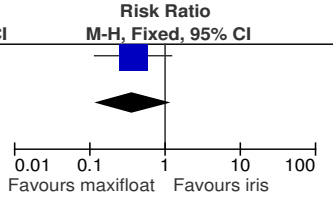


Figure 67: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grades 2+ pressure ulcers

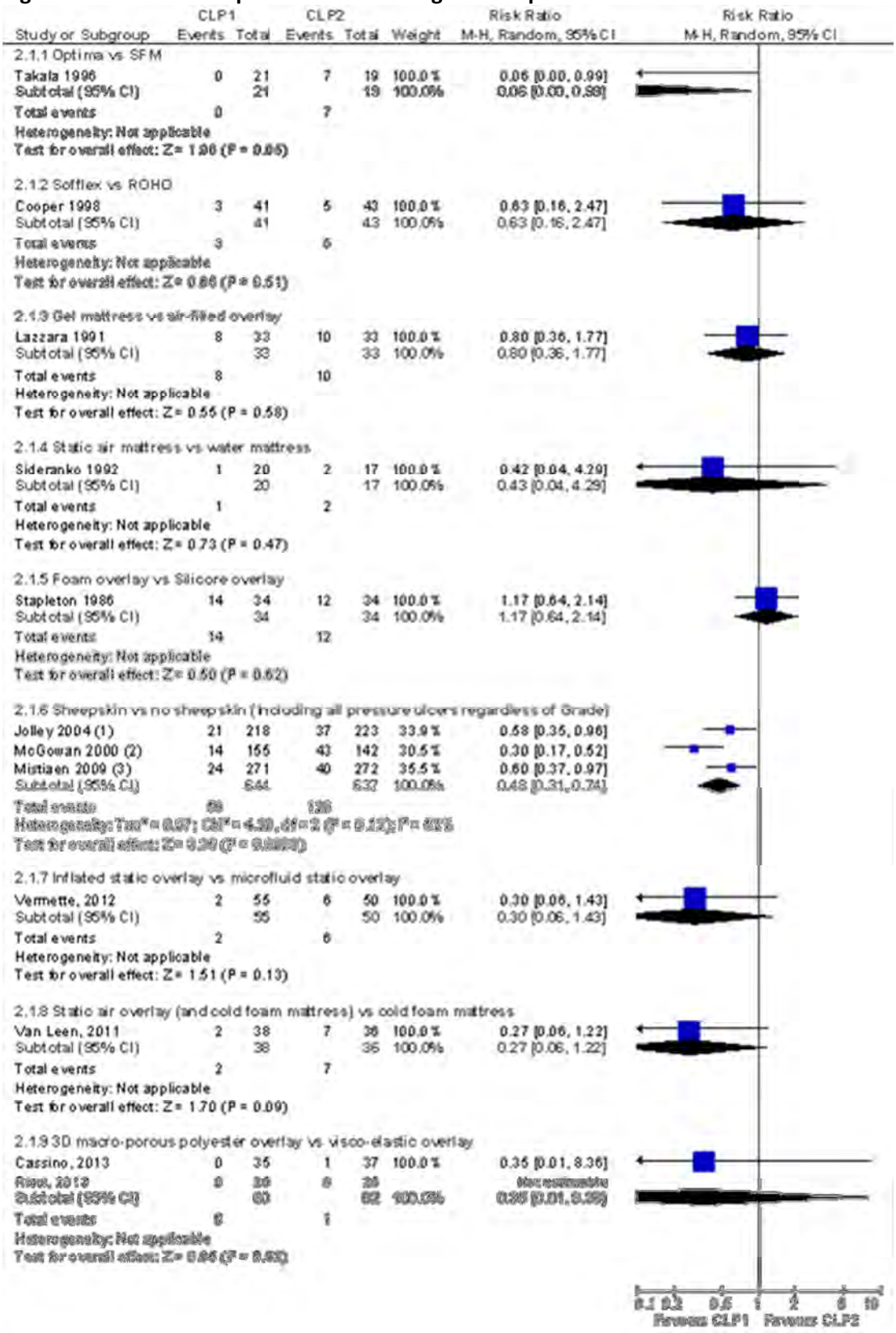
Study or Subgroup	Maxifloat foam overlay Events	Total	Iris foam overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Vyhlidal 1997	3	20	8	20	100.0%	0.38 [0.12, 1.21]
Total (95% CI)		**20**		**20**	**100.0%**	**0.38 [0.12, 1.21]**
Total events	3		8			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.64 (P = 0.10)



I.1.6.5 Comparisons between CLP supports

Figure 68: Incidence of pressure ulcers - all grades of pressure ulcers



(1) This study evaluates all patients with pressure ulcers regardless of grade
(2) This study evaluates all patients with pressure ulcers regardless of grade
(3) This study evaluates all patients with pressure ulcers regardless of grade

Figure 69: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

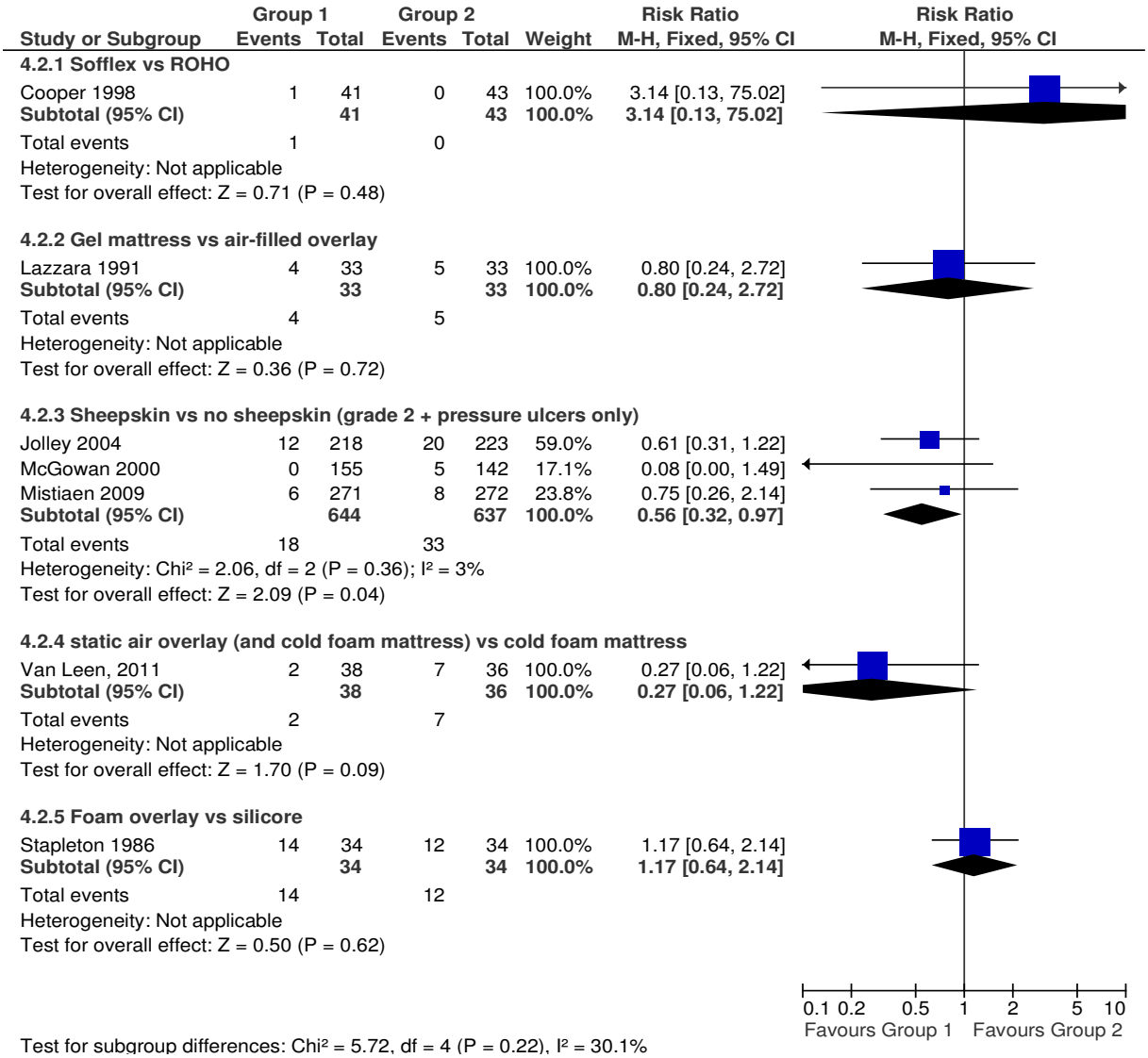


Figure 70: Patient acceptability – very uncomfortable

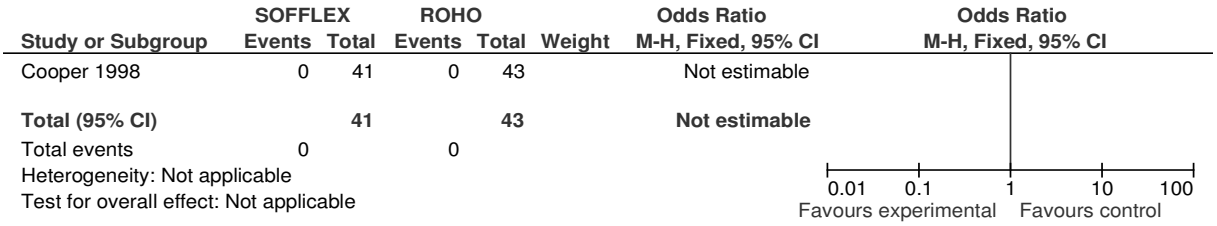


Figure 71: Patient acceptability – uncomfortable

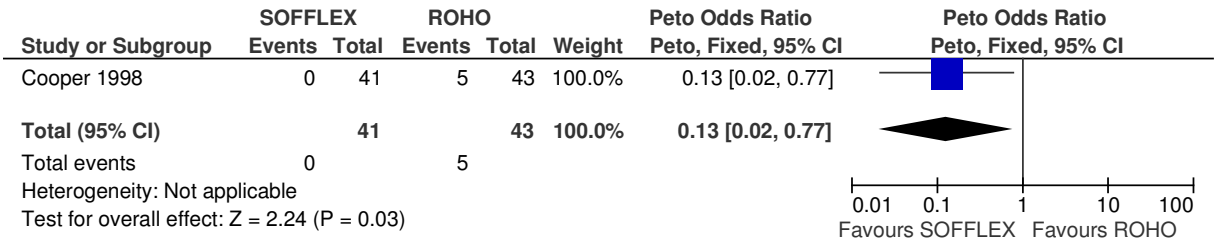


Figure 72: Patient acceptability – adequate

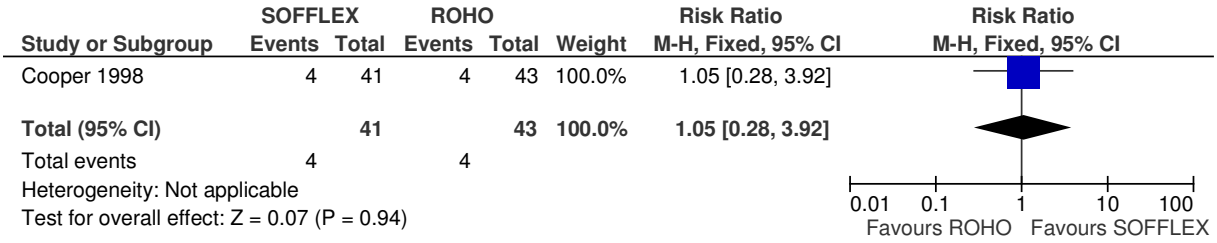


Figure 73: Patient acceptability – comfortable

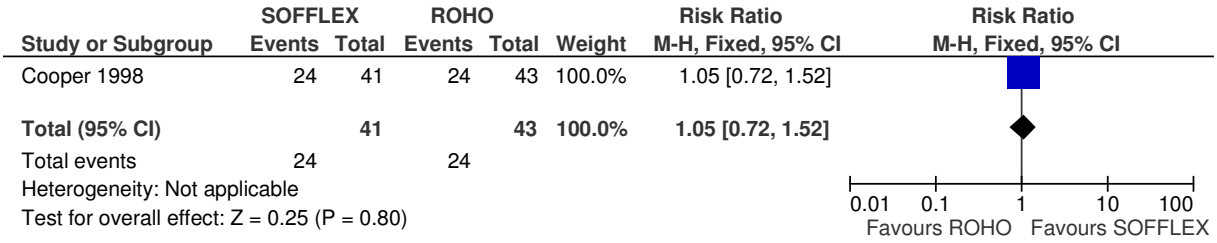
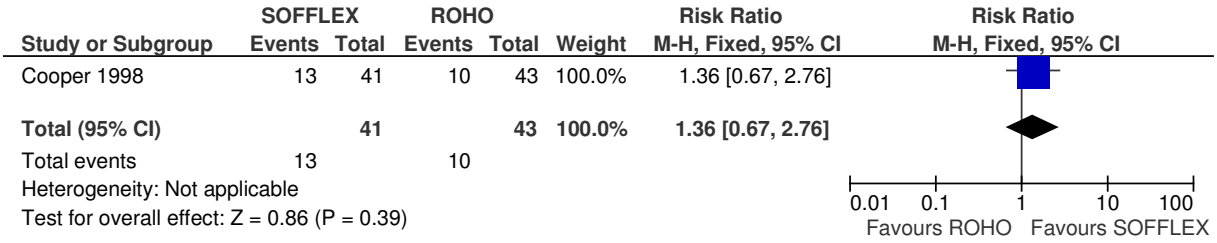


Figure 74: Patient acceptability - very comfortable



I.1.6.6 Alternating-pressure vs standard foam mattress

Figure 75: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

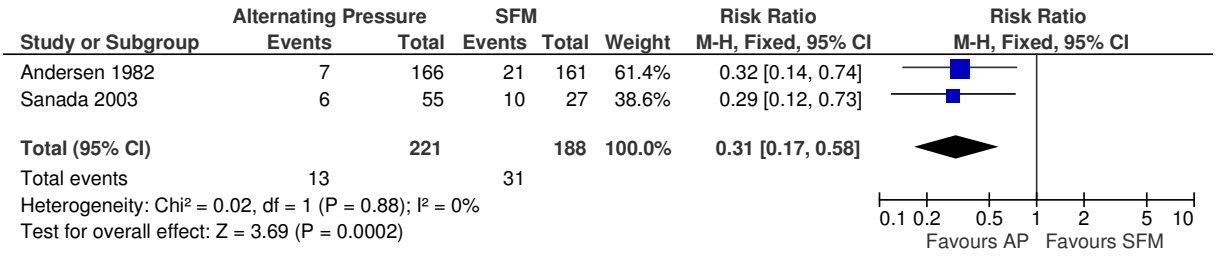
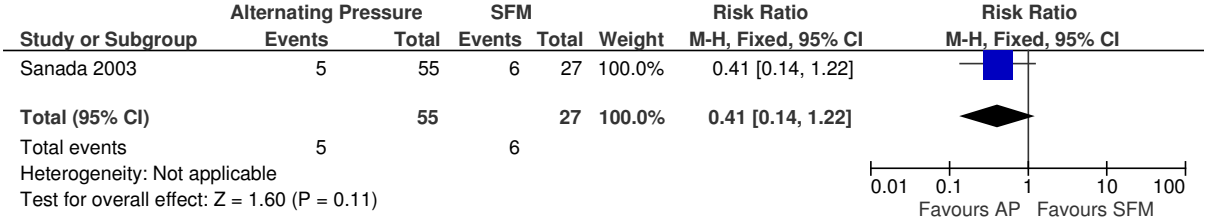


Figure 76: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grades 2+ pressure ulcers



I.1.7 Alternating-pressure vs constant low-pressure

Figure 77: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers and conditions

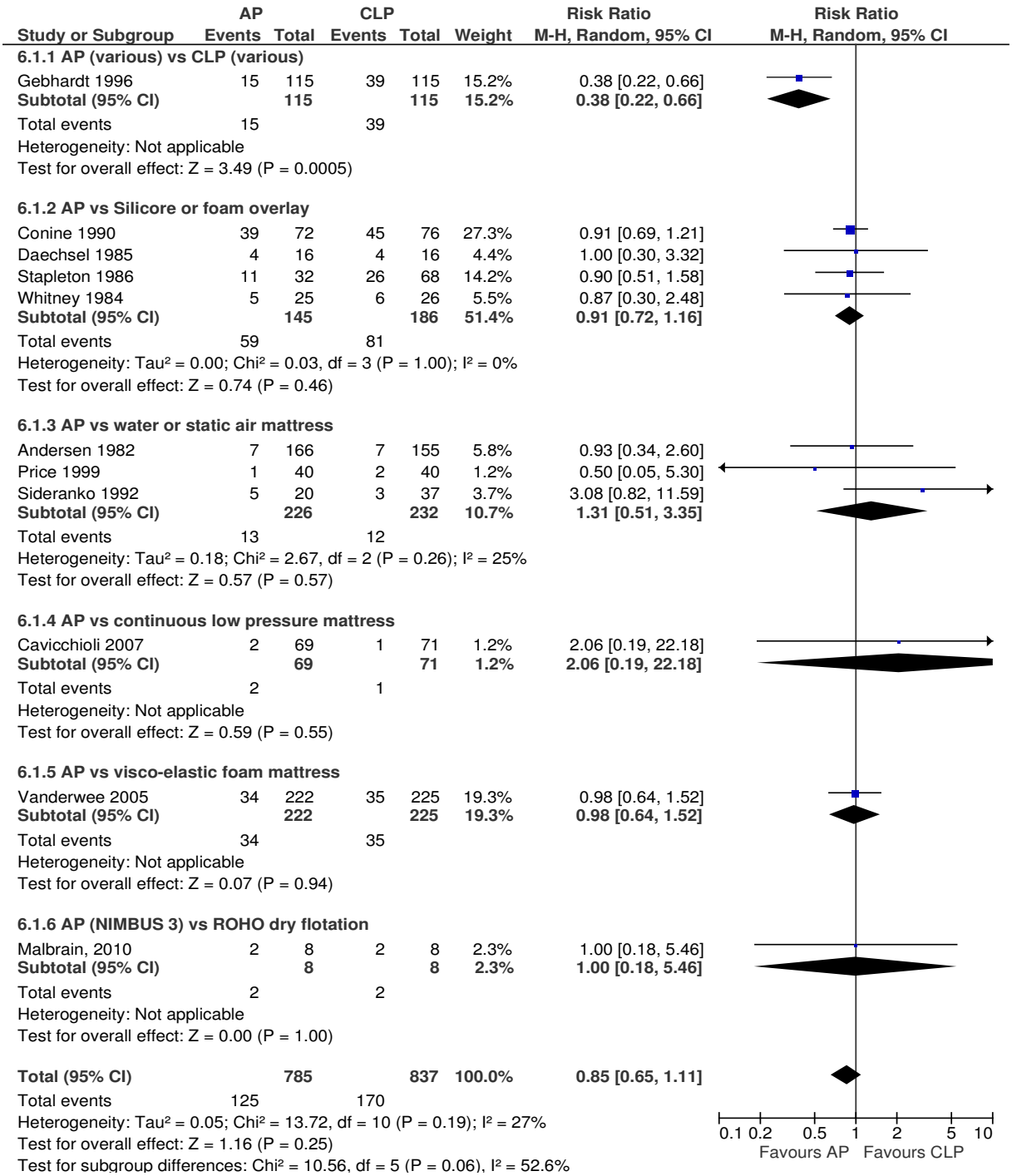


Figure 78: Incidence of pressure ulcers – with and without neurological conditions

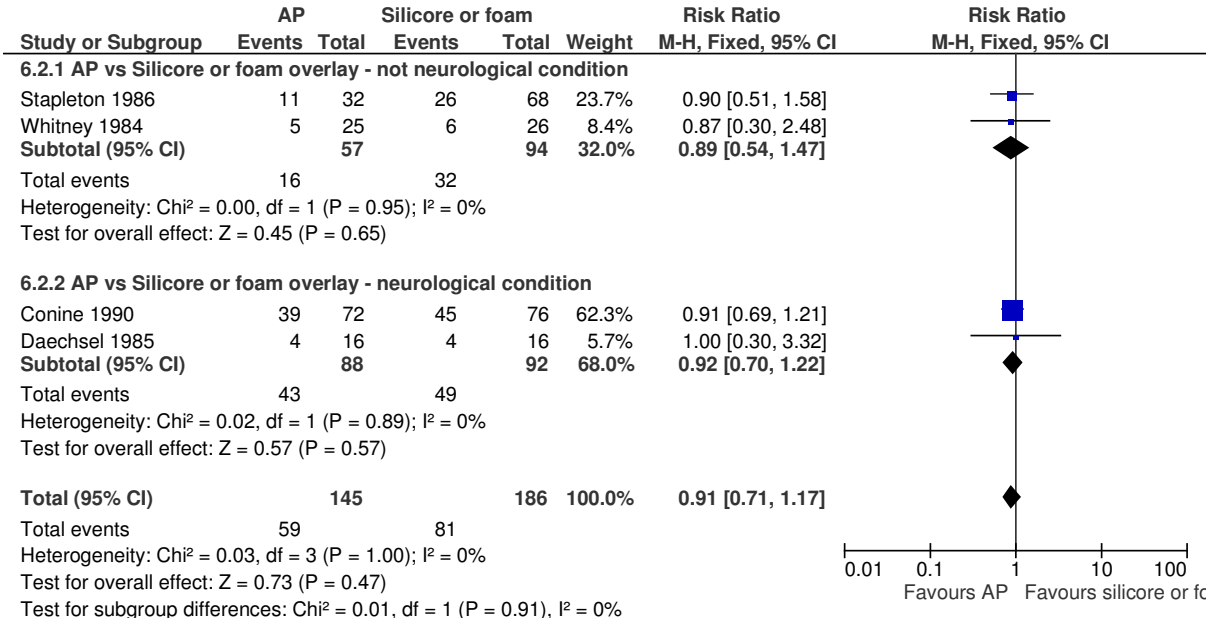


Figure 79: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

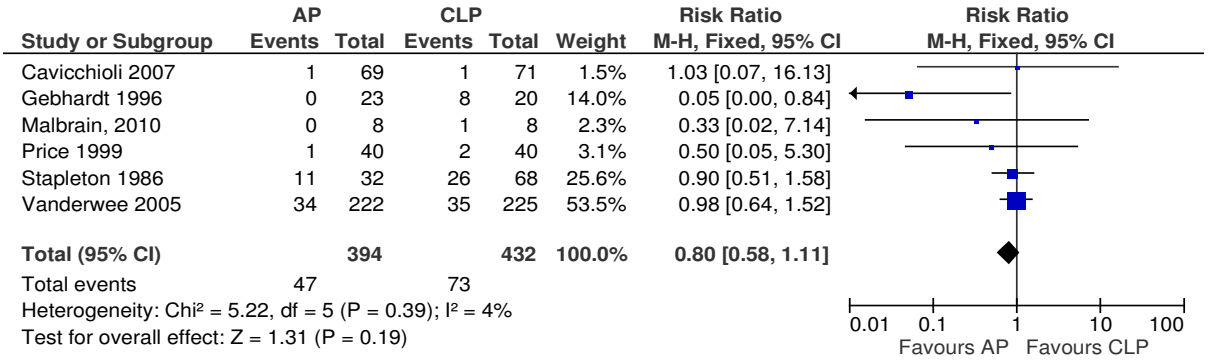


Figure 80: Drop-out due to discomfort

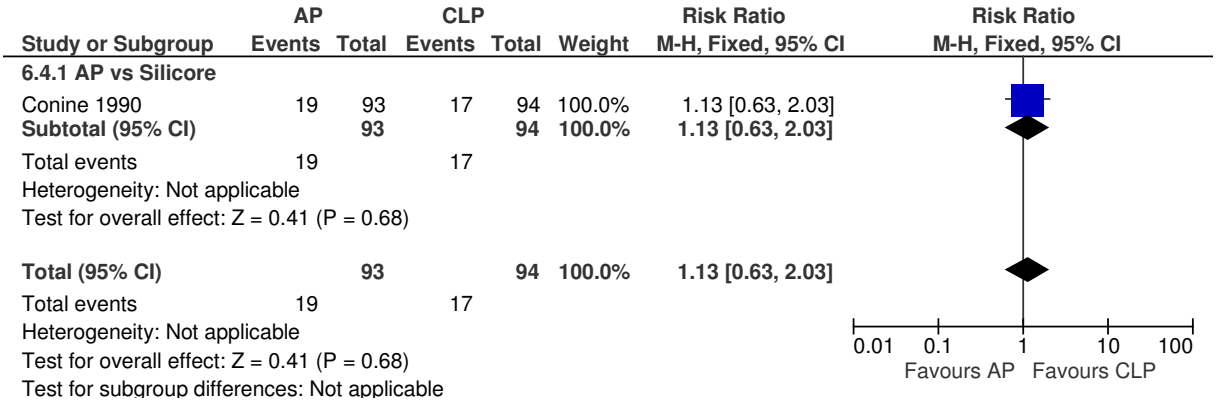
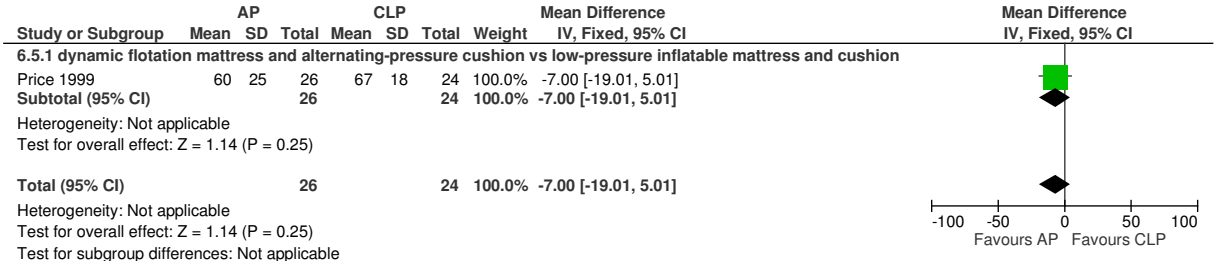


Figure 81: Comfort rating at 14 days



I.1.7.1 Alternating-pressure and constant low-pressure in ICU/post-ICU

Figure 82: Incidence of pressure ulcers – standard foam mattress in ICU/standard foam mattress post-ICU versus alternating pressure (NIMBUS) in ICU/Standard foam mattress post-ICU

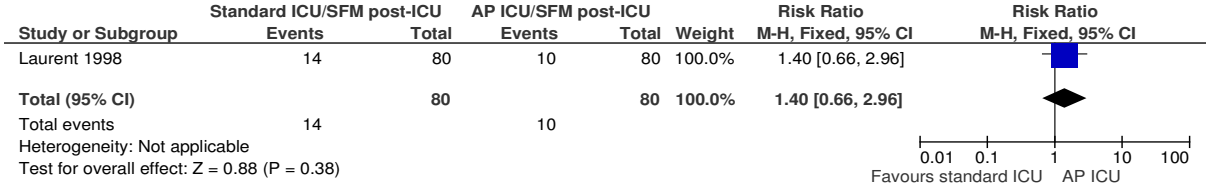


Figure 83: Incidence of pressure ulcers - Standard foam mattress in ICU/standard foam mattress post-ICU versus standard foam mattress ICU/constant low pressure mattress (TEMPUR) post-ICU

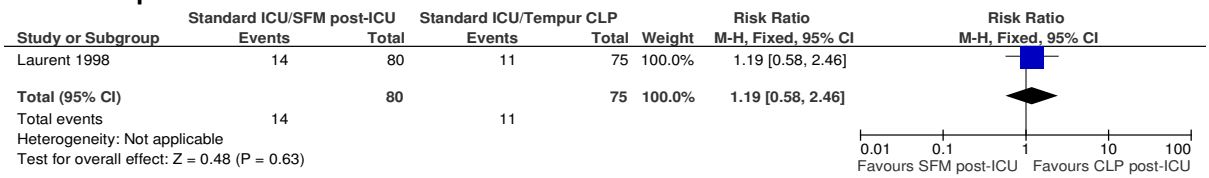


Figure 84: Incidence of pressure ulcers – alternating-pressure mattress (NIMBUS in ICU/standard foam mattress post-ICU versus standard foam mattress ICU/constant low-pressure mattress (TEMPUR) post-ICU

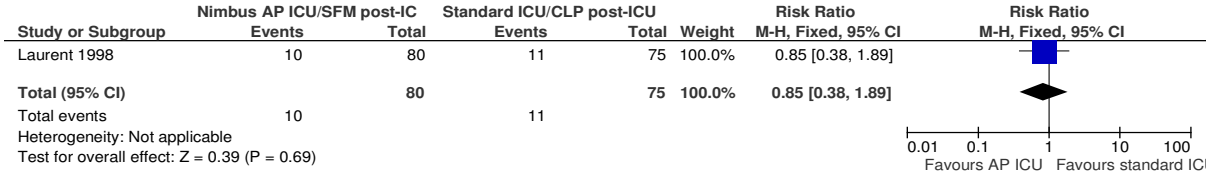


Figure 85: Incidence of pressure ulcers – standard foam mattress in ICU/standard foam mattress post-ICU versus alternating-pressure mattress (NIMBUS) in ICU/constant low-pressure mattress (TEMPUR) post-ICU

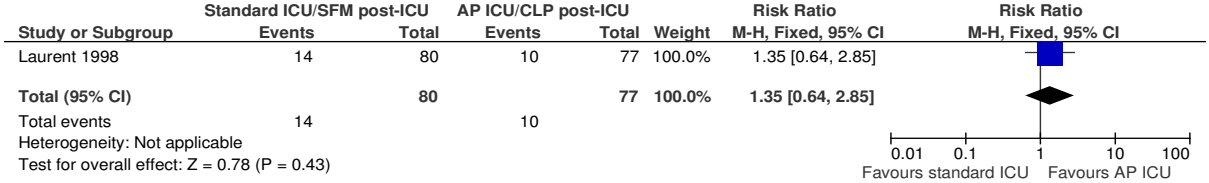


Figure 86: Incidence of pressure ulcers – alternating-pressure mattress (NIMBUS) in ICU/standard foam mattress post ICU versus alternating-pressure mattress (NIMBUS) in ICU/constant low-pressure mattress (TEMPUR) post-ICU

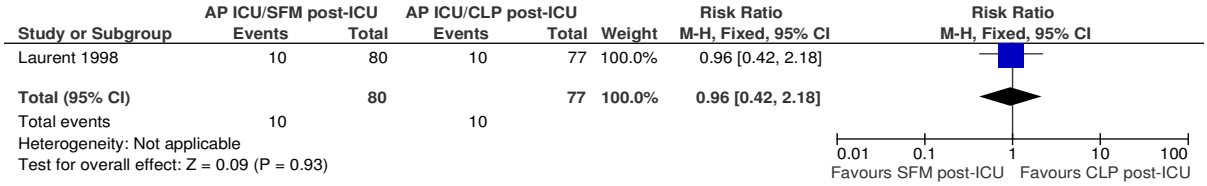
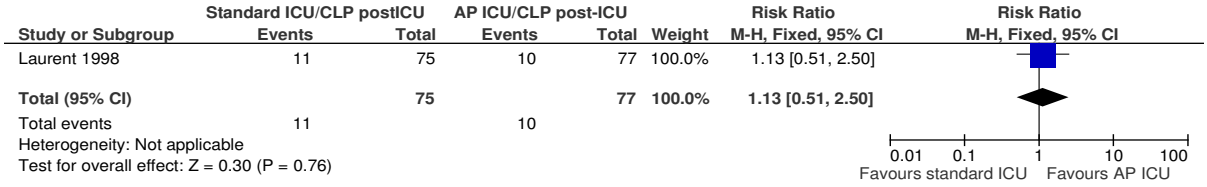
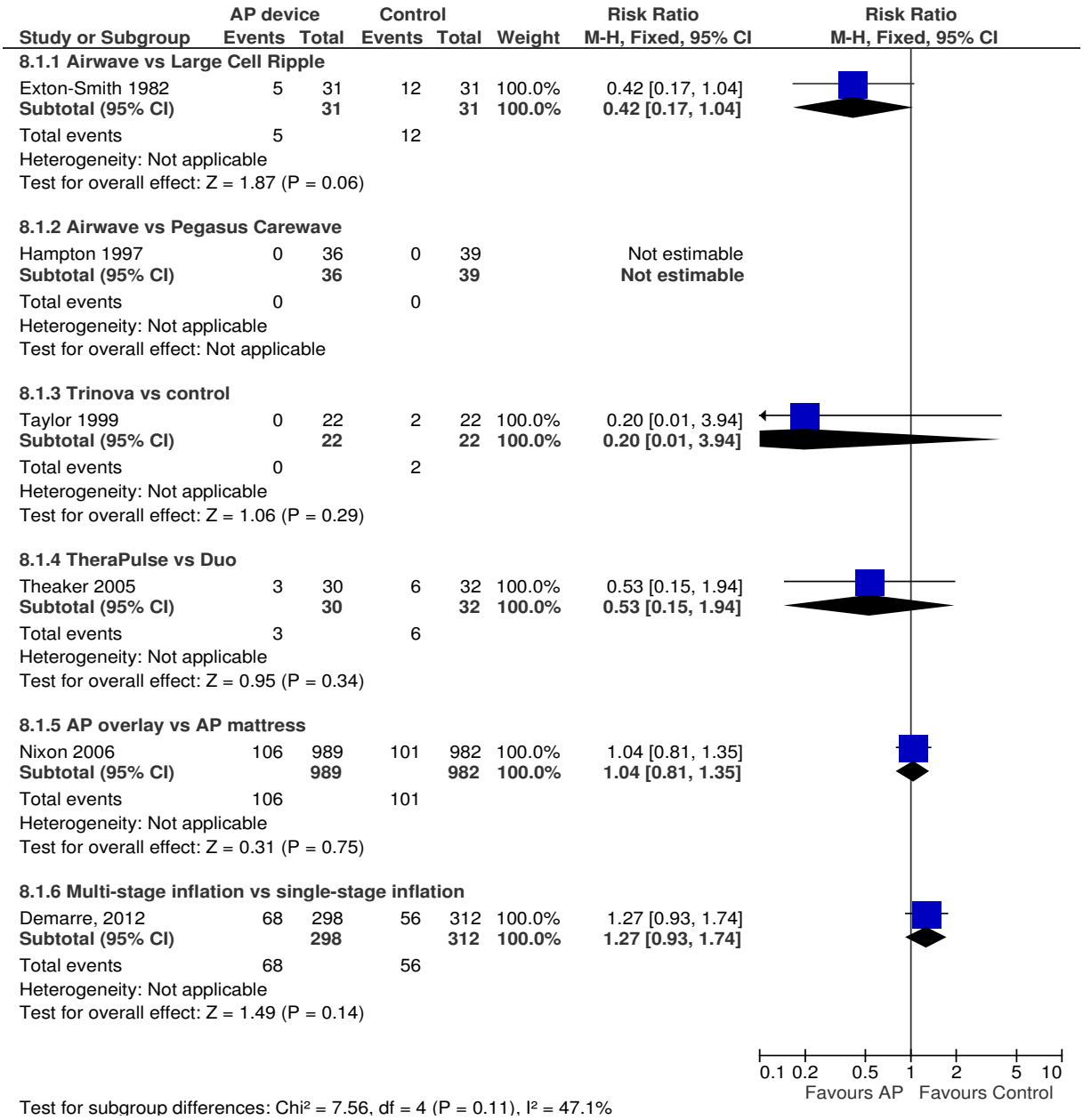


Figure 87: Incidence of pressure ulcers – standard foam mattress ICU/constant low-pressure mattress (TEMPUR) post-ICU versus alternating-pressure mattress (NIMBUS) in ICU/constant low-pressure mattress (TEMPUR) post-ICU



I.1.7.2 Comparisons between alternating-pressure devices

Figure 88: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers



Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 7.56, df = 4 (P = 0.11), I² = 47.1%

Figure 89: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

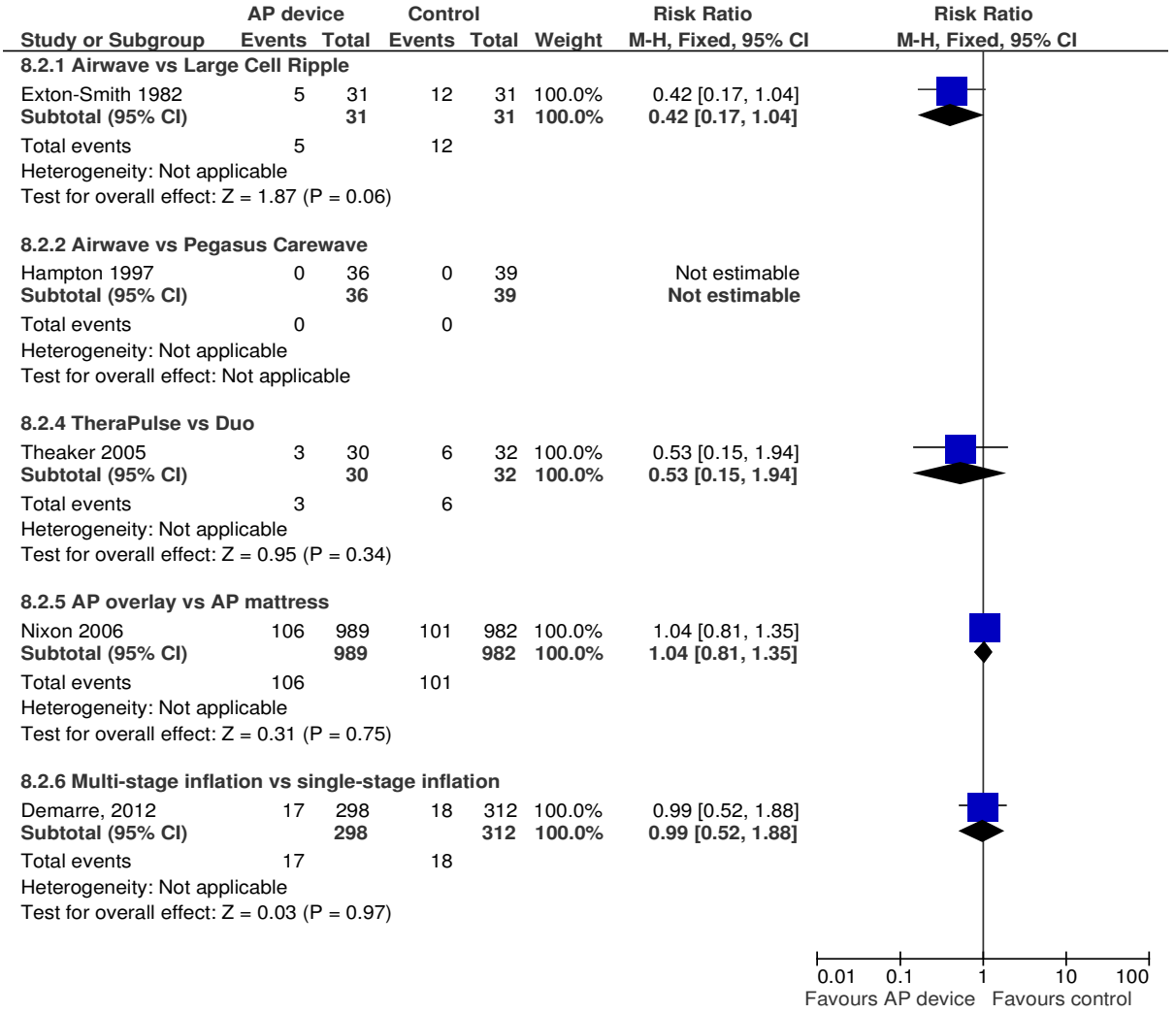


Figure 90: Withdrawal due to discomfort

I.1.7.3 Low-air-loss vs standard bed

Figure 91: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

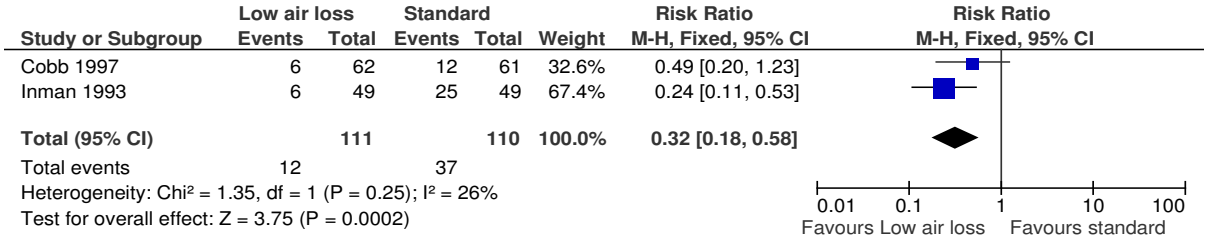


Figure 92: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

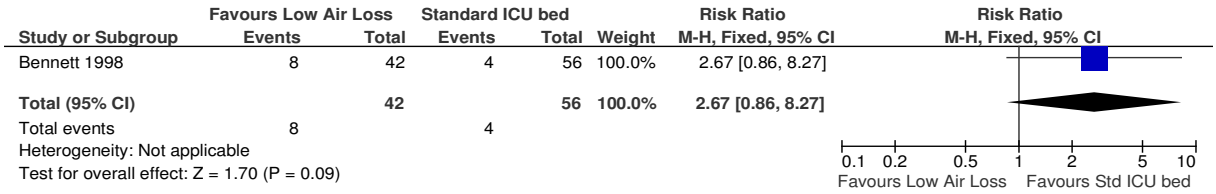


Figure 93: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers (pooled)

I.1.7.4 Indentation load deflection operating room foam mattress vs operating room usual care

Figure 94: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

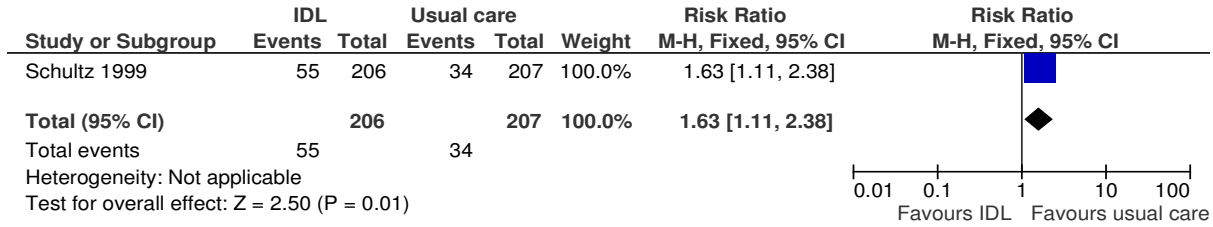
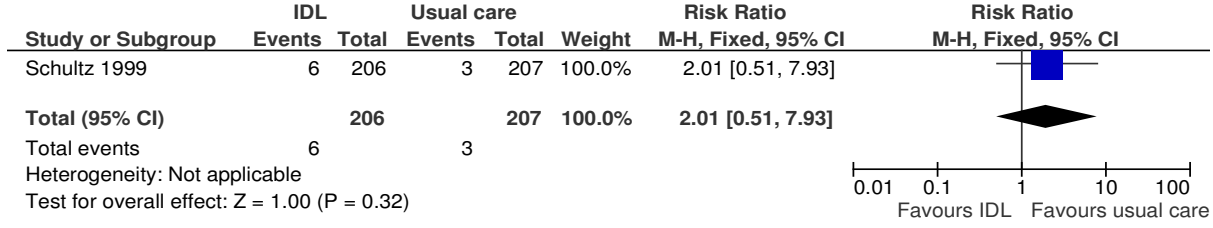


Figure 95: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers



I.1.7.5 Operating table overlay vs no overlay

Figure 96: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Overlay Events	Total	No Overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Random, 95% CI
13.1.1 Viscoelastic polymer pad vs no overlay						
Nixon 1998	22	205	43	211	100.0%	0.53 [0.33, 0.85]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**205**		**211**	**100.0%**	**0.53 [0.33, 0.85]**
Total events	22		43			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.64 (P = 0.008)						
13.1.2 Viscoelastic foam overlay vs no overlay						
Feuchtinger 2006	13	85	9	90	100.0%	1.53 [0.69, 3.39]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**85**		**90**	**100.0%**	**1.53 [0.69, 3.39]**
Total events	13		9			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.05 (P = 0.30)						

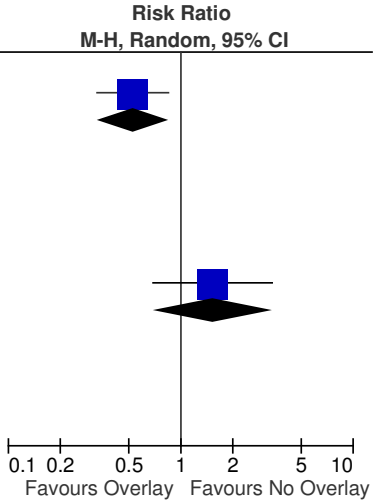
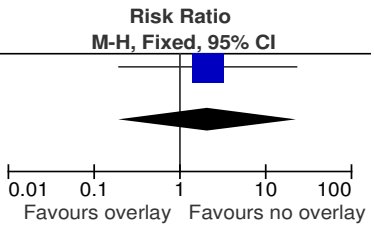


Figure 97: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grades 2+ pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Overlay Events	Total	No Overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Feuchtinger 2006	2	85	1	90	100.0%	2.12 [0.20, 22.93]
Total (95% CI)		**85**		**90**	**100.0%**	**2.12 [0.20, 22.93]**
Total events	2		1			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62 (P = 0.54)						



I.1.7.6 Face pillows in the operating theatre

Figure 98: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	OSI face pillow Events	Total	ROHO face pillow Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Grisell, 2008	10	22	0	22	100.0%	12.55 [3.11, 50.57]
Total (95% CI)		**22**		**22**	**100.0%**	**12.55 [3.11, 50.57]**
Total events	10		0			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.56 (P = 0.0004)						

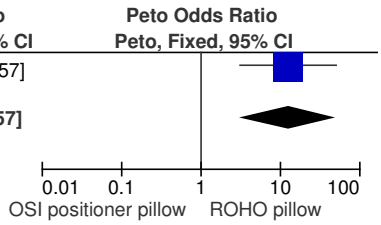


Figure 99: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	OSI face pillow Events	Total	ROHO face pillow Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Grisell, 2008	2	22	0	22	100.0%	7.75 [0.47, 128.03]
Total (95% CI)		**22**		**22**	**100.0%**	**7.75 [0.47, 128.03]**
Total events	2		0			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.43 (P = 0.15)						

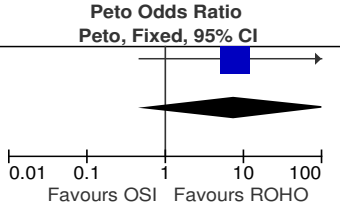


Figure 100: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	OSI face pillow Events	Total	Dupaco face pillow Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Grisell, 2008	10	22	0	22	100.0%	12.55 [3.11, 50.57]
Total (95% CI)		**22**		**22**	**100.0%**	**12.55 [3.11, 50.57]**
Total events	10		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.56 (P = 0.0004)

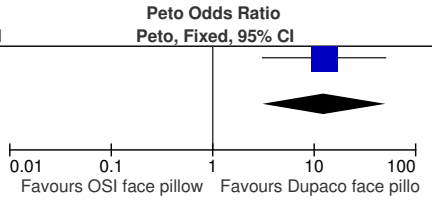


Figure 101: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	OSI face pillow Events	Total	Dupaco face pillow Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Grisell, 2008	2	22	0	22	100.0%	7.75 [0.47, 128.03]
Total (95% CI)		**22**		**22**	**100.0%**	**7.75 [0.47, 128.03]**
Total events	2		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.43 (P = 0.15)

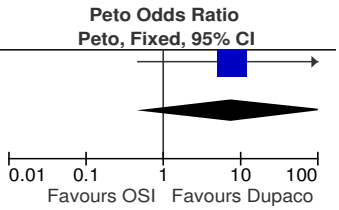


Figure 102: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	ROHO face pillow Events	Total	Dupaco face pillow Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Grisell, 2008	0	22	0	22		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**22**		**22**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

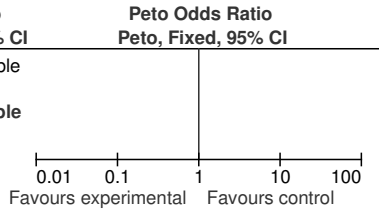
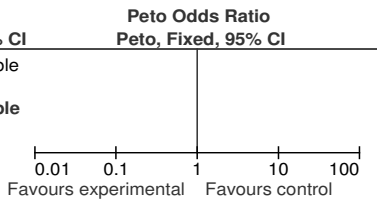


Figure 103: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	ROHO face pillow Events	Total	Dupaco face pillow Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Grisell, 2008	0	22	0	22		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**22**		**22**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.1.7.7 Micropulse system for surgical patients

Figure 104: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Micropulse System Events	Total	Std Care Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Aronovitch 1999	1	90	7	80	51.7%	0.13 [0.02, 1.01]
Russell 2000	2	98	7	100	48.3%	0.29 [0.06, 1.37]
Total (95% CI)		**188**		**180**	**100.0%**	**0.21 [0.06, 0.70]**
Total events	3		14			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.40, df = 1 (P = 0.53); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.53 (P = 0.01)

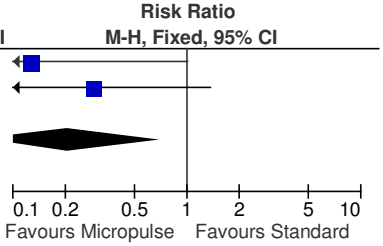
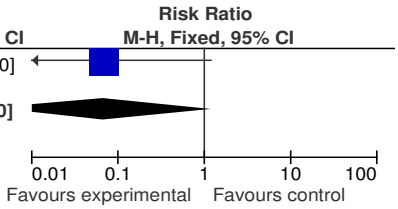


Figure 105: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Micropulse System Events	Total	Std Care Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Aronovitch 1999	0	90	6	80	100.0%	0.07 [0.00, 1.20]
Total (95% CI)		**90**		**80**	**100.0%**	**0.07 [0.00, 1.20]**
Total events	0		6			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.84 (P = 0.07)



I.1.7.8 Visco-elastic A&E overlay and ward mattress vs standard A&E overlay and ward mattress

Figure 106: Incidence of pressure ulcers – grade 2+ pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Visco-elastic foam Events	Total	Standard Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Gunningberg 2000	4	48	8	53	100.0%	0.55 [0.18, 1.72]
Total (95% CI)		**48**		**53**	**100.0%**	**0.55 [0.18, 1.72]**
Total events	4		8			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.03 (P = 0.30)

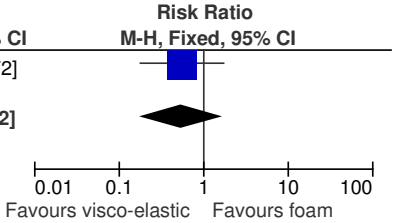
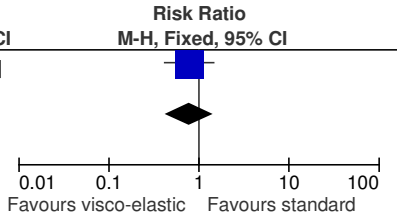


Figure 107: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Visco-elastic foam Events	Total	Standard Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Gunningberg 2000	12	48	17	53	100.0%	0.78 [0.42, 1.46]
Total (95% CI)		**48**		**53**	**100.0%**	**0.78 [0.42, 1.46]**
Total events	12		17			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.78 (P = 0.44)

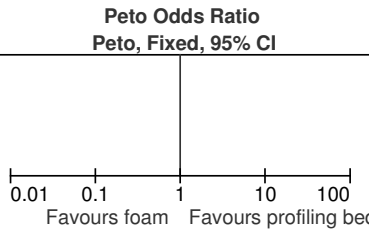


I.1.7.9 Profiling bed vs flat-based bed

Figure 108: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Profiling bed Events	Total	Foam mattress Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Keogh 2001	0	35	0	35		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**35**		**35**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.1.7.10 Seat cushions

Figure 109: Incidence of pressure ulcers – all grades of pressure ulcers

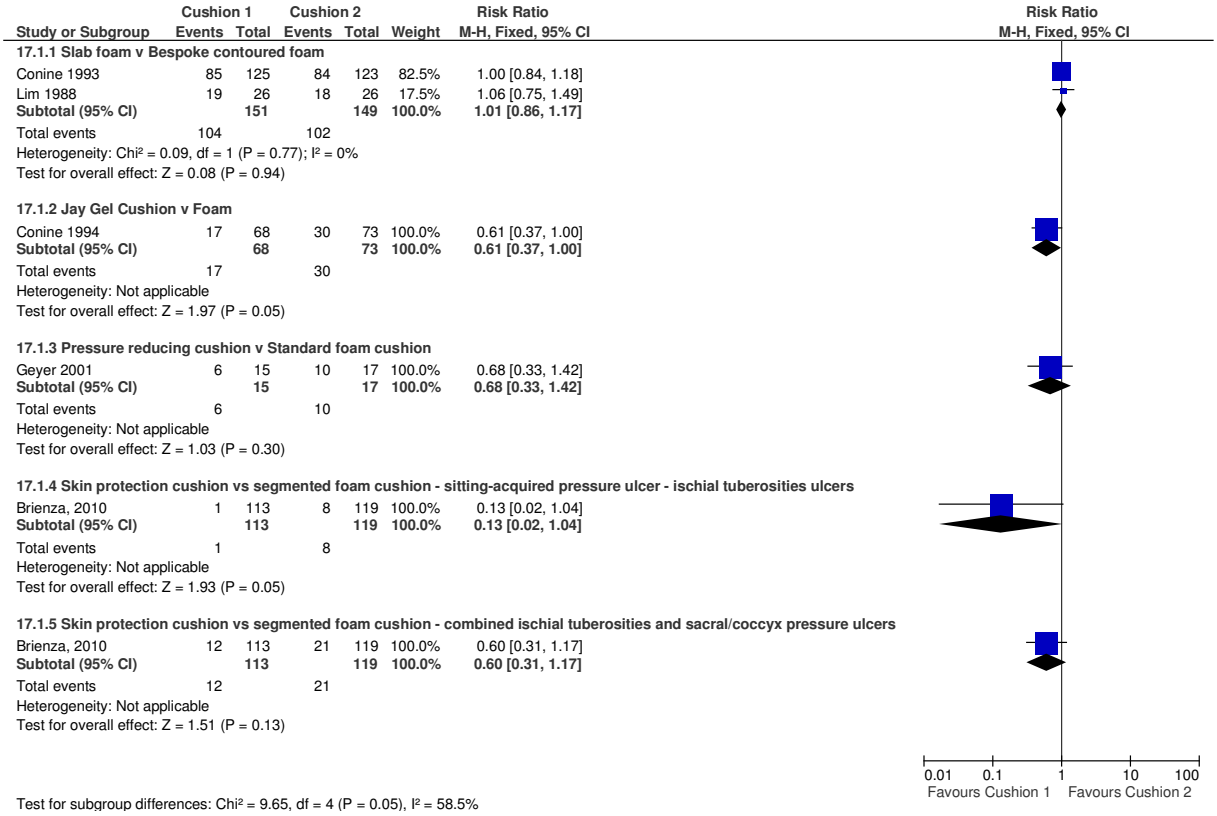
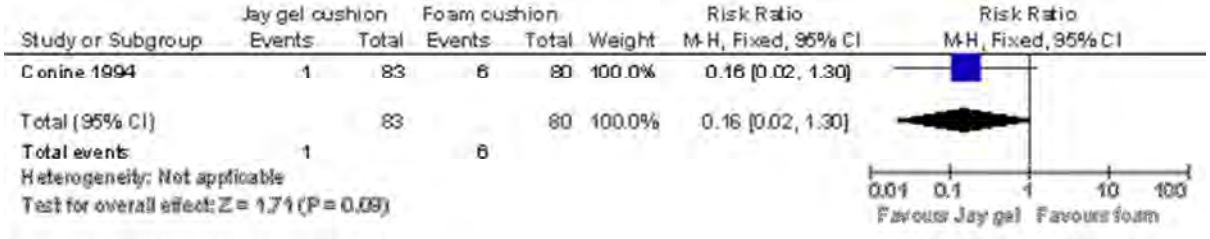


Figure 110: Withdrawal due to discomfort



I.1.7.11 Pressure redistributing devices for the prevention of heel ulcers

Figure 111: Bunny boot vs. egg crate - incidence of heel pressure ulcers

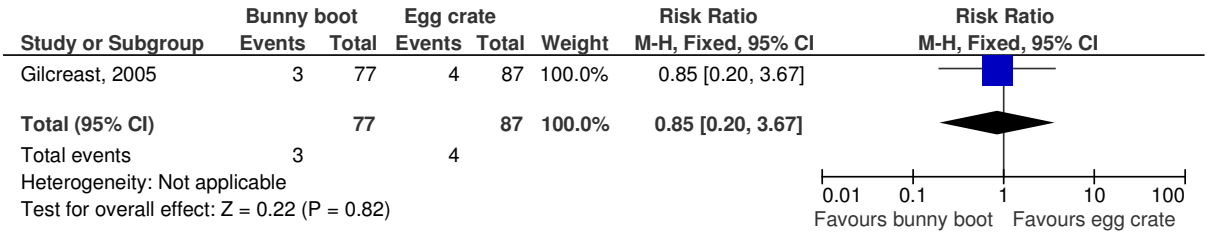


Figure 112: Bunny boot vs. foot waffle- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Bunny boot Events	Total	Foot waffle Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Gilcreast, 2005	3	77	5	76	100.0%	0.59 [0.15, 2.39]
Total (95% CI)		**77**		**76**	**100.0%**	**0.59 [0.15, 2.39]**
Total events	3		5			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.74 (P = 0.46)

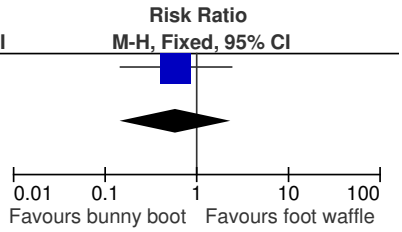


Figure 113: Egg crate vs. foot waffle- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Eggcrate Events	Total	Foot waffle Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Gilcreast, 2005	4	87	5	76	100.0%	0.70 [0.19, 2.51]
Total (95% CI)		**87**		**76**	**100.0%**	**0.70 [0.19, 2.51]**
Total events	4		5			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.55 (P = 0.58)

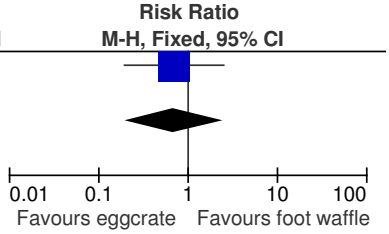


Figure 114: Foot waffle vs. pillow- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Foot waffle Events	Total	Pillow Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Tymec, 1997	0	26	1	26	100.0%	0.14 [0.00, 6.82]
Total (95% CI)		**26**		**26**	**100.0%**	**0.14 [0.00, 6.82]**
Total events	0		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)

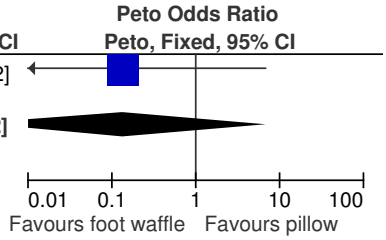


Figure 115: Heel elevation device vs. standard care- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Heel elevation device Events	Total	Standard care Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Donnelly, 2011	0	120	17	119	100.0%	0.12 [0.04, 0.31]
Total (95% CI)		**120**		**119**	**100.0%**	**0.12 [0.04, 0.31]**
Total events	0		17			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 4.29 (P < 0.0001)

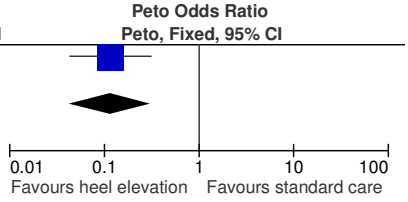


Figure 116: Silicone multi-layered foam dressing vs. standard care – incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Silicone foam dressing Events	Total	Standard care Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Santamaria, 2013	5	161	19	152	100.0%	0.25 [0.10, 0.65]
Total (95% CI)		**161**		**152**	**100.0%**	**0.25 [0.10, 0.65]**
Total events	5		19			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.84 (P = 0.004)

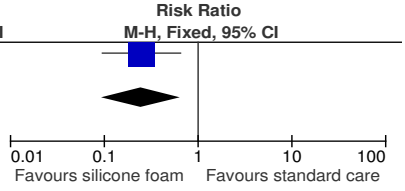


Figure 117: Foam body support vs. usual care- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Figure 118: Air mattress vs. standard hospital mattress- incidence of heel pressure ulcers – meta-analysed

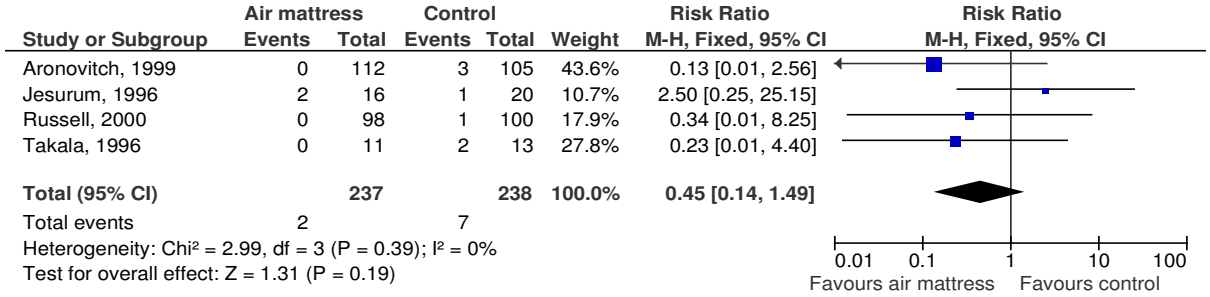


Figure 119: Air mattress vs. standard hospital mattress – incidence of heel pressure ulcers

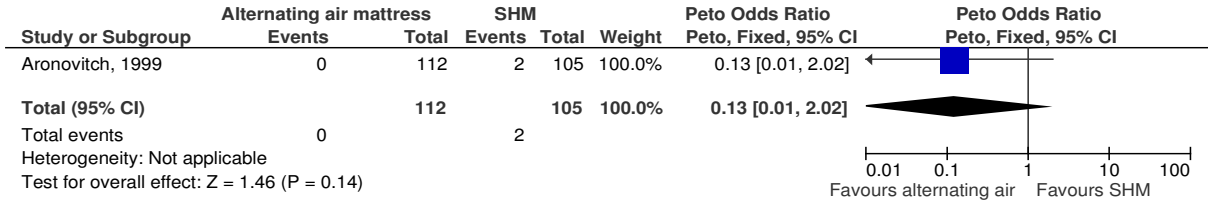


Figure 120: Low-air-loss mattress vs. standard hospital mattress – incidence of heel pressure ulcers

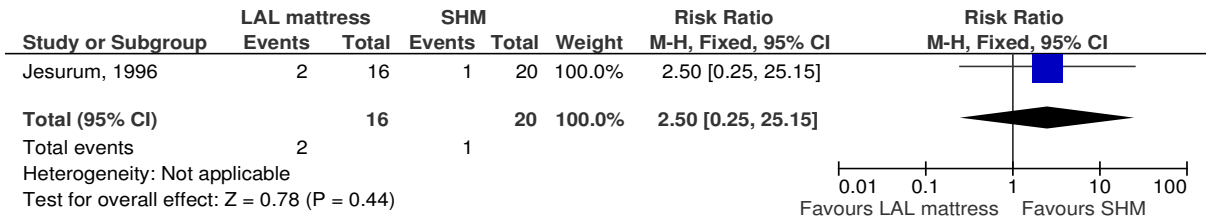


Figure 121: Multi-cell pulsating dynamic mattress system vs. standard hospital mattress – incidence of heel pressure ulcers

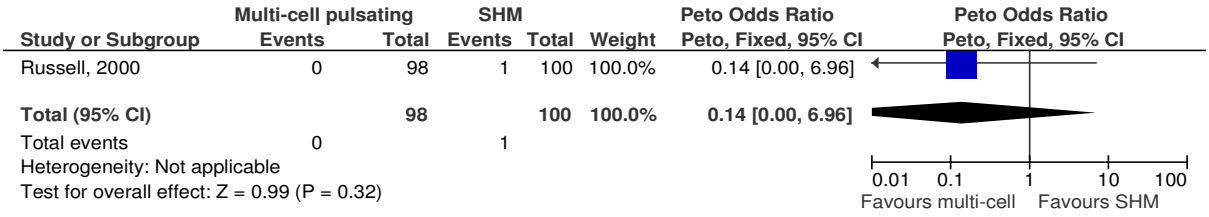


Figure 122: Double air-cell mattress vs. standard hospital mattress – incidence of heel pressure ulcers

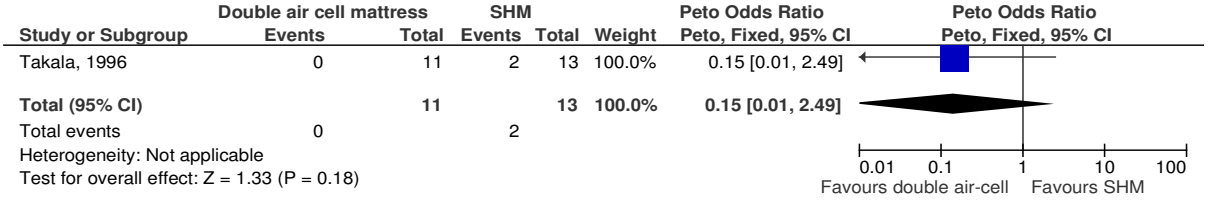


Figure 123: Foam mattress (transfoamwave) vs. standard hospital mattress (transfoam)- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

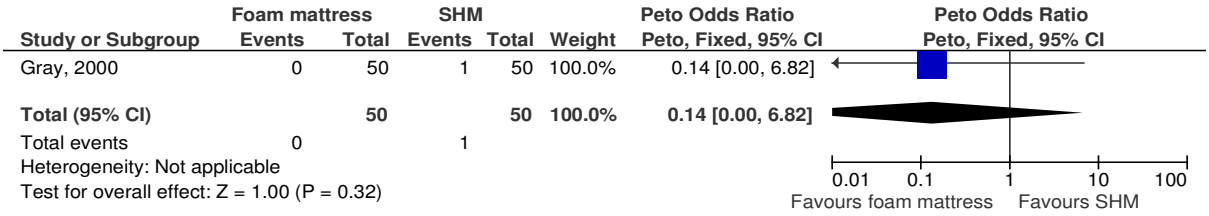


Figure 124: Foam mattress (transfoamwave) vs. standard hospital mattress (transfoam)– comfort perception – very uncomfortable

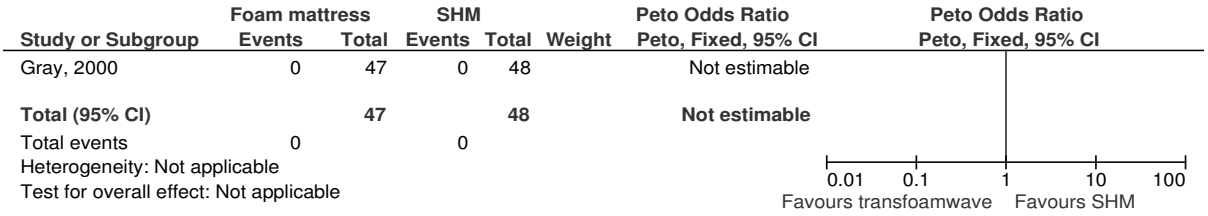


Figure 125: Foam mattress (transfoamwave) vs. standard hospital mattress (transfoam)– comfort perception – uncomfortable

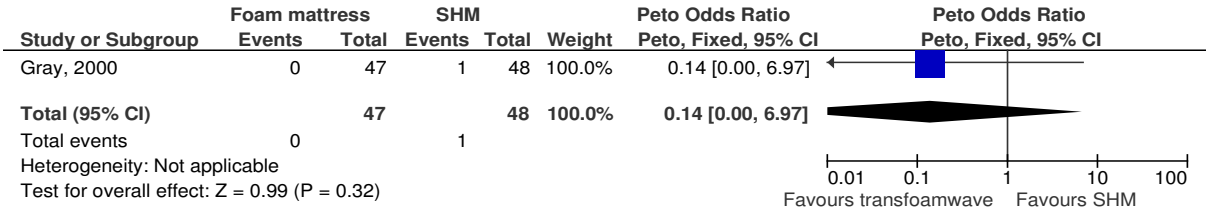


Figure 126: Foam mattress (transfoamwave) vs. standard hospital mattress (transfoam)– comfort perception – adequate

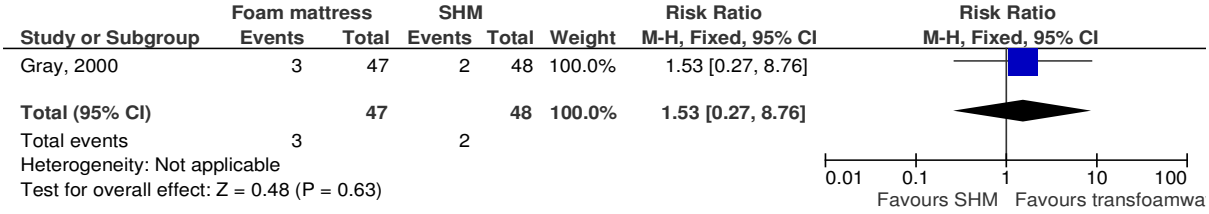


Figure 127: Foam mattress (transfoamwave) vs. standard hospital mattress (transfoam)– comfort perception – comfortable

Figure 128: Foam mattress (transfoamwave) vs. standard hospital mattress (transfoam)– comfort perception – very comfortable

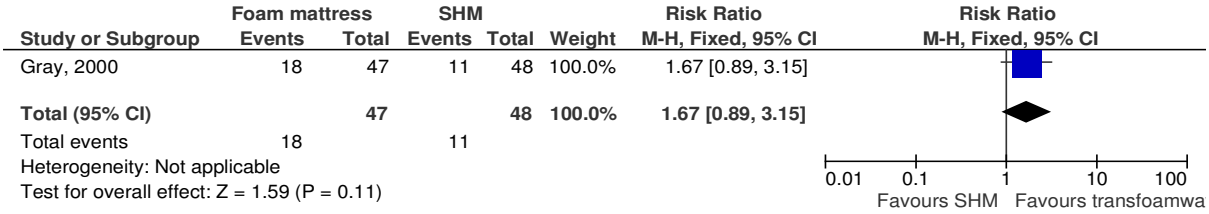


Figure 129: Silicore overlay vs. air overlay- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

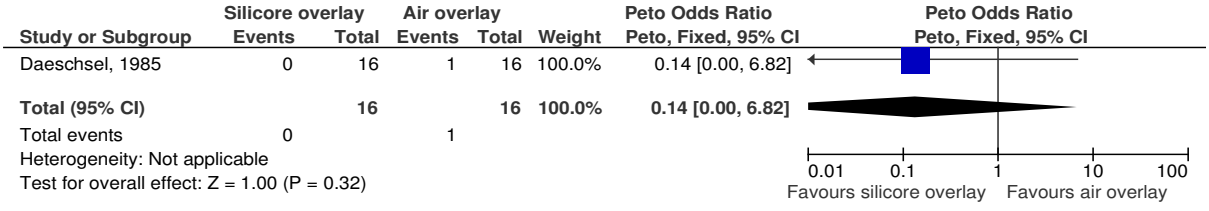


Figure 130: Double-cell air cell vs. standard hospital mattress- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Double-layer air-cell Events	Total	SHM Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Sanada, 2003	2	29	2	27	100.0%	0.93 [0.14, 6.15]
Total (95% CI)		**29**		**27**	**100.0%**	**0.93 [0.14, 6.15]**
Total events	2		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.07 (P = 0.94)

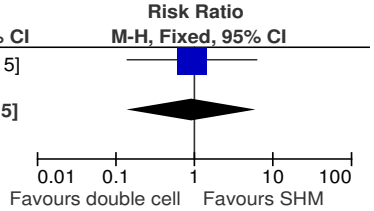


Figure 131: Double-cell air cell vs. standard hospital mattress- incidence of heel pressure ulcers (grade 2)

Study or Subgroup	Double-layer air-cell Events	Total	SHM Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Sanada, 2003	0	29	2	27	100.0%	0.12 [0.01, 1.99]
Total (95% CI)		**29**		**27**	**100.0%**	**0.12 [0.01, 1.99]**
Total events	0		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.48 (P = 0.14)

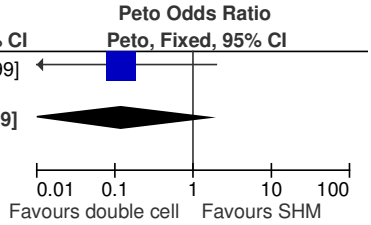


Figure 132: Single-layer air-cell vs. standard hospital mattress- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Single-layer air-cell Events	Total	SHM Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Sanada, 2003	0	26	2	27	100.0%	0.14 [0.01, 2.22]
Total (95% CI)		**26**		**27**	**100.0%**	**0.14 [0.01, 2.22]**
Total events	0		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.40 (P = 0.16)

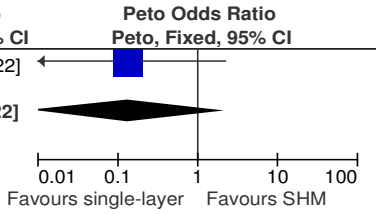


Figure 133: Single-layer air-cell vs. standard hospital mattress- incidence of heel pressure ulcers (grade 2)

Study or Subgroup	Single-layer air-cell Events	Total	SHM Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Sanada, 2003	1	26	2	27	100.0%	0.52 [0.05, 5.39]
Total (95% CI)		**26**		**27**	**100.0%**	**0.52 [0.05, 5.39]**
Total events	1		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.55 (P = 0.58)

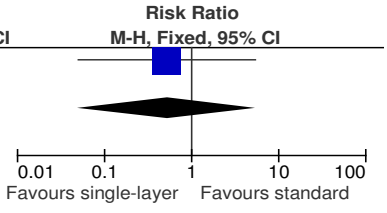


Figure 134: Double-layer air-cell vs. single-layer air-cell- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Double-layer air-cell Events	Total	Single-layer air-cell Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Sanada, 2003	2	29	0	26	100.0%	6.91 [0.42, 113.79]
Total (95% CI)		**29**		**26**	**100.0%**	**6.91 [0.42, 113.79]**
Total events	2		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.35 (P = 0.18)

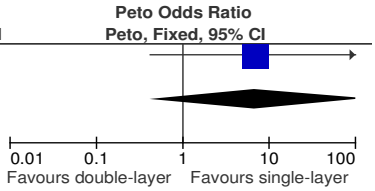


Figure 135: Double-layer air-cell vs. single-layer air-cell- incidence of heel pressure ulcers (grade 2)

Study or Subgroup	Favours double layer Events	Total	Single-layer air-cell Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Sanada, 2003	0	29	1	26	100.0%	0.12 [0.00, 6.11]
Total (95% CI)		**29**		**26**	**100.0%**	**0.12 [0.00, 6.11]**
Total events	0		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.06 (P = 0.29)

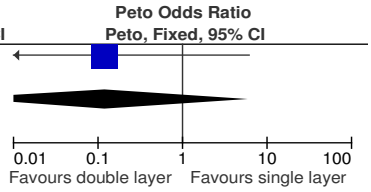


Figure 136: Multi-stage versus single-stage inflation – incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Multi-stage Events	Total	Single-stage Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Demarre, 2012	4	298	5	312	100.0%	0.84 [0.23, 3.09]
Total (95% CI)		**298**		**312**	**100.0%**	**0.84 [0.23, 3.09]**
Total events	4		5			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.27 (P = 0.79)

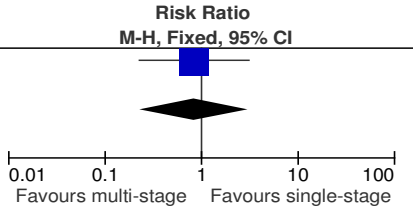


Figure 137: Combined alternating pressure mattress vs. combined constant low pressure mattress- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Combined AP Events	Total	Combined CLP Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Gebhardt, 1996	0	23	1	20	100.0%	0.12 [0.00, 5.93]
Total (95% CI)		**23**		**20**	**100.0%**	**0.12 [0.00, 5.93]**
Total events	0		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.07 (P = 0.28)

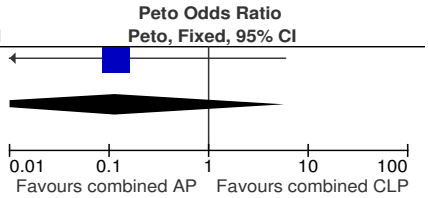


Figure 138: Alternating-pressure mattress vs. foam mattress- incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	AP Events	Total	Foam mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Vanderwee, 2005	5	222	16	225	100.0%	0.32 [0.12, 0.85]
Total (95% CI)		**222**		**225**	**100.0%**	**0.32 [0.12, 0.85]**
Total events	5		16			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.28 (P = 0.02)

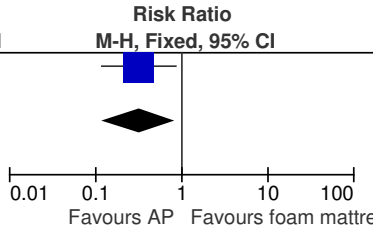


Figure 139: Alternating pressure overlay vs. alternating pressure mattress – incidence of heel pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon, 2006	21	989	21	982	100.0%	0.99 [0.55, 1.81]
Total (95% CI)		**989**		**982**	**100.0%**	**0.99 [0.55, 1.81]**
Total events	21		21			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.02 (P = 0.98)

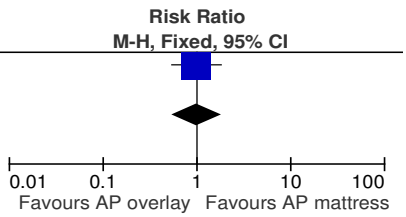


Figure 140: Alternating pressure overlay vs. alternating pressure mattress - requests for mattress change

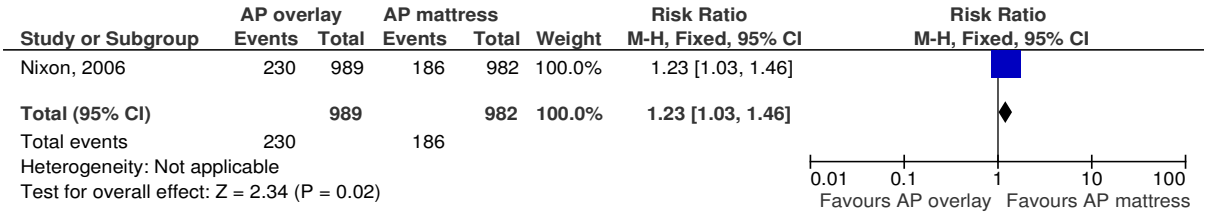
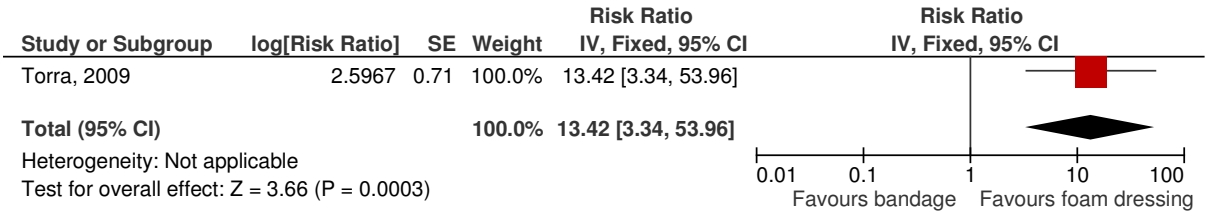


Figure 141: Protective bandage vs. polyurethane foam hydrocellular dressing – incidence of heel pressure ulcers



I.1.8 Barrier creams

Figure 142: Mepentol (hyperoxygenated fatty acid compound) vs Placebo [Incidence of new pressure ulcers]

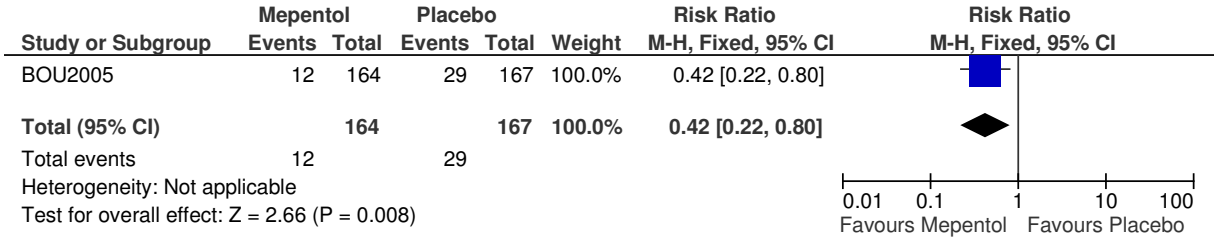


Figure 143: Clinisan vs standard hospital soap [changes in skin integrity]

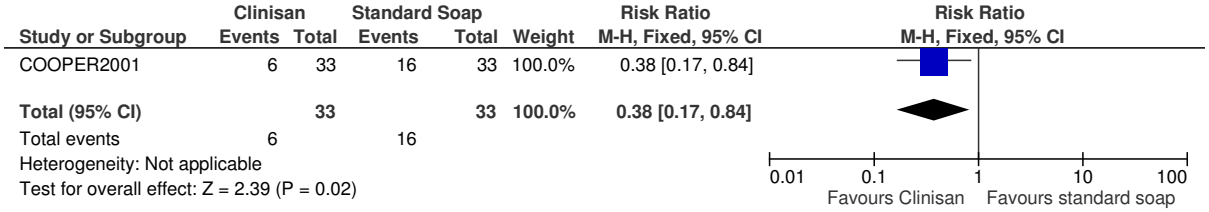


Figure 144: Clinisan vs standard hospital soap [broken skin]

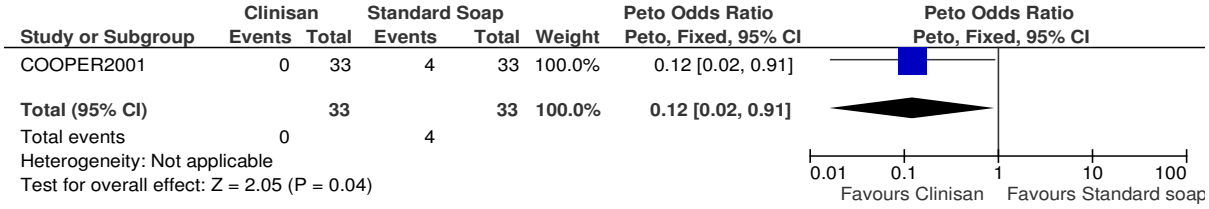


Figure 145: Lotion containing Cosbiol and Allantoin vs placebo [skin deterioration]

Figure 146: Lotion containing Cosbiol and Allantoin vs placebo [sores only]

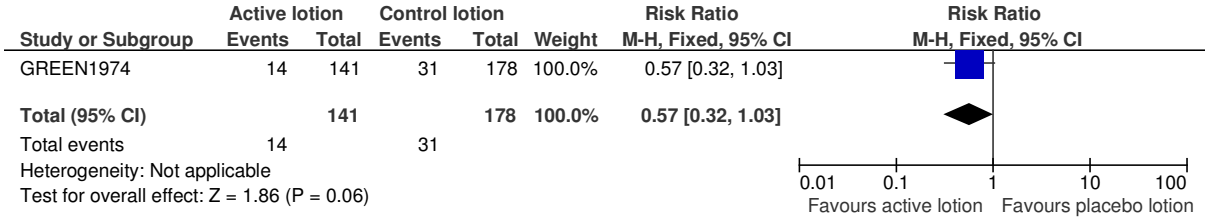


Figure 147: Conotrane vs Placebo [Incidence of any pressure ulcers]

Study or Subgroup	Conotrane Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
SMITH1985	35	129	47	129	100.0%	0.74 [0.52, 1.07]
Total (95% CI)		**129**		**129**	**100.0%**	**0.74 [0.52, 1.07]**
Total events	35		47			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.59 (P = 0.11)

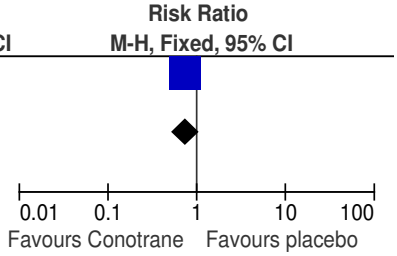


Figure 148: Conotrane vs Placebo [Incidence of Grade III pressure ulcers]

Study or Subgroup	Conotrane Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
SMITH1985	5	129	4	129	100.0%	1.25 [0.34, 4.55]
Total (95% CI)		**129**		**129**	**100.0%**	**1.25 [0.34, 4.55]**
Total events	5		4			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.34 (P = 0.73)

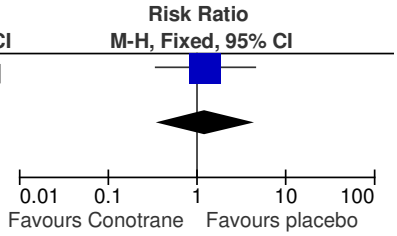


Figure 149: Conotrane vs Placebo [Incidence of Grade IV pressure ulcers]

Study or Subgroup	Conotrane Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
SMITH1985	0	129	1	129	100.0%	0.14 [0.00, 6.82]
Total (95% CI)		**129**		**129**	**100.0%**	**0.14 [0.00, 6.82]**
Total events	0		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)

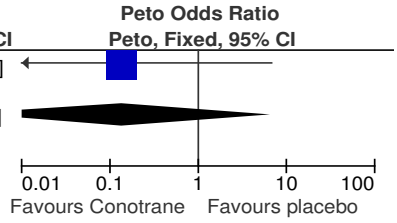


Figure 150: Conotrane vs Placebo [patient acceptability]

Study or Subgroup	Conotrane Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
SMITH1985	4	129	3	129	100.0%	1.33 [0.30, 5.84]
Total (95% CI)		**129**		**129**	**100.0%**	**1.33 [0.30, 5.84]**
Total events	4		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.38 (P = 0.70)

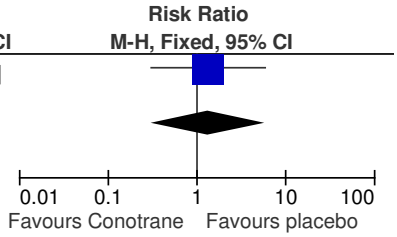


Figure 151: Prevasore vs. Dermalex [skin deterioration]

Study or Subgroup	Prevasore Events	Total	Dermalex Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
VANDERCAMMEN1987	7	54	11	50	100.0%	0.59 [0.25, 1.40]
Total (95% CI)		**54**		**50**	**100.0%**	**0.59 [0.25, 1.40]**
Total events	7		11			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.20 (P = 0.23)

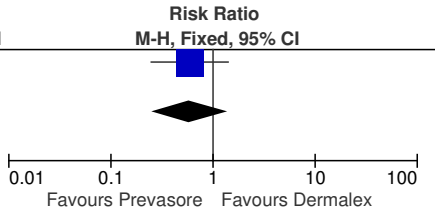


Figure 152: Prevasore vs. Dermalex [Skin blistering]

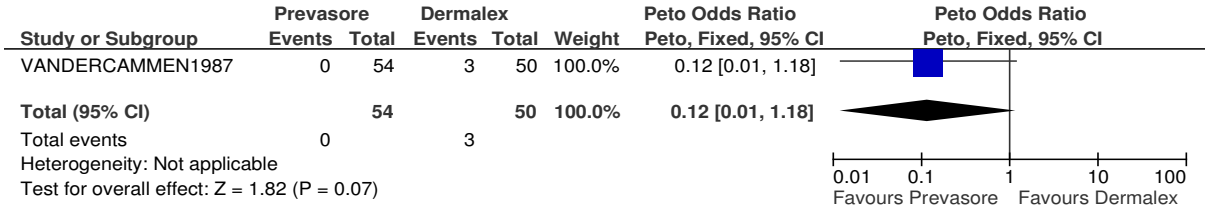


Figure 153: IPARZINE4A-SKR cream vs. placebo [Incidence of Category 1 pressure ulcers]

I.2 Pressure ulcer management

I.2.1 Ulcer measurement

No meta-analysis was undertaken and data were not suitable for input into Revman therefore no forest plots were generated.

I.2.2 Categorisation

Figure 154: Accuracy

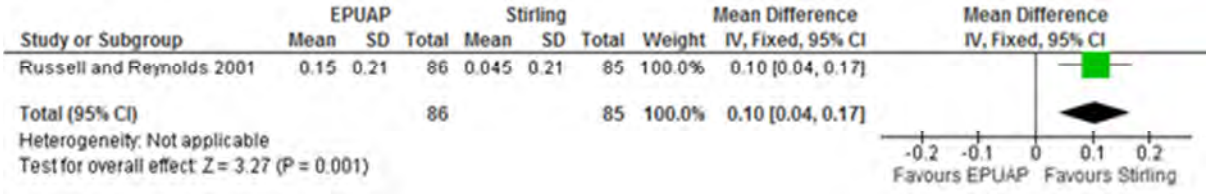
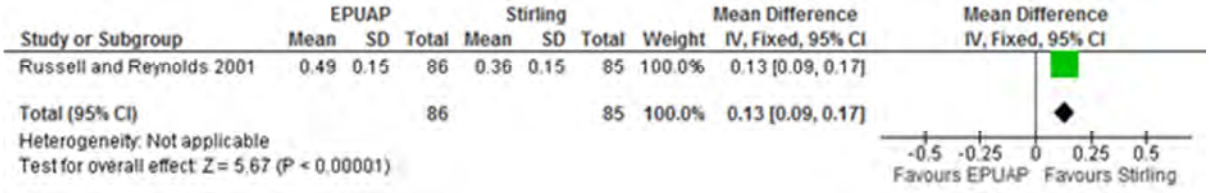


Figure 155: Precision



I.2.3 Nutritional supplementation and hydration strategies

Figure 156: 500kcal, 34g protein, 6g arginine, 500mg vit C, 18mg zinc and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet – proportion with complete healing

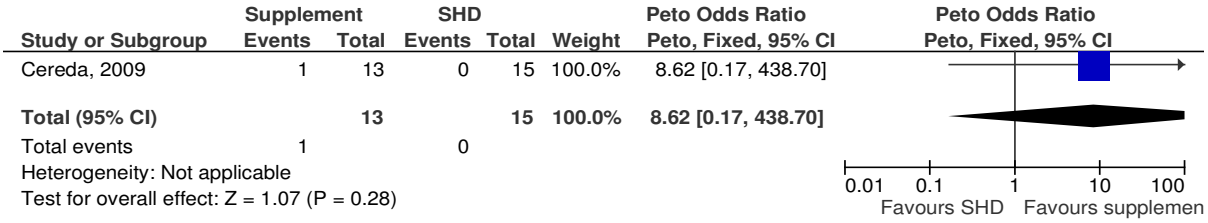


Figure 157: 500kcal, 34g protein, 6g arginine, 500mg vit C, 18mg zinc and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet –mean reduction in ulcer size cm2 (change scores)

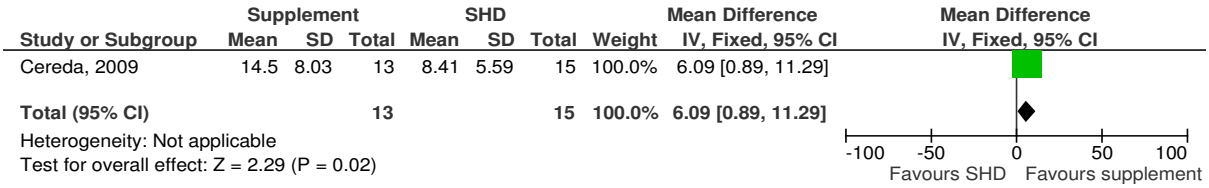


Figure 158: 500kcal, 34g protein, 6g arginine, 500mg vit C, 18mg zinc and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet –mean reduction in PUSH scores (change scores)

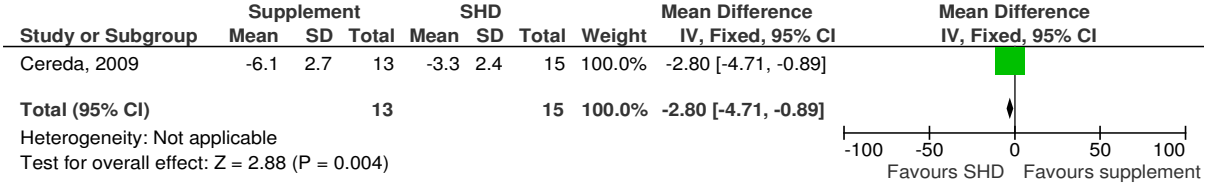


Figure 159: 500kcal, 34g protein, 6g arginine, 500mg vit C, 18mg zinc and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet –all cause mortality

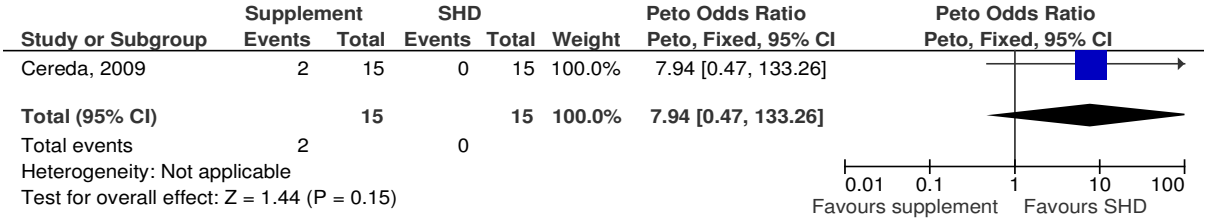


Figure 160: 250kcal, 28.4g carbohydrates, 20g protein, 3g arginine, 7g fat, vitamins, minerals and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – adverse events related to the product

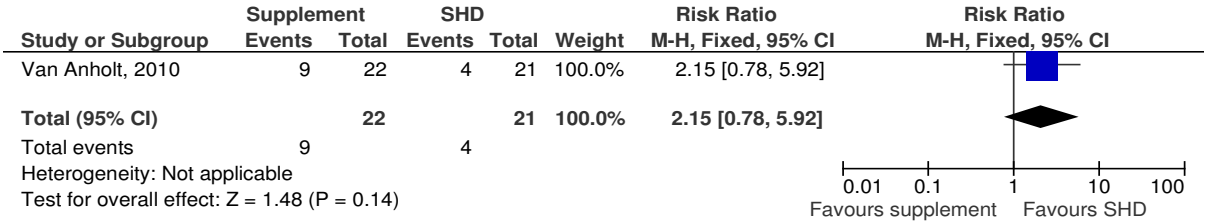


Figure 161: 250kcal, 28.4g carbohydrates, 20g protein, 3g arginine, 7g fat, vitamins, minerals and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – Incidence of diarrhoea

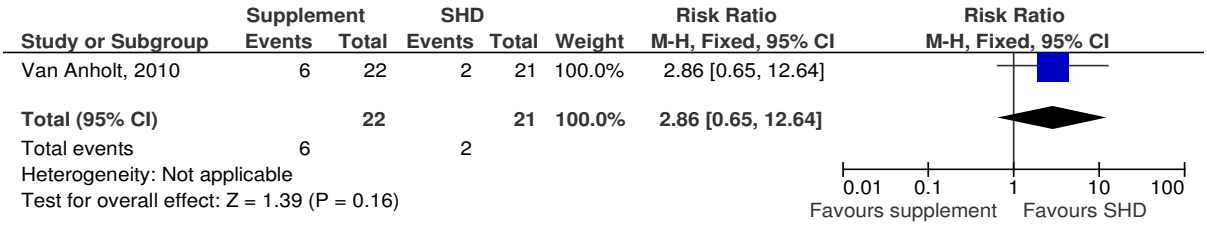


Figure 162: 250kcal, 28.4g carbohydrates, 20g protein, 3g arginine, 7g fat, vitamins, minerals and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – Incidence of nausea

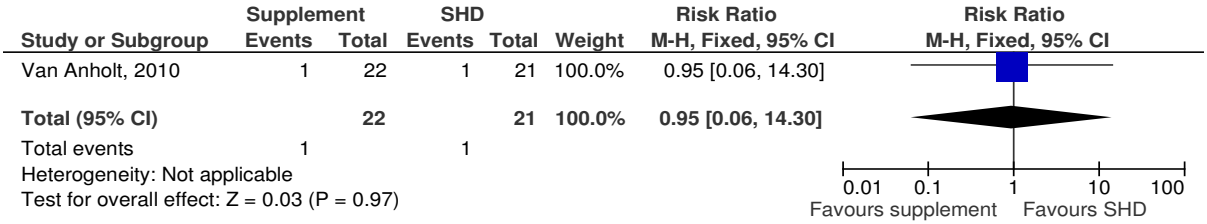


Figure 163: 250kcal, 28.4g carbohydrates, 20g protein, 3g arginine, 7g fat, vitamins, minerals and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – Incidence of vomiting

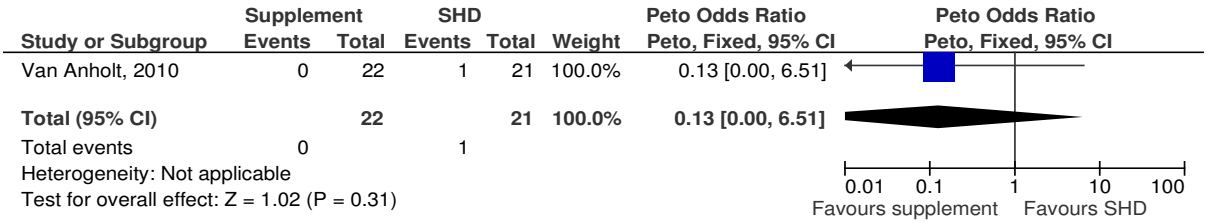


Figure 164: 500kcal, 18g protein, 0g fat, 72mg vitamin C, 7.5 mg zinc and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet – PUSH scores at week 3

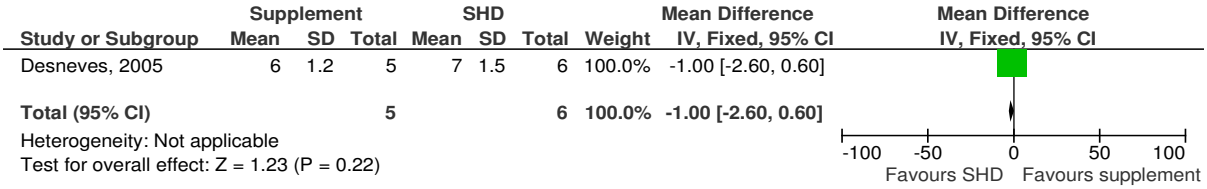


Figure 165: 500kcal, 21g protein, 0g fat, 500mg vitamin C, 30mg zinc, 9g arginine and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet – PUSH scores at week 3

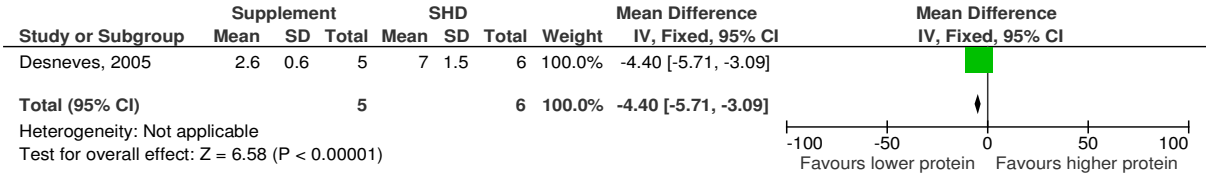


Figure 166: 500kcal, 21g protein, 0g fat, 500mg vitamin C, 30mg zinc, 9g arginine and standard hospital diet vs 500kcal, 18g protein, 0g fat, 72mg vitamin C, 7.5 mg zinc and standard hospital diet – PUSH scores at week 3

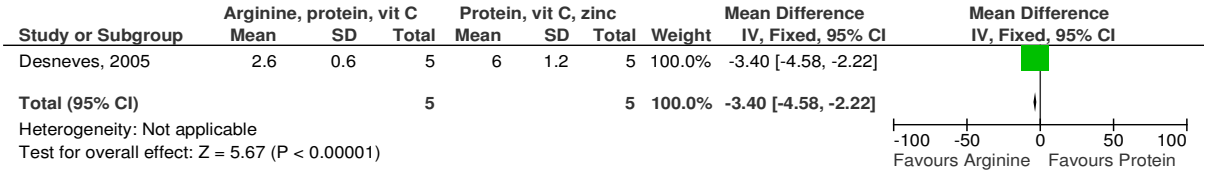


Figure 167: per 100ml 4.38g protein, 2.23g fat, 15.62g carbohydrate, minerals and vitamins and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet – proportion with complete healing

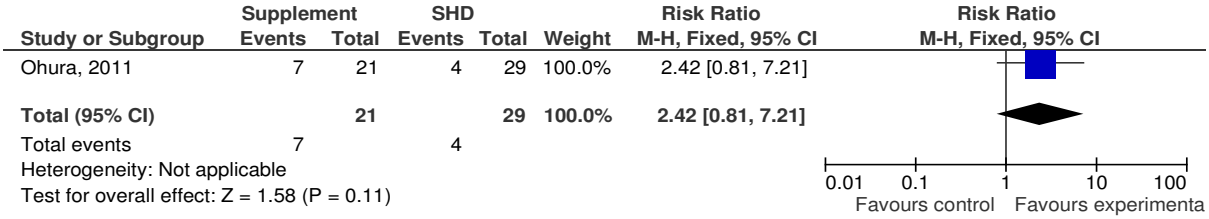


Figure 168: per 100ml 4.38g protein, 2.23g fat, 15.62g carbohydrate, minerals and vitamins and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet – mean reduction in ulcer size (cm^2)

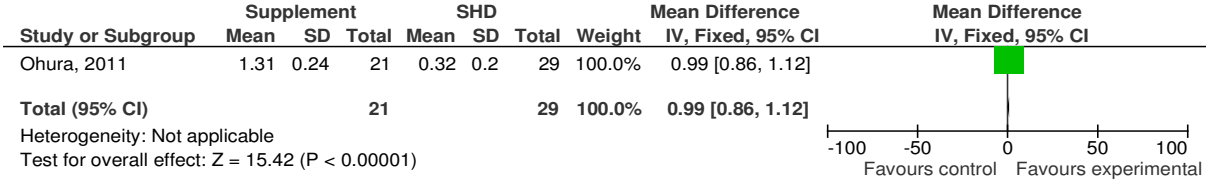


Figure 169: per 100ml 4.38g protein, 2.23g fat, 15.62g carbohydrate, minerals and vitamins and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet – study-related adverse events

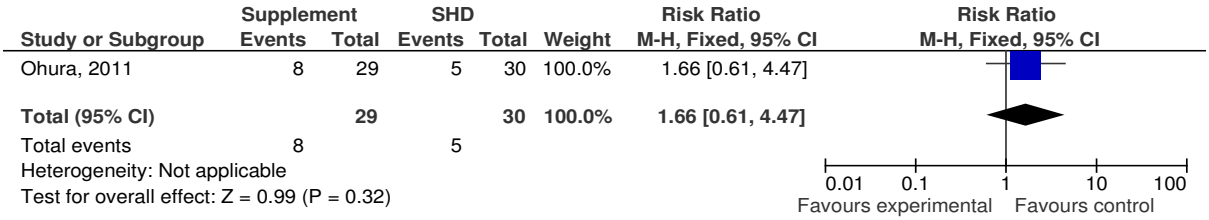


Figure 170: Very high protein dietary formula vs high protein dietary formula – proportion with complete healing

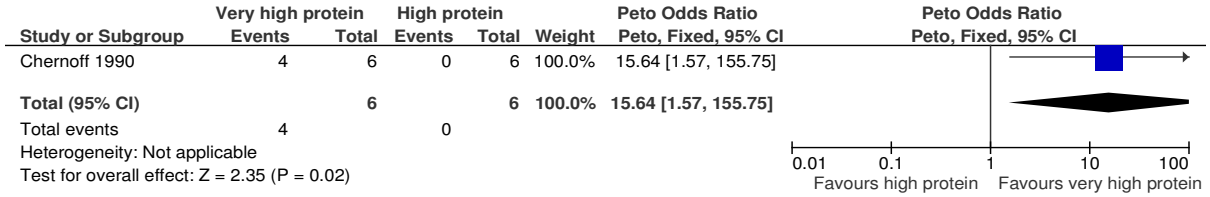


Figure 171: Very high protein dietary formula vs high protein dietary formula – mean surface reduction (%)

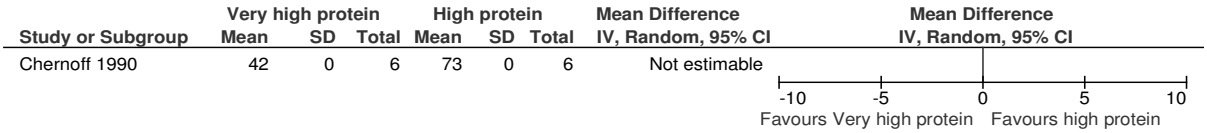


Figure 172: 500mg ascorbic acid and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – proportion with complete healing

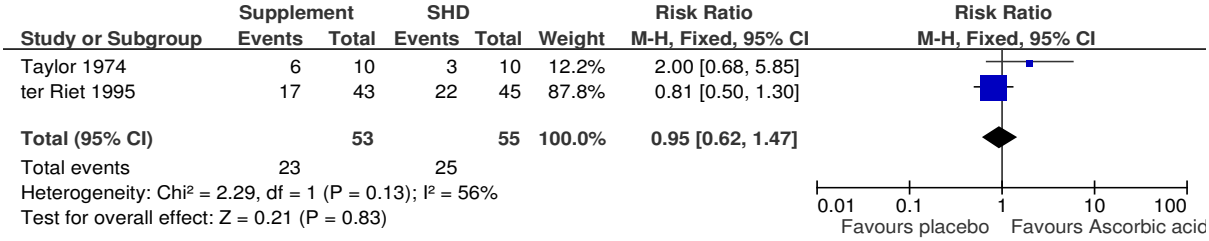


Figure 173: 500mg ascorbic acid and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – time to complete healing

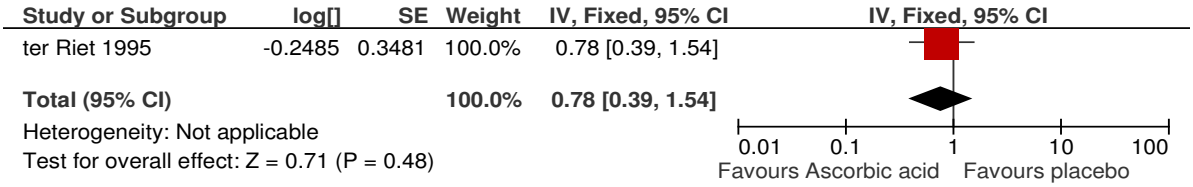


Figure 174: 500mg ascorbic acid and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – mean% surface area reduction

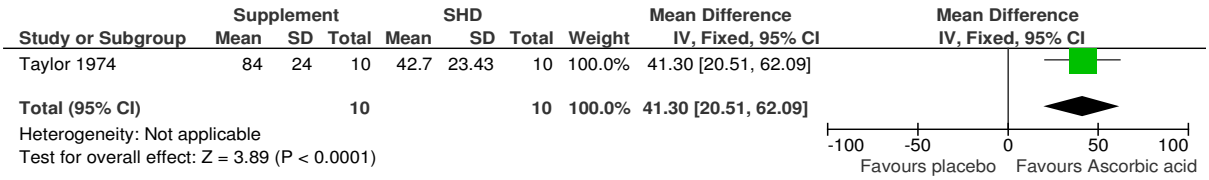


Figure 175: 500mg ascorbic acid and standard hospital diet vs standard hospital diet and placebo – all cause mortality

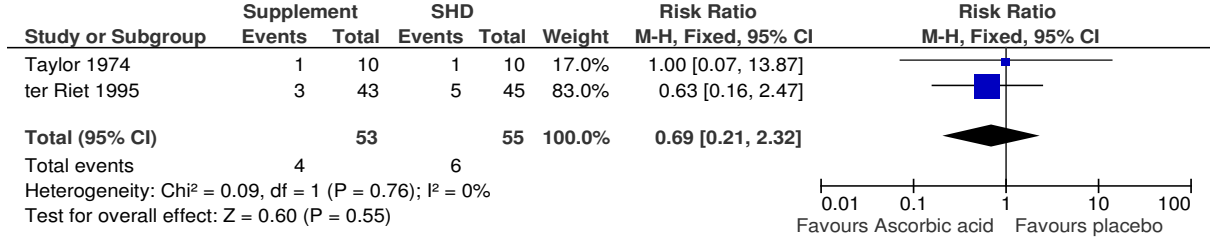


Figure 176: Zinc sulphate 200mg vs placebo – proportion with complete healing

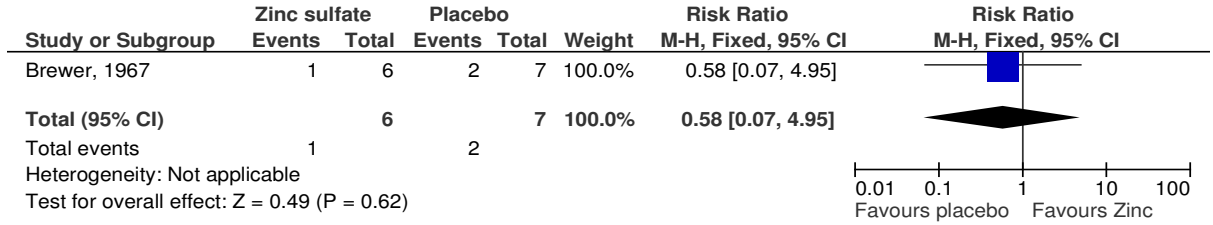


Figure 177: Zinc sulphate 200mg vs placebo – mean reduction in pressure ulcer volume (ml)

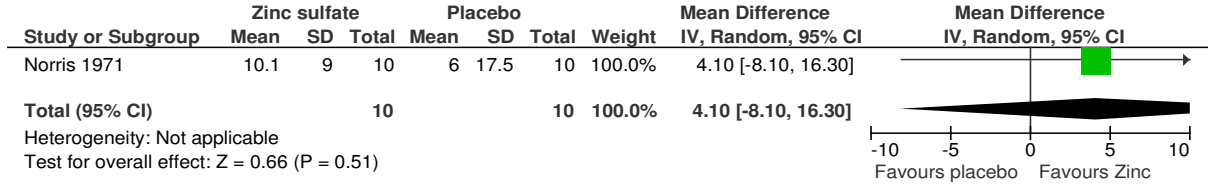


Figure 178: Concentrated, fortified, collagen protein hydrolysate vs placebo – mean reduction in PUSH scores

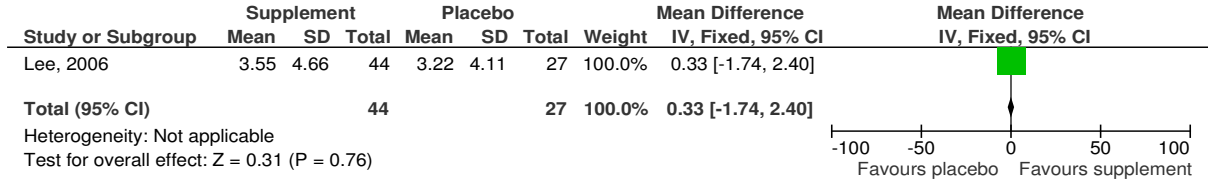


Figure 179: Concentrated, fortified, collagen protein hydrolysate vs placebo – all cause mortality

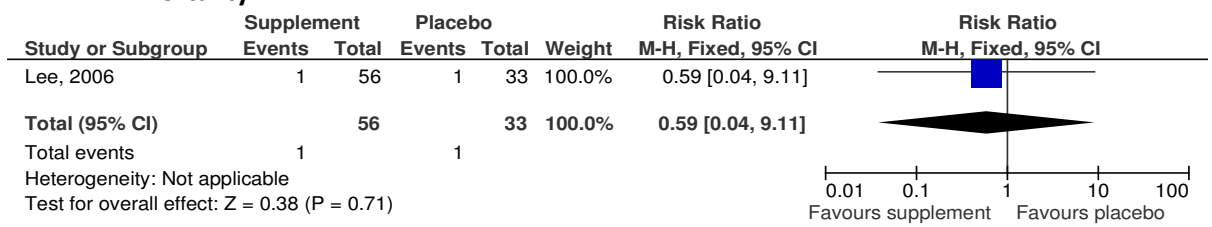


Figure 180: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate vs placebo – time to complete healing

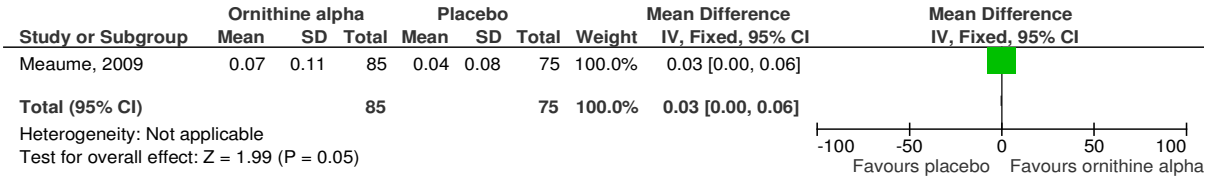


Figure 181: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate vs placebo – mean% reduction in ulcer size

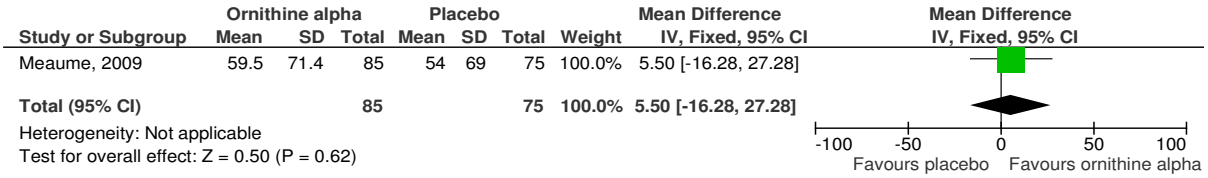


Figure 182: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate vs placebo – mean surface area reduction (cm^2)

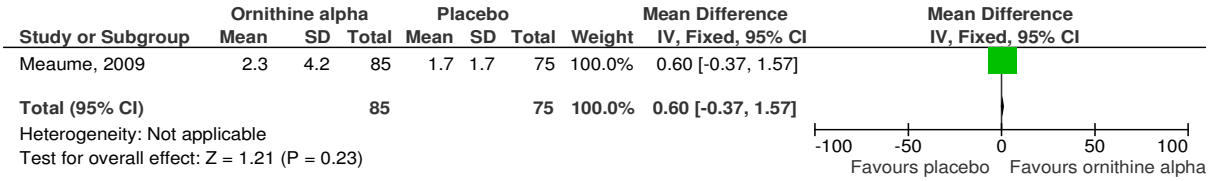
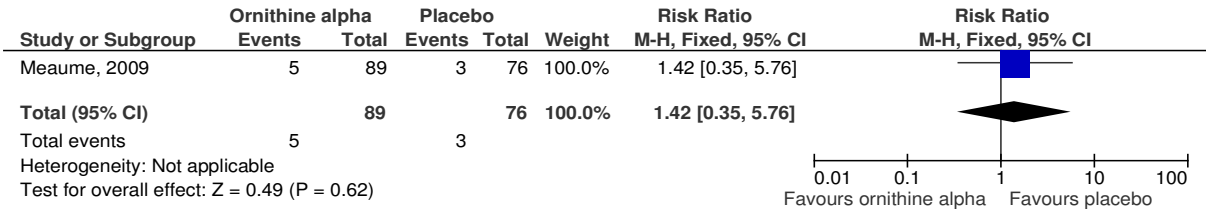


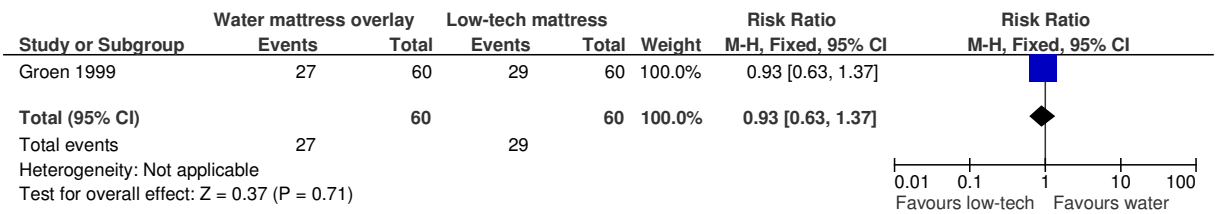
Figure 183: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate vs placebo – all cause mortality



I.2.4 Pressure redistributing devices

I.2.4.1 Water mattress overlay vs low-tech mattress

Figure 184: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed



I.2.4.2 3-D microporous overlay vs gel overlay

Figure 185: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

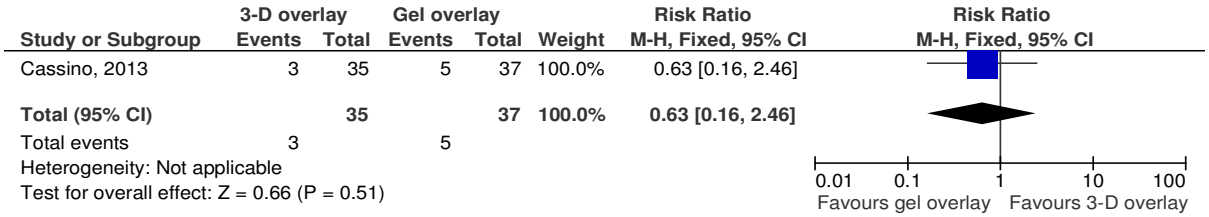


Figure 186: mortality (all-cause)

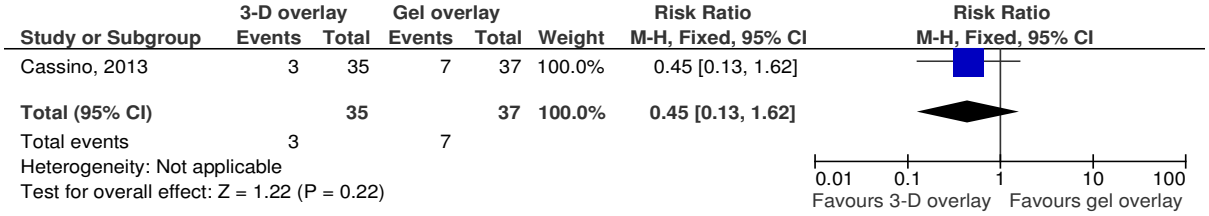


Figure 187: Suspension due to worsening of pressure ulcers

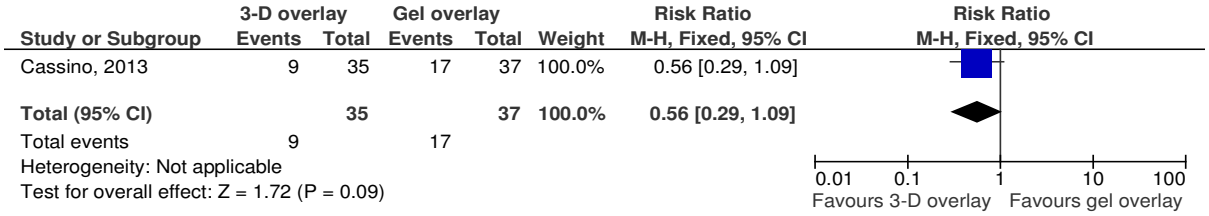


Figure 188: Suspension due to intolerance

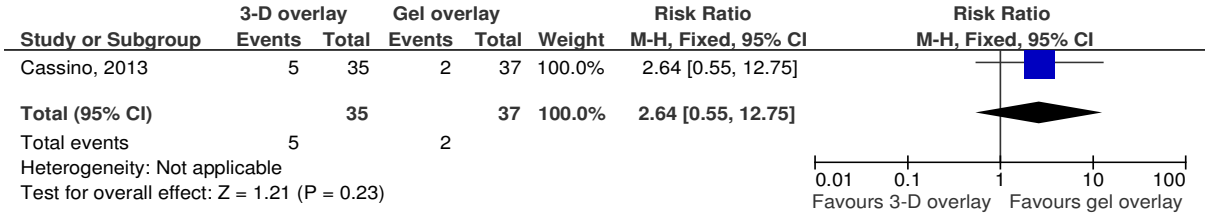


Figure 189: unchanged/worsened pressure ulcers

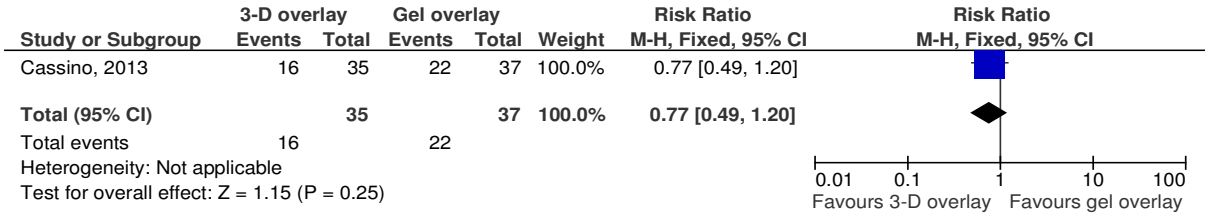


Figure 190: improved pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	3-D overlay Events	Total	Gel overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Cassino, 2013	16	35	9	37	100.0%	1.88 [0.96, 3.68]
Total (95% CI)		**35**		**37**	**100.0%**	**1.88 [0.96, 3.68]**
Total events	16		9			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.84 (P = 0.07)

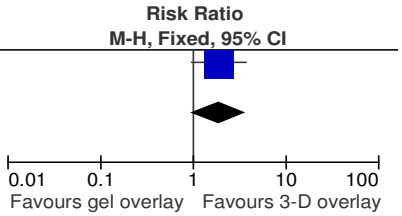


Figure 191: patient comfort (fair to excellent)

Study or Subgroup	3-D overlay Events	Total	Gel overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Cassino, 2013	27	35	19	37	100.0%	1.50 [1.05, 2.16]
Total (95% CI)		**35**		**37**	**100.0%**	**1.50 [1.05, 2.16]**
Total events	27		19			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.20 (P = 0.03)

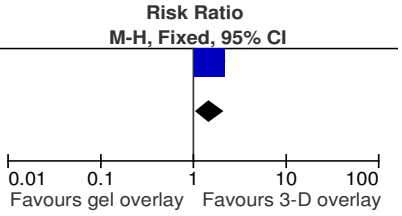
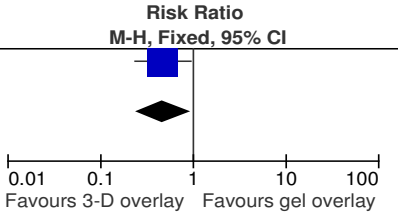


Figure 192: patient comfort (poor)

Study or Subgroup	3-D overlay Events	Total	Gel overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Cassino, 2013	8	35	18	37	100.0%	0.47 [0.23, 0.94]
Total (95% CI)		**35**		**37**	**100.0%**	**0.47 [0.23, 0.94]**
Total events	8		18			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.14 (P = 0.03)



I.2.4.3 Low-air-loss bed vs foam mattress overlay

Figure 193:Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Low-air-loss bed Events	Total	Foam mattress overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Ferrell 1993	26	43	19	41	100.0%	1.30 [0.87, 1.96]
Total (95% CI)		**43**		**41**	**100.0%**	**1.30 [0.87, 1.96]**
Total events	26		19			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.28 (P = 0.20)

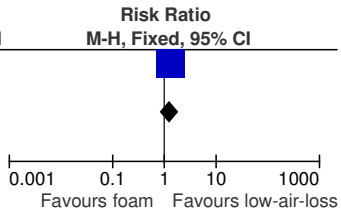


Figure 194: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Low air-loss bed Events	Total	Foam mattress overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Mulder 1994	5	31	3	18	100.0%	0.97 [0.26, 3.58]
Total (95% CI)		**31**		**18**	**100.0%**	**0.97 [0.26, 3.58]**
Total events	5		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.05 (P = 0.96)

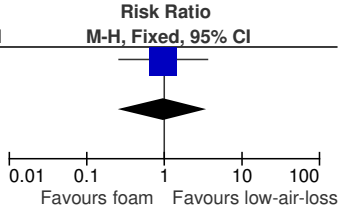


Figure 195: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed (meta-analysed)

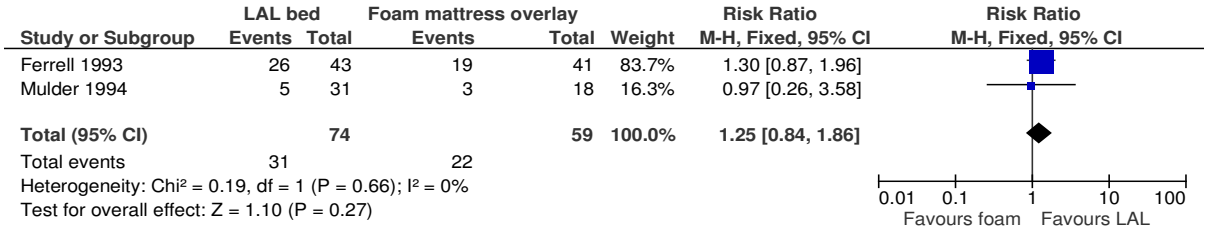


Figure 196: Pressure ulcers reduced by one grade or more including healed completely

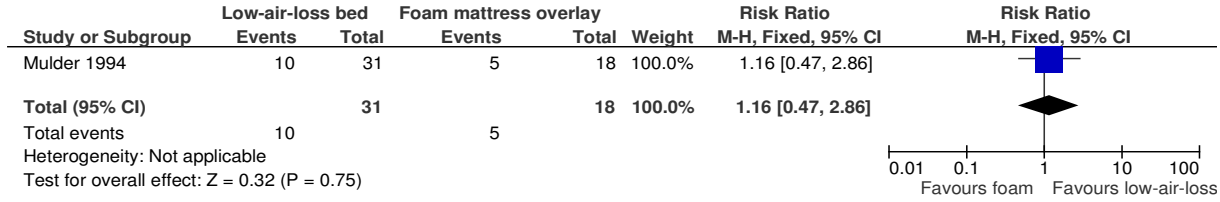


Figure 197: Change in ulcer size of stage II ulcers (final values)

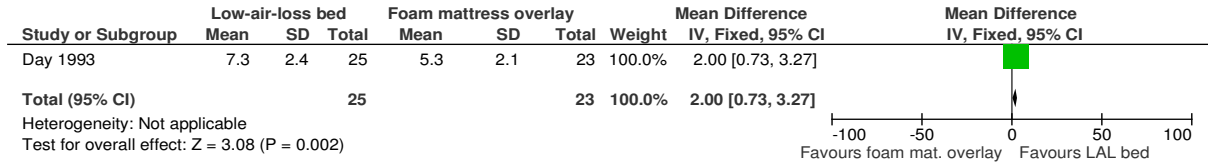


Figure 198: Change in ulcer size of stage III and IV ulcers (final values)

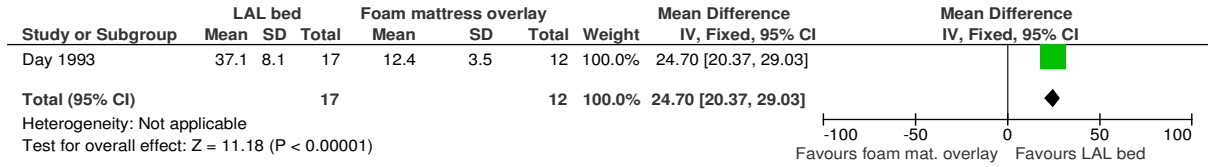


Figure 199: Mean comfort score

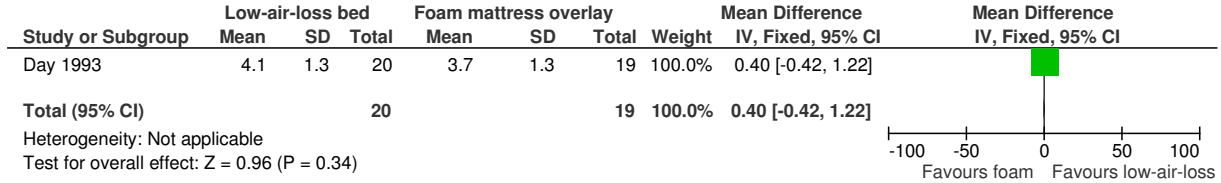
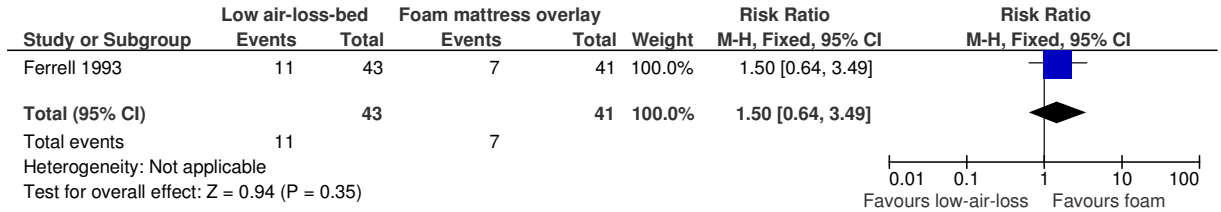


Figure 200: Mortality



I.2.4.4 Air-fluidised bed vs standard care

Figure 201: Proportion of people with 50% reduction in pressure ulcers total surface area

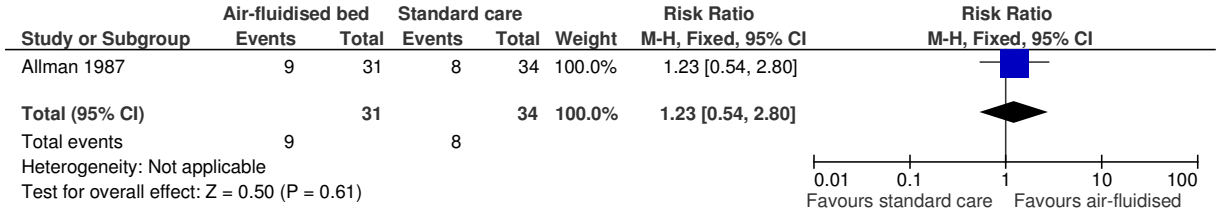


Figure 202: Proportion of people with improvement in pressure ulcers

Figure 203: Proportion of people with improvement in pressure ulcers

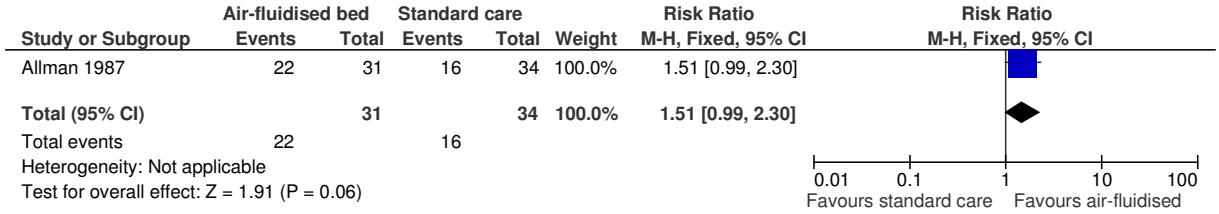


Figure 204: Proportion of people with improvement in pressure ulcers

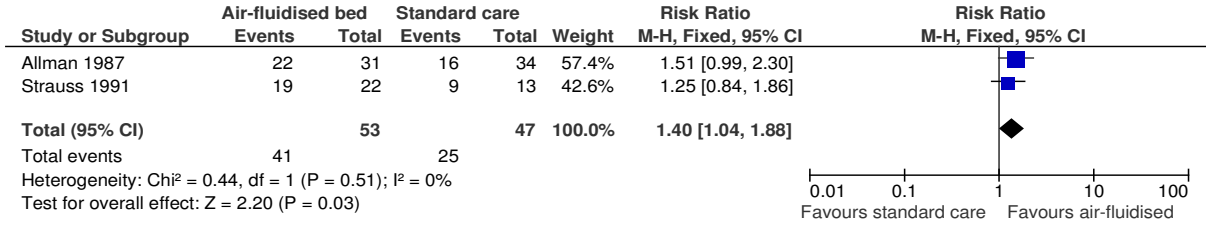


Figure 205: Reduction in pain

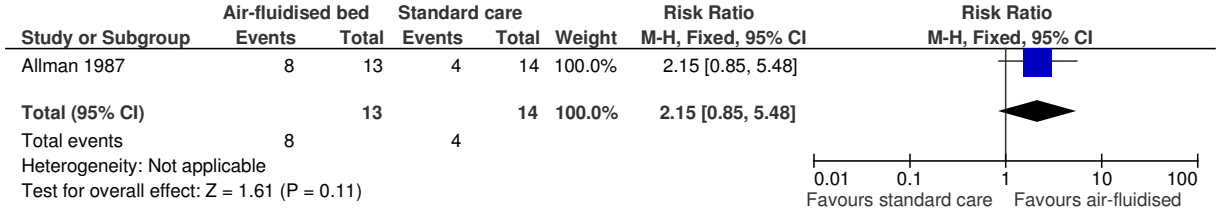


Figure 206: Increase in pain

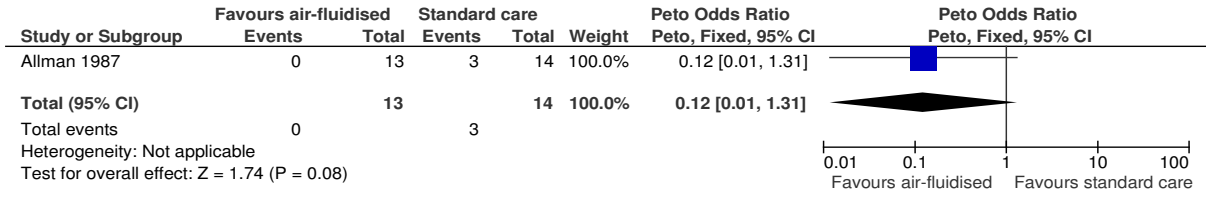


Figure 207: Time in hospital

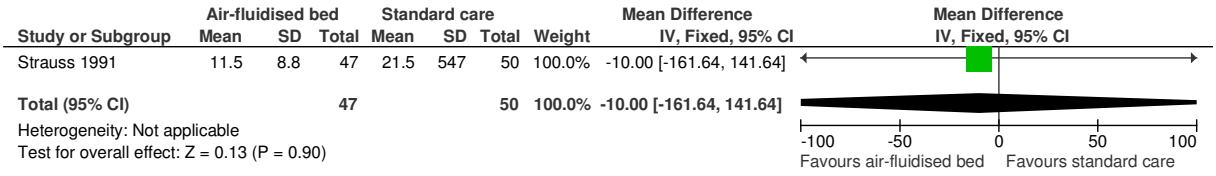


Figure 208: Patient satisfaction

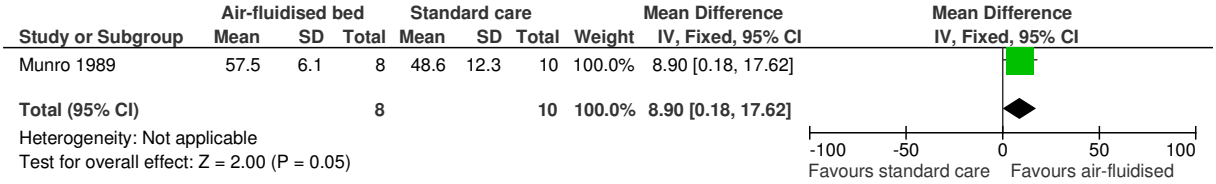


Figure 209: Increase in comfort

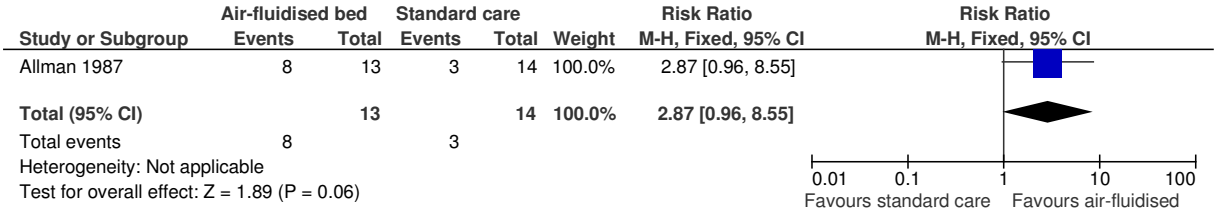


Figure 210: Reduction in comfort

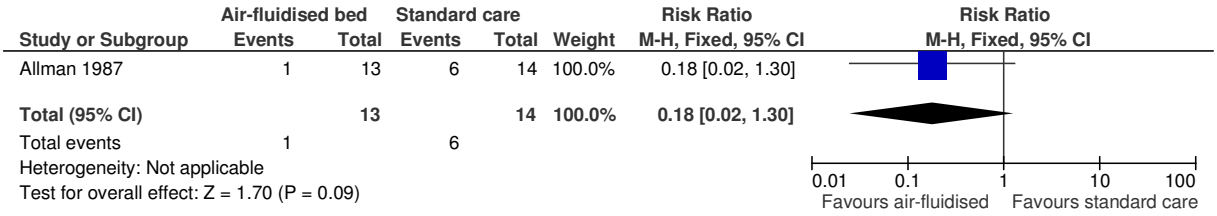


Figure 211: Mortality

I.2.4.5 Alternating-pressure mattress vs alternating-pressure mattress

Figure 212: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress 1 Events	Total	AP mattress 2 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Devine 1995	10	16	5	14	100.0%	1.75 [0.79, 3.89]
Total (95% CI)		**16**		**14**	**100.0%**	**1.75 [0.79, 3.89]**
Total events	10		5			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.37 (P = 0.17)

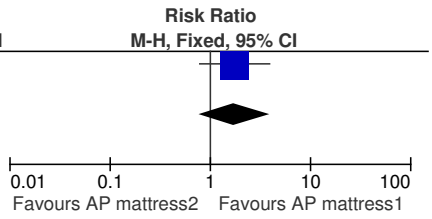


Figure 213: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress 1 Events	Total	AP mattress 2 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Russell 2000	65	71	65	70	100.0%	0.99 [0.90, 1.09]
Total (95% CI)		**71**		**70**	**100.0%**	**0.99 [0.90, 1.09]**
Total events	65		65			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.29 (P = 0.77)

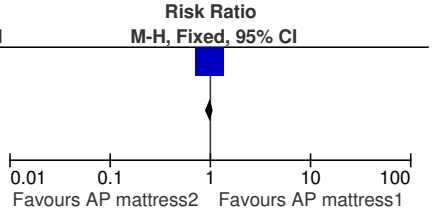


Figure 214: Decrease in pressure ulcer size

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress 1 Events	Total	AP mattress 2 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Devine 1995	4	16	6	14	100.0%	0.58 [0.21, 1.65]
Total (95% CI)		**16**		**14**	**100.0%**	**0.58 [0.21, 1.65]**
Total events	4		6			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.01 (P = 0.31)

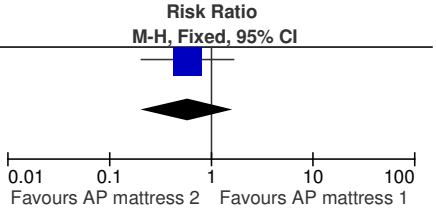


Figure 215: Increase in pressure ulcer size

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress 1 Events	Total	AP mattress 2 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Devine 1995	2	16	3	14	100.0%	0.58 [0.11, 3.00]
Total (95% CI)		**16**		**14**	**100.0%**	**0.58 [0.11, 3.00]**
Total events	2		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.64 (P = 0.52)

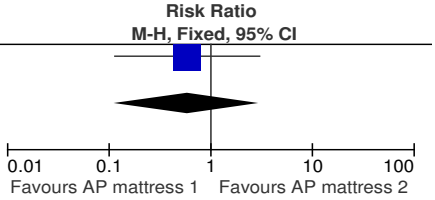


Figure 216: Mortality

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress 1 Events	Total	AP mattress 2 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Russell 2000	16	71	10	70	100.0%	1.58 [0.77, 3.23]
Total (95% CI)		**71**		**70**	**100.0%**	**1.58 [0.77, 3.23]**
Total events	16		10			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.24 (P = 0.21)

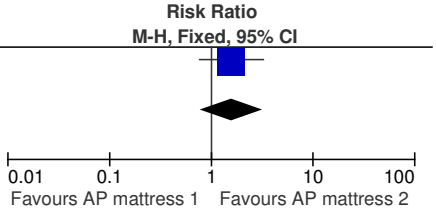


Figure 217: Mortality

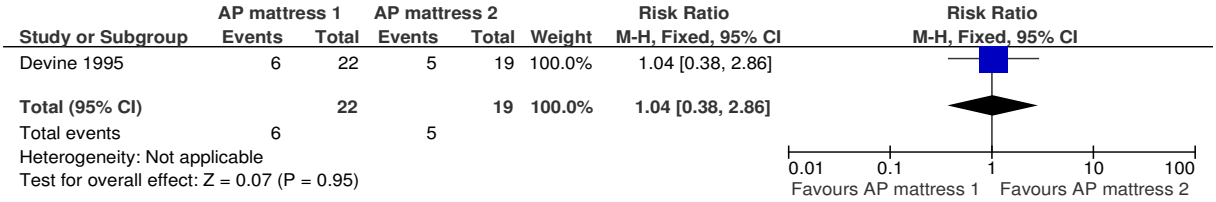
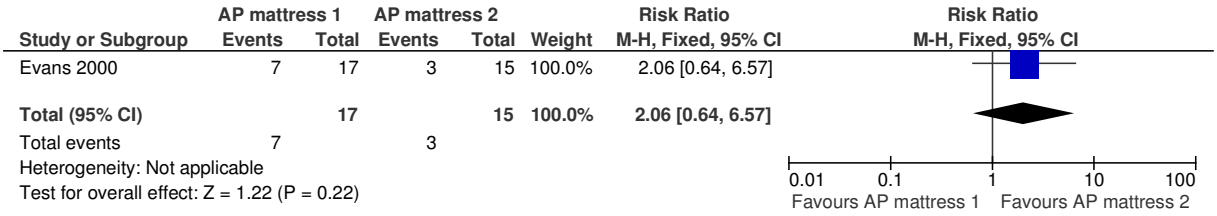


Figure 218: Mortality



I.2.4.6 Alternating-pressure mattress overlay vs alternating-pressure mattress

Figure 219: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

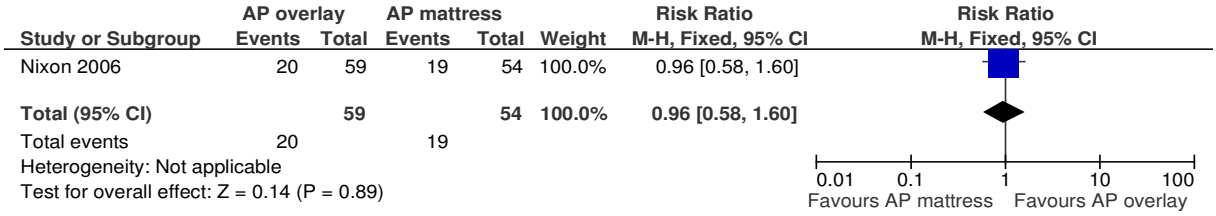


Figure 220: Absolute change in surface area (cm2) – change values

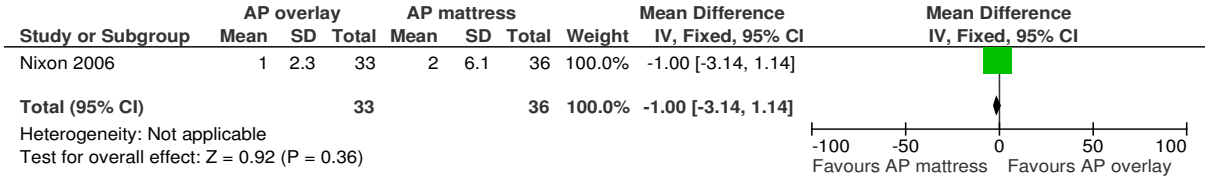


Figure 221: % change in surface area – change values

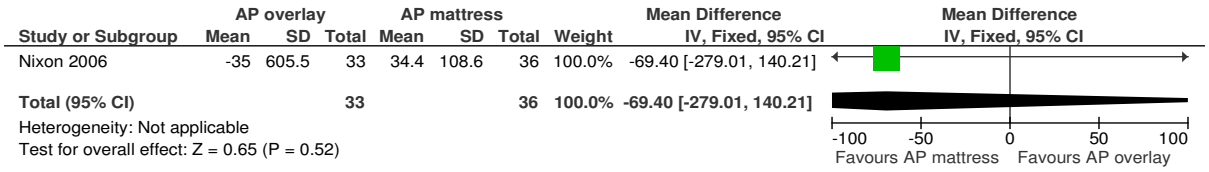


Figure 222: Pressure ulcer improvement

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Russell 2003	56	75	60	83	100.0%	1.03 [0.86, 1.25]
Total (95% CI)		**75**		**83**	**100.0%**	**1.03 [0.86, 1.25]**
Total events	56		60			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.34 (P = 0.74)

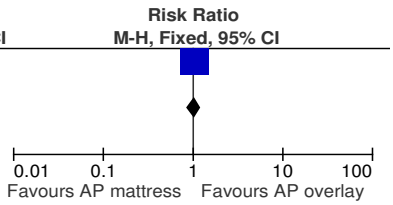


Figure 223: Worsening of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Russell 2003	16	75	22	83	100.0%	0.80 [0.46, 1.41]
Total (95% CI)		**75**		**83**	**100.0%**	**0.80 [0.46, 1.41]**
Total events	16		22			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.76 (P = 0.45)

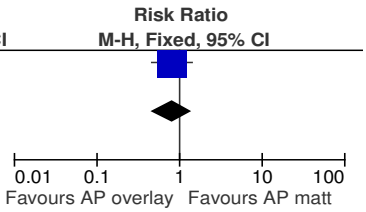


Figure 224: Patient acceptability (requested changes for comfort or other device-related reasons)

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress Events	Total	AP mattress overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	230	989	186	982	100.0%	1.23 [1.03, 1.46]
Total (95% CI)		**989**		**982**	**100.0%**	**1.23 [1.03, 1.46]**
Total events	230		186			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.34 (P = 0.02)

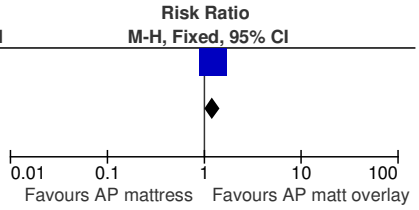


Figure 225: Proportion of patients with negative comments on mattress motion

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	328	929	285	891	100.0%	1.10 [0.97, 1.26]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**1.10 [0.97, 1.26]**
Total events	328		285			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.50 (P = 0.13)

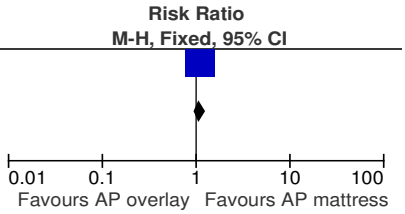


Figure 226: Proportion of patients with positive comments for mattress motion

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	272	929	263	891	100.0%	0.99 [0.86, 1.14]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.99 [0.86, 1.14]**
Total events	272		263			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.11 (P = 0.91)

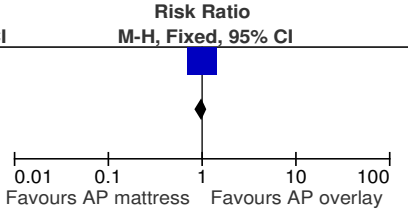


Figure 227: Proportion of patients commenting negatively on getting into/out of bed

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	124	929	127	891	100.0%	0.94 [0.74, 1.18]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.94 [0.74, 1.18]**
Total events	124		127			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.56 (P = 0.58)

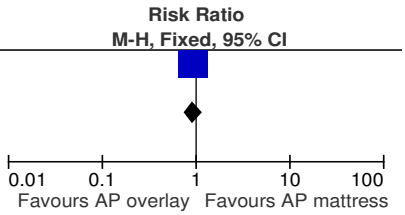


Figure 228: Proportion of patients commenting negatively on movement in bed

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	290	929	260	891	100.0%	1.07 [0.93, 1.23]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**1.07 [0.93, 1.23]**
Total events	290		260			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.94 (P = 0.34)

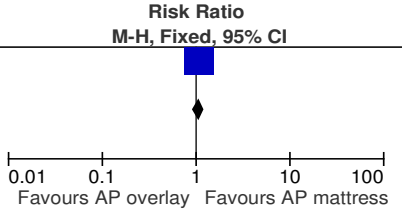


Figure 229: Proportion of patients commenting positively on movement in bed

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	25	929	27	891	100.0%	0.89 [0.52, 1.52]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.89 [0.52, 1.52]**
Total events	25		27			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.43 (P = 0.66)

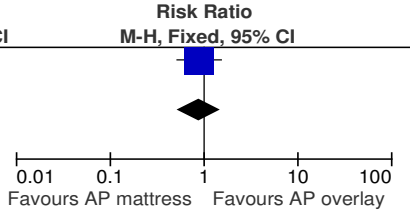


Figure 230: Proportion of patients commenting on temperature as hot/warm

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress Events	Total	AP overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	67	929	50	891	100.0%	1.29 [0.90, 1.83]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**1.29 [0.90, 1.83]**
Total events	67		50			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.39 (P = 0.17)

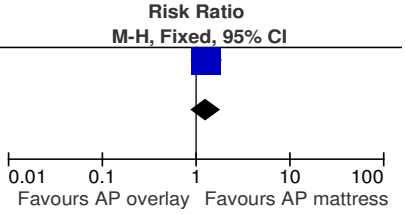


Figure 231: Proportion of patients commenting on sweaty/sticky temperature

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	32	929	23	891	100.0%	1.33 [0.79, 2.26]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**1.33 [0.79, 2.26]**
Total events	32		23			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.07 (P = 0.28)

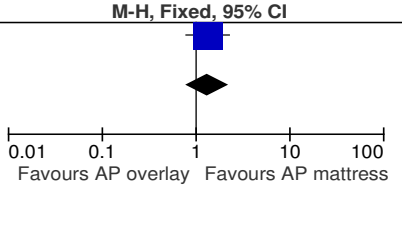


Figure 232: Proportion of patients commenting on cold/cool temperature

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	11	929	11	891	100.0%	0.96 [0.42, 2.20]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.96 [0.42, 2.20]**
Total events	11		11			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.10 (P = 0.92)

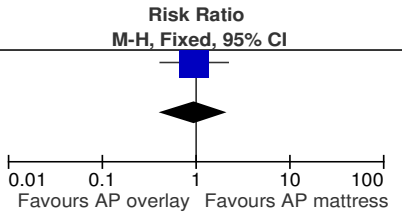


Figure 233: Proportion of mattresses not working/not working properly

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	16	929	18	891	100.0%	0.85 [0.44, 1.66]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.85 [0.44, 1.66]**
Total events	16		18			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.47 (P = 0.64)

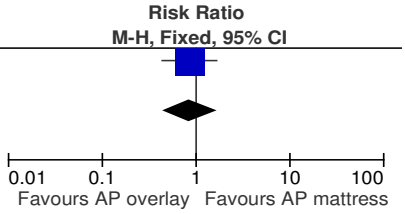


Figure 234: Hard to tuck sheet under/sheets come off or gather/mattress cover slips

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	19	929	6	891	100.0%	3.04 [1.22, 7.57]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**3.04 [1.22, 7.57]**
Total events	19		6			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.38 (P = 0.02)

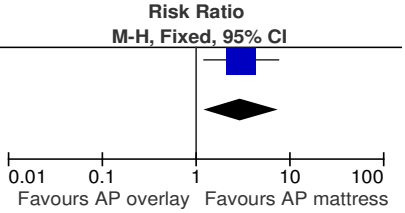


Figure 235: Mattress/bed too high

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	72	929	48	891	100.0%	1.44 [1.01, 2.05]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**1.44 [1.01, 2.05]**
Total events	72		48			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.02 (P = 0.04)

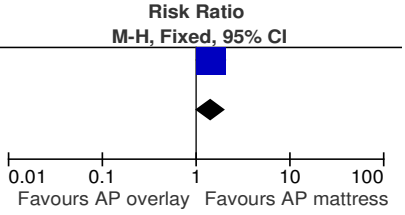


Figure 236:Mattress slippy

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	9	929	4	891	100.0%	2.16 [0.67, 6.98]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**2.16 [0.67, 6.98]**
Total events	9		4			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.28 (P = 0.20)

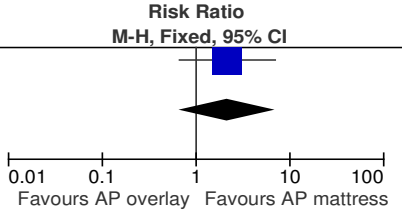


Figure 237: Mattress too soft/edges soft or slope

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	19	929	29	891	100.0%	0.63 [0.35, 1.11]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.63 [0.35, 1.11]**
Total events	19		29			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.59 (P = 0.11)

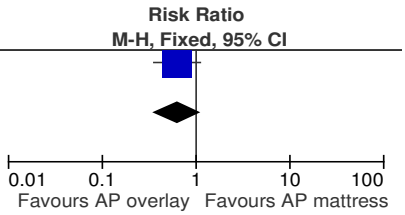


Figure 238: Not able to use backrest

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	4	929	2	891	100.0%	1.92 [0.35, 10.45]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**1.92 [0.35, 10.45]**
Total events	4		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.75 (P = 0.45)

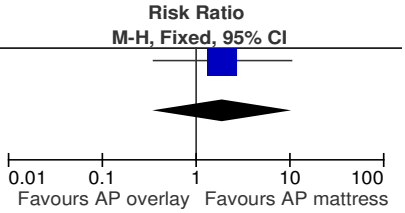


Figure 239: Mattress-related fall

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	0	828	4	891	100.0%	0.14 [0.02, 1.03]
Total (95% CI)		**828**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.14 [0.02, 1.03]**
Total events	0		4			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.93 (P = 0.05)

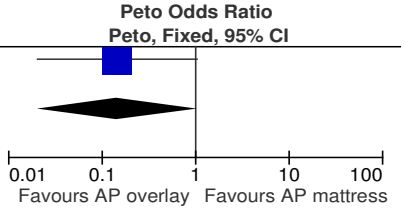


Figure 240: Mattress-related suspected contact dermatitis

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	0	929	1	891	100.0%	0.13 [0.00, 6.54]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.13 [0.00, 6.54]**
Total events	0		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.02 (P = 0.31)

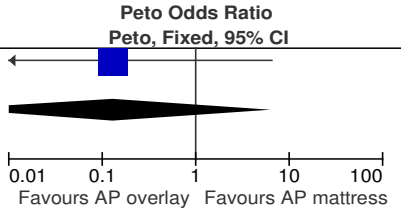


Figure 241: Mattress-related climbed over/fell through cot sides

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	2	929	1	891	100.0%	1.92 [0.17, 21.12]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**1.92 [0.17, 21.12]**
Total events	2		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.53 (P = 0.59)

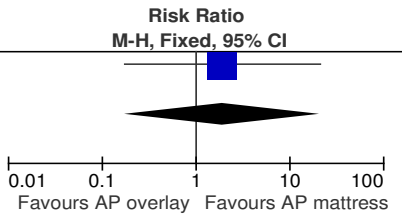


Figure 242: Mattress deflation during transfer

Study or Subgroup	AP overlay Events	Total	AP mattress Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	0	929	1	891	100.0%	0.13 [0.00, 6.54]
Total (95% CI)		**929**		**891**	**100.0%**	**0.13 [0.00, 6.54]**
Total events	0		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.02 (P = 0.31)

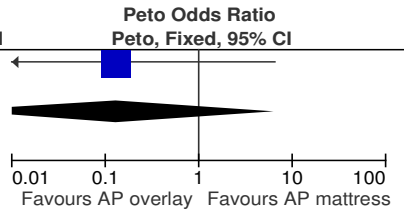
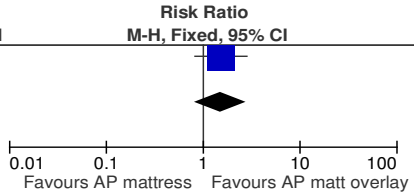


Figure 243: Mortality

Study or Subgroup	AP mattress Events	Total	AP mattress overlay Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Nixon 2006	20	59	12	54	100.0%	1.53 [0.83, 2.82]
Total (95% CI)		**59**		**54**	**100.0%**	**1.53 [0.83, 2.82]**
Total events	20		12			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.35 (P = 0.18)

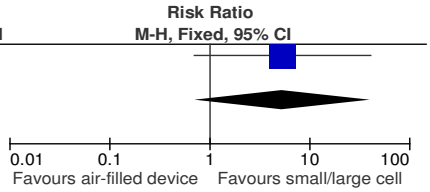


I.2.4.7 Alternating-pressure mattress vs air-filled devices

Figure 244: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Small/large cell AP Events	Total	Air-filled device Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Osterbrink 2005	7	34	1	26	100.0%	5.35 [0.70, 40.84]
Total (95% CI)		**34**		**26**	**100.0%**	**5.35 [0.70, 40.84]**
Total events	7		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.62 (P = 0.11)



I.2.4.8 Alternating-pressure cushion vs dry flotation cushion

Figure 245: Proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	AP cushion Events	Total	Dry flotation cushion Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Clark 1998	3	14	5	11	100.0%	0.47 [0.14, 1.56]
Total (95% CI)		**14**		**11**	**100.0%**	**0.47 [0.14, 1.56]**
Total events	3		5			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.23 (P = 0.22)

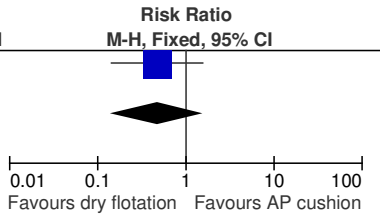


Figure 246: Rate of healing cm2/day

Study or Subgroup	AP cushion Mean	SD	Total	Dry flotation cushion Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Clark 1998	0.13	0.37	14	0.27	0.56	11	100.0%	-0.14 [-0.52, 0.24]
Total (95% CI)			**14**			**11**	**100.0%**	**-0.14 [-0.52, 0.24]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.72 (P = 0.47)

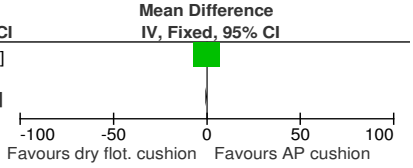


Figure 247: Rate of healing cm3/day

Study or Subgroup	AP cushion Mean	SD	Total	Dry flotation cushion Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Clark 1998	0.56	0.86	14	0.49	0.86	11	100.0%	0.07 [-0.61, 0.75]
Total (95% CI)			**14**			**11**	**100.0%**	**0.07 [-0.61, 0.75]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.20 (P = 0.84)

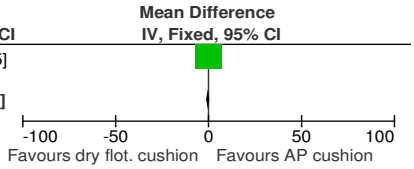


Figure 248: % change in surface area per day

Study or Subgroup	AP cushion Mean	SD	Total	Dry flotation cushion Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Clark 1998	2.56	7.86	14	5.71	5.57	11	100.0%	-3.15 [-8.42, 2.12]
Total (95% CI)			**14**			**11**	**100.0%**	**-3.15 [-8.42, 2.12]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.17 (P = 0.24)

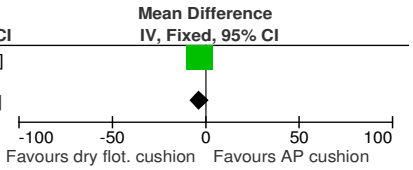


Figure 249: % change in volume per day

Study or Subgroup	AP cushion Mean	SD	Total	Dry flotation cushion Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Clark 1998	1	1.83	14	0.68	0.86	11	100.0%	0.32 [-0.76, 1.40]
Total (95% CI)			**14**			**11**	**100.0%**	**0.32 [-0.76, 1.40]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.58 (P = 0.56)

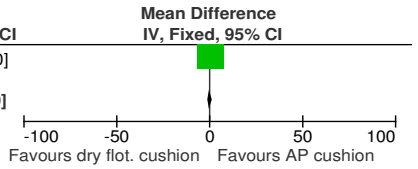
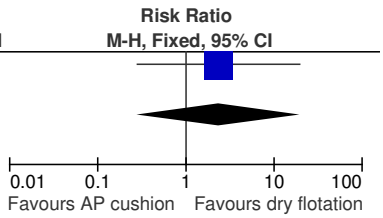


Figure 250: Mortality

Study or Subgroup	AP cushion Events	Total	Dry flotation cushion Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Clark 1998	3	14	1	11	100.0%	2.36 [0.28, 19.66]
Total (95% CI)		**14**		**11**	**100.0%**	**2.36 [0.28, 19.66]**
Total events	3		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.79 (P = 0.43)

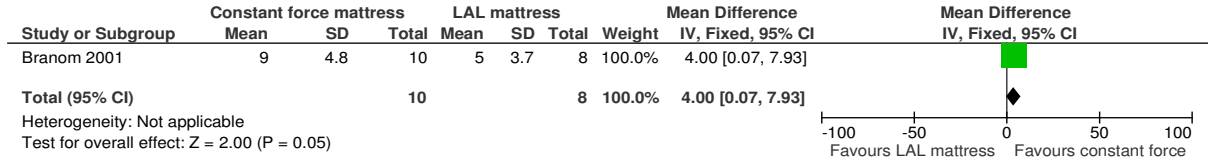


I.2.4.9 Profiling bed vs foam mattress

Figure 251: Proportion of people with healed grade 1 pressure ulcers

I.2.4.10 Constant force mattress vs LAL mattress

Figure 252: mean % rate of closure per week (%/week)



I.2.4.11 Wheelchair cushion with individualised cyclic pressure-relief protocol vs standard wheelchair cushion

Figure 253: Pressure ulcer closure (cm2)

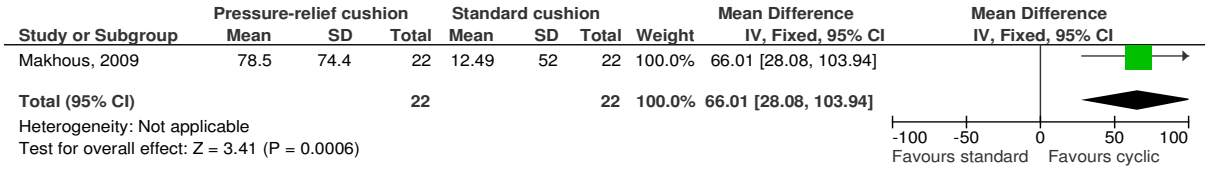


Figure 254: Pressure ulcer closure rate (cm2/day)

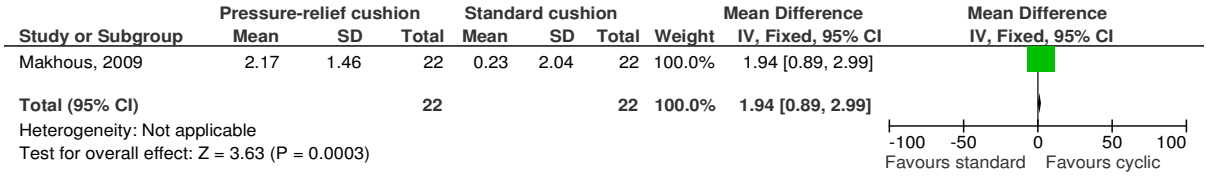


Figure 255: PUSH score improvement

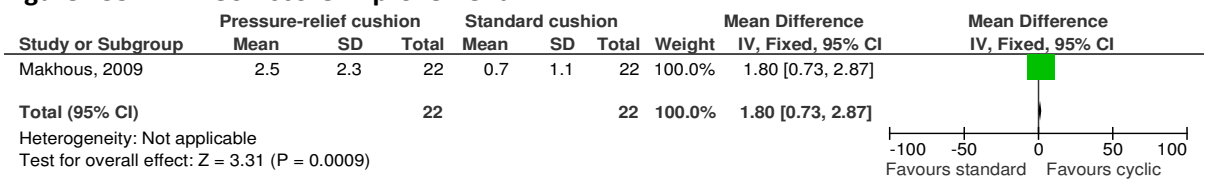


Figure 256: % surface area reduction

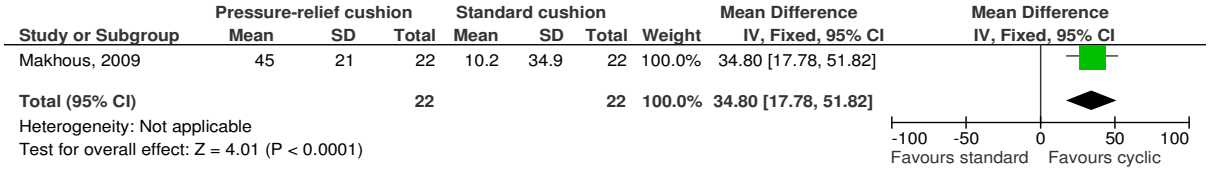
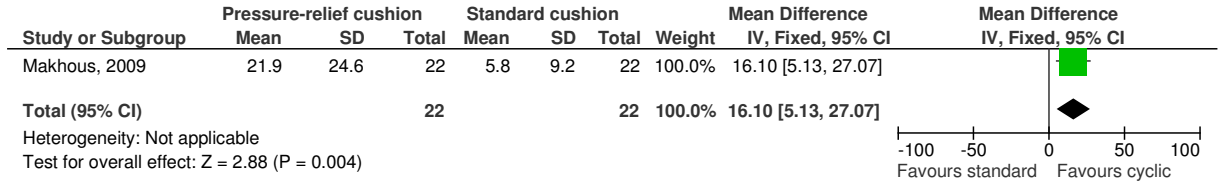


Figure 257: % PUSH score improvement



I.2.5 Adjunctive therapies

I.2.5.1 Electrotherapy versus placebo or no stimulation

Figure 258: Electrotherapy vs control - Proportion of participants completely healed – end of study

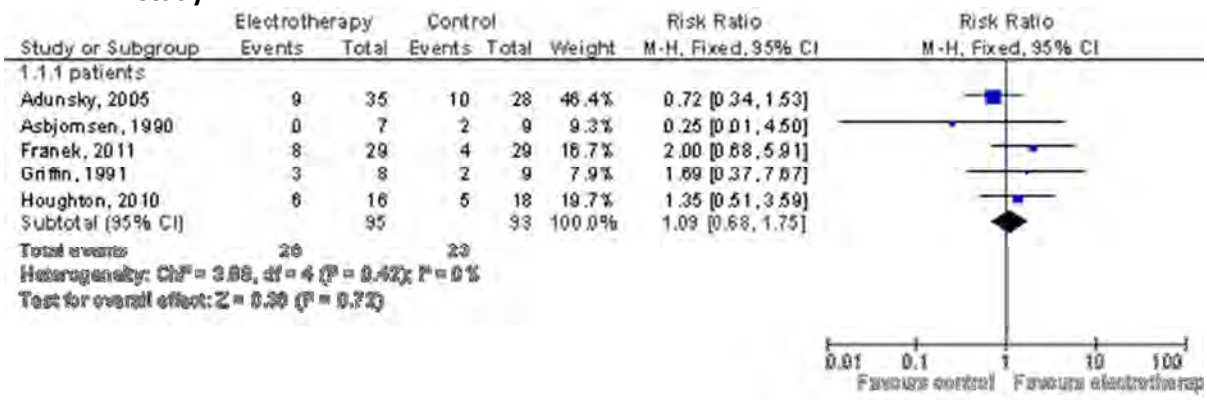


Figure 259: Electrotherapy vs control - Proportion of ulcers completely healed – end of study

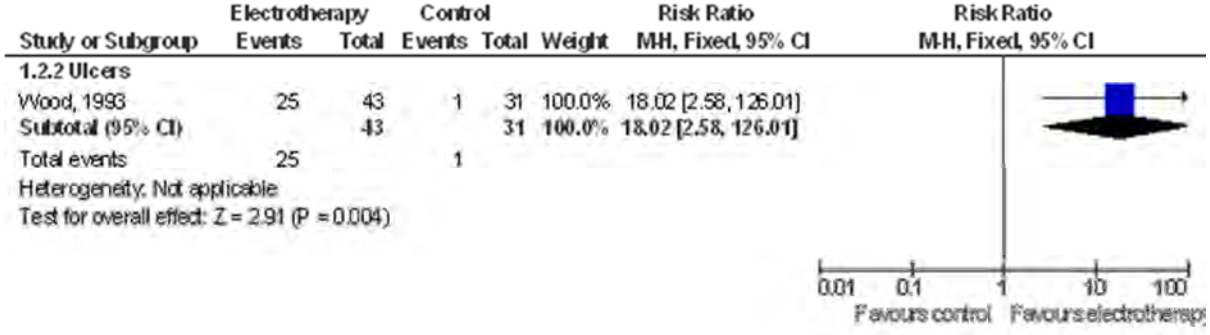


Figure 260: Electrotherapy vs control - >80% decrease in ulcer area

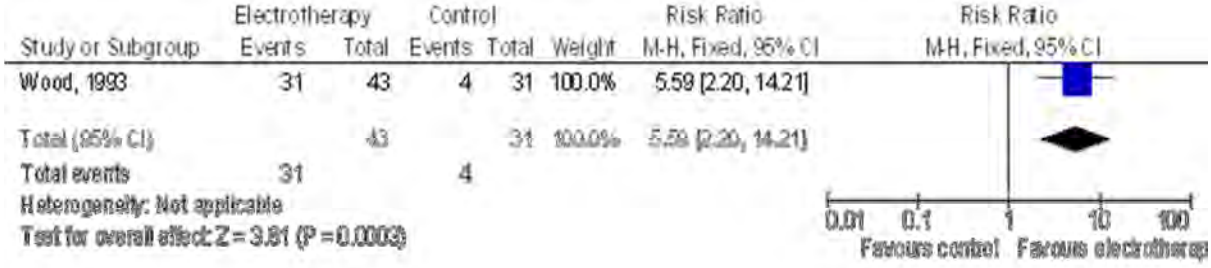


Figure 261: Electrotherapy vs control - % ulcers reduced by at least 50% at 3 months

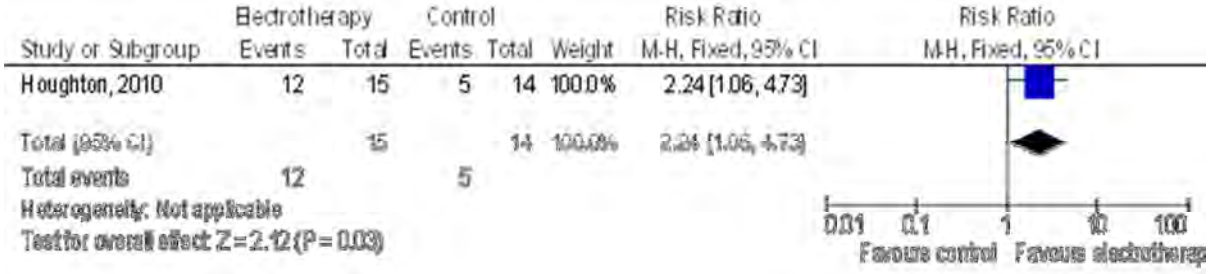


Figure 262: Electrotherapy vs control - Proportion with improved PWAT scores

Figure 263: Electrotherapy vs control - Proportion with improved PSST scores

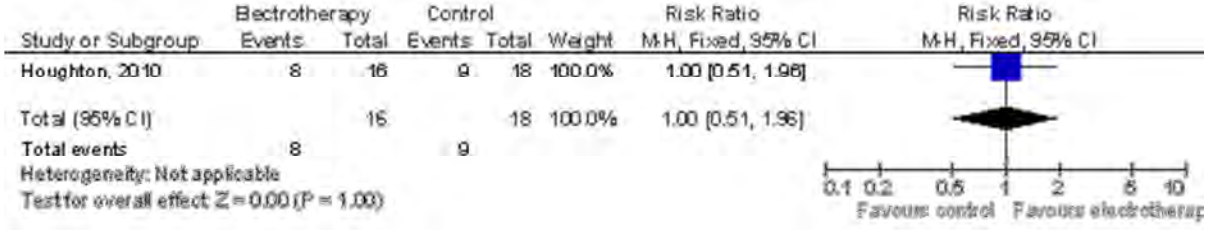


Figure 264: Electrotherapy vs control - proportion of patients with decreased ulcers

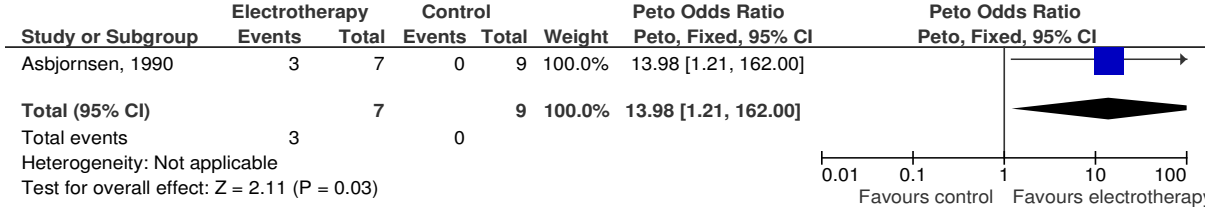


Figure 265: Electrotherapy vs control - proportion of people with increased pressure ulcers

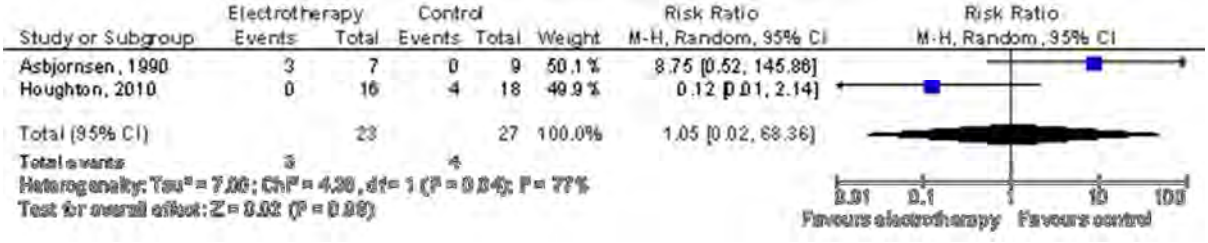


Figure 266: Electrotherapy vs control - proportion of people with increased pressure ulcers - geriatric patients, pressure ulcer grade not reported

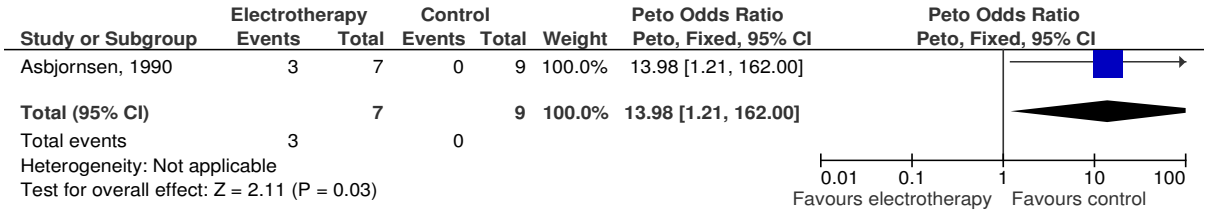


Figure 267: Electrotherapy vs control - proportion of people with increased pressure ulcers – community patients with spinal cord injuries, pressure ulcers grade 2 to 4 (NPUAP)

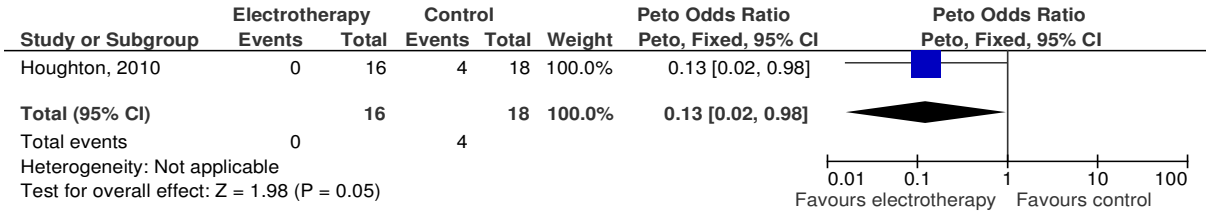


Figure 268: Electrotherapy vs control - Proportion of ulcers which increased in size, pressure ulcers grade 2 to 3 (classification system not reported)

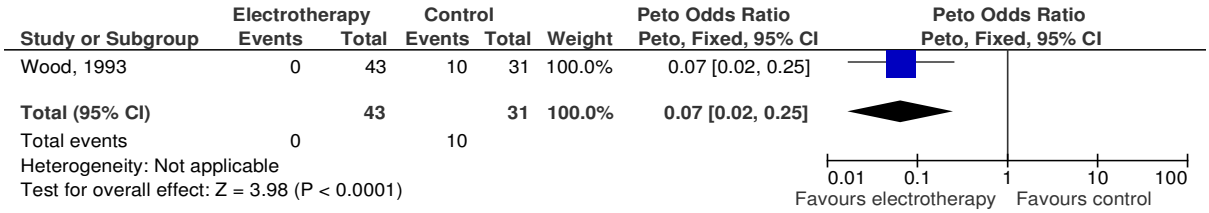


Figure 269: Electrotherapy vs control - mortality (all-cause)

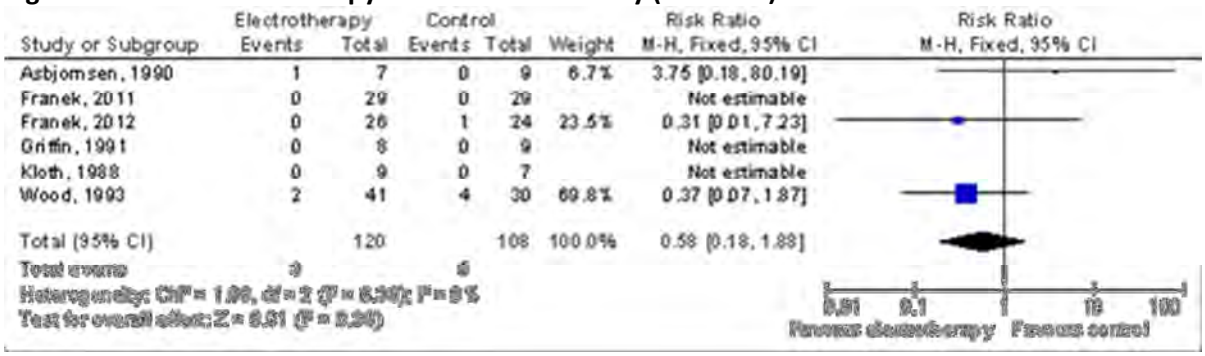


Figure 270: Electrotherapy vs control - % mean reduction in wound surface area (participants)

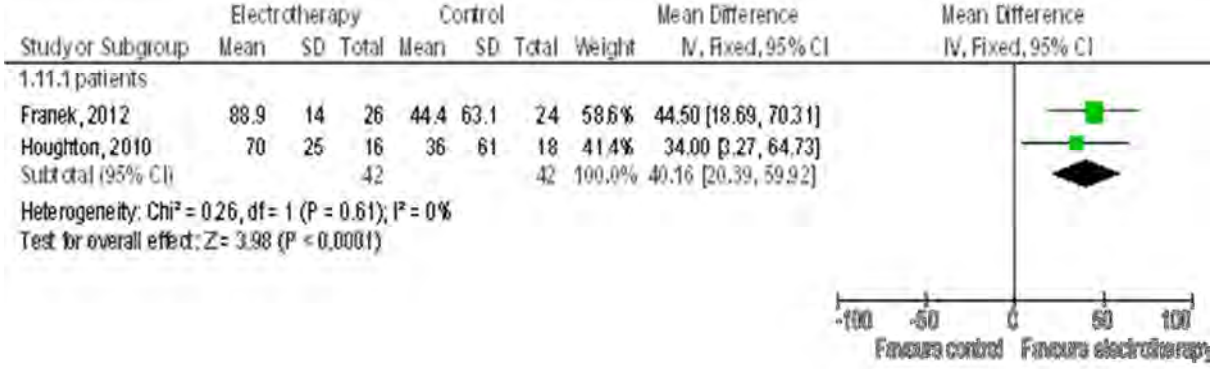


Figure 271: Electrotherapy vs control - % mean reduction in wound surface area (ulcers)

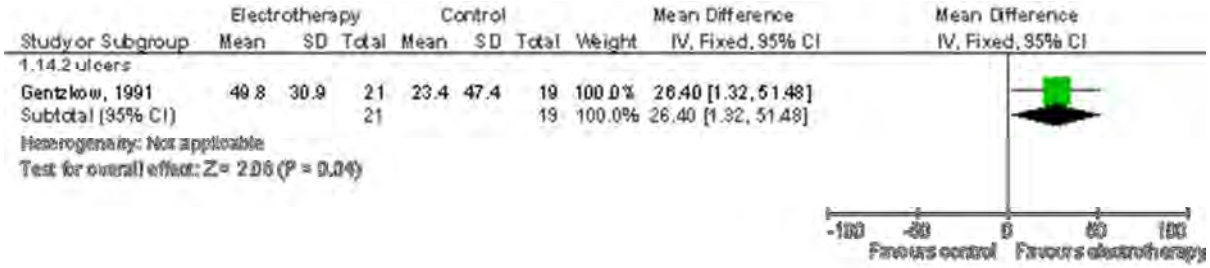


Figure 272: Electrotherapy vs control - Healing rate (%/week) (participants)

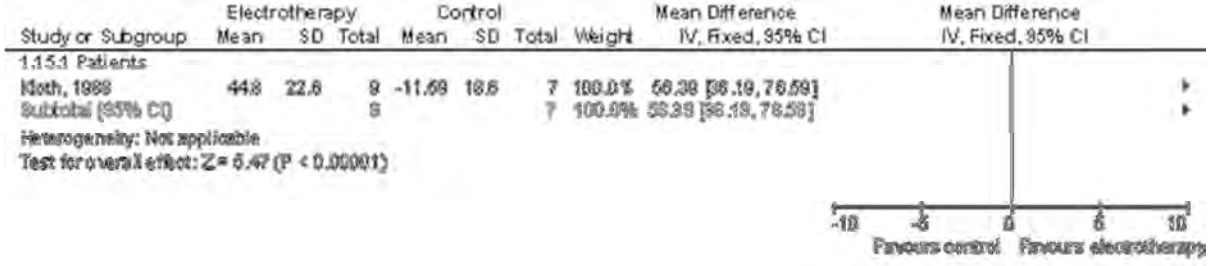


Figure 273: Electrotherapy vs control - Healing rate (%/week) (ulcers)

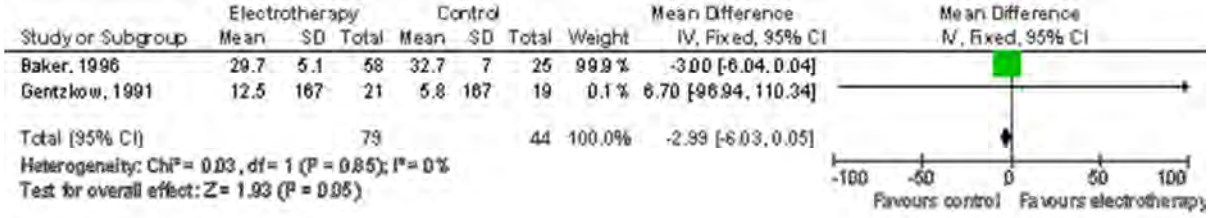


Figure 274: Electrotherapy vs control - Healing rate (%/day) (participants)

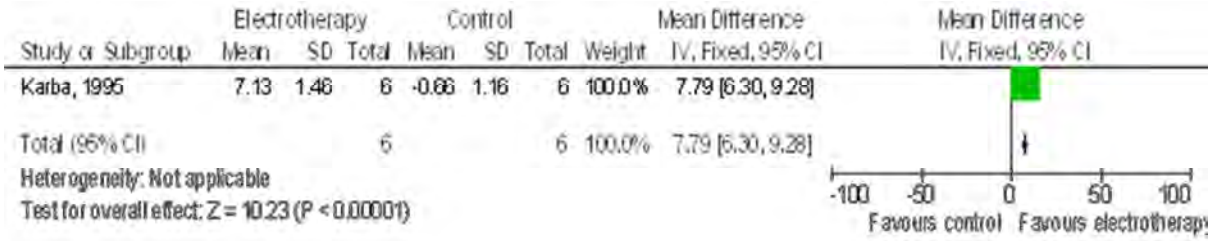


Figure 275: Electrotherapy vs control - Healing rate (%/day) (linear fitting)

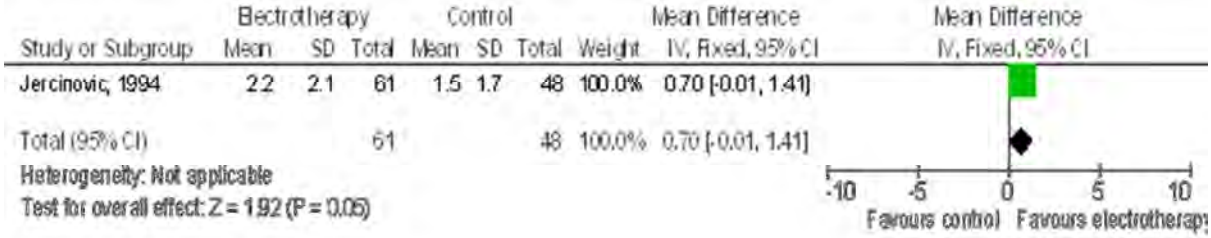


Figure 276: Electrotherapy vs control - Healing rate (%/day) (exponential fitting)

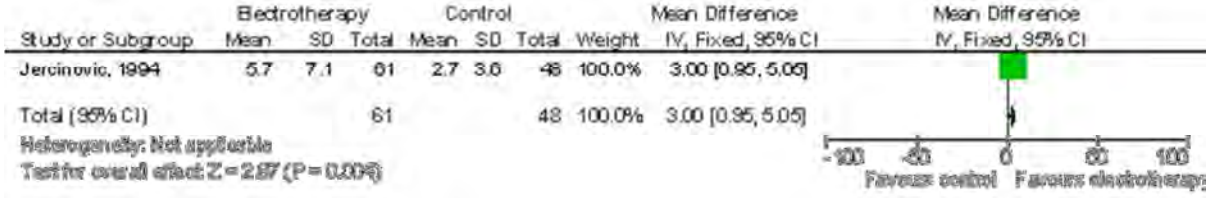


Figure 277: Electrotherapy vs control - Healing rate (%/day) (exponential fitting) – crossover group

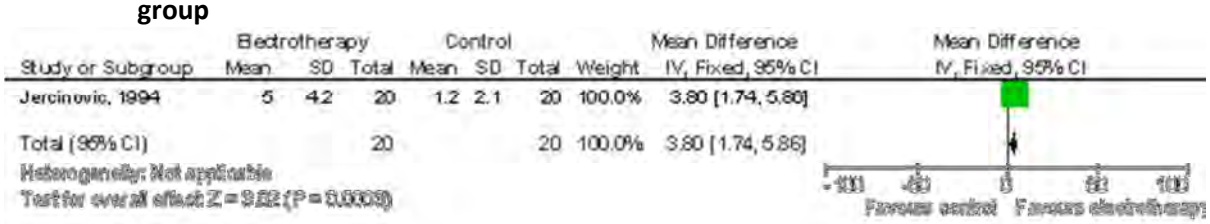


Figure 278: Electrotherapy vs control - Healing rate (%/day) (linear fitting) – crossover group

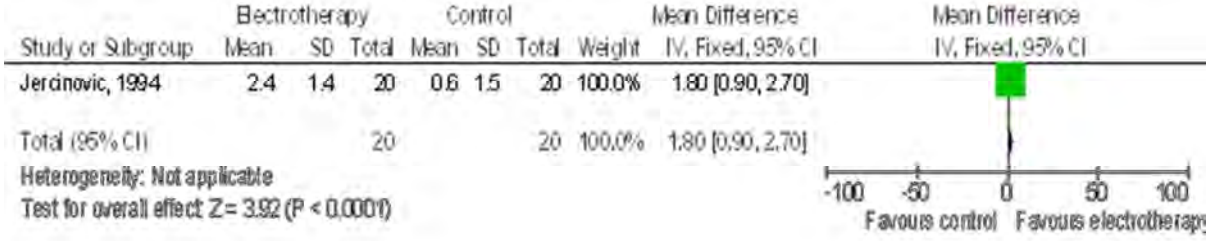


Figure 279: Electrotherapy vs control - Time to complete healing

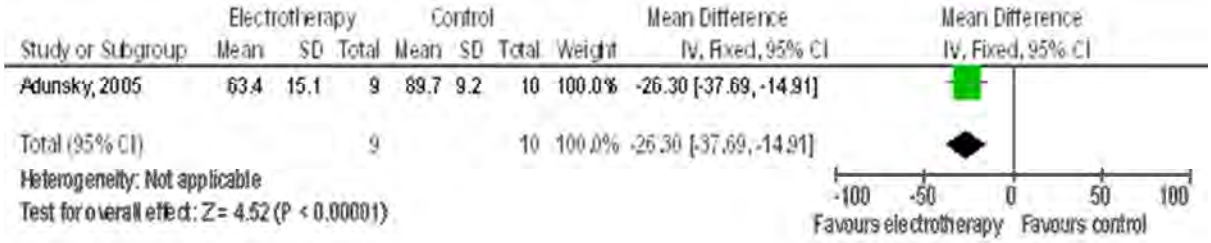


Figure 280: Electrotherapy vs control - speed of healing (% change from baseline – days)

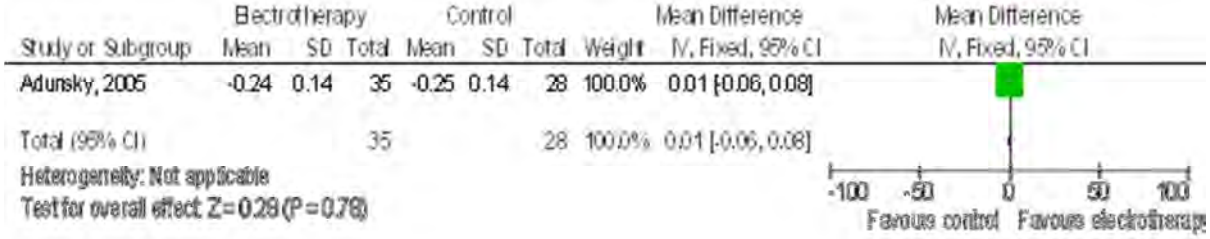


Figure 281: Electrotherapy vs control - mean reduction in length (%)

Figure 282: Electrotherapy vs control - mean reduction in the longest width (%)

Figure 283: Electrotherapy vs control - mean reduction in cavity volume (%)

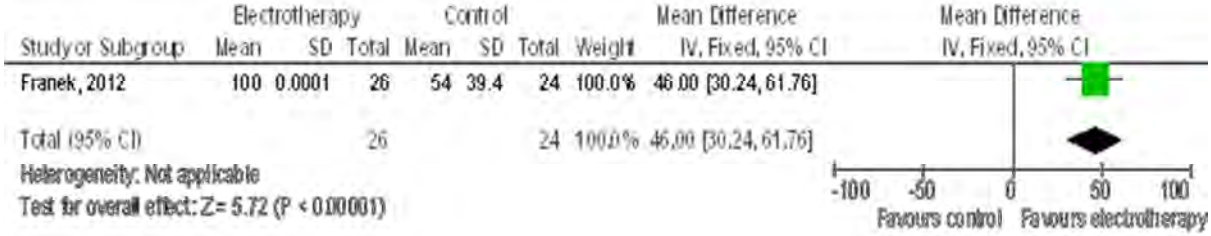


Figure 284: Electrotherapy vs control - mean reduction in granulation tissue area (%)

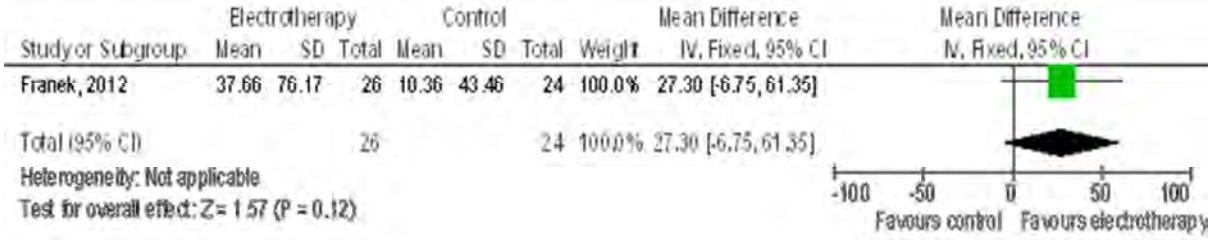
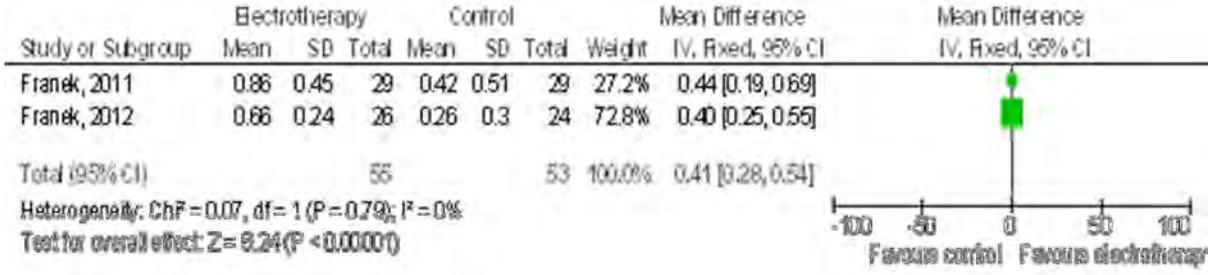
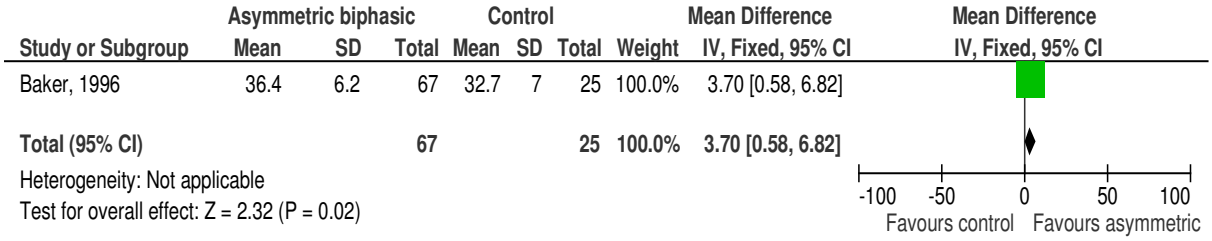


Figure 285: Electrotherapy vs control - Gilman parameter



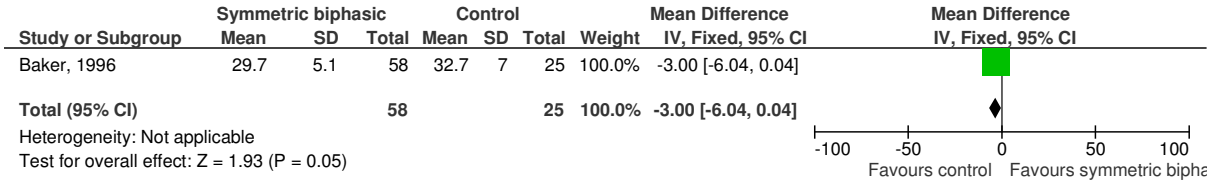
I.2.5.2 Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 100µsec versus control

Figure 27: Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 100µsec vs control; mean reduction in wound surface area (%/week)



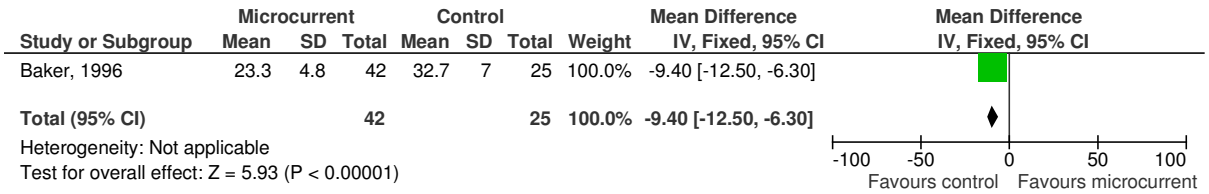
I.2.5.3 Symmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 300µsec versus control

Figure 28: Symmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 300µsec vs control; mean reduction in wound surface area (%/week)



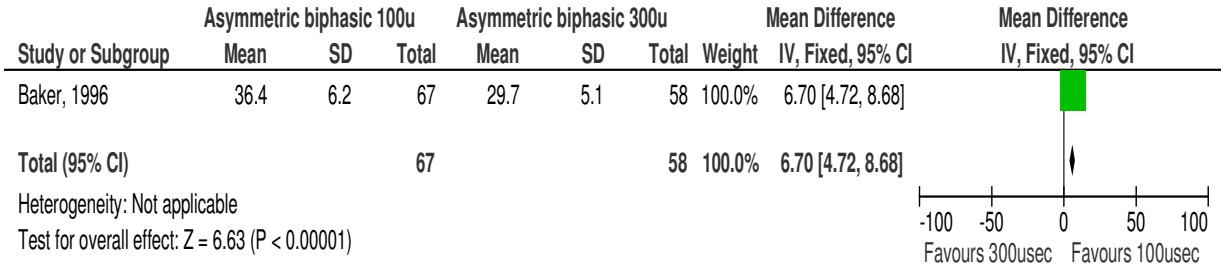
I.2.5.4 Microcurrent versus control

Figure 29: Microcurrent vs control; mean reduction in wound surface area (%/week)



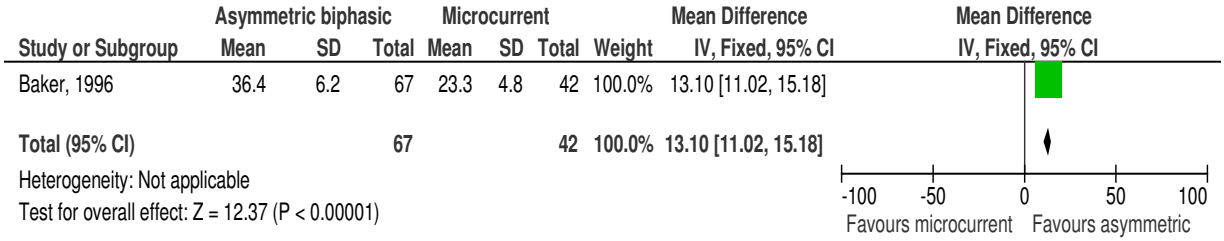
I.2.5.5 Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 100µsec versus 300µsec

Figure 30: Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 100usec vs symmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 300usec vs control; mean reduction in wound surface area (%/week)



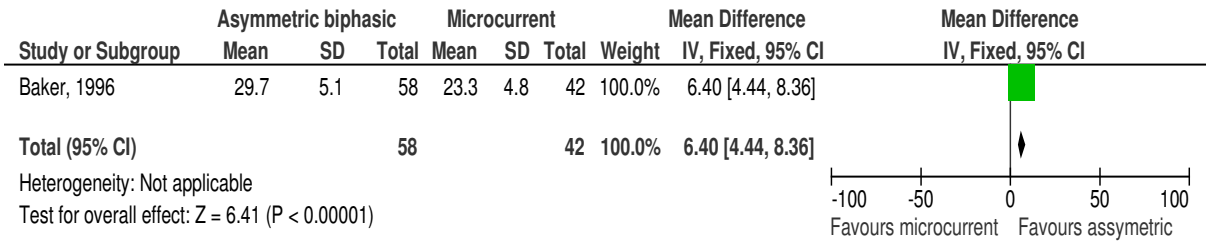
I.2.5.6 Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 100µsec versus microcurrent

Figure 31: Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 100µsec versus microcurrent; mean reduction in wound surface area (%/week)



I.2.5.7 Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 300µsec versus microcurrent

Figure 32: Asymmetric biphasic electrostimulation at 300µsec versus microcurrent; mean reduction in wound surface area (%/week)



I.2.5.8 Hard to heal ulcers (grade 3 and 4) electrotherapy vs control

Figure 286: proportion of participants completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Electrotherapy Events	Total	Control Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
14.1.1 patients						
Adunsky, 2005	9	35	10	28	88.1%	0.72 [0.34, 1.53]
Griffin, 1991	1	6	0	7	3.7%	3.43 [0.16, 71.36]
Houghton, 2010	5	15	1	14	8.2%	4.67 [0.62, 35.17]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**56**		**49**	**100.0%**	**1.14 [0.60, 2.20]**
Total events	15		11			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 3.82, df = 2 (P = 0.15); I² = 48%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.40 (P = 0.69)

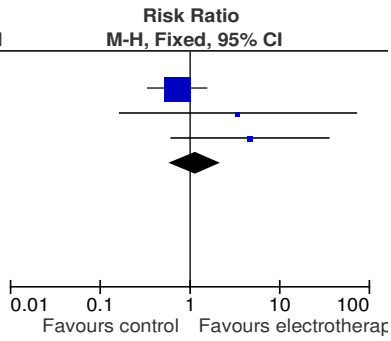


Figure 287: Mortality

Study or Subgroup	Electrotherapy Events	Total	Control Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Kloth, 1988	0	9	0	7		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**9**		**7**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

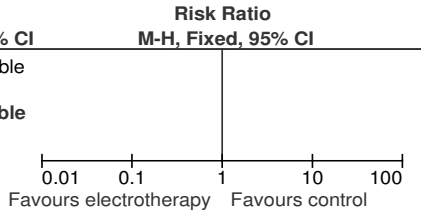


Figure 288: Absolute reduction in size of pressure ulcer at end of treatment (cm)

Study or Subgroup	Electrotherapy Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Adunsky, 2005	11.15	1.1	21	16.7	1	25	100.0%	-5.55 [-6.16, -4.94]
Total (95% CI)			**21**			**25**	**100.0%**	**-5.55 [-6.16, -4.94]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 17.76 (P < 0.00001)

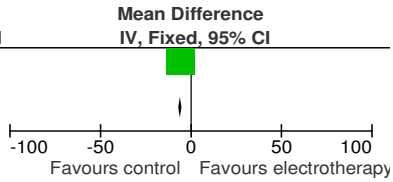


Figure 289: Absolute reduction in size of pressure ulcer at end of follow-up (cm)

Study or Subgroup	Electrotherapy Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Adunsky, 2005	2.53	2.11	21	2.88	1.92	25	100.0%	-0.35 [-1.53, 0.83]
Total (95% CI)			**21**			**25**	**100.0%**	**-0.35 [-1.53, 0.83]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.58 (P = 0.56)

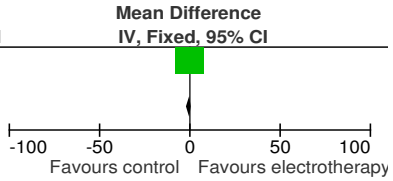


Figure 290: healing rate (%/week)

Study or Subgroup	Electrotherapy Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
14.15.1 Patients								
Kloth, 1988	44.8	22.6	9	-11.59	18.6	7	100.0%	56.39 [36.19, 76.59]
Subtotal (95% CI)			**9**			**7**	**100.0%**	**56.39 [36.19, 76.59]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.47 (P < 0.00001)

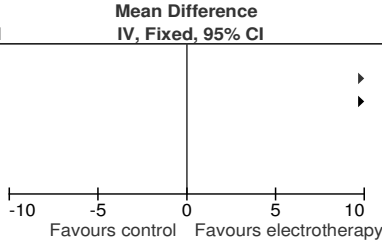


Figure 291: time to complete healing (days)

Study or Subgroup	Electrotherapy Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Adunsky, 2005	63.4	15.1	9	89.7	9.2	10	100.0%	-26.30 [-37.69, -14.91]
Total (95% CI)			**9**			**10**	**100.0%**	**-26.30 [-37.69, -14.91]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 4.52 (P < 0.00001)

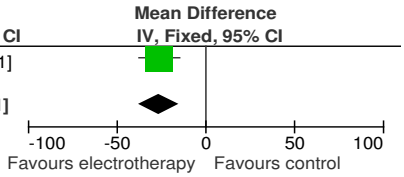
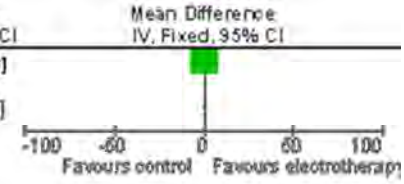


Figure 292: speed of healing (% change from baseline – days)

Study or Subgroup	Electrotherapy Mean	SD	Total	Control Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Adunsky, 2005	-0.24	0.14	35	-0.25	0.14	28	100.0%	0.01 [-0.06, 0.08]
Total (95% CI)			35			28	100.0%	0.01 [-0.06, 0.08]

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.28 (P = 0.78)

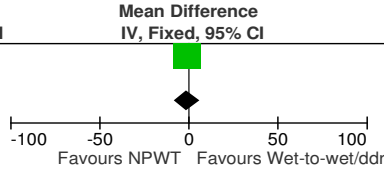


I.2.5.9 NPWT vs wet-to-wet or wet-to dry gauze

Figure 293: Time to 50% of initial wound volume

Study or Subgroup	NPWT Mean	SD	Total	Wet-to-dry/wet-to-wet Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Wanner, 2003	27	10	11	28	7	11	100.0%	-1.00 [-8.21, 6.21]
Total (95% CI)			**11**			**11**	**100.0%**	**-1.00 [-8.21, 6.21]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.27 (P = 0.79)

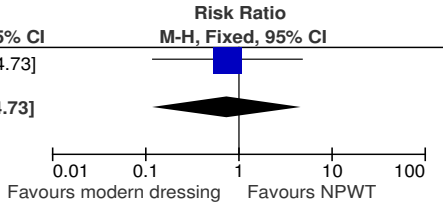


I.2.5.10 NPWT vs modern dressings: wound gel products

Figure 4: Pressure ulcers healed within 6 weeks

Study or Subgroup	NPWT Events	Total	Modern dressings Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Ford, 2002	2	20	2	15	100.0%	0.75 [0.12, 4.73]
Total (95% CI)		**20**		**15**	**100.0%**	**0.75 [0.12, 4.73]**
Total events	2		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.31 (P = 0.76)



I.2.5.11 NPWT vs spun hydrocolloid dressing, a foam dressing or an alginate dressing

Figure 294: Proportion completely healed

Study or Subgroup	NPWT Events	Total	Dressings Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Ashby, 2012	1	6	0	6	100.0%	7.39 [0.15, 372.38]
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**	**100.0%**	**7.39 [0.15, 372.38]**
Total events	1		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)

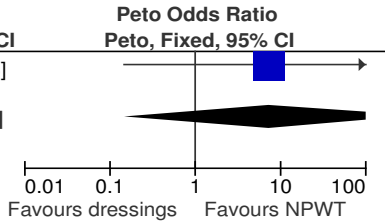


Figure 295: Mortality

Study or Subgroup	NPWT Events	NPWT Total	Dressings Events	Dressings Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Ashby, 2012	2	6	0	6	100.0%	9.03 [0.49, 165.19]
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**	**100.0%**	**9.03 [0.49, 165.19]**
Total events	2		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.48 (P = 0.14)

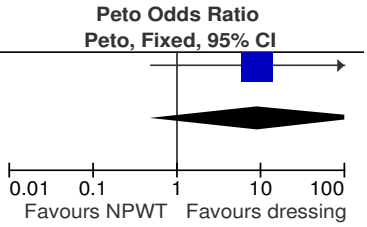
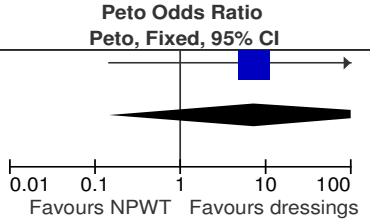


Figure 296: Pain

Study or Subgroup	NPWT Events	NPWT Total	Dressings Events	Dressings Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Ashby, 2012	1	6	0	6	100.0%	7.39 [0.15, 372.38]
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**	**100.0%**	**7.39 [0.15, 372.38]**
Total events	1		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)



I.2.6 Debridement

Figure 297: Collagenase ointment versus preparation of inactivated collagenase - proportion of pressure ulcers that decreased in volume.

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Inactivated collagenase Events	Inactivated collagenase Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Lee 1975	8	17	0	11	100.0%	9.24 [1.78, 48.04]
Total (95% CI)		**17**		**11**	**100.0%**	**9.24 [1.78, 48.04]**
Total events	8		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.64 (P = 0.008)

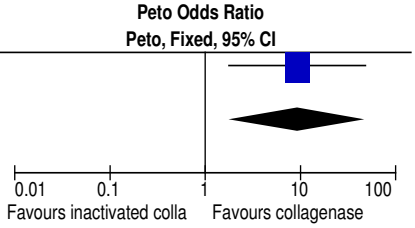


Figure 298: Collagenase versus preparation of inactivated collagenase - proportion of pressure ulcers that increased in volume.

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Inactivated collagenase Events	Inactivated collagenase Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Lee 1975	4	17	6	11	100.0%	0.43 [0.16, 1.19]
Total (95% CI)		**17**		**11**	**100.0%**	**0.43 [0.16, 1.19]**
Total events	4		6			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.63 (P = 0.10)

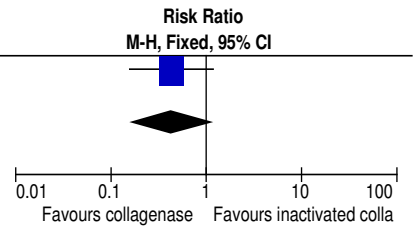


Figure 299: Collagenase versus preparation of inactivated collagenase - proportion of pressure ulcers with odor at the end of treatment.

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Inactivated collagenase Events	Inactivated collagenase Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Lee 1975	7	17	5	11	100.0%	0.91 [0.38, 2.14]
Total (95% CI)		**17**		**11**	**100.0%**	**0.91 [0.38, 2.14]**
Total events	7		5			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.22 (P = 0.82)

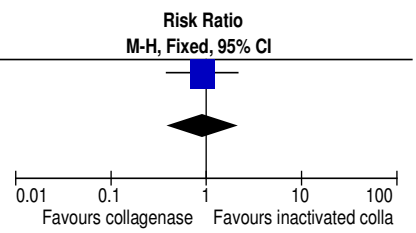


Figure 300: Collagenase versus preparation of inactivated collagenase - number of side effects observed

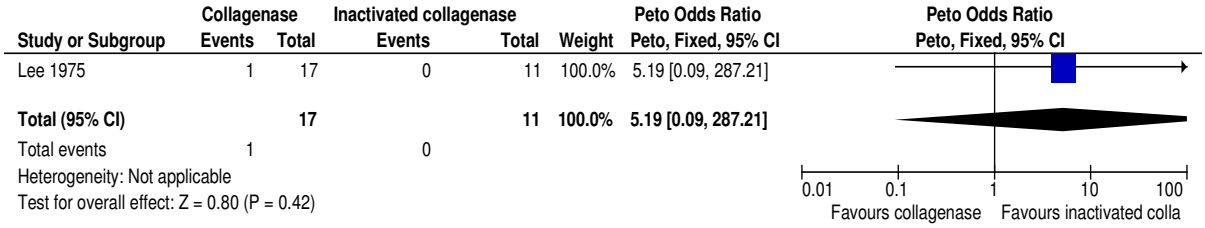


Figure 301: Collagenase versus preparation of inactivated collagenase - mortality

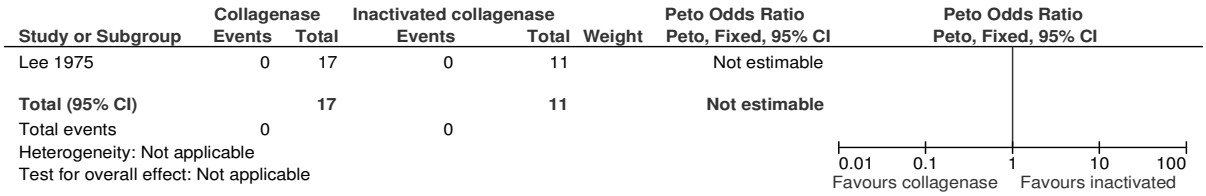


Figure 302: Collagenase versus Dextranomer - proportion of pressure ulcers that improved

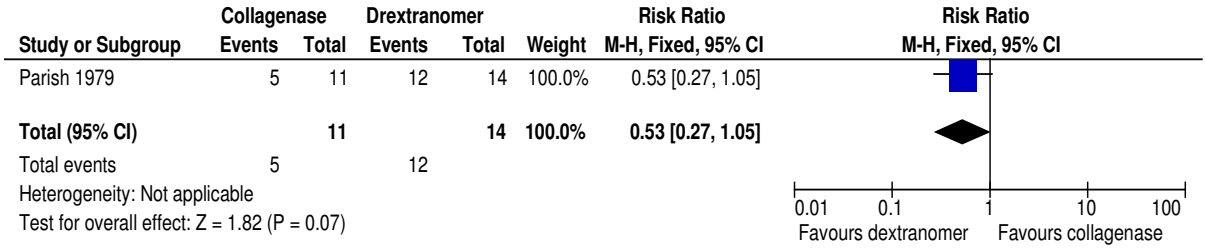


Figure 303: Collagenase versus Dextranome - proportion of pressure ulcers that closed

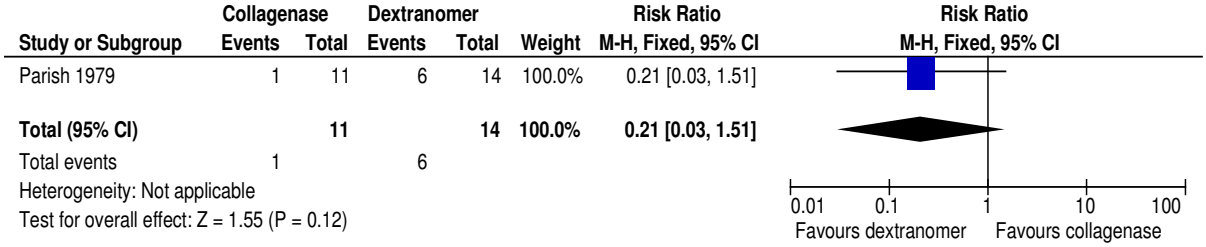


Figure 304: Collagenase versus dextranomer, outcome: 2.3 Proportion of patients with pressure ulcers closure

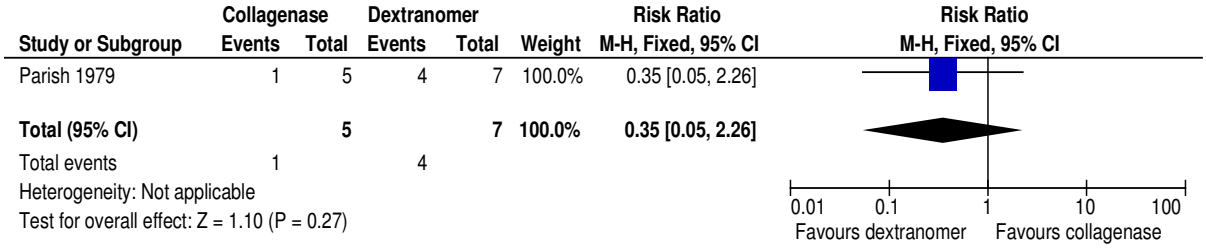


Figure 305: Collagenase versus Dextranomer - proportion of patients that improved

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Dextranomer Events	Dextranomer Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	2	5	7	7	100.0%	0.44 [0.17, 1.16]
Total (95% CI)		**5**		**7**	**100.0%**	**0.44 [0.17, 1.16]**
Total events	2		7			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.65 (P = 0.10)						

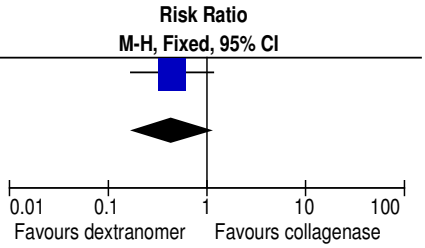


Figure 306: Collagenase versus Dextranomer - proportion of PU improved after 1 week

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Dextranomer Events	Dextranomer Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	0	11	6	14	100.0%	0.10 [0.02, 0.64]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**14**	**100.0%**	**0.10 [0.02, 0.64]**
Total events	0		6			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.44 (P = 0.01)						

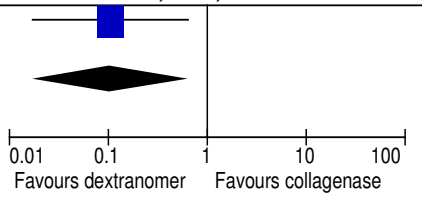


Figure 307: Collagenase versus Dextranomer - proportion of pressure ulcers improved after 1 month.

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Dextranomer Events	Dextranomer Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	3	11	8	14	100.0%	0.48 [0.16, 1.39]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**14**	**100.0%**	**0.48 [0.16, 1.39]**
Total events	3		8			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.36 (P = 0.17)						

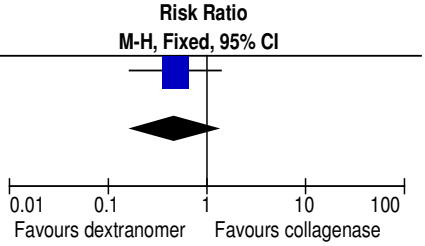


Figure 308: Collagenase versus Dextranomer - proportion of pressure ulcers improved after 2 months

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Dextranomer Events	Dextranomer Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	5	11	8	14	100.0%	0.80 [0.36, 1.75]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**14**	**100.0%**	**0.80 [0.36, 1.75]**
Total events	5		8			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.57 (P = 0.57)						

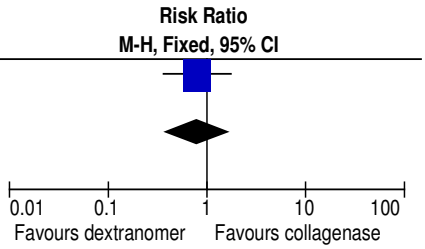


Figure 309: Collagenase versus Dextranomer - proportion improved after > 2 months

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Dextranomer Events	Dextranomer Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	5	11	12	14	100.0%	0.53 [0.27, 1.05]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**14**	**100.0%**	**0.53 [0.27, 1.05]**
Total events	5		12			
Heterogeneity: Not applicable						
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.82 (P = 0.07)						

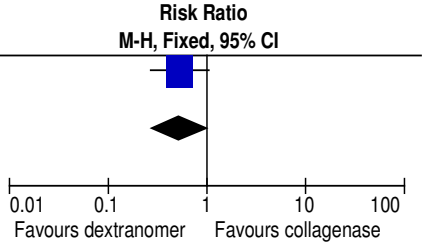


Figure 310: Collagenase versus sugar and egg white - proportion of pressure ulcers that improved

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Sugar and egg white Events	Sugar and egg white Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	5	11	0	9	100.0%	10.00 [1.38, 72.67]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**9**	**100.0%**	**10.00 [1.38, 72.67]**
Total events	5		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.28 (P = 0.02)

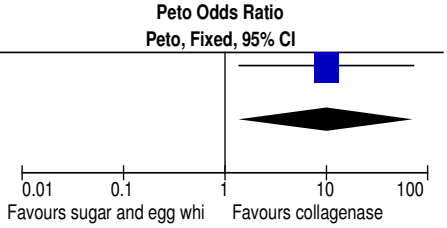


Figure 311: Collagenase versus sugar and egg white - proportion of pressure ulcers that closed

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Sugar and egg white Events	Sugar and egg white Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	1	11	0	9	100.0%	6.16 [0.12, 316.67]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**9**	**100.0%**	**6.16 [0.12, 316.67]**
Total events	1		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.90 (P = 0.37)

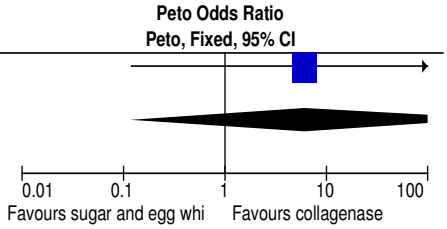


Figure 312: Collagenase versus sugar and egg white - proportion of patients with pressure ulcers closure

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Sugar and egg white Events	Sugar and egg white Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	1	5	0	5	100.0%	7.39 [0.15, 372.38]
Total (95% CI)		**5**		**5**	**100.0%**	**7.39 [0.15, 372.38]**
Total events	1		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)

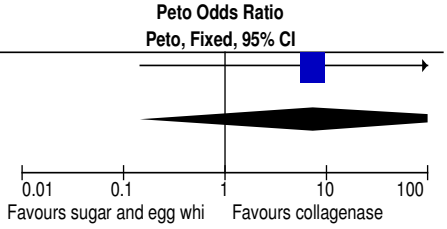


Figure 313: Collagenase versus sugar and egg white - proportion of patients that improved

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Sugar and egg white Events	Sugar and egg white Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	2	5	0	5	100.0%	9.49 [0.50, 179.46]
Total (95% CI)		**5**		**5**	**100.0%**	**9.49 [0.50, 179.46]**
Total events	2		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.50 (P = 0.13)

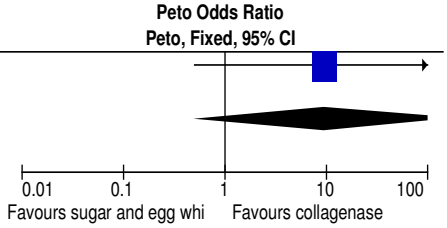


Figure 314: Collagenase versus sugar and egg white - proportion of pressure ulcers improved after 1 week

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Sugar and egg white Events	Sugar and egg white Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	0	11	0	9		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**9**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

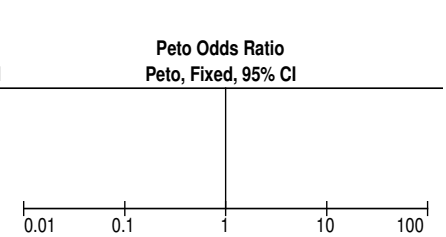


Figure 315: Collagenase versus sugar and egg white - proportion of pressure ulcers improved after 1 month

Study or Subgroup	Favours collagenase Events	Total	Favours sugar and egg whi Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	3	11	0	9	100.0%	7.63 [0.69, 84.50]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**9**	**100.0%**	**7.63 [0.69, 84.50]**
Total events	3		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.66 (P = 0.10)

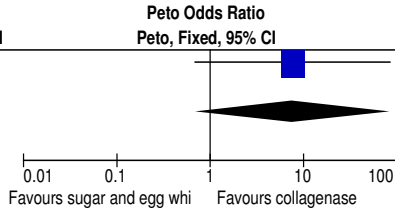


Figure 316: Collagenase versus sugar and egg white - proportion of pressure ulcers improved after 2 months

Study or Subgroup	Experimental Events	Total	Control Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Parish 1979	5	11	0	9	100.0%	10.00 [1.38, 72.67]
Total (95% CI)		**11**		**9**	**100.0%**	**10.00 [1.38, 72.67]**
Total events	5		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.28 (P = 0.02)

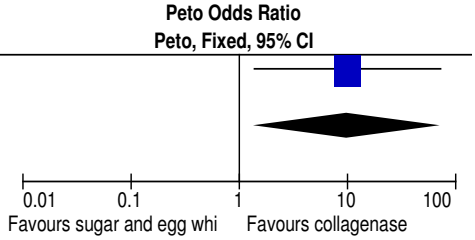


Figure 317: Collagenase versus papain/urea- percentage reduction in pressure ulcers size after 1 week

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Mean	SD	Total	papain/urea Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Alvarez 2000	5.8	17.4	10	1.9	7.6	11	100.0%	3.90 [-7.78, 15.58]
Total (95% CI)			**10**			**11**	**100.0%**	**3.90 [-7.78, 15.58]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.65 (P = 0.51)

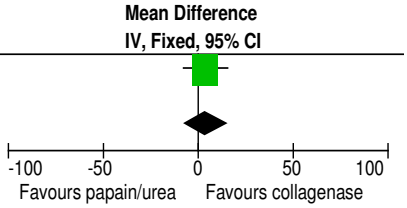


Figure 318: Collagenase versus papain/urea - percentage reduction in pressure ulcers size after 2 weeks

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Mean	SD	Total	Papain/urea Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Alvarez 2000	19.9	29.2	10	23.7	25.8	11	100.0%	-3.80 [-27.46, 19.86]
Total (95% CI)			**10**			**11**	**100.0%**	**-3.80 [-27.46, 19.86]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.31 (P = 0.75)

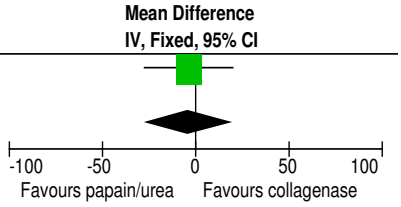


Figure 319: Collagenase versus papain/urea - percentage reduction in pressure ulcers size after 3 weeks

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Mean	SD	Total	Papain/urea Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Alvarez 2000	27.3	28.5	10	34.8	25.2	11	100.0%	-7.50 [-30.60, 15.60]
Total (95% CI)			**10**			**11**	**100.0%**	**-7.50 [-30.60, 15.60]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.64 (P = 0.52)

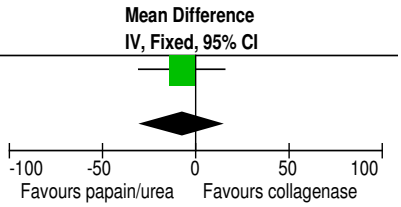


Figure 320: Collagenase versus papain/urea, outcome - percentage reduction in pressure ulcers size after 4 weeks

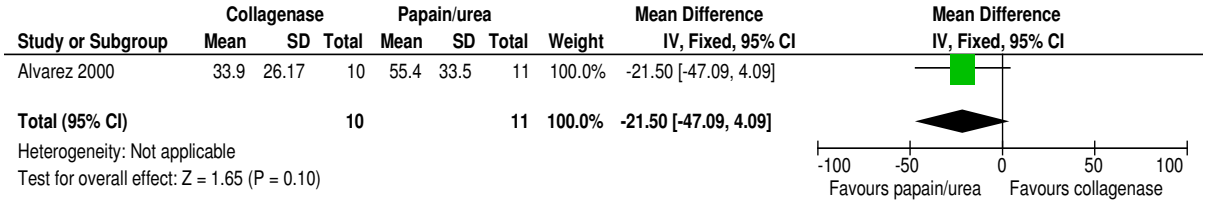


Figure 321: Collagenase versus papain/urea, outcome - number of side effects observed

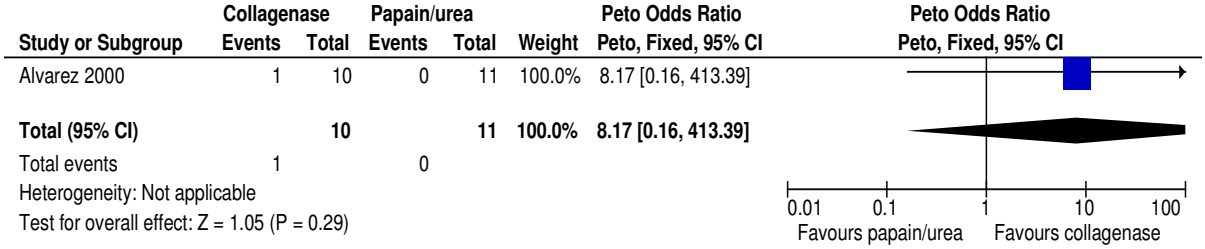


Figure 322: Collagenase versus fibrinolysis/DNAse - proportion of persons reporting adverse events

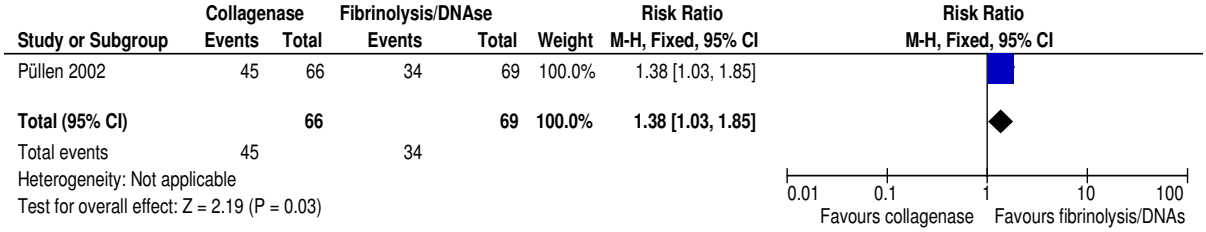


Figure 323: Collagenase versus fibrinolysis/DNAse - proportion of serious adverse events

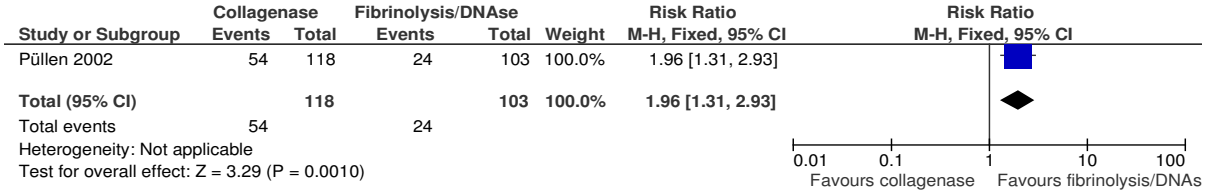


Figure 324: Collagenase versus hydrocolloid dressing - proportion of patients with reduction in pressure ulcers area after 12 weeks of treatment.

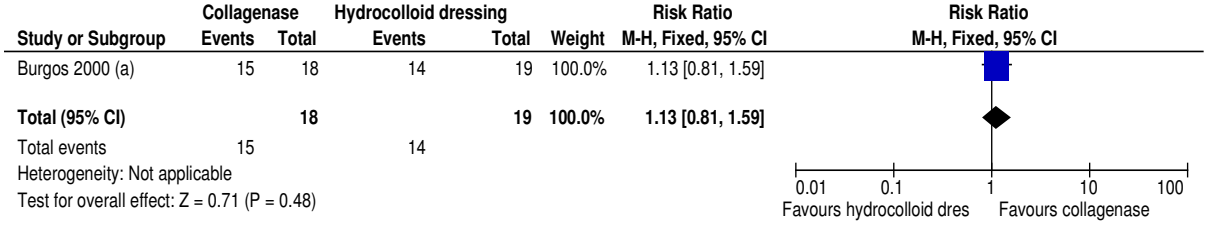


Figure 325: Collagenase versus hydrocolloid dressing - proportion of patients with complete healing of pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Hydrocolloid dressing Events	Hydrocolloid dressing Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Burgos 2000 (a)	3	18	3	19	28.6%	1.06 [0.24, 4.57]
Muller 2001	11	12	7	11	71.4%	1.44 [0.89, 2.32]
Total (95% CI)		**30**		**30**	**100.0%**	**1.33 [0.80, 2.23]**
Total events	14		10			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.20, df = 1 (P = 0.65); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.09 (P = 0.28)

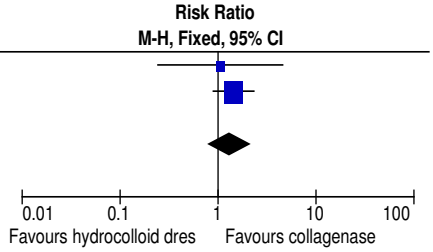


Figure 326: Collagenase versus hydrocolloid dressing - mean reduction in pressure ulcers area after 12 weeks of treatment

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Mean	Collagenase SD	Collagenase Total	Hydrocolloid dressing Mean	Hydrocolloid dressing SD	Hydrocolloid dressing Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Burgos 2000 (a)	9.1	12.7	18	6.2	9.8	19	100.0%	2.90 [-4.44, 10.24]
Total (95% CI)			**18**			**19**	**100.0%**	**2.90 [-4.44, 10.24]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.77 (P = 0.44)

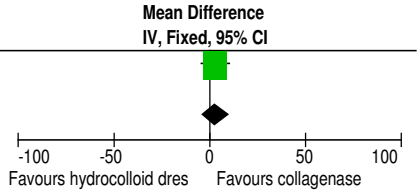


Figure 327: Collagenase versus hydrocolloid dressing - mean time to healing (weeks).

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Mean	Collagenase SD	Collagenase Total	Hydrocolloid dressing Mean	Hydrocolloid dressing SD	Hydrocolloid dressing Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Muller 2001	10	1.5	12	14	1.2	11	100.0%	-4.00 [-5.11, -2.89]
Total (95% CI)			**12**			**11**	**100.0%**	**-4.00 [-5.11, -2.89]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 7.09 (P < 0.00001)

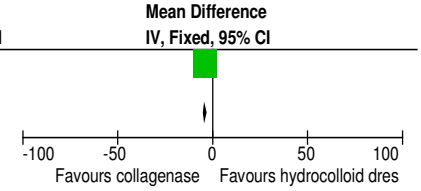


Figure 328: Collagenase versus hydrocolloid dressing - proportion of patients reporting adverse events

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Hydrocolloid dressing Events	Hydrocolloid dressing Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Burgos 2000 (a)	1	18	2	19	100.0%	0.53 [0.05, 5.33]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**19**	**100.0%**	**0.53 [0.05, 5.33]**
Total events	1		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.54 (P = 0.59)

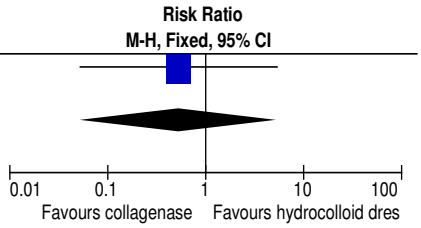


Figure 329: Collagenase versus hydrocolloid dressing - mortality

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Collagenase Total	Hydrocolloid dressing Events	Hydrocolloid dressing Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Burgos 2000 (a)	3	18	1	19	100.0%	3.17 [0.36, 27.72]
Muller 2001	0	12	0	12		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**30**		**31**	**100.0%**	**3.17 [0.36, 27.72]**
Total events	3		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.04 (P = 0.30)

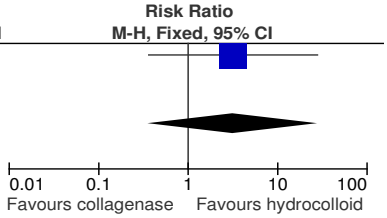


Figure 330: Collagenase ointment application every 24 hours versus every 48 hours - proportion of pressure ulcers that showed complete healing after 8 weeks.

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase every 24 h Events	Total	Collagenase every 48 h Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Burgos 2000 (b)	12	43	9	43	100.0%	1.33 [0.63, 2.83]
Total (95% CI)		**43**		**43**	**100.0%**	**1.33 [0.63, 2.83]**
Total events	12		9			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.75 (P = 0.45)

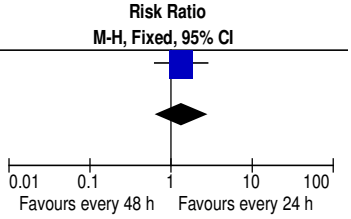


Figure 331: Collagenase ointment application every 24 hours versus every 48 hours - proportion of patients reporting adverse events.

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase every 24 h Events	Total	Collagenase every 48 h Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Burgos 2000 (b)	3	46	3	46	100.0%	1.00 [0.21, 4.70]
Total (95% CI)		**46**		**46**	**100.0%**	**1.00 [0.21, 4.70]**
Total events	3		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.00 (P = 1.00)

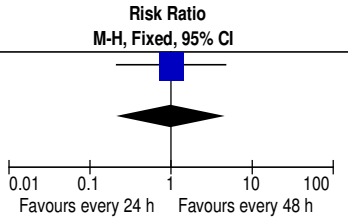


Figure 332: Collagenase ointment application every 24 hours versus every 48 hours - mortality

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase every 24 h Events	Total	Collagenase every 48 h Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Burgos 2000 (b)	4	46	7	46	100.0%	0.57 [0.18, 1.82]
Total (95% CI)		**46**		**46**	**100.0%**	**0.57 [0.18, 1.82]**
Total events	4		7			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.95 (P = 0.34)

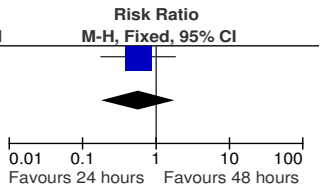


Figure 333: Collagenase versus hydrogel: proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Total	Hydrogel Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Milne, 2012	9	13	3	14	100.0%	3.23 [1.11, 9.39]
Total (95% CI)		**13**		**14**	**100.0%**	**3.23 [1.11, 9.39]**
Total events	9		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.16 (P = 0.03)

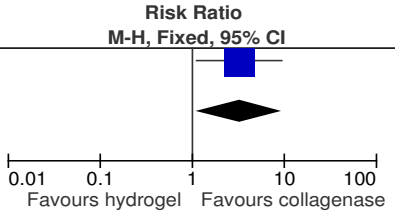
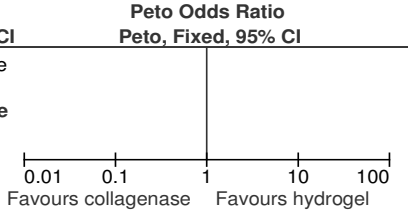


Figure 334: Collagenase versus hydrogel: mortality

Study or Subgroup	Collagenase Events	Total	Hydrogel Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Milne, 2012	0	13	0	14		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**13**		**14**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7 Topical antimicrobials and antibiotics

I.2.7.1 Saline vs. hydrocolloid dressing

Figure 335: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

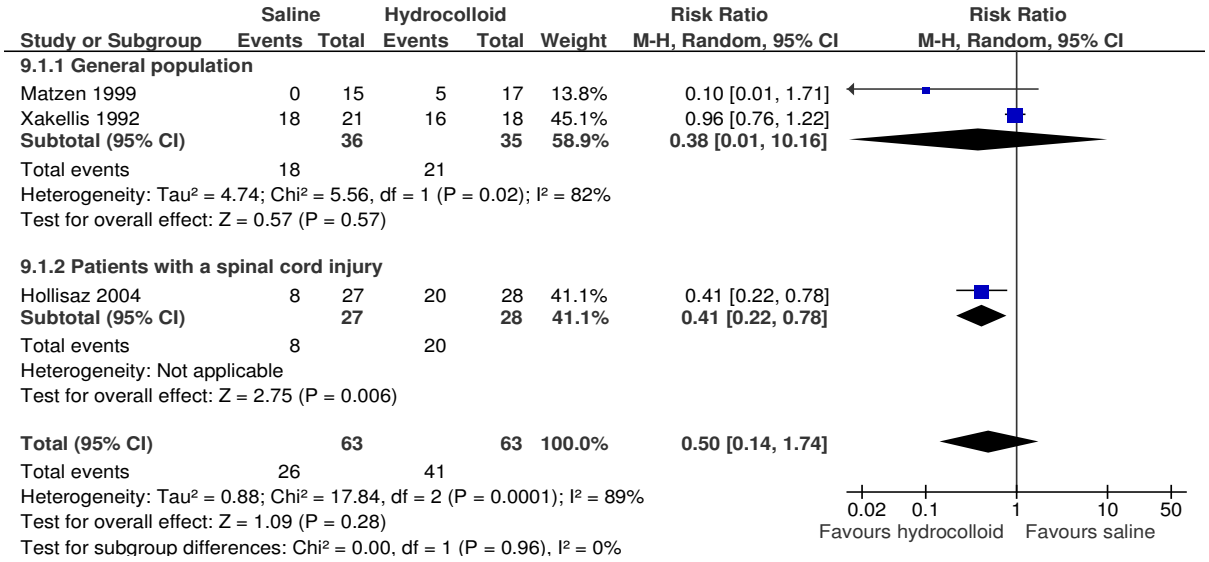


Figure 336: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all grades – all sites)

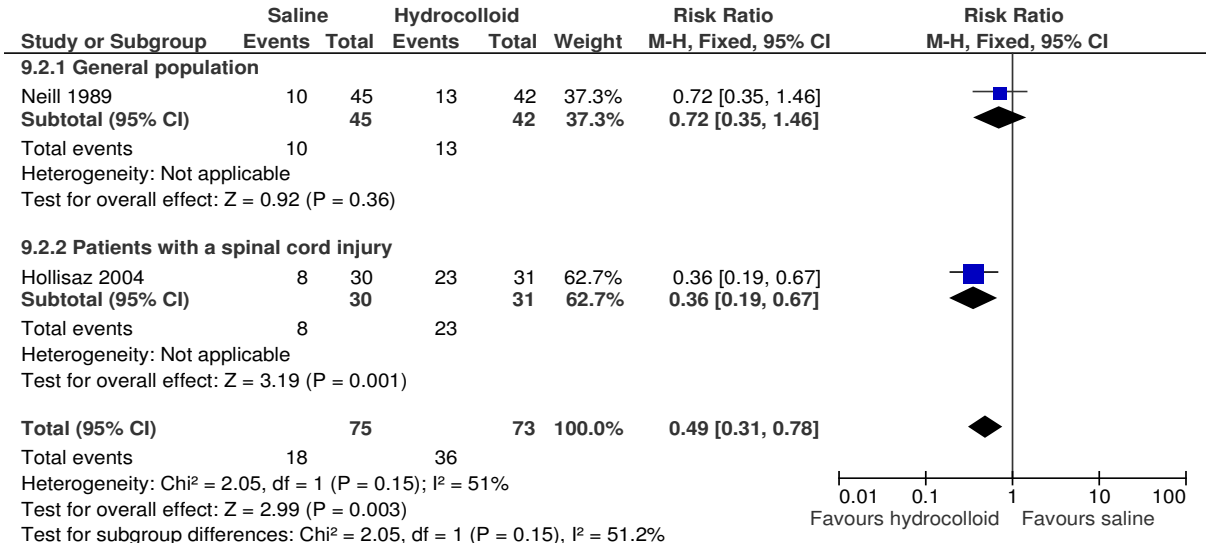


Figure 337: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade I – all sites)

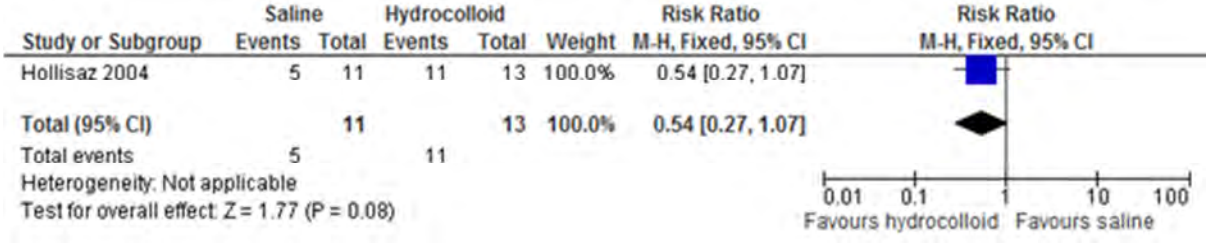


Figure 338: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade II – all sites)

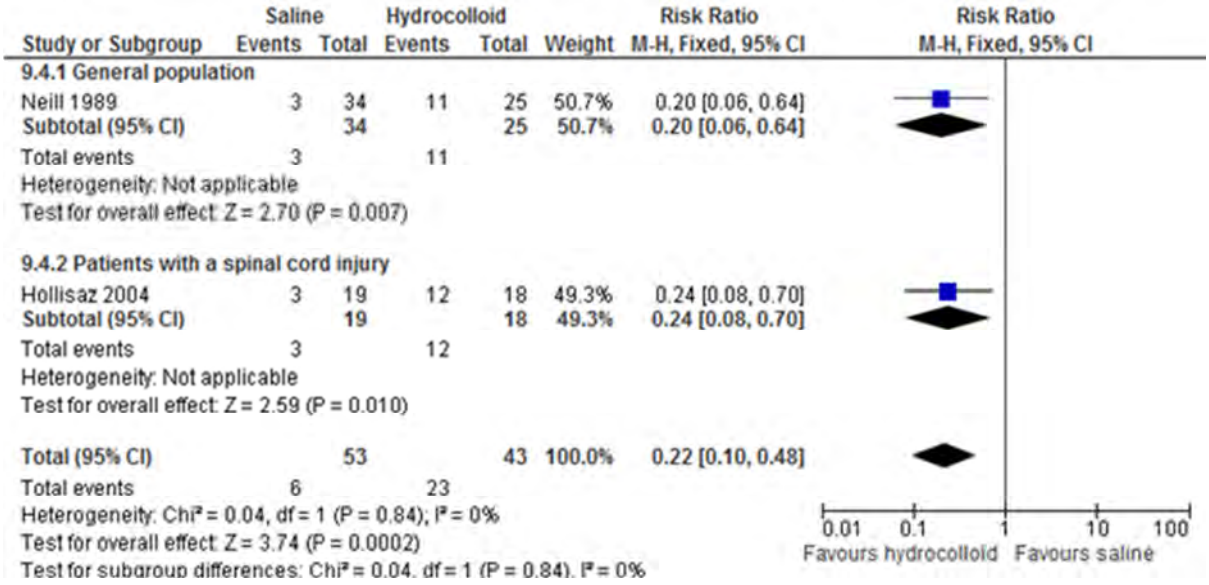


Figure 339: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade III – all sites)

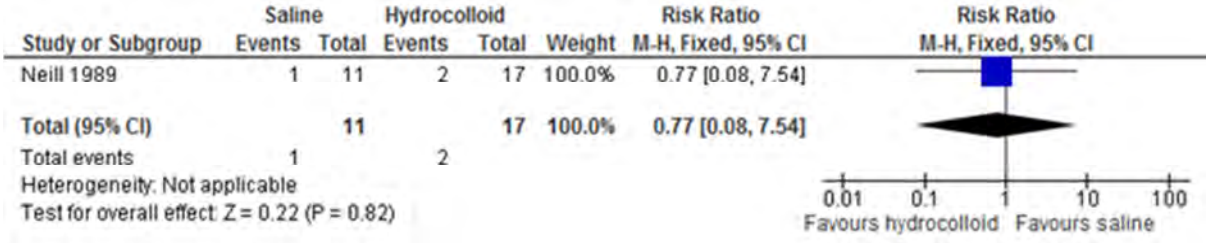


Figure 340: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all grades – sacral area)

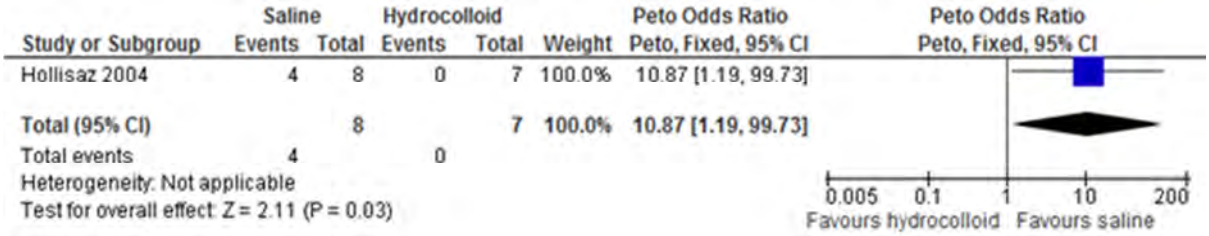


Figure 341: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers improved

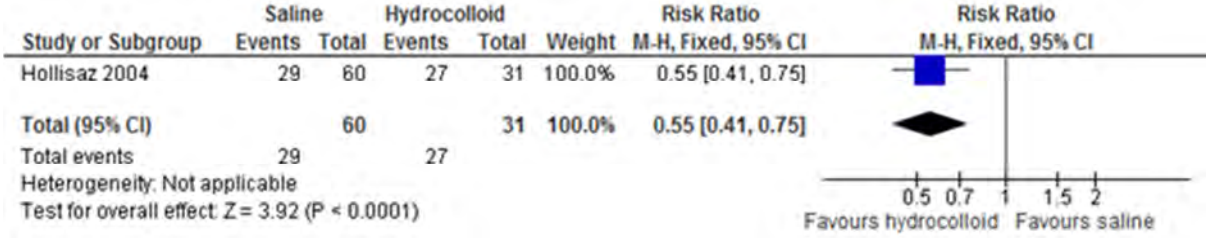


Figure 342: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened (all grades)

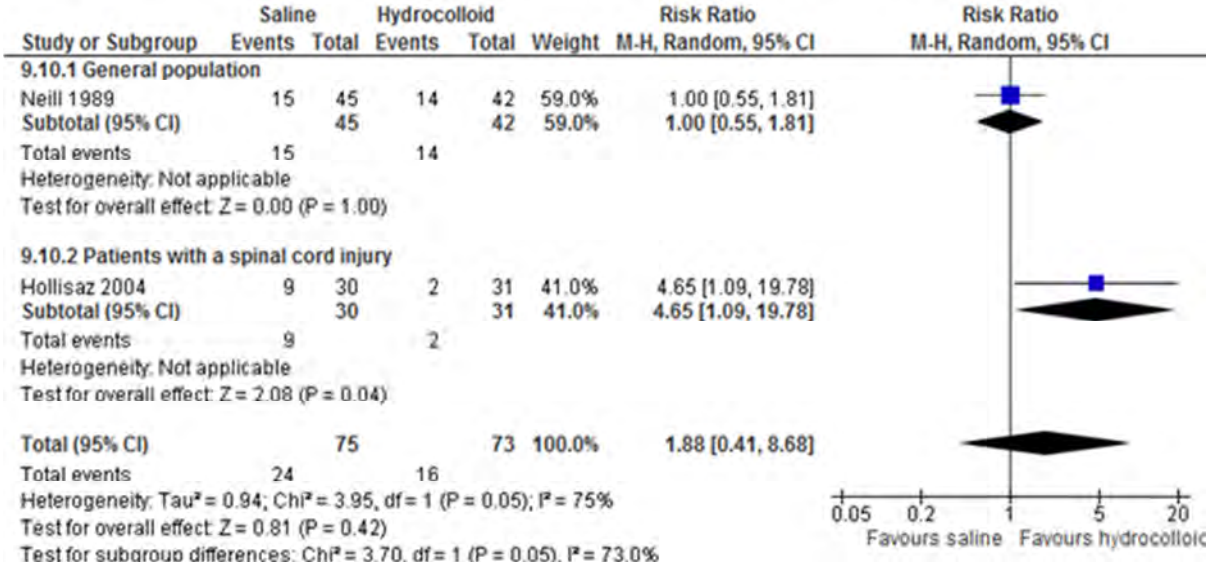


Figure 343: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened (grade II)

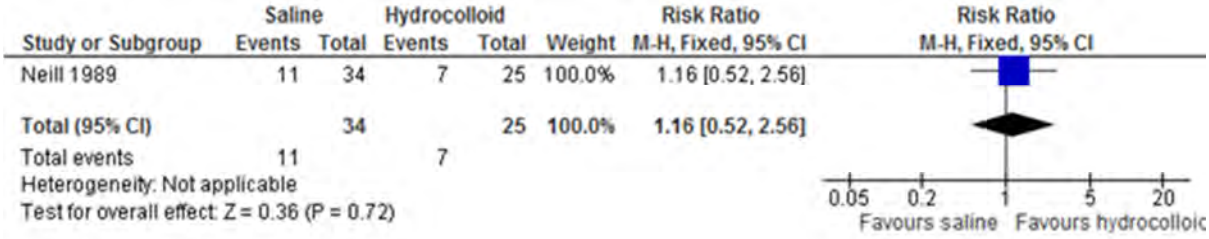


Figure 344: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened (grade III)

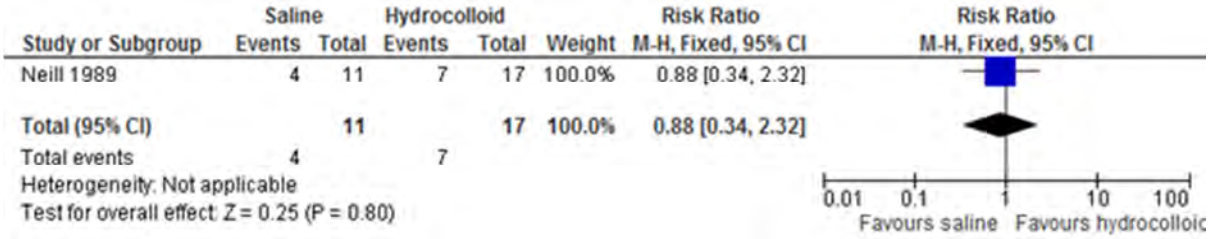


Figure 345: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer size

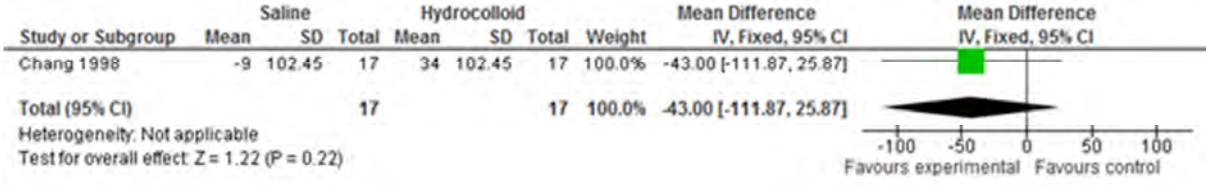


Figure 346: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer volume

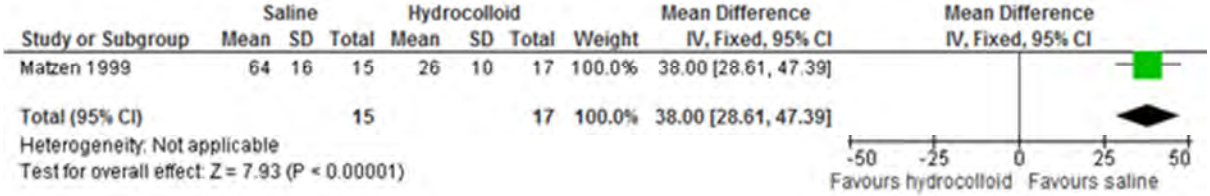


Figure 347: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – median percentage reduction in ulcer size

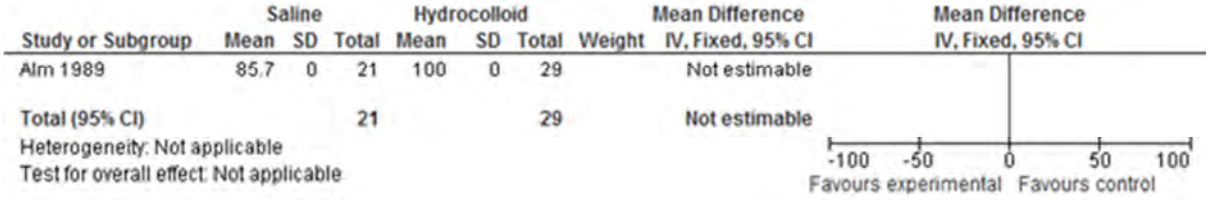


Figure 348: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – median percentage reduction in ulcer size (grade II)

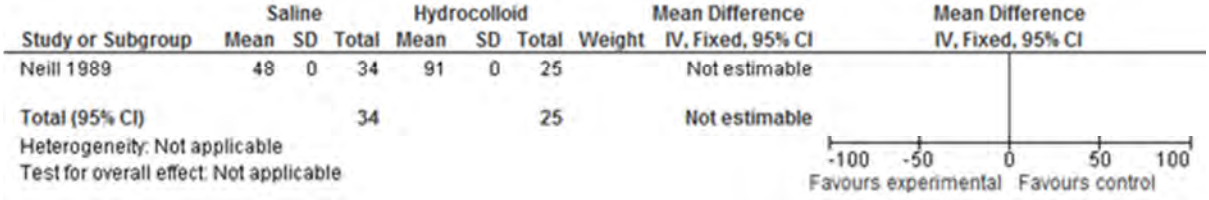


Figure 349: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – median percentage reduction in ulcer size (grade III)

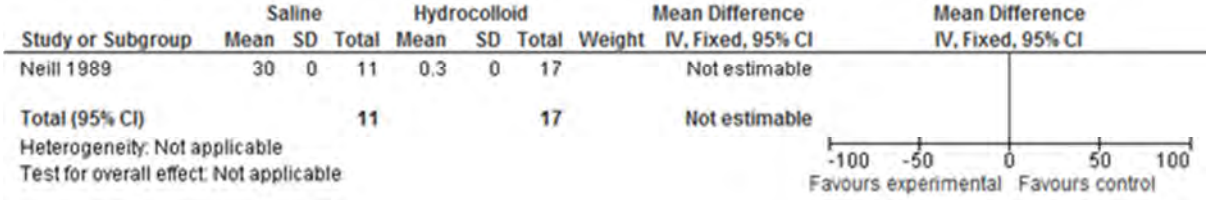


Figure 350: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – median days to healing

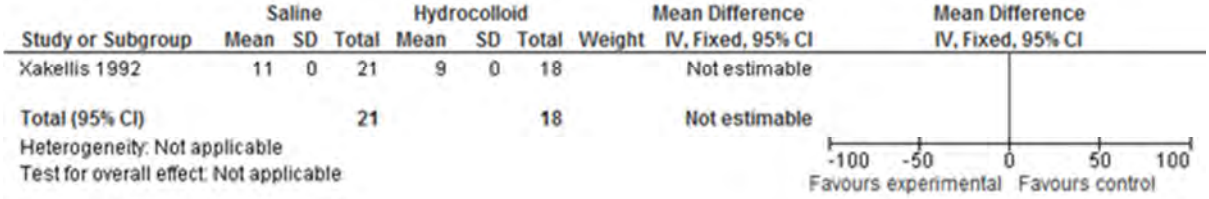


Figure 351: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of patients with pain at dressing removal

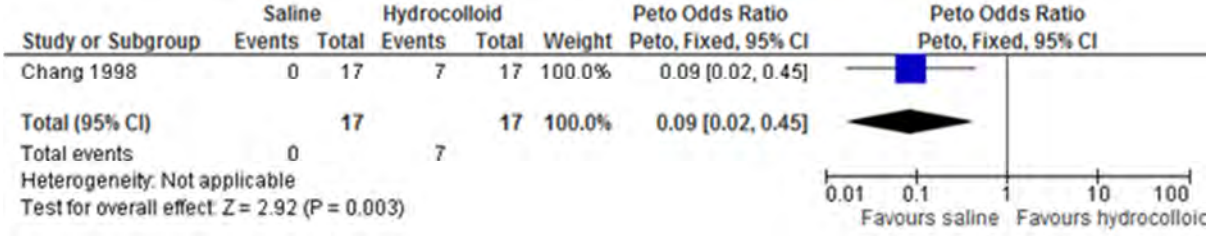


Figure 352: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – median pain score

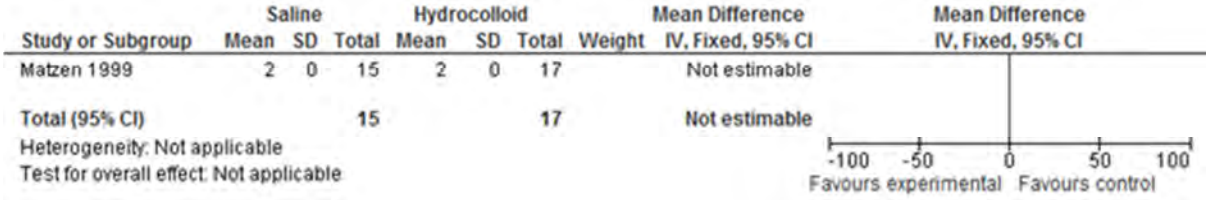


Figure 353: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of patients with discomfort

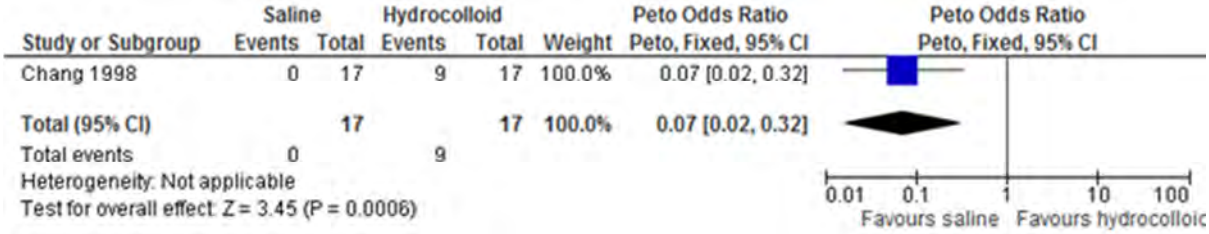


Figure 354: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – median comfort score

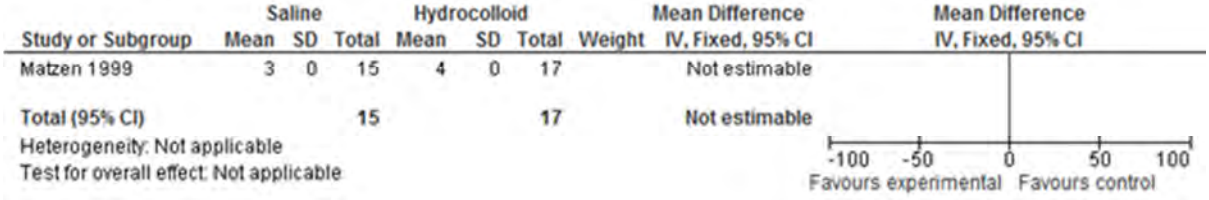


Figure 355: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of patients with an infection

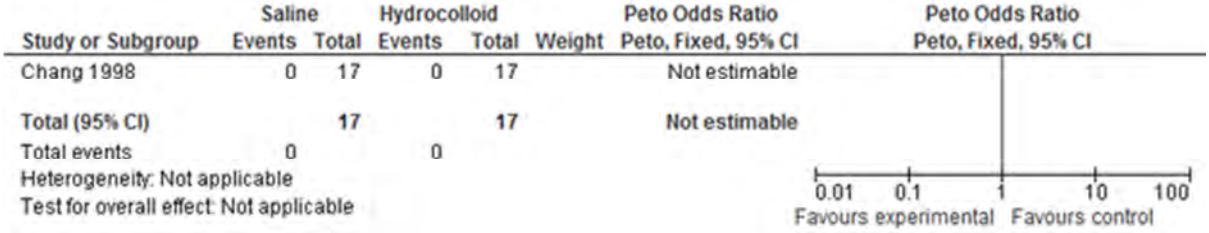


Figure 356: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – median smell score

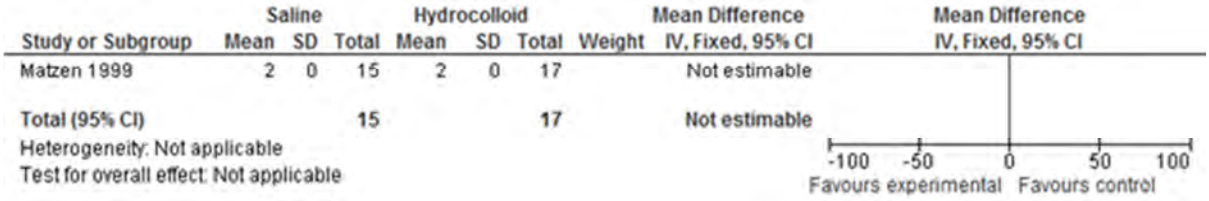


Figure 357: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of patients with skin irritation

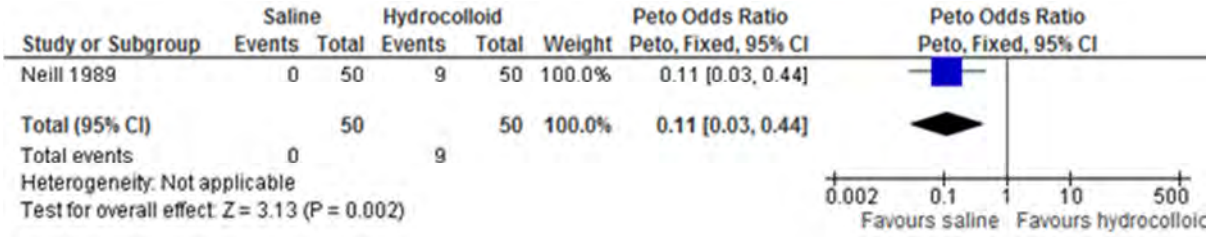
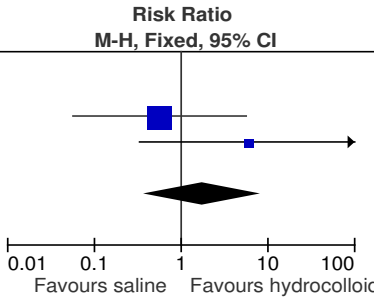


Figure 358: Saline versus hydrocolloid dressing - mortality

Study or Subgroup	Saline Events	Saline Total	Hydrocolloid Events	Hydrocolloid Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Chang 1998	0	17	0	17		Not estimable
Hollisaz 2004	0	27	0	28		Not estimable
Matzen 1999	1	15	2	17	77.7%	0.57 [0.06, 5.64]
Xakellis 1992	3	21	0	18	22.3%	6.05 [0.33, 109.75]
Total (95% CI)		**80**		**80**	**100.0%**	**1.79 [0.38, 8.46]**
Total events	4		2			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.64, df = 1 (P = 0.20); I² = 39%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.73 (P = 0.47)



I.2.7.2 Saline vs. hydrogel dressing

Figure 359: Saline versus hydrogel dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Saline Events	Saline Total	Hydrogel Events	Hydrogel Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Thomas 1998	9	14	10	16	100.0%	1.03 [0.60, 1.77]
Total (95% CI)		**14**		**16**	**100.0%**	**1.03 [0.60, 1.77]**
Total events	9		10			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.10 (P = 0.92)

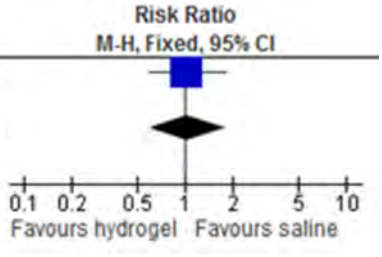


Figure 360: Saline versus hydrogel dressing – proportion of patients worsened

Study or Subgroup	Saline Events	Saline Total	Hydrogel Events	Hydrogel Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Thomas 1998	1	19	1	22	100.0%	1.16 [0.08, 17.28]
Total (95% CI)		**19**		**22**	**100.0%**	**1.16 [0.08, 17.28]**
Total events	1		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.11 (P = 0.92)

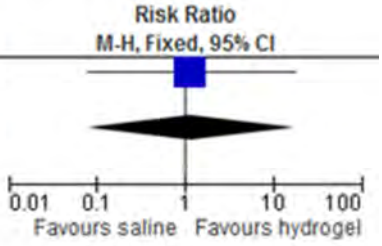


Figure 361: Saline versus hydrogel dressing – mean weeks to healing

Study or Subgroup	Saline Mean	Saline SD	Saline Total	Hydrogel Mean	Hydrogel SD	Hydrogel Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Thomas 1998	5.2	2.4	14	5.3	2.3	16	100.0%	-0.10 [-1.79, 1.59]
Total (95% CI)			**14**			**16**	**100.0%**	**-0.10 [-1.79, 1.59]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.12 (P = 0.91)

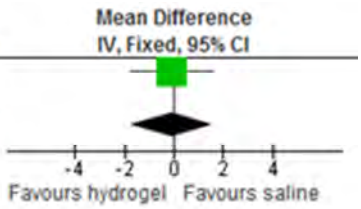
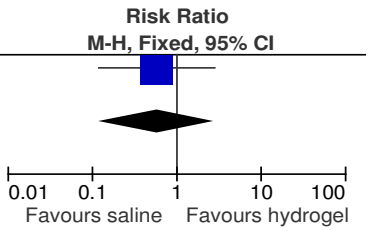


Figure 362: Saline versus hydrogel dressing - mortality

Study or Subgroup	Saline Events	Saline Total	Hydrogel Events	Hydrogel Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Thomas 1998	2	19	4	22	100.0%	0.58 [0.12, 2.82]
Total (95% CI)		**19**		**22**	**100.0%**	**0.58 [0.12, 2.82]**
Total events	2		4			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.68 (P = 0.50)



I.2.7.3 Phenytoin vs. saline

Figure 363: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of patients completely healed

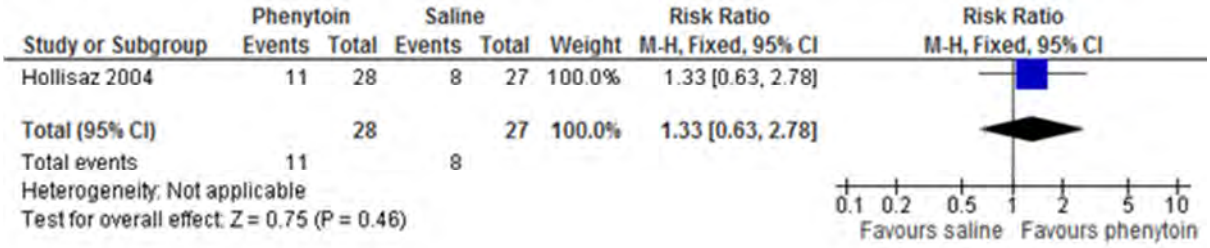
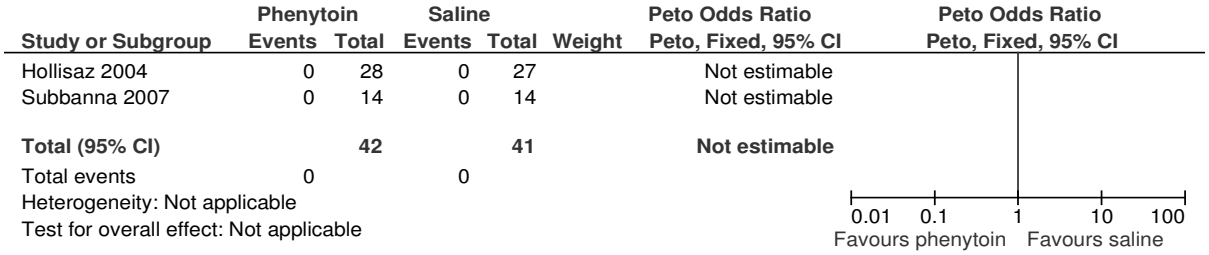


Figure 364: Phenytoin versus saline - mortality



I.2.7.4 Saline vs. foam dressing

Figure 365: Saline versus foam dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

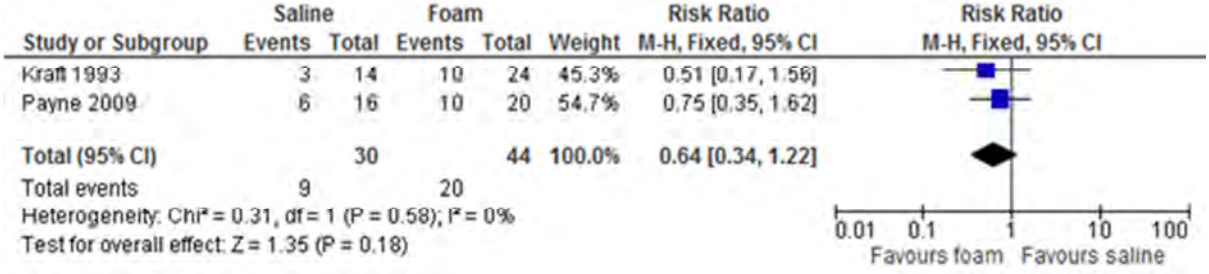


Figure 366: Saline versus foam dressing – median days to 50% healing

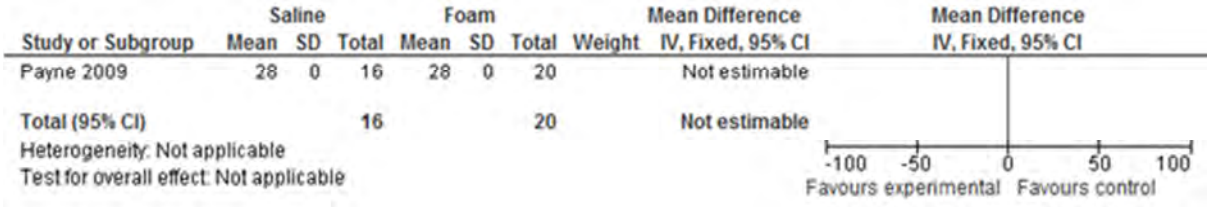
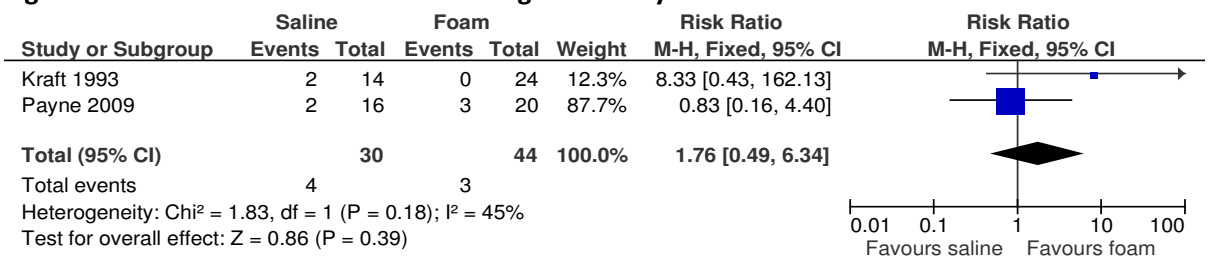


Figure 367: Saline versus foam dressing - mortality



I.2.7.5 Saline vs. polyurethane dressing

Figure 368: Saline versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed

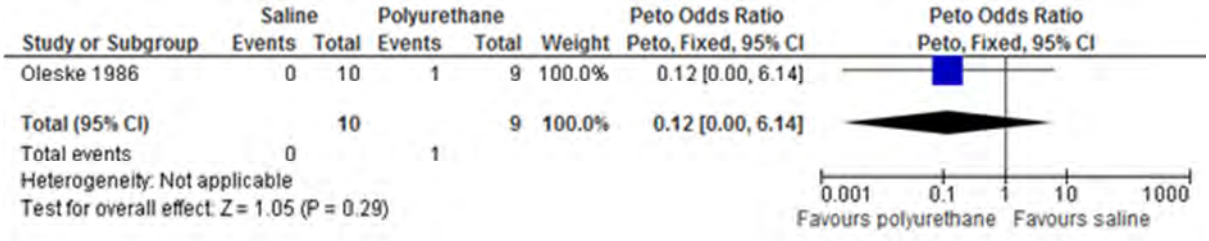
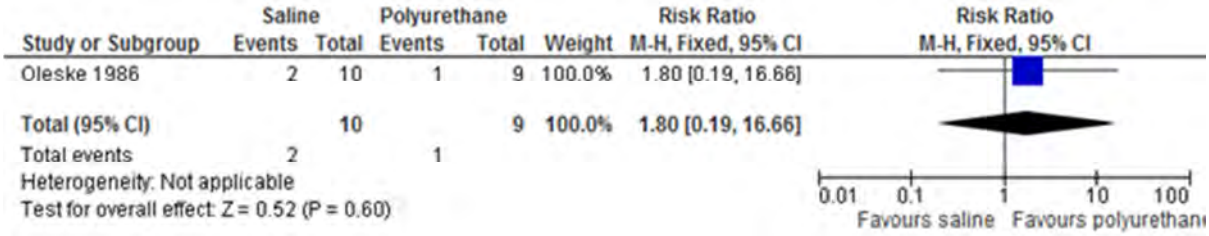


Figure 369: Saline versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened



I.2.7.6 Saline vs. dextranomer

Figure 370: Saline versus dextranomer – proportion of ulcers improved

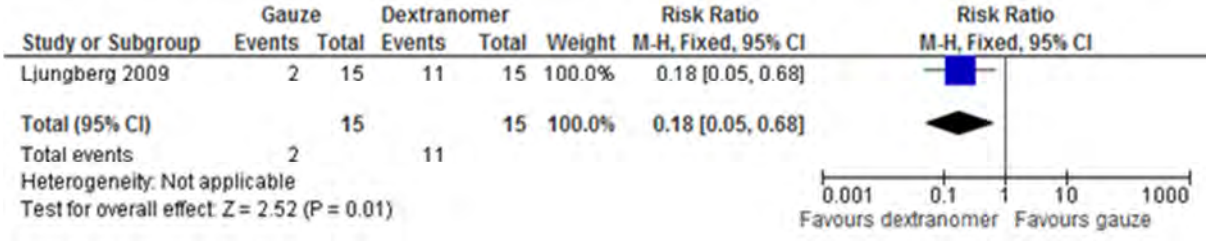
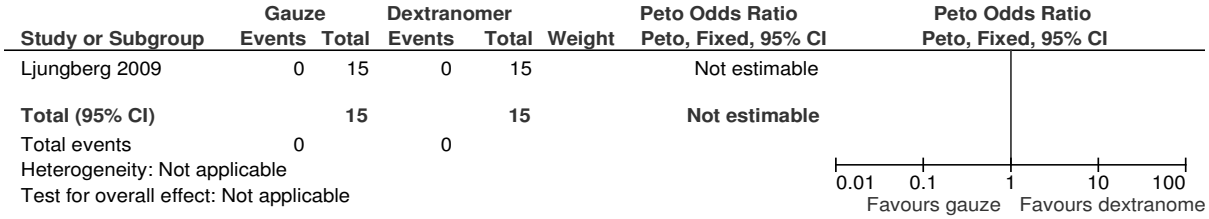


Figure 371: Saline versus dextranomer – proportion of people with adverse events



I.2.7.7 Phenytoin vs. saline

Figure 372: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of patients completely healed

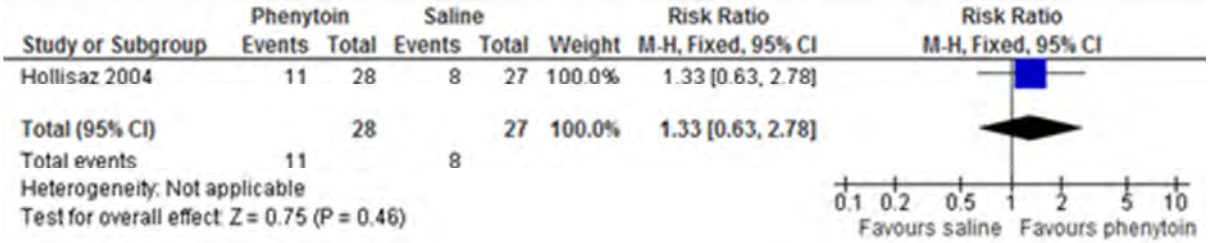


Figure 373: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all grades – all sites)

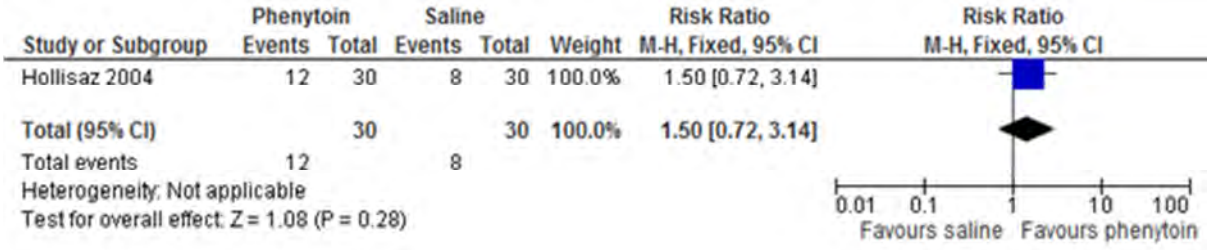


Figure 374: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade I – all sites)

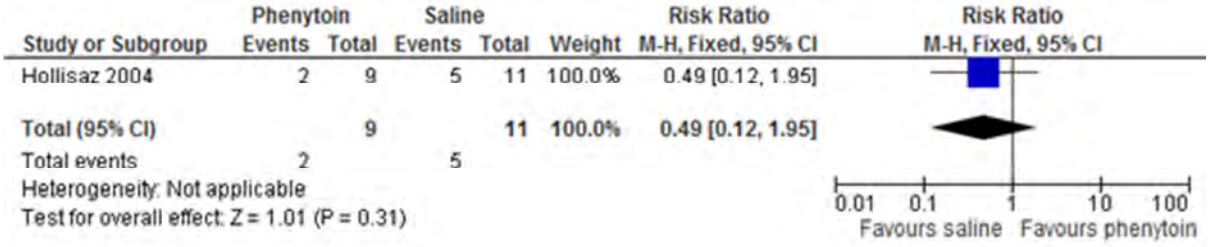


Figure 375: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade II – all sites)

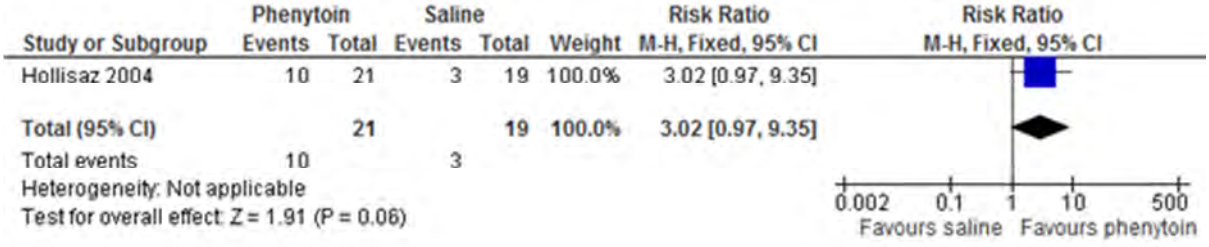


Figure 376: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all grades – sacral)

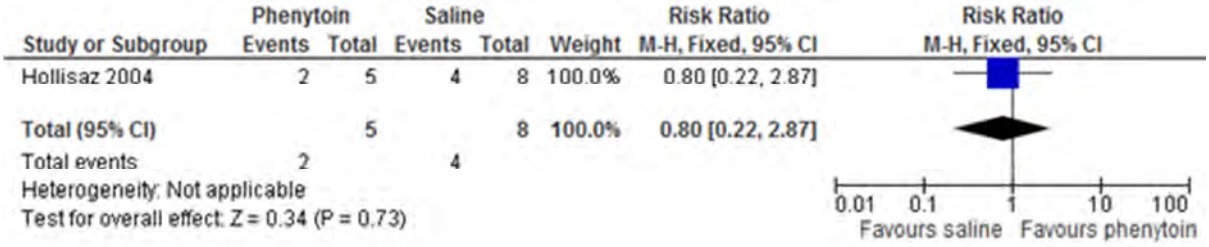


Figure 377: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of ulcers improved

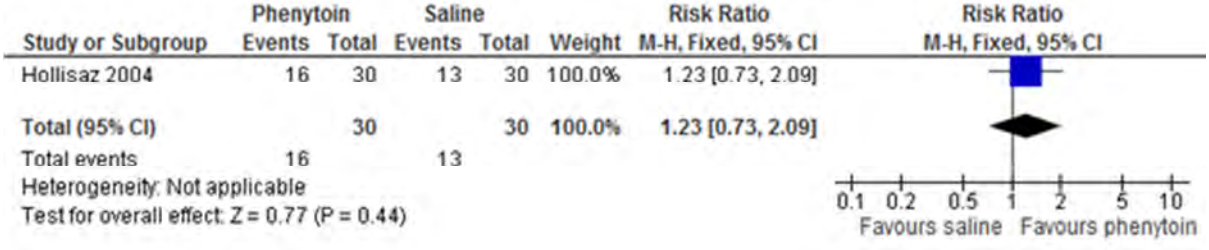


Figure 378: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of ulcers worsened

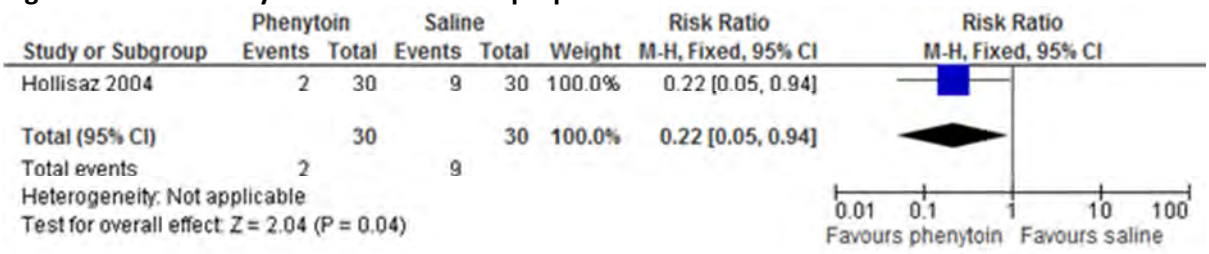


Figure 379: Phenytoin versus saline – mean percentage reduction in ulcer size

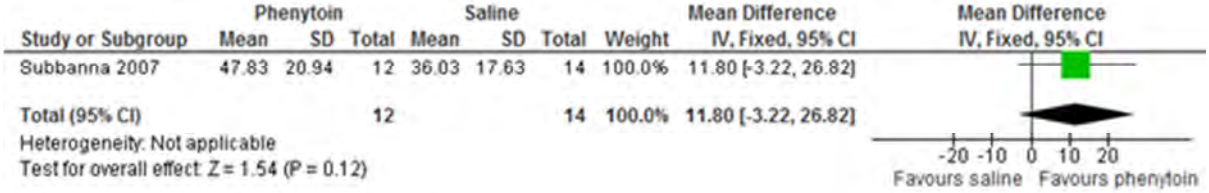


Figure 380: Phenytoin versus saline – mean percentage reduction in ulcer volume

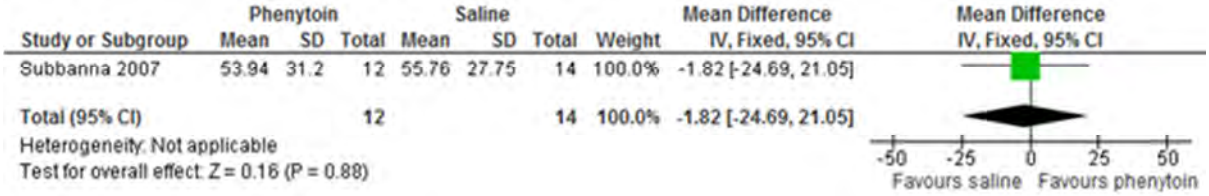


Figure 381: Phenytoin versus saline – mean percentage reduction in PUSH score

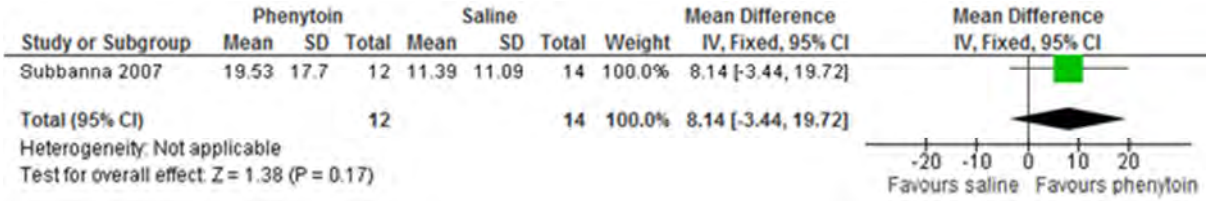


Figure 382: Phenytoin versus saline – proportion of people with treatment-related adverse events

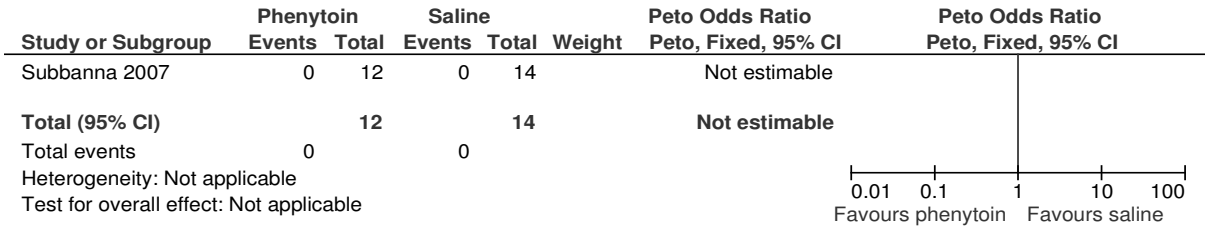
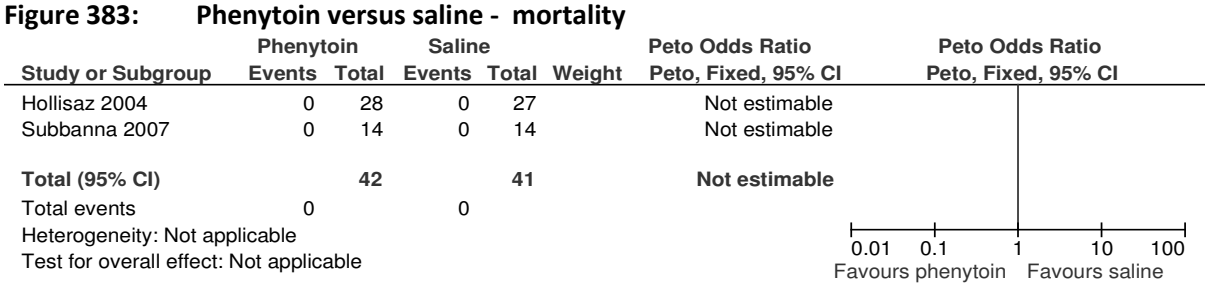


Figure 383: Phenytoin versus saline - mortality



I.2.7.8 Phenytoin vs. hydrocolloid dressing

Figure 384: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

Figure 385: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all grades – all sites)

Figure 386: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade I – all sites)

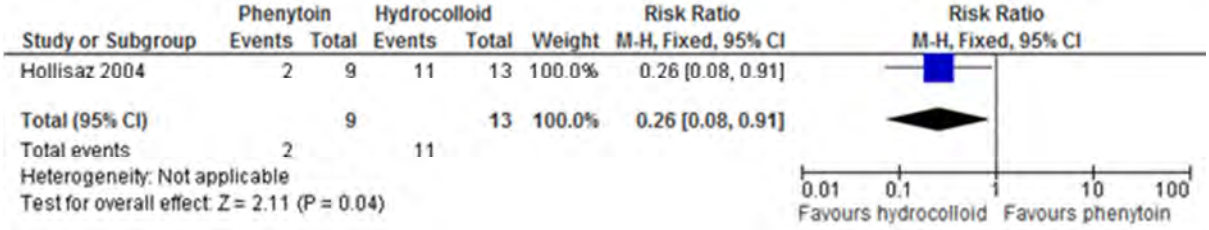


Figure 387: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade II – all sites)

Figure 388: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all grades - sacral)

Figure 389: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers improved

Figure 390: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened

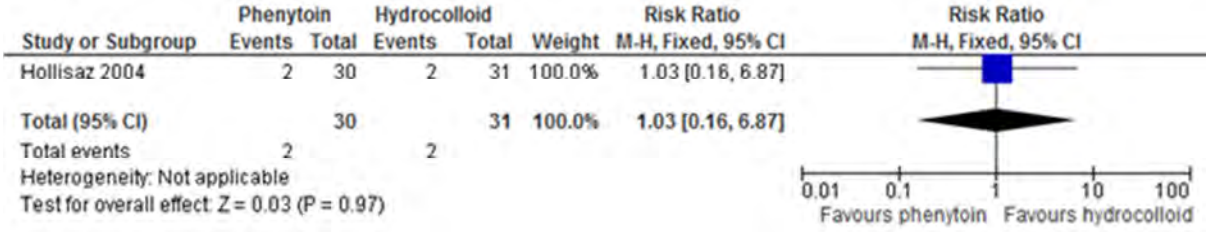


Figure 391: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing – mean days of healing

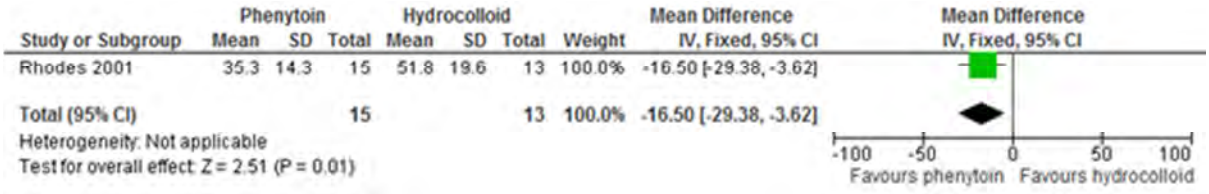
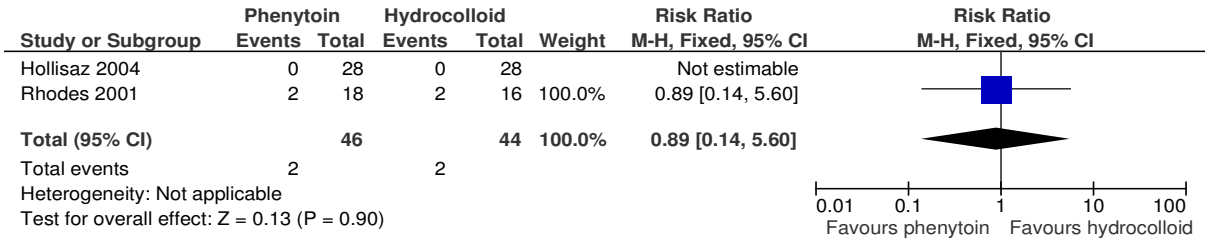


Figure 392: Phenytoin versus hydrocolloid dressing - mortality



I.2.7.9 Phenytoin vs. triple antibiotics

Figure 393: Phenytoin versus triple antibiotics – mean days to healing

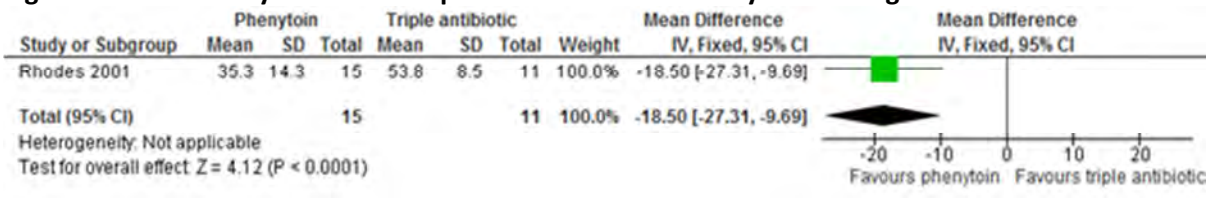


Figure 394: Phenytoin versus triple antibiotics – proportion of people with treatment-related adverse events

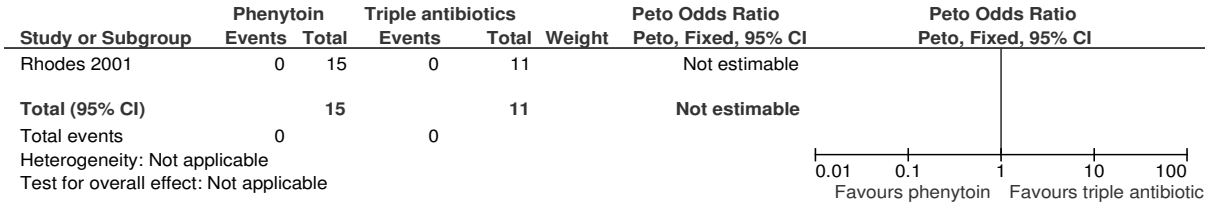
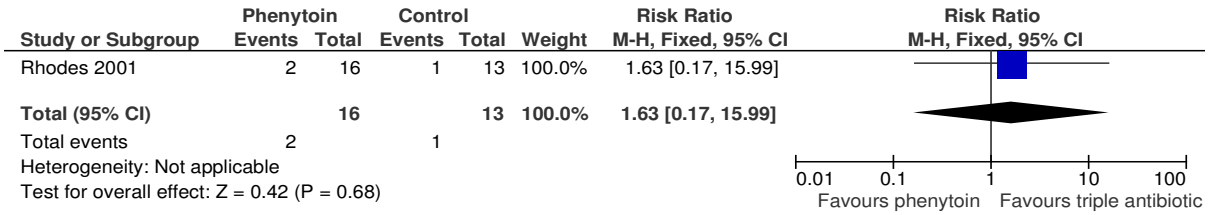


Figure 395: Phenytoin versus triple antibiotics - mortality



I.2.7.10 Dialysate vs. placebo

Figure 396: Dialysate versus placebo – mean ml reduction in ulcer area

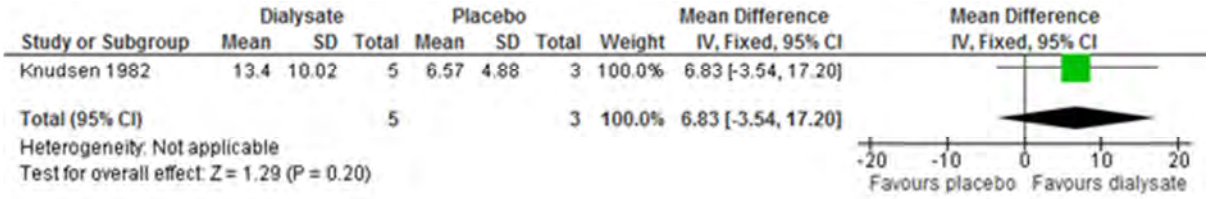


Figure 397: Dialysate versus placebo – mean healing half-time (days)

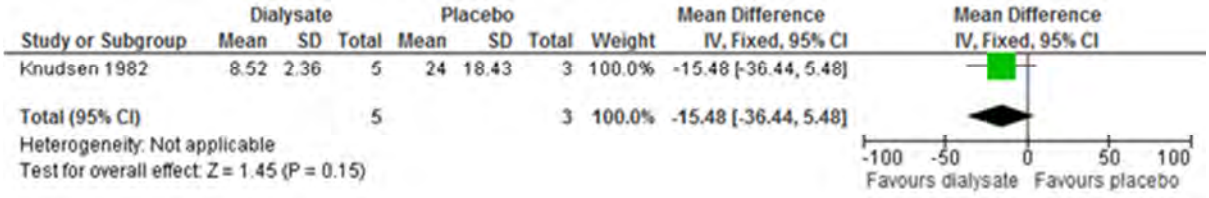
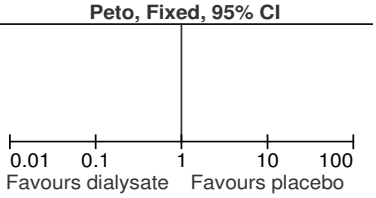


Figure 398: Dialysate versus placebo – proportion of people with treatment-related adverse events

Study or Subgroup	Dialysate Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Knudsen 1982	0	5	0	3		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**5**		**3**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7.11 Topical ointment with petrolatum vs. petrolatum (base component)

Figure 399: Topical ointment with petrolatum versus petrolatum (base component) – proportion of patients completely healed – grade 1 and 2 pressure ulcers

Figure 400: Topical ointment with petrolatum versus petrolatum (base component) – proportion of patients completely healed – grade 2 pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Ointment Events	Total	Petrolatum Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Kuflik 2001	1	5	0	3	100.0%	4.95 [0.09, 283.86]
Total (95% CI)		**5**		**3**	**100.0%**	**4.95 [0.09, 283.86]**
Total events	1		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.77 (P = 0.44)

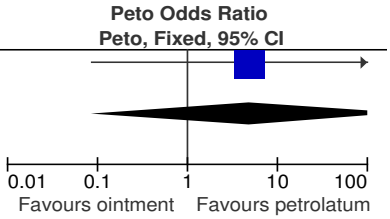


Figure 401: Topical ointment with petrolatum versus petrolatum (base component) – proportion of patients improved – grades 1 and 2 pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Ointment Events	Total	Petrolatum Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Kuflik 2001	4	10	0	9	100.0%	9.78 [1.14, 83.93]
Total (95% CI)		**10**		**9**	**100.0%**	**9.78 [1.14, 83.93]**
Total events	4		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.08 (P = 0.04)

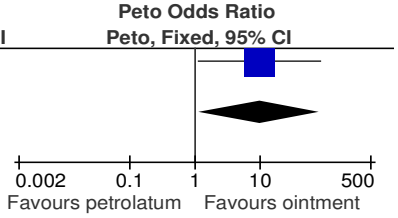


Figure 402: Topical ointment with petrolatum versus petrolatum (base component) – proportion of patients improved – grades 2 pressure ulcers

Study or Subgroup	Ointment Events	Total	Petrolatum Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Kuflik 2001	3	5	0	3	100.0%	9.39 [0.59, 149.25]
Total (95% CI)		**5**		**3**	**100.0%**	**9.39 [0.59, 149.25]**
Total events	3		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.59 (P = 0.11)

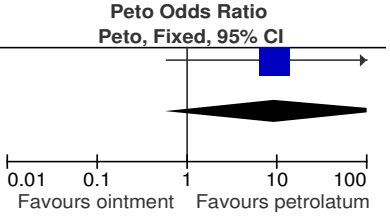


Figure 403: Topical ointment with petrolatum versus petrolatum (base component) – proportion of patients worsened – grades 1 and 2 pressure ulcers

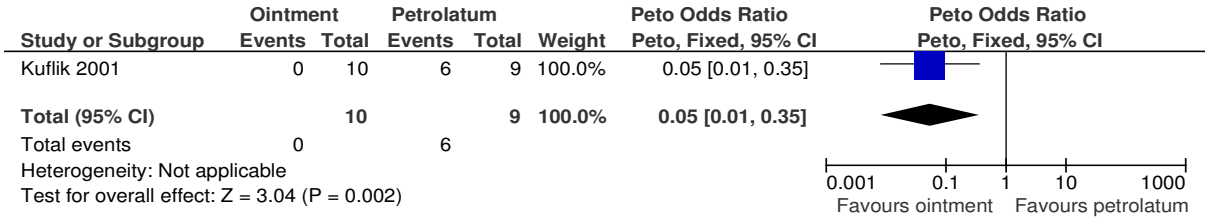


Figure 404: Topical ointment with petrolatum versus petrolatum (base component) – proportion of patients worsened – grades 2 pressure ulcers

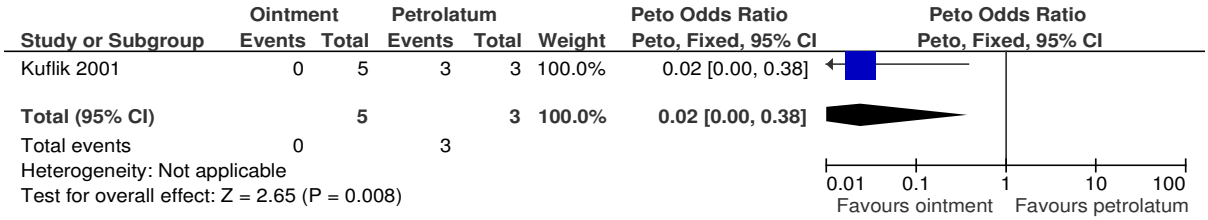
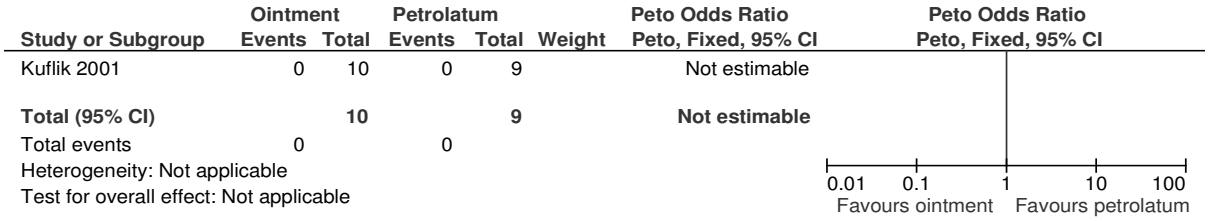


Figure 405: Topical ointment with petrolatum versus petrolatum (base component) – mortality



I.2.7.12 Zinc oxide versus streptokinase-streptodornase

Figure 406: Zinc oxide versus streptokinase-streptodornase – median percentage reduction in ulcer area

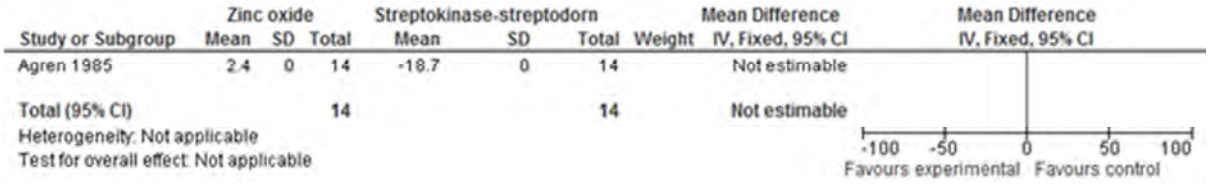


Figure 407: Zinc oxide versus streptokinase-streptodornase – proportion of patients with an infection

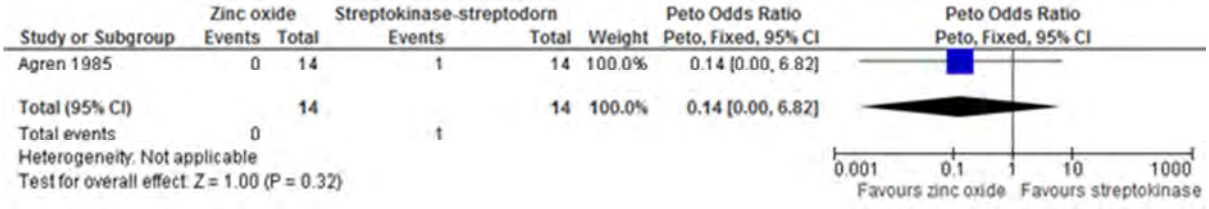


Figure 408: Zinc oxide versus streptokinase-streptodornase – proportion of patients with skin reaction

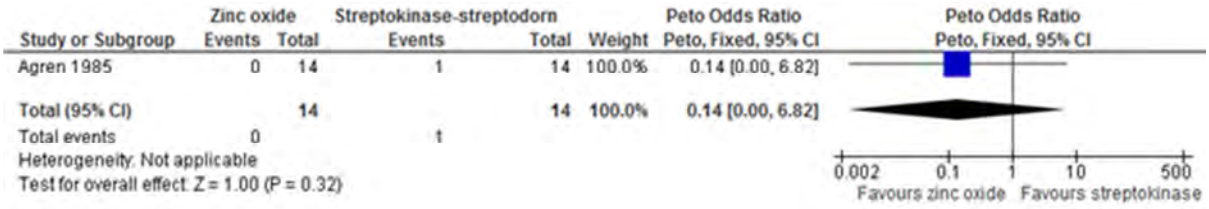
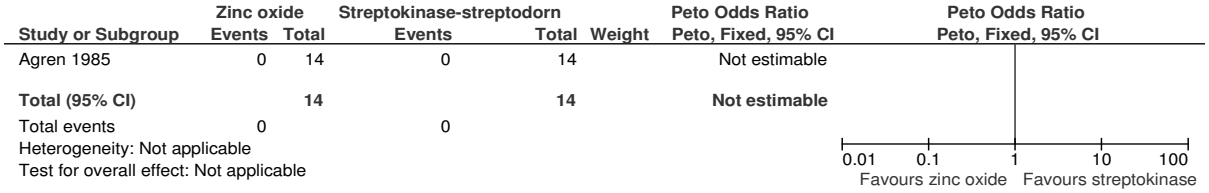


Figure 409: Zinc oxide versus streptokinase-streptodornase – mortality



I.2.7.13 Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment

Figure 410: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all grades)

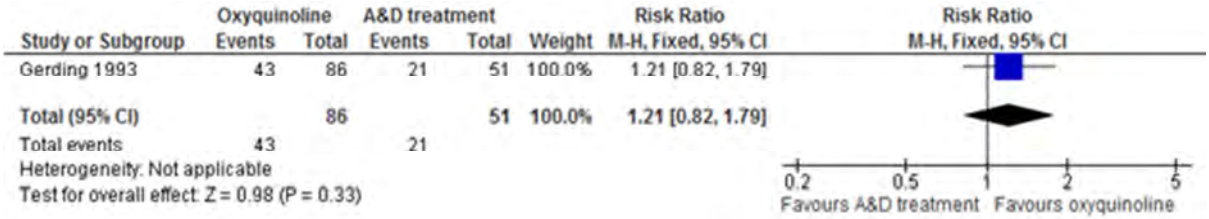


Figure 411: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade I)

Figure 412: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers completely healed (grade II)

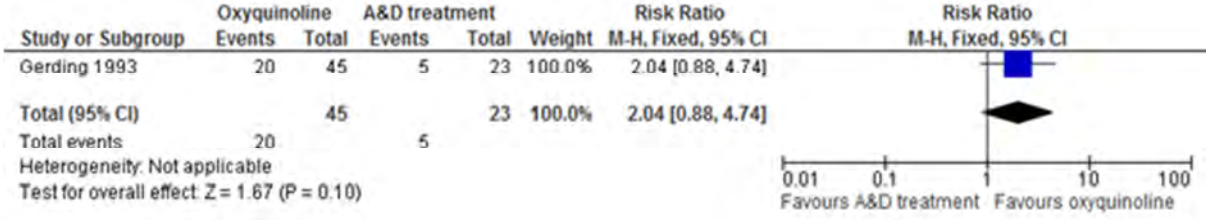


Figure 413: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers improved on day 15 (grade I)

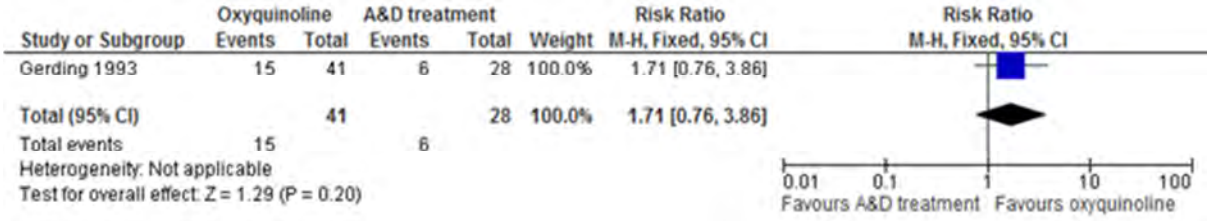


Figure 414: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers improved on day 22 (grade II)

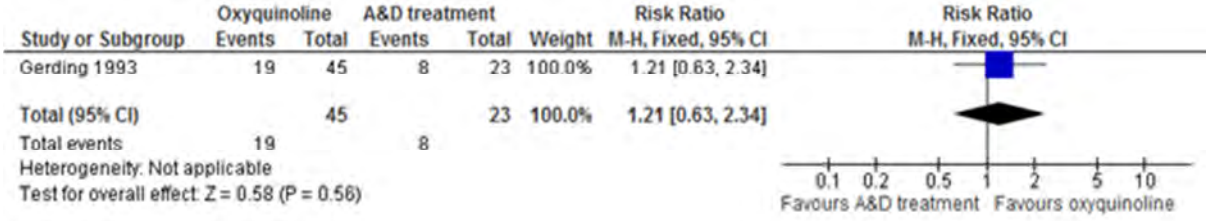


Figure 415: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers not changed on day 15 (grade I)

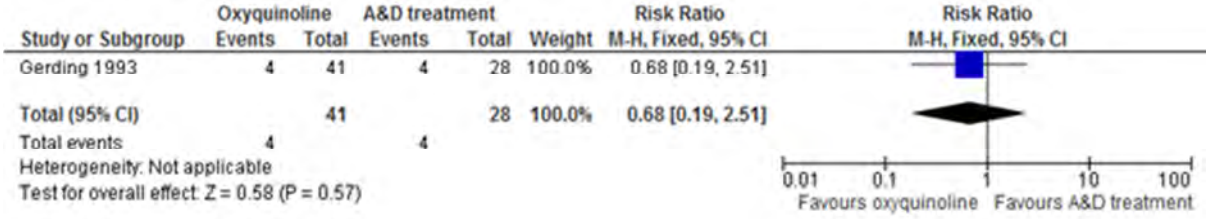


Figure 416: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers not changed on day 22 (grade II)

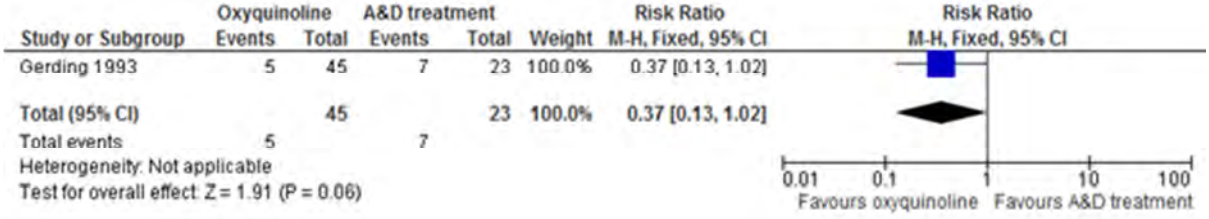


Figure 417: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers worsened on day 15 (grade I)

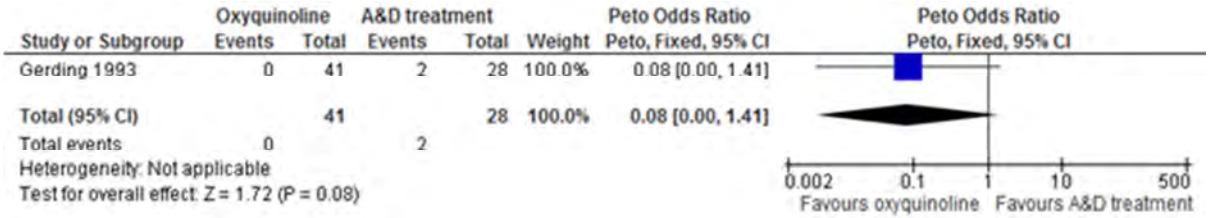


Figure 418: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – proportion of ulcers worsened on day 22 (grade II)

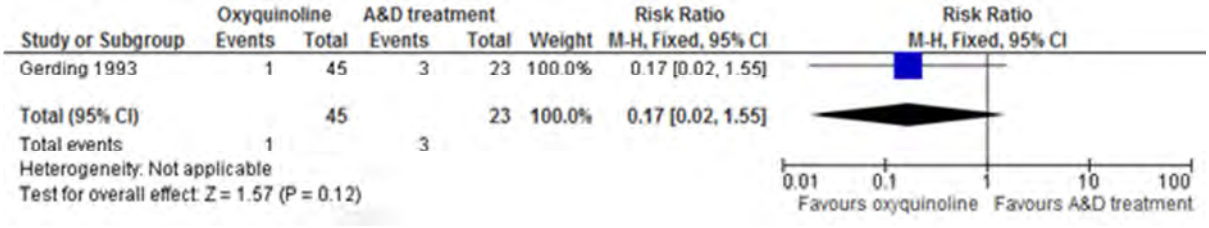


Figure 419: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – mean days to complete healing (all grades)

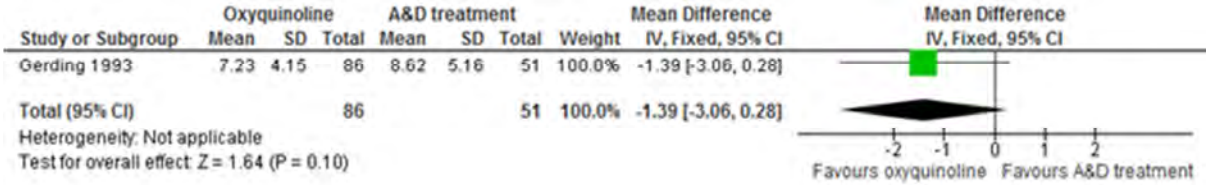


Figure 420: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – mean days to complete healing (grade I)

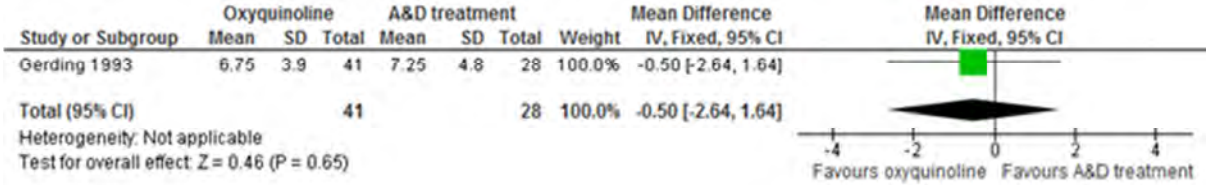
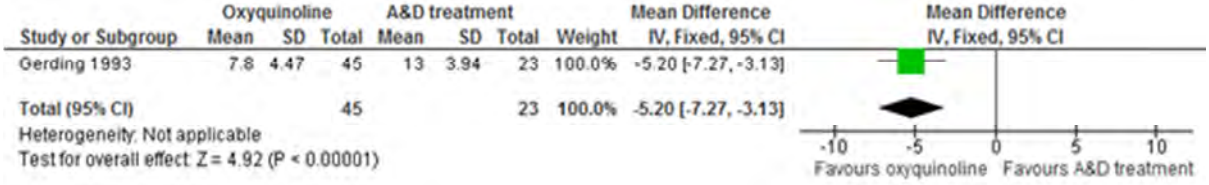


Figure 421: Oxyquinoline versus A&D treatment – mean days to complete healing (grade II)



I.2.7.14 Ethoxy-diaminoacridine plus nitrofuazone versus honey

Figure 422: Ethoxy-diaminoacridine plus nitrofuazone versus honey – proportion of ulcers completely healed

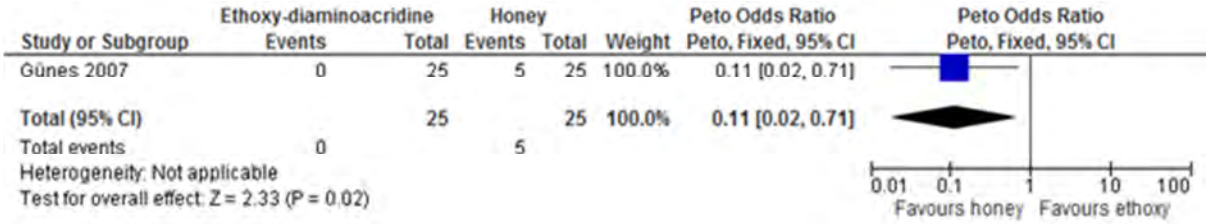


Figure 423: Ethoxy-diaminoacridine plus nitrofuazone versus honey – mean percentage reduction in PUSH score

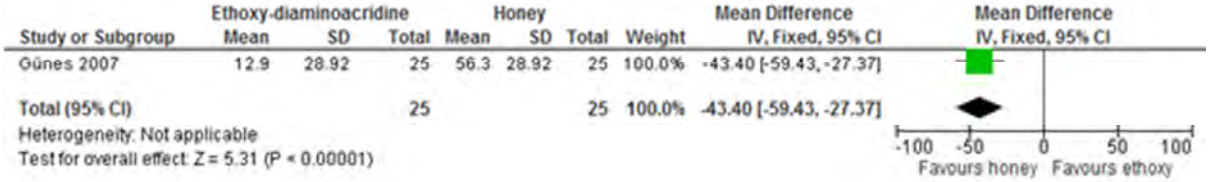


Figure 424: Ethoxy-diaminoacridine plus nitrofuazone versus honey – mean percentage reduction in ulcer size

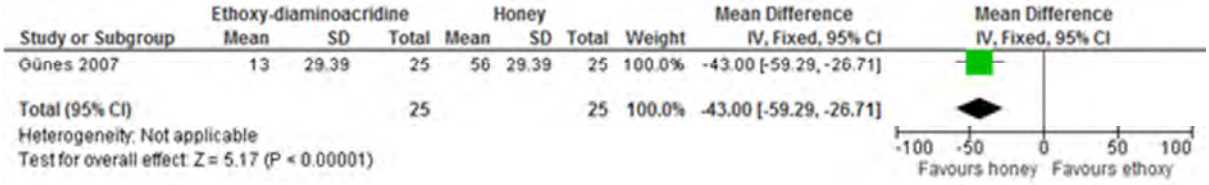


Figure 425: Ethoxy-diaminoacridine plus nitrofuazone versus honey – proportion of people with treatment-related adverse events

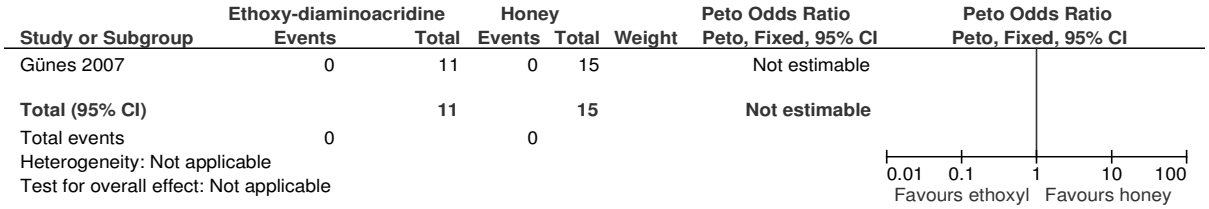
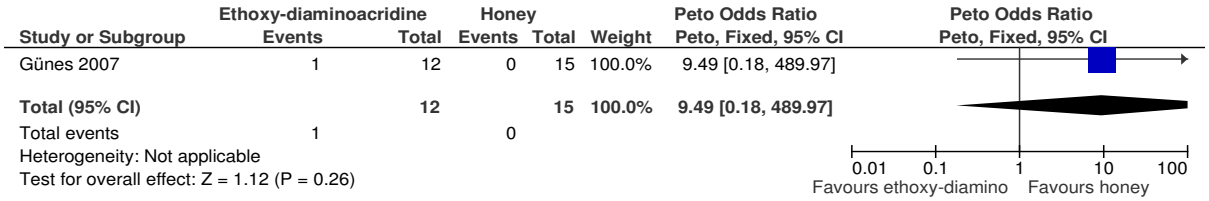


Figure 426: Ethoxy-diaminoacridine plus nitrofuazone versus honey – mortality



I.2.7.15 Povidone-iodine versus hydrocolloid

Figure 427: Povidone-iodine versus hydrocolloid – proportion of patients completely healed

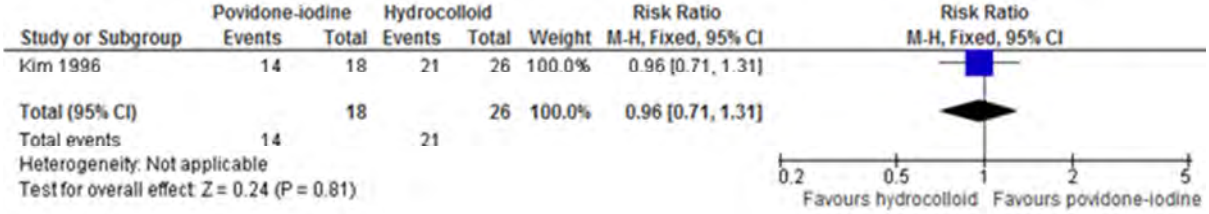


Figure 428: Povidone-iodine versus hydrocolloid – mean speed of healing (mm²/day)

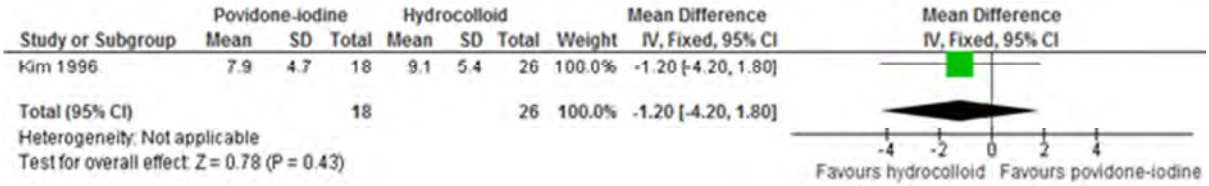


Figure 429: Povidone-iodine versus hydrocolloid – proportion of patients with hypergranulation

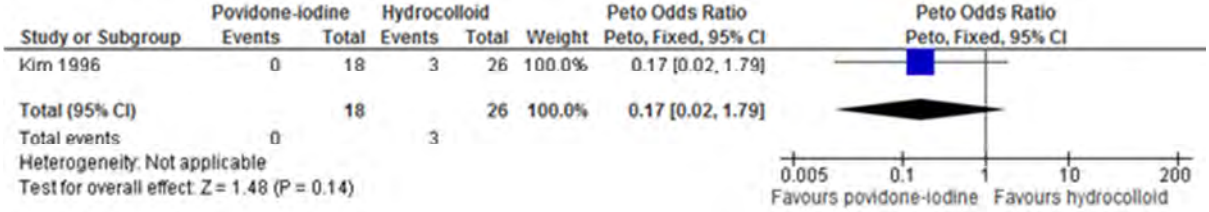
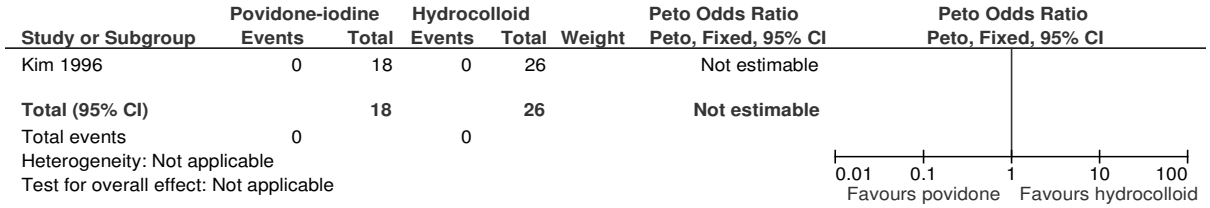
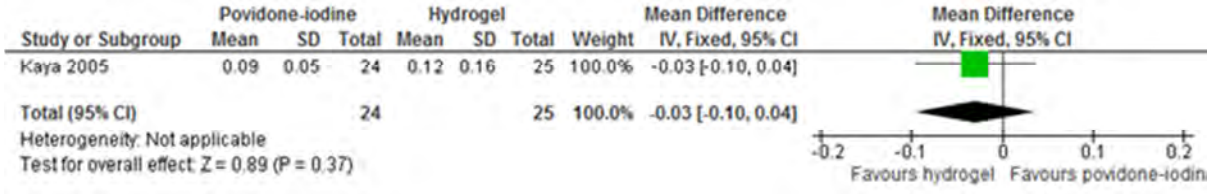


Figure 430: Povidone-iodine versus hydrocolloid – mortality



I.2.7.16 Povideon-iodine vs. hydrogel

Figure 431: Povidone-iodine versus hydrogel – mean cm²/day to healing



I.2.7.17 Cadexomer iodine vs. standard treatment

Figure 432: Cadexomer iodine versus standard treatment – proportion of ulcers reduced > 50%

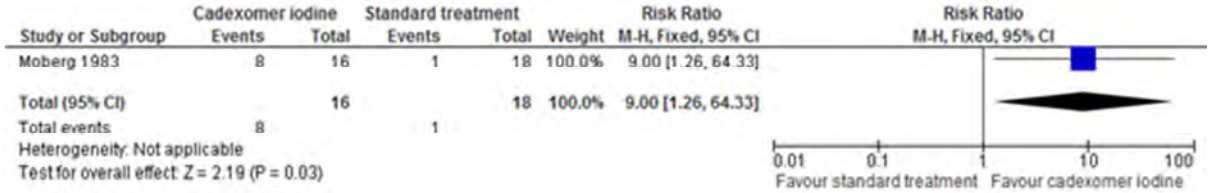


Figure 433: Cadexomer iodine versus standard treatment – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

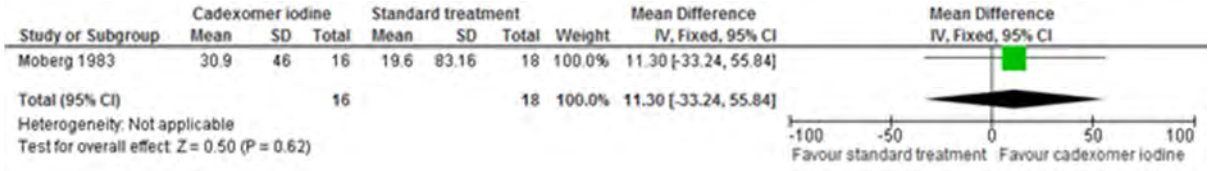


Figure 434: Cadexomer iodine versus standard treatment – mean cm² reduction in ulcer area

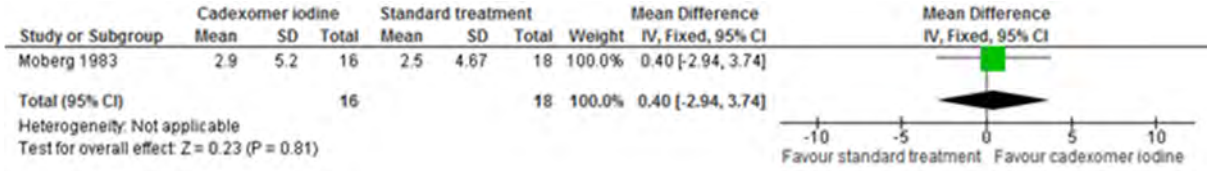
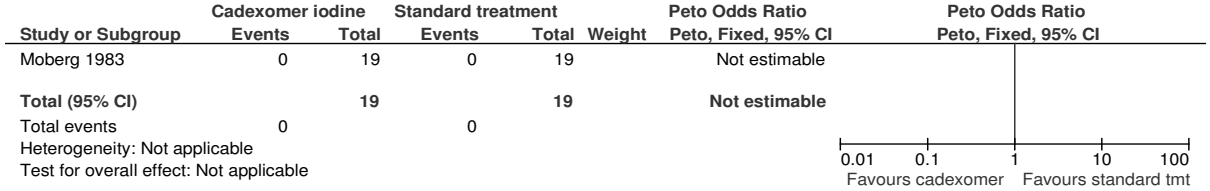


Figure 435: Cadexomer iodine versus standard treatment – mortality



I.2.7.18 Silver sulfazidine cream vs. silver dressing

Figure 436: Silver sulfazidine cream versus silver dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

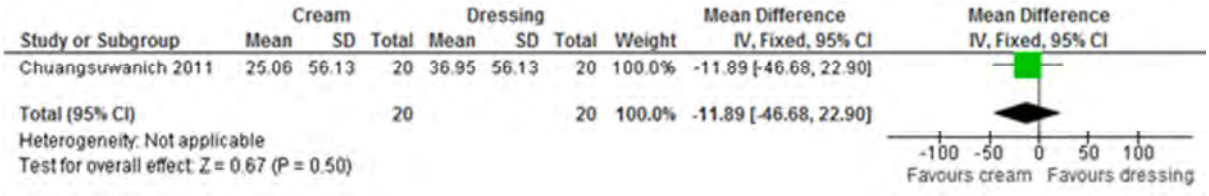


Figure 437: Silver sulfazidine cream versus silver dressing – proportion of people with treatment-related adverse events

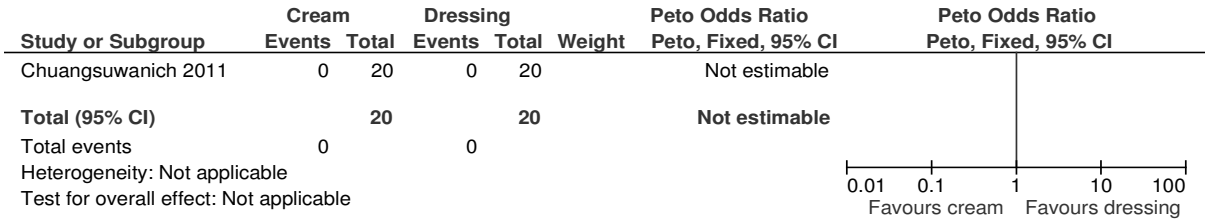
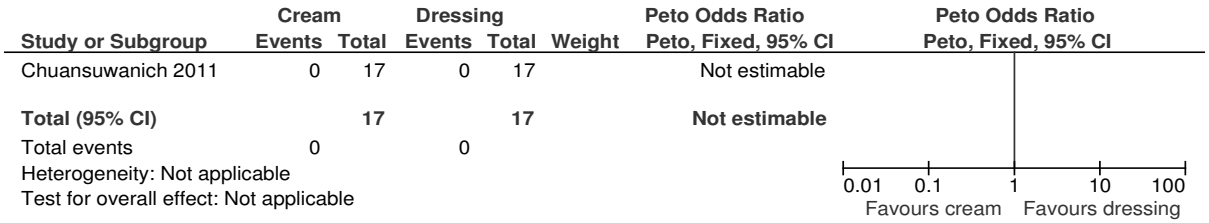


Figure 438: Silver sulfazidine cream versus silver dressing – mortality



I.2.7.19 Resin salve vs. hydrofibre

Figure 439: Resin salve versus hydrofibre – proportion of patients completely healed

Figure 440: Resin salve versus hydrofibre – proportion of ulcers completely healed

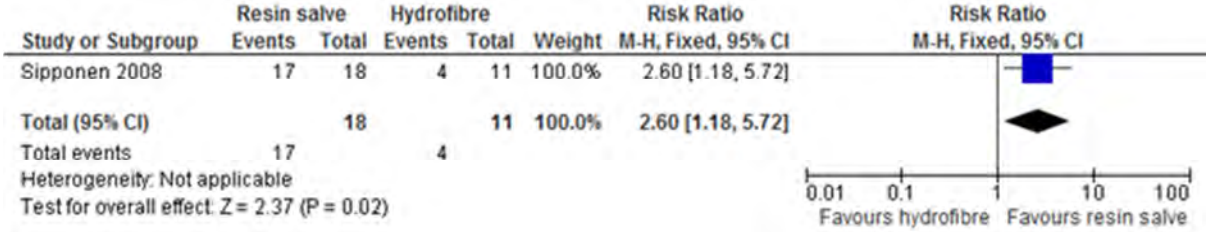


Figure 441: Resin salve versus hydrofibre – proportion of ulcers improved

Figure 442: Resin salve versus hydrofibre – proportion of ulcers worsened

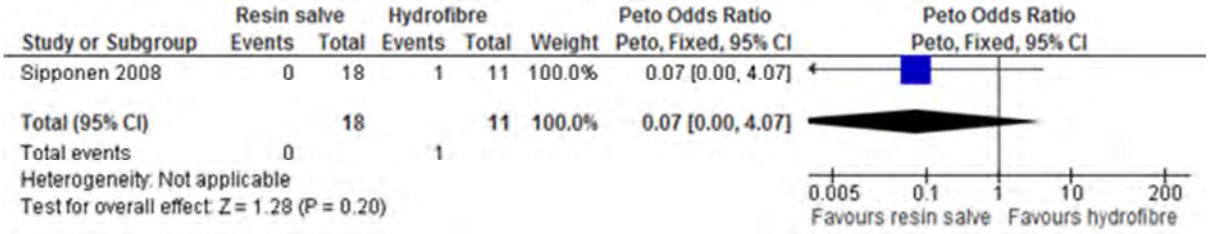


Figure 443: Resin salve versus hydrofibre – proportion of patients with allergic skin reactions

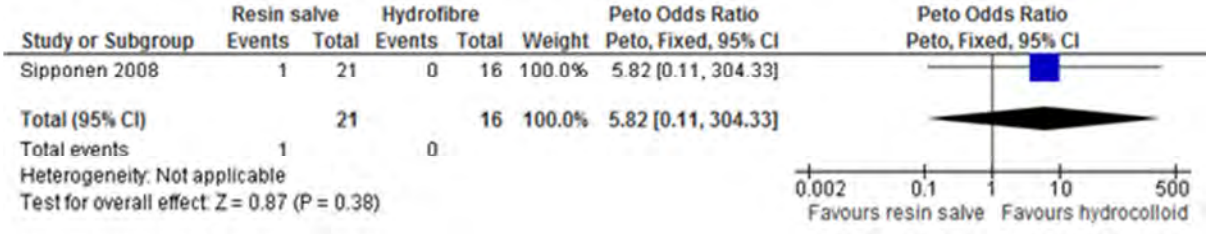
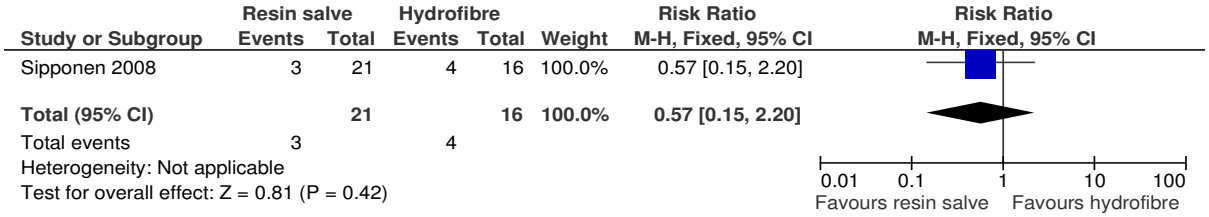
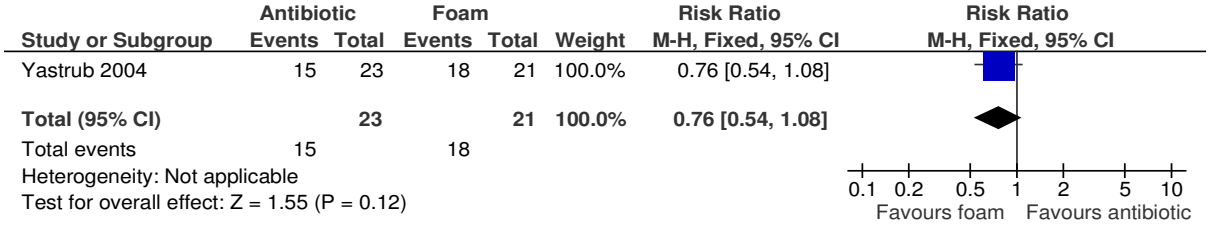


Figure 444: Resin salve versus hydrofibre – mortality



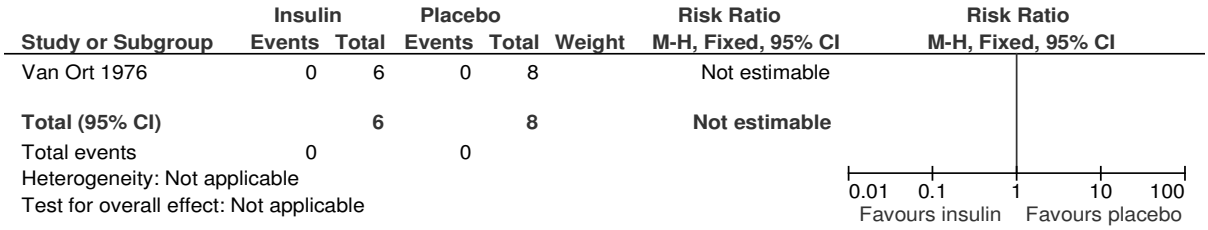
I.2.7.20 Antibiotic ointment vs. foam dressing

Figure 445: Antibiotic ointment versus foam dressing – proportion of patients completely healed



I.2.7.21 Insulin vs. standard treatment

Figure 446: Insulin versus standard treatment - mortality



I.2.7.22 Growth factors vs. placebo

Figure 447: Growth factors versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

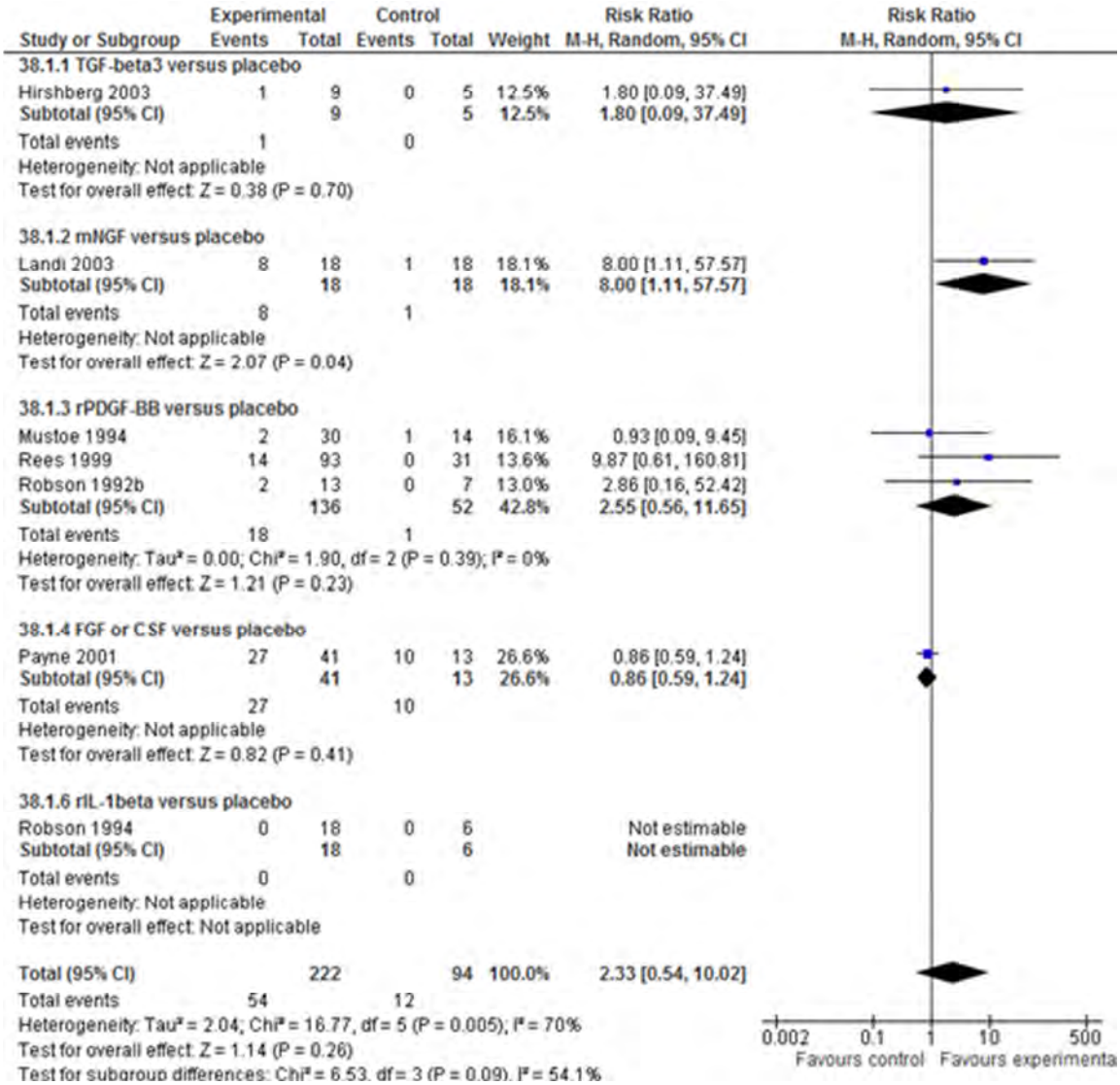


Figure 448: Proportion of patients completely healed – growth factors versus placebo – inpatients – grade 3 and 4

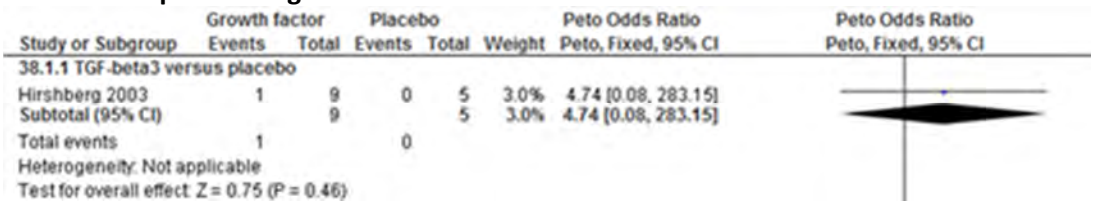
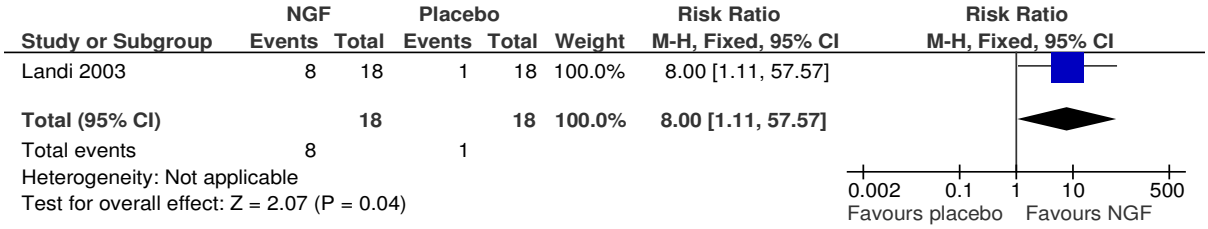


Figure 449: Proportion of patients completely healed – growth factors versus placebo – nursing home patients – grade 2 and above



I.2.7.23 Topical growth factor – beta 3: 1.0ug/cm^2 versus placebo

Figure 450: Topical growth factor – beta 3: 1.0ug/cm^2 versus placebo – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

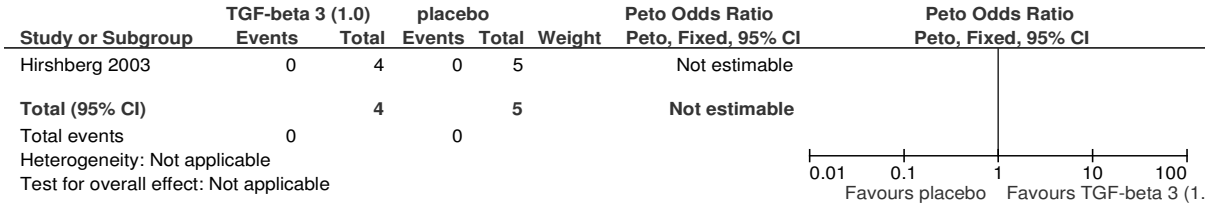
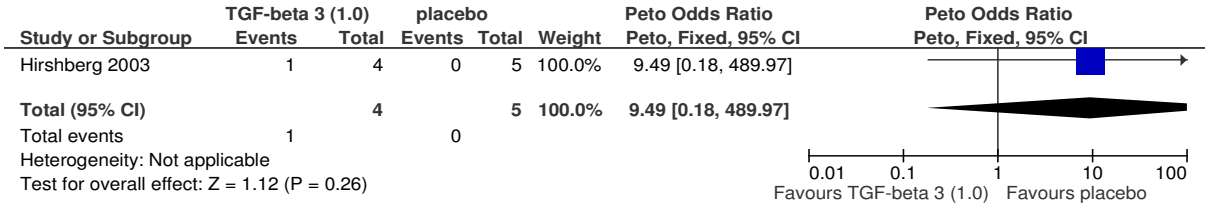


Figure 451: Topical growth factor – beta 3: 1.0ug/cm^2 versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.24 Topical growth factor – beta 3: 2.5ug/cm^2 versus placebo

Figure 452: Topical growth factor – beta 3: 2.5ug/cm2 versus placebo

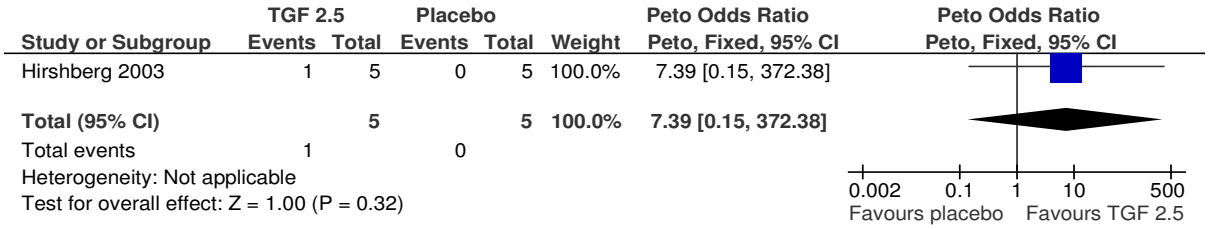
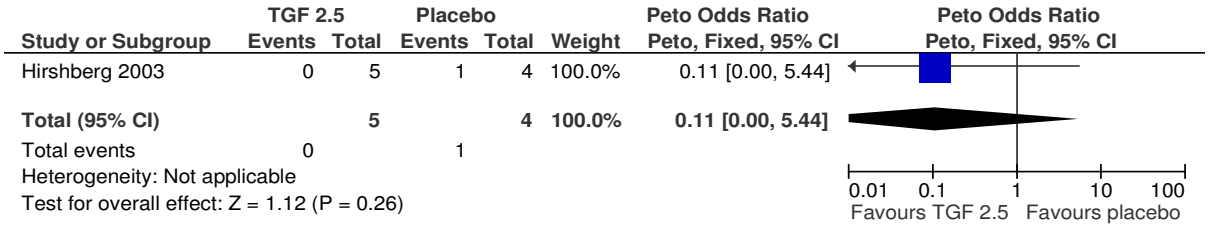


Figure 453: Topical growth factor – beta 3: 2.5ug/cm2 versus placebo



I.2.7.25 Topical growth factor – beta 3: 1.0□g/cm² versus 2.5□g/cm²

Figure 454: Topical growth factor – beta 3: 1.0□g/cm² versus 2.5□g/cm² – proportion of patients completely healed

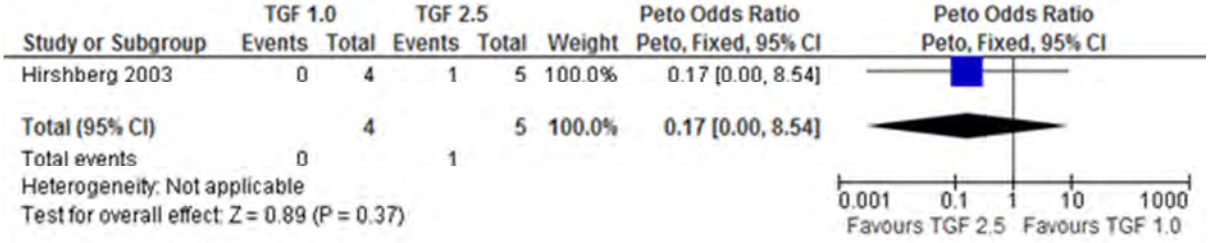
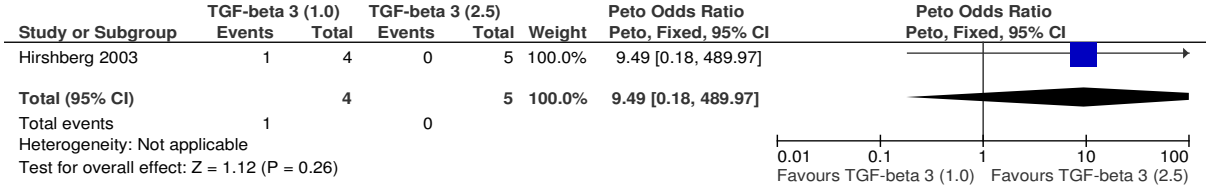


Figure 455: Topical growth factor – beta 3: 1.0□g/cm² versus 2.5□g/cm² – mortality



I.2.7.26 Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murine) versus placebo

Figure 456: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murine) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed (foot ulcers)

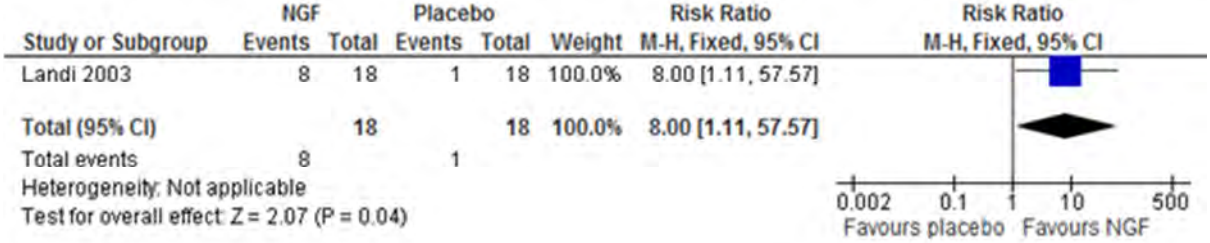


Figure 457: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murine) versus placebo – proportion of patients improved by 3 or more grades (foot ulcers)

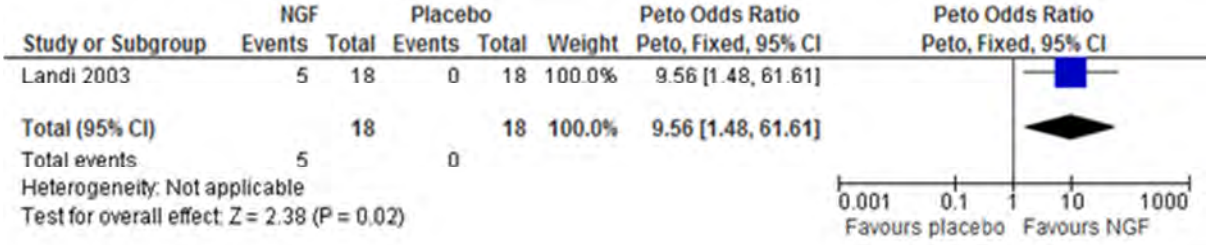


Figure 458: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murine) versus placebo – proportion of patients improved by 2 grades (foot ulcers)

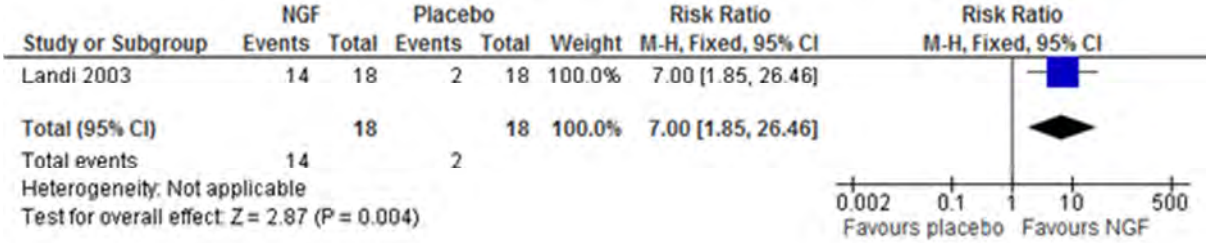


Figure 459: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murin) versus placebo – proportion of patients improved by 1 grade (foot ulcers)

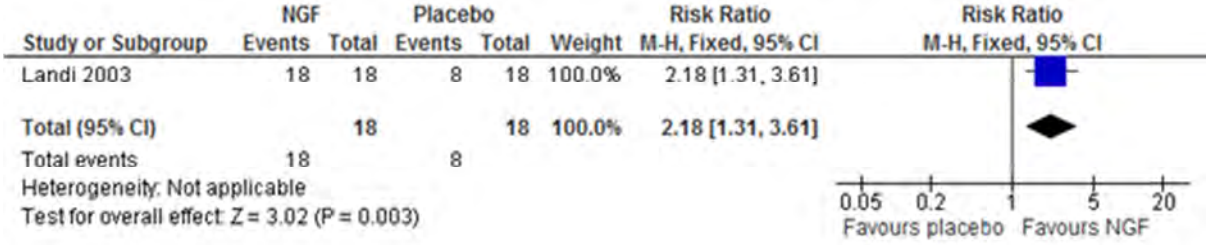


Figure 460: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murin) versus placebo – mean mm² reduction in ulcer area (foot ulcers)

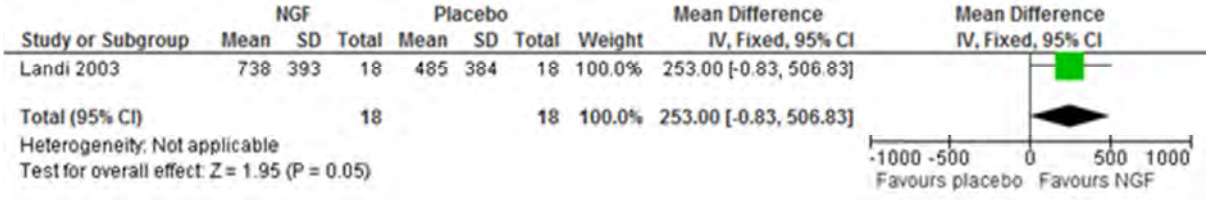


Figure 461: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murin) versus placebo – mean mm2 reduction in ulcer area (foot ulcers) – grade 2 and above

Study or Subgroup	NGF Mean	NGF SD	NGF Total	Placebo Mean	Placebo SD	Placebo Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Landi 2003	6.5	0.3	18	5.9	0.3	18	100.0%	0.60 [0.40, 0.80]
Total (95% CI)			**18**			**18**	**100.0%**	**0.60 [0.40, 0.80]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 6.00 (P < 0.00001)

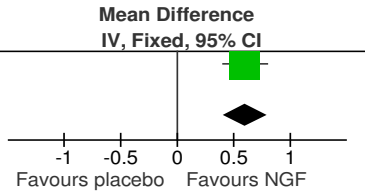


Figure 462: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murin) versus placebo – proportion of people with treatment-related adverse events

Study or Subgroup	NGF Events	NGF Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Landi 2003	0	18	0	18		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**18**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

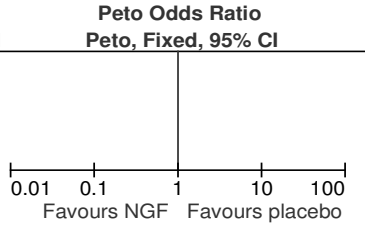
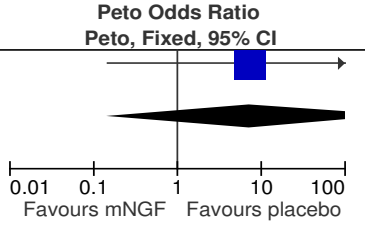


Figure 463: Nerve growth factor (2.5 S murin) versus placebo – mortality

Study or Subgroup	NGF Events	NGF Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Landi 2003	1	19	0	19	100.0%	7.39 [0.15, 372.38]
Total (95% CI)		**19**		**19**	**100.0%**	**7.39 [0.15, 372.38]**
Total events	1		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)



I.2.7.27 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/ml) versus placebo

Figure 464: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/ml) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

Study or Subgroup	PDGF-BB 100 Events	PDGF-BB 100 Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Mustoe 1994	6	16	2	14	77.0%	2.63 [0.63, 10.98]
Robson 1992b	2	13	0	7	23.0%	2.86 [0.16, 52.42]
Total (95% CI)		**29**		**21**	**100.0%**	**2.68 [0.74, 9.74]**
Total events	8		2			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.00, df = 1 (P = 0.96); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.50 (P = 0.13)

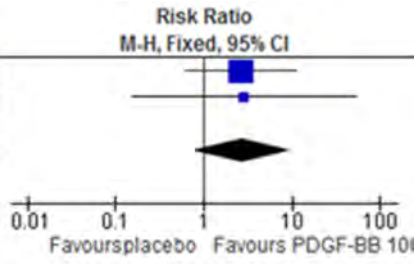
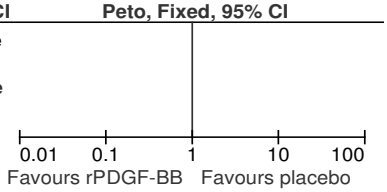


Figure 465: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/ml) versus placebo – mortality

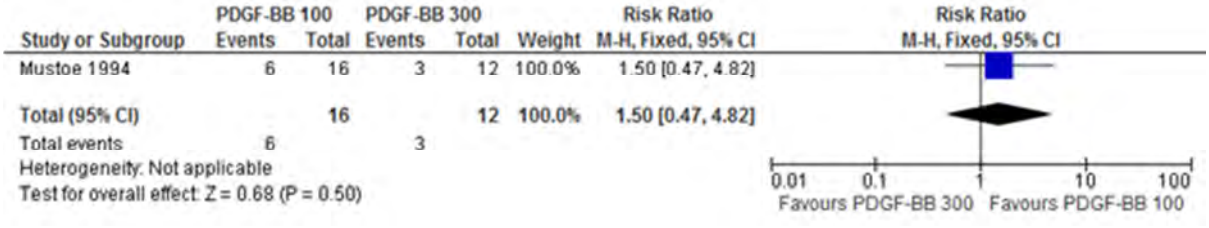
Study or Subgroup	PDGF-BB 100 Events	PDGF-BB 100 Total	Placebo Events	Placebo Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1992b	0	35	0	15		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**35**		**15**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7.28 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/ml versus 300µg/ml

Figure 466: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/ml versus 300µg/ml – proportion of patients completely healed



I.2.7.29 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/ml) versus placebo

Figure 467: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/ml) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

I.2.7.30 Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) versus placebo

Figure 468: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed (after 1 year)

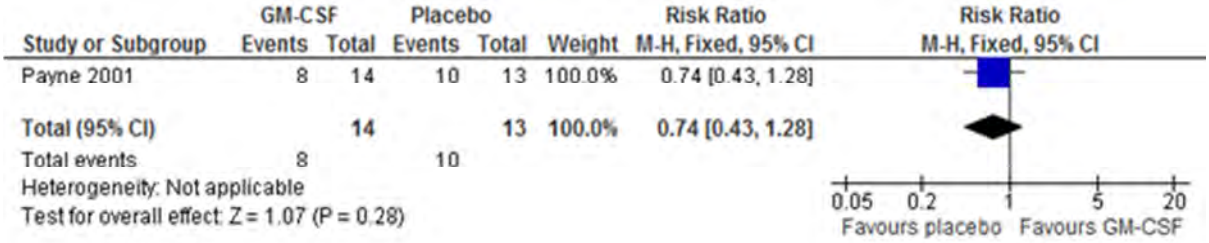


Figure 469: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) versus placebo – proportion of patients worsened (after 1 year)

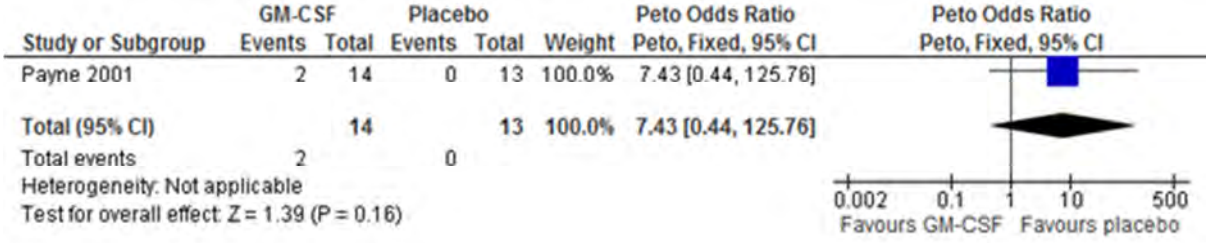


Figure 470: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) versus placebo – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

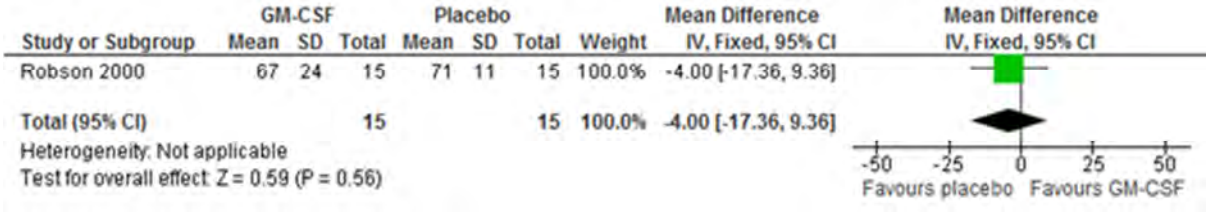
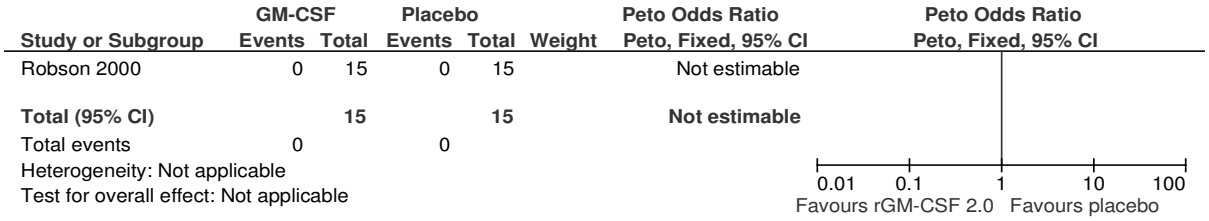


Figure 471: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) versus placebo –



I.2.7.31 Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) versus basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²)

Figure 472: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) versus basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) – proportion of patients completely healed (after 1 year)

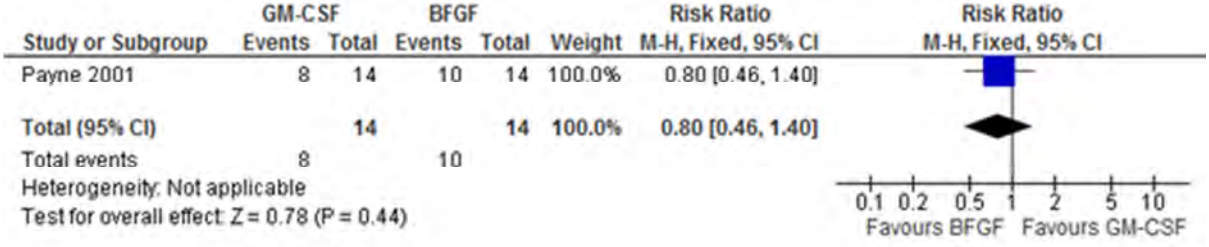


Figure 473: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) versus basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) – proportion of patients worsened (after 1 year)

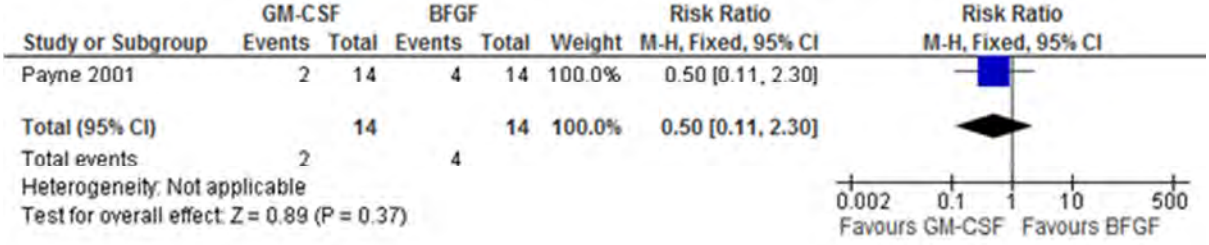


Figure 474: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) versus basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

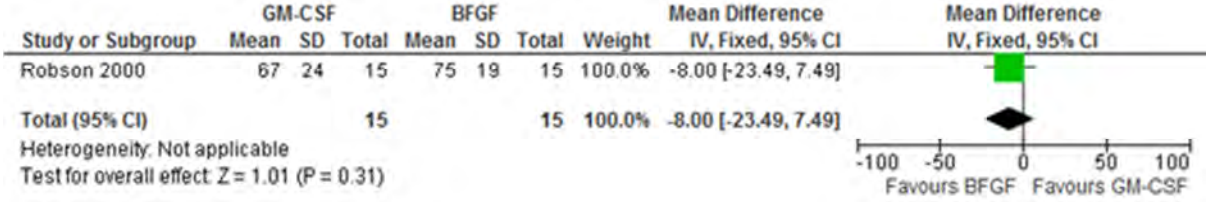
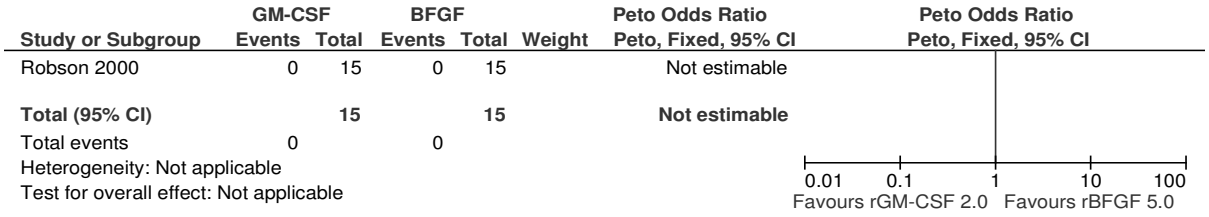


Figure 475: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) versus basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) – mortality



I.2.7.32 Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²)

Figure 476: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) – proportion of patients completely healed (after 1 year)

Figure 477: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) – proportion of patients worsened (after 1 year)

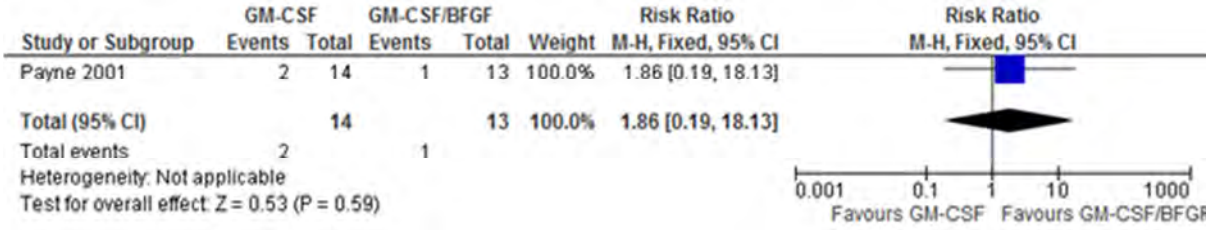


Figure 478: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

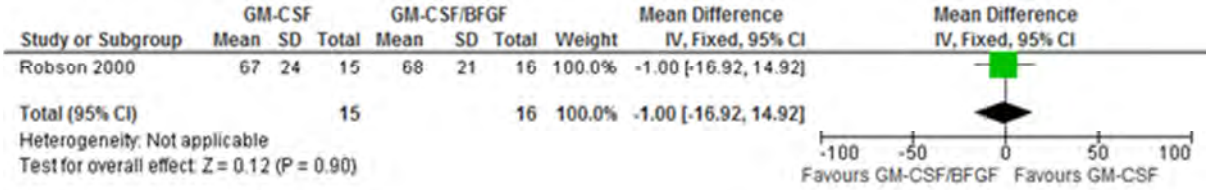
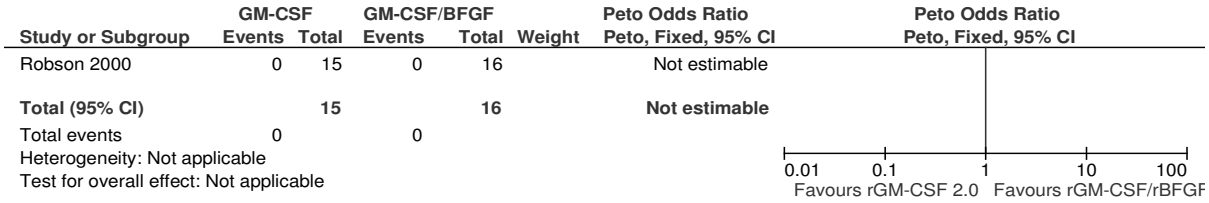


Figure 479: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0 g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) – mortality



I.2.7.33 Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) versus placebo

Figure 480: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed (after 1 year)

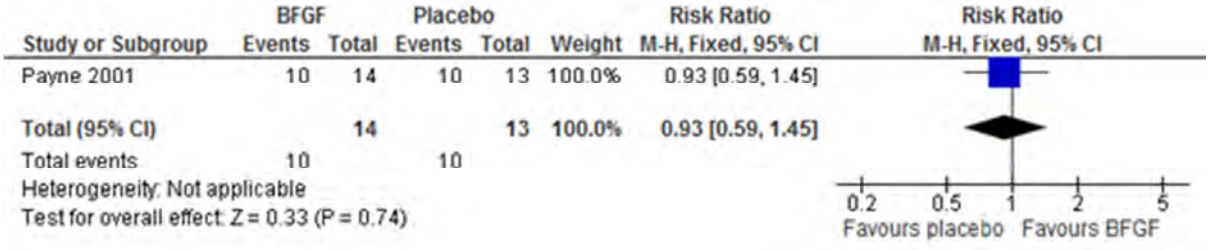


Figure 481: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) versus placebo – proportion of patients worsened (after 1 year)

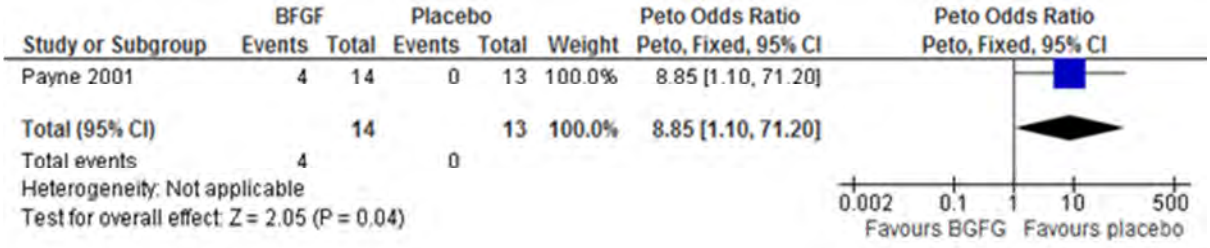


Figure 482: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) versus placebo – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

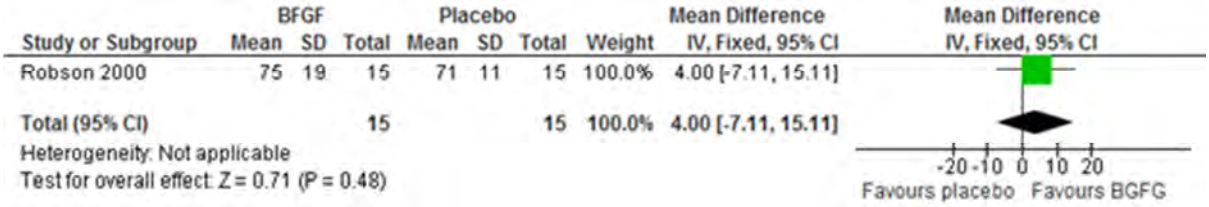
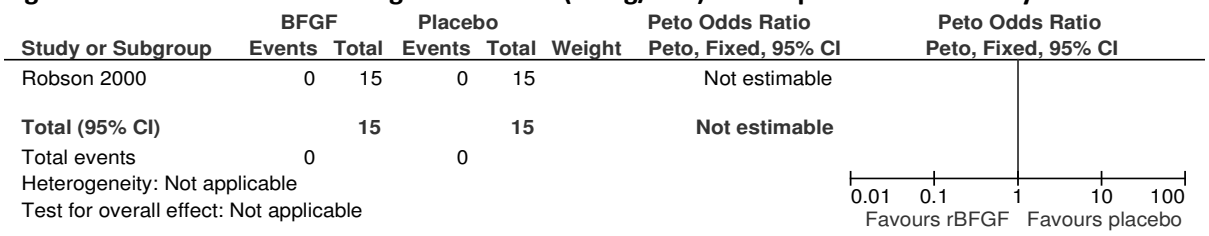


Figure 483: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0 g/cm²) versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.34 Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²)

Figure 484: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) – proportion of patients completely healed (after 1 year)

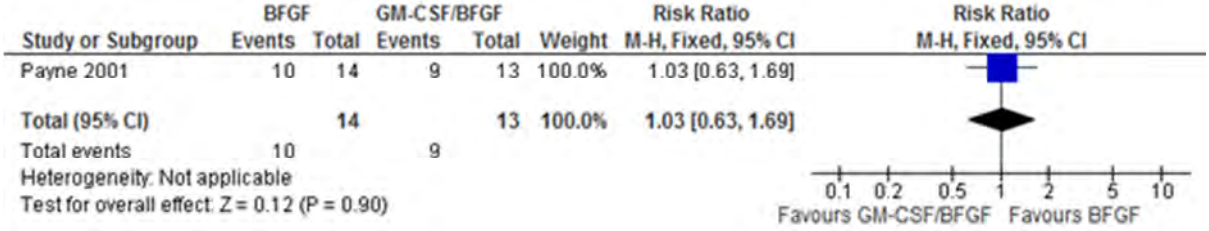


Figure 485: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) – proportion of patients worsened (after 1 year)

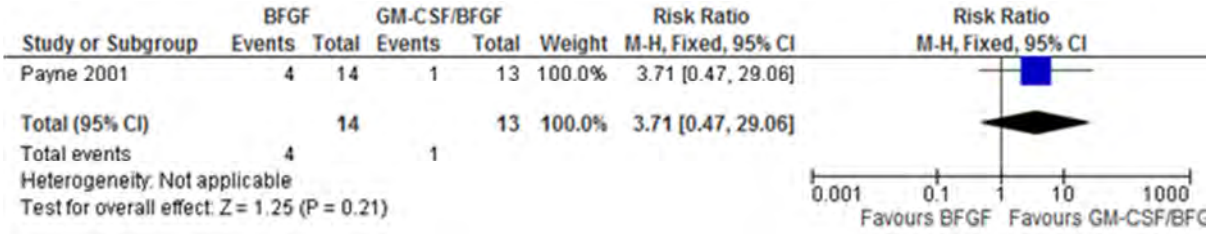


Figure 486: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

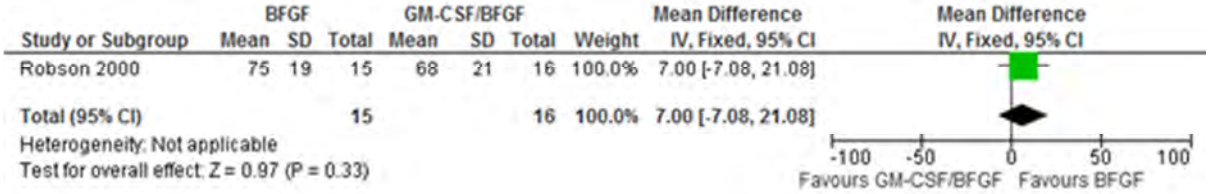
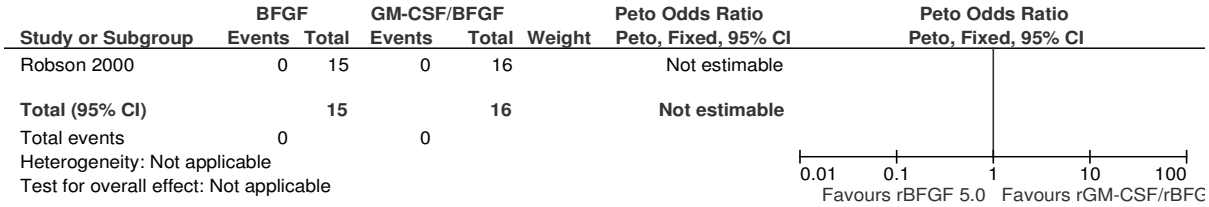


Figure 487: Basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) versus granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0□g/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0□g/cm²) – mortality



I.2.7.35 Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0µg/cm²) versus placebo

Figure 488: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0µg/cm²) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed (after 1 year)

Figure 489: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0µg/cm²) versus placebo – proportion of patients worsened (after 1 year)

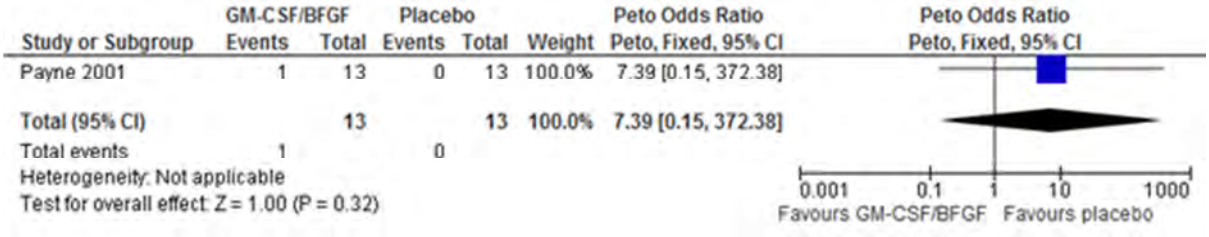


Figure 490: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0µg/cm²) versus placebo – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

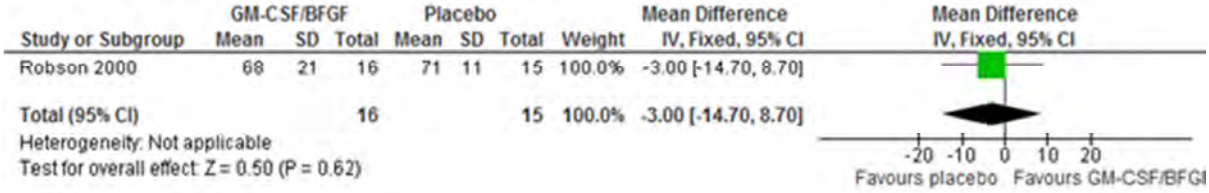
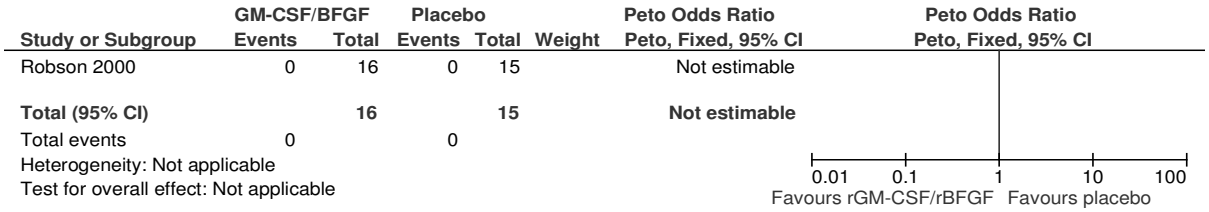


Figure 491: Granulo-macrophage/colony-stimulating factor (2.0µg/cm²) and basic fibroblast growth factor (5.0µg/cm²) versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.36 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/g) versus placebo

Figure 492: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

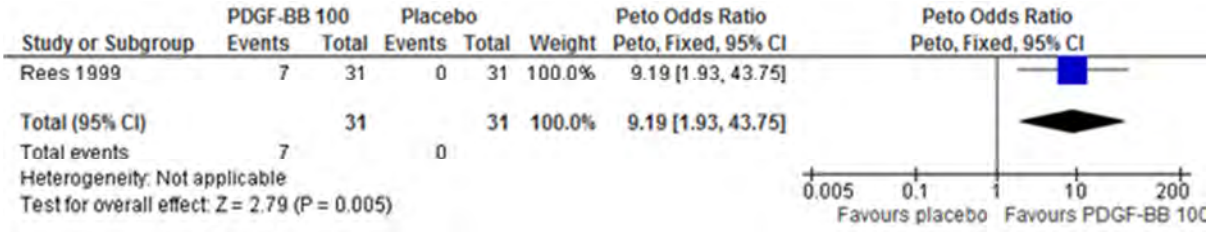


Figure 493: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients ≥ 90% healed

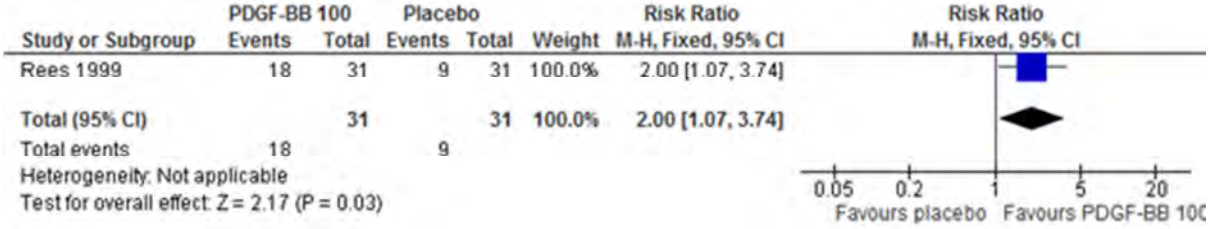


Figure 494: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients with osteomyelitis

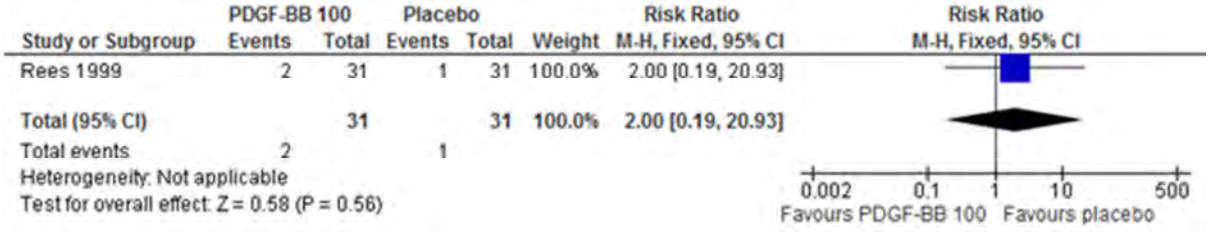


Figure 495: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100□g/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients with an infection

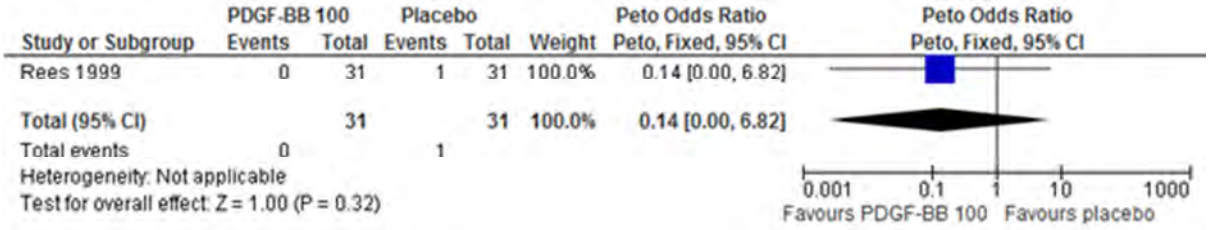


Figure 496: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100µg/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients with adverse events other than osteomyelitis, infection and sepsis

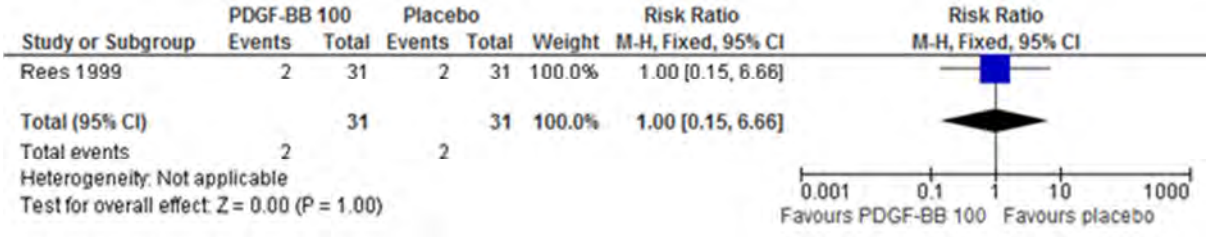
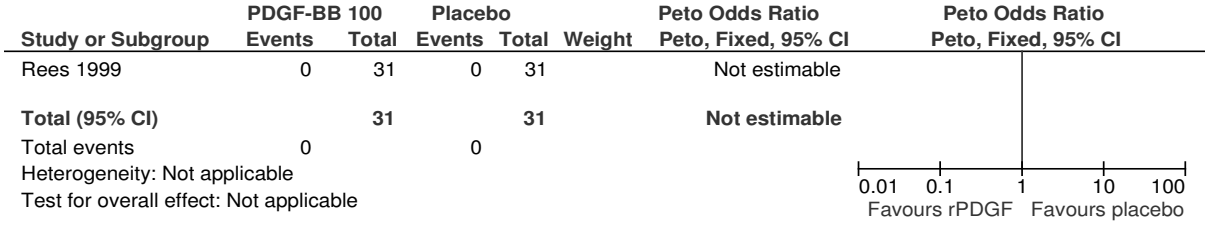


Figure 497: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100µg/g) versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.37 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo

Figure 498: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

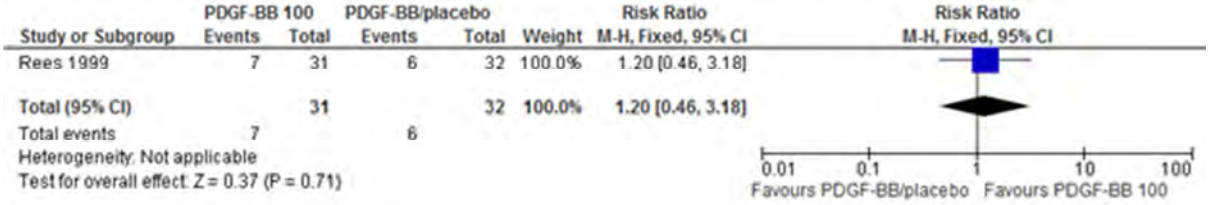


Figure 499: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo – proportion of patients ≥ 90% healed

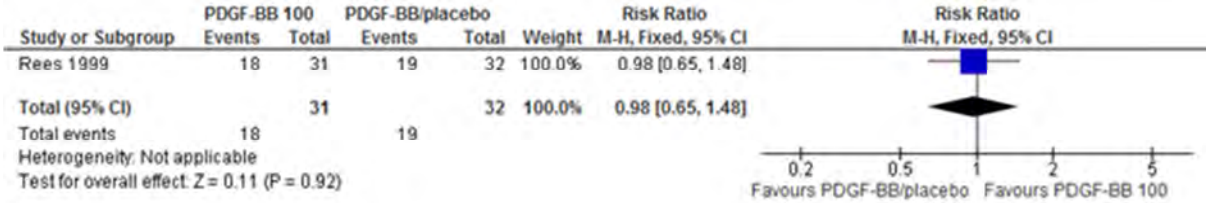


Figure 500: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo – proportion of patients with osteomyelitis

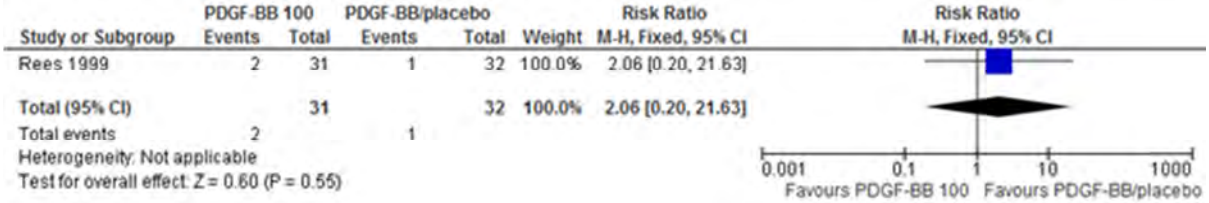


Figure 501: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo – infection

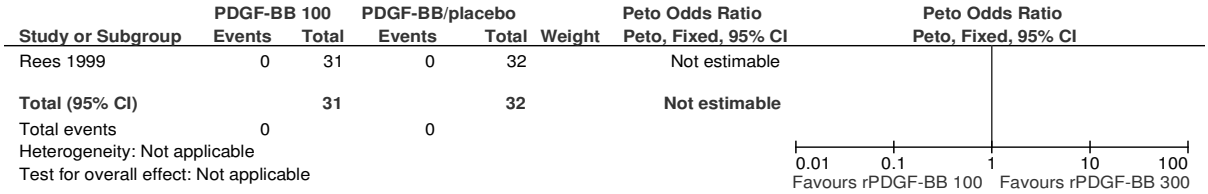


Figure 502: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo – proportion of patients with sepsis

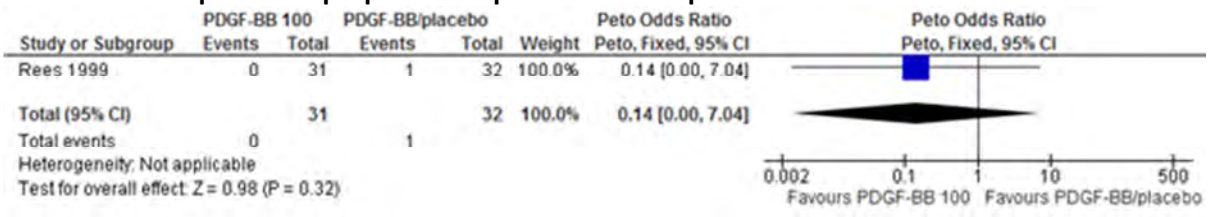
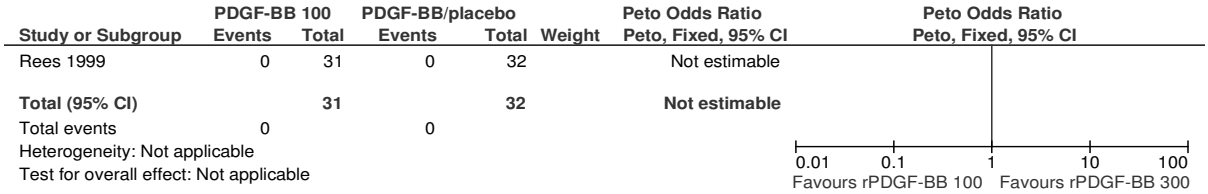


Figure 503: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo – Proportion of patients with adverse events other than osteomyelitis, infection and sepsis

Figure 504: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g alternated with placebo – mortality



I.2.7.38 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g

Figure 505: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients completely healed

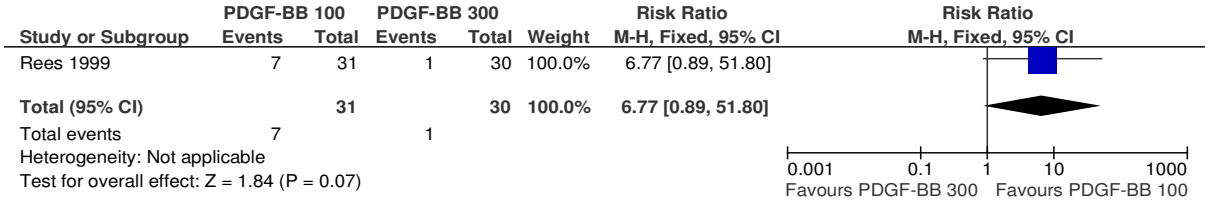


Figure 506: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients ≥ 90% healed

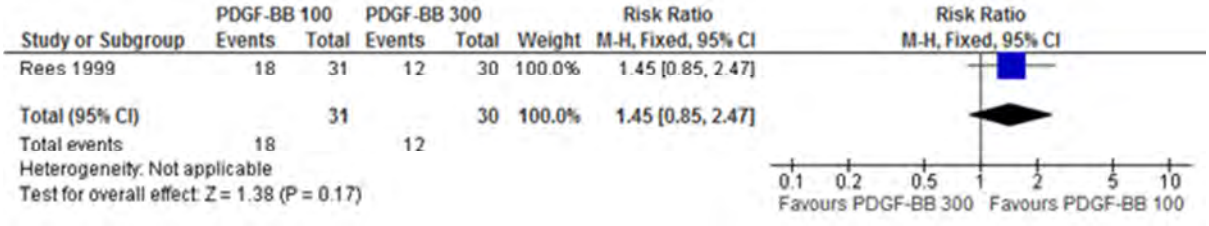


Figure 507: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients with osteomyelitis

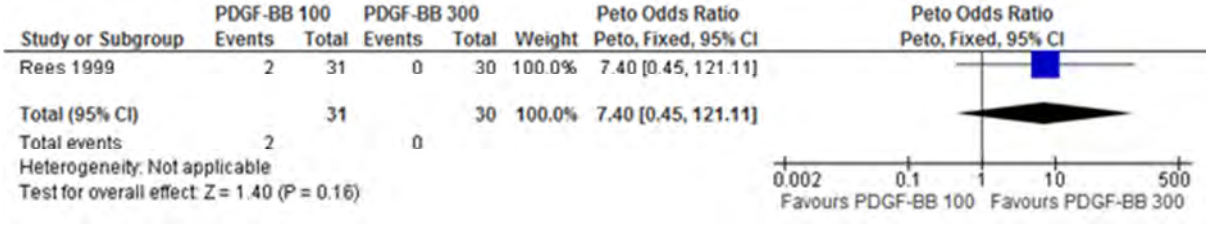


Figure 508: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients with an infection

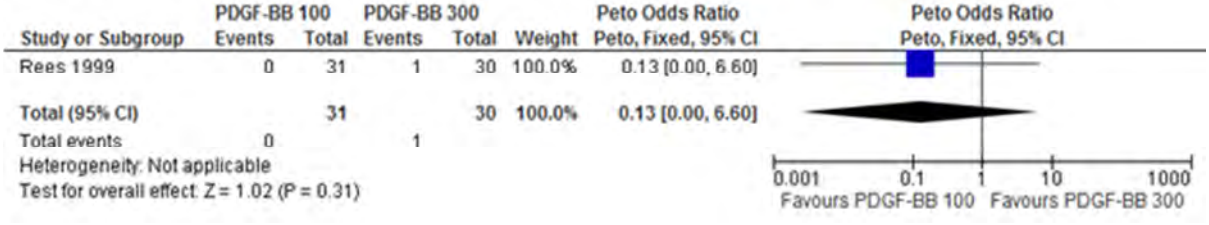
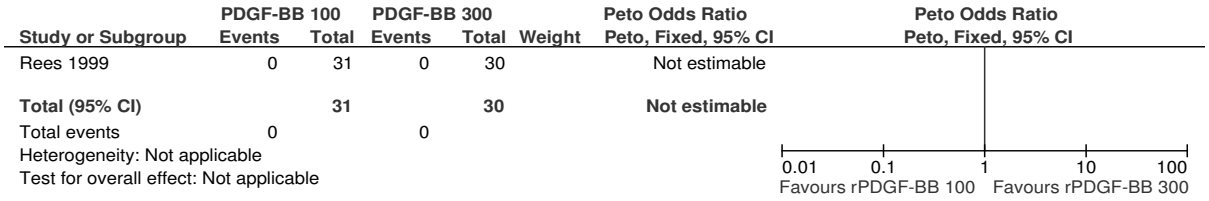


Figure 509: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients with adverse events other than osteomyelitis, infection and sepsis

Figure 510: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 100µg/g versus 300µg/g – mortality



I.2.7.39 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo

Figure 511: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

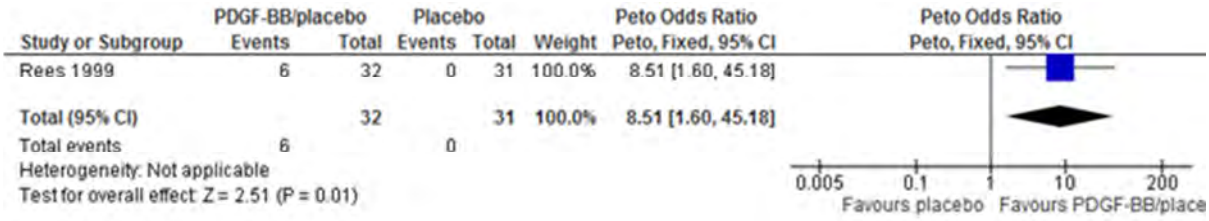


Figure 512: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo – proportion of patients ≥ 90% healed

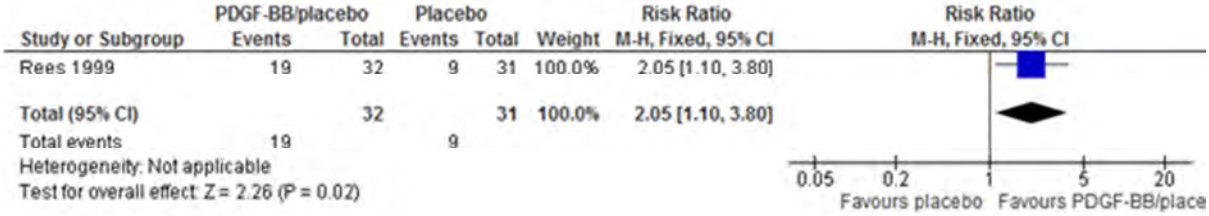


Figure 513: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo – proportion of patients with osteomyelitis

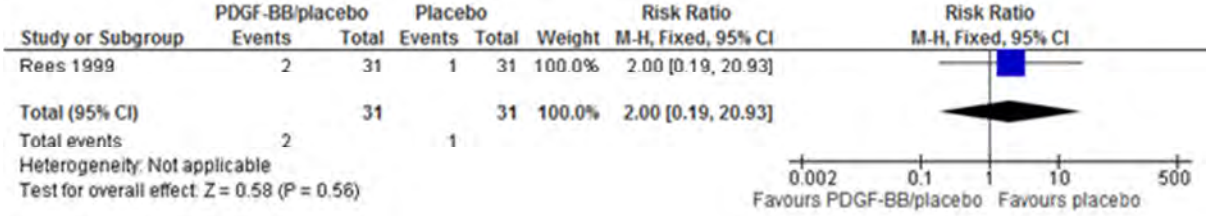


Figure 514: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo – proportion of patients with an infection

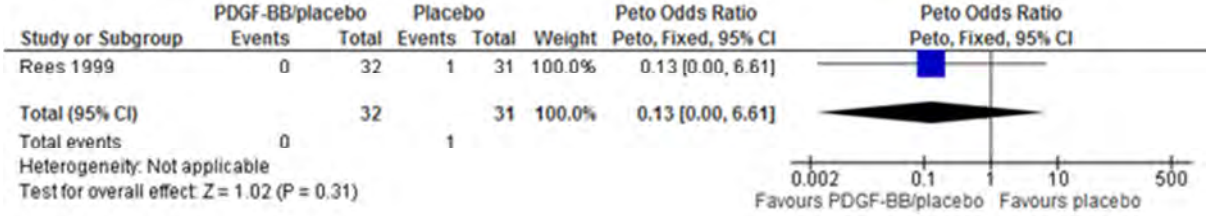


Figure 515: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo – proportion of patients with sepsis

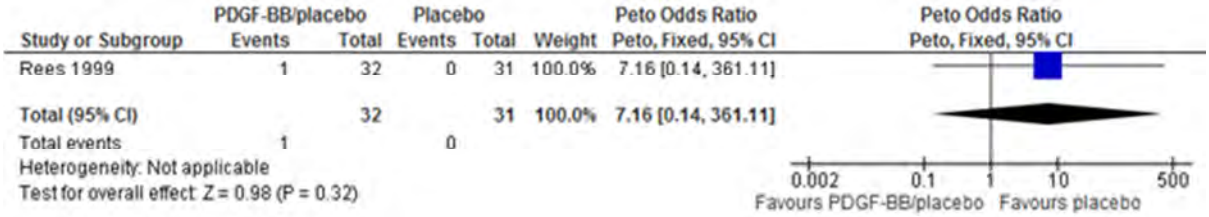


Figure 516: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo – proportion of patients with adverse events other than osteomyelitis, infection and sepsis

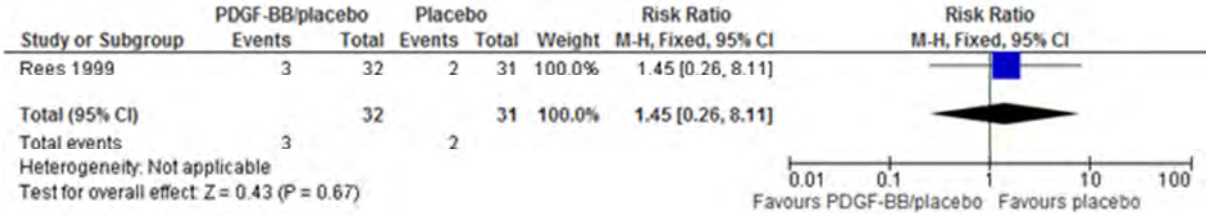
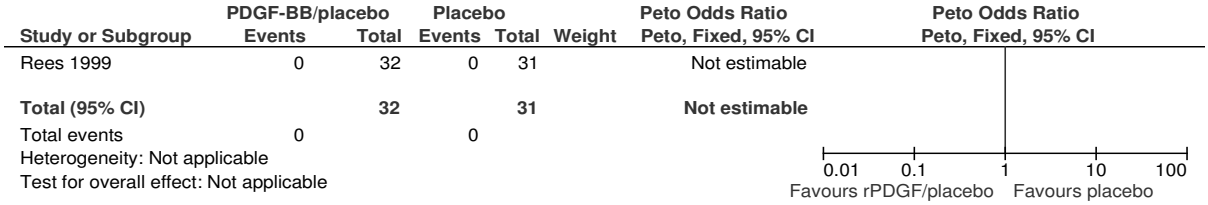


Figure 517: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) alternated with placebo versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.40 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g

Figure 518: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients completely healed

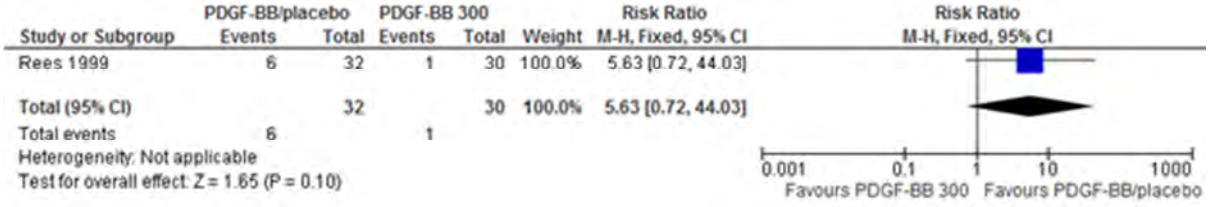


Figure 519: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients ≥ 90% healed

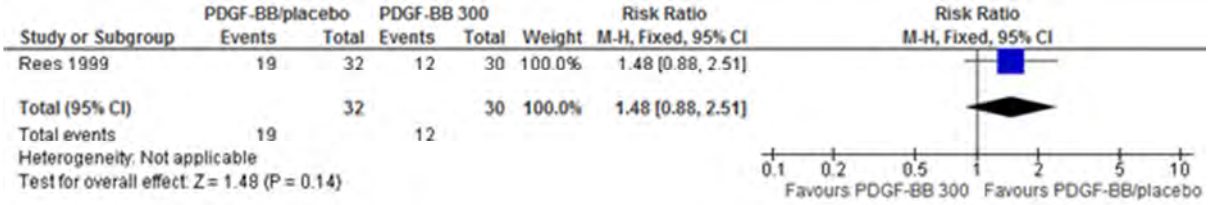


Figure 520: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients with osteomyelitis

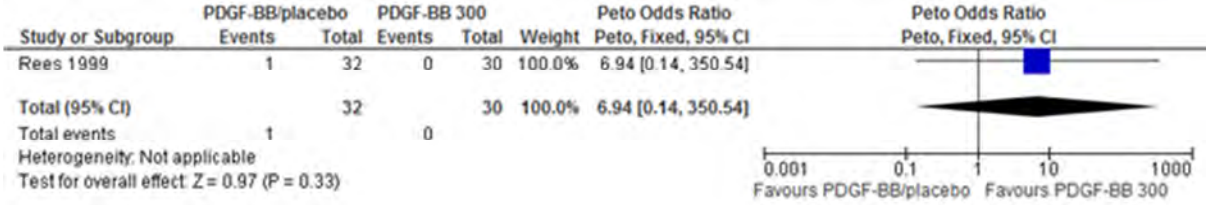


Figure 521: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients with an infection

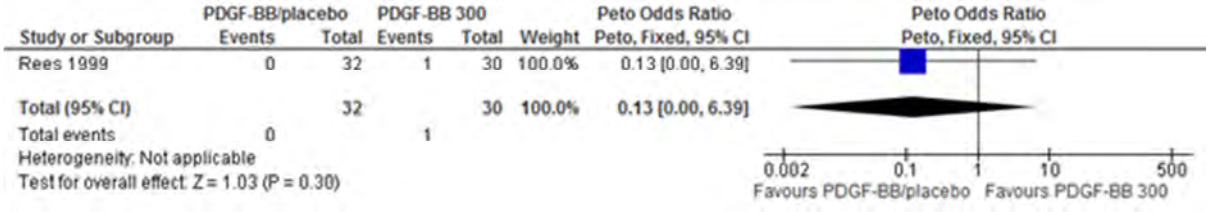


Figure 522: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients with sepsis

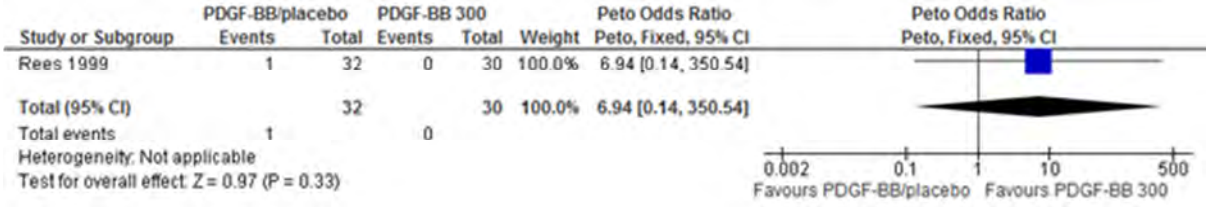


Figure 523: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g – proportion of patients with adverse events other than osteomyelitis, infection and sepsis

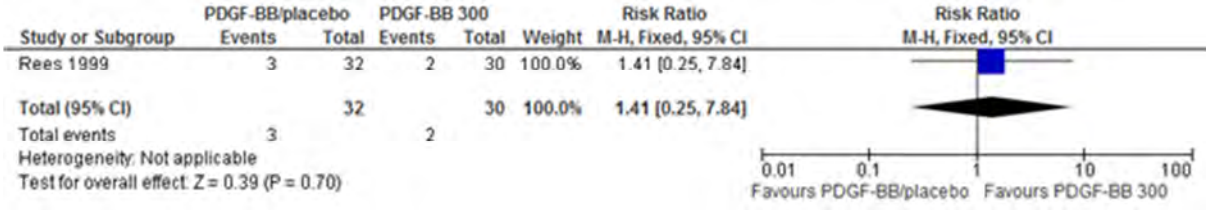
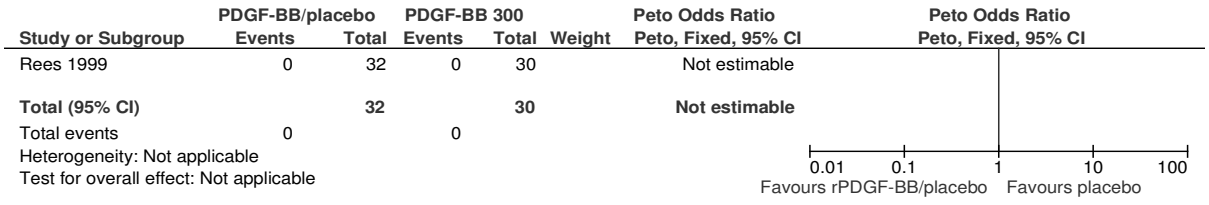


Figure 524: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 300µg/g alternated with placebo versus 300µg/g – mortality



I.2.7.41 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo

Figure 525: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

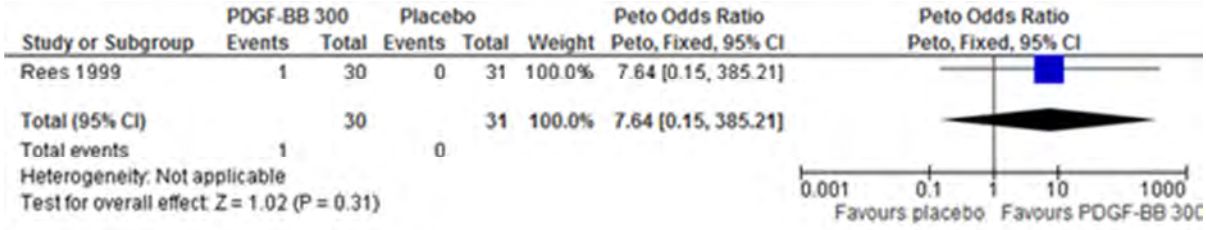


Figure 526: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients ≥ 90% healed

Figure 527: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients with osteomyelitis

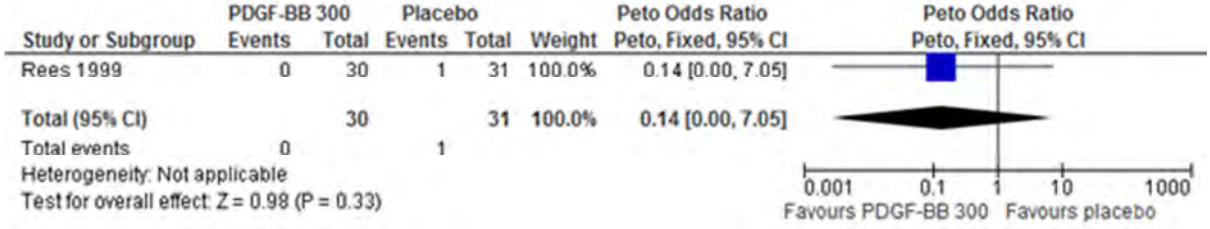


Figure 528: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients with an infection

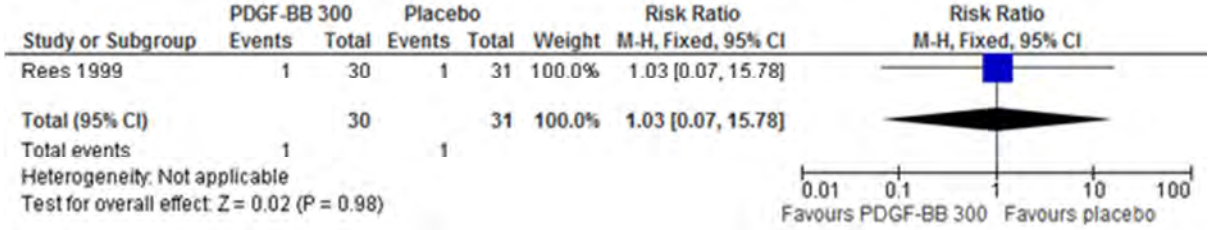


Figure 529: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients with sepsis

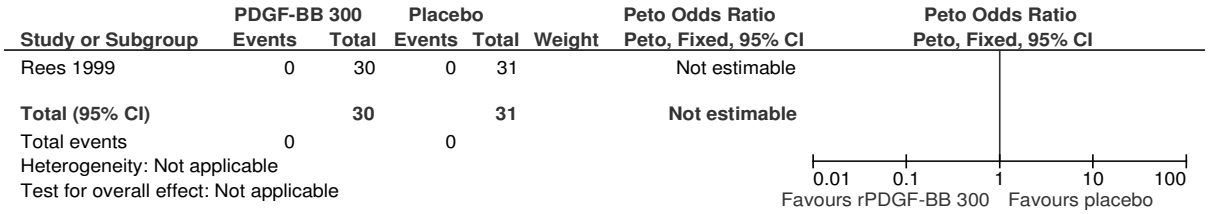


Figure 530: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients with adverse events other than osteomyelitis, infection and sepsis

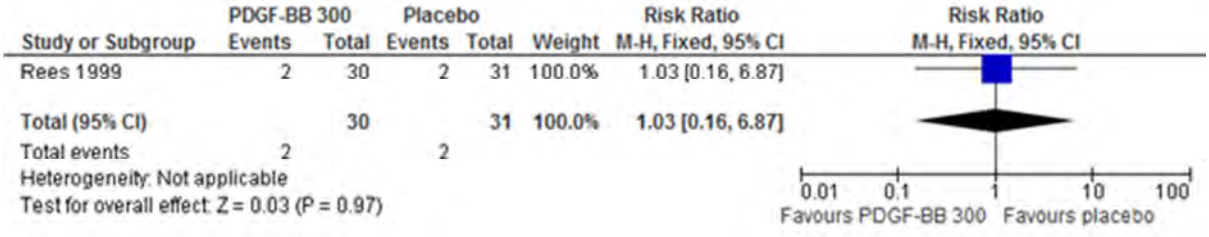
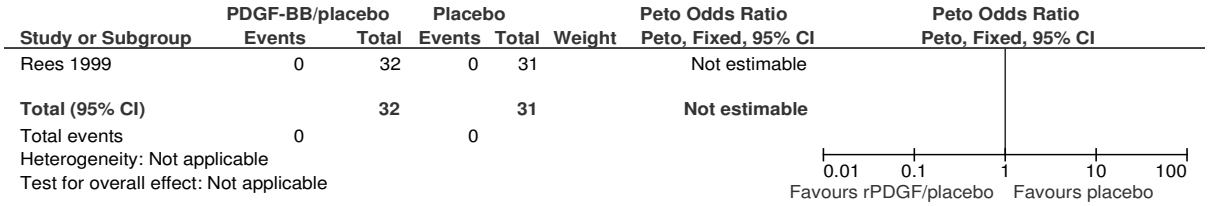


Figure 531: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (300µg/g) versus placebo –mortality



I.2.7.42 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0µg/g versus placebo

Figure 532: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0µg/g versus placebo – proportion of people completely healed

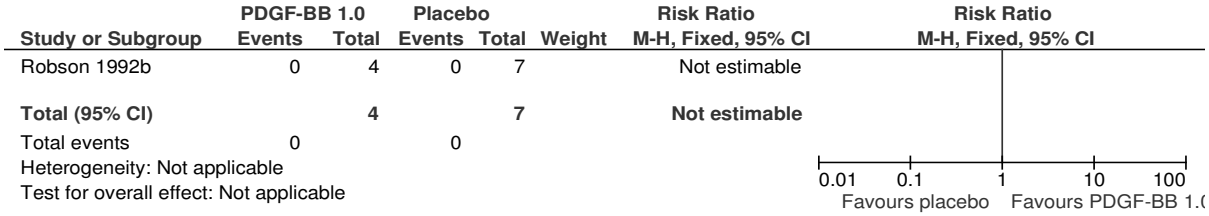


Figure 533: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0µg/g versus placebo – proportion of people with infection

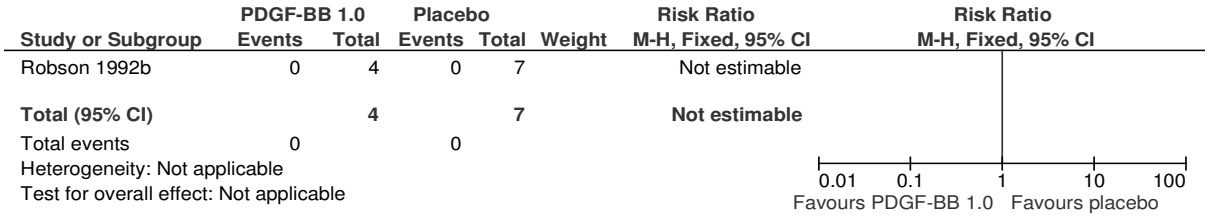
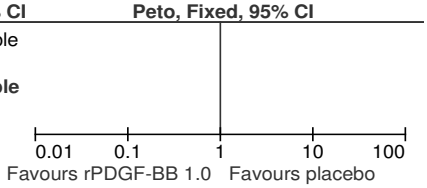


Figure 534: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0µg/g versus placebo – mortality

Study or Subgroup	PDGF-BB 1.0 Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1992b	0	4	0	7		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**4**		**7**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7.43 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (1.0µg/g) vs. recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0µg/g)

Figure 535: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (1.0µg/g) vs. recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0µg/g) – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	PDGF-BB 1.0 Events	Total	PDGF-BB 10.0 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1992b	0	4	0	4		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**4**		**4**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

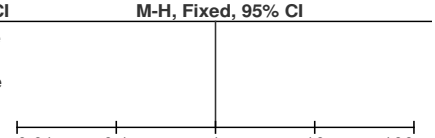


Figure 536: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (1.0µg/g) vs. recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0µg/g) – proportion of people with an infection

Study or Subgroup	PDGF-BB 1.0 Events	Total	PDGF-BB 10.0 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1992b	0	4	0	4		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**4**		**4**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

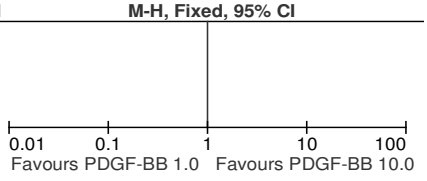
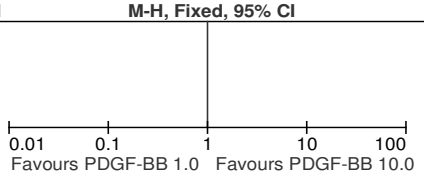


Figure 537: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (1.0µg/g) vs. recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0µg/g) - mortality

Study or Subgroup	PDGF-BB 1.0 Events	Total	PDGF-BB 10.0 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1992b	0	4	0	4		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**4**		**4**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7.44 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g

Figure 538: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g – proportion of patients completely healed

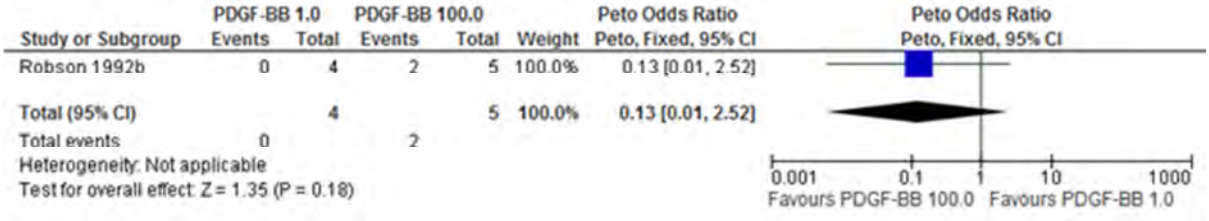


Figure 539: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g – proportion of patients with infection

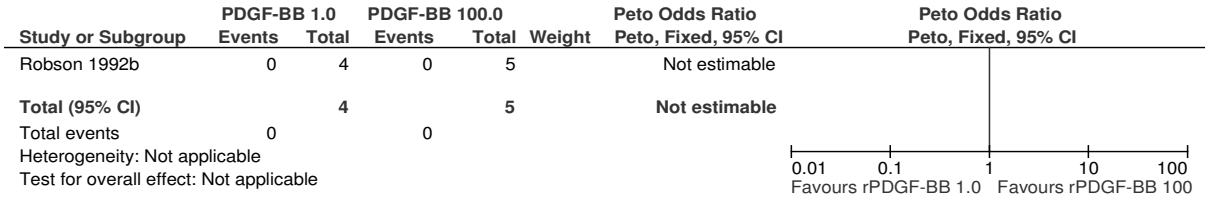
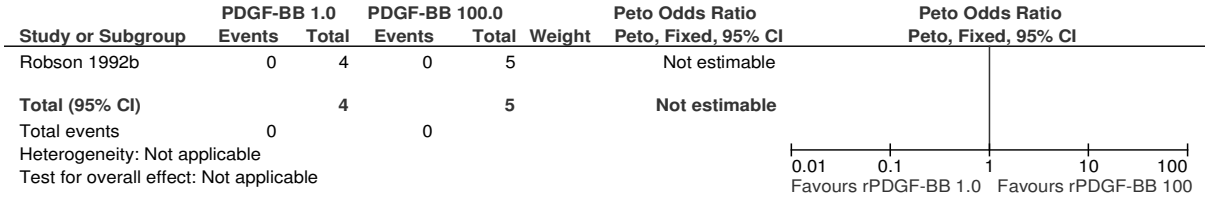


Figure 540: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 1.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g – mortality



I.2.7.45 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0 g/g) versus placebo

Figure 541: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0 g/g) versus placebo – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

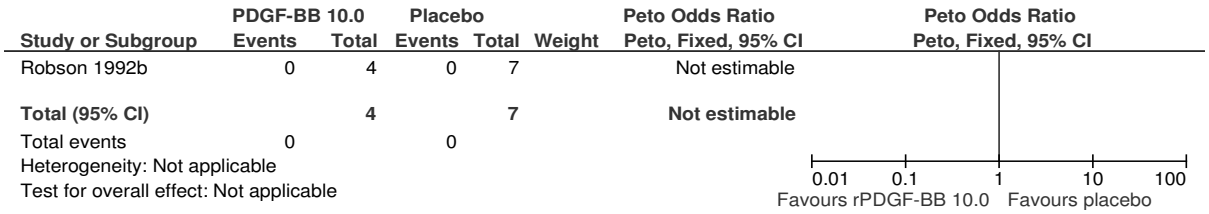


Figure 542: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0 g/g) versus placebo – proportion of people with infection

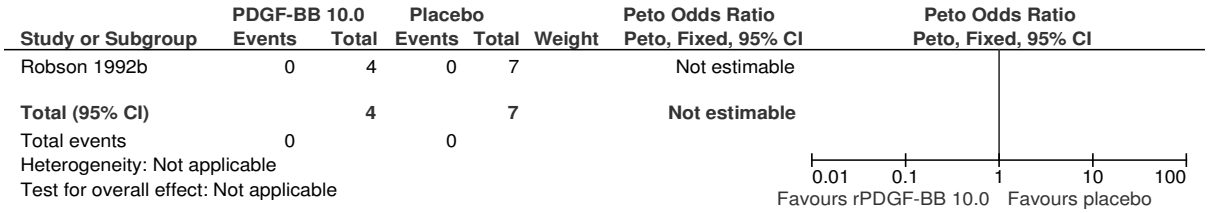
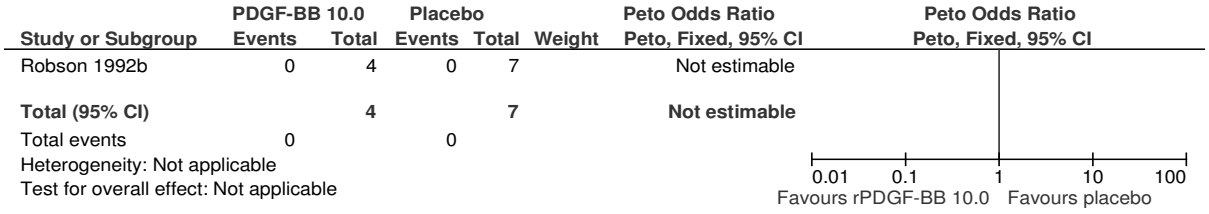


Figure 543: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor-BB (10.0 g/g) versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.46 Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 10.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g

Figure 544: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 10.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g – proportion of patients completely healed

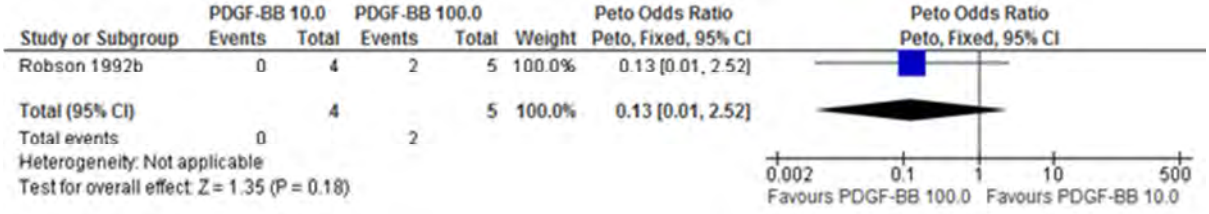


Figure 545: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 10.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g – proportion of patients with infection

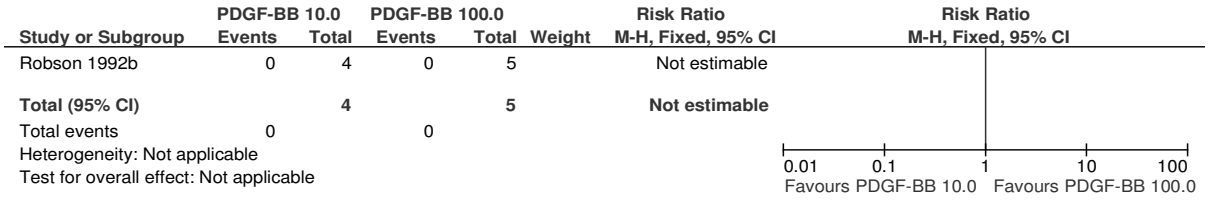


Figure 546: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor: 10.0 g/g versus 100.0 g/g – mortality

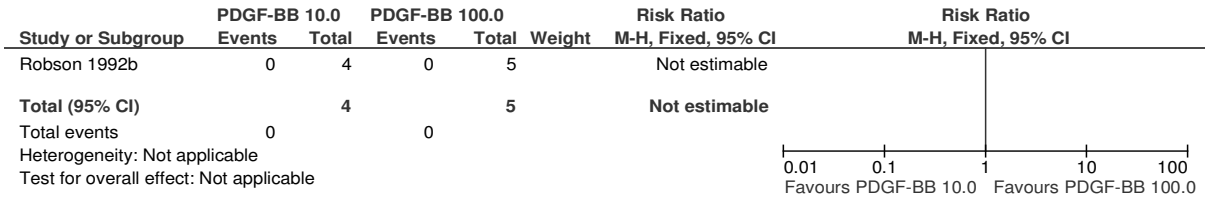


Figure 547: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100.0 g/g) versus placebo – proportion of patients completely healed

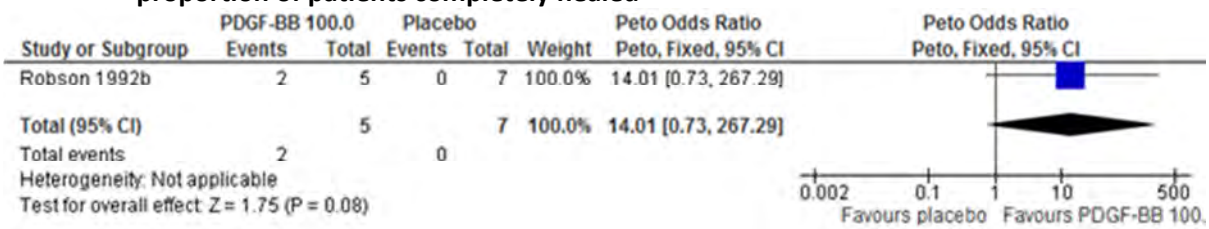


Figure 548: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100.0 g/g) versus placebo – mean percentage reduction in ulcer depth

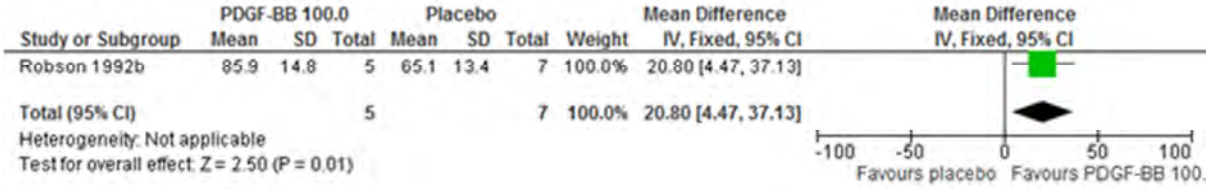


Figure 549: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100.0 g/g) versus placebo – mean percentage reduction in ulcer depth

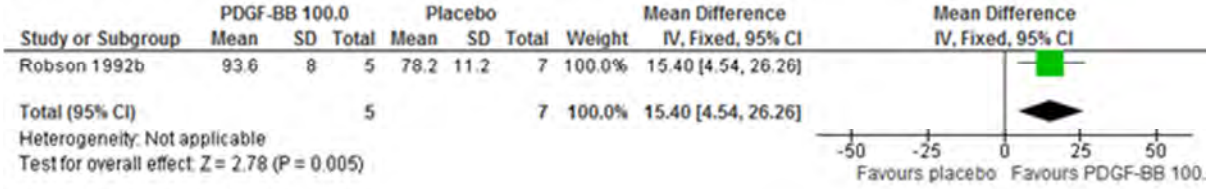


Figure 550: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100.0 g/g) versus placebo – proportion of people with infection

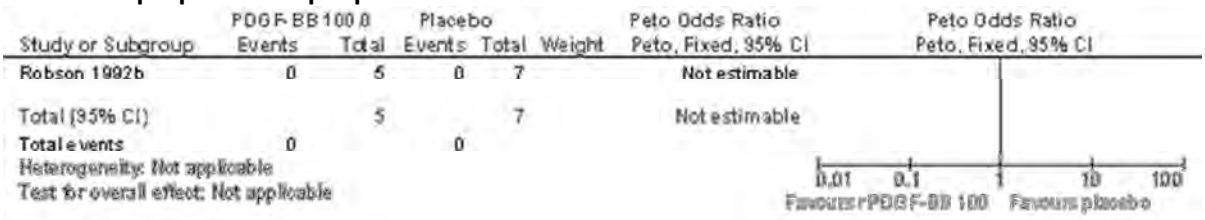
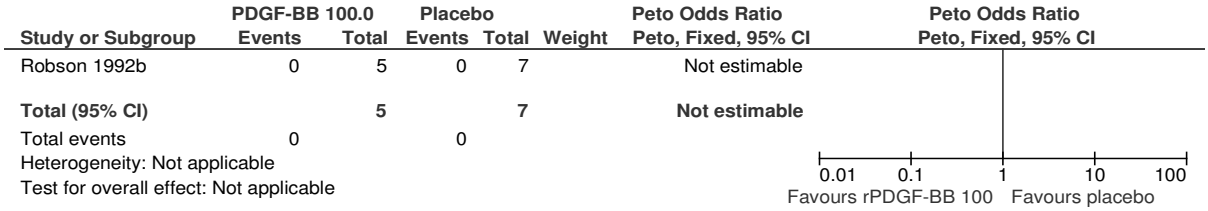


Figure 551: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (100.0 g/g) versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.47 Basic fibroblast growth factor (different schedules and doses) versus placebo

Figure 552: Basic fibroblast growth factor (different schedules and doses) versus placebo – proportion of patients > 70% healed

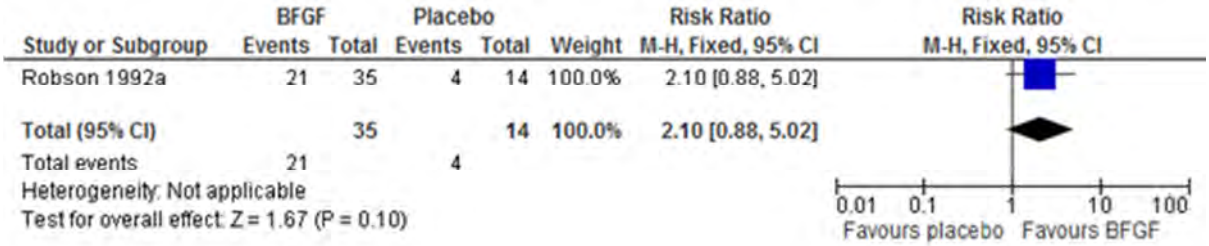
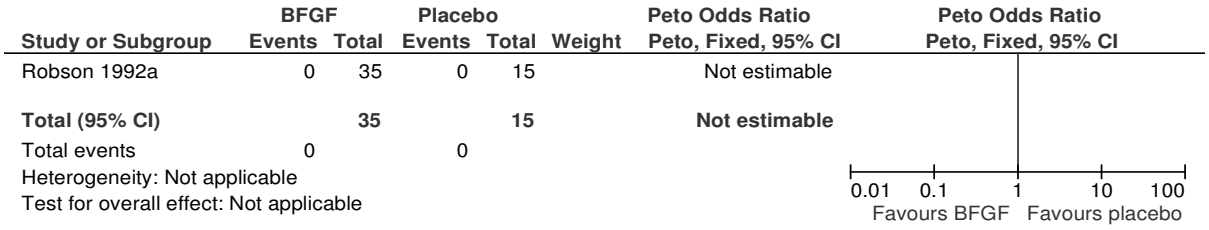


Figure 553: Basic fibroblast growth factor (different schedules and doses) versus placebo – mortality



I.2.7.48 Interleukin 1-beta (0.01ug/cm^2) vs. placebo

Figure 554: Interleukin 1-beta (0.01µg/cm²) vs. placebo – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

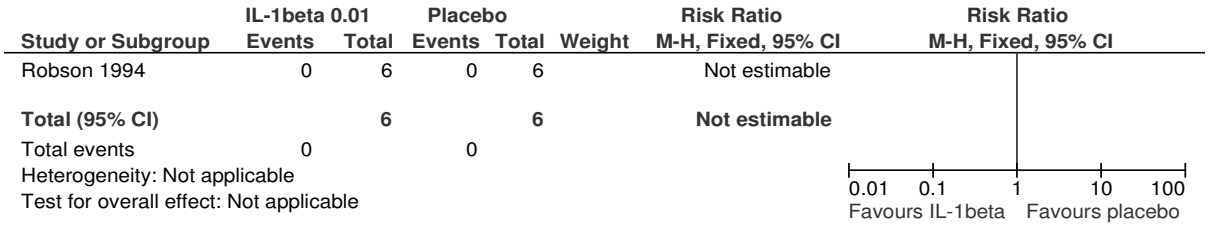
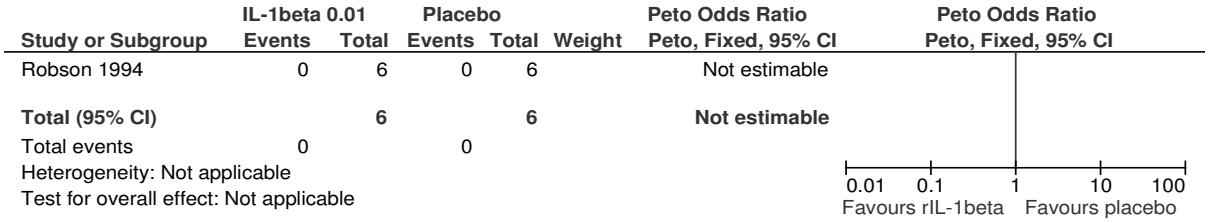


Figure 555: Interleukin 1-beta (0.01µg/cm²) vs. placebo – mortality



I.2.7.49 Interleukin 1-beta (0.01µg/cm²) versus interleukin 1-beta (0.1µg/cm²)

Figure 556: Interleukin 1-beta (0.01µg/cm²) versus interleukin 1-beta (0.1µg/cm²) – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

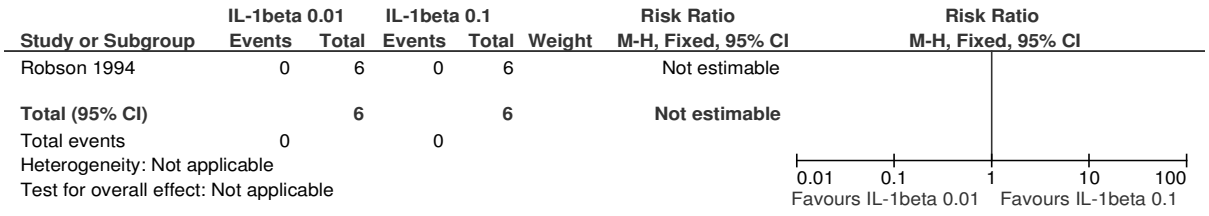
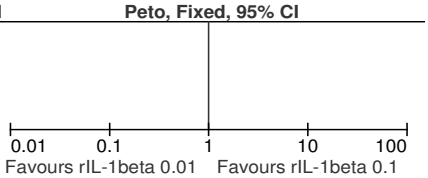


Figure 557: Interleukin 1-beta (0.01□g/cm²) versus interleukin 1-beta (0.1□g/cm²) – mortality

Study or Subgroup	IL-1beta 0.01 Events	Total	IL-1beta 0.1 Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1994	0	6	0	6		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7.50 Interleukin 1-beta (0.01□g/cm²) vs. interleukin 1-beta (1.0□g/cm²) –

Figure 558: Interleukin 1-beta (0.01□g/cm²) vs. interleukin 1-beta (1.0□g/cm²) – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	IL-1beta 0.01 Events	Total	IL-1beta 1.0 Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1994	0	6	0	6		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

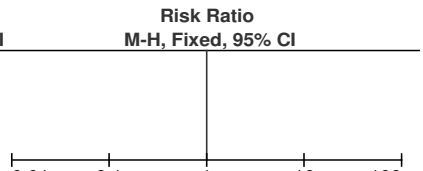
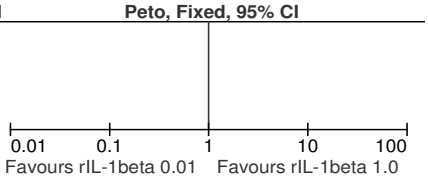


Figure 559: Interleukin 1-beta (0.01□g/cm²) vs. interleukin 1-beta (1.0□g/cm²) – mortality

Study or Subgroup	IL-1beta 0.01 Events	Total	IL-1beta 1.0 Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1994	0	6	0	6		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7.51 Interleukin 1-beta (0.1□g/cm²) vs. placebo

Figure 560: Interleukin 1-beta (0.1□g/cm²) vs. placebo – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

Study or Subgroup	IL-1beta 0.1 Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1994	0	6	0	6		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

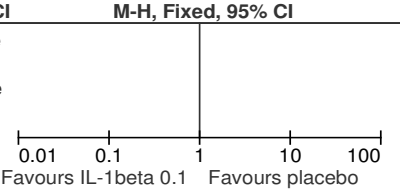
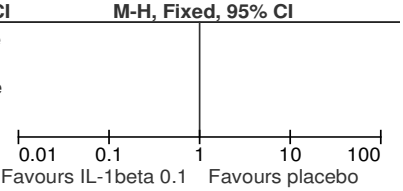


Figure 561: Interleukin 1-beta (0.1□g/cm²) vs. placebo – mortality

Study or Subgroup	IL-1beta 0.1 Events	Total	Placebo Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Robson 1994	0	6	0	6		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**6**		**6**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable



I.2.7.52 Interleukin 1-beta (0.1µg/cm²) vs. interleukin 1-beta (1.0µg/cm²)

Figure 562: Interleukin 1-beta (0.1µg/cm²) vs. interleukin 1-beta (1.0µg/cm²) – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

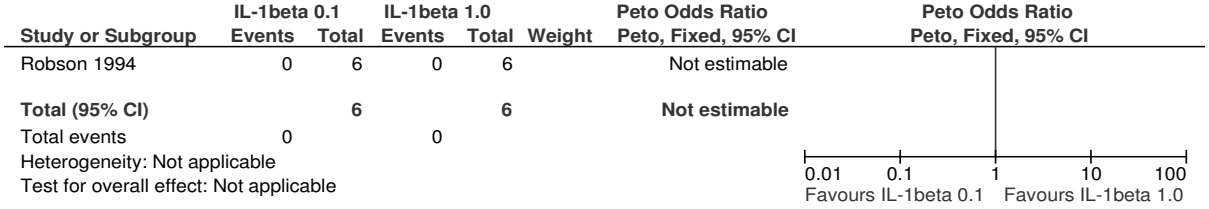
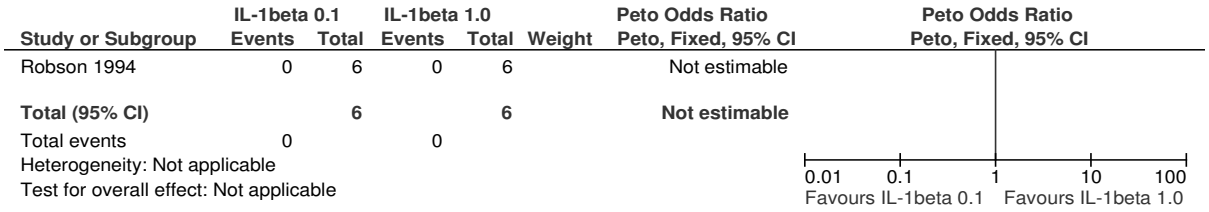


Figure 563: Interleukin 1-beta (0.1µg/cm²) vs. interleukin 1-beta (1.0µg/cm²) – mortality



I.2.7.53 Interleukin 1-beta (1.0µg/cm²) vs. placebo

Figure 564: Interleukin 1-beta (1.0µg/cm²) vs. placebo – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

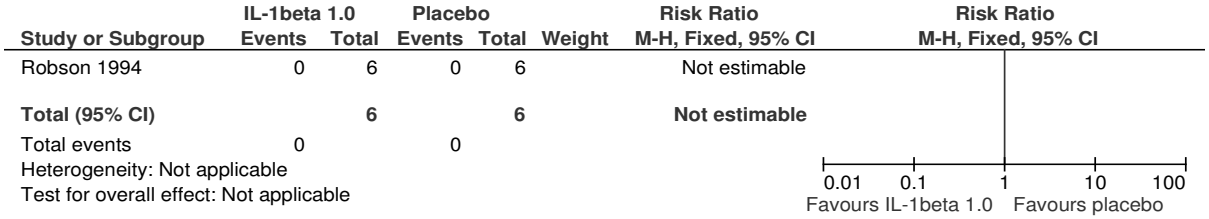
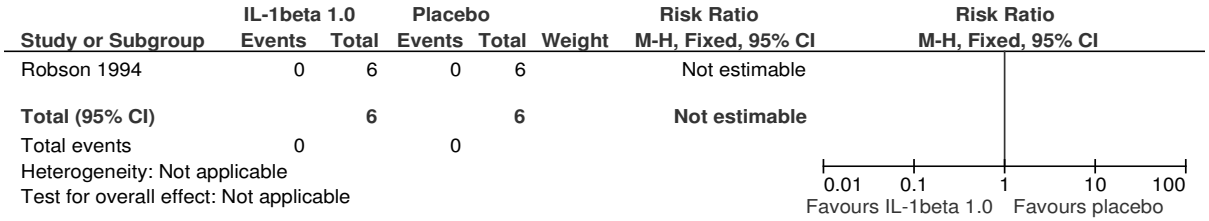


Figure 565: Interleukin 1-beta (1.0µg/cm²) vs. placebo – mortality



I.2.7.54 Chlorinated lime solution versus dextranomer

Figure 566: Chlorinated lime solution versus dextranomer – Time to healing (defined as granulation and < 25% of original ulcer area) (days)

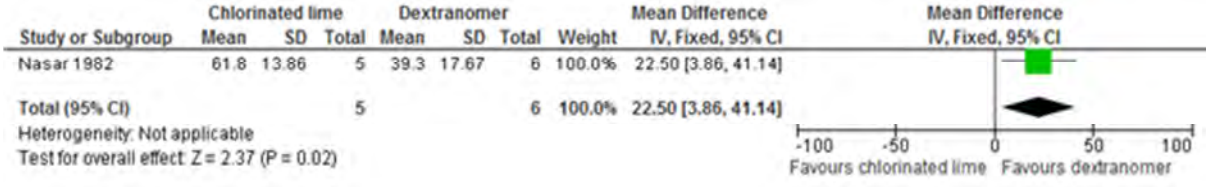
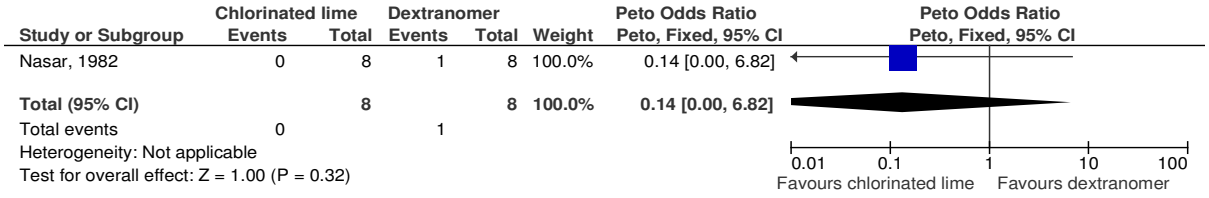


Figure 567: Chlorinated lime solution versus dextranomer – mortality



I.2.8 Dressings

Figure 568: Figure 2. Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

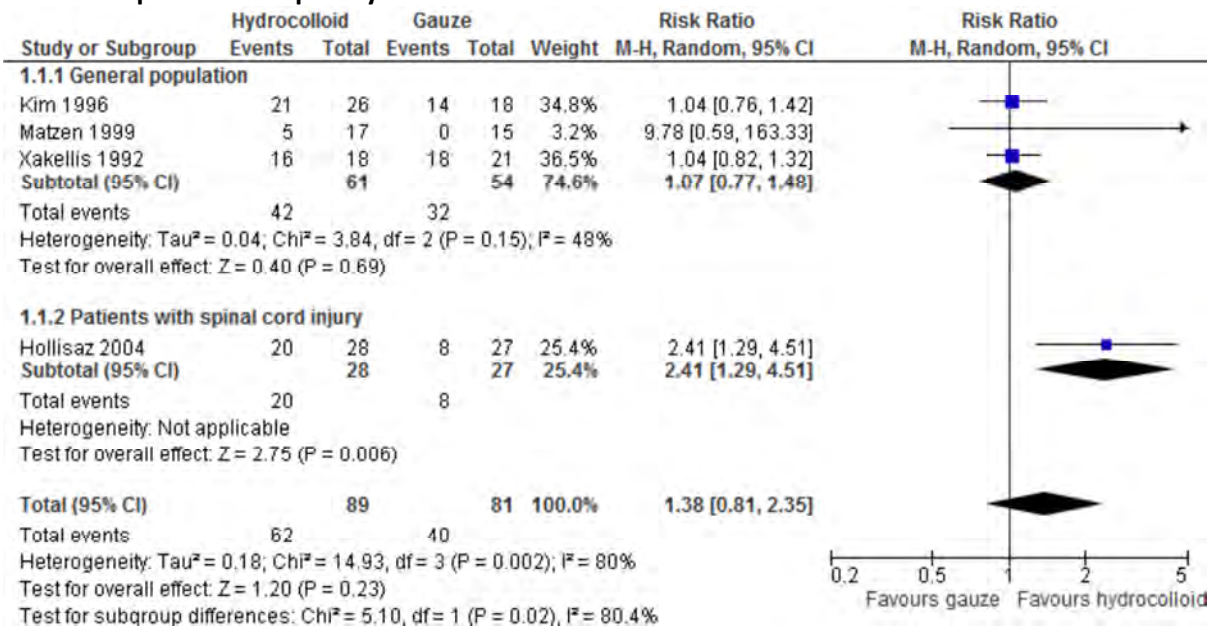


Figure 569: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all stages – all sites)

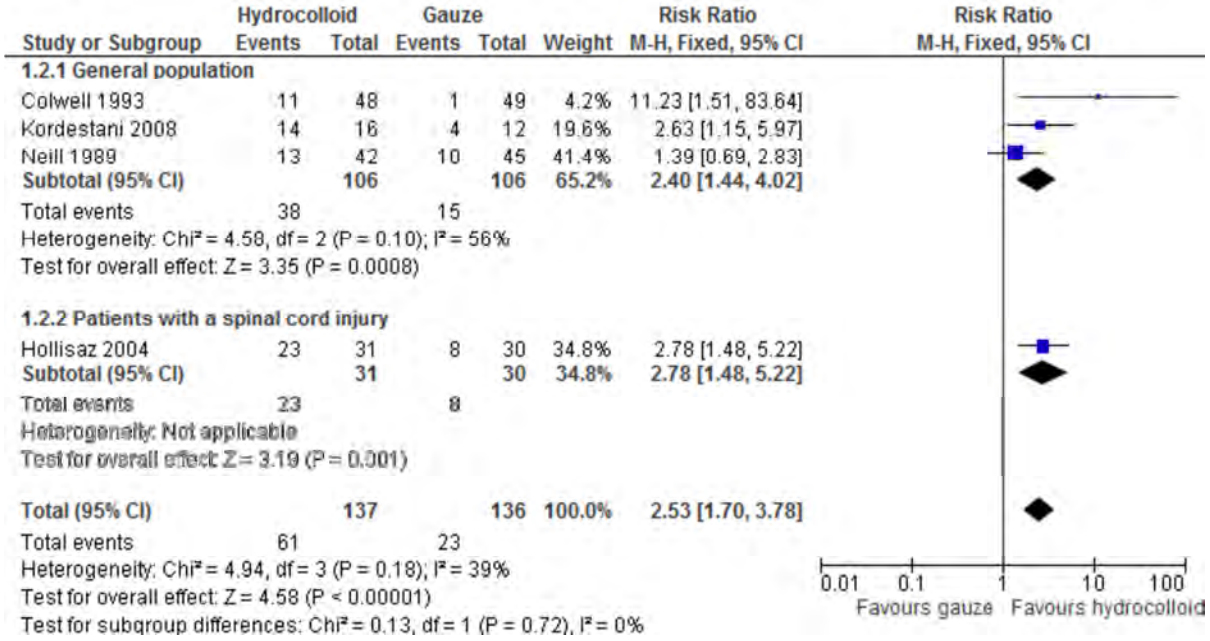


Figure 570: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (stage II – all sites)

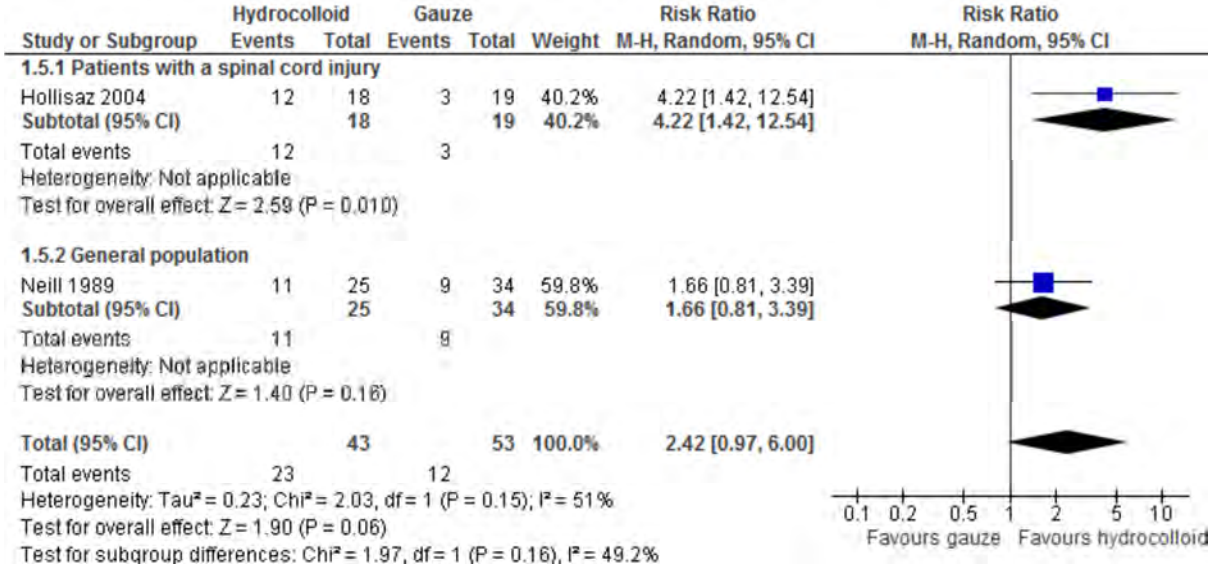


Figure 571: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (stage III – all sites)

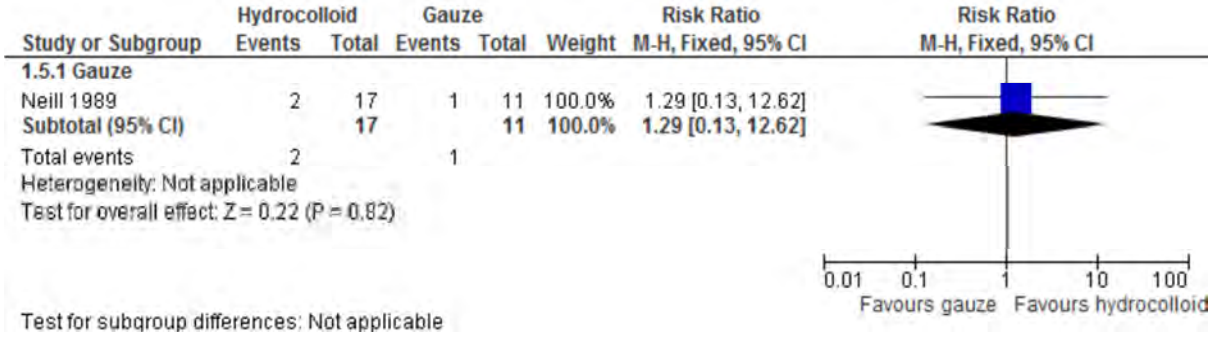


Figure 572: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all stages - sacral)

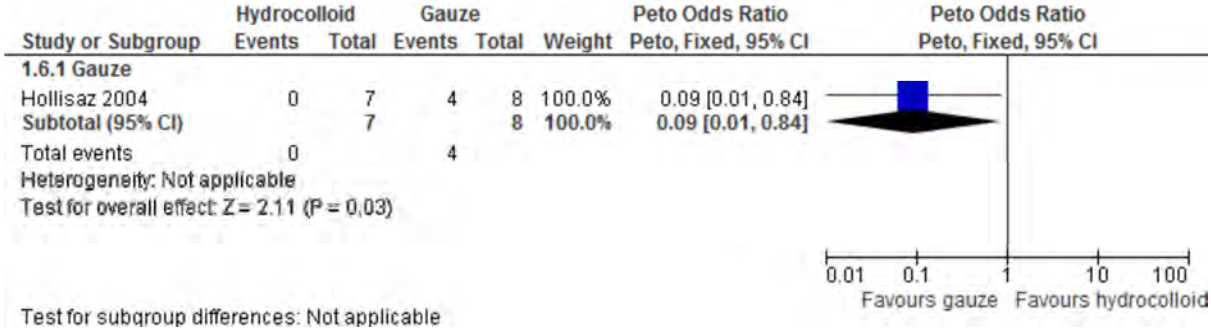


Figure 573: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers improved

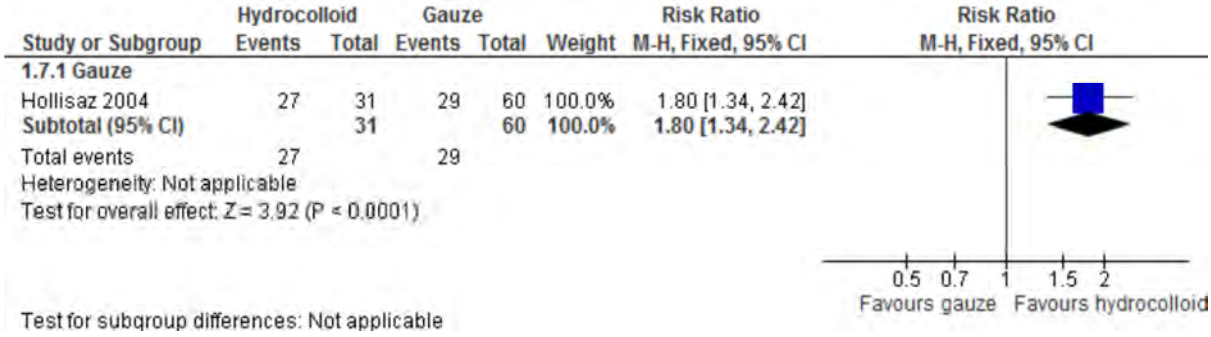


Figure 574: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened (all stages)

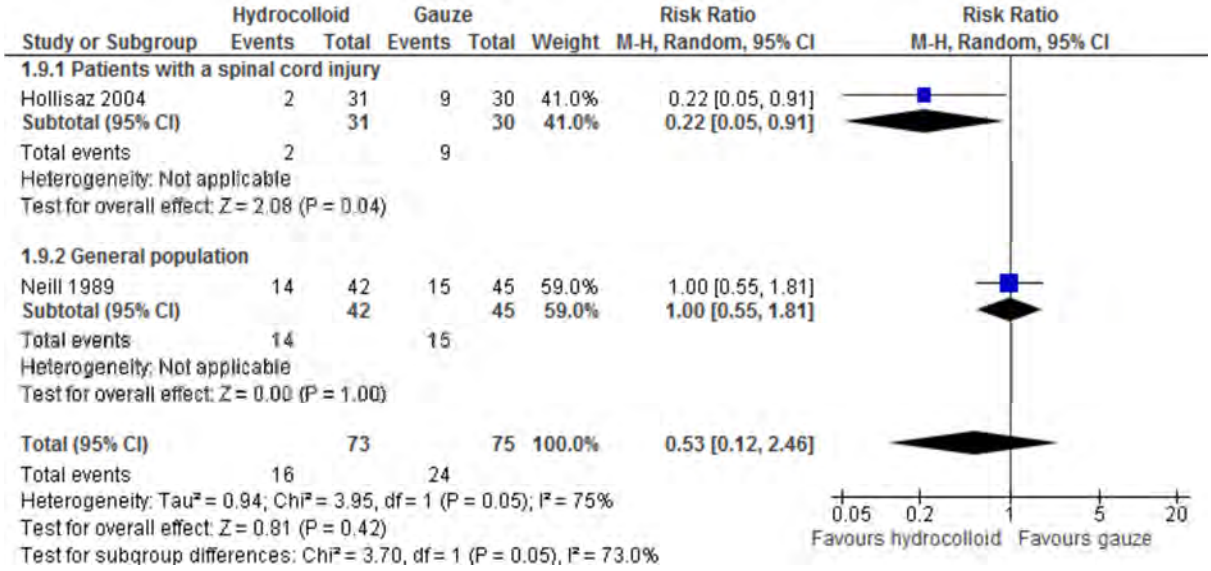


Figure 575: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened (stage II)

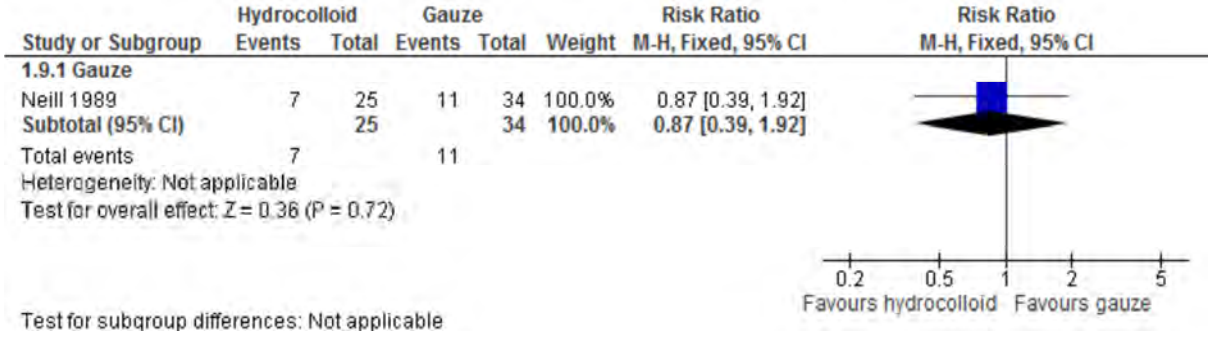


Figure 576: Figure 10. Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened (stage III)

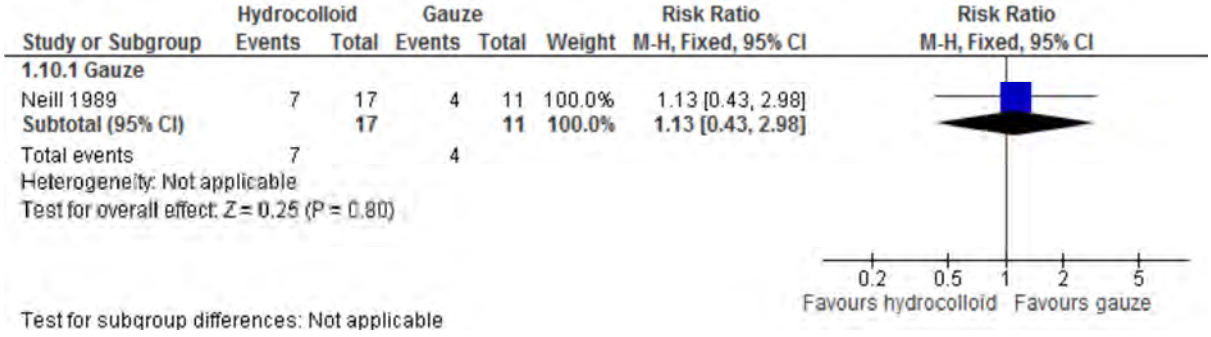


Figure 577: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

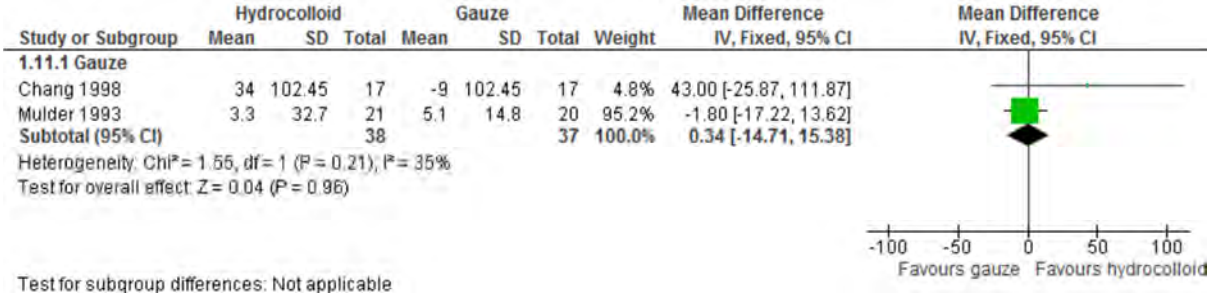


Figure 578: Figure 12. Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer volume

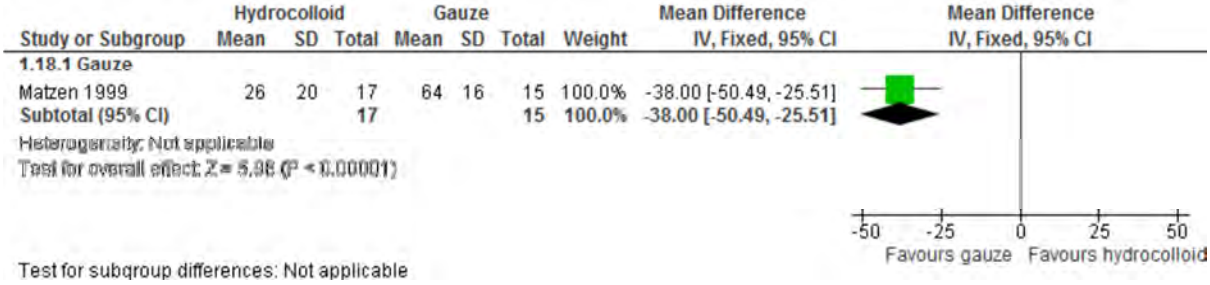


Figure 579: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – mean healing speed (mm²/day)

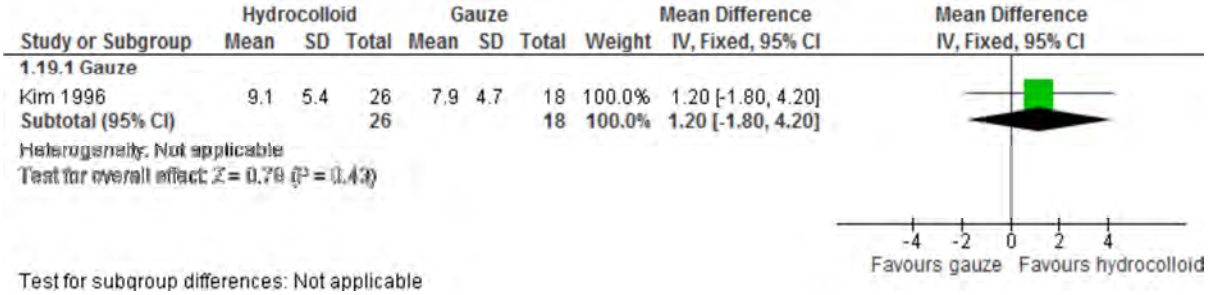


Figure 580: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of patients with an infection

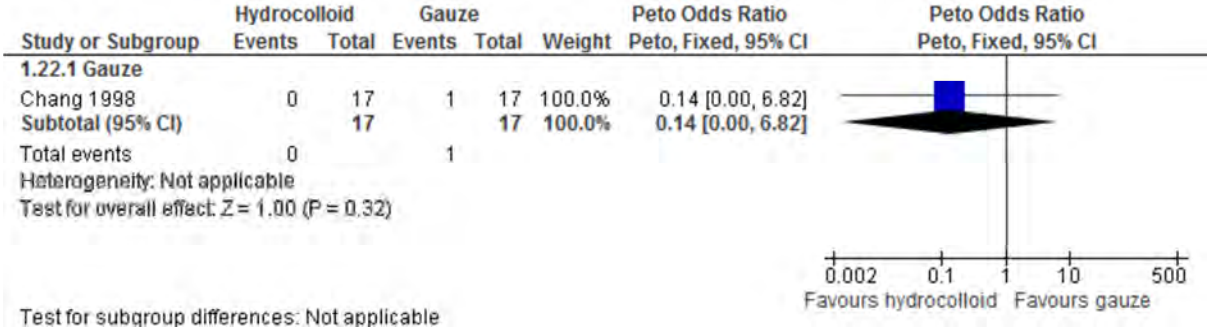


Figure 581: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of patients with hypergranulation

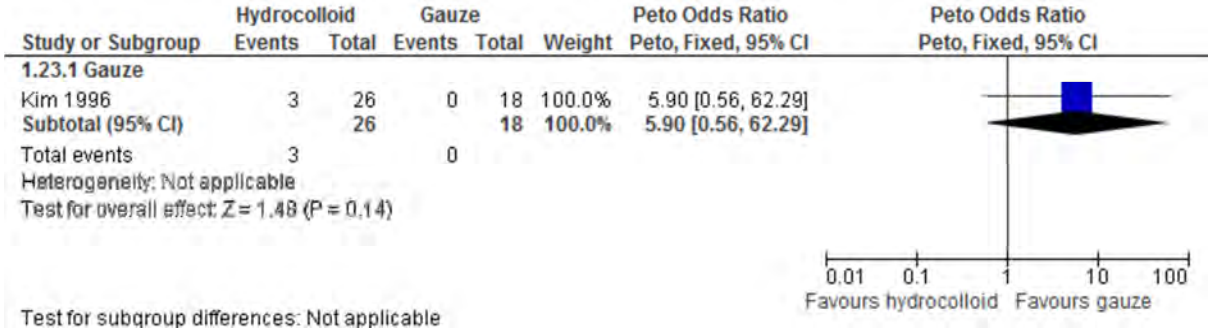


Figure 582: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of patients with skin irritation

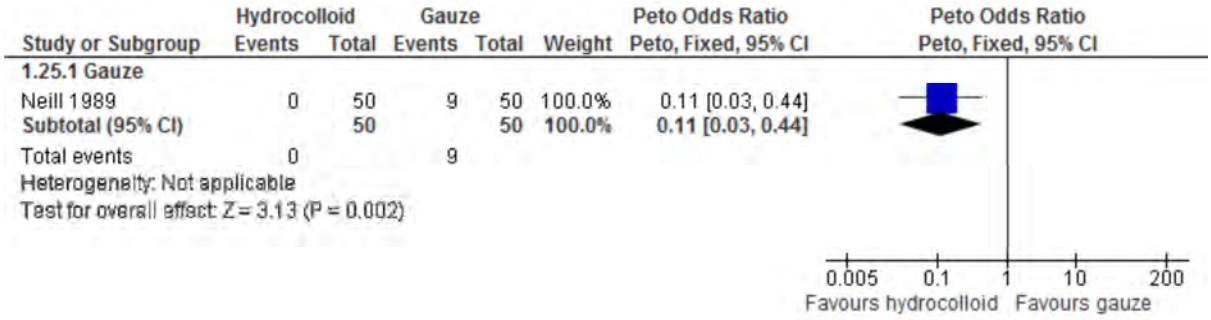


Figure 583: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of patients with pain at dressing removal

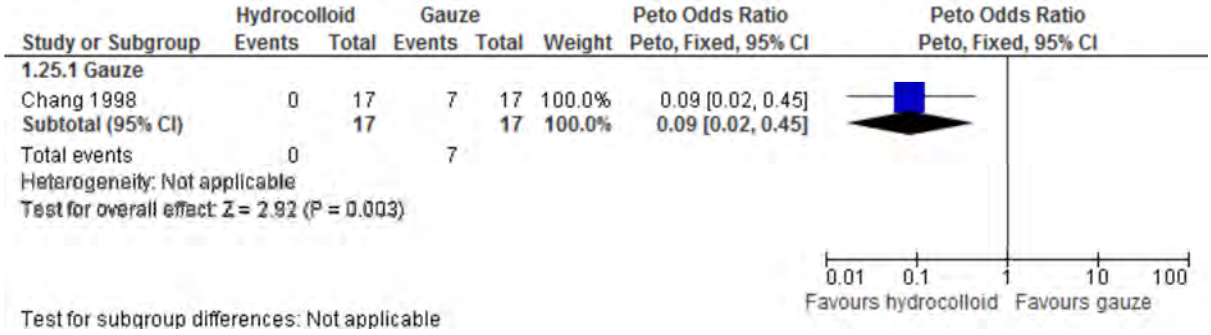


Figure 584: Figure 18. Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – proportion of patients with discomfort

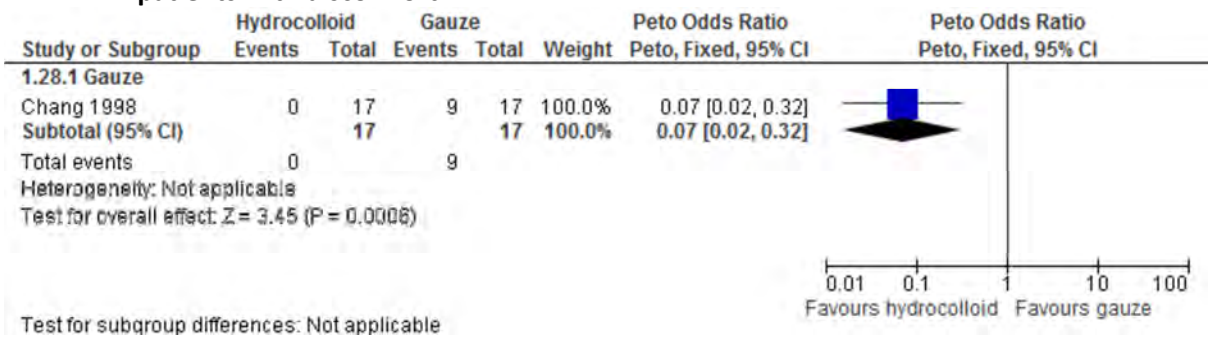


Figure 585: Hydrocolloid dressing versus gauze dressing – mortality

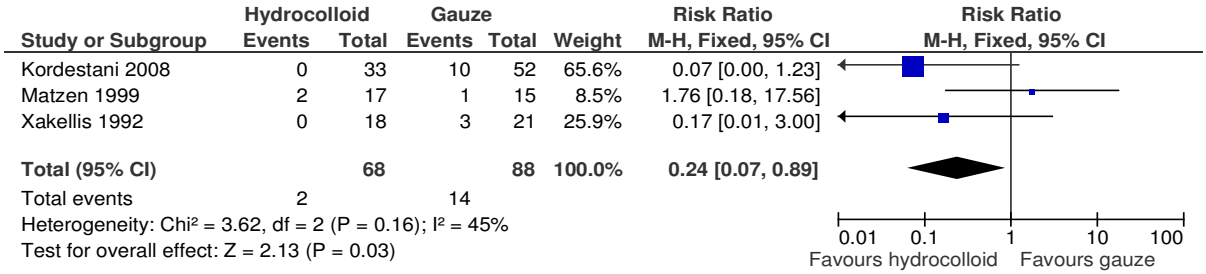


Figure 586: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

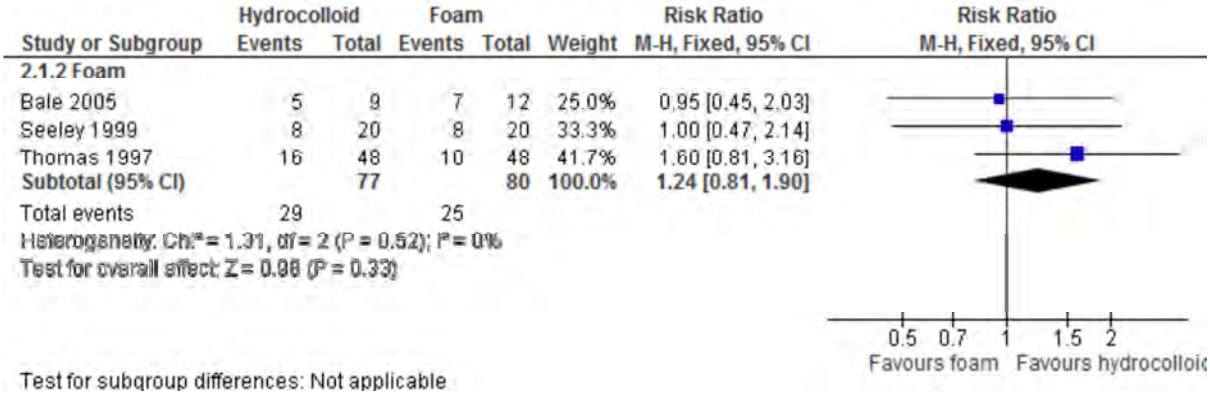


Figure 587: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients improved

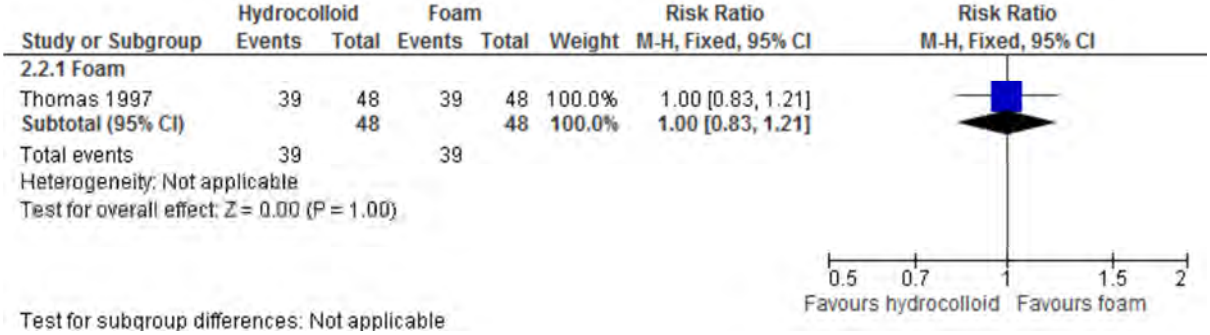


Figure 588: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients not changed

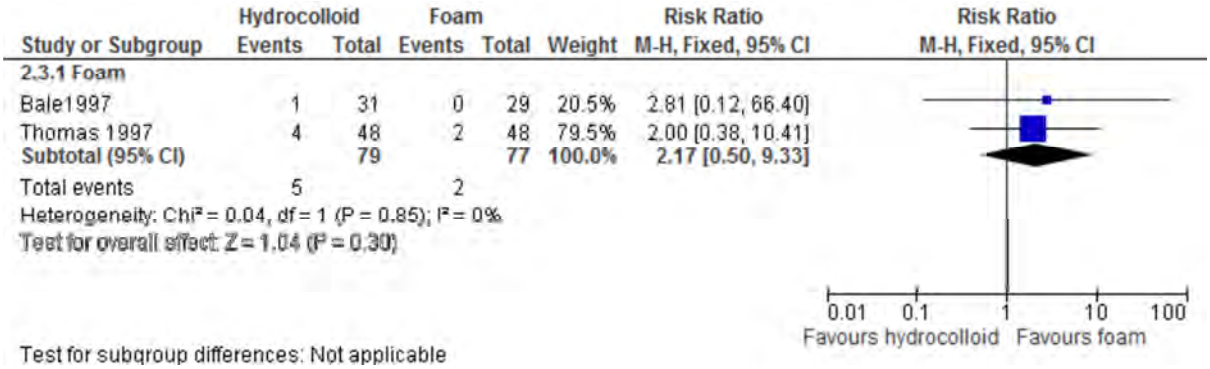


Figure 589: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients worsened

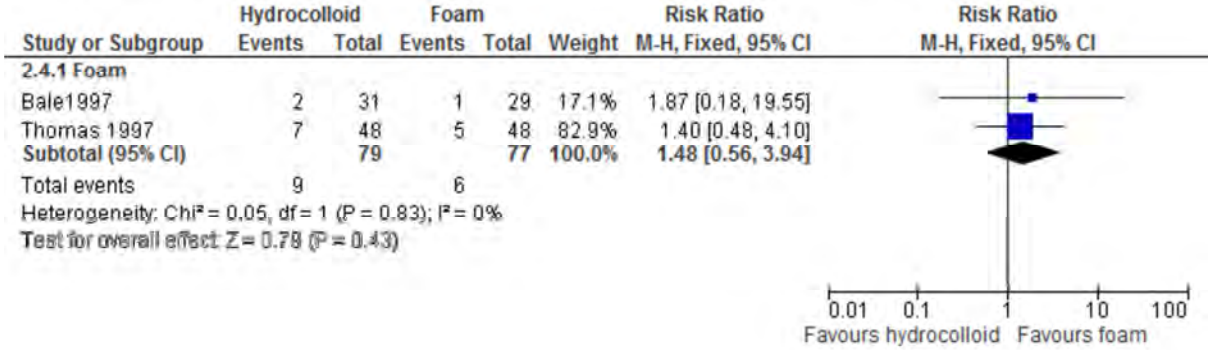


Figure 590: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – mean reduction in ulcer area

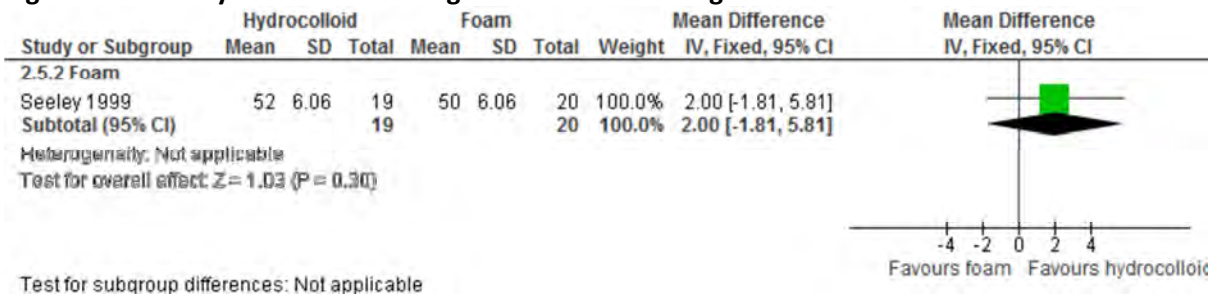


Figure 591: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients with bleeding

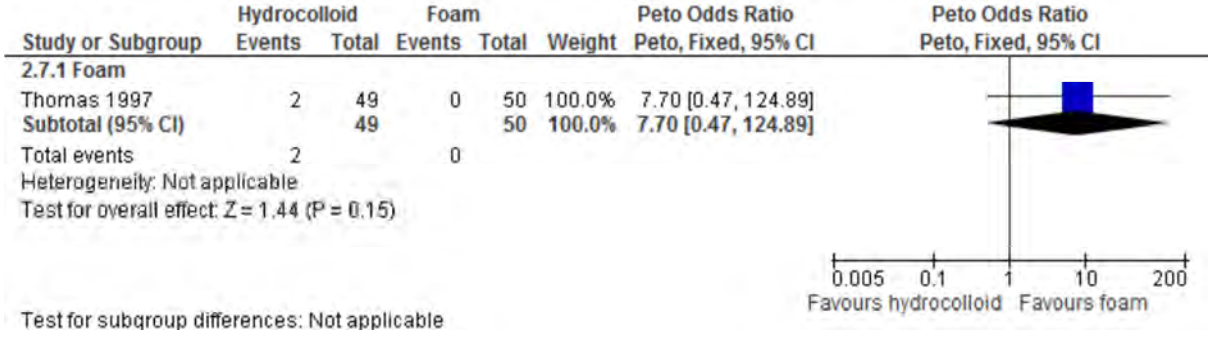


Figure 592: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients with maceration

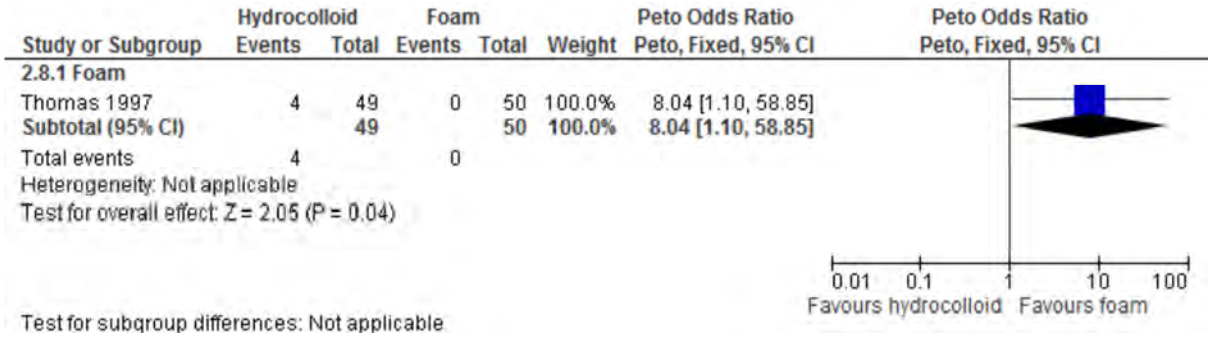


Figure 593: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients with inflammation or maceration

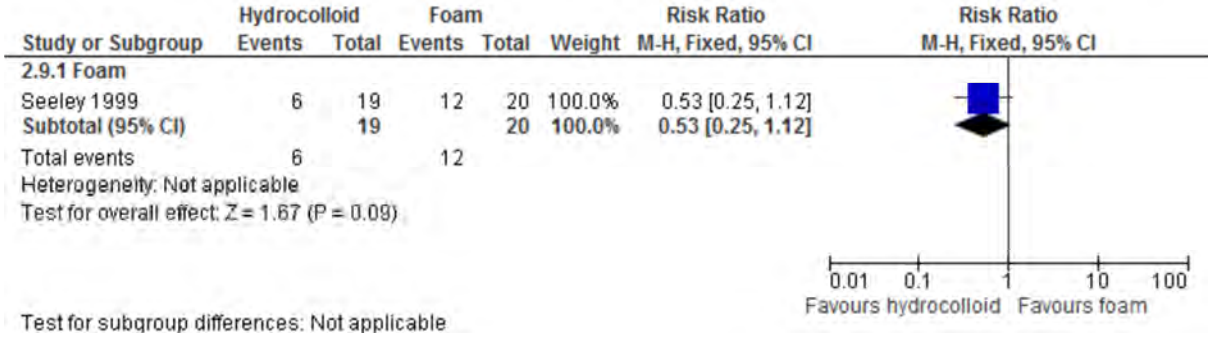


Figure 594: Figure 27. Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – mean pain score at end of treatment

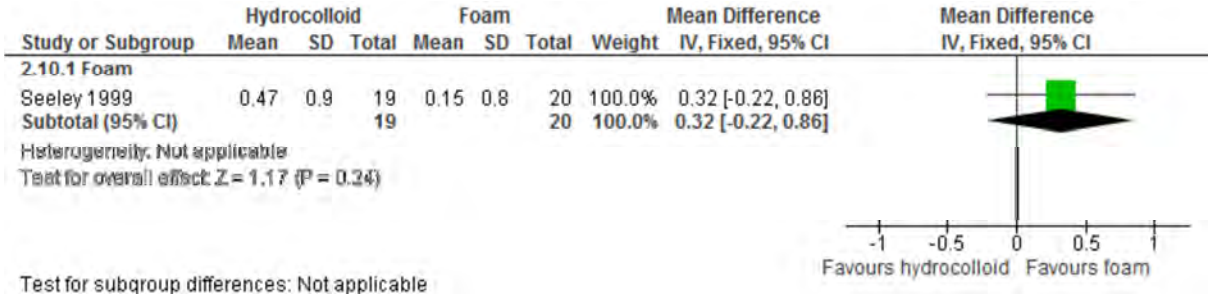


Figure 595: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – mean odour score at end of treatment

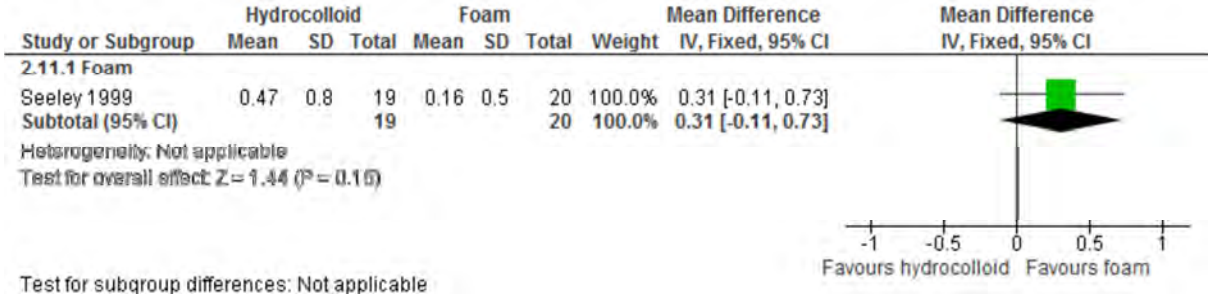


Figure 596: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients with adverse events (unknown if dressing related)

Figure 597: <Insert graphic title here>

<Click here and insert picture with the Graphic tools on the Toolbar Ribbon>

Figure 598: Hydrocolloid dressing versus foam dressing- mortality

Figure 599: Hydrocolloid dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

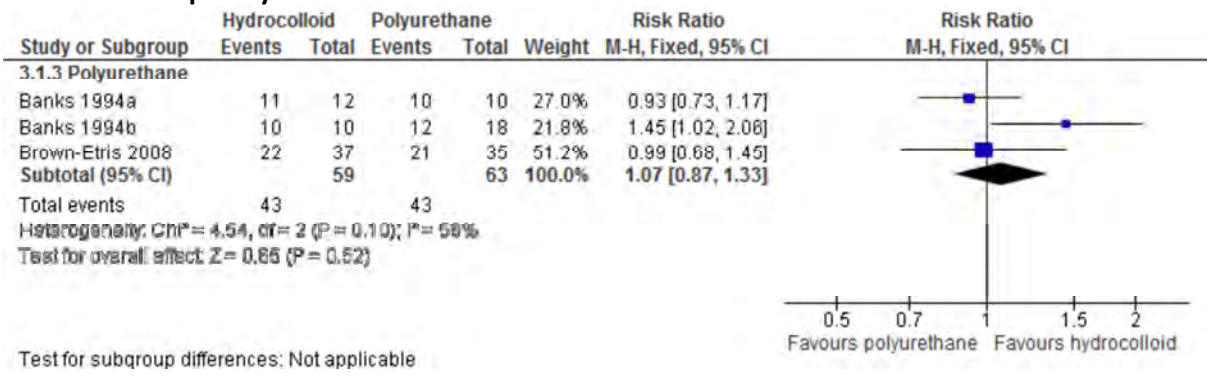


Figure 600: Hydrocolloid dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of patients improved

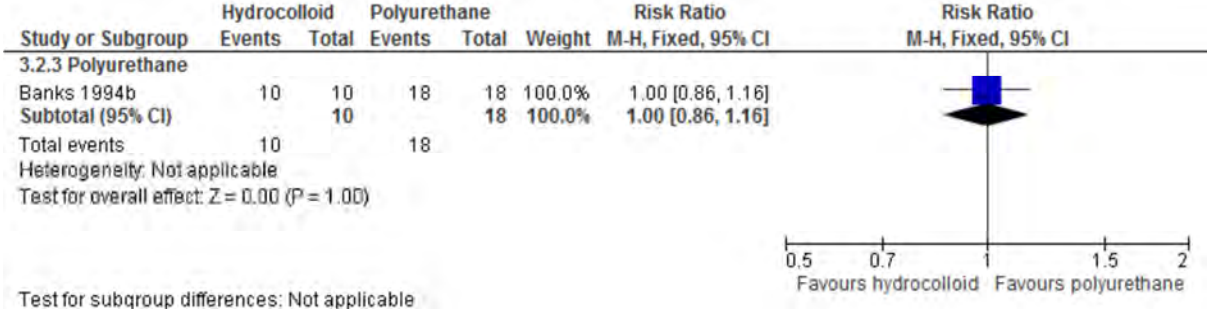


Figure 601: Hydrocolloid dressing versus polyurethane dressing – linear healing rate (cm/week)

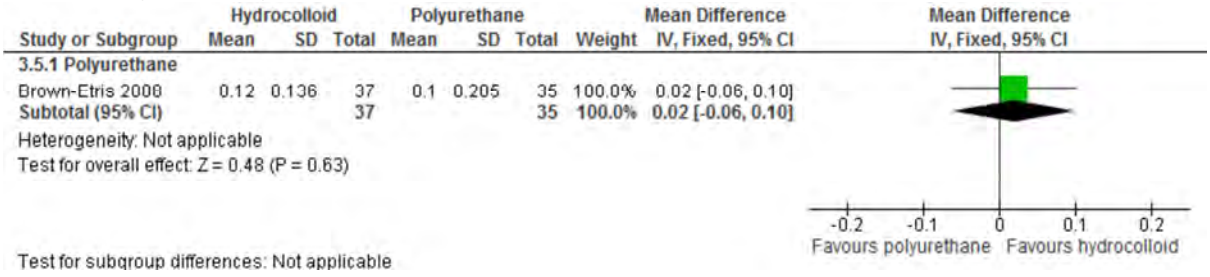


Figure 602: Hydrocolloid dressing versus polyurethane dressing – mean odour score

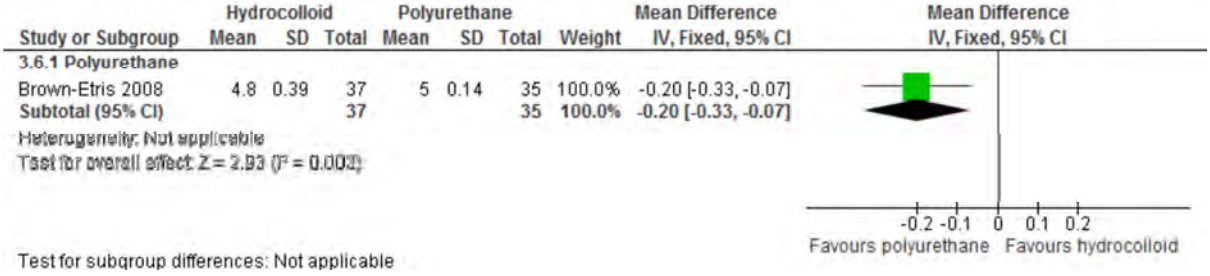


Figure 603: Hydrocolloid dressing versus polyurethane dressing – mean comfort score

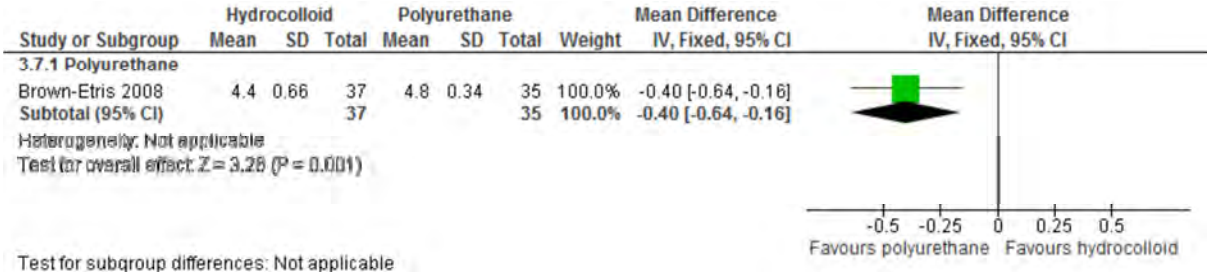


Figure 604: Hydrocolloid dressing versus polyurethane dressing – mortality

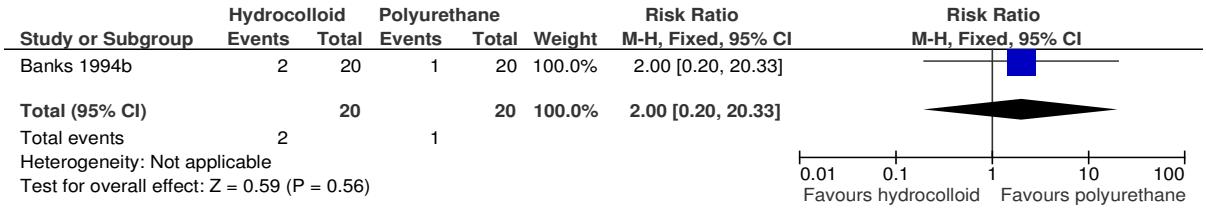


Figure 605: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagenase ointment – proportion of patients completely healed

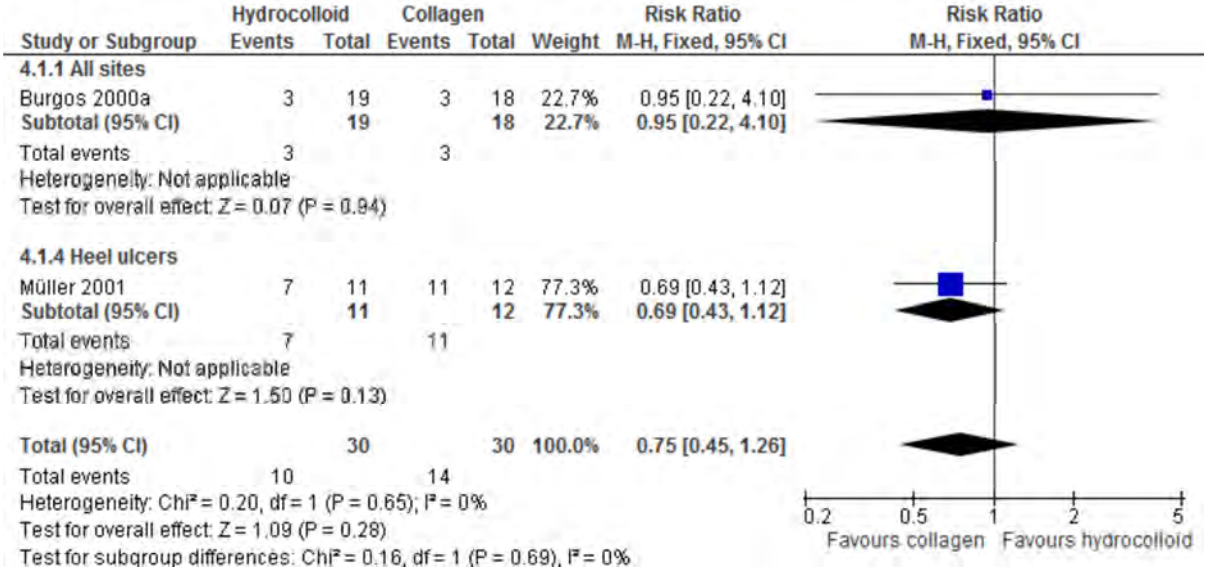


Figure 606: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagenase ointment – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

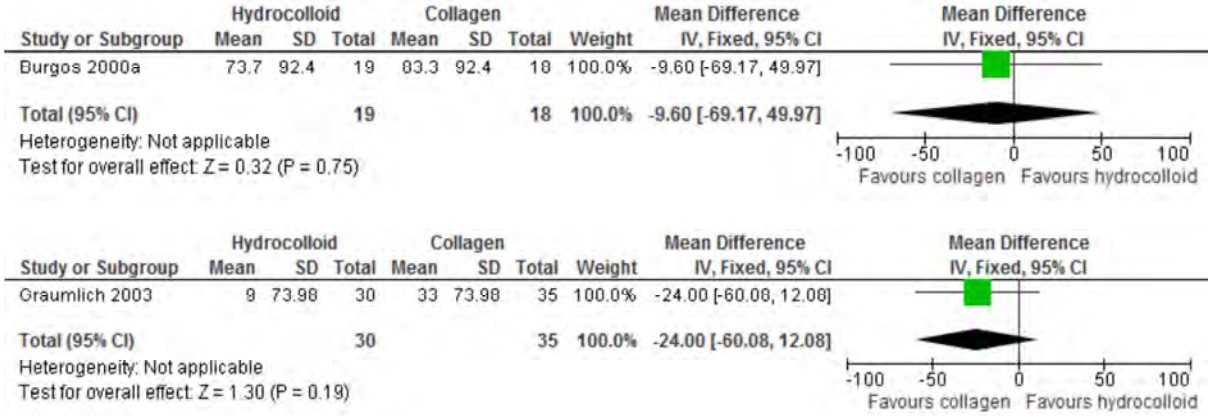


Figure 607: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagenase ointment – mean cm² reduction in ulcer area

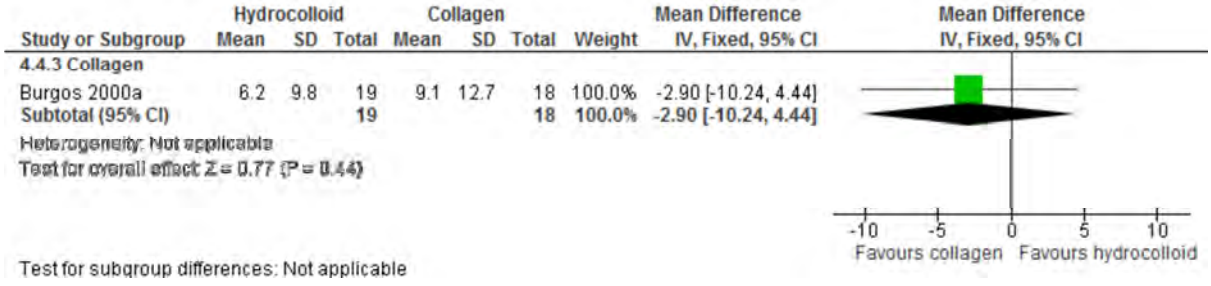


Figure 608: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagenase ointment – mean time to healing (weeks)

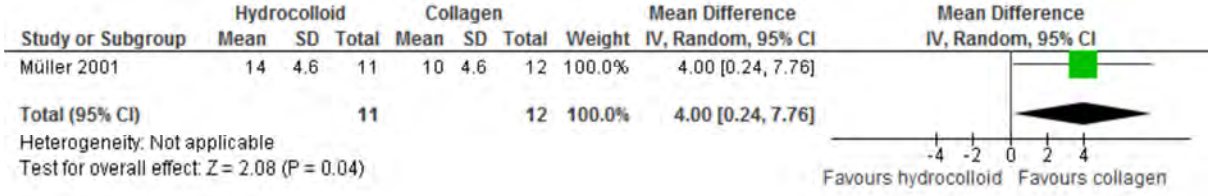


Figure 609: Figure 39. Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagenase ointment – proportion of patients with adverse events

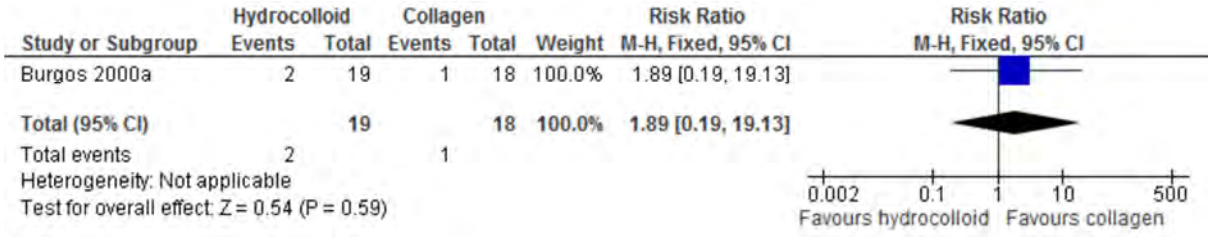


Figure 610: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagenase ointment –mortality

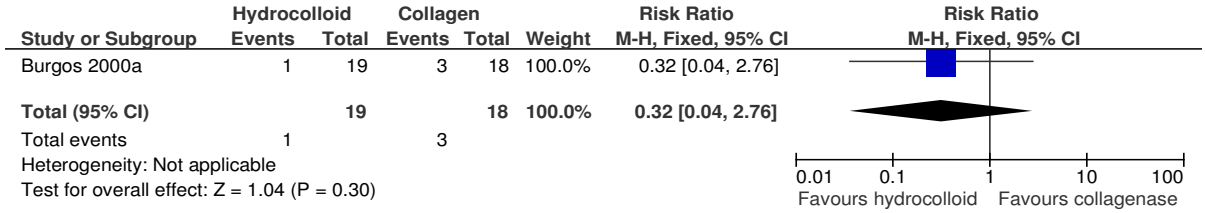


Figure 611: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

Figure 612: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

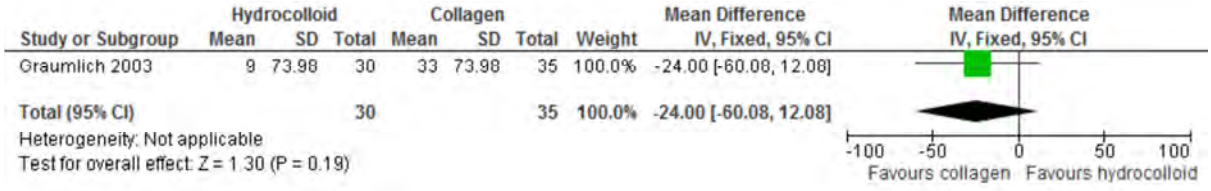


Figure 613: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen dressing – mean speed of healing (mm²/day)

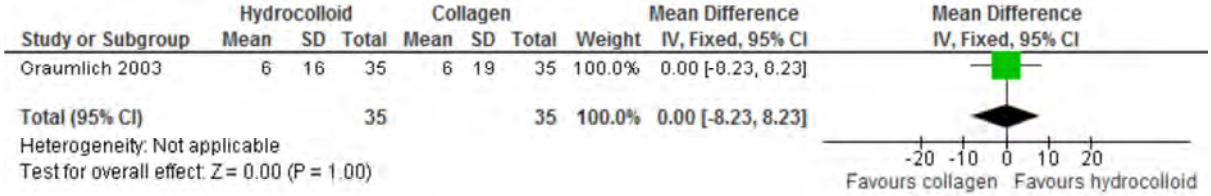


Figure 614: Figure 43. Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen dressing – mean time to healing (weeks)

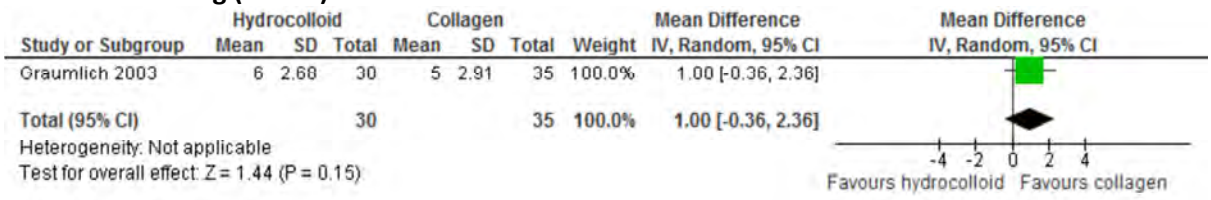


Figure 615: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen dressing – proportion of people with adverse events

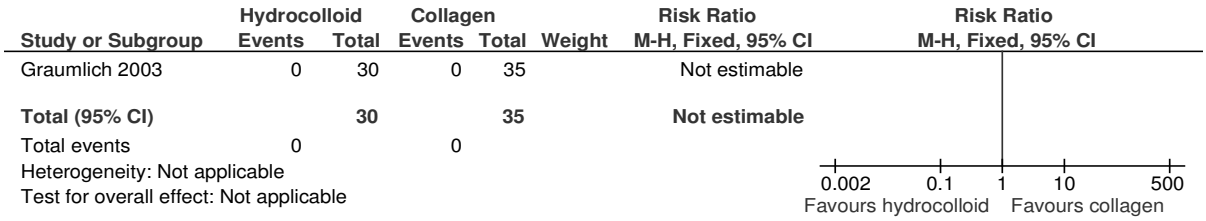


Figure 616: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen dressing – mortality

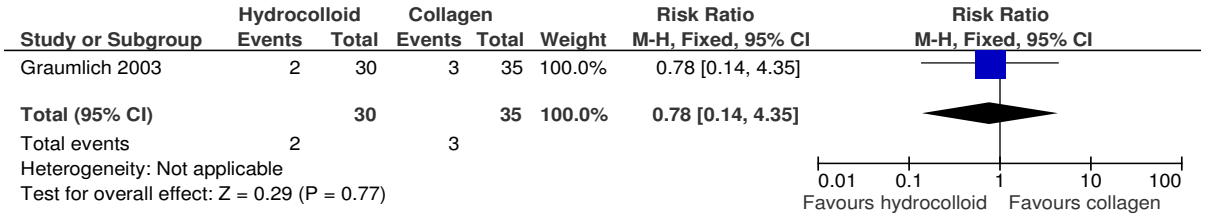


Figure 617: Figure 44. Hydrocolloid dressing versus hydrogel dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

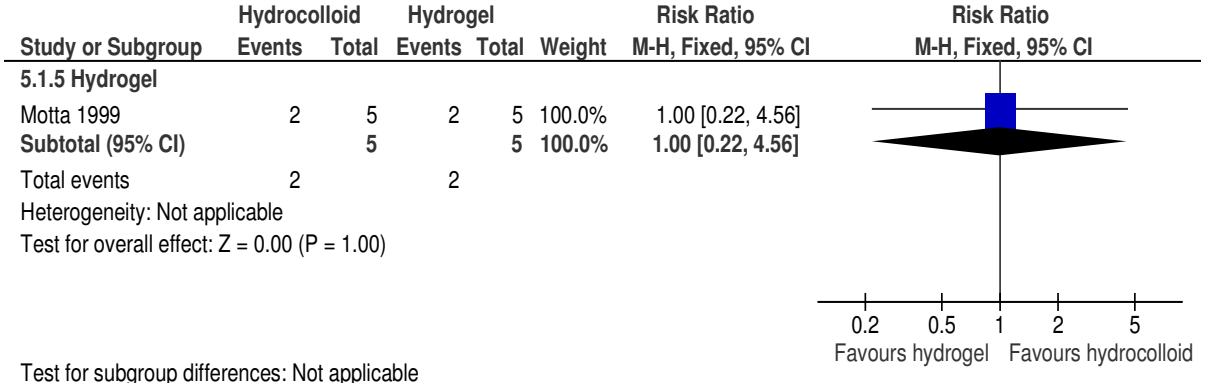


Figure 618: Hydrocolloid dressing versus hydrogel dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed

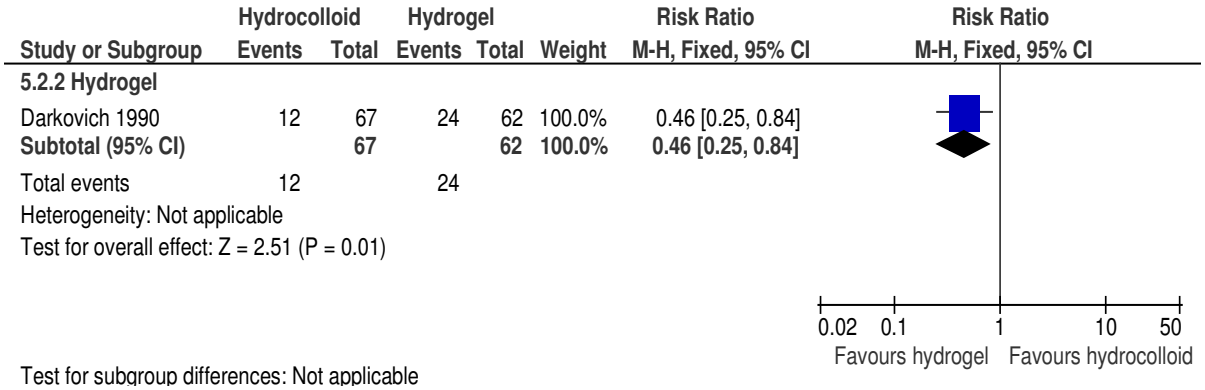
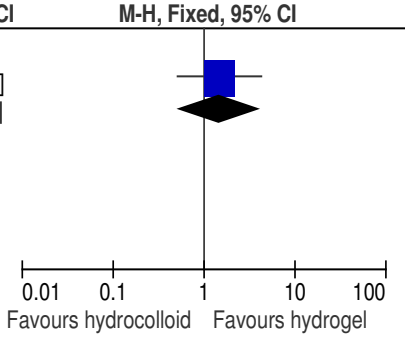


Figure 619: Hydrocolloid dressing versus hydrogel dressing – proportion of ulcers not changed

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Events	Total	Hydrogel Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
5.3.1 Hydrogel						
Darkovich 1990	8	67	5	62	100.0%	1.48 [0.51, 4.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**67**		**62**	**100.0%**	**1.48 [0.51, 4.28]**
Total events	8		5			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.72 (P = 0.47)



Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Figure 620: Hydrocolloid dressing versus hydrogel dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Events	Total	Hydrogel Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
5.4.2 Hydrogel						
Darkovich 1990	7	67	1	62	100.0%	6.48 [0.82, 51.16]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**67**		**62**	**100.0%**	**6.48 [0.82, 51.16]**
Total events	7		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.77 (P = 0.08)

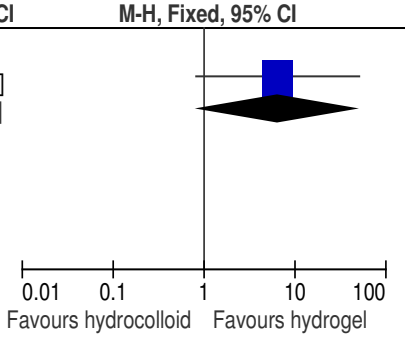


Figure 621: Hydrocolloid dressing versus hydrogel dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area (stage II)

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Mean	SD	Total	Hydrogel Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
5.6.1 Hydrogel								
Darkovich 1990	34	47.7	36	64	47.7	35	100.0%	-30.00 [-52.19, -7.81]
Subtotal (95% CI)			**36**			**35**	**100.0%**	**-30.00 [-52.19, -7.81]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.65 (P = 0.008)

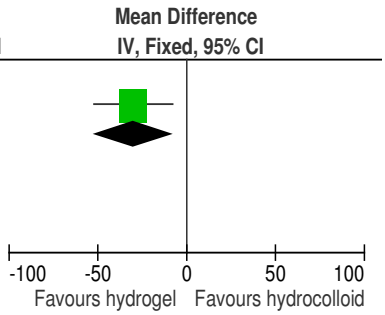
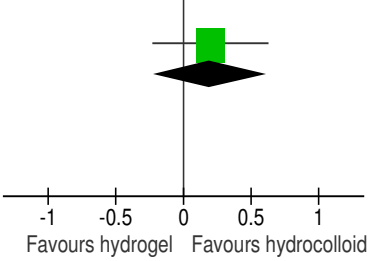


Figure 622: Hydrocolloid dressing versus hydrogel dressing – mean healing rate (cm/day)

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Mean	SD	Total	Hydrogel Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
5.8.1 Hydrogel								
Motta 1999	0.35	0.43	5	0.15	0.22	5	100.0%	0.20 [-0.22, 0.62]
Subtotal (95% CI)			**5**			**5**	**100.0%**	**0.20 [-0.22, 0.62]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.93 (P = 0.35)



Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Figure 623: Hydrocolloid dressing versus hydrogel dressing – mortality (all-cause)

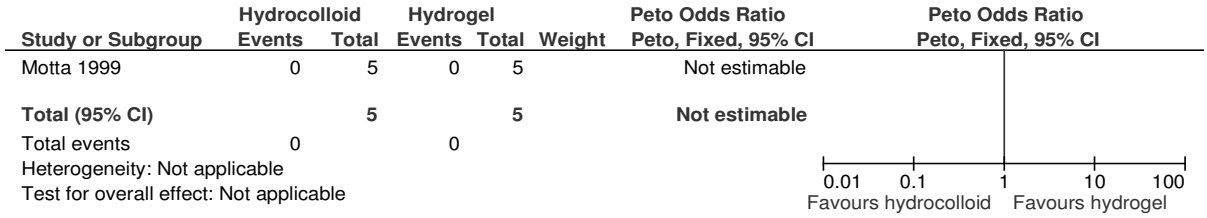


Figure 624: Hydrocolloid dressing versus impregnated gauze dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

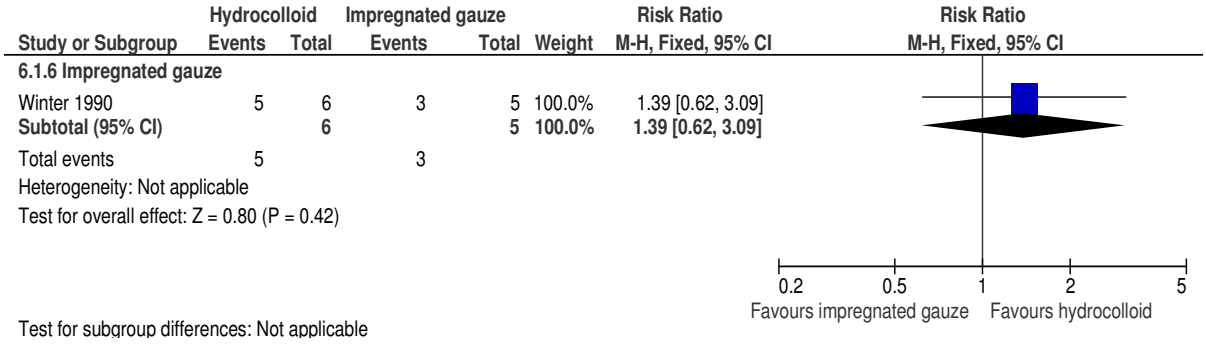


Figure 625: Hydrocolloid dressing versus impregnated gauze dressing – proportion of patients improved

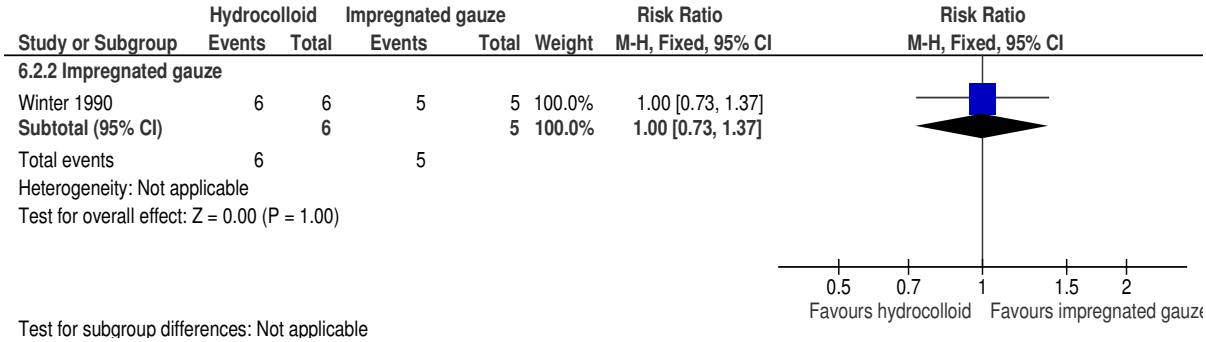


Figure 626: Hydrocolloid dressing versus poly-hema dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

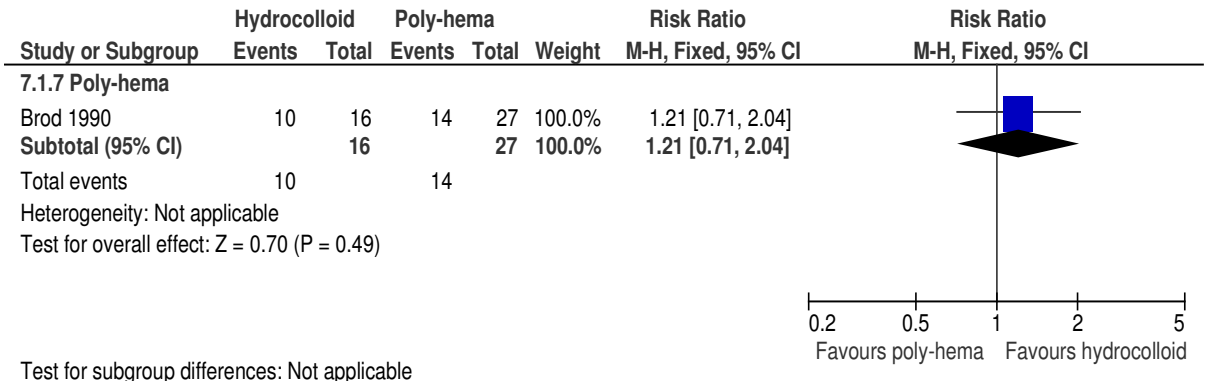
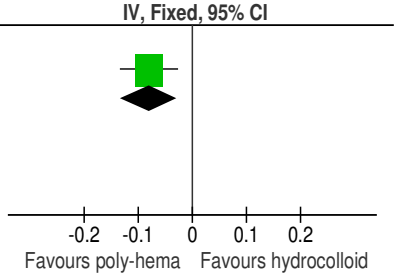


Figure 627: Hydrocolloid dressing versus poly-hema dressing – absolute rate of healing (cm²/week)

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Mean	SD	Total	Poly-hema Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
7.3.1 Poly-hema								
Brod 1990	0.1	0.085	16	0.18	0.085	27	100.0%	-0.08 [-0.13, -0.03]
Subtotal (95% CI)			**16**			**27**	**100.0%**	**-0.08 [-0.13, -0.03]**

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.98 (P = 0.003)

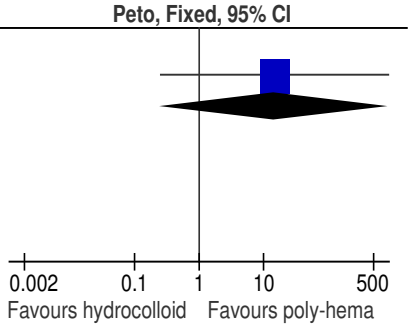


Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Figure 628: Hydrocolloid dressing versus poly-hema dressing – proportion of patients with adverse events

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Events	Total	Poly-hema Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
7.4.1 Poly-hema						
Brod 1990	1	16	0	27	100.0%	14.69 [0.25, 847.55]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**16**		**27**	**100.0%**	**14.69 [0.25, 847.55]**
Total events	1		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.30 (P = 0.19)



Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Figure 629: Hydrocolloid dressing versus poly-hema dressing – mortality

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Events	Total	Poly-hema Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Brod 1990	1	16	2	27	100.0%	0.84 [0.08, 8.58]
Total (95% CI)		**16**		**27**	**100.0%**	**0.84 [0.08, 8.58]**
Total events	1		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.14 (P = 0.89)

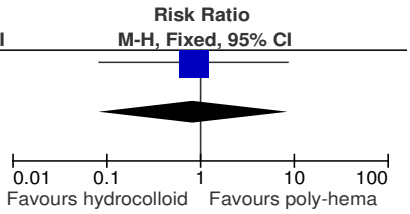
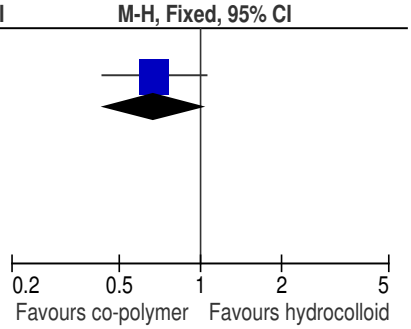


Figure 630: Hydrocolloid dressing versus co-polymer (amino acid) dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Hydrocolloid Events	Total	Co-polymer Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
8.1.8 Copolymer (amino acid)						
Hondé 1994	23	88	31	80	100.0%	0.67 [0.43, 1.05]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**88**		**80**	**100.0%**	**0.67 [0.43, 1.05]**
Total events	23		31			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.73 (P = 0.08)



Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Figure 631: Hydrocolloid dressing versus co-polymer (amino acid) dressing – proportion of patients with an infection

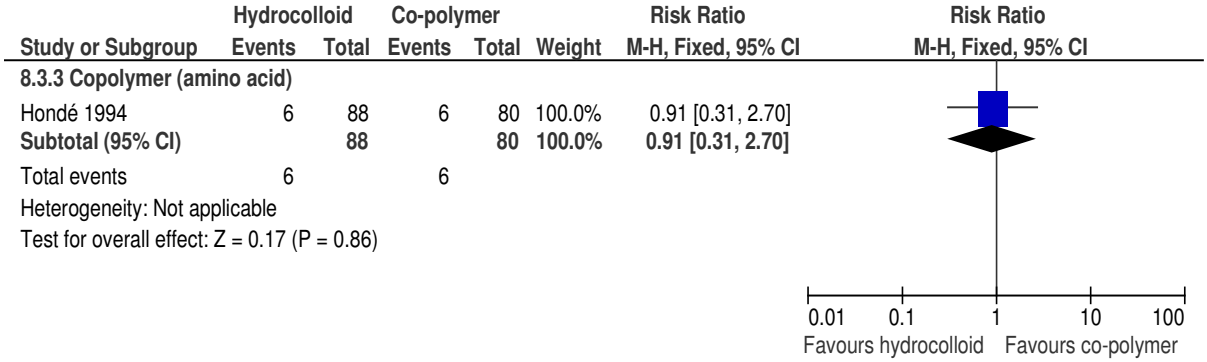


Figure 632: Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of patients completely healed

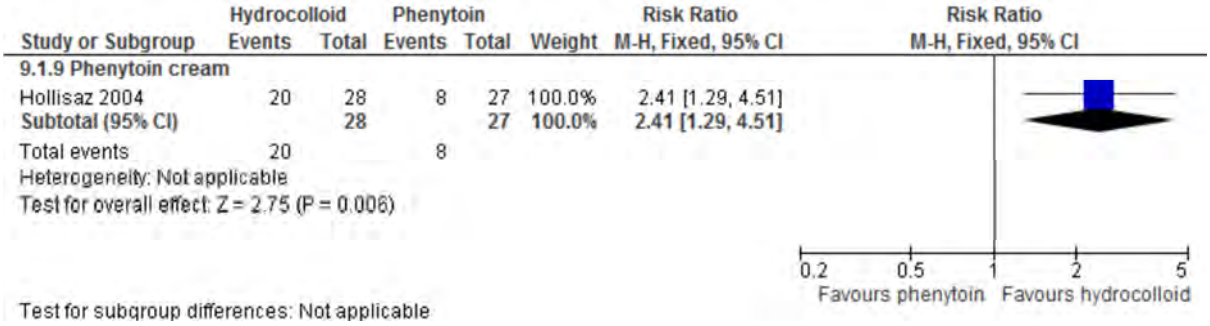


Figure 633: Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all stages – all sites)

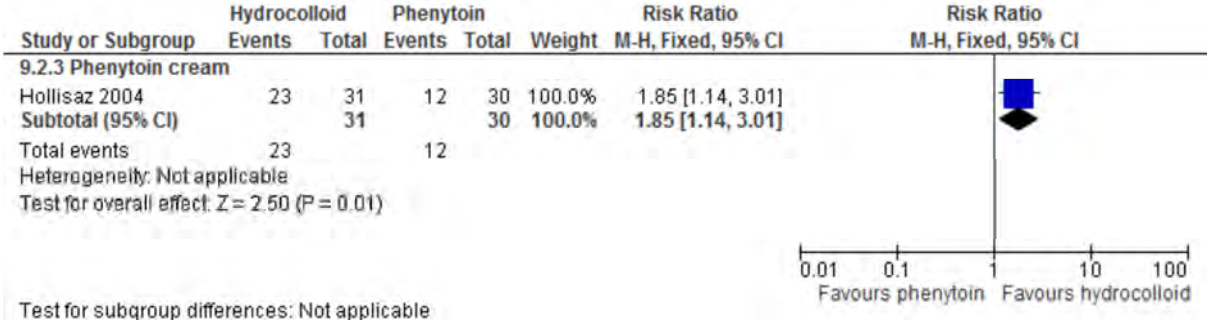


Figure 634: Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of ulcers improved

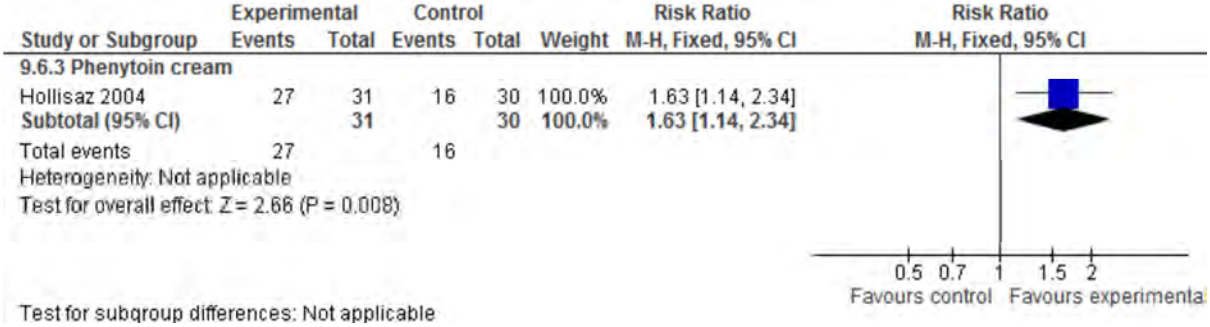


Figure 635: Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of ulcers worsened

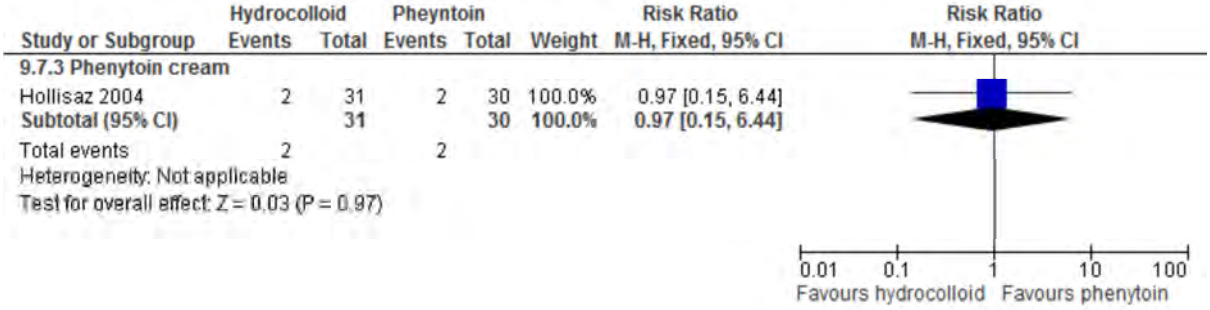


Figure 636: Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin cream – mortality (all-cause)

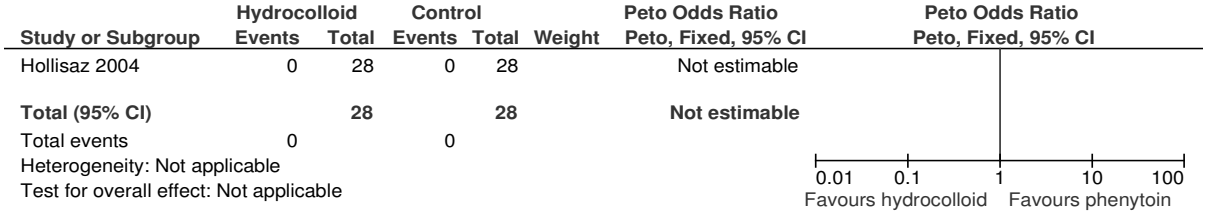


Figure 637: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – proportion of patients 40% healed

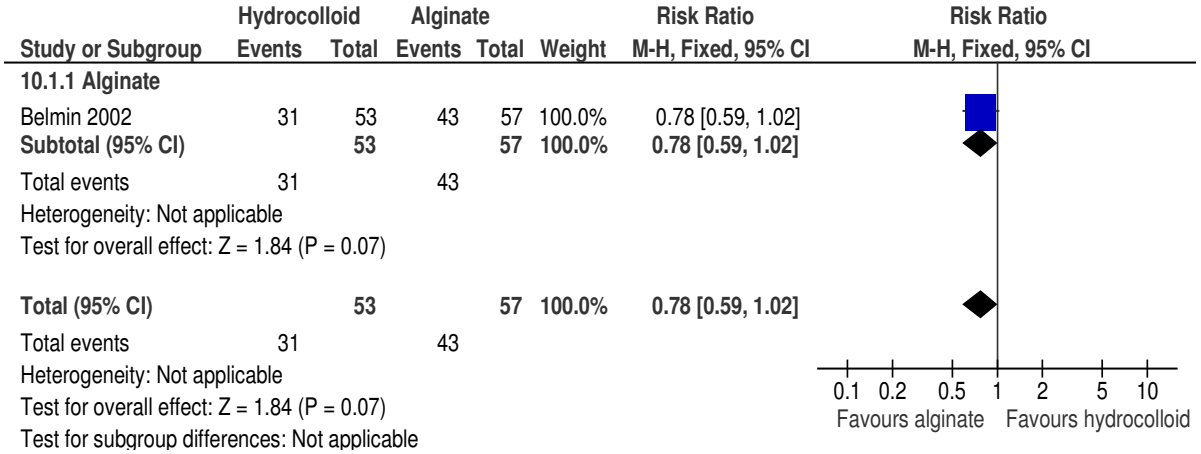


Figure 638: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

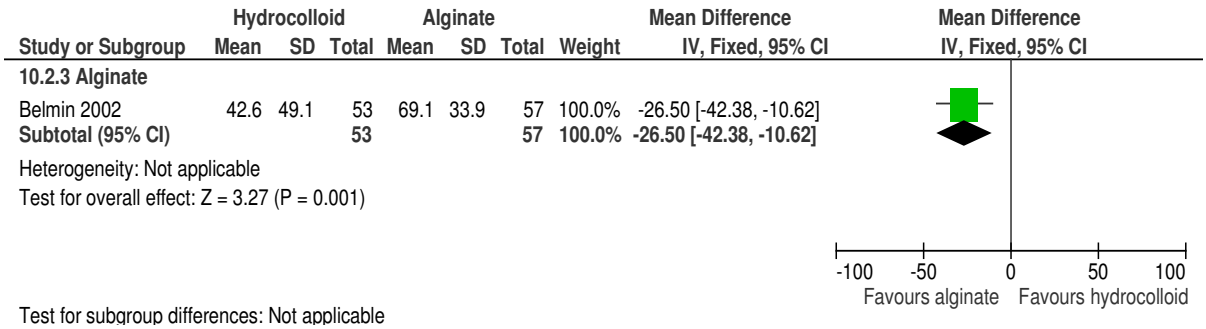


Figure 639: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – mean cm² reduction in ulcer area

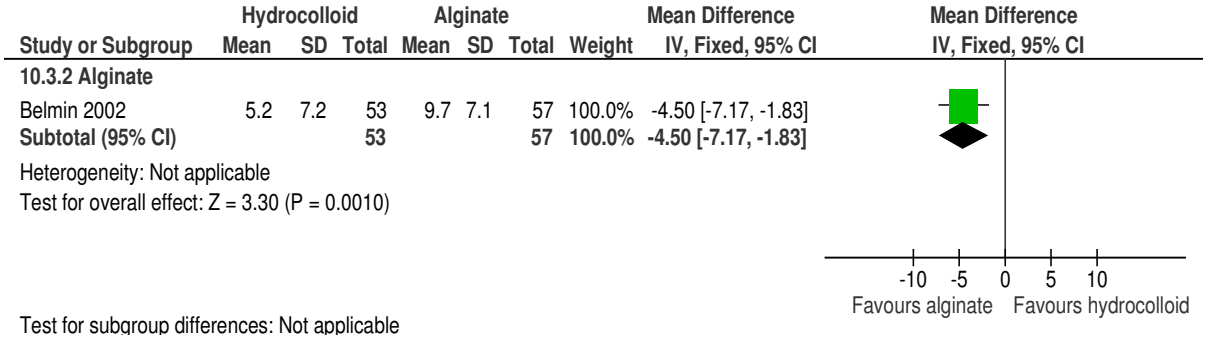


Figure 640: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – proportion of patients with an infection

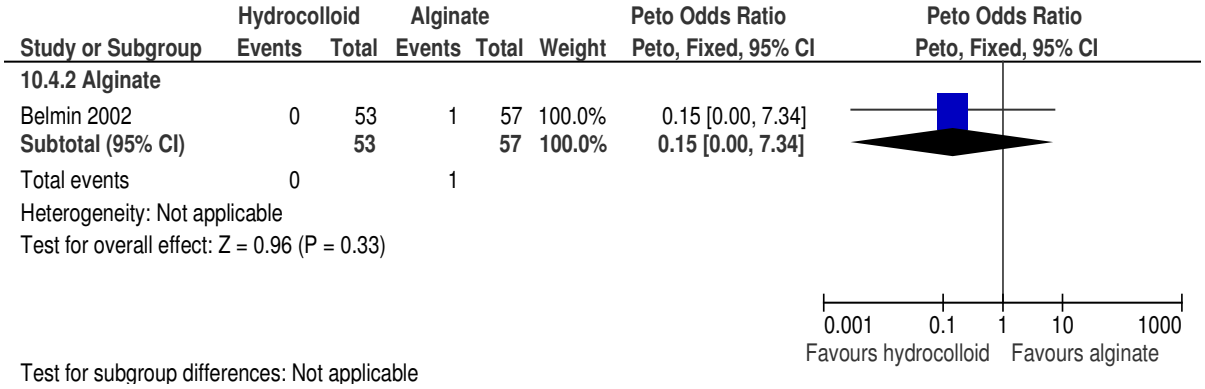


Figure 641: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – proportion of patients with skin irritation

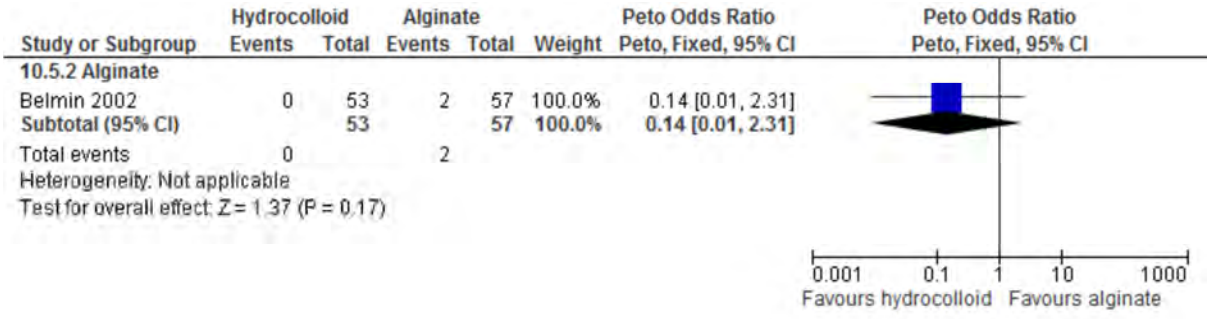


Figure 642: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – proportion of patients with hypergranulation

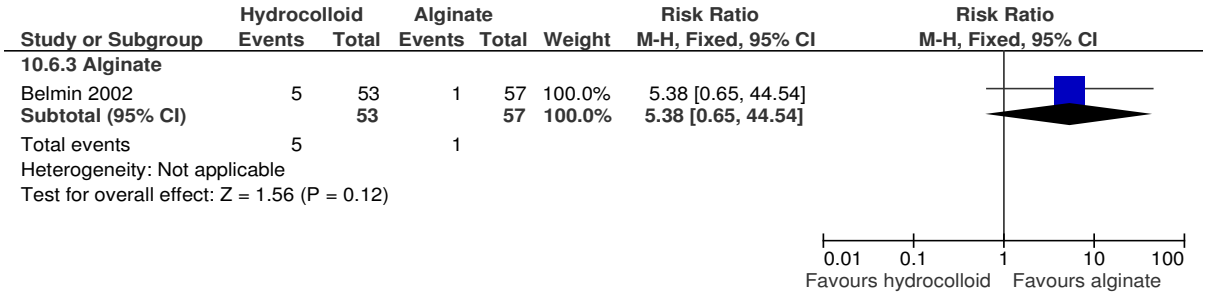
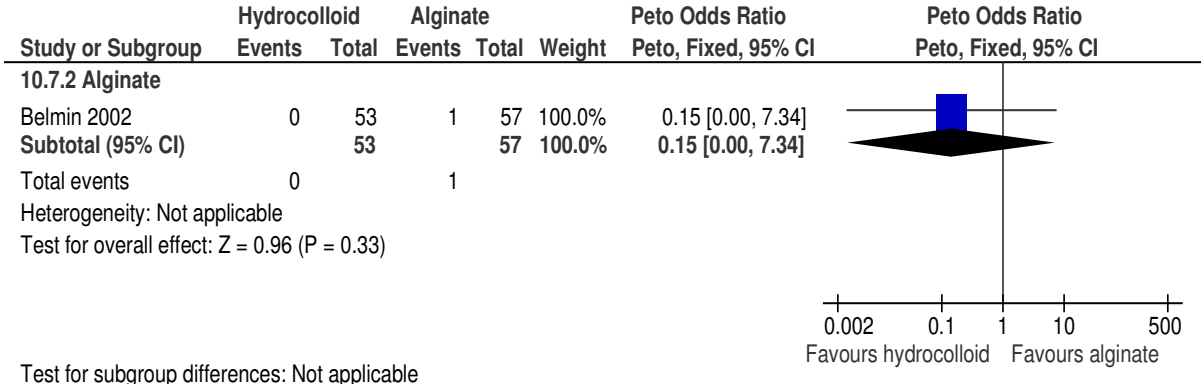
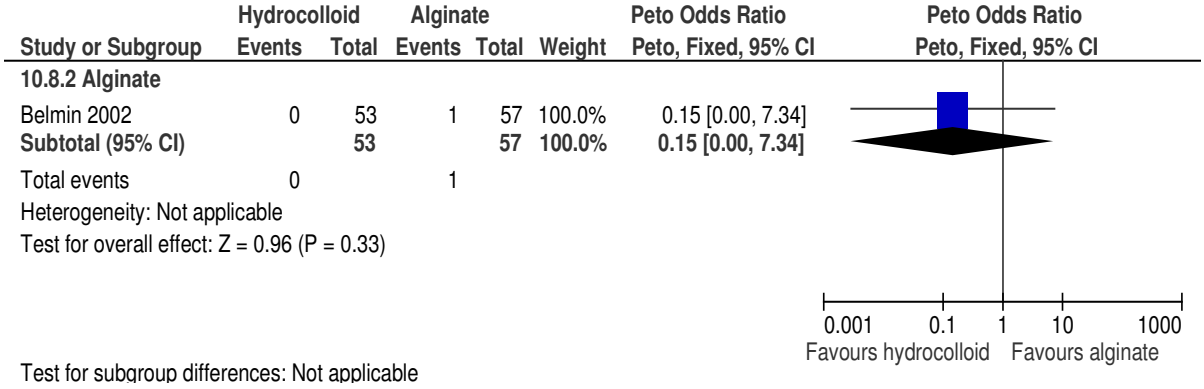


Figure 643: Figure 67. Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – proportion of patients with maceration



Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Figure 644: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – proportion of patients with bleeding



Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Figure 645: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – incidence of pain at dressing removal

Figure 646: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – incidence of strong odour at dressing removal

Figure 647: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing – incidence of mild odour at dressing removal

Figure 648: Hydrocolloid dressing versus alginate dressing –mortality

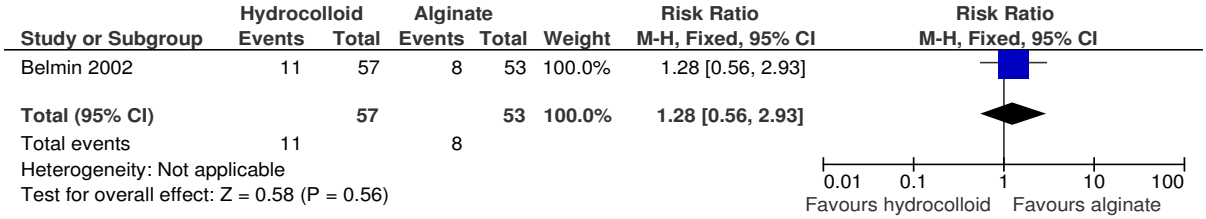


Figure 649: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients worsened

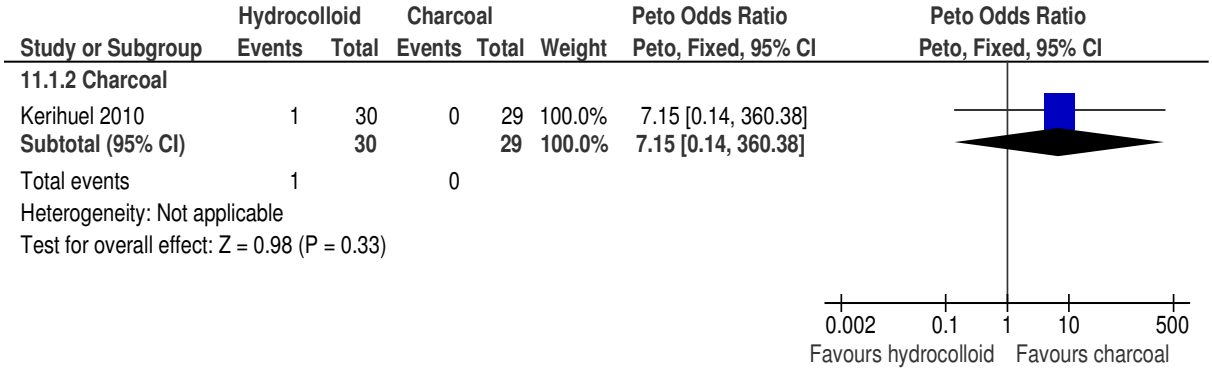


Figure 650: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with maceration

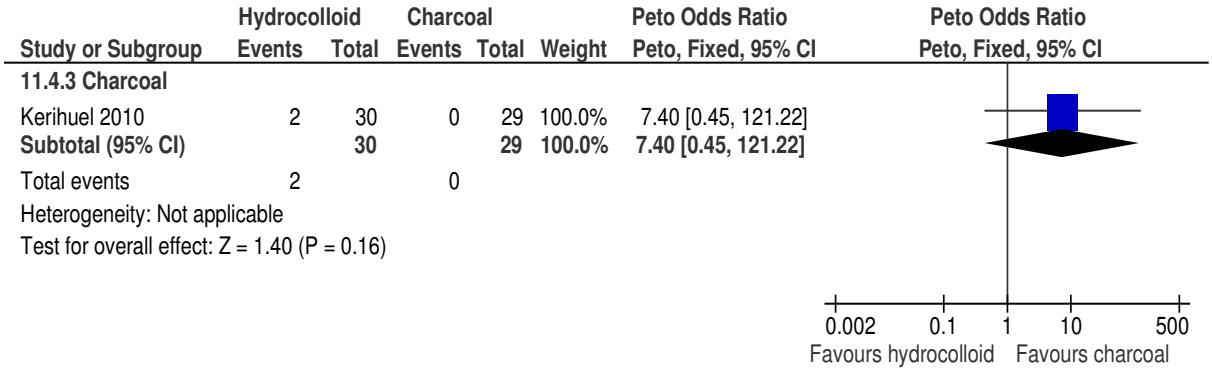


Figure 651: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with an infection

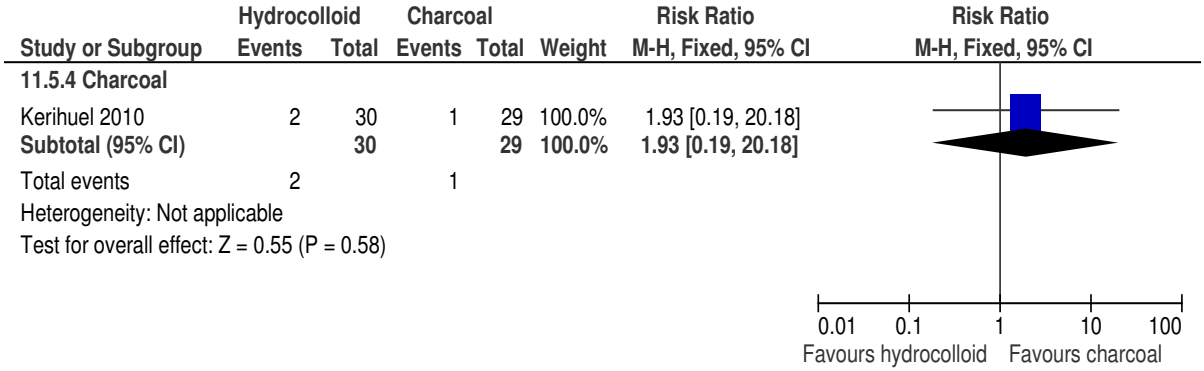


Figure 652: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with hypergranulation

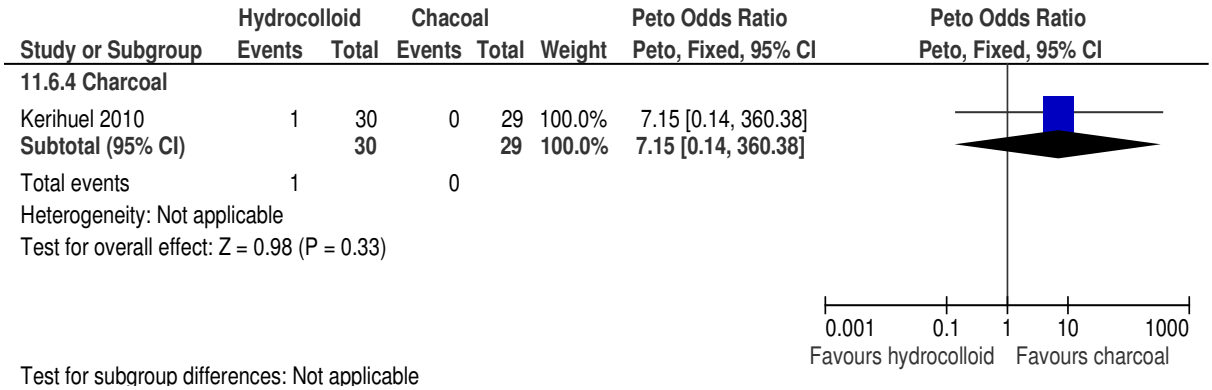


Figure 653: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with skin irritation and eczema

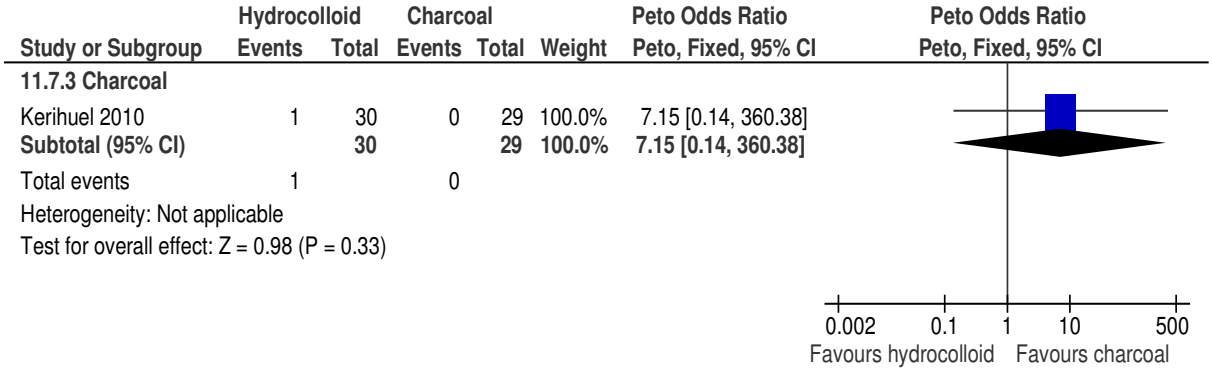


Figure 654: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with bleeding

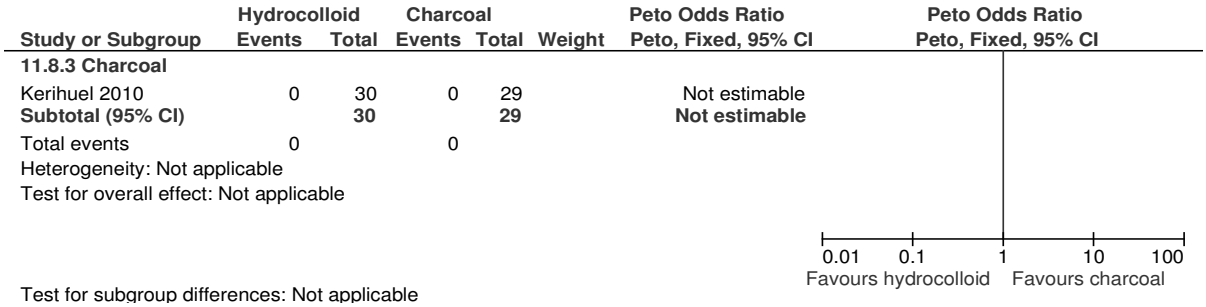


Figure 655: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with pruritus

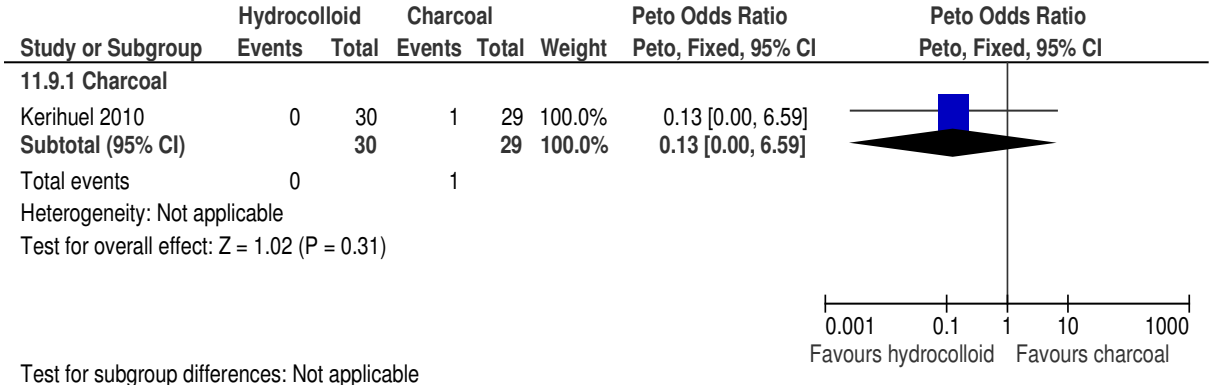


Figure 656: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with wound pain

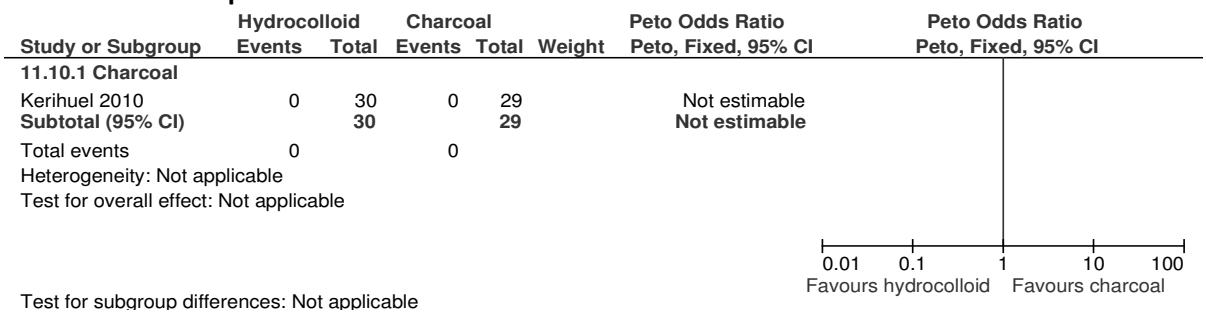


Figure 657: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – proportion of patients with pain at dressing removal

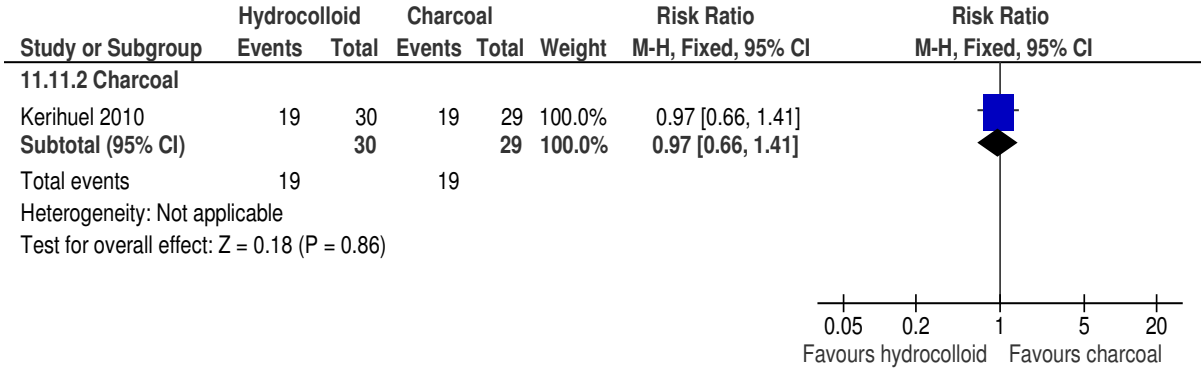


Figure 658: Hydrocolloid dressing versus charcoal dressing – mortality (all-cause)

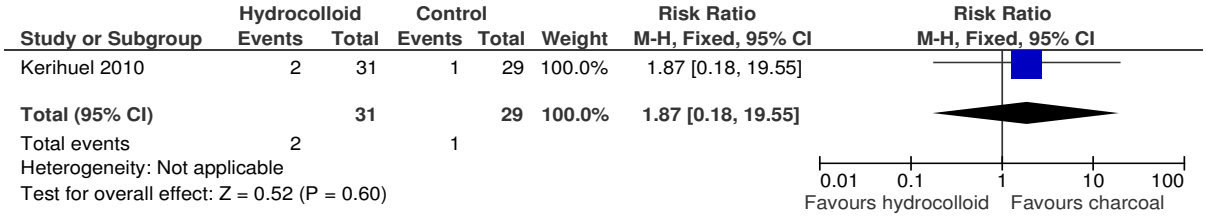


Figure 659: Figure 79. Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin ointment – mean time to healing (days)

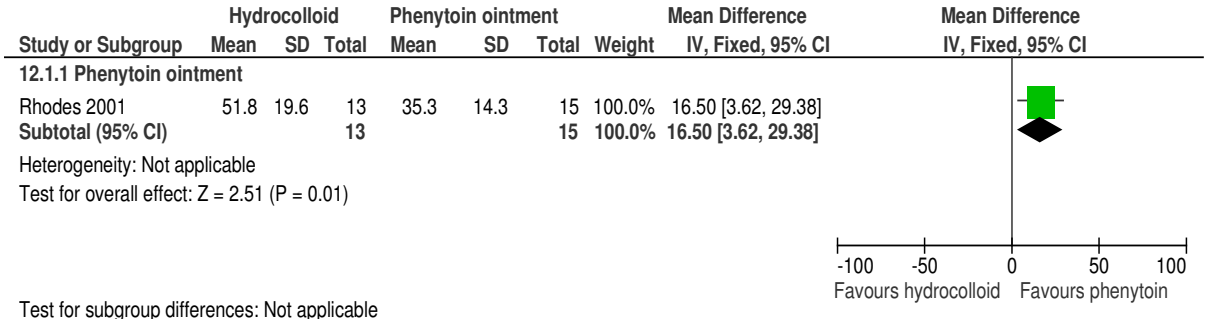


Figure 660: Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin ointment – proportion of people with adverse events

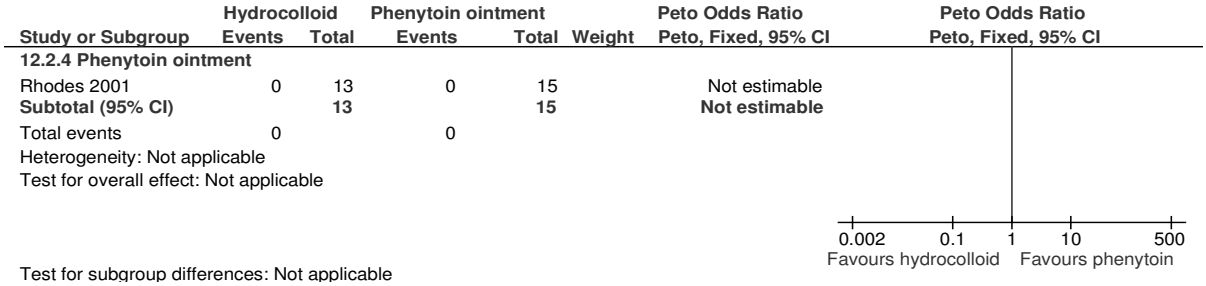


Figure 661: Hydrocolloid dressing versus phenytoin ointment –mortality

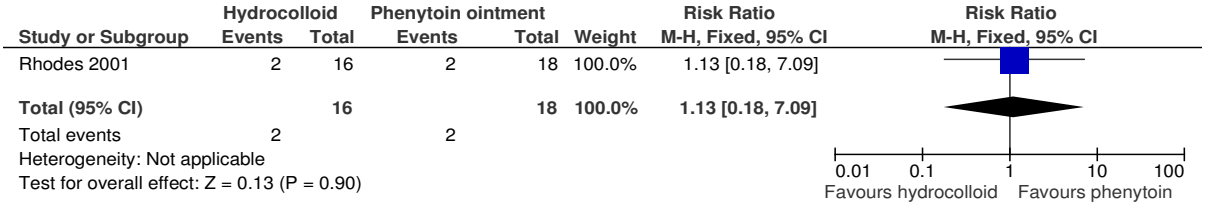


Figure 662: Hydrocolloid dressing versus antibiotic ointment – mean time to healing (days)

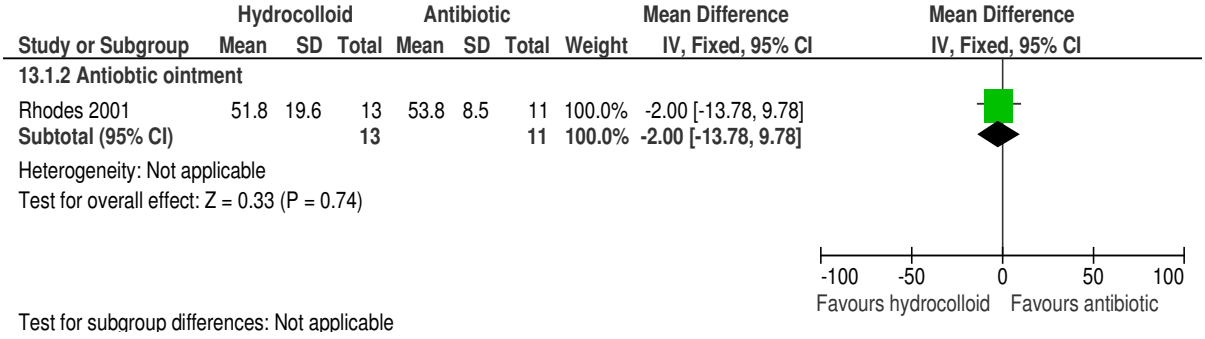


Figure 663: Hydrocolloid dressing versus antibiotic ointment – proportion of people with adverse events

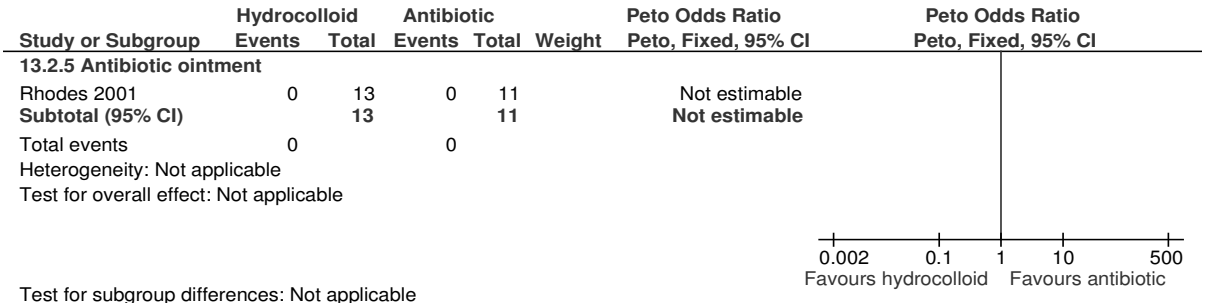


Figure 664: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – proportion of patients completely healed

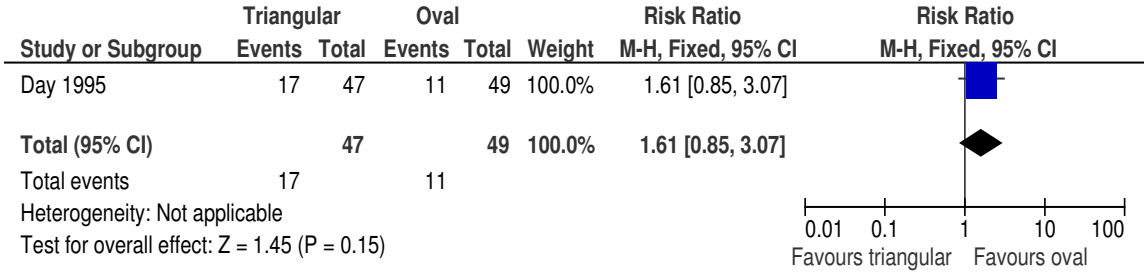


Figure 665: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – proportion of patients improved

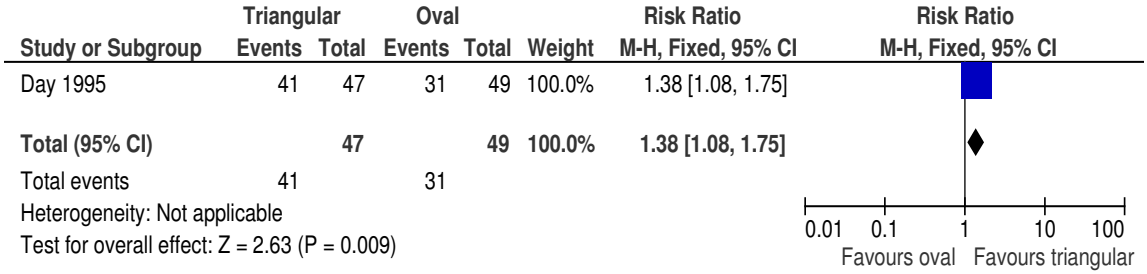


Figure 666: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – proportion of patients not changed

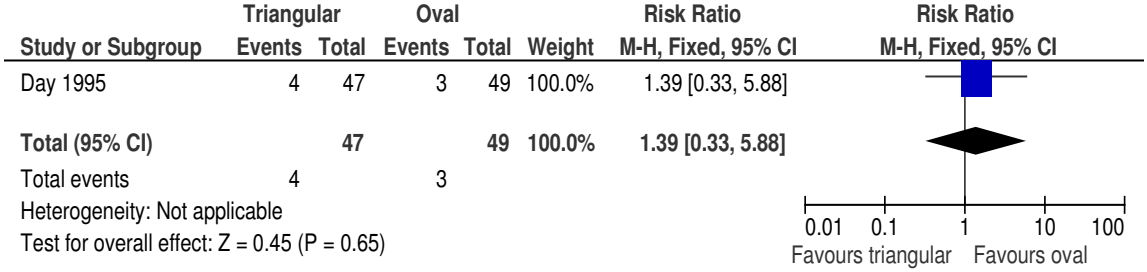


Figure 667: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – proportion of patients worsened

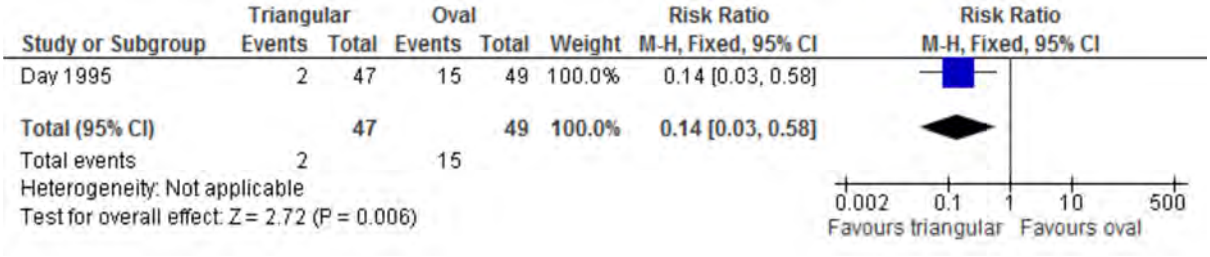


Figure 668: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – mean percentage reduction in ulcer length

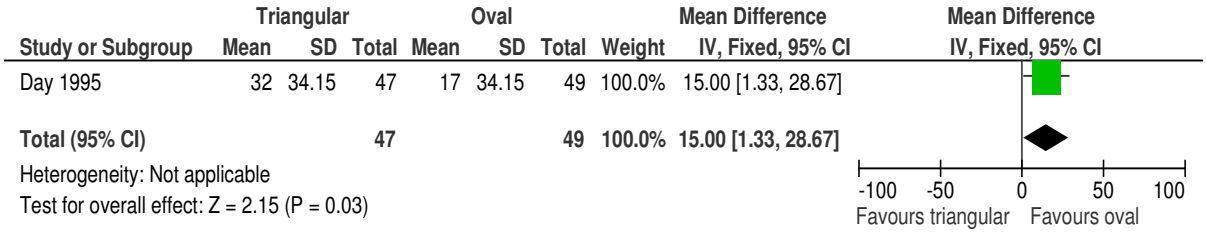


Figure 669: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – mean pain at dressing change

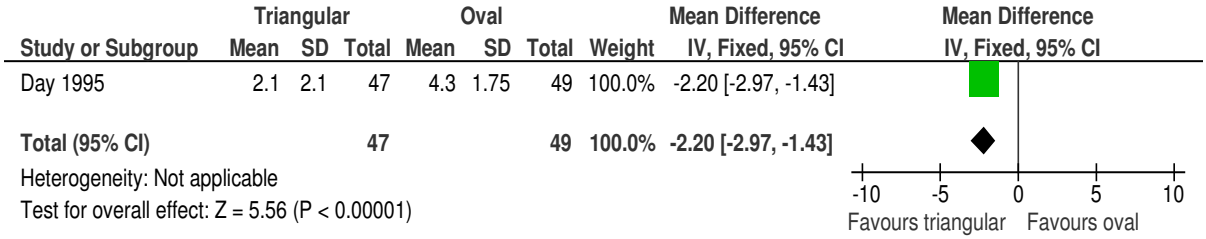


Figure 670: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – proportion of patients with ulcer pain

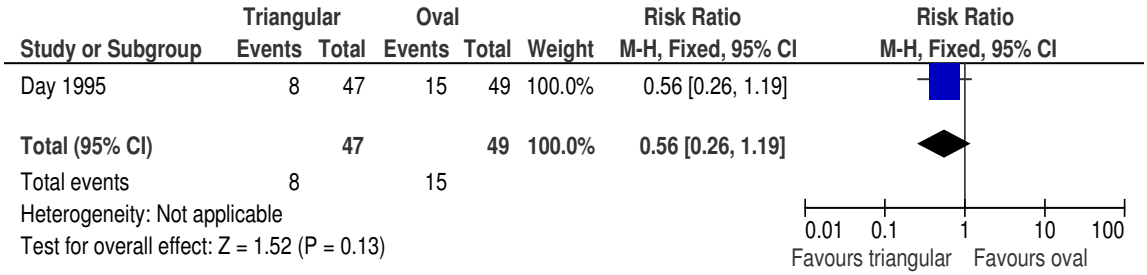


Figure 671: Hydrocolloid dressing: triangular shape versus oval shape – proportion of patients with adverse events

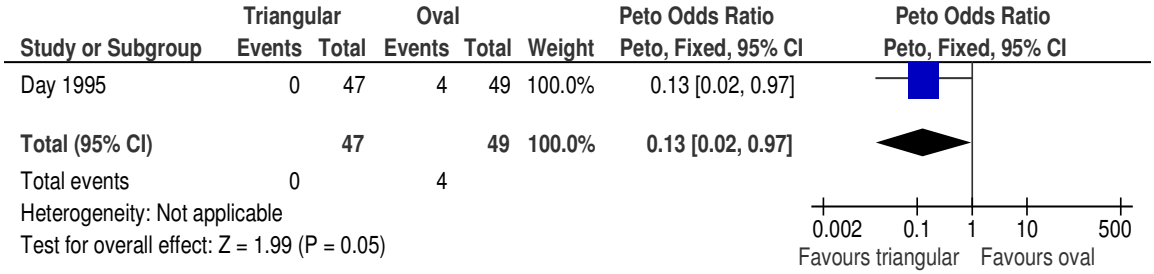


Figure 672: Hydrocolloid dressing: SignaDress® versus Comfeel®Plus – proportion of patients completely healed

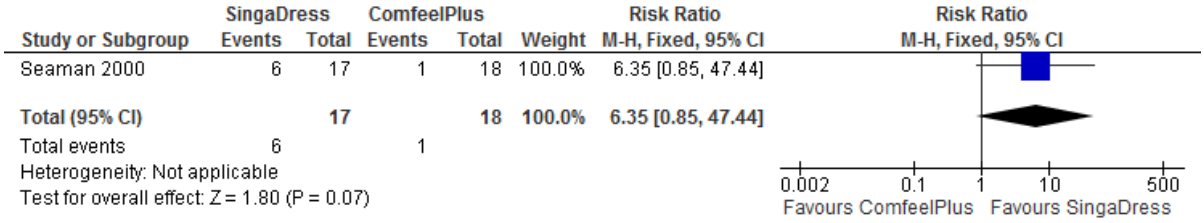


Figure 673: Hydrocolloid dressing: SignaDress® versus Comfeel®Plus – proportion of people with adverse events

Study or Subgroup	SingaDress Events	Total	ComfeelPlus Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Seaman 2000	0	17	0	18		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**17**		**18**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Not applicable

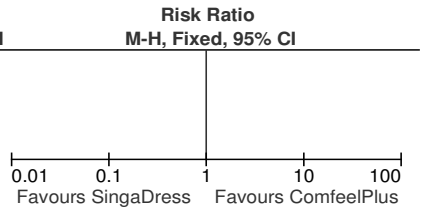


Figure 674: Gauze dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Gauze Events	Total	Foam Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
14.1.2 Foam						
Kraft 1993	3	14	10	24	45.3%	0.51 [0.17, 1.56]
Payne 2009	6	16	10	20	54.7%	0.75 [0.35, 1.62]
Subtotal (95% CI)		30		44	100.0%	0.64 [0.34, 1.22]
Total events	9		20			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.31, df = 1 (P = 0.58); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.35 (P = 0.18)

Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

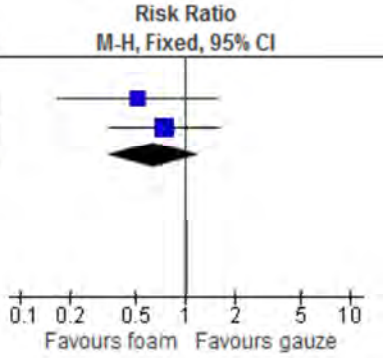


Figure 675: Gauze dressing versus foam dressing –mortality

Study or Subgroup	Gauze Events	Total	Foam Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Kraft 1993	2	14	0	24	12.3%	8.33 [0.43, 162.13]
Payne 2009	2	16	3	20	87.7%	0.83 [0.16, 4.40]
Total (95% CI)		**30**		**44**	**100.0%**	**1.76 [0.49, 6.34]**
Total events	4		3			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.83, df = 1 (P = 0.18); I² = 45%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.86 (P = 0.39)

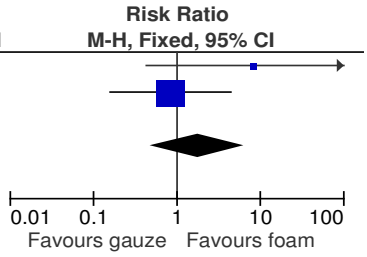


Figure 676: Figure 90. Gauze dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all stages)

Study or Subgroup	Gauze Events	Total	Polyurethane Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
15.1.2 Polyurethane						
Olekse 1986	0	10	1	9	11.4%	0.12 [0.00, 6.14]
Sebern 1989	0	12	14	22	88.6%	0.08 [0.02, 0.32]
Subtotal (95% CI)		22		31	100.0%	0.08 [0.02, 0.31]
Total events	0		15			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.04, df = 1 (P = 0.84); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.70 (P = 0.0002)

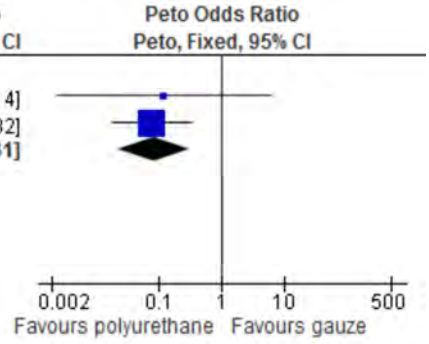


Figure 677: Gauze dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (stage II)

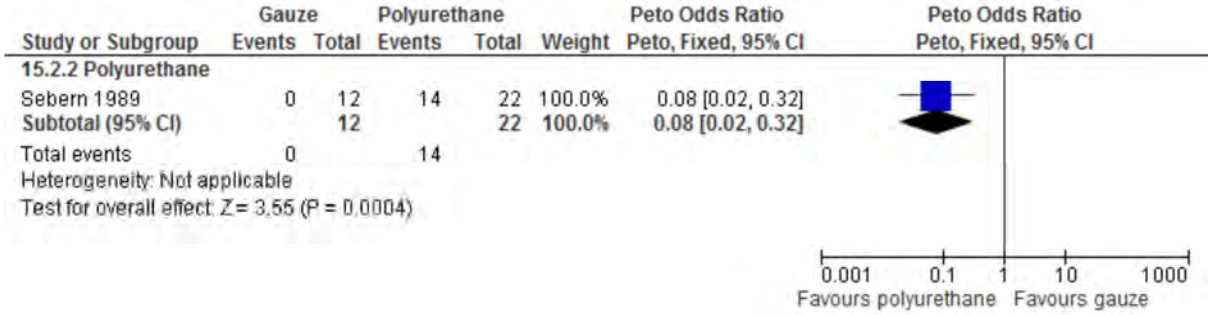


Figure 678: Gauze dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of ulcers worsened

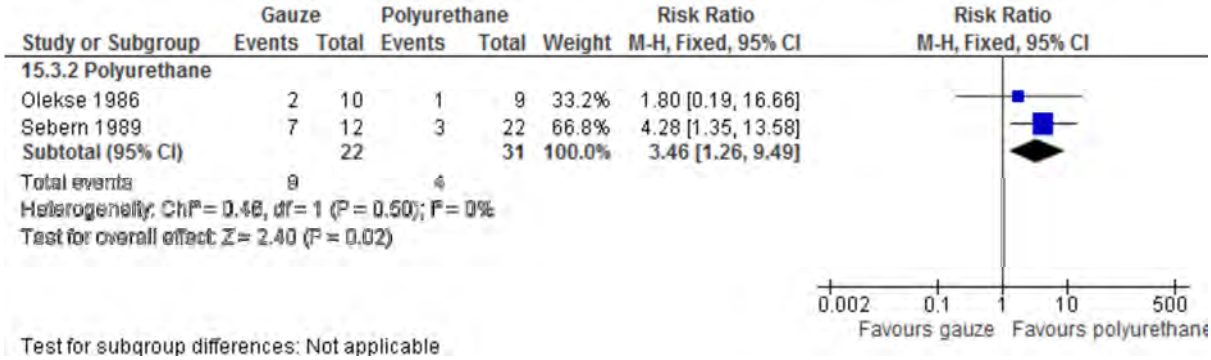


Figure 679: Gauze dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of ulcers decreased in ulcer stage (stage II)

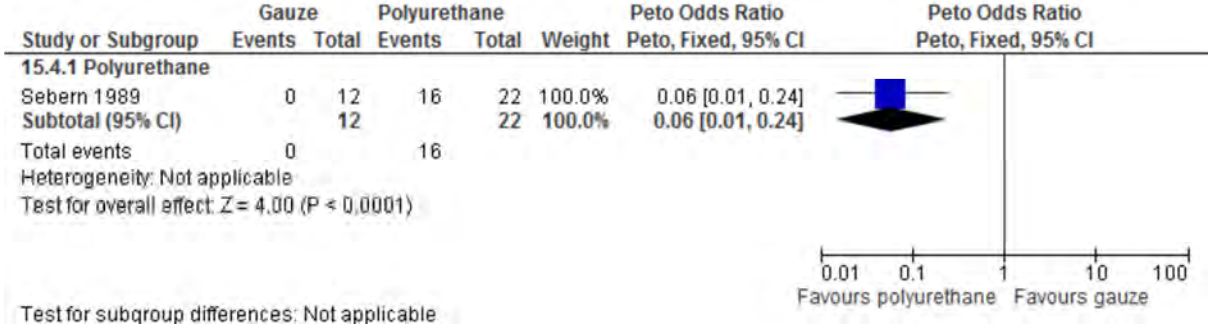


Figure 680: Gauze dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of ulcers increased in ulcer stage (stage II)

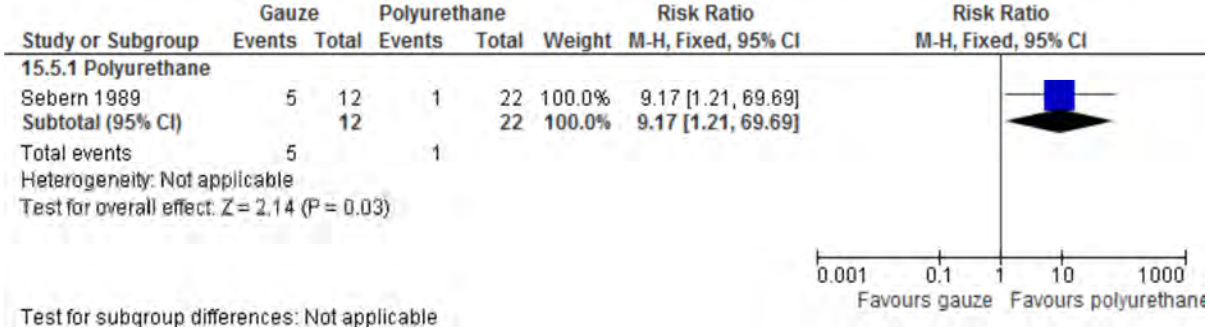


Figure 681: Gauze dressing versus polyurethane dressing – proportion of patients with maceration

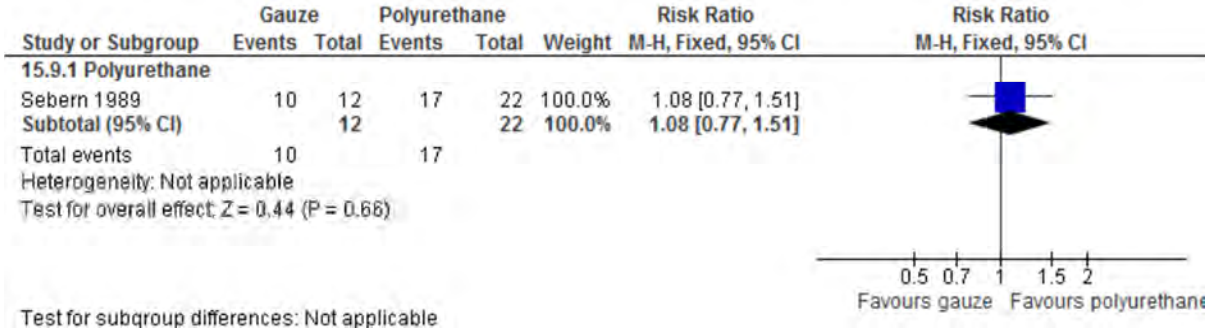


Figure 682: Gauze dressing versus hydrogel – proportion of patients completely healed

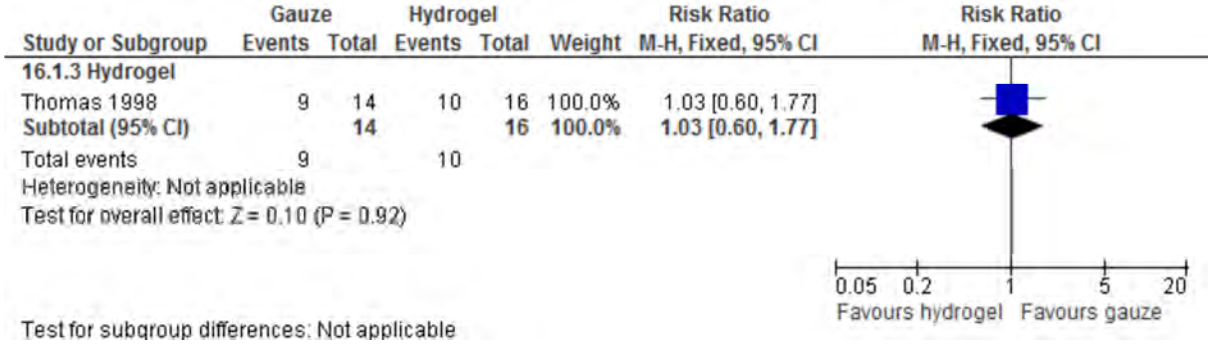


Figure 683: Gauze dressing versus hydrogel – proportion of patients worsened

Figure 684: Gauze dressing versus hydrogel – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

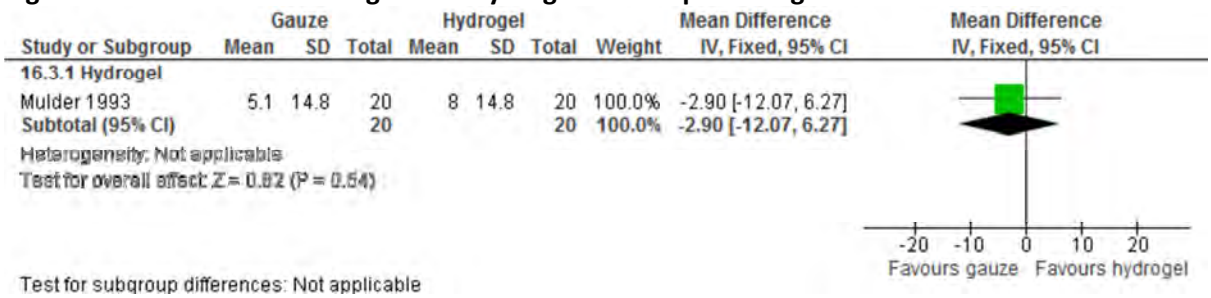


Figure 685: Gauze dressing versus hydrogel – mean healing rate (cm²/day)

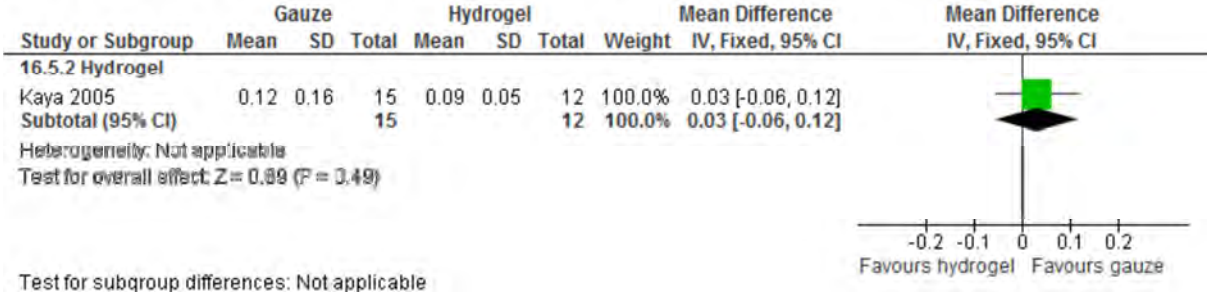


Figure 686: Gauze dressing versus hydrogel – mean time to healing (weeks)

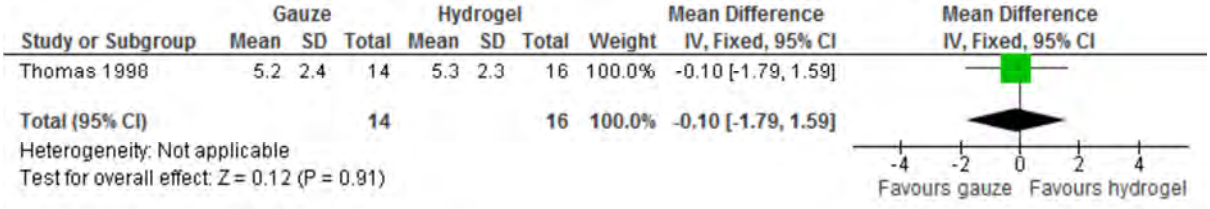


Figure 687: Gauze dressing versus hydrogel – mortality

Figure 688: Gauze dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of ulcers improved

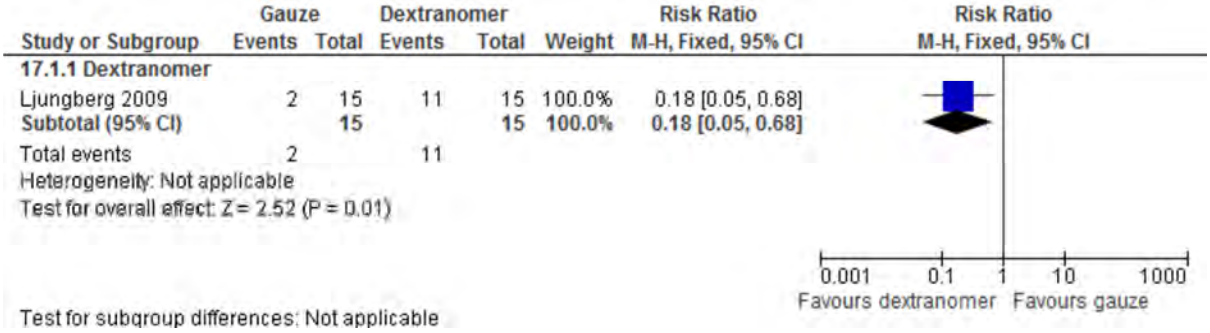


Figure 689: Gauze dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of people with adverse events

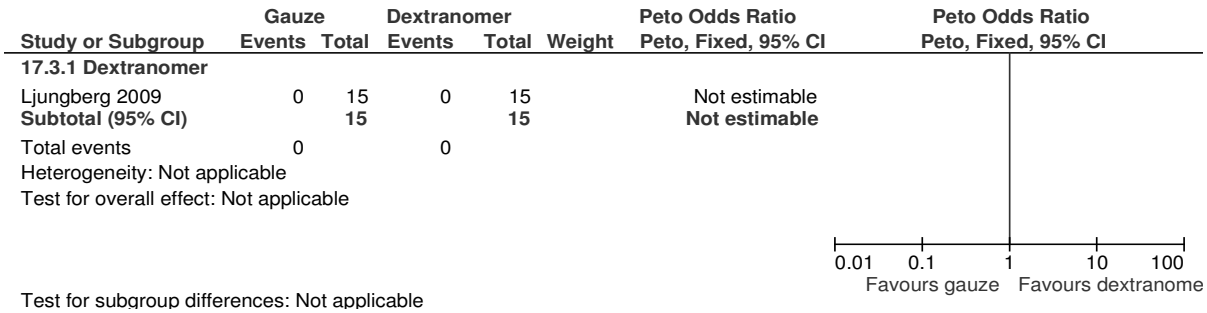


Figure 690: Gauze dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of patients completely healed

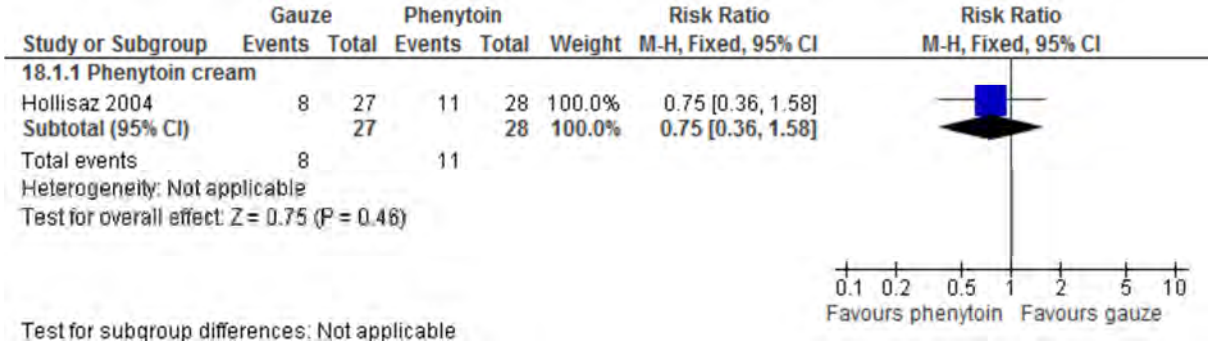


Figure 691: Gauze dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all stages – all sites)

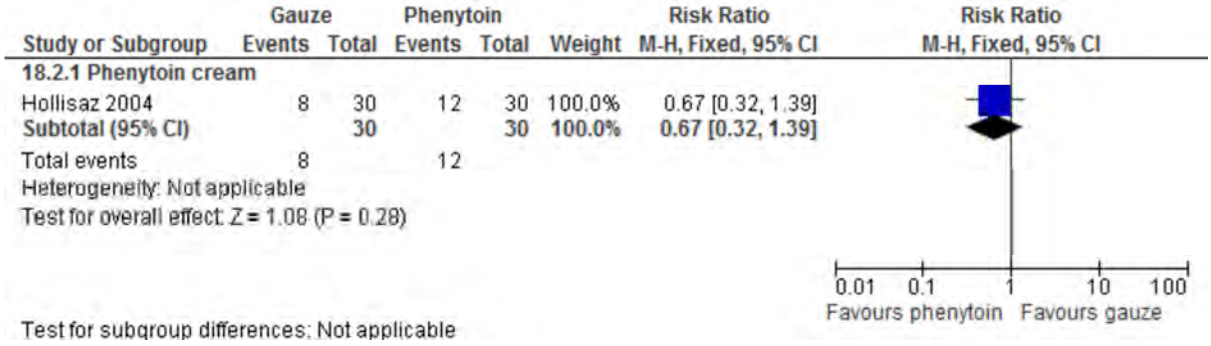


Figure 692: Gauze dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of ulcers improved

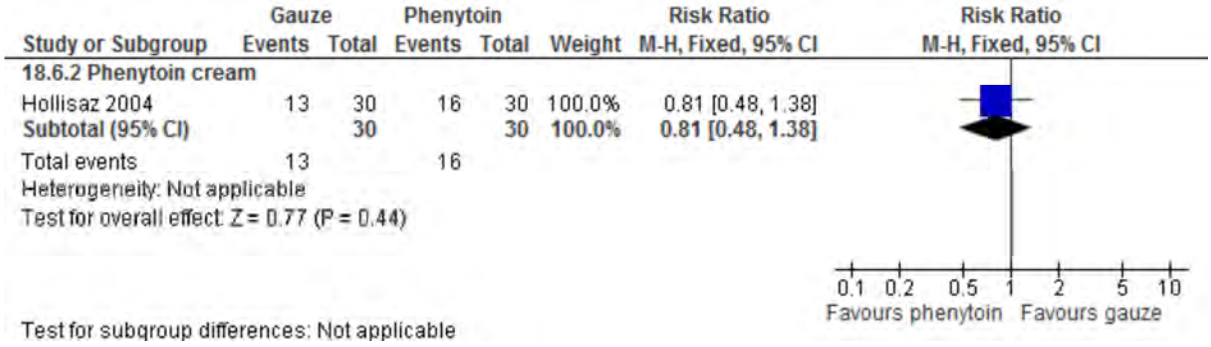


Figure 693: Gauze dressing versus phenytoin cream – proportion of ulcers worsened

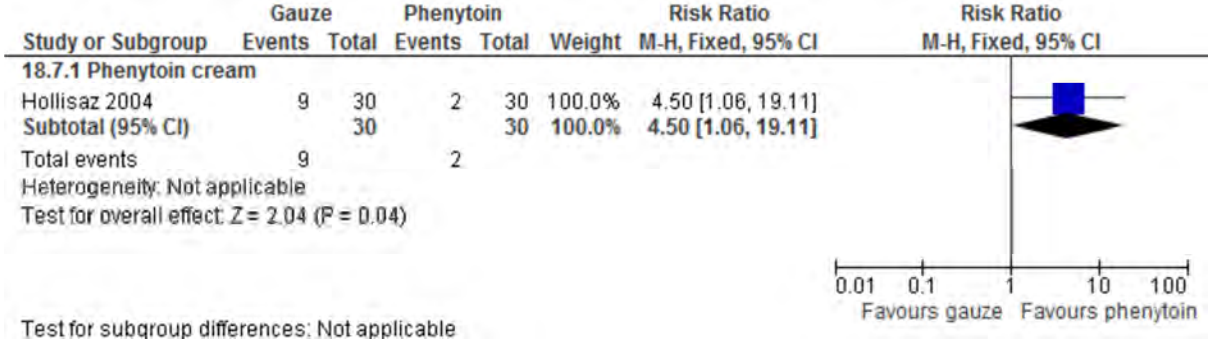


Figure 694: Gauze dressing versus phenytoin cream – mortality (all-cause)

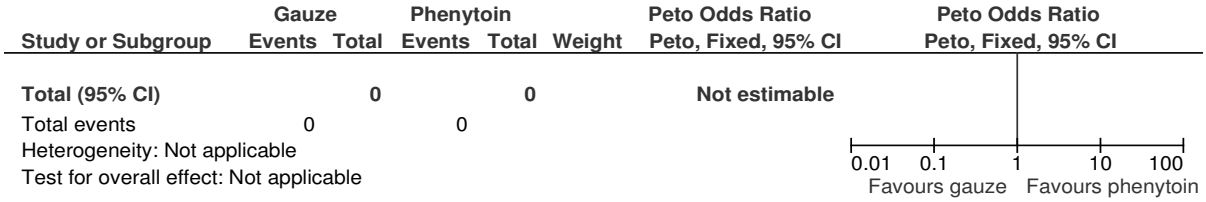


Figure 695: Foam dressing versus skin replacement – proportion of patients completely healed

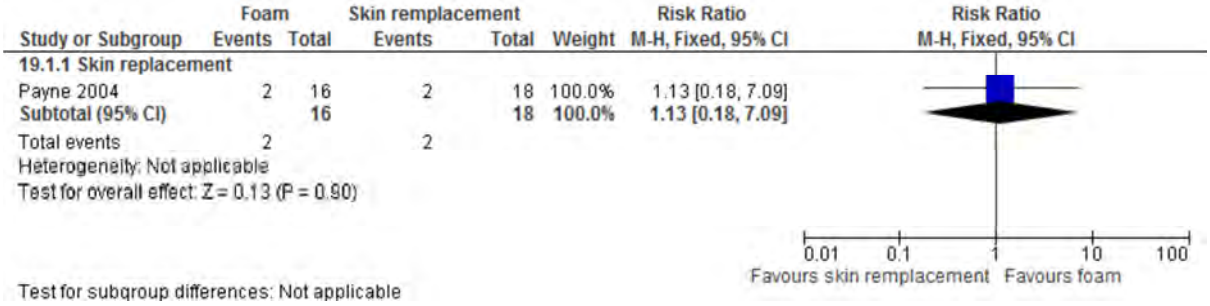


Figure 696: Foam dressing versus skin replacement – proportion of patients with an infection

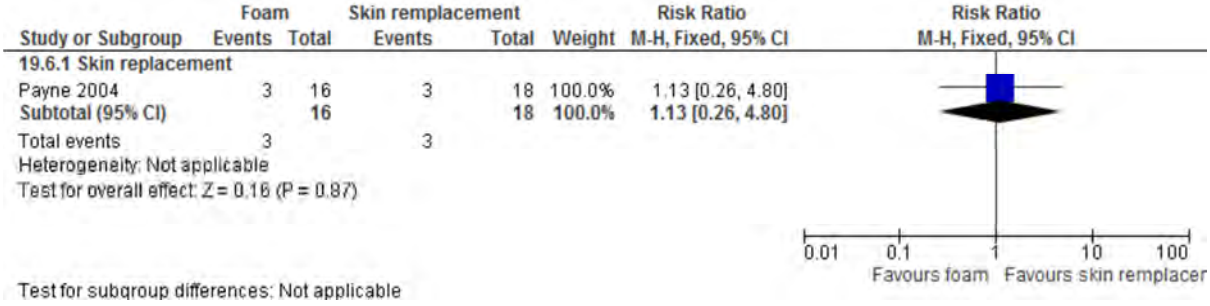


Figure 697: Foam dressing versus skin replacement – proportion of people with adverse events

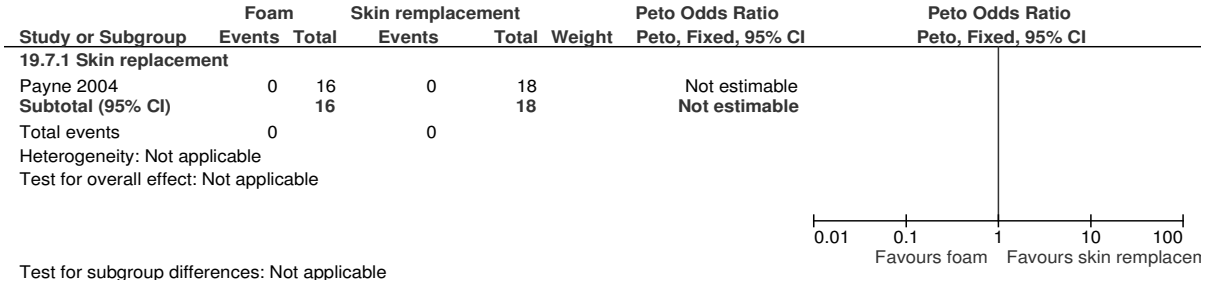


Figure 698: Foam dressing versus antibiotic ointment – proportion of patients completely healed

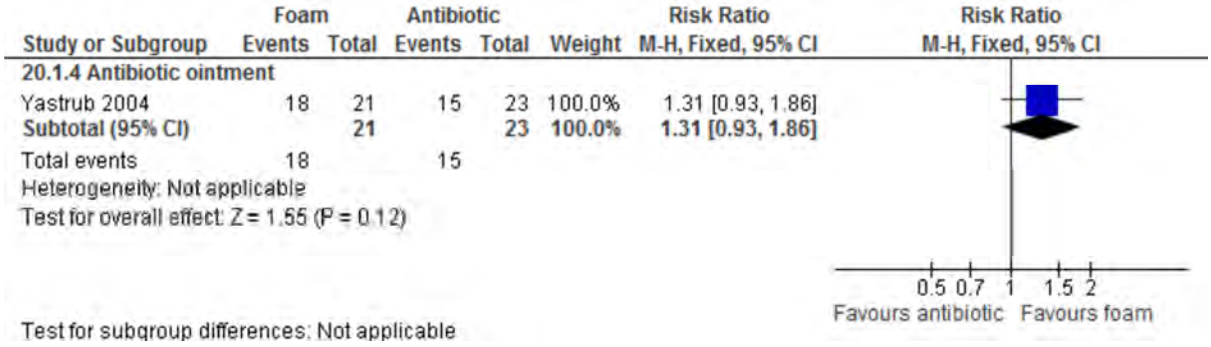


Figure 699: Foam dressing: Allevyn® versus Biatain® – proportion of patients completely healed

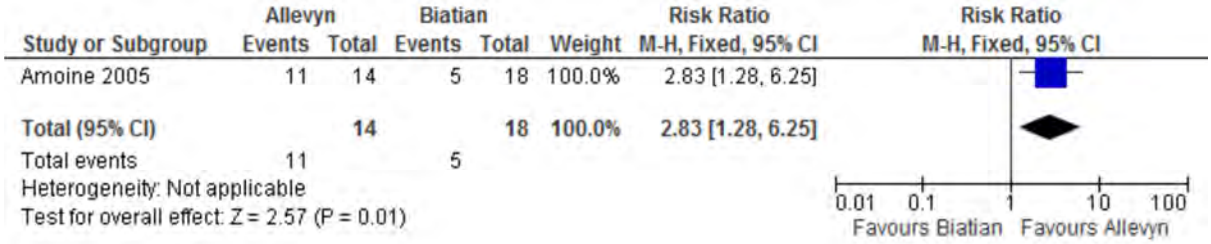


Figure 700: Foam dressing: Allevyn® versus Biatain® – mean comfort score at dressing removal

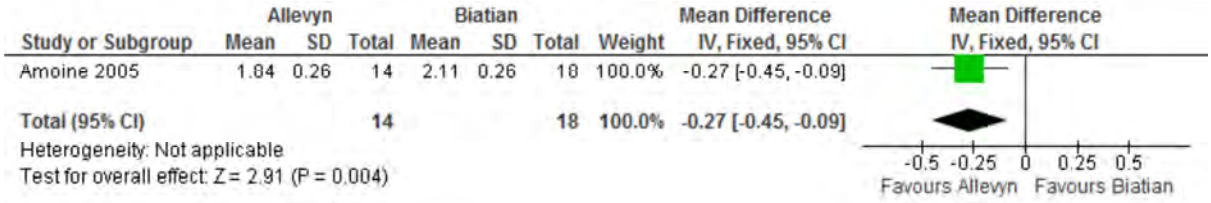


Figure 701: Foam dressing: Allevyn® versus Biatain® – proportion of patients with dressing related adverse events

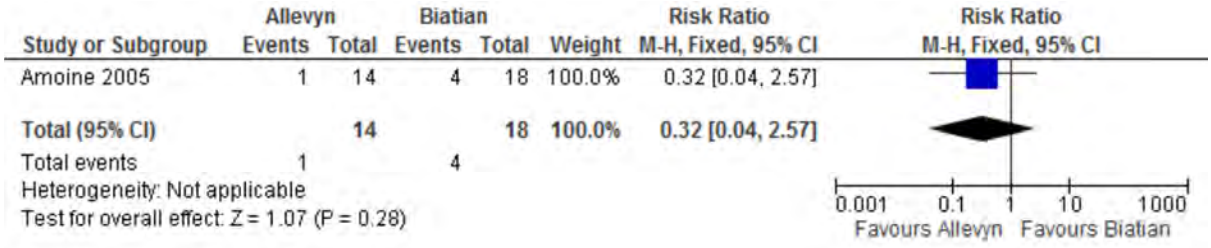


Figure 702: Foam dressing: Allevyn® versus Biatain® – mortality

Study or Subgroup	Allevyn Events	Total	Biatian Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Amoine 2005	0	14	1	18	100.0%	0.17 [0.00, 8.79]
Total (95% CI)		**14**		**18**	**100.0%**	**0.17 [0.00, 8.79]**
Total events	0		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.88 (P = 0.38)

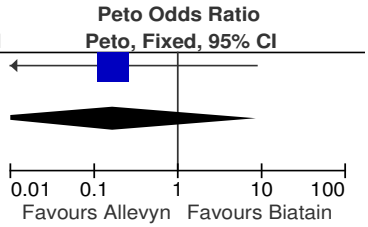


Figure 703: Foam dressing: Mepilex® versus Tielle® – proportion of patients completely healed

Study or Subgroup	Mepilex Events	Total	Tielle Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Meaume 2003	8	18	10	20	100.0%	0.89 [0.45, 1.75]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**20**	**100.0%**	**0.89 [0.45, 1.75]**
Total events	8		10			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.34 (P = 0.73)

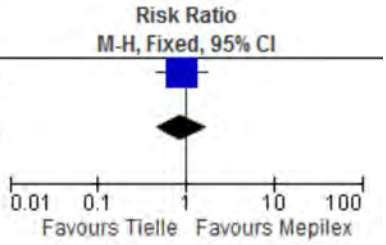


Figure 704: Foam dressing: Mepilex® versus Tielle® – proportion of patients improved

Study or Subgroup	Mepilex Events	Total	Tielle Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Meaume 2003	15	18	19	20	100.0%	0.88 [0.70, 1.10]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**20**	**100.0%**	**0.88 [0.70, 1.10]**
Total events	15		19			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.12 (P = 0.26)

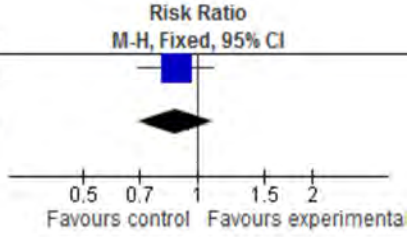


Figure 705: Foam dressing: Mepilex® versus Tielle® – proportion of patients worsened

Study or Subgroup	Mepilex Events	Total	Tielle Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Meaume 2003	2	18	1	20	100.0%	2.22 [0.22, 22.49]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**20**	**100.0%**	**2.22 [0.22, 22.49]**
Total events	2		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.68 (P = 0.50)

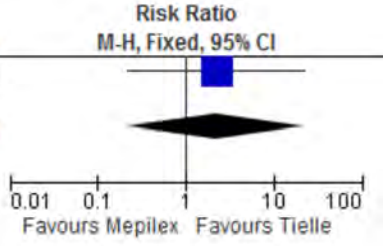


Figure 706: Foam dressing: Mepilex® versus Tielle® – proportion of patients with maceration

Study or Subgroup	Mepilex Events	Total	Tielle Events	Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Meaume 2003	0	18	3	20	100.0%	0.13 [0.01, 1.38]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**20**	**100.0%**	**0.13 [0.01, 1.38]**
Total events	0		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.69 (P = 0.09)

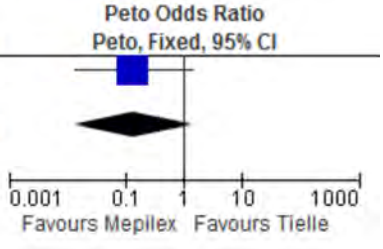


Figure 707: Foam dressing: Mepilex® versus Tielle® – proportion of patients reporting odour

Study or Subgroup	Mepilex Events	Mepilex Total	Tielle Events	Tielle Total	Weight	Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
Meaume 2003	0	18	3	20	100.0%	0.13 [0.01, 1.38]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**20**	**100.0%**	**0.13 [0.01, 1.38]**
Total events	0		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.69 (P = 0.09)

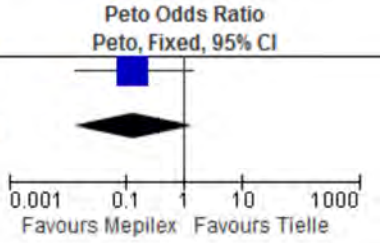


Figure 708: Foam dressing: Mepilex® versus Tielle® – proportion of patients with adverse events

Study or Subgroup	Mepilex Events	Mepilex Total	Tielle Events	Tielle Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Meaume 2003	1	18	3	20	100.0%	0.37 [0.04, 3.25]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**20**	**100.0%**	**0.37 [0.04, 3.25]**
Total events	1		3			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.90 (P = 0.37)

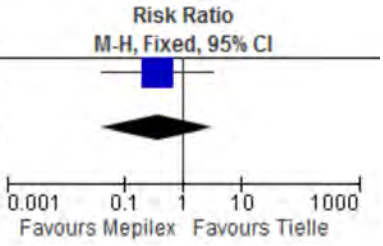
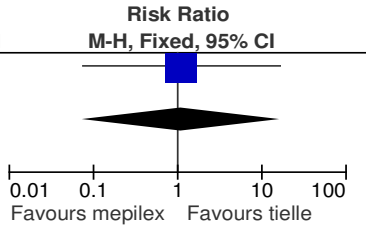


Figure 709: Foam dressing: Mepilex® versus Tielle® – mortality

Study or Subgroup	Mepilex Events	Mepilex Total	Tielle Events	Tielle Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Meaume 2003	1	18	1	20	100.0%	1.11 [0.07, 16.49]
Total (95% CI)		**18**		**20**	**100.0%**	**1.11 [0.07, 16.49]**
Total events	1		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.08 (P = 0.94)



<Insert Note here>

Figure 710: Hydrogel dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of ulcers completely healed (all stages)

Study or Subgroup	Hydrogel Events	Hydrogel Total	Foam Events	Foam Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
21.1.2 Foam						
Sopata 2002	15	20	15	18	100.0%	0.90 [0.65, 1.25]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**20**		**18**	**100.0%**	**0.90 [0.65, 1.25]**
Total events	15		15			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.63 (P = 0.53)

Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

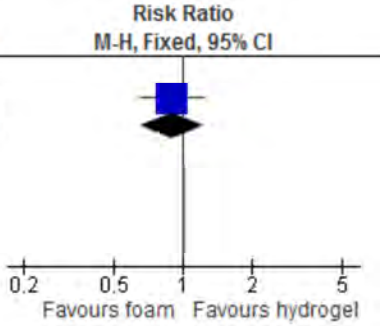


Figure 711: Hydrogel dressing versus foam dressing – proportion of ulcers improved (all stages)

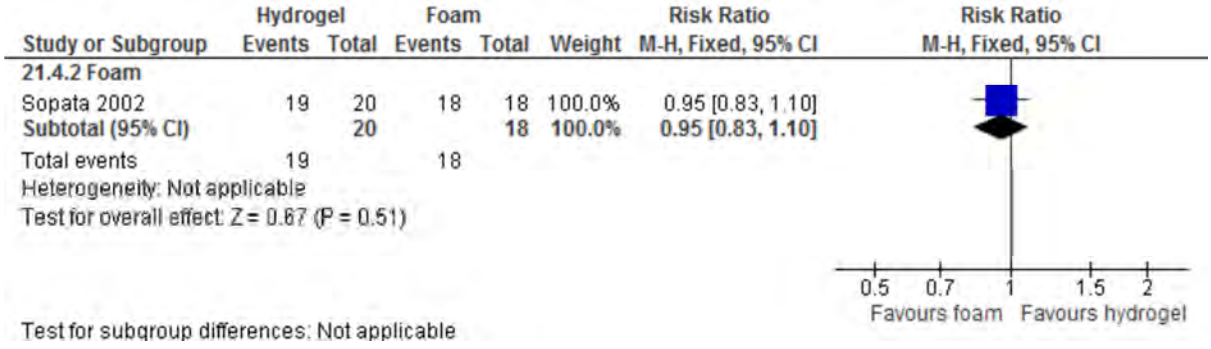


Figure 712: Hydrogel dressing versus foam dressing – mean rate of healing of healed ulcers (cm²/day) (grade II)

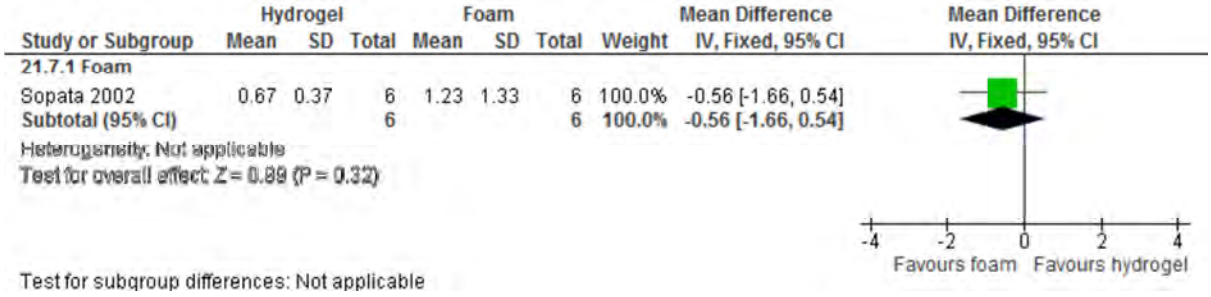


Figure 713: Hydrogel dressing versus foam dressing – mean rate of healing of healed ulcers (cm²/day) (grade III)

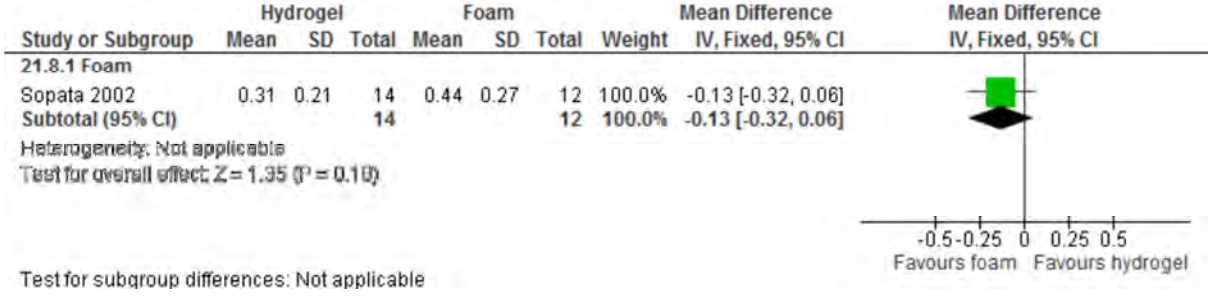


Figure 714: Hydrogel dressing versus foam dressing – mean rate of healing of improved ulcers (cm²/day) (grade III)

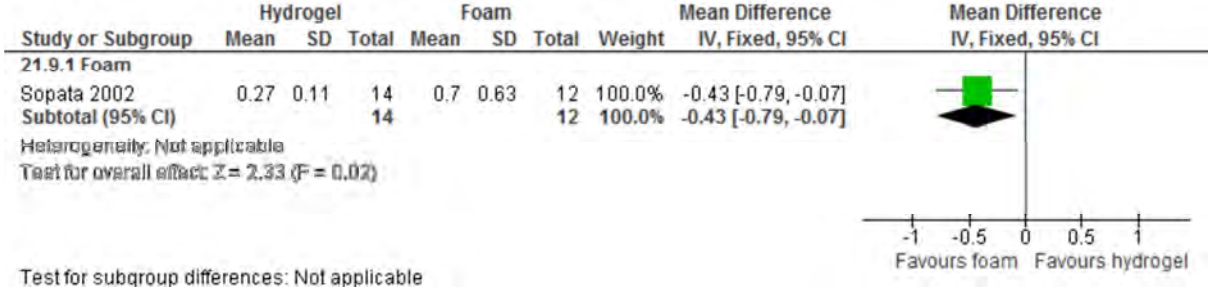


Figure 715: Hydrogel dressing versus foam dressing – mortality

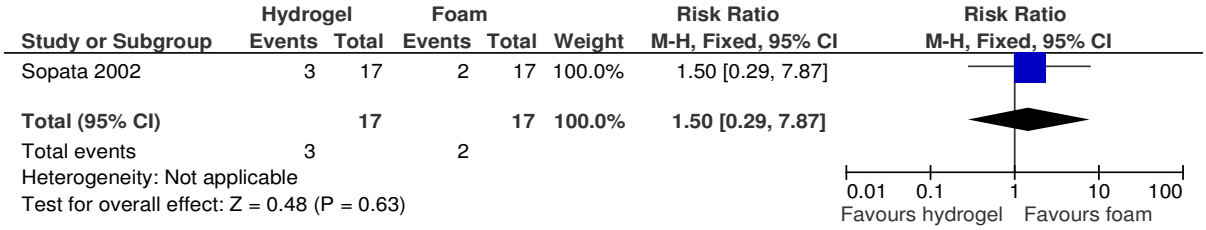


Figure 716: Hydrogel dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients reporting pain at dressing application

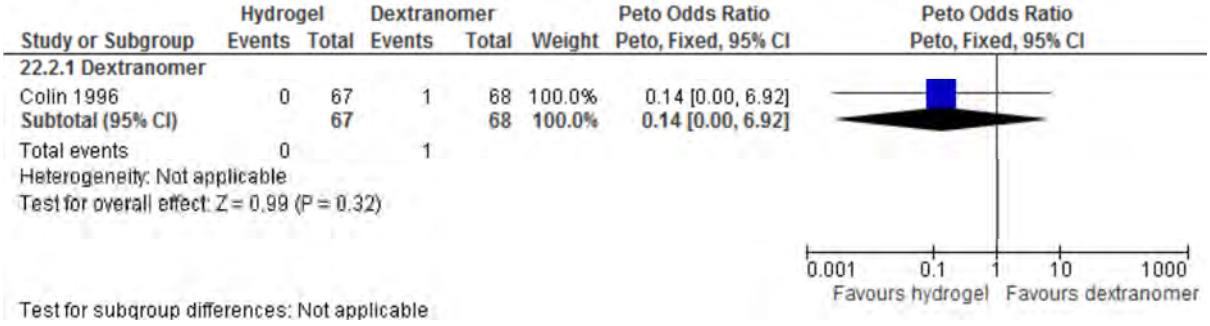


Figure 717: Hydrogel dressing versus dextranomer –mortality

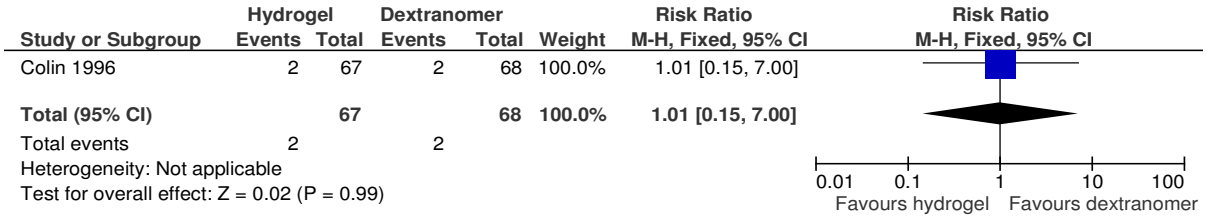


Figure 718: Hydrogel, foam dressing or transparent film versus different types of dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

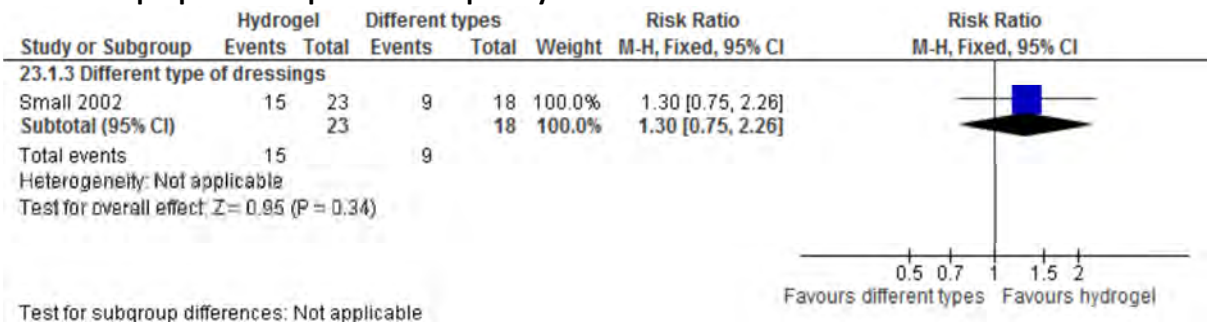


Figure 719: Hydrogel, foam dressing or transparent film dressing versus different types of dressing – proportion of patients reporting the application of the dressing as comfortable

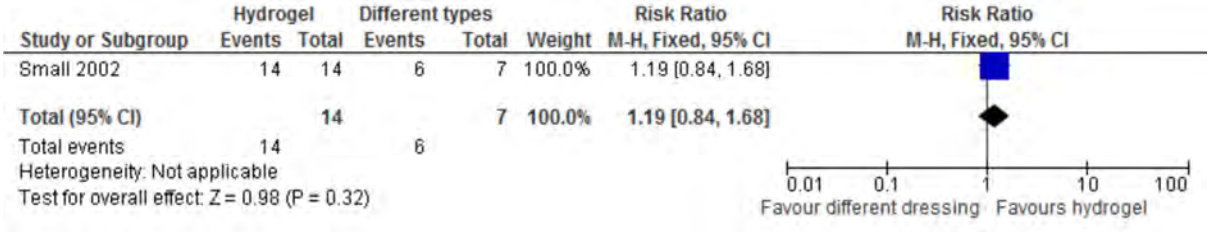


Figure 720: Hydrogel, foam dressing or transparent film dressing versus different types of dressing – proportion of patients reporting discomfort at dressing removal

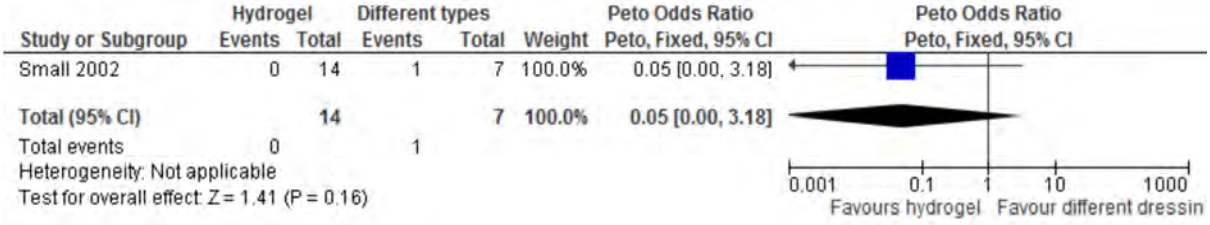


Figure 721: Hydrogel, foam dressing or transparent film dressing versus different types of dressing – proportion of people with adverse events

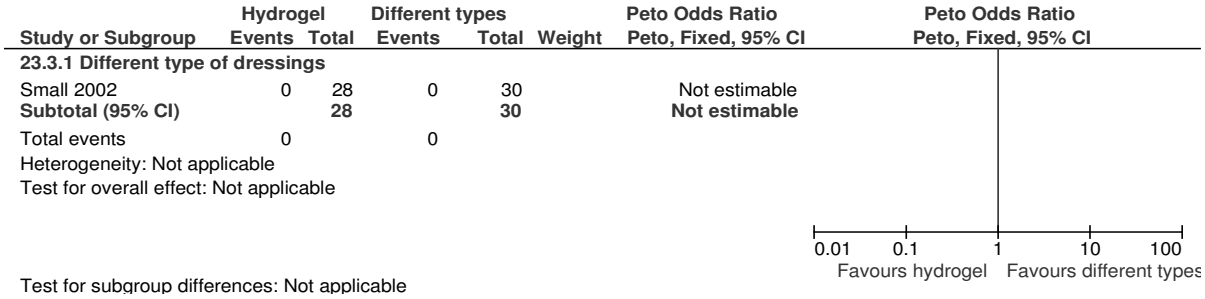


Figure 722: Hydrogel, foam dressing or transparent film dressing versus different types of dressing – mortality

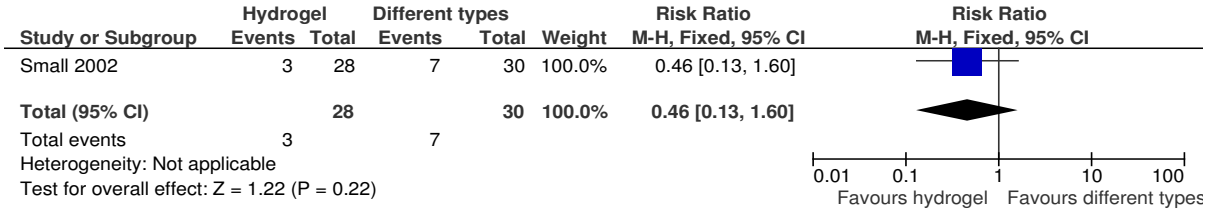


Figure 723: Hydrogel dressing: Sterigel® versus Intrasite® – proportion of patients with intermittent ulcer pain

Figure 724: Hydrogel dressing: Sterigel® versus Intrasite® – proportion of patients with continuous ulcer pain

Figure 725: Hydrogel dressing: Sterigel® versus Intrasite® – proportion of patients with slight pain at dressing removal

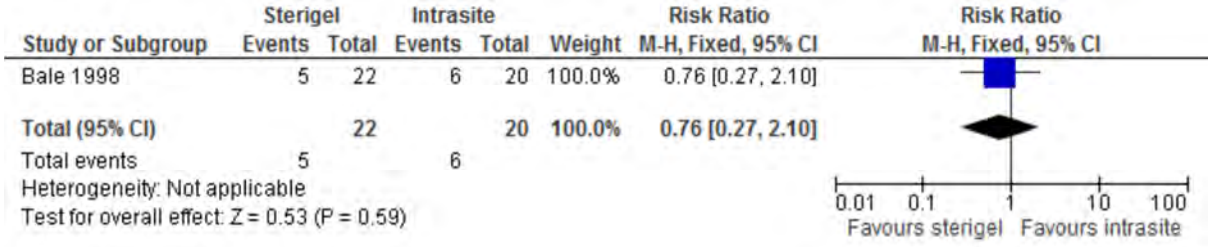


Figure 726: Hydrogel dressing: Sterigel® versus Intrasite® – proportion of patients with severe pain at dressing removal

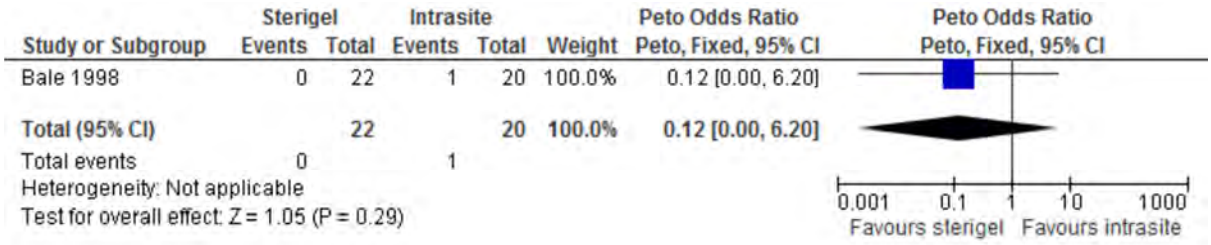


Figure 727: Hydrogel dressing: Sterigel® versus Intrasite® – proportion of patients with discomfort

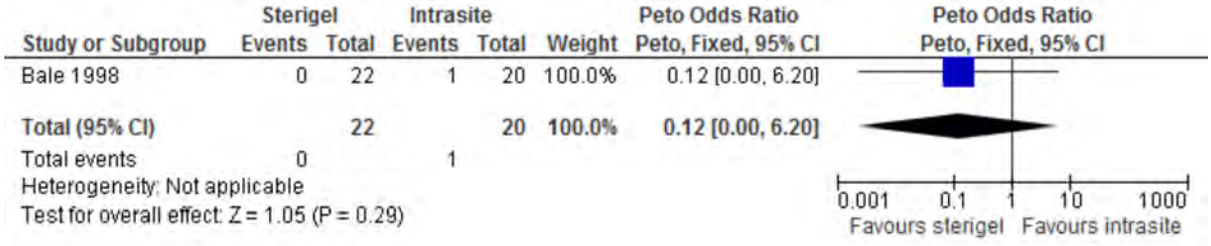


Figure 728: Hydrogel dressing: Sterigel® versus Intrasite® – proportion of patients with maceration

Figure 729: Hydrogel dressing: Sterigel® versus Intrasite® – mortality (all-cause)

Figure 730: Protease modulating matrix versus impregnated gauze dressing – proportion of patients completely healed

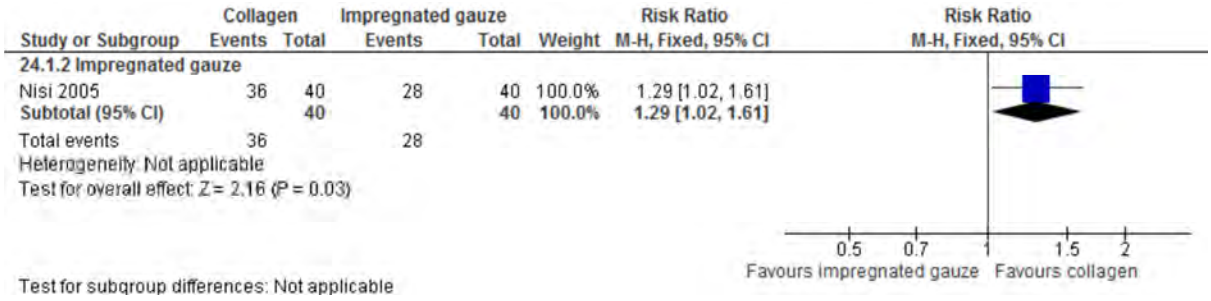


Figure 731: Protease modulating matrix versus impregnated gauze dressing – proportion of patients with adverse events

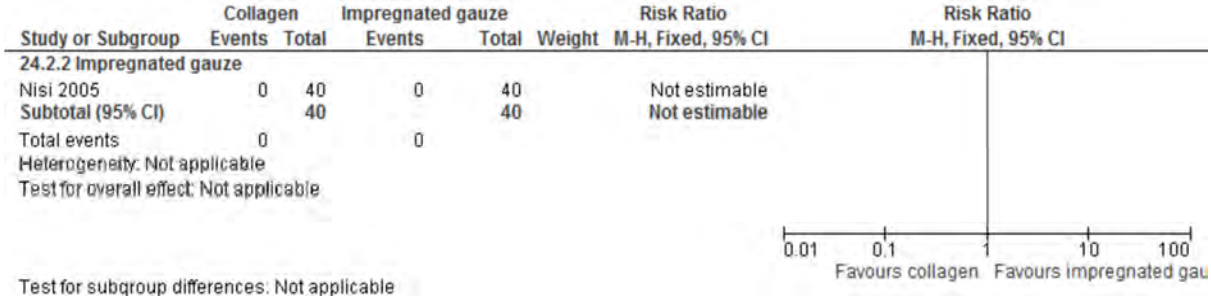


Figure 732: Protease modulating matrix versus impregnated gauze dressing – mortality (all-cause)

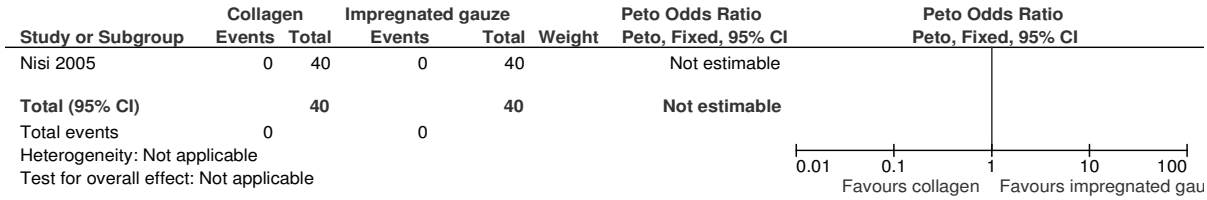


Figure 733: Figure 135. Polyurethane dressing versus different types of dressing – mean time to healing (days) (all stages)

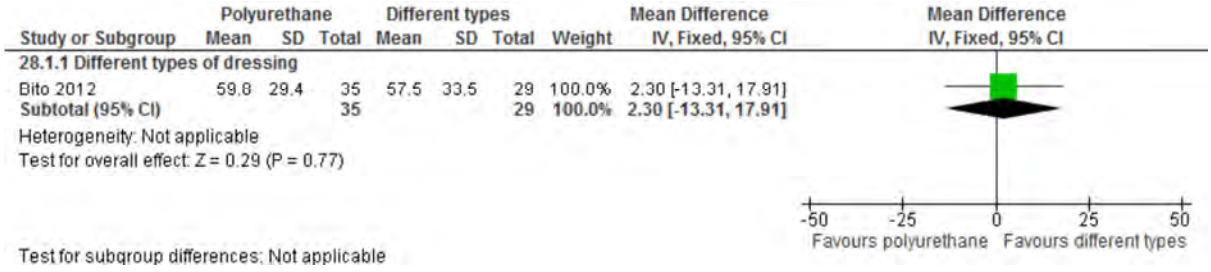


Figure 734: Polyurethane dressing versus different types of dressing – mean time to healing (days) (stage II)

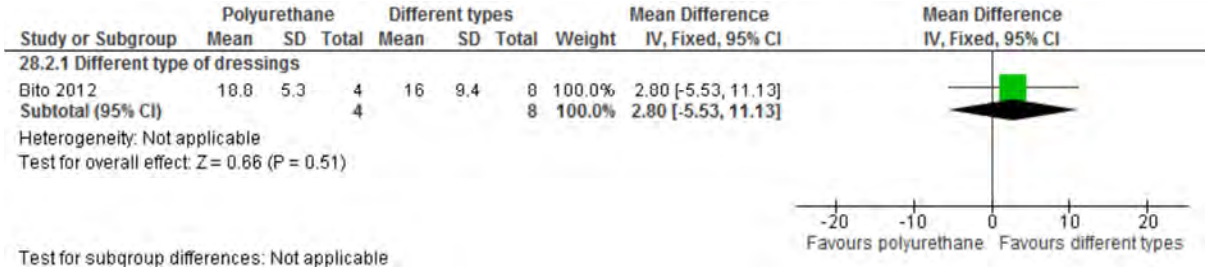


Figure 735: Polyurethane dressing versus different types of dressing – mean time to healing (days) (stage III)

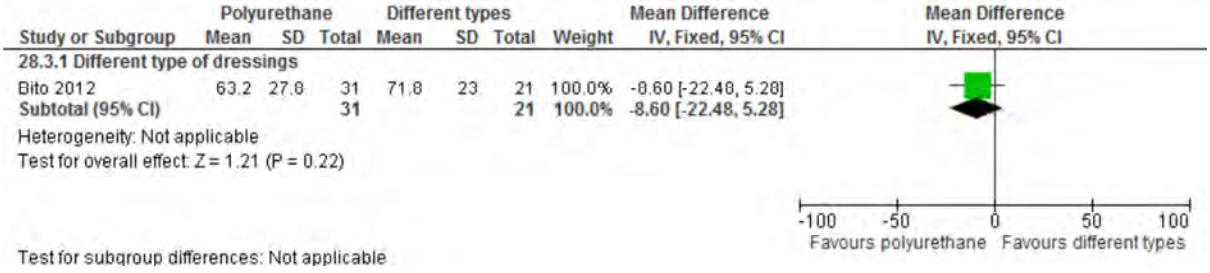


Figure 736: Polyurethane dressing versus different types of dressing – mean difference in PUSH score

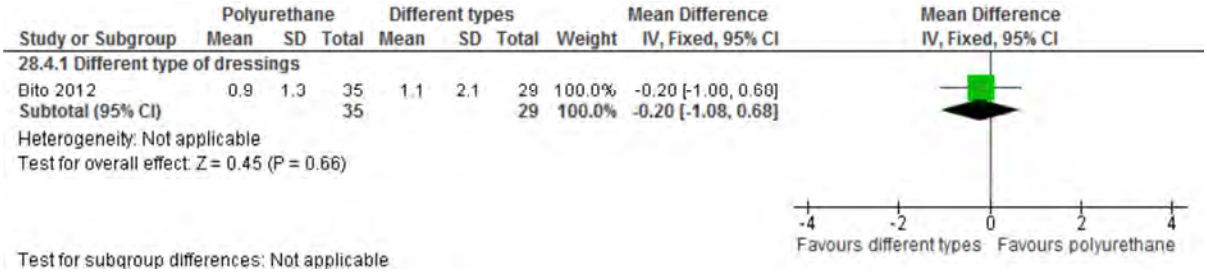


Figure 737: Polyurethane dressing versus different types of dressing – proportion of patients with systemic worsening

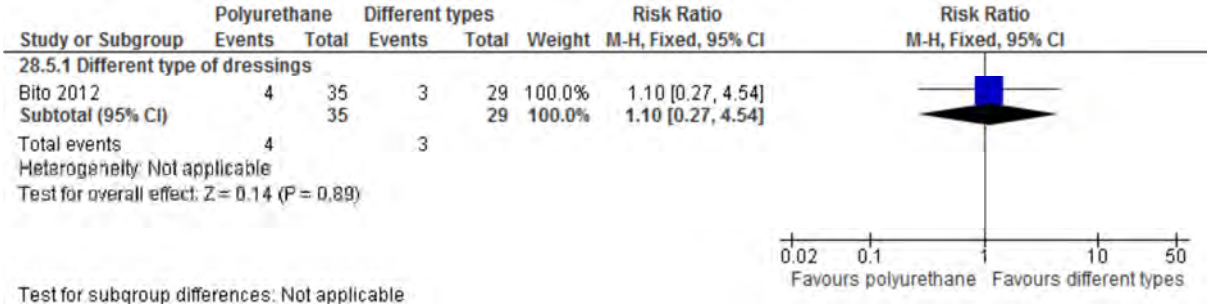


Figure 738: Polyurethane dressing versus different types of dressing – proportion of patients with localized adverse events

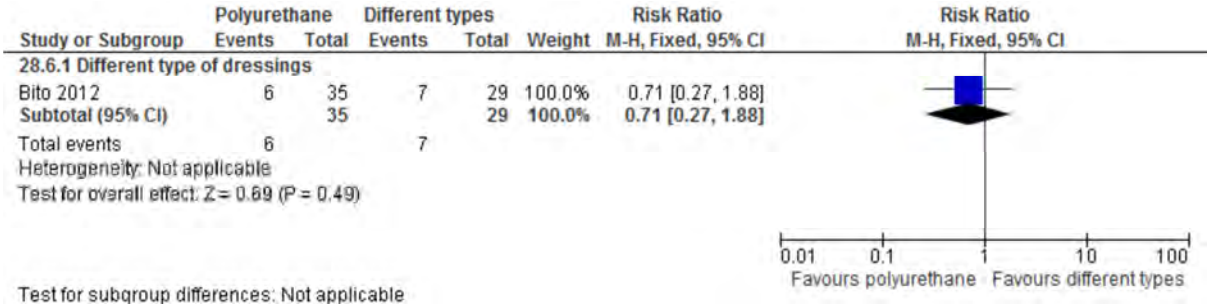


Figure 739: Polyurethane dressing versus different types of dressing – mortality (all-cause)

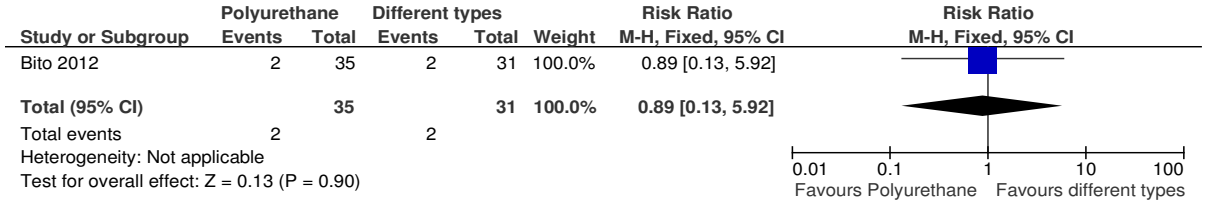


Figure 740: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing – proportion of patients worsened

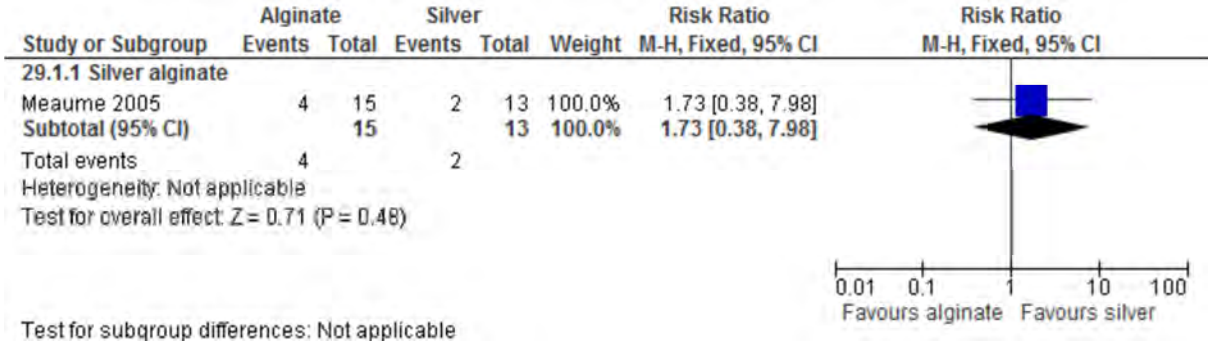


Figure 741: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

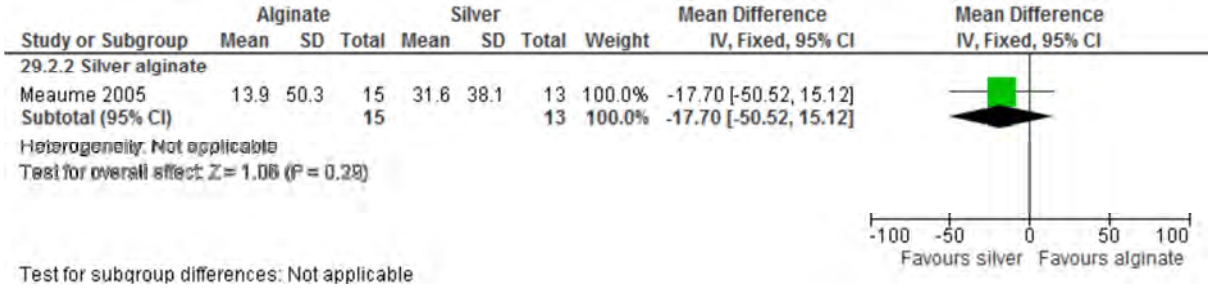


Figure 742: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing – absolute cm² decrease in ulcer area

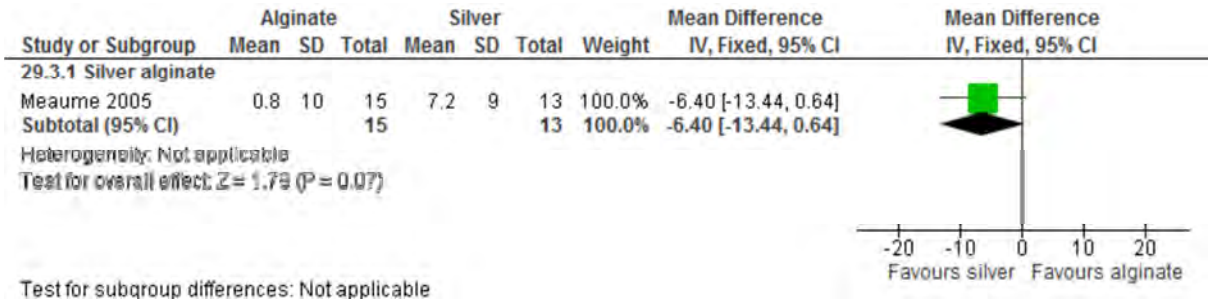


Figure 743: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing – mean rate of healing (cm²/day)

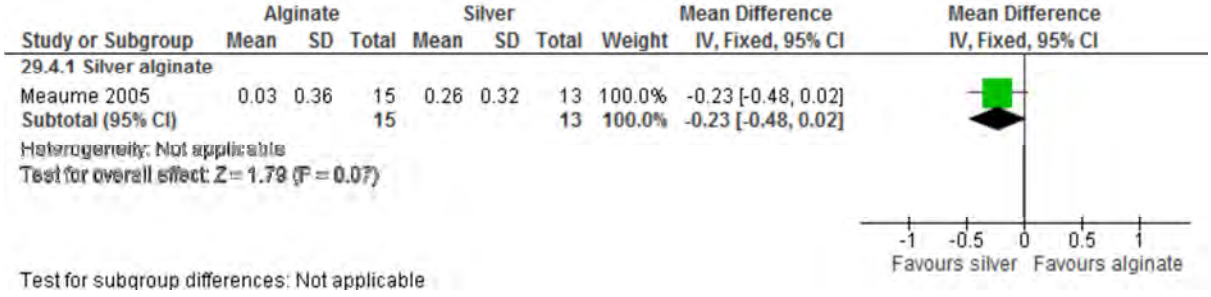


Figure 744: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing – proportion of patients with an infection

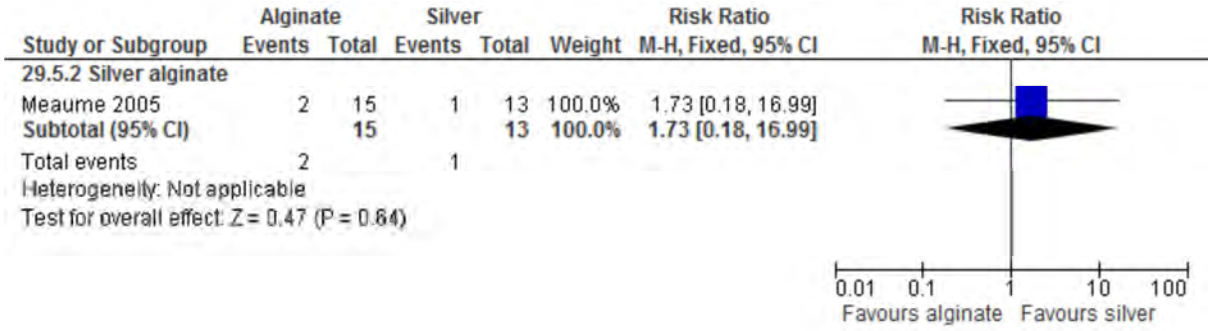


Figure 745: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing – mean mASEPSIS index at and of treatment

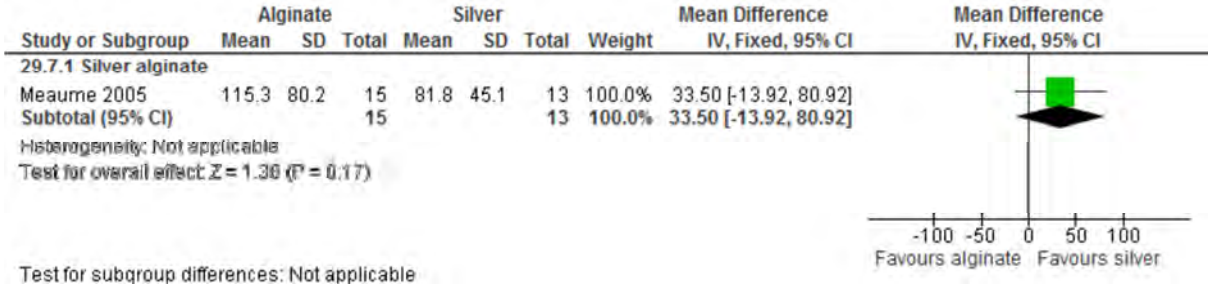


Figure 746: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing – proportion of patients with poor acceptability and/or tolerability

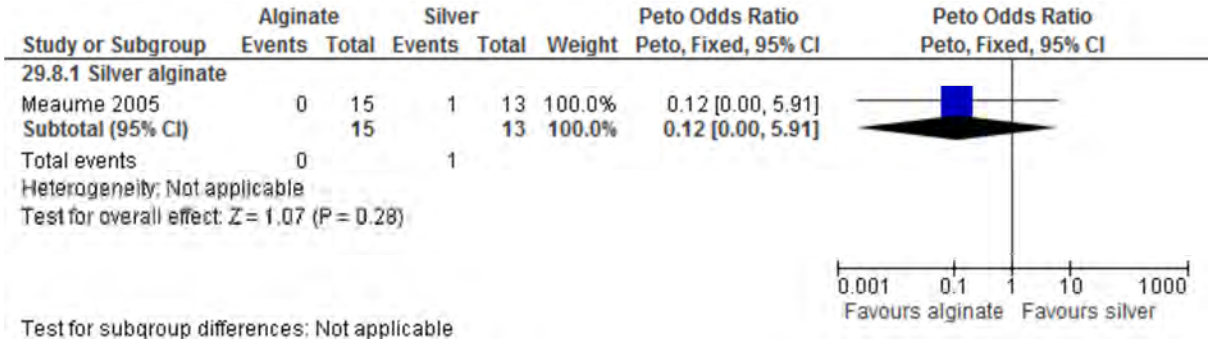


Figure 747: Alginate dressing versus silver alginate dressing –mortality (all-cause)

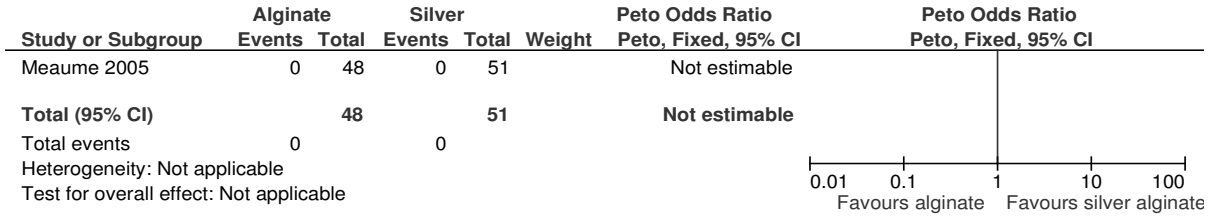


Figure 748: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with > 75% reduction in ulcer area

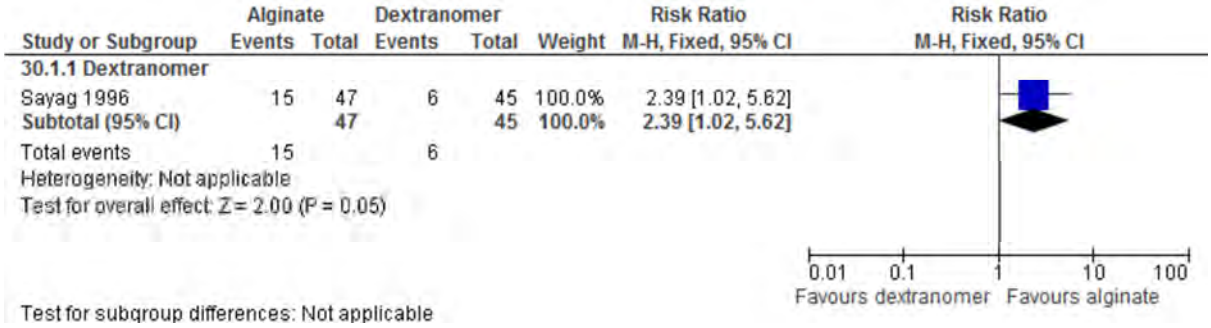


Figure 749: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with > 40% reduction in ulcer area

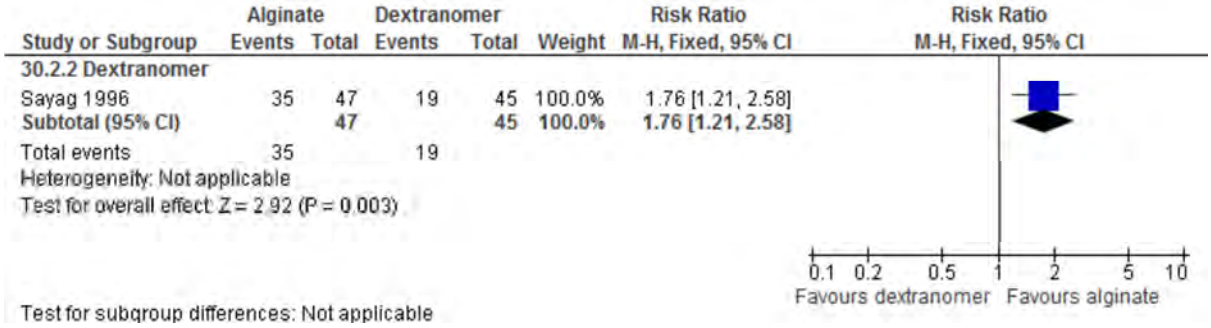


Figure 750: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients worsened or stagnated

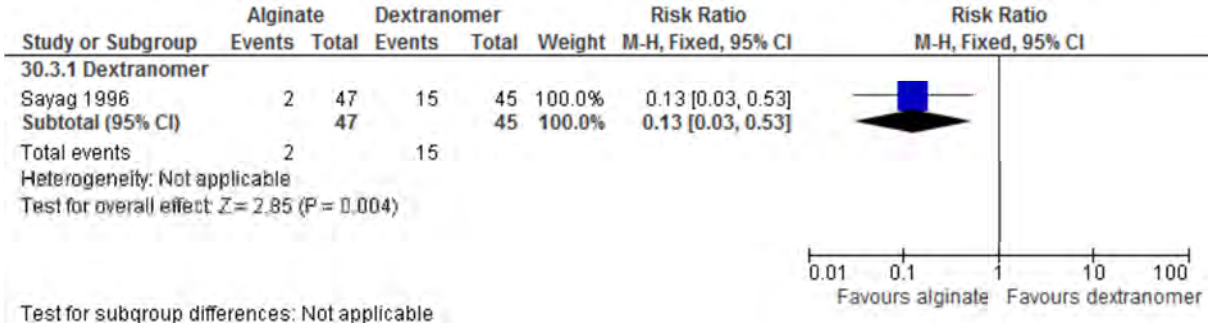


Figure 751: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – mean rate of healing in patients improved > 40% (cm²/week)

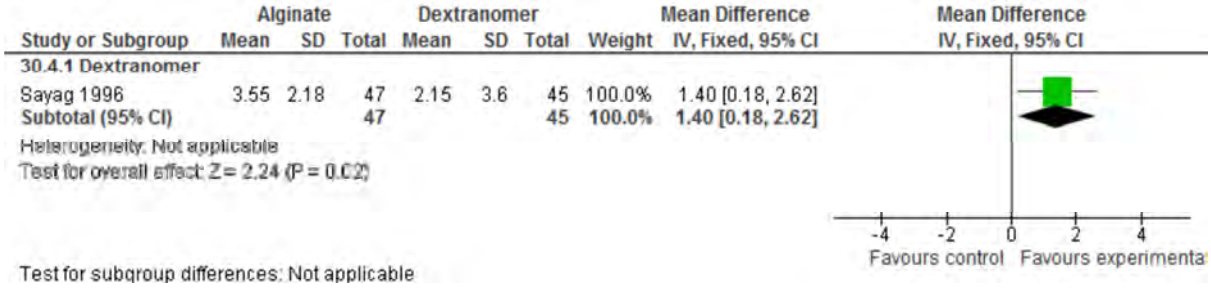


Figure 752: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – mean rate of healing (cm²/week)

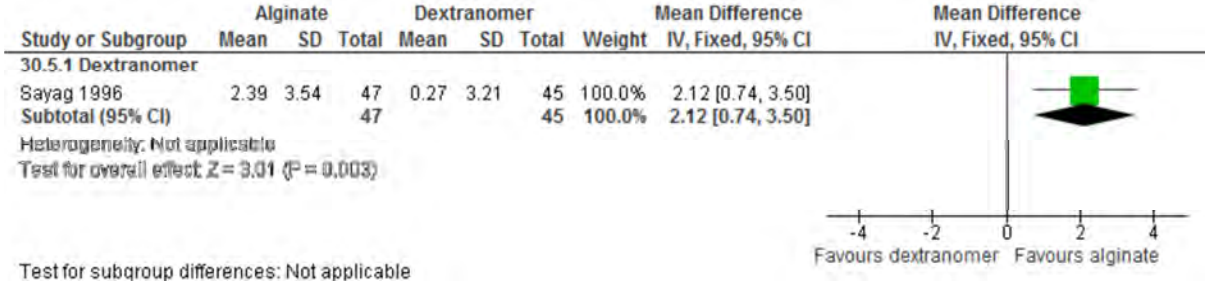


Figure 753: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with an infection

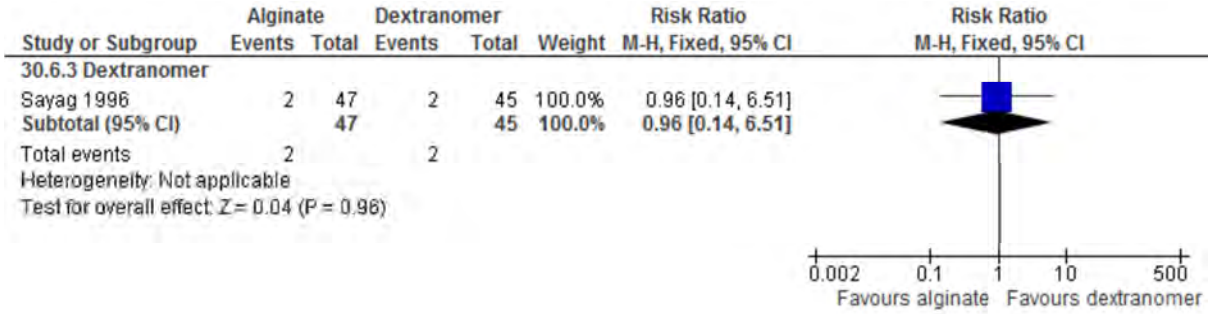


Figure 754: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with hypergranulation

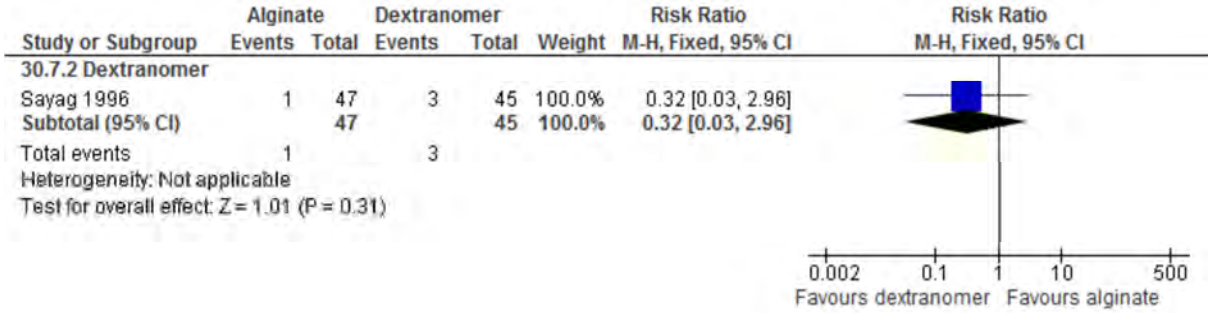


Figure 755: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with skin irritation

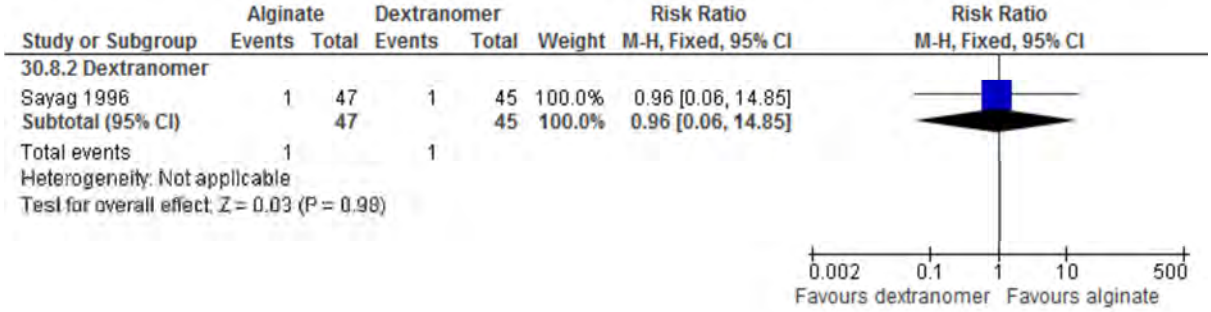


Figure 756: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with bleeding

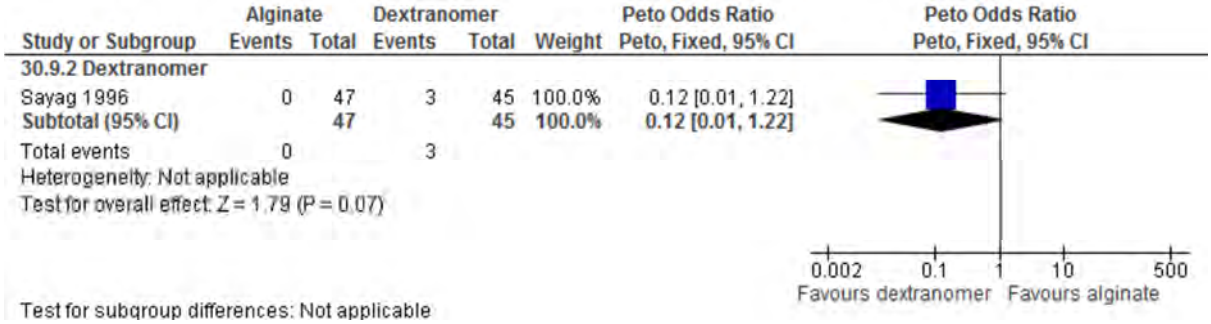


Figure 757: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with pain

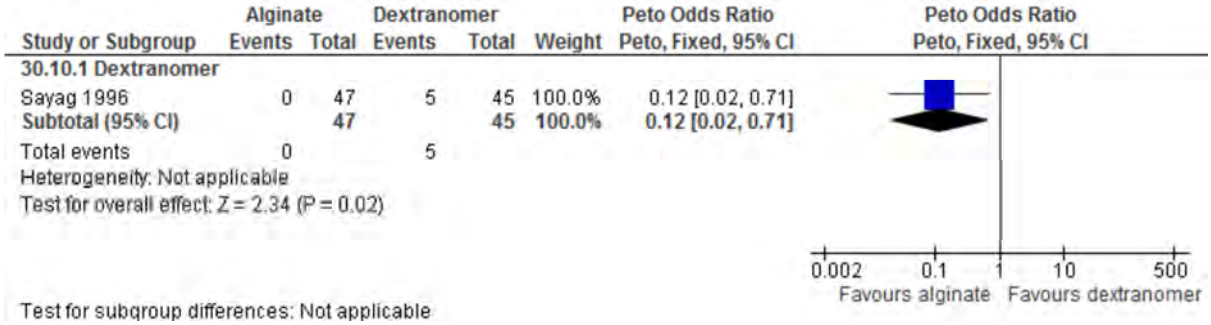


Figure 758: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer – proportion of patients with pruritus

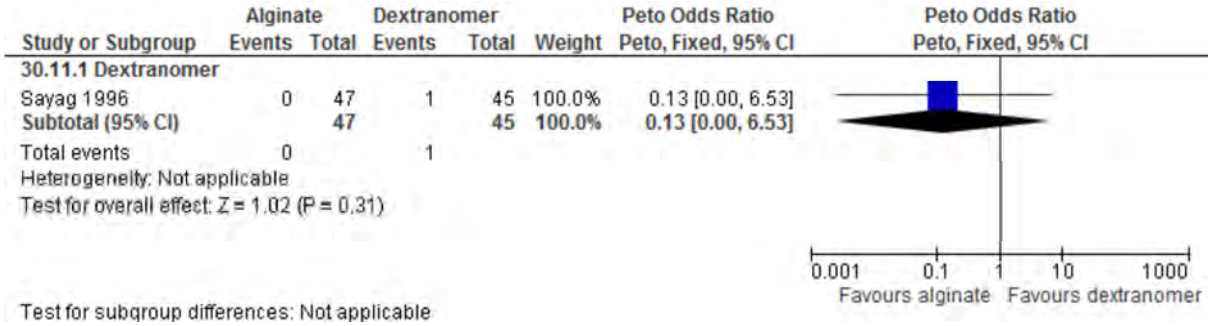


Figure 759: Alginate dressing versus dextranomer –mortality

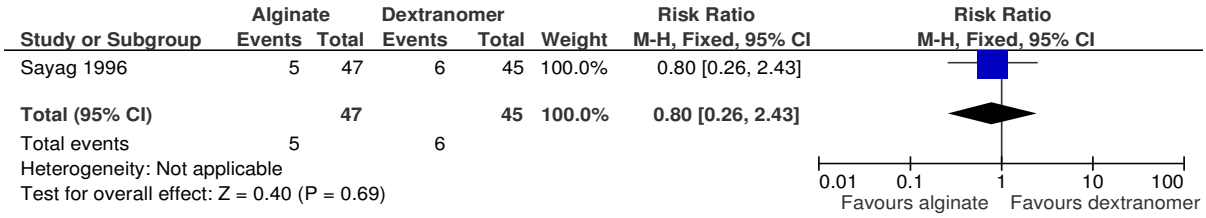


Figure 760: Silver dressing versus silver cream – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

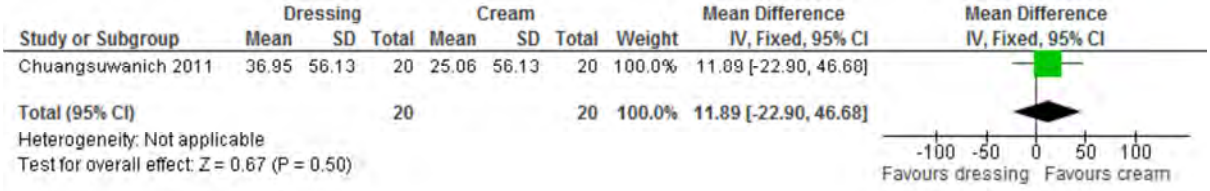


Figure 761: Silver dressing versus silver cream –percentage reduction in PUSH score

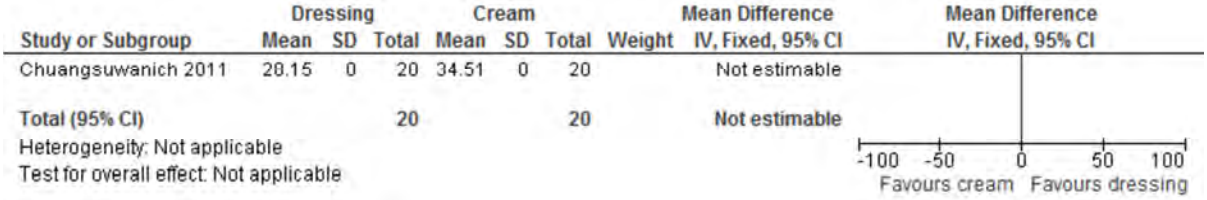


Figure 762: Silver dressing versus silver cream – proportion of people with adverse events

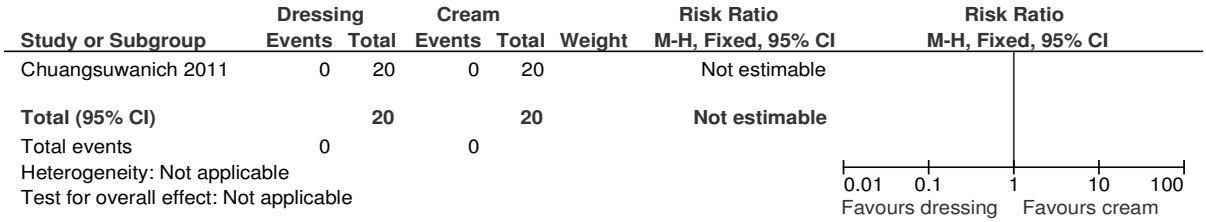


Figure 763: Silver dressing versus silver cream – mortality (all-cause)

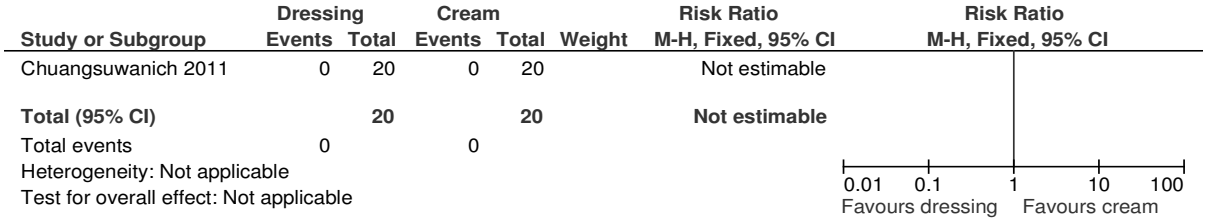


Figure 764: Sugar versus dextranomer – proportion of patients completely healed

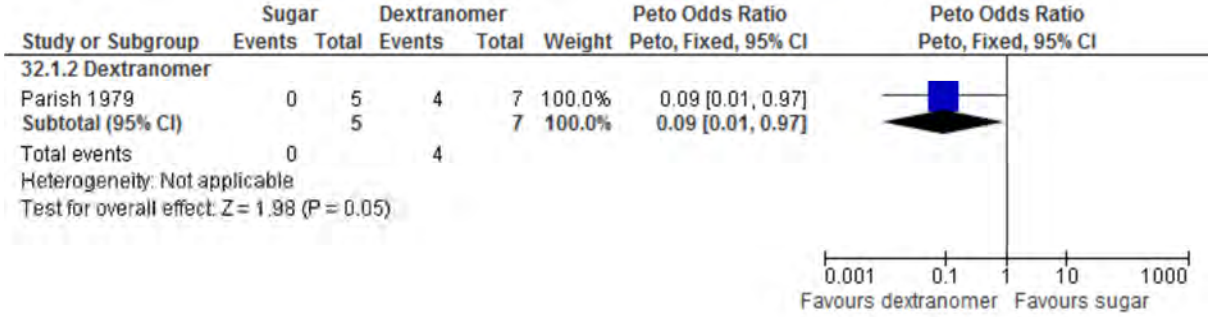


Figure 765: Sugar versus dextranomer – proportion of ulcers completely healed

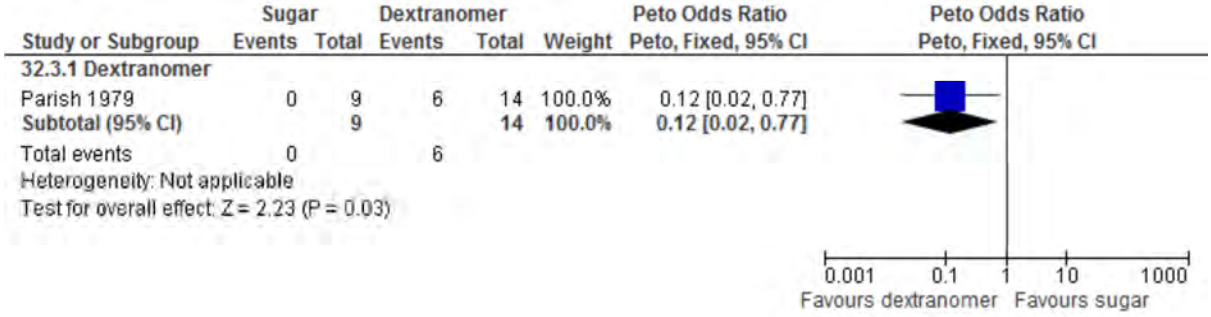


Figure 766: Sugar versus dextranomer – proportion of patients improved

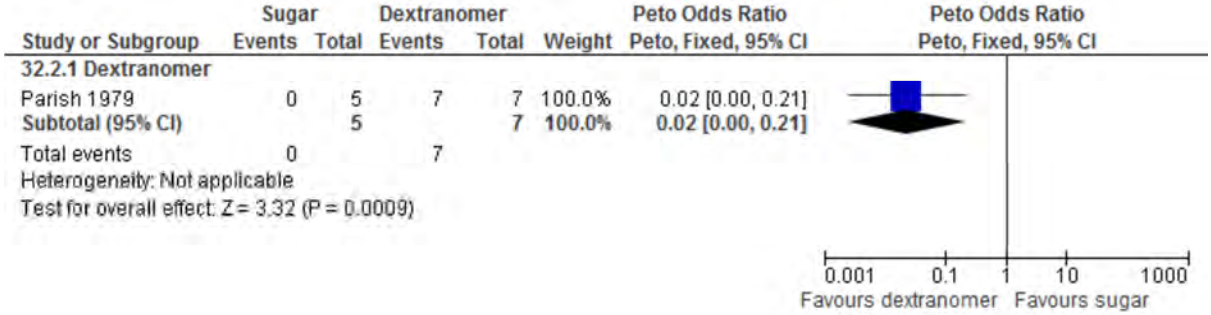


Figure 767: Sugar versus dextranomer – proportion of ulcers improved

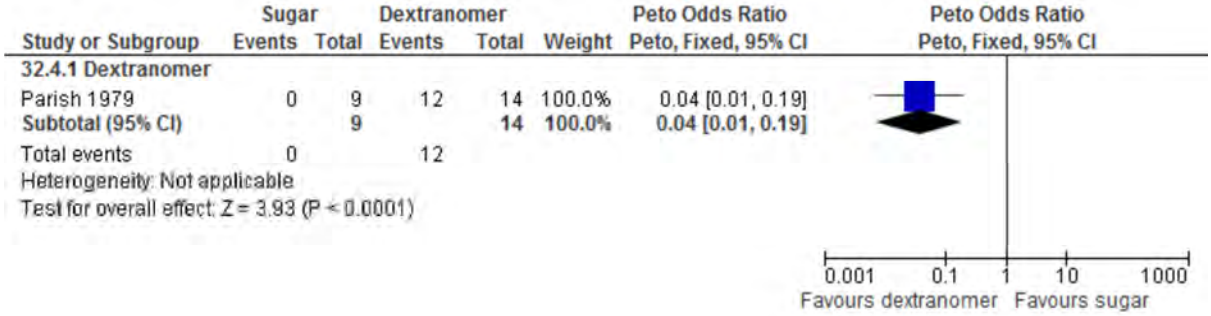


Figure 768: Sugar versus different types of topical agents – proportion of patients completely healed

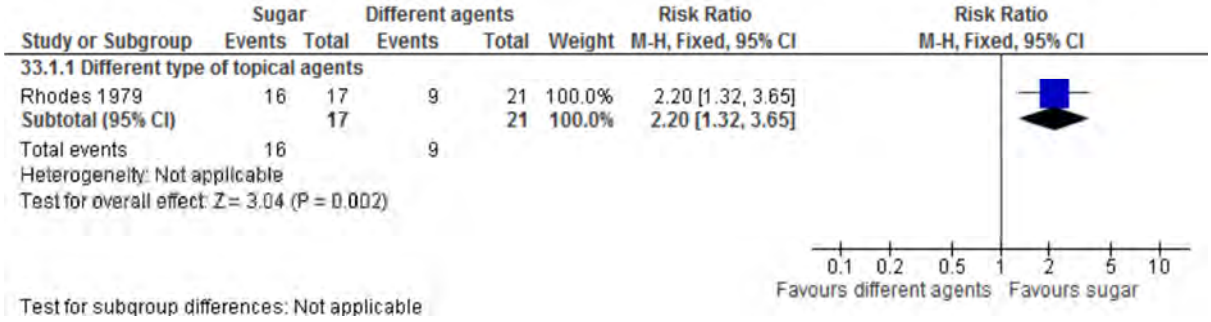


Figure 769: Sugar versus different types of topical agents – mean healing index

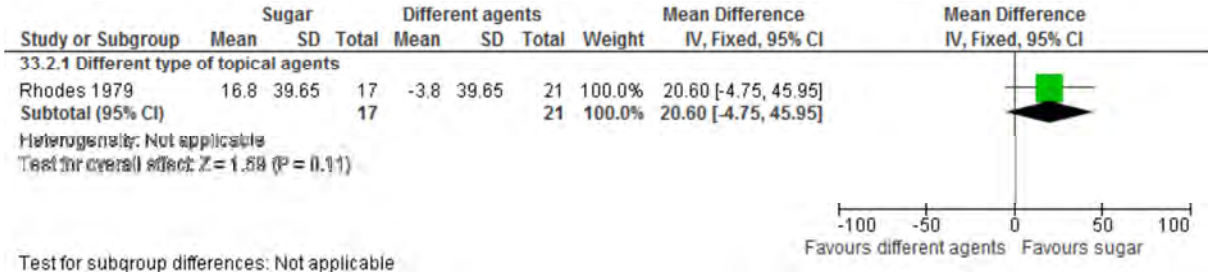


Figure 770: Honey versus ethoxydiaminoacridine and nitrofurazone – proportion of ulcers completely healed

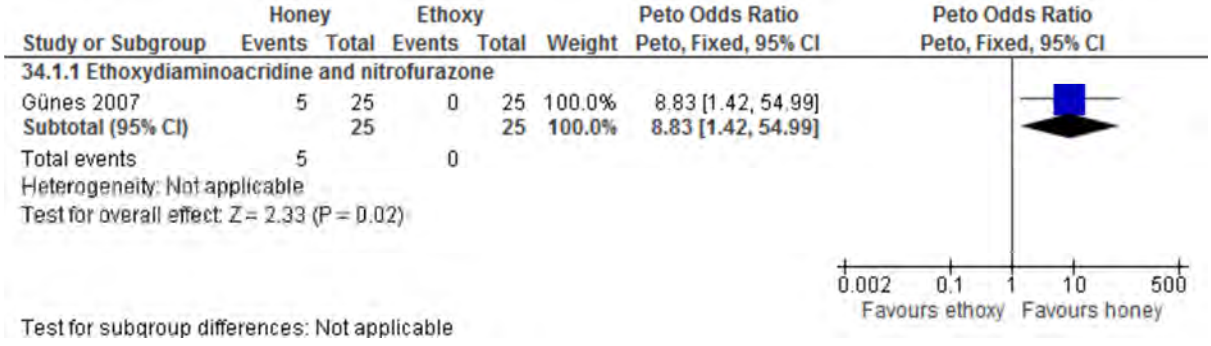


Figure 771: Honey versus ethoxydiaminoacridine and nitrofurazone – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area

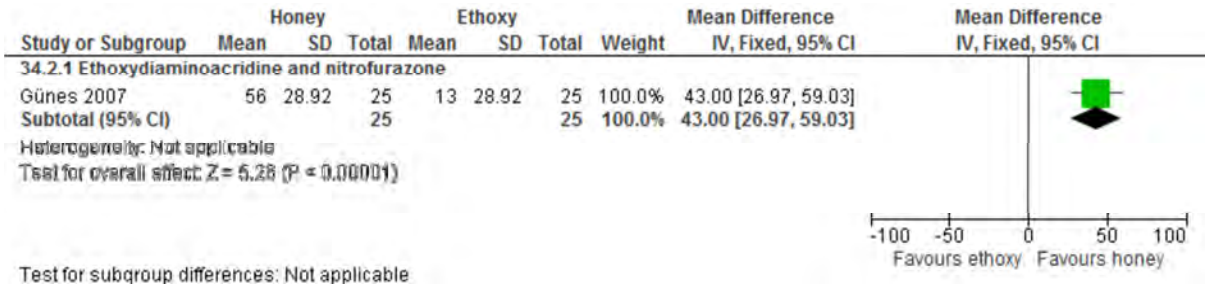


Figure 772: Honey versus ethoxydiaminoacridine and nitrofurazone – mean percentage reduction in PUSH score

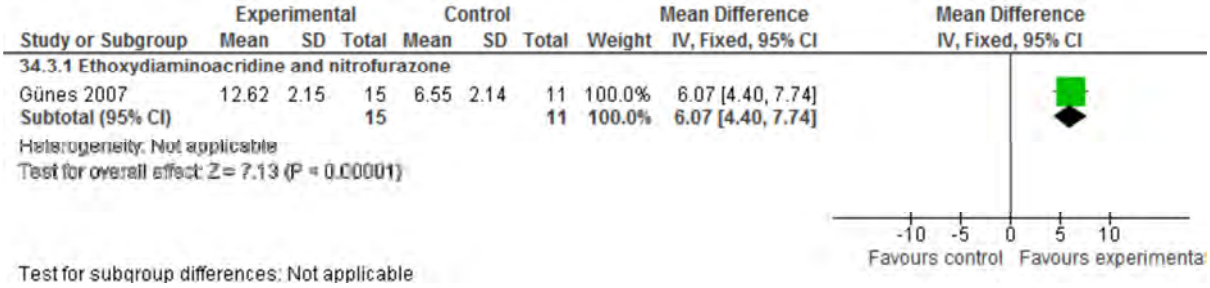


Figure 773: Honey versus ethoxydiaminoacridine and nitrofurazone – proportion of people with adverse events

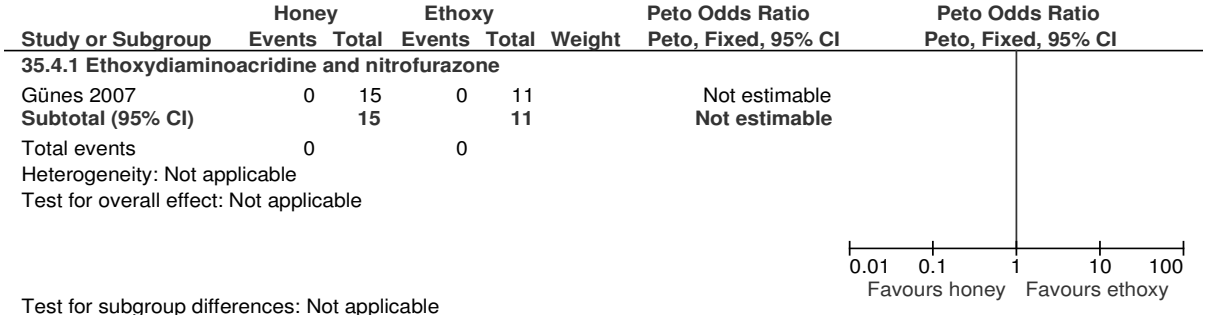


Figure 774: Honey versus ethoxydiaminoacridine and nitrofurazone – mortality

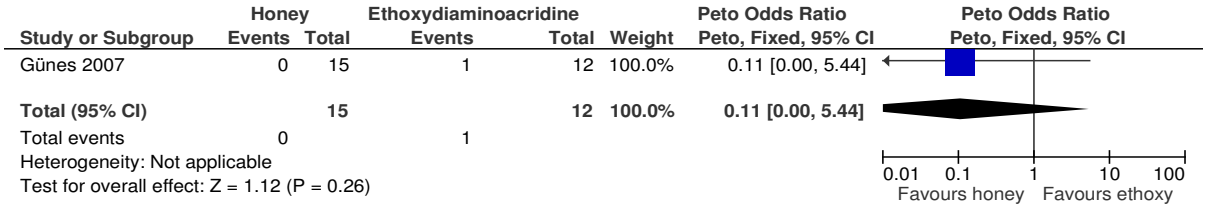


Figure 775: Platelet gel versus other treatment – proportion of pressure ulcers completely healed

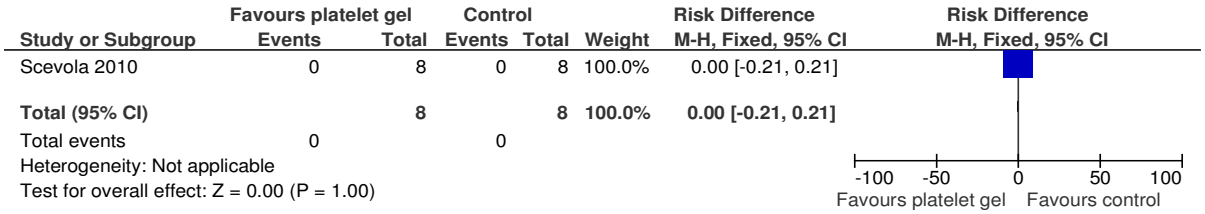


Figure 776: Platelet gel versus other treatment – proportion of ulcers improved

Figure 777: Platelet gel versus other treatment – mean percentage reduction in ulcer volume

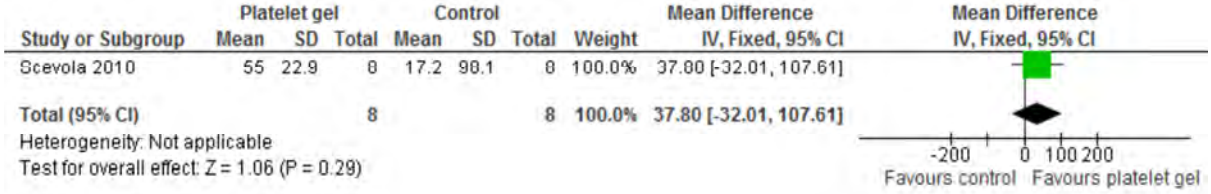


Figure 778: Hyaluronic acid versus sodium hyaluronic – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area (stage I)

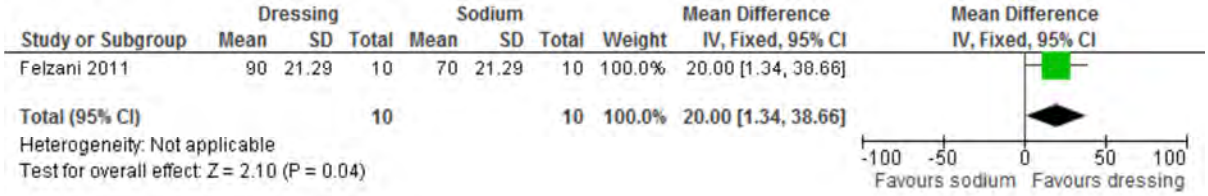


Figure 779: Hyaluronic acid versus sodium hyaluronic – mean percentage reduction in ulcer area (stage II)

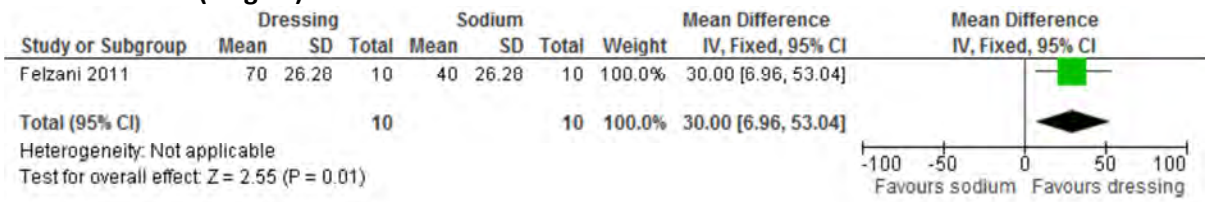


Figure 780: Hyaluronic acid versus sodium hyaluronic – time to 50% reduction in ulcer diameter (days) (stage I)

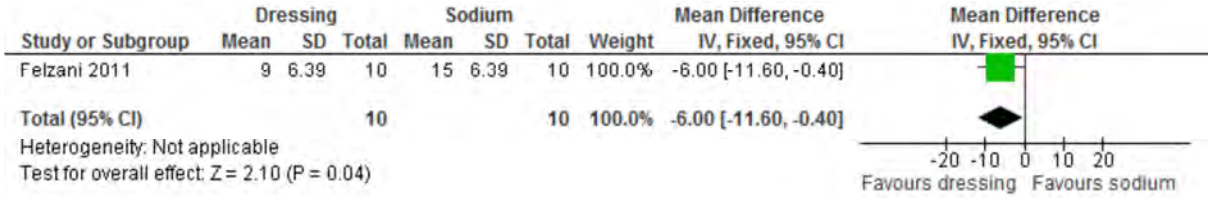


Figure 781: Hydraluronic acid versus sodium hyaluronic – time to 50% reduction in ulcer diameter (days) (stage II)

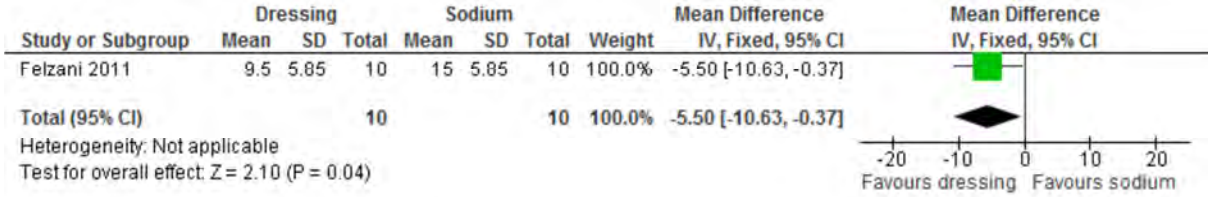


Figure 782: Hyaluronic acid versus sodium hyaluronic – time to 50% reduction in ulcer diameter (days) (stage III)

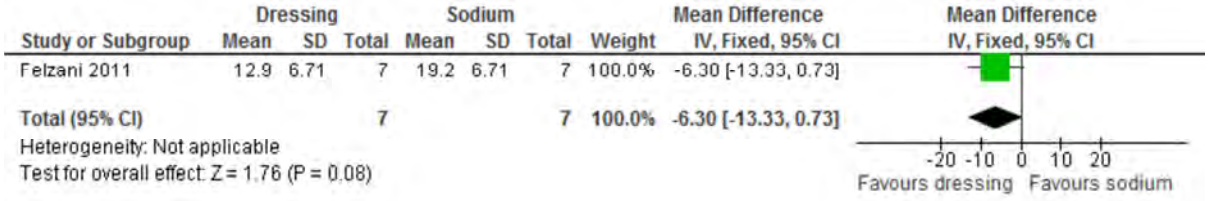


Figure 783: Zinc gauze dressing versus streptokinase-streptodornase – proportion of patients with skin reaction

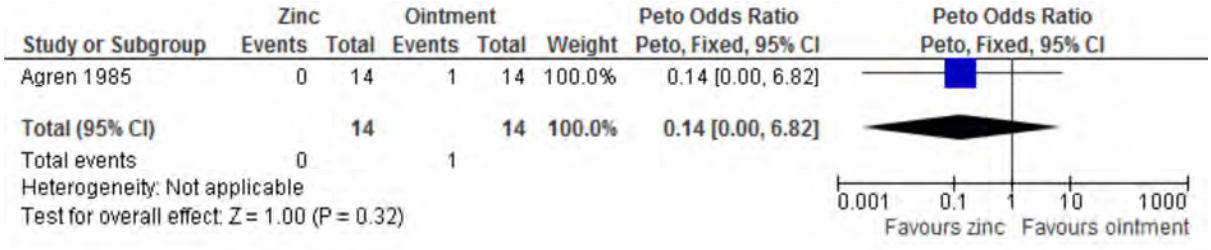


Figure 784: Zinc gauze dressing versus streptokinase-streptodornase – proportion of patients with an infection

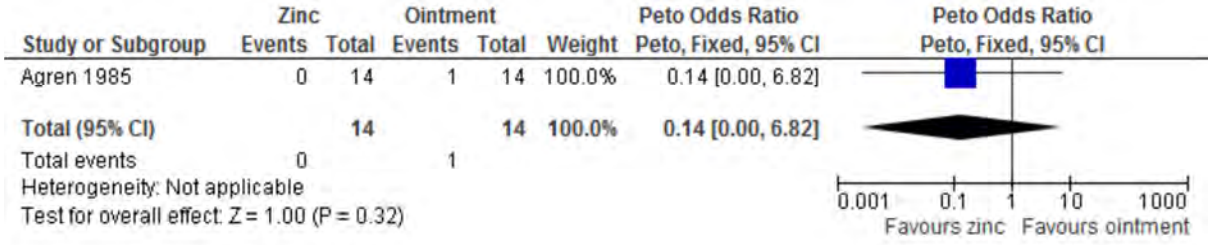


Figure 785: Zinc gauze dressing versus streptokinase-streptodornase – mortality (all-cause)

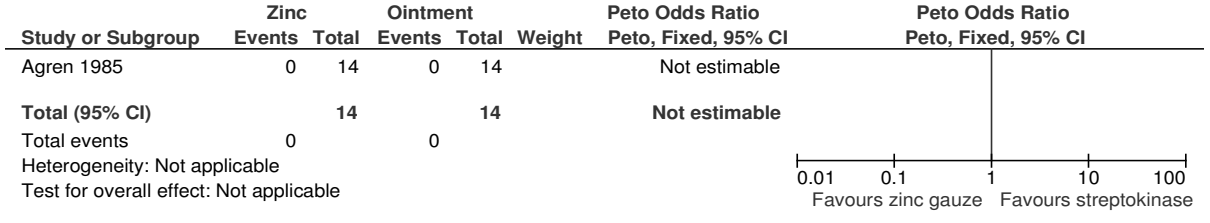


Figure 786: Hydrofibre versus resin salve – proportion of patients completely healed

Figure 787: Hydrofibre versus resin salve – proportion of ulcers completely healed

Figure 788: Hydrofibre versus resin salve – proportion of ulcers improved

Figure 789: Hydrofibre versus resin salve – proportion of ulcers worsened

Figure 790: Hydrofibre versus resin salve – proportion of patients with allergic skin irritation

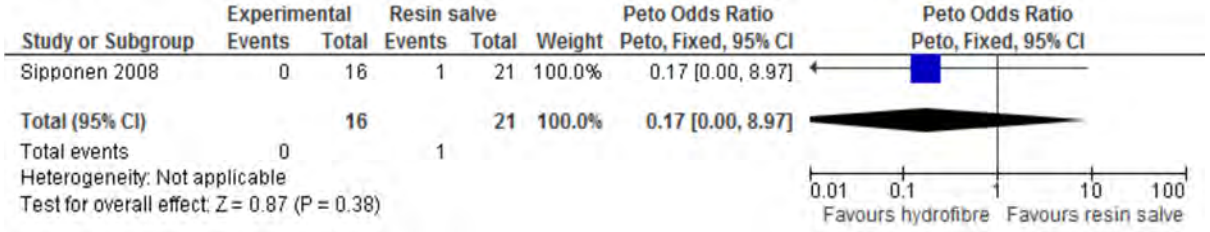


Figure 791: Hydrofibre versus resin salve – mortality

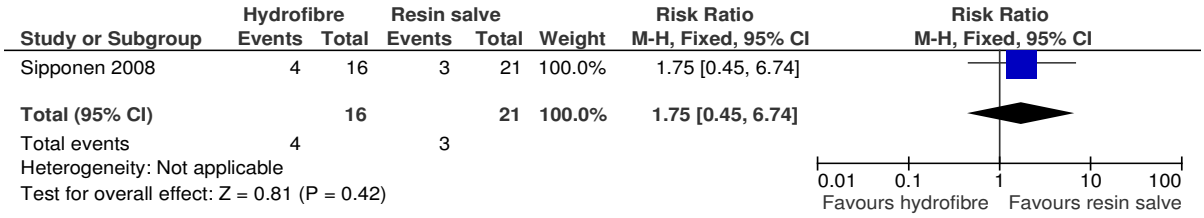


Figure 792: Dextranomer versus chlorinated lime solution – Time to healing (defined as granulation and < 25% of original ulcer area) (days)

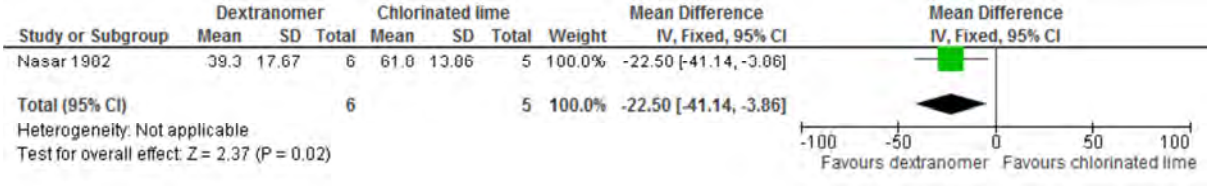


Figure 793: Dextranomer versus chlorinated lime solution – mortality

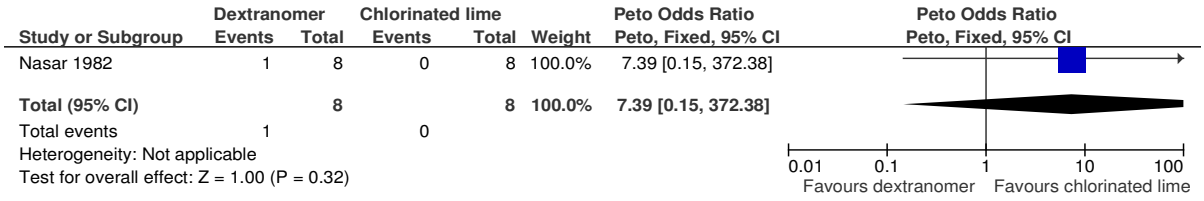


Figure 794: Collagen and foam versus foam dressing – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

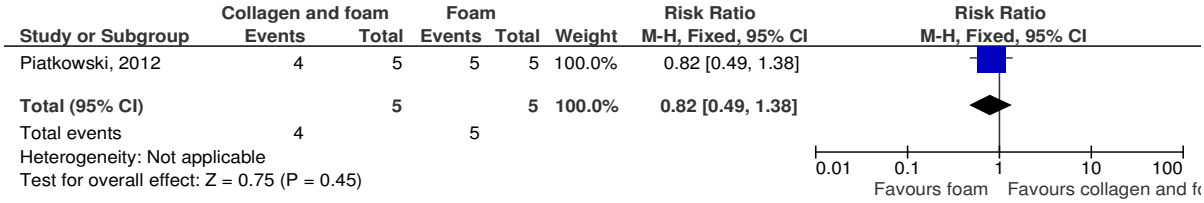


Figure 795: Dextranomer versus chlorinated lime solution – mortality

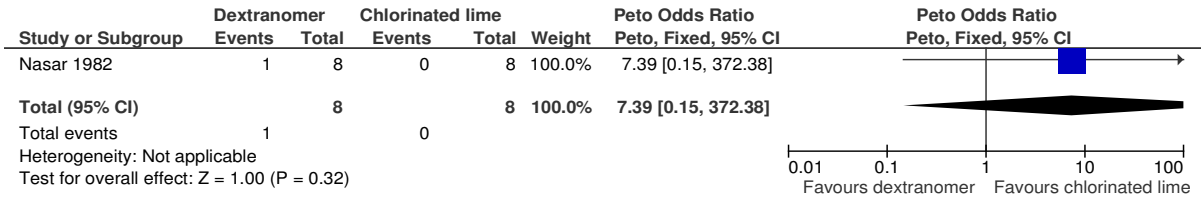


Figure 796: Collagen and foam versus foam dressing – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

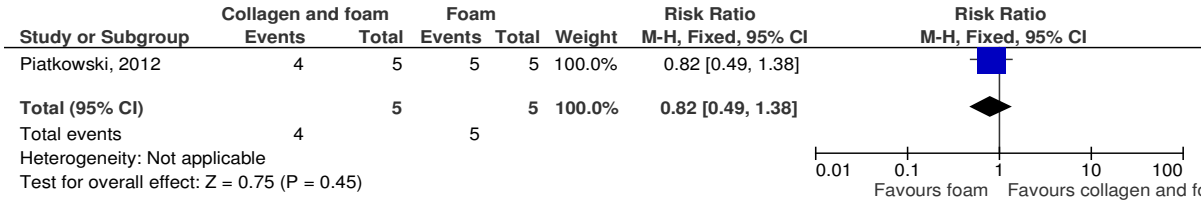
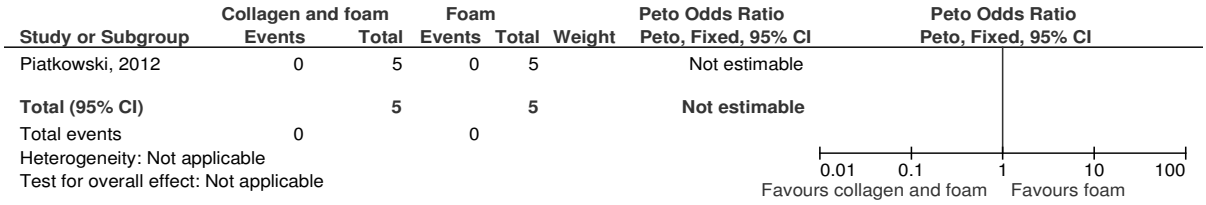


Figure 797: Collagen and foam versus foam dressing – mortality (all-cause)



I.2.9 Management of heel pressure ulcers

I.2.9.1 Various interventions for management of heel ulcers

Figure 798: Nimbus system versus Carewave system – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

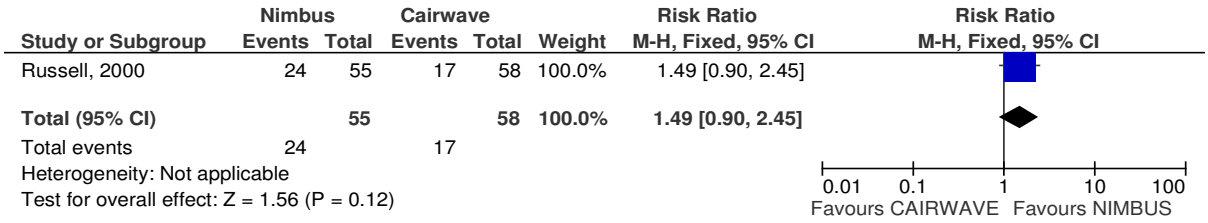


Figure 799: Nerve growth factor versus placebo – reduction in ulcer area (mm2)

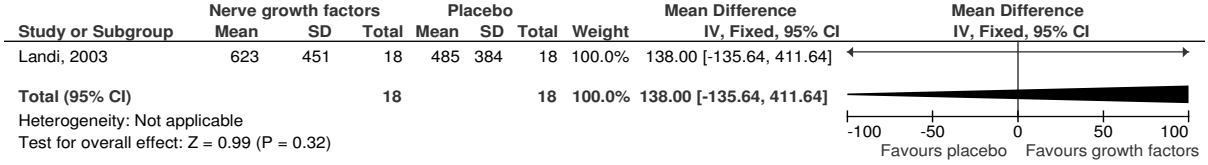


Figure 800: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen – proportion of people with pressure ulcers completely healed

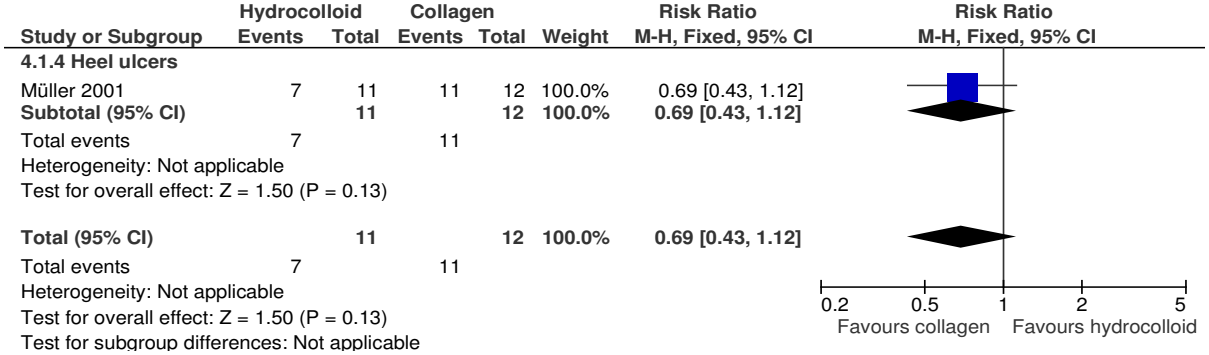


Figure 801: Hydrocolloid dressing versus collagen - mean time to healing of pressure ulcers (weeks)

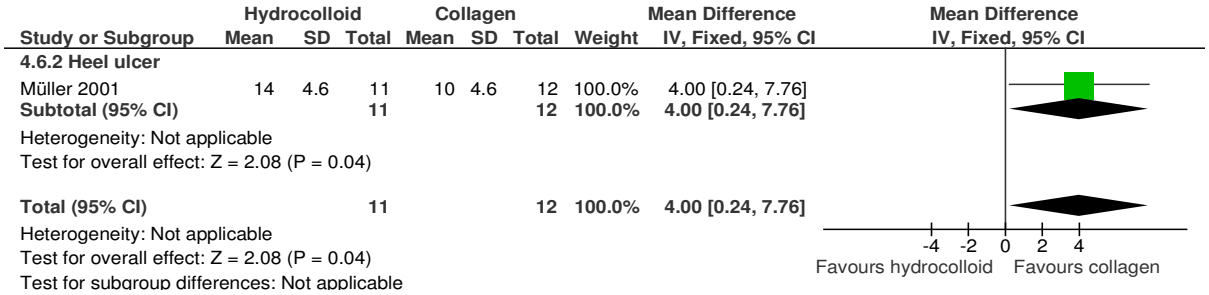


Figure 802: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate versus placebo – rate of complete healing of pressure ulcers at week 6 (cm2/day)

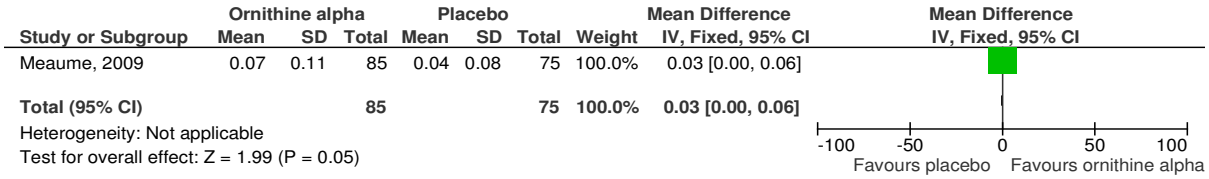


Figure 803: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate versus placebo – mean % reduction in pressure ulcer size

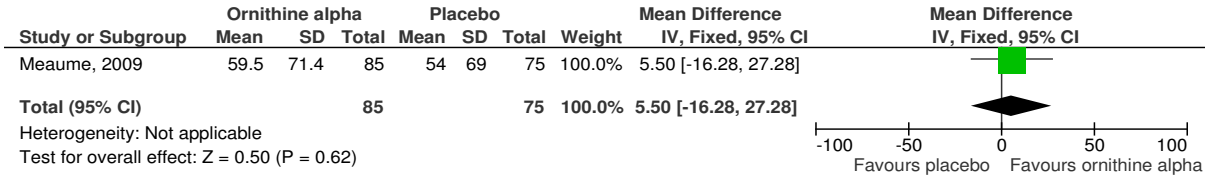


Figure 804: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate versus placebo – mean surface area reduction (cm2)

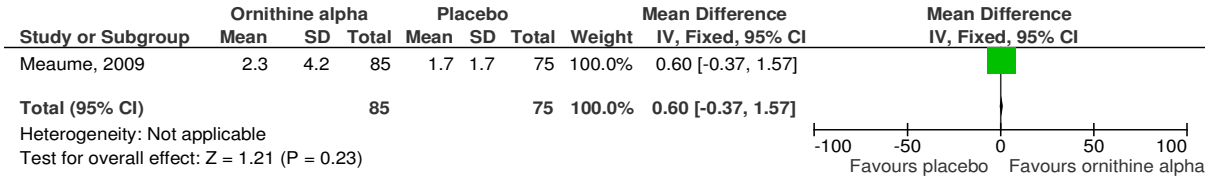


Figure 805: Ornithine alpha-ketoglutarate versus placebo – all-cause mortality