

## + Significant evidence at the highest level for venous leg ulcers

### The Cochrane Review of antiseptics and antibiotics for venous leg ulcers concluded:<sup>1</sup>

In terms of topical preparations, there was **evidence to support the use of Cadexomer Iodine.**

- For therapy under compression, there was **statistically significant evidence** in favor of Cadexomer Iodine in terms of the **frequency to support complete healing** at weeks 4 to 6.
- Without compression therapy, there was **significant evidence** ( $p < 0.05$ ) **to support higher healing rates** in the Cadexomer Iodine group than in the standard care group.
- In a trial that addressed costs of treatment, taking into account staff time, materials, and transport, and presented in terms of US dollars per percentage of ulcer area reduction, **costs were lower for the Cadexomer Iodine group** relative to other treatment groups.



**Evidence-based medicine uses the best available published evidence with a clinician's expertise and a patient's values and preferences.\*<sup>2</sup>**

- Cochrane Reviews are internationally recognized as the highest standard in evidence-based medicine.
- The Cochrane Collaboration is an international network of more than 28,000 dedicated people from more than 100 countries who create systematic reviews of primary research investigating the effects of intervention for diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation.
- The Cochrane Collaboration is an independent, not-for-profit organization that does not accept commercial or conflicted funding from organizations such as pharmaceutical companies.



For detailed product information—including indications for use, contraindications, effects, precautions and warnings—please consult each product's Instructions for Use (IFU) prior to use.

\*According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.<sup>2</sup>  
References: 1. O'Meara S, Al-Kurdi D, Ologun Y, Ovington LG. Antibiotics and antiseptics for venous leg ulcers. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2010, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD003557. DOI: 10.1002/14651858. CD003557. pub3 2. US Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Evidence-based decision making. Available at: <http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/prevention-chronic-care/decision/index.html> 3. Adapted from the evidence-based medicine pyramid, Fox Chase Cancer Center: Talbot Research Library. Available at: <http://libguides.fccc.edu/content.php?pid=232226&sid=1921302> Accessed June 17, 2013.