

# Management of venous leg ulcers with a lipidocolloid matrix impregnated with NOSF (Nano-Oligosaccharide Factor) Results of a clinical study

P. Leger <sup>(1)</sup>, F. Vin <sup>(2)</sup>, H. Paradis <sup>(3)</sup>, J.-P. Gobin <sup>(4)</sup>, O. Tacca <sup>(5)</sup>, S. Bohbot <sup>(5)</sup> and al.

<sup>(1)</sup> Service Médecine Vasculaire, Clinique Pasteur, Toulouse, France

<sup>(2)</sup> Cabinet de Phlébo-angiologie, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France

<sup>(3)</sup> Service Médecine vasculaire, CH d'Auch, Auch, France

<sup>(4)</sup> Cabinet d'Angéiologie-Médecine Vasculaire, Lyon, France

<sup>(5)</sup> Laboratoires URGO, Chenôve, France

## INTRODUCTION

The Nano-Oligosaccharide Factor (NOSF) is a new compound aiming to promote wound closure mainly through inhibition of Matrix Metalloproteinases (MMPs) present in excess in chronic wounds. This factor is incorporated within a lipido-colloid matrix (TLC-NOSF matrix) and locally released in the wound.

## AIM

The objective of this study was to assess the efficacy and the tolerance of a **new lipidocolloid dressing impregnated with NOSF** \* in the local management of venous leg ulcers.

## METHODS

This study was a prospective, phase III, multicenter (12 centers), non-comparative clinical trial. Patients were followed-up six weeks and assessed on a regular basis (5 clinical evaluations at baseline, D7, D14, D28 and D42), including clinical evaluation, area tracings and photographs.

Area of the venous leg ulcers (abpi  $\geq 0.8$ ) was ranged from 3 to 50 cm<sup>2</sup> with a granulation tissue recovering more than 50 % of the wound bed.

The percentage of the wound area relative reduction (%RR) was the primary efficacy criterion of this study.

## RESULTS

Twenty two patients were selected and treated for a 6 weeks period. Mean wound area at baseline was 9.09 cm<sup>2</sup> and was reduced by an average of 56% at the end of treatment. Complete healing was obtained in 3 patients in an average time of 4 weeks. Four local adverse events considered to be in relation with the tested dressing, occurred during the study.



## CONCLUSION

The **new lipido-colloid dressing impregnated with NOSF** \*, in association with compression therapy, improved the healing of venous leg ulcers.