

# Significant evidence at the highest level

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 of complete healing at weeks 4 to 6.
- Without compression therapy, there was **significant evidence** ( $p < 0.05$ ) of a **reduction in time to wound closure** 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\$ 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, according to the US Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.<sup>2</sup>

- 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.
- Cochrane Reviews are internationally recognized as the highest standard in evidence-based medicine.



#### 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.

For more information about antiseptics and antibiotics for the treatment of venous leg ulcers, please visit:

[www.cochrane.org](http://www.cochrane.org)