

Table-XXXXXXXXI. Dual -mode ambulatory device versus multilayered bandage in chronic venous ulcer

<p>Dual -mode ambulatory device versus multilayered bandage in chronic venous ulcer</p>	<p>Marston WA, Kirsner RS, Tallis A, Hanft JR, Walters J, Farber A. Economic benefit of a novel dual-mode ambulatory compression device for treatment of chronic venous leg ulcers in a randomized clinical trial. <i>JVS V&amp;L</i> 2020;8:1031-40  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvsv.2020.03.00">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvsv.2020.03.00</a>;35: 686-92</p>	<p>Multi-center study.                      56 patients presenting a venous ulcer (15 to 50 cm<sup>2</sup>) with duration 1 to 24 months.                      No data on headings EAP according to the CEAP classification                      Patients were randomized in 2 treatment groups.                      Group I (n=26) ACTitouch adaptive compression therapy (ACT)                      Group II (n=30) Multilayered bandage compression (MLB)                      5 patients did not support ACT and withdrew of the group I before inclusion.  <b>Results at 16 weeks.</b>                      Similar rate of healing. (60% group I versus 63% in group II)                      Ulcer size reduction better in group I than in group II (83.8% vs 70.5%).                      Lower cost in group I.</p>
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