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آموزش مهارت های کاربردی در تدوین و چاپ مقالات ISI

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روش تحقیق کمی

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# Compare the Clinical Efficacy and Acceptability of Acticoat™, Chitosan-Based Biocompatible Dressing (IPPISKIN Dressing) and Amnion Dressing for Refractory Diabetic Foot Wounds

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** One important complication of diabetes mellitus is chronic, non-healing diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs). Although many new dressings are available for DFUs care in Iran, very few high-level trials have been conducted that compare these dressings to determine which will provide the best level of care clinically. Considering the significant results of the new biodegradable and biocompatible dressings in the field of wound healing, we assessed to compare the clinical efficacy and acceptability of Acticoat™, chitosan-based biocompatible dressing (IPPISKIN dressing) and Amnion dressing for DFI wound.

**Material and Methods:** All of participants for this prospective, single-center, assessor-blind, controlled, randomized clinical trial had been recruited from the dermatology clinic of Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences in Iran. After meeting the inclusion criteria the patients randomly selected to our three different dressing groups: treatment with ippiskin dressing, Acticoat dressing or Amnion dressing for 8 weeks.

**Results:** In all groups, the total 10-item DFI wound score reduced continuously through the course of study. The patterns of change of total 10-item DFI wound scores did not differ significantly over time between the three groups. All groups experienced significant reductions in the total 8-item DFI wound scores over the time of study.

**Conclusion:** The Ideal wound dressing should preferably be inexpensive, readily available with minimal storage requirements and long shelf-life. It would also be an advantage for the material to be hemostatic, transparent (to indicate the presence of infection), and biodegradable as it restores normal function to the skin.

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