

ESPEN 2022 Abstract Submission

Topic: Nutritional assessment

Abstract Submission Identifier: ESPEN22-ABS-1315

EFFECTS OF SPECIALIZED TUBE FEEDING COMPOSITION VS STANDARD TUBE FEEDING IN HEALING COMPLEX PRESSURE ULCERS (PUS) IN STROKE/BRAIN INJURY PATIENTS.

D. V. Nevzorova*, ¹

¹Federal Scientific and Practical Center for Palliative Care, Moscow, Russian Federation

Rationale: Prolonged healing of PUs is due to multiple factors: the degree of damage of the skin and underlying tissues that are subjected to increased pressure, presence of local ischemia in tissues, decreased immune response, presence of protein energy malnutrition and deficiency of macro and micronutrients.

Methods: A prospective, multicenter, randomized comparative study aimed to evaluate the effect of nutritional intervention with a specialized enteral feed composition vs standard enteral tube feeds in complex PUs. Group 1 received Nutrison Advanced Cubison 1.5 L/day containing Arg, Zn, Se, Vits A, C, E, designed to support wound healing. Group 2 received standard tube feeds. The primary endpoint was evaluation of changes in PUs healing and size by what proportion of patients in both groups showing decreases in PUs area by 20% or more by date of completion of observations. Secondary endpoint was duration of treatment for PUs in Group 1. The observation period was up to 28 days from the date of Visit 1.

Results: A total of 55 stroke or brain injured patients were included with a median age of 64 y.o. (Min 29 y.o. Max 75 y.o). PUs was completely healed in 62% of subjects in Group 1 vs 34% subjects in Group 2 ($p \approx 0.04$). Duration of complete healing of PUs occurred on average in 21 days in Group 1 vs on average 24 days. in Group 2 ($p = 0,005$). A reduction in the area of PUs was observed in 76% subjects in Group 1 vs 51% subjects in Group 2 ($p = 0,012$). The average duration of treatment for reducing area PUs by 20% or more was 16 d. in Group 1 vs 20 d. in Group 2 ($p = 0,014$).

Conclusion: The specialized wound healing formula demonstrated efficacy and safety in stroke/brain injured patients with decreased size of PUs, and reduced time to partial or complete healing of PUs versus standard formulae.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Keywords: None