REVIVING AN ANCIENT WOUND TREATMENT


AIM:
Sugar accelerates wound healing in experimental wounds.

BACKGROUND:
Use of sugar in wounds dates from ancient times, but has not found a place in modern wound management. Based on our clinical observations we conducted this experiment to validate the role of sugar in wound healing.

METHODS:
- Swiss Webster retired breeder mice n=36; divided in 3 groups n = 12; each group n=3
- Sacrificed on day 3, 6, 9, 11 for subgroup analyses (Data pending)

RESULTS:
Wound area reduction (in percentage) was reported for three groups: Group 1: Granulated sugar plus hydrogel 1:1 ratio (Experimental Group 1) Group 2: Hydrogel only (Control Group) Group 3: Granulated sugar plus hydrogel plus betadine 1:1:0.17 ratio (Experimental Group 2) - This group with betadine was added based on our clinical observations and available literature

CONCLUSION: This study demonstrates increased healing rate with topical sugar compared to other groups with greater difference between sugar and sugar betadine groups as compared to sugar and hydrogel groups

REFERENCES: