Topical therapy with a mixture of polysulfated glycosaminoglycans provides valid protection in the therapy of blood extravasations in phlebology and general surgery” Izzo and Coscia (2018).

Abstract:
BACKGROUND: The onset of bruising in surgery is a frequent event that can be a source of complications and delays in the patient’s healing process (pigmentations, fibrosis, etc.). Having the help of an effective topical product that speeds up the resorption of blood extravasation can be an advantage in phlebological surgery and surgery in general.
METHODS: 23 patients both male and female (age range: 30-72 years) were enrolled. 22 of them completed the study, all underwent venous surgery of the lower extremities (invagination stripping of the internal or external saphenous and Muller’s ambulatory phlebectomy). The 22 patients were divided into 2 groups of 11 each and in a single blind study received topical daily therapy (every 12 hours) either in the form of a medication cream (active ingredient), or a placebo cream. All patients wore compression one-leg tights immediately after surgery, following measurement of the lower limb (Medi: struva 35mmHg). The 30-day observational study was carried out using a standard photographic survey procedure.
RESULTS: The topical application of polysulfated glycosaminoglycan showed a significantly higher rate of resorption of blood extravasations than in patients in the single blind study receiving topical therapy with the placebo (Fisher’s exact test, dichotomous variable outcome, n=22, with result p=0.0001<0.05).
CONCLUSIONS: Topical therapy with a mixture of polysulfated glycosaminoglycans provides valid protection in the therapy of blood extravasations in phlebology and general surgery.

Reference: