

***ABSTRACT: Presented at WOCN, Seattle, WA June 2013, The Symposium on Advanced Wound Care (SAWC), Las Vegas, NV September 2013, and the Clinical Symposium on Advances In Skin & Wound Care (ASWC), Orlando, FL October 2013.***

***Hypochlorous Acid Improves Venous Leg Ulcer Healing: circulating epithelial cell precursor recruitment and control of biofilm bacteria fosters healing by enhancing epithelial daughter cell division***

Martin J. Winkler Sr., MD, FACS

Creighton University Department of Surgery (Contributed Service), Omaha, NE

University of Nebraska Department of Surgery (Contributed Service), Omaha, NE

Sandra Olson, BSN, CWON

Bergan Mercy Wound Care, Omaha, NE

**Clinical Problem**

Hypochlorous acid (HOCl) is synthesized in white blood cells from hydrogen peroxide by the enzyme myeloperoxidase. HOCl is a small neutral molecule, easily diffuses into biofilms and across bacterial cell walls, oxidizing important bacterial organelles rapidly killing the bacteria.(1) Fundamental pharmacology advances since the salt of HOCl, hypochlorite was first used for cleaning wounds on the battle fields of World War 1 have improved purity, efficacy, and shelf life of HOCl topical wound solutions.

At concentrations not toxic to cultured mouse lung epithelial cells HOCl\* was the most rapidly bactericidal in vitro, compared to 19 current wound “cleansing preparations”, achieving a 4 log kill of MRSA in less than one minute.(2)

We reported dramatic healing of venous leg ulcers (VLUs) with weekly topical HOCl therapy prior to mechanical wound debridement.(3) Animal research shows that VLUs are healed by multiple generations of daughter cells derived from bone marrow epithelial precursor cells. Reactive oxygen species are an integral first step in signaling bone marrow to recruit circulating epithelial cell precursor migration to the wound bed.(4) Control of biofilm bacteria enables rapid daughter cell division.(5)

## **Current Clinical Approach**

Four patients with chronic and refractory VLUs were treated with topical HOCl\* and fuzzy wale elastic compression\*\*.

## **Patient Outcomes**

All VLUs healed. Photos document details of treatment and healing.

## **Conclusions**

Topical hypochlorous acid kills wound biofilm bacteria and appears to be highly salubrious for VLU healing. Reactive oxygen, from HOCl appears to be involved in recruiting epithelial precursors from the bone marrow and to foster effective daughter cell division in wound free of excessive biofilm bacteria.

## **References**

1. Babior BM, "Oxygen-dependent microbial killing by phagocytes (two parts)", N Engl J Med. 1978 Mar 23;298(12):659-68, N Engl J Med 1978; 298:721-725 March 30, 1978.
2. Rani S, Hoon R, Najafi R, Khosrovi B, Ph.D., Debabov D. "The Antimicrobial activity of wound and skin cleansers at non-toxic concentrations". Manuscript in preparation
3. Winkler MJ, Wisnieski LA, Hypochlorous Acid Irrigation During Acoustic Powered Debridement Enhances Healing: HOCl irrigation is synergistic with acoustic powered debridement to decrease wound bioburden. Abstract Published; The Symposium on Advanced Wound Care, Anaheim, CA, September 2010.  
[http://www.compressiondynamics.com/compress\\_links/Abstract\\_Hypochlorous\\_Acid\\_Irrigation\\_Enhances\\_Venous\\_Leg\\_Ulcer\\_Healing\\_2010.pdf](http://www.compressiondynamics.com/compress_links/Abstract_Hypochlorous_Acid_Irrigation_Enhances_Venous_Leg_Ulcer_Healing_2010.pdf)
4. Thom SR, "The Physiology and Pathophysiology of the Hyperbaric and Diving Environments: Oxidative stress is fundamental to hyperbaric oxygen therapy", Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009:3, 988-995.

5. LiuZ-J and Velazquez OC. "Hyperoxia, Endothelial Progenitor Cell Mobilization, and Diabetic Wound Healing, Antioxidants & Redox Signaling". November 2008, 10(11): 1869-1882. doi:10.1089/ars.2008.2121.

\* NeutroPhase®, NovaBay Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Emeryville, CA

\*\*EdemaWear®, Compression Dynamics, LLC, Omaha, NE