

Melloxy[®] Wound Gel

Overview

- A unique natural gel combined with medical grade honey, used in SanoSkin[®] Melladerm Plus, and olive oil, used in SanoSkin[®] Oxy
- Patented sterilisation process the honey is neither heated nor irradiated, but ozonated (ozonation is a sterilisation process through which the healing properties of the honey are maintained)ⁱⁱ
- Ozonated Its acid oxidative environment is unfavorable to microorganisms, such as bacteria, yeast and fungi – strong antimicrobial propertiesⁱ
- Inhibits the growth of Staphylococcus Aureus, including Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA), Pseudomonas Aeruginosa and Candida Albicansⁱ



- Has debriding capabilities, does not adhere to the wound and it can stay up to 48 hours ^{v, vi}
- A thin applied layer on regular gauze, tulle or foam is all that is required

Product description (for more information please refer to SanoSkin[®] Melladerm PLUS and OXY brochures)

Melloxy[®] is a unique formula that combines the healing properties of medical grade honey (SanoSkin[®] Melladerm PLUS) and ozonated olive oil (SanoSkin[®] OXY). When the gel is in contact with the wound, fluid is extracted from the surrounding tissues. The osmotic action creates a moist wound-healing environment and together with the honey stimulates the healing process, facilitates autolysis and promotes better epithelial cell migration. The effective killing of bacteria is safeguarded by the presence of the antibacterial ozonated oil ⁱ. Melloxy[®] combines three actions, namely the osmotic, autolytic and bacteriostatic, in one single product. The gel will dilute gradually, will not adhere to the wound and can be removed with a wound cleanser. Melloxy[®] is a primary wound dressing that can be covered by most commonly used secondary dressings.

Regarding the medical grade honey component of Melloxy®:

The medical grade honey used in Melloxy[®] can be diluted 30 times before losing its antibacterial effectⁱⁱⁱ. When the gel is in contact with the wound, due to the high sugar content of honey, fluid is extracted from the surrounding tissue. The osmotic action creates a moist wound-healing environment and together with the honey stimulates the wound healing process, facilitates autolysis and promotes epithelial migration ⁱ. The gel dilutes gradually and can be removed easily with a wound cleanser, if required. During its processing into a wound gel this honey is not heated or irradiated because this is known to destroy the honey healing properties. The Bulgarian honey has a very high peroxide level (strong antiseptic) and is sterilized by the SanoMed Manufacturing by patented method (ozonation). It can be used to fill the wound cavity and then covered with a secondary dressing. The gel is easy to apply, will not adhere to the wound, it has more debriding capabilities and unique healing properties.

Regarding the olive oil component of Melloxy®:

When the gel is in contact with wound fluid/water, ozonides are released impeding bacterial growth and wound malodor. The ozonides create an acid oxidative environment that is unfavorable for bacteria, yeast and fungi ^{III}. One of the most significant benefits of using a gel with an ozonated olive oil component is the strong eradication of the biofilm (a thin but

robust layer under which bacteria and micro-organism are able to protect themselves against treatment) on a wound regardless of the maturity stage of the biofilm ⁱⁱⁱ. In order to promote an optimal healing environment, it is essential that biofilm is successfully removed from the wound ^{iv}. The ozonated olive oil is easy to apply due to its liquid form. Finally, another benefit of the ozonated olive oil is its capacity to travel deep inside the lesion without causing primary skin irritation.

Specifications

Brand	Melloxy®
Process	Ozonation (Honey and Olive oil)
Delivery System	Tube
Department	Dermatology, Intensive Care unit, Oncology, Wound Care/Management
Product Type	Gel
Ingredients	Ozonated honey, Ozonated vegetable oil, Propylene glycol, PEG 4000
Sting (pain sensation)	Low to no-sting on application
Volume (gr)	20gr and 50gr
Contra-indications	Do not use on individuals with a known sensitivity to honey or bee products

Indications

- Superficial chronic wounds bed sores, pressure ulcers, leg ulcers, diabetic foot ulcers, sloughy wounds, fungating wounds (deodorizing and debriding)
- Contaminated acute wounds surgical wounds (postoperative wounds), traumatic wounds (superficial wounds, cuts) small burns and laser wounds (1st and 2nd degree)
- Abrasions
- Necrotic wounds
- Malodorous wounds
- Donor and recipient graft sites

Contraindications

Do not use on individuals with a known sensitivity to honey or bee products.

Precautions and Observations

- If necessary, consult a healthcare professional for the appropriate medical treatment
- Inspect and clean the wounds with a SanoSkin[®] cleanser
- Bacterial colonisation of chronic wounds is always present and is not a contraindication for using Melloxy®
- Due to autolytic debridement the wound may appear deeper after the first dressing change
- Melloxy[®] is for single patient use only
- Seek medical supervision if signs of infection occur

Legal Disclaimer

Melloxy[®] is a medical device listed on the Therapeutic Goods Register, ARTG ID: 317491. The information provided on the SanoMed website is true and correct; however, it does not supersede advice from a healthcare practitioner. It is essential that you read the Instructions for Use document (IFU can be found inside each box) prior to using any SanoMed product. Seek advice from a healthcare practitioner. If the condition deteriorates, discontinue use.

References

ⁱ Data on file

- ⁱⁱ Vandeputte, J. (2013). U.S. Patent No. 8,425,942. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- ⁱⁱⁱ Brackman, G., De Meyer, L., Nelis, H. J., & Coenye, T. (2013). Biofilm inhibitory and eradicating activity of wound care products against S taphylococcus aureus and S taphylococcus epidermidis biofilms in an in vitro chronic wound model. Journal of applied microbiology, 114(6), 1833-1842.
- ^{iv} Dowd, S.E., Sun, Y., Smith, E., Kennedy, J.P., Jones, C.E. andWolcott, R. (2009) Effects of biofilm treatments on themulti-species Lubbock chronic wound biofilm model.J Wound Care18, 510–512.
- ^v Nestjones, D., & Vandeputte, J. (2012). CLINICAL EVALUATION OF MELLADERM PLUS: A HONEY-BASED WOUND GEL. Wounds UK, 8(2).
- ^{vi} Gethin, G., Cowman, S., & Kolbach, D. N. (2015). Debridement for venous leg ulcers. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, (9).

If you would like to find out more or request samples, please contact:

Argyris Giantsis Director of SanoMed Australia PO Box 479, Surry Hills, 2010, NSW, Australia T: 1300 757 034 E: info@sanomed.com.au W: www.sanomed.com.au