



# Improved Quality of Life with Calamine-Infused Compression

Patients requiring compression therapy can have quality of life impacts in relation to physical health, emotional health and interpersonal relationships / social health. <sup>1</sup> Physical health impacts can be attributed, but not limited to, discomfort, pain, pruritis (itch), odor, and decreased mobility and sleep. <sup>2</sup>

## PUBLICATION SUMMARY

Open-label, randomised, multicenter crossover trial assessing two-layer compression bandaging for chronic venous insufficiency: results of the APRICOT trial

Jonker L, et al. *Br J Community Nurs* (2020)\*

4:1

Patients preferred CoFlex TLC Calamine over SOC



4:1

Patients would recommend CoFlex TLC Calamine over SOC

7:1

Patients found CoFlex TLC Calamine easier to move in than SOC

4:1

Patients found CoFlex TLC Calamine more comfortable to wear than SOC



5:1

Patients found CoFlex TLC Calamine more comfortable to the skin over SOC

## RESULTS

- 35 out of 39 patients completed the APRICOT study
- Favorable QoL (CIVIQ20) outcomes were observed for CoFlex® TLC Calamine
- Significant treatment effect was observed for CoFlex TLC Calamine in VCSS and PUSH score
- Patient surveys showed preference for CoFlex TLC Calamine with comfort as the leading reason



Minimizing discomfort related to compression is fundamental to improved patient compliance



CoFlex TLC Calamine is offered in similar levels of compression to SOC



CoFlex TLC Calamine contains calamine in the skin contact foam layer, providing comfort

## METHODOLOGY

**APRICOT: A Patient and clinician Reported Impression of COmpression Therapy** study on 39 patients with chronic venous insufficiency

- Compared CoFlex TLC Calamine with SOC for patient comfort and pruritis symptomology
- During two 3 week periods, patients received CoFlex TLC Calamine or SOC
- Pruritus patient feedback: Severity of Pruritus Scale (SPS) score, visual pruritus score, and 5-D itch score
- Patient reported quality of life (QoL): Chronic venous disease QoL questionnaire (CIVIQ-20)
- Clinical staff feedback: Venous Clinical Severity Score (VCSS), Pressure Ulcer Scale for Healing (PUSH)
- Patient feedback survey: Comfort and preference over 3 weeks wear (symptoms / severity of symptoms)



Representative examples of three patients with chronic venous insufficiency (CVI) and associated skin conditions, where pruritis and/or discomfort is often present.

## CONCLUSION

CoFlex TLC Calamine was preferred 4:1 by patients over SOC, reported to be more favorable in relation to QoL and comfort, despite there being no significant difference in pruritis.

## CITATION / FOOTNOTES

Jonker L, Todhunter J, Robinson L, Fisher S. Open-label, randomised, multicenter crossover trial assessing two-layer compression bandaging for chronic venous insufficiency: results of the APRICOT trial. *Br J Community Nurs.* 2020 Jun 2;25(Sup6):S6-S13. doi: 10.12968/bjcn.2020.25.Sup6.S6. PMID: 32501761.

APRICOT participants were treated with CoFlex® TLC Calamine or Standard of Care (SOC). Level of compression applied (standard/full or lite/reduced) as determined by clinician.

\*CoFlex® TLC is the equivalent to AndoFlex® TLC in the United Kingdom.

### Additional References:

1. Berszakiewicz et al, 2020
2. Naiara Vogt et al, 2020

Clinical images provided in courtesy by Jane Todhunter (RNN) North Cumbria Integrated Care NHS FT

SCAN TO READ  
FULL APRICOT  
CLINICAL STUDY

