INTRODUCTION
A venous ulcer is an open skin lesion affected by venous hypertension. The treatment is debridement, compression and primarily treatment of venous hypertension. Non-infected venous ulcers are usually colonised by multiple micro-organisms and have to be treated without the routine use of topical antimicrobial-containing dressing. The compression system has to be used for therapeutic pressure because compression is important in the healing of venous ulcers.

MATERIEL
SORBACT® dressing is composed of hydrophobic coating and a fatty acid ester: dialkylcarbamoylchloride (DACC). Its indications are for infected bacterial and fungal wounds but it can be used on all types of wounds. The principal action is the production of a hydrophobic bound between fatty acid ester of the compress and bacteria and fungi. Once bound to the dressing, the microorganisms are rendered inert and are removed with each dressing change. URGOK2® has been used for therapeutic pressure. URGOK2® is a two-layer compression bandage system that combines long stretch and short bandages guarantying the correct application of the recommended therapeutic pressure.

CASE REPORTS

PATIENT 1: The patient presented large venous leg ulcers due to venous hypertension. She refused to be operated. Ulcers were treated by Sorbact and UrgoK2

PATIENT 2: Venous ulcers healing in one month. The patient must be operated.

PATIENT 3: Large venous ulcer of the left leg. Comorbities were obesity, hypertension and diabetes. She always refuses to be operated. For the last 2 years, the ulcer is treated with Sorbact and UrgoK2. Good improvement of the ulcer.

PATIENT 4: venous ulcers treated with Sorbact and UrgoK2. In 5 months good results.

PATIENT 5: He was operated of his incompetent saphenous vein. After the operation, it still remains a medial malleolus ulcer treated by Sorbact and UrgoK2. The healing was complete after 1.5 years

CONCLUSION
The synergy between the dressing and the compression has improved the healing of venous ulcers. SORBACT® does not contain an active antimicrobial agent and so there is no risk of resistant bacterial strains. The products seem to be a good alternative for the satisfactory treatment of venous ulcers with improvement.