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Literature search results

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Search details

The use of maggots and honey in wound treatment in patients with MRSA. How viable is the use of honey and/or maggots?

Resources searched

NHS Evidence

*Database search terms*: MRSA, infections, wounds, treatment, honey, maggots

*Google search string*:

Summary

A number of articles found specifically relating to the use of maggots and honey in the treatment of wounds caused by MRSA. Other general articles on wounds and treatments with honey, and to a lesser extent, maggots, are included. No guidelines found.

Guidelines

Evidence-based reviews

Published research
Antibacterial activity of honey against community-associated methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA).

Author(s): Maeda Y, Loughrey, A, Earle, J

Citation: Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice, May 2008, vol./is. 14/2(77-82), 1744-3881 (2008 May)

Bacteriological changes in sloughy venous leg ulcers treated with manuka honey or hydrogel: an RCT.

Author(s): Gethin, G, Cowman, S

Citation: J Wound Care, June 2008, vol./is. 17/6(241-7), 0969-0700 (2008 Jun)

Honey treatments for wounds.

Author(s): Cray, A

Citation: J Community Nursing, March 2010, vol./is. 24/2(22-8), 0263-4465 (2010 Mar)

Abstract: Literature review on the effectiveness of honey dressings and preparations for the treatment of infected wounds, including leg ulcers and diabetic foot ulcers. Evidence for the antimicrobial effects of honey is discussed, including its use in wounds infected with MRSA. 35 refs.


Author(s): Lodge, A, Jones, M, Thomas, S

Citation: Br J Community Nursing, December 2006, vol./is. 11/12(S23-S26 supplement), 1462-4753 (2006 Dec)

Abstract: Wound Care supplement. Case study involving the application of sterile maggots using a Biofoam Dressing to a long-standing MRSA-infected toe amputation site resulting from diabetic ulcer. Photographs of the wound throughout the treatment are included. 16 refs.

Bacteriological changes in sloughy venous leg ulcers treated with manuka honey or hydrogel: an RCT.

Author(s): Gethin, G, Cowman, S

Citation: J Wound Care, June 2008, vol./is. 17/6(241-7), 0969-0700 (2008 Jun)

Abstract: Research by randomised controlled trial comparing the effects of treatment with manuka honey with the effects of hydrogel dressings on bacteriological changes in venous leg ulcers. The types of wound infection, including MRSA, identified over a 4 week period are described and the efficacy of honey in eliminating these infections and in reducing wound pain is discussed. 46 refs.
Citation: J Wound Care, June 2008, vol./is. 17/6(241-7), 0969-0700 (2008 Jun)

Abstract: Research by randomised controlled trial comparing the effects of treatment with manuka honey with the effects of hydrogel dressings on bacteriological changes in venous leg ulcers. The types of wound infection, including MRSA, identified over a 4 week period are described and the efficacy of honey in eliminating these infections and in reducing wound pain is discussed. 46 refs.

Medical maggots.

Author(s): Dinman, S

Citation: Plastic Surgical Nursing, 2007, vol./is. 27/4(212-4), 0741-5206 (2007 Oct/Dec)

Abstract: Wound treatment using maggots. The use of maggot larvae to treat wounds is described. The history of maggot therapy is described and the way in which maggot therapy promotes wound healing is discussed. 18 refs.

Venous leg ulcer treatment and practice, part 2: wound management.

Author(s): Rajendran, S, Rigby, A, Anand, S

Citation: J Wound Care, February 2007, vol./is. 16/2(68-70), 0969-0700 (2007 Feb)

Abstract: Overview of methods for the management of venous leg ulcers. Autolytic, enzymatic, mechanical and surgical and sharp methods of wound debridement are described. The use of antibiotics, dressings, bioengineered skin, growth factors, maggots and adjunctive therapies, including ultrasound, electromagnetic therapy, low-energy laser therapy and electrotherapy, are discussed. 45 refs.

Source: BNI

Available in print at Pilgrim and Lincoln County Hospital Professional Library

The following articles are relating to use of honey in treating wounds, but not specifically MRSA.

Standardized antibacterial honey (MedihoneyTM) with standard therapy in wound care: randomized clinical trial.

Author(s): Robson, V, Dodd, S, Thomas, S

Citation: J Advanced Nursing, March 2009, vol./is. 65/3(565-75), 0309-2402 (2009 Mar)

Abstract: Research by randomised controlled trial to evaluate effects of medical grade honey on healing rates of wounds healing by secondary intention. Patients with leg ulcers and other types of wound received the honey treatment or the standard local treatment, and healing times were compared. Other factors considered included gender, wound type and wound area. 30 refs.

Source: BNI, Available in fulltext at EBSCO Host

Using honey to treat skin damaged by radiotherapy.

Author(s): Robson, V
Citation: Wounds UK, March 2009, vol./is. 5/1(50-7), 1746-6814 (2009 Mar)

Abstract: The nature of radiotherapy tissue damage caused during cancer treatment and the effectiveness of various skin therapies. Results from 3 clinical research studies advocating the use of honey are presented. 37 refs.

Source: BNI

Topical antimicrobial agents for the treatment of chronic wounds.

Author(s): Ousey, K, McIntosh, C

Citation: Br J Community Nursing, September 2009, vol./is. 14/9(S6-S15 supplement), 1462-4753 (2009 Sep)

Abstract: Wound Care supplement. Historical overview of treatment for infection in chronic wounds. Wound assessment and the actions of honey, silver and iodine are outlined, the evidence for the use of topical antimicrobials is reviewed and commonly available antimicrobials are listed. 45 refs.

Source: BNI, Available in fulltext at EBSCO Host ©

Management of wounds with antibacterial medical honey (Leptospermum sp) and topical negative pressure (TNP).

Author(s): Smith, G

Citation: Wounds UK, March 2010, vol./is. 6/1(143-6), 1746-6814 (2010 Mar)

Abstract: 3 case reports on the use of topical negative pressure with Medihoney medical grade honey in the treatment of necrotic non-healing wounds and leg ulcers. The effectiveness of medical honey in promoting debridement is highlighted. 15 refs.

Source: BNI

Enterobacter cloacae contamination in a postoperative wound.

Author(s): Michailidou, E, Krokos, N, Ziogas, P

Citation: Wounds UK, June 2010, vol./is. 6/2(136-7), 1746-6814 (2010 Jun)

Abstract: Illustrated case report on the use of a honey-based wound dressing and ointment to treat an Enterobacter cloacae infected wound on a 48 year-old obese woman. The treatment of the large postoperative wound with L-Mesitran(R) honey products is described. 10 refs.  Source: BNI

Does honey have a role in paediatric wound management?

Author(s): Bittmann, S, Luchter, E, Thiel, M

Citation: Br J Nursing, August 2010, vol./is. 19/15(S19-S24 supplement), 0966-0461 (2010 12 Aug)
Abstract: Tissue viability supplement. Literature review concerning use of honey in medicine and its application to the healing of wounds in children. The antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and antiviral effects of honey are outlined and trials of honey dressings are reviewed. The treatment of wounds in paediatric patients using honey is considered, including potential risks of poisoning, allergy, infant botulism and pain. 50 refs.

Source: BNI

Available in fulltext at EBSCO Host
Available in print at Grantham, Lincoln and Pilgrim Hospital Staff Library


Author(s): Cooper, R

Citation: Nursing in Practice, 2005(75-7), 1473-9445 (2005 May/Jun)

Abstract: The healing properties of honey and the clinical evidence for its use in wound healing. 17 refs. BNI

Treatment of a venous leg ulcer with a honey alginate dressing.

Author(s): van der Weyden, E

Citation: Br J Community Nursing, June 2005, vol./is. 10/6(S21-S27 (supplement)), 1462-4753 (2005 Jun)

Abstract: Wound Care supplement. Case report from Australia on the use of a Manuka honey alginate dressing to treat a chronic leg ulcer. 18 refs.

Source: BNI, Available in fulltext at EBSCO Host

Autologous cell treatment of problem wounds.

Author(s): Owen, G, Smyth, J, Ince, Z

Citation: Wounds UK, June 2006, vol./is. 2/2(80-2), 1746-6814 (2006 Jun)

Abstract: Case study of an elderly diabetic woman who has had 4 toes amputated due to osteomyelitis and has a necrotising wound. The treatment of the wound with honey dressings, maggot therapy, vacuum assisted closure, and Myskin(TM) autologous cell therapy is described. 17 refs. BNI

Honey as the new 'silver' dressing in wound care.

Author(s): Hampton, S

Citation: J Community Nursing, November 2007, vol./is. 21/11(45-8), 0263-4465 (2007 Nov)

Abstract: Wounds UK supplement. Antibacterial effects of honey, and its use in dressings and wound care treatment. Its cost effectiveness in comparison to silver dressings is discussed. 27 refs.
**Safety and efficacy of a new honey ointment on diabetic foot ulcers: a prospective pilot study.**

**Author(s):** Abdelatif, M, Yakoot, M, Etmaan, M

**Citation:** J Wound Care, March 2008, vol./is. 17/3(108-10), 0969-0700 (2008 Mar)

**Abstract:** Research in Egypt on the safety and efficacy of an ointment using natural royal jelly and panthenol (PEDYPHAR) in the treatment of patients with limb-threatening diabetic foot ulcers. The healing rates of the ulcers and any adverse effects reported by the patients are discussed. 16 refs.

**Source:** BNI

Available in fulltext at EBSCO Host

Available in print at Grantham, Lincoln and Pilgrim Hospital Staff Library

**Malodorous fungating wounds: how dressings alleviate symptoms.**

**Author(s):** Hampton, S

**Citation:** Br J Community Nursing, June 2008, vol./is. 13/6(S31-8), 1462-4753 (2008 Jun)

**Abstract:** Wound Care supplement. The treatment of malodorous fungating malignant tumours that develop in certain cancers. Treatment options and primary objectives, dressing selection, devitalised tissue and bacterial growth, varieties of charcoal, honey, iodine and silver dressings and strategies for masking odour from the wound are outlined. 40 refs.

**Source:** BNI

Available in fulltext at EBSCO Host

**Manuka honey vs. hydrogel: a prospective, open label, multicentre, randomised controlled trial to compare desloughing efficacy and healing outcomes in venous ulcers.**

**Author(s):** Gethin, G, Cowman, S

**Citation:** J Clinical Nursing, February 2009, vol./is. 18/3(466-74), 0962-1067 (2009 Feb)

**Abstract:** Clinical trial research in Ireland investigating the role of manuka honey as a wound healing agent through its effectiveness in desloughing venous leg ulcers over 4 weeks and its healing outcomes after 12 weeks in comparison with usual treatment with IntraSite Gel. Outcomes measured included wound size and percentage reduction in slough. 46 refs. **Source:** BNI

Available in fulltext at Ovid Available in fulltext at EBSCO Host

**What's new in MRSA infections.**

**Author(s):** Aldabagh, B, Tomecki, K

**Citation:** Dermatology Nursing: electronic journal, 2010, vol./is. 22/2(2-9), 1060-3441 (2010 Mar/Apr)

**Abstract:** The pathogenesis, morbidity and mortality of MRSA, and the prevalence and diagnosis of MRSA skin infections in hospital and the community. Treatment options,
including incision and drainage and the use of antibiotics are reviewed, and prevention strategies such as infection control practices and good wound care outlined. 58 refs.

**Source:** BNI

Available in fulltext at [EBSCO Host](https://www.ebscohost.com)