

Cytokines and Venous Leg Ulcer Healing – A Systematic Review

Supplementary Table S2. Patient characteristics and methodology

First author and year	Female	Age	Wound size (cm ²)	Wound age (mo)	ABPI	DM	Infection	Auto- immunity	Immuno- suppression	Baseline differences	Sample	Sampling time	Analysis	Protease inhibitor	Sterile	Centrifuge	Storage (°C)	Disease status at inclusion	Treatment before // during study
Beidler 2009 [1]	69%	57.9	21.5	NR <6 1pt <0.9	≥0.7	Yes	No	No severe	No severe	NR	Biopsy	0h	Luminex	NR	NR	No	-80	Ulcer age ≤ 6mo, and no prior compression	NR, but no compression with high-strength compression before inclusion//Debridement, polyurethane foam dressing, 3- or 4-layer compression weekly
Charles 2008 [2]	NR	NR	NR	NR ≥1	≥0.9	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Biopsy	0h	High throughout cDNA microarray	NA	NA	NA	NR	Chronic VLU, >4 w	NR // NR
Drinkwater 2003 [3]	NR	NR	NR	NR ≥6	>0.8	NR	NR	NR	NR	WF and Biopsy	4h	ELISA. RT-PCR for mRNA on biopsy	NR	NR	Yes	-80	NR	"Various treatments before recruitment" //3- or 4-layer compression	
Escandon 2012 [4]	NR	NR	38.3	NR ≥6	>0.7	NR	No topical AB	NR	NR, likely paired data	Biopsy	0h	RT-PCR	NR	NR	NA	NR	Refractory VLU, ≥6 mo and failure to improve in 30 days with multi-layered compression	NR // Treatment 3 times/w for 4 w. Ultrasound, foam dressing, 4-layer elastic compression.	
Filkor 2016 [5]	48%	66.7	23.2	NR	≥0.8	No	No	No	No	NR	PBMC	0h	QRT-PCR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR // NR
Fivenson 1997 [6]	NR	NR	26.5	NR	>0.65	NR	Course of antibiotics given at inclusion	NR	NR	WF	1 w	ELISA	NR	Yes	Yes	-70	Chronic VLU	NR // A 2-w course of antibiotics given before baseline. Nonadherent dressing, hydrofoam pad. Compression bandage of zinc-oxide-impregnated gauze.	
Gohel 2008 [7]	46%	74	4.7	3	≥0.85	Yes	No	NR	NR	Older patients had sign. lowest increases in serum VEGF, 0 to 5 w.	WF and Serum	WF: 1.5h Serum: 0h	Sandwich ELISA	NR	NR	Yes	-80	Chronic VLU, wound age range 1-180 mo	Multilayer compression assumed // Nonadhesive dressings 4-layer compression applied by trained staff
Grandi 2018 [8]	NR	NR	3459 mm ³	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR, but paired data	Biopsy	0h	IHC	NA	NA	NA	NR	Chronic VLU	NR // ALA-PDT + SOC. Repeated weekly up to three times.	
Harris 1995 [9]	NR	72.7	31.2	167.4	NR	NR	No (incl. CFU <10 ⁵)	NR	NR	Age, size or duration not sign. different	WF	4-6h	ELISA and bioassay	No	Yes	Yes	-70	Healing or nonhealing. All VLU ≥6 mo	NR // NA

Cytokines and Venous Leg Ulcer Healing – A Systematic Review

		microbes/g tissue																		
He 1997 [10]	NR	67.8	16.1	7 mo-30	>0.9	No	NR	No RA	NR	NR	Serum	0h	Sandwich enzyme	NR	NR	Yes	-20	NR, duration 7 mo-30		NR // NA
years																		years		
Hodde 2020 [11]	NR	NR	NR	NR	≥0.8	Yes	No	No RA,	No	NR	WF	1 w	Luminex ELISA: TGF- β 1	NR	NR	No, dressing frozen	-80	Chronic VLU, >1 mo and Run-in period did not allow for a more than 50% reduction in wound area over 2 w of SOC + compression.	SOC and compression // Weekly treatment with granulation tissue. foam occlusive dressing, 4-layer compression.	
(≥18)																				
(1-64)																				
>1																				
cellulitis, vasculitis or osteo-connective myelitis, tissue disorder																				
wound infection																				
Krejner 2017 [12]	63%	68.6	59.6	NR	≥0.8	NR	No wound	NR	NR	NR	Serum	0h	ELISA	NR	NR	NR	NR	Chronic VLU, ≥2-24 mo duration	NR // Hydrofiber foam composite dressing and multilayer compression. Wound management according to TIME and recommendations of multidisciplinary expert group.	
≥2-24 and ≤1.1																				
within 4 w																				
Lagatolla 1995 [13]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Biopsy	NA	ELISA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR // NA
Ligi 2016 [14]	Inflam.: 69%	72	12.9	40	No	Yes	Yes	No (according to criteria, but arterial disease)	No	Sign. difference between groups regarding age, hypertension, hyperlipidaemia, infection and VAS-score. No difference as for sex, other comorbidities, duration or wound size.	WF	Until saturation	Luminex	No	NR	Yes	-80	Chronic non-healing VLU. Mean duration 40 mo. Scheduled for skin grafting.	NR // Surgical debridement and skin grafting	
Gran.: 44%																				
Ligi 2017 [15]	67%	73.7	10.7	41.6	No	Yes	Yes	No (but 2 pt included)	No	No sign. difference between groups regarding age, sex, comorbidities, ulcer duration, surface area. However, inflam. wounds had sign. higher rate of infection, VAS scores and	WF	Until saturation	Luminex	No	NR	Yes	-80	Chronic non-healing VLU, mean wound duration 41.6 mo. Scheduled for skin grafting.	NR // Inelastic multilayer compression. Skin grafting or foam sclerotherapy was performed after WF sampling.	

Cytokines and Venous Leg Ulcer Healing – A Systematic Review

Cytokines and Venous Leg Ulcer Healing – A Systematic Review

Serra 2013 [22]	72%	Mino- cycline:	Mino- cycline:	NR	>0.9	NR	No	No connective tissue	NR	NR (for outcome of interest)	WF and plasma	WF: 4 h Plasma: 0 h	ELISA	NR	Yes	Yes	-80	Chronic VLU, ≥6 w	NR // Either minocycline+basic treatment, or only basic treatment. Some had venous surgery. Basic treatment: third-class compression stocking for 3 mo and then second-class medical compression stocking for 2 mo.
					50.7	13.3		bacterial infection	tissue disorders incl.										
		Control:	Control:				within 6 w	RA											
				51.3	11.7														
Serra 2015 [23]	69%	Doxy- cycline:	Doxy- cycline:	NR	>0.9	NR	No	No connective tissue	NR	NR (for outcome of interest)	WF and plasma	WF: 4 h Plasma: 0	ELISA	NR	Yes	Yes	-80	Chronic VLU, ≥6 w	NR // Either doxycycline + SOC, or only SOC. Third-class compression stocking for 3 mo and then second-class compression stocking for 2 mo. Vein surgery also offered for some.
					50.5	12.9		bacterial infection	tissue disorders incl.										
		Control:	Control:				within 6 w	RA											
				51.3	11.7														
Stacey 2019 [24]	50%	74.5	11.2	4.0	>0.5	Yes	NR	Yes	NR	NR	WF	1h	Multiplex ELISA	NR	NR	NR	-80	Chronic VLU, median duration 4.0 mo, range 0.75-104 mo	NR // SOC incl. compression and active or non-active dressings. Different types of compression allowed (most received long stretch bandages)
Tian 2003 [25]	38%	72	63.5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Biopsy	0h	IHC	NA	NA	NA	-80 and formalin (unclear)	Chronic VLU failing treatment with compression. No size reduction over >3 mo or rapid increase. Scheduled for skin grafting.	Compression therapy // Bedrest for 2 w and 6 hourly dressings with saline compresses under admission in hospital
Trengove 2000 [26]	14%	72	45.8^	NR	≥0.6	NR	No if IV	NR	NR	NR, but paired data	WF	1h	ELISA and bioassay	No	Yes	Yes	-80	Nonhealing; no size reduction in 3 mo or increase in size. Scheduled for skin grafting.	Compression for 3 mo // Bedrest, 6 hourly saline compresses under admission in hospital. ^Whole study population
Wallace 1998 [27]	38%	78	46	NR	NR^	Yes	NR	NR	NR	NR, but paired data	WF	1h	ELISA and Bioassay	NR	NR	Yes	-80	Chronic VLU not responding to compression: no ulcer size reduction over >3 mo or increase in size. Scheduled for skin grafting.	Compression // Bedrest, 6 hourly saline compresses under admission in hospital. Ischemia allowed

Cytokines and Venous Leg Ulcer Healing – A Systematic Review

Wiegand 2017 [28]	14%	60.5	NLFU: 13.8	NFLU: 0.8-1.2	Yes	No	NR	NR	No sign. diff. in wound size or wound duration. No correlation between DM or adequate/ non-inadequate compression in non-responders or responders.	WF	0h	Luminex	NR	NR	NR	WF: -80	Chronic VLU. At inclusion wound age >30 days of duration. Size reduction <30% in a 2-w run-in period.	2 w run-in period with SOC: 4-layer compression, nonactive moist wound dressings, and +/- debridement/SOC and randomization to either: 1. Noncontact low-frequency ultrasound (NFLU) three times/week or control.
			SOC: 10.7	19.0		cellulitis				Biopsy		TGF- β : IHC				Biopsy: -		
			SOC		or osteo-					(TGF- β)					80			
				38.1	myelitis													

*Assumed.

Abbreviations: AB = Antibiotics; ABPI = Ankle-brachial pressure index; ALA-PDT = Aminolevulinic acid photodynamic therapy; BMI = Body mass index; cDNA = Complementary DNA; CFU = Colony forming unit(s); DM = Diabetes mellitus; ELISA = Enzyme-linked immuno sorbent assay; FAP = Frozen allogenic plasma; IHC = Immunohistochemistry; Incl. = Includin/included; IQR = Interquartile range; Luminex = Multiplex Assay; Mo = Months; NA = Not applicable; NLFU = Noncontact low-frequency ultrasound; NR = Not reported; PBMC = Peripheral blood mononuclear cells; Pt = Patients; QRT-PCR = Quantitative reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction; RA = Rheumatoid arthritis; RT-PCR = Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction; SOC = Standard of care; VAS = Visual analogue scale; VLU = Venous leg ulcer(s); WF = Wound fluid

References

1. Beidler, S.K.; Douillet, C.D.; Berndt, D.F.; Keagy, B.A.; Rich, P.B.; Marston, W.A. Inflammatory cytokine levels in chronic venous insufficiency ulcer tissue before and after compression therapy. *J Vasc Surg* **2009**, *49*, 1013-1020, doi:10.1016/j.jvs.2008.11.049.
2. Charles, C.A.; Tomic-Canic, M.; Vincek, V.; Nassiri, M.; Stojadinovic, O.; Eaglstein, W.H.; Kirsner, R.S. A gene signature of nonhealing venous ulcers: potential diagnostic markers. *J Am Acad Dermatol* **2008**, *59*, 758-771, doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2008.07.018.
3. Drinkwater, S.L.; Burnand, K.G.; Ding, R.; Smith, A. Increased but ineffectual angiogenic drive in nonhealing venous leg ulcers. *J Vasc Surg* **2003**, *38*, 1106-1112, doi:10.1016/s0741-5214(03)01053-x.
4. Escandon, J.; Vivas, A.C.; Perez, R.; Kirsner, R.; Davis, S. A prospective pilot study of ultrasound therapy effectiveness in refractory venous leg ulcers. *Int Wound J* **2012**, *9*, 570-578, doi:10.1111/j.1742-481X.2011.00921.x.
5. Filkor, K.; Németh, T.; Nagy, I.; Kondorosi, É.; Urbán, E.; Kemény, L.; Szolnoky, G. The expression of inflammatory cytokines, TAM tyrosine kinase receptors and their ligands is upregulated in venous leg ulcer patients: a novel insight into chronic wound immunity. *Int Wound J* **2016**, *13*, 554-562, doi:10.1111/iwj.12473.
6. Fivenson, D.P.; Faria, D.T.; Nickoloff, B.J.; Poverini, P.J.; Kunkel, S.; Burdick, M.; Strieter, R.M. Chemokine and inflammatory cytokine changes during chronic wound healing. *Wound Repair Regen* **1997**, *5*, 310-322, doi:10.1046/j.1524-475X.1997.50405.x.
7. Gohel, M.S.; Windhaber, R.A.; Tarlton, J.F.; Whyman, M.R.; Poskitt, K.R. The relationship between cytokine concentrations and wound healing in chronic venous ulceration. *J Vasc Surg* **2008**, *48*, 1272-1277, doi:10.1016/j.jvs.2008.06.042.
8. Grandi, V.; Bacci, S.; Corsi, A.; Sessa, M.; Puliti, E.; Murciano, N.; Scavone, F.; Cappugi, P.; Pimpinelli, N. ALA-PDT exerts beneficial effects on chronic venous ulcers by inducing changes in inflammatory microenvironment, especially through increased TGF-beta release: A pilot clinical and translational study. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther* **2018**, *21*, 252-256, doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2017.12.012.
9. Harris, I.R.; Yee, K.C.; Walters, C.E.; Cunliffe, W.J.; Kearney, J.N.; Wood, E.J.; Ingham, E. Cytokine and protease levels in healing and non-healing chronic venous leg ulcers. *Exp Dermatol* **1995**, *4*, 342-349, doi:10.1111/j.1600-0625.1995.tb00058.x.
10. He, C.F.; Cherry, G.W.; Arnold, F. Postural vasoregulation and mediators of reperfusion injury in venous ulceration. *J Vasc Surg* **1997**, *25*, 647-653, doi:10.1016/s0741-5214(97)70290-8.
11. Hodde, J.P.; Hiles, M.C.; Metzger, D.W. Characterization of the local wound environment following treatment of chronic leg ulcers with SIS wound matrix. *J Tissue Viability* **2020**, *29*, 42-47, doi:10.1016/j.jtv.2019.12.003.

12. Krejner, A.; Litwiniuk, M.; Grzela, T. LL-37 but Not 25-Hydroxy-Vitamin D Serum Level Correlates with Healing of Venous Leg Ulcers. *Arch Immunol Ther Exp (Warsz)* **2017**, *65*, 455-461, doi:10.1007/s00005-016-0423-9.
13. Lagattolla, N.R.; Stacey, M.C.; Burnand, K.G.; Gaffney, P.G. Growth factors, tissue and urokinase-type plasminogen activators in venous ulcers. *Ann Cardiol Angeiol (Paris)* **1995**, *44*, 299-303.
14. Ligi, D.; Mosti, G.; Croce, L.; Raffetto, J.D.; Mannello, F. Chronic venous disease - Part I: Inflammatory biomarkers in wound healing. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **2016**, *1862*, 1964-1974, doi:10.1016/j.bbadi.2016.07.018.
15. Ligi, D.; Croce, L.; Mosti, G.; Raffetto, J.D.; Mannello, F. Chronic Venous Insufficiency: Transforming Growth Factor- β Isoforms and Soluble Endoglin Concentration in Different States of Wound Healing. *Int J Mol Sci* **2017**, *18*, doi:10.3390/ijms18102206.
16. McQuilling, J.P.; Carter, M.J.; Fulton, J.A.; Patel, K.; Doner, B.; Serena, T.E.; Mowry, K.C. A prospective clinical trial evaluating changes in the wound microenvironment in patients with chronic venous leg ulcers treated with a hypothermically stored amniotic membrane. *Int Wound J* **2021**, *19*, doi:10.1111/iwj.13606.
17. Murphy, M.A.; Joyce, W.P.; Condron, C.; Bouchier-Hayes, D. A reduction in serum cytokine levels parallels healing of venous ulcers in patients undergoing compression therapy. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg* **2002**, *23*, 349-352, doi:10.1053/ejvs.2002.1597.
18. Mwaura, B.; Mahendran, B.; Hynes, N.; Defreitas, D.; Avalos, G.; Adegbola, T.; Adham, M.; Connolly, C.E.; Sultan, S. The impact of differential expression of extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer, matrix metalloproteinase-2, tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-2 and PDGF-AA on the chronicity of venous leg ulcers. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg* **2006**, *31*, 306-310, doi:10.1016/j.ejvs.2005.08.007.
19. Pukstad, B.S.; Ryan, L.; Flo, T.H.; Stenvik, J.; Moseley, R.; Harding, K.; Thomas, D.W.; Espevik, T. Non-healing is associated with persistent stimulation of the innate immune response in chronic venous leg ulcers. *J Dermatol Sci* **2010**, *59*, 115-122, doi:10.1016/j.jdermsci.2010.05.003.
20. Sadler, G.M.; Wallace, H.J.; Stacey, M.C. Oral doxycycline for the treatment of chronic leg ulceration. *Archives of dermatological research* **2012**, *304*, 487-493, doi:10.1007/s00403-011-1201-5.
21. Senet, P.; Bon, F.X.; Benbunan, M.; Bussel, A.; Traineau, R.; Calvo, F.; Dubertret, L.; Dosquet, C. Randomized trial and local biological effect of autologous platelets used as adjuvant therapy for chronic venous leg ulcers. *J Vasc Surg* **2003**, *38*, 1342-1348, doi:10.1016/s0741-5214(03)00908-x.
22. Serra, R.G., R.; Buffone, G.; Gallelli, L.; De Franciscis, S. The effects of minocycline on extracellular matrix in patients with chronic venous leg ulcers. *Acta Phlebologica* **2013**, *14*, 99-107.
23. Serra, R.; Gallelli, L.; Buffone, G.; Molinari, V.; Stillitano, D.M.; Palmieri, C.; de Franciscis, S. Doxycycline speeds up healing of chronic venous ulcers. *Int Wound J* **2015**, *12*, 179-184, doi:10.1111/iwj.12077.
24. Stacey, M.C.; Phillips, S.A.; Farrokhyar, F.; Swaine, J.M. Evaluation of wound fluid biomarkers to determine healing in adults with venous leg ulcers: A prospective study. *Wound Repair Regen* **2019**, *27*, 509-518, doi:10.1111/wrr.12723.
25. Tian, Y.W.; Stacey, M.C. Cytokines and growth factors in keratinocytes and sweat glands in chronic venous leg ulcers. An immunohistochemical study. *Wound Repair Regen* **2003**, *11*, 316-325, doi:10.1046/j.1524-475x.2003.11502.x.
26. Trengove, N.J.; Bielefeldt-Ohmann, H.; Stacey, M.C. Mitogenic activity and cytokine levels in non-healing and healing chronic leg ulcers. *Wound Repair Regen* **2000**, *8*, 13-25, doi:10.1046/j.1524-475x.2000.00013.x.
27. Wallace, H.J.; Stacey, M.C. Levels of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) and soluble TNF receptors in chronic venous leg ulcers--correlations to healing status. *J Invest Dermatol* **1998**, *110*, 292-296, doi:10.1046/j.1523-1747.1998.00113.x.
28. Wiegand, C.; Bittenger, K.; Galiano, R.D.; Driver, V.R.; Gibbons, G.W. Does noncontact low-frequency ultrasound therapy contribute to wound healing at the molecular level? *Wound Repair Regen* **2017**, *25*, 871-882, doi:10.1111/wrr.12595.