



## Additional Case Examples of Wound Management with Ciderm<sup>(R)</sup> SP Antiseptic Wound Spray.

**Case #1 A 12 year old Male Husky Mix** Case Courtesy: Laurel Okorofsky PA  
Nov. 13th 2016 Lesion: approx, 5 cm degloving skin injury and traumatic amputation of P5 of the left hind leg caused by a bad encounter with a horse (Day 1).



**Day 1: Initial Injury**



**Day 1: Surgical management**

The wound was debrided and closed with sutures and staples. Chlorhexidine irrigation, bandaging and laser therapy was instituted. The wound became infected and odorous. On Day 6 Ciderm<sup>(R)</sup> SP was substituted for the topical antiseptic irrigation and bandaging was continued. The wound immediately improved, odor decreased and skin sloughing halted. Granulation tissue began to appear at Day 12. Sutures and staples were removed at Day 15. (See photo Day 16). The lesion healing continued to improve with granulation and signs of re-epithelialization evident. (Day32) and (Day 49)



**Day 16: 10 days post Ciderm<sup>(R)</sup> SP initiated**



**Day 32 : Re-epithelialization progressing**



**Day 49 Healing progressing**

## Case #2 A 7 year old Colorado Ranger Mare Case courtesy Jan Bloom

The initial Injury was a large open wound in the left ventrolateral neck and extending to the shoulder inflicted on a barbwire fence. Subsequent photos at 16, 30 and 60 days following irrigation with chlorine dioxide based wound spray daily.\*



**Day 1:** Initial injury Open wound



**Day 16:** Post injury Serous inflammatory exudation with granulation tissue. Daily irrigation was continued.

**Day 30:** Lesion is clean and has contracted considerably. No proud flesh was noted and no infection is present.



**Day 60:** Lesion has closed. Some scarring is present, disguised by hair.



\* *White Lightning Wound & Skin Care Spray* (aka Ciderm<sup>(R)</sup> SP Wound Spray)

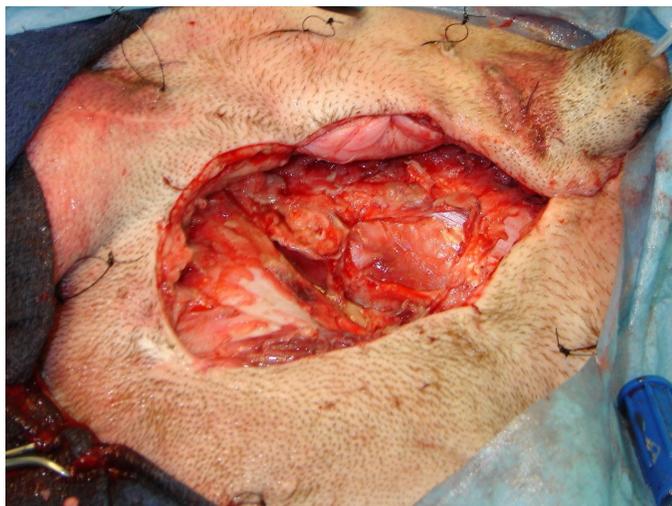
### Case #3: A 5 year old Male Neutered Labrador (Case Courtesy Alistair Chapnick DVM)

The dog was referred with a necrotic non healing wound lateral to the prepuce that was initially treated as an abscess. The wound continued to deteriorate and the attending veterinarian lanced and drained the lesion. The dog was subsequently referred for a non healing wound several weeks after the initial injury (Day 1).

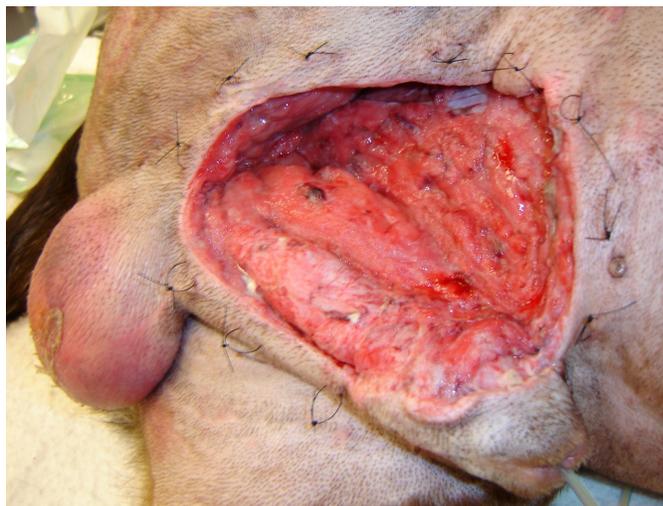
After surgical irrigation and debridement the wound was quite large (Day2). The wound was treated daily with wet-to-dry bandages and Ciderm<sup>(R)</sup> SP irrigation.



Day 1

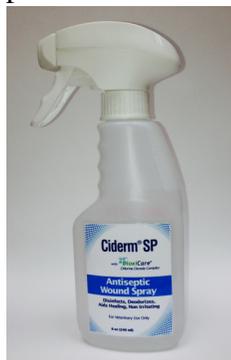


Day 2



Day 7

After approximately 7 days of treatment the wound was clear of infection (Day 7). Election for closure using a flank fold and scrotal skin flap with placement of a closed suction drain was employed.



For more information on Ciderm<sup>(R)</sup> SP Wound Spray visit [www.frontierpharmvet.com](http://www.frontierpharmvet.com)



Day 8