

EVALUATION OF TRANSFORMING POWDER DRESSING FOR WOUND MANAGEMENT IN ANIMALS: A CASE SERIES

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INTRODUCTION

Like humans, animals often develop wounds from falls, trauma, and surgery. The same wound care products used on humans are also used on animals.

Optimal characteristics in such dressings include:

- Maintenance of optimal moisture balance
- Minimizing pain and trauma during dressing changes
- Ease of use

This case series reports the outcomes of several wounded animals treated with a transforming powder dressing (TPD*) instead of conventional standard of care (SOC) bandages. TPD is an extended wear powder dressing comprised primarily of polymers similar to those used in contact lenses. When hydrated, its granules aggregate to form a moist oxygen-permeable barrier that covers and protects the wound and may be left on the wound for up to 30 days. As the wound heals, TPD dries and flakes off.

METHODS

Sample Population (N=13): Horses, dogs, and a cat
Wound Etiology: Full thickness wounds of various etiologies: pressure injuries (casts), trauma (avulsions/lacerations), and surgical wounds (post tumor/sebaceous cyst excision)
Intervention: TPD was applied to the wound instead of traditional wound care products
Data Collected: Photographs to document wound progress and how well TPD adhered to the wound, treatment days and frequency of TPD applications
Observation Period: 5 to 62 days post TPD application

DISCUSSION

TPD led to effective Healing for all animals and:

- Reduced frequency of dressing changes
- Adhered to the wounds
- Was easy to use
- Was well tolerated

REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
 1. LeBlanc K et al. Best practice recommendations for the prevention and management of skin tears in aged skin. Wounds International 2018. Available to download from www.woundsinternational.com. Accessed 29May2024. | **Acknowledgements:** Susan Rolniak St. John serves as a clinical consultant for Altrazeal Life Sciences Inc. (ALSI). | EDU-0177

RESULTS

Animal	Number*	Wound Type	Location	Treatment Days	Healed*	Altrazeal Applications**	Days Between Application
Horses	6	Avulsion	Leg	21	Yes	1	21
Dog	1	Cast Sore	Leg	8	Yes	2	4
Dog	1	Surgical Wound Dehiscence Post Tumor Excision	Leg	21	Yes	5	4
Dog	1	Cast Sore	Leg	10	Yes	1	10
Dog	1	Laceration	Foot	12	Yes	1	12
Dog	1	Laceration	Hip	5	Yes	1	5
Dog	1	Surgical s/p Cyst Excision	Rump	21	Yes	1	21
Cat	1	Trauma	Face	62	Yes	9	7
Mean:				20.0	100%	2.6	7.6

Sample Size: N=13* full thickness wounds | 6 horses, 6 dogs, 1 cat
Healing Outcomes: All wounds healed

Complications: None

Dressing Change Frequency: Greatly reduced relative to SOC

- TPD was topped off / re-applied as required
- Light secondary dressings were used during initial applications
- **Mean TPD applications of once every 7.6 days versus daily or multiple times a week for SOC**

Tolerance: Based on clinical and visual assessment, TPD was well tolerated on application and top offs.

*Final data analysis excludes one horse and one dog for which complete data was not available. No TPD related adverse events were reported.

** Application counts include top off / addition of TPD without primary dressing changes

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

