

Selected MicroLyte Ag Veterinary Case Studies

Key Clinical Results

- 1) **MicroLyte™ Ag** facilitates closure of hard-to-heal wounds where conventional treatments have failed;
- 2) **MicroLyte™ Ag** can be used at the interface of soft and hard tissue wounds where fixation devices may be present;
- 3) **MicroLyte™ Ag** can be used across the wound care continuum.

MicroLyte™ Ag is a thin, transparent hydrogel wound dressing which provides an antimicrobial barrier for up to seven days.*

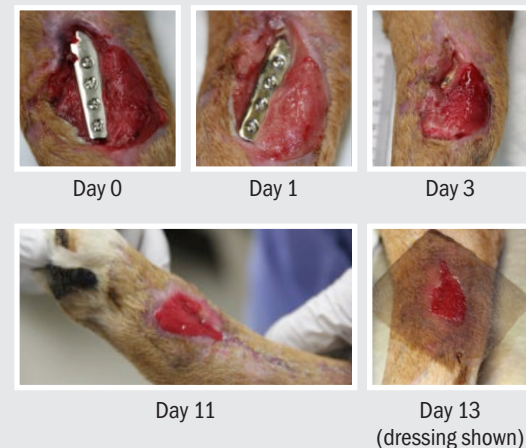
Feline Hock Wound and Fracture

A male domestic short-haired cat presented with a hock wound and fracture. There was significant devitalization of the soft tissues. The hock was repaired by tarsal arthrodesis and the wound was treated by conventional wound care and bandaging. Five months after treatment the wound remained open and had tripled in size after application of a hydrocolloid dressing. Previous management practices were resumed with wet to dry dressings and Tris-EDTA-amikacin, and the wound returned to its previous size and static condition. **MicroLyte™ Ag** was applied after wound debridement and reapplied on Days 10 and 17. There was no evidence of discomfort on applying **MicroLyte™ Ag**. The wound responded dramatically to application of this dressing in terms of both wound effusion and size, resulting in rapid and complete resolution of a chronic wound of previous 5-month duration.



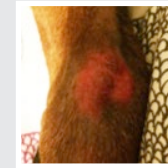
Canine Fracture and Wound Infection

A 2-year old female bulldog presented with a comminuted open fracture after being hit by a car. The fracture was repaired by a pantarsal arthrodesis. Significant surgical wound infection and dehiscence with some tissue necrosis occurred after surgery. The infected wound was treated over a period of 5 weeks with wound debridement, conventional dressings, topical and systemic antimicrobial therapy and one treatment with retrograde intravenous antibiotics. These treatments were ineffective and the wound showed no progression to closure with the bone plate remaining exposed. **MicroLyte™ Ag** was applied to the wound and over the bone plate daily for 5 days and then every other day for a week. After that time **MicroLyte™ Ag** was reapplied during periodic bandage changes. Within one day of the first application of **MicroLyte™ Ag**, the granulation tissue began to advance over the bone plate. By Day 3, the soft tissue had almost completely covered the bone plate. The most recent follow-up was on Day 13, where the wound showed healthy granulation tissue and significant reduction in wound size.



Canine Sarcoma Removal

An 8-year old Doberman Pinscher had a sarcoma surgically removed from its forelimb. Significant wound dehiscence and infection were present over a 2-month period. MRSS and MRSP were present in the infection and were treated with mupirocin and chlorhexidine washes. These treatment resulted in wound enlargement and involvement of surrounding skin. **Microlyte™ Ag** was applied and a dramatic reduction in wound size was seen after only one day. Over the course of 3 weeks the wound closed completely.



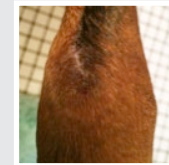
Day 0



Day 1



Day 14



Day 21

Canine Chronic Pressure Sore

A 10-year old Irish Wolfhound presented with a chronic pressure sore over the ischial tuberosity. The sore was treated for over 3 months with little progress using conventional wound care techniques and donut pads for off-loading. **Microlyte™ Ag** was applied and after 14 days, the pressure sore had fully resolved with only a little eschar still present at the wound site.



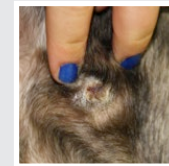
Day 0



Day 5



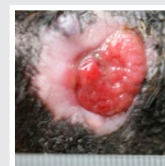
Day 10



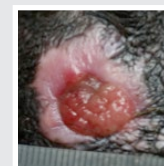
Day 14

Canine Ulcerated Hygroma

An 8-year old Rottweiler presented with an ulcerated elbow hygroma. The wound was treated for 2 months with padding, antibiotics, and pressure offloading with little progress. **Microlyte™ Ag** was applied to the wound and within 16 days, the wound had completely closed and all that remained was a small amount of eschar.



Day 0



Day 5



Day 9



Day 12



Day 16

Source: J.F. McNulty DVM, PhD, Professor and Chair, Dept. of Surgical Sciences, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Wisconsin-Madison
*Seven-day antimicrobial performance applicable only to veterinary patients.