EQUINE should put in wounds, he said. Saline, surfactant wouldn't do to your own eye. "Don't do to a wound what you've heard about "magical cleansers." In summary, Hendrickson encouraged us to forget what we've heard about "magical cleansers" and to use the proper products to encourage the healing process.

Hendrickson described a variety of dressings that serve different purposes. Debridement dressings, designed to encourage moist wound healing in dry wounds. "We know moist wounds are healthy wounds," he said. Granulation tissue dressings help encourage proper wound healing and contraction of the wound. Epithelialization dressings help finish off the wound and bring the edges together.

Topical Antibiotics

Hendrickson explained that these cleansers are minimally toxic and irritating, but not necessarily safe to use. For example, hydrogen peroxide is popular for its effervescent activity, which can convince the user it's thoroughly working, but it can also cause chemical trauma to the wound bed. Weigh the benefits of cleaning the wound against the mechanical trauma that agent will cause.

Although our intentions are good, "most wound practitioners have overestimated," said Hendrickson. "Consequently, PI should only be used around the wound over intact skin and never in the wound itself," he said. "It causes tissue necrosis and bacteria regrowth," meaning it can be overestimated. PI does have antimicrobial benefits to wounds, but studies have shown little evidence of its safety and efficacy. It reduces bacterial numbers without causing wound trauma. It also comes in the form of silver sulfadiazine cream, but it is also available in a dressing form.

Antimicrobial Dressings

"We know antiseptics are overused," Hendrickson explained. "Chlorhexidine is one of the more popular antiseptics used in wound care. It has low systemic toxicity, but studies have shown little safety and/or efficacy.While povidone iodine has been used extensively in equine wound care, Hendrickson cited several studies showing that it causes tissue necrosis, impairs healing, and leads to increased infection.

Topical Antimicrobial Cleansers

Based Cleansers

"There is science behind using common distilled vinegar, even though most people don't consider it," said Hendrickson. "It's low pH is not compatible with certain bacteria like Pseudomonas," meaning it can be overestimated. "Consequently, PI should only be used around the wound over intact skin and never in the wound itself," he said. "It causes tissue necrosis and bacteria regrowth," meaning it can be overestimated. PI does have antimicrobial benefits, but studies have shown little evidence of its safety and efficacy. It reduces bacterial numbers without causing wound trauma. It also comes in the form of silver sulfadiazine cream, but it is also available in a dressing form.

When treated with the proper products, many horse wounds heal well. "Again, don't use much pressure; a gentle showerhead type sprayer works well. Before applying anything, however, clip the hair around the wound to prevent it from contaminating the wound. Again, don't scrub harder. "If gentle scrubbing doesn't work, use a minute gauze soak or compress per day and then rinsing with hypertonic saline.

Topical Antioxidants

"If you're trying to use antioxidants in a wound, use them with care," Hendrickson said. "If you're going to be using antioxidants in a wound, use silver. Silver also contributes to less exuberant granulation tissue than other ointment forms. When using silver, it's one of the best topical agents available to use in a wound," he said.

Nitrofurazone

Hendrickson said silver also contributes to less exuberant granulation tissue than other ointment forms. When using silver, it's one of the best topical agents available to use in a wound. "Nitrofurazone resistant microbes. Thus, Hendrickson suggested using them for only one to two weeks and then discontinuing their use.

Honey

"Honey derived from plants like the Manuka bush comes in the form of silver sulfadiazine cream, but it is also available in a dressing form.

In summary, Hendrickson encouraged us to forget what we've heard about "magical cleansers" and to use the proper products to encourage the healing process. When treating wounds, choose the proper products and use them correctly to ensure the best healing outcome.