

Veterinary Case Study  
Reported by Dr. Daryl B. Leu, DVM  
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Mr. Jack, an 80 Lb. Chesapeake Bay Retriever, appears to have had a severe allergic reaction after attending a family camping trip. The trip included swimming and romping through the woods while sporting a new flea and tick collar.

The exact cause of the problem is unknown. Potential causes are: thermal, chemical, electrical, snake bite, insect bite, spider, bee sting or "staff scaled skin". The first five on the list are the most likely to have occurred.

Mr. Jack first experienced swelling and irritation of the affected area and was taken to the local veterinarian. Within a short time Mr. Jack showed the severe reaction shown in the photos (first photo Aug. 15, 1994).

Initial treatment included an injection of cortisone and bandage with a standard "lift and store" gauze bandage (dry). When using dry gauze as a dressing, hypergranulation can occur due to exposure of air. This is also known as "proud flesh". If this occurs, healing is delayed because the wound must take time to form a scab to protect itself. With using the **Elasto-Gel™** dressing, it will mimic the skin and provide a near normal environment for the wound. This also reduces the chance of hypergranulation and increases the potential for growth. Mr. Jack also received orally, a continuous treatment of Cephalexin antibiotic, which still continues today (March 1, 1995).

In regards to Dr. Leu's notes, he stated that after just five days of using **Elasto-Gel™**, the granulated tissue had decreased in size and after eighteen days, the wound edges had firmly attached to the granulation bed. As shown in the last picture (Feb. 3, 1995) only four months later, the wound has depleted to fifty percent of the original size.

Noted by Jan Vanderputte, RN, CNS, at St. Jozef Hospital in Belgium, Europe. In his treatment of human tissue, this is in contrast by granulation to hydrocolloids where hypergranulation is experienced.