

Management of an Abdominal Chronic Wound with an Innovative Topical Powder (EctoSeal P2G)

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Case Report:

A 74-year-old healthy male presented with a chronic wound in his abdominal area due to multiple past surgeries, including hernia operations prior to 2016, a blockage removal in 2016, and a scar tissue removal in 2018. During this latest surgery, an accidental cut to the intestinal wall led to sepsis and a long hospitalization until full recovery. Despite multiple treatments, the chronic wound remained in the patient's abdominal area and measured about 1 ½ inch long by 1 inch wide. The skin in this area was very thin but there was no infection.

The patient was at his local compounding pharmacy and overheard the pharmacist in charge talk about an innovative wound treatment. Following a consultation, the patient was recommended a compounded topical powder including phenytoin, aloe vera, misoprostol and beta glucan in the proprietary base, PCCA EctoSeal P2G powder (Table 1).

To complete the diagnosis, a health-related quality of life questionnaire was completed by the patient: Wound-QoL-17 (Blome *et al.*, 2014). This is a validated questionnaire composed of 17 items which are classified according to 3 subscales: body, psyche and everyday life. Each item is scored from 0 (not at all) to 4 (very much). A minimum of 75% of the items must be answered for a valid assessment. The higher the global score obtained, the greater the impairment on the patient's self-reported quality of life. Permission was requested and obtained by the license holder to use this questionnaire for the purpose of individual case studies.

Before topical compounded treatment, the patient scored all items as "not at all" or "a little", yielding a global total score of 10. The most affected subscales were "psyche" and "everyday life" but overall, the patient's quality of life was only mildly affected by the abdominal chronic wound. The compounded topical powder was the only medication taken by the patient. Besides, he also took supplementation of zinc 30 mg, vitamin D3 5,000 and hyaluronic acid to further support the healing process. In just 4 days of treatment, there were visible clinical improvements. The abdominal chronic wound decreased in size considerably, as displayed in Figures 1 and 2.

Blome C, Baade K, Sebastian Debus E, Price P and Augustin M (2014). The "Wound-QoL": A short questionnaire measuring quality of life in patients with chronic wounds based on three established disease-specific instruments. *Wound Repair Regen* 22:504–14.

Rx

Phenytoin USP	2 g
Aloe Vera Powder Freeze Dried 200:1	0.2 g
Misoprostol 1% (HPMC Dispersion)	0.24 g
Beta Glucan (1,3) NQ	0.2 g
Base, PCCA EctoSeal P2G™ Powder	97.36 g

Table 1. Phenytoin 2%/Aloe Vera 0.2%/Misoprostol 0.0024%/Beta Glucan Topical Powder (EctoSeal P2G): PCCA Formula 14942.

Before Treatment



4 Days After Treatment



Figures 1 (left) and 2 (right).

Digital photographs of the abdominal chronic wound, before treatment (left column) and 4 days after treatment (right column).