

Treatment of a Dog Pad's Chronic Wound with an Innovative Topical Powder (EctoSeal P2G)

Case Report:

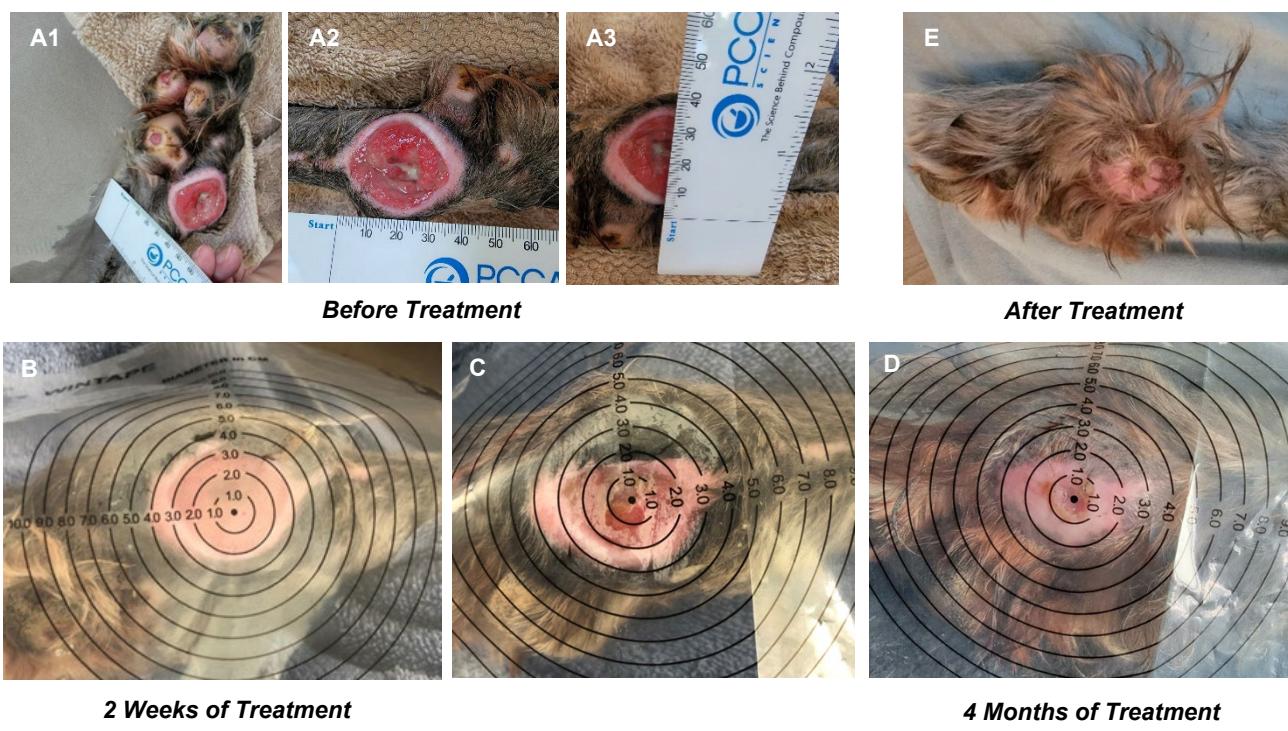
Bandit, an 8 years-old female Irish Wolfhound dog (Figure 1) suffered from a tumor and was hospitalized to undergo surgery. The dog developed pneumonia during the recovery post-surgery and was hospitalized for a few days. Bandit was unable to walk for 6 days and took the antibiotics ceftazidime and clavamox (amoxicillin/clavulanic acid) for 2 weeks. As a result, Bandit's pads became very sensitive and she lost the right pad at the back, which led to a chronic wound (Figure 2A1-A3). An innovative topical compounded medication was recommended including diphenhydramine, mupirocin, triamcinolone and ketotifen in PCCA EctoSeal P2G powder (Table 1). The dog owner applied the topical compounded medication every 3 days for a total period of 4 months. The wound decreased in size gradually throughout the course of treatment, as shown in Figures 2B-2D, until complete recovery (Figure 2E).



Figure 1. Bandit, an 8-years old female Irish Wolfhound dog.

Rx	
Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride USP	3 g
Mupirocin USP Micronized	1 g
Triamcinolone USP Micronized	0.25 g
Ketotifen Fumarate EP	0.069 g
Base, PCCA EctoSeal P2G™ Powder	q.s. 100 g

Table 1. Diphenhydramine HCl 3%/Mupirocin 1%/Triamcinolone 0.25%/Ketotifen 0.05% Topical Powder (EctoSeal P2G): PCCA Formula 14952.



2 Weeks of Treatment

4 Months of Treatment

Figure 2. Bandit's pad wound before treatment (A1-A3), during treatment (B-D) and after treatment (E).