

Veterinary Summary for Using Vetrix for External Wound Application

- Apply Vetrix patches to a clean open wound after all surgical prep solutions and topical antibiotics have been flushed away with water or saline.
- Suture the patch around the edges with a continuous 0 or 00 PDS suture pattern allowing the patch to slightly overlap the skin edges. Knot occasionally for security.
- Wet the patch with serum from the wound and saline as it is being applied.
- For wounds with excessive exudates, fenestrate the patch with a #15 blade in multiple areas about every two-three centimeters.
- Bandage the wound with a moist non-adhesive (ex. telfa pad) under slight pressure to help the patch adhere to the capillary bed.
- Carefully change the bandage weekly in the same method as the first bandage.
- If necessary, apply a second Vetrix patch only after the first patch has been mostly absorbed. This should be in one to two weeks.
- Apply the second Vetrix patch as you did the first patch after very minimal saline flushing. Leave as much of the caramel colored exudate and granulation tissue as possible. It should only take two applications for the desired results.
- The wound should have a light non-stick bandage for at least thirty days until the wound has epithelialized, and hair has started to regrow.
- It also helps to keep the telfa pad inside the bandage slightly moist with saline two times daily. You can inject saline into the telfa pad or embed a small catheter into the pad for saline infusion.
- Use systemic antibiotics if needed, but do not use topical antibiotics or disinfectants on the wound.

