WOUND CASES and THEIR MANAGMENT

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Case 1

- 4 year old
- Quarter Horse Gelding
- Presented 11/22/08
- Multiple lacerations
- 4 hours post injury

Initial Evaluation

Initial Evaluation

- Potentially involved structures?
  - Tendon Sheath
  - Pastern Joint
  - Coffin Joint
- Tenocentesis
- Arthrocentesis

Initial Treatment

Primary Closure

- Tension relieving suture pattern
- Skin apposition
- Minimize dead space

Wound Stabilization

- Reduce tension and motion
- Moist wound environment

Follow-up

- 12/4/08 Cast removal

Follow-up

- Leg Wrap
  - Support wound
  - Moist healing environment

Follow-up

- 12/19/08

Follow-up

Follow-up

Follow-up

- Remove excessive granulation tissue
- Low limb wrap
- Discussed shoeing

Follow-up

- 1/8/09

Follow-up

Follow-up

- 2/19/09

Follow-up

Follow-up

- Trimming
- Light Bandage
- Back to Light Work

Deep Structures

- Synovial Structures

Deep Structures

Deep Structures

Deep Structures

Synovial Evaluation

- White Cell Count
  - >30,000 WBCs
    - 95% Neutrophils
- Total Protein
  - >4.0
- Glucose
  - Lower than peripheral blood glucose
- Lactate
  - Higher than peripheral blood lactate

Treatment

- Dilute the Pollution
- Antibiotics
  - Systemic
  - Regional perfusion
  - Intra-synovial

Prognosis

- Duration of Wound
- Response to Initial Therapy
- Post Injury Considerations

Deep Structures

Deep Structures

Case 2

- 2 year old
- Quarter Horse Stallion
- Presentation 2/2/09
- 12 hours post Injury

Initial Evaluation

- Potentially Involved Structures
  - Fetlock
  - 3rd Metatarsal Bone
  - Extensor Tendon
- Arthrocentesis
- Radiographs

Radiographs

- 2/19/09

Initial Therpy

- Primary Closure
  - Tension relieving sutures
  - Stents
- Leg wrap
- Antibiotics
- NSAIDS

Follow-up

- 2/19/09

Follow-up

- Leg Wrap
  - Wound Stability
    - Kimzey Splint
    - Bandage Cast
- Promote Granulation Tissue

Follow-up

Follow-up

- 2/23/09

Follow-up

- 3/3/09

Follow-up

- 3/12/09

Sequestrum

- Devitalized Bone
  - 10-14d radiographically visible
  - Chronic non-granulating wounds
- Debride
  - Surgical
- Continue Follow-up Bandaging

Follow-up

- 3-25-09 granulation tissue closed to the size of a quarter.

Bandaging

- Moist wounds
  - 1962 occluded wound - 2x faster healing
  - Allows neutrophils to do job
  - Wound exudate not lost
    - Provides growth factors
- Exposed wounds
  - Irritation
  - Scar more

Bandaging

- Wound movement
  - Promotes granulation tissue
  - Destabilizes epithelium
- Gross contamination

Wound Stability

Proud Flesh

Proud Flesh

Case 3

- 12 year old
- Paint Mare
- Presented 2/21/09
- Wound 4-6 hours old

Initial Evaluation

Initial Evaluation

- Potentially involved structures?
  - Carpal Joint
- Arthrocentesis

Treatment

Follow-up

- Full limb Bandage
- Antibiotics
- NSAIDS
- Remove Sutures in 10-14d

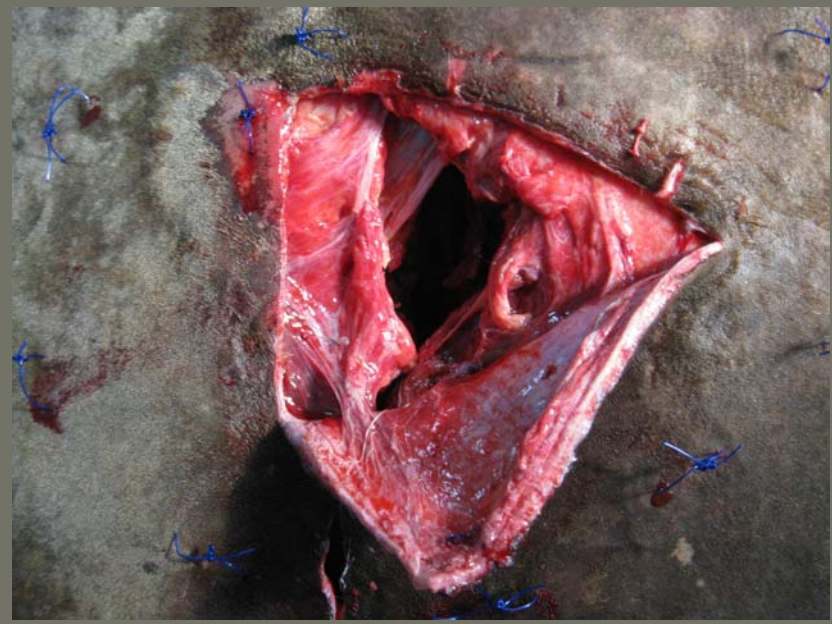
Follow-up

- 3/24/09

Case 4

- 4 year old
- Quarter Horse Mare
- Presented 6/11/08
- 4-6 hours post injury

Initial Evaluation



Initial Evaluation

- Deep Structures
  - Abdominal cavity
- Laparoscopy
  - Intact peritoneum
- Abdominocentesis
  - WNL

Treatment

Follow-up

- Pack and Bandage Change
  - 5 days
- Closure
  - Delayed primary