

A Case Series of Effective Wound Management by a Patented Formulation of Silver, Silicon Dioxide, Chlorhexidine and Hyaluronic Acid

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INTRODUCTION:

The pursuit of novel approaches to supplant traditional dressing is driven by a dual objective of elevating treatment efficacy and mitigating healthcare expenses. Most traditional wound dressings are not able to support wound healing with a single product or therapy, hence, the introduction of a new formulation (Nair, 2017) containing Silicon Dioxide, Silver, Chlorhexidine and Hyaluronic acid was proven to be effective for wound size reduction, improving granulation and eliminating infection (KR Nair et al., 2021)

REPORT:

A total of 6 patients were included in this study. Despite the variation of wound types, results have shown significant reduction in wound size, with absence of infection signs and re-epithelialization of wound.

Case 1:

45y/o male with necrotizing fasciitis of right upper limb, underwent extensive wound debridement of right upper limb. There was significant reduction in wound size with healthy granulation, followed by successful wound coverage with SSG.

Figure 1:



Figure 2:



Figure 3:



Figure 1: wound from post-op

Figure 2: wound on Day 56 of dressing

Figure 3: wound after SSG

CONCLUSION:

This formulation has shown to be effective as demonstrated by notable reduction in the size of wounds, prevent infections, and stimulate the development of granulation tissue which resulted in avoidance of further debridement in the patients.

REFERENCES:

1. Nair, H.K.R. (2017) *The Compendium of Wound Care*

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Malaysia .*

2. KR Nair, H., Nur Zati Ilwani and Ng, L.L. (2021) “A novel approach to chronic wound management using a patented cream of silicon dioxide, silver ions, chlorhexidine and hyaluronic acid,” *Wound Asia*, 4(3).