

# Case study: Chemical burn to right thigh

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**Smith+Nephew**

Collagenase  
**SANTYL**   
Ointment 250 units/gram

## Patient

22-year-old male with a history of tobacco use but otherwise in good health.

## Wound presentation

The patient presented to the Outpatient Burn Wound Care Center with a chemical burn to the right thigh Post Burn Day (PBD) 1. Patient was initially seen at Workers' Compensation Clinic where wound was irrigated for 15 minutes.

## Treatment

Sharp debridement and once daily application of SANTYL Ointment for 35 days.



- Full thickness burn
- Wound measures approx. 6.0cm x 1.5cm
- Scored eschar
- Applied SANTYL Ointment; to be continued daily with dressing changes
- Sharp debridement not done; determined necessary later



- Minimal improvement
- Eschar 100% necrotic
- Surrounding erythema
- Inflamed, no cellulitis

## Results

Wound re-epithelialization in most of burn and SANTYL Ointment discontinued.

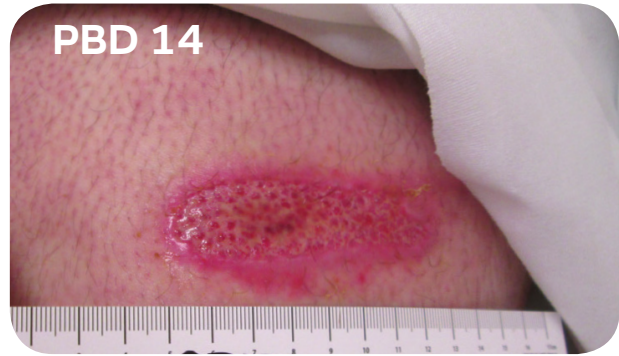
Individual results will vary.

## Treatment



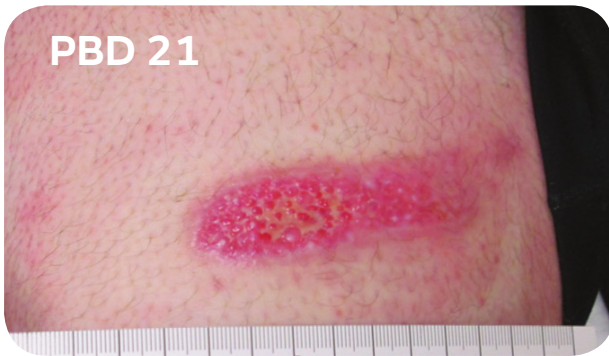
**PBD 7: Post-sharp debridement**

- Sharp debrided, #10 blade
- Significant reduction in slough and necrotic tissue
- Continued with daily SANTYL<sup>®</sup> Ointment application and dressing changes



**PBD 14**

- Remaining visible necrotic tissue
- Anesthetized with lidocaine gel
- Sharp debrided with curette
- Continued with daily SANTYL Ointment application and dressing changes



**PBD 21**

- Necrotic tissue still visible
- Sharp debridement continued
- Continued with daily SANTYL Ointment application and dressing changes
- Wound re-epithelializing and contracting



**PBD 35**

- No slough/necrotic tissue
- Re-epithelialization in most of burn
- SANTYL Ointment discontinued
- Silver hydrogel applied



Learn more

### Important Safety Information

**Indications:** Collagenase SANTYL Ointment ("SANTYL") is a prescription-only medication indicated for debriding chronic dermal ulcers and severely burned areas. **Contraindications:** SANTYL is contraindicated in patients who have shown local or systemic hypersensitivity to collagenase. **Warning and Precautions:** The optimal pH range of collagenase is 6 to 8. Higher or lower pH conditions will decrease the enzyme's activity and appropriate precautions should be taken. The enzymatic activity is also adversely affected by certain detergents, and heavy metal ions such as mercury and silver which are used in some antiseptics. As such, the wound should be properly cleansed prior to application of SANTYL. Debilitated patients should be closely monitored for systemic bacterial infections because of the theoretical possibility that debriding enzymes may increase the risk of bacteremia. A slight transient erythema has been noted occasionally in the surrounding tissue, particularly when SANTYL was not confined to the wound. SANTYL is not indicated for wound closure. Discontinue use of SANTYL after granulation tissue is well-established. **Adverse Reactions:** No allergic sensitivity or toxic reactions have been noted in clinical use when used as directed. The risk information provided herein is not comprehensive. For complete prescribing information, please refer to the accompanying PI or visit: <https://santyl.com/sites/default/files/2019-12/SANTYL-PI.pdf>. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to FDA. Visit MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.