

Comparison between conventional sutures with ulmoplus® and without ulmoplus® in the incision closure of rabbit skin (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)

[Comparación entre suturas convencional coadyuvada con ulmoplus® y sin ulmoplus® en el cierre de incisiones de piel de conejo (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)]

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Considering the advances in research that relate honey therapeutic effects in wound healing process, the present investigation aimed to evaluate and compare qualitatively, through morphological analysis, the local tissue response between conventional suture with Ulmoplus ® and without Ulmoplus ® in the closure of the rabbit skin incision. We used 10 adult rabbits, divided into group S (suture) and group S + U (suture plus Ulmoplus®). A 10 mm long incision was made in the anterior region of the leg, passing through epidermis and dermis, until reaching the deep fascia that covered the anterior tibial muscle. Subsequently, only the S + U group was given Ulmoplus®. Then, in both groups, the incision was sutured with two intradermal points of polyglycolic acid (vicryl 2/0). After 10 days post incision, biopsies of the skin were taken and processed for observation in a light microscope. The study was carried out considering the recommendations of the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. Both groups had a closed incision at day 10 with microscopic characteristics of a proliferative phase. However, the S + U group showed a scar of shorter length and flatter appearance, whose epidermis was more organized and thinner, with differentiated basal cells. At the dermal level, wound contraction was observed, evidencing a smaller scar area.

Ulmoplus®, as a coadjuvant in closing surgical wounds process using conventional suture is a good alternative, since it accelerates the healing process and allows better aesthetic results of the scar. ©

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Healing

Incision

Rabbit

Suture

Ulmoplus®