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Clinical usage outcome of porcine intestinal sub-mucosa, a case series

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Introduction: Porcine intestinal sub-mucosa matrix is an extra cellular collagen rich matrix derived from sub-mucosa of porcine intestine. It is composed of collagen type I, glycosaminoglycan and proteoglycans. Our case series study has shown the promising effect of porcine sub-mucosa matrix in healing of different kind of wounds.

Objective: To test the clinical outcome of porcine sub-mucosa matrix when we use it in variety of wounds with different etiologies.

Materials and Methods: This was an observational case series with prospective review of five different patients with different types of wounds who received this collagen rich matrix (sub-mucosa of porcine) during their treatment.

Results: The first case, diabetic patient with complicated trans metatarsal amputation of gangrenous left forefoot with flaps closure. A total of 3 applications over the period of two months were needed to heal his wounds. The second case involved a patient with non-healing right leg ulcer. The pathology revealed Marjolin's ulcer (squamous cell carcinoma). After clearing the margins, two applications of sub-mucosa porcine matrix were needed over the period of 6 weeks to heal the wound. The third case involved an anticoagulated patient with right hand traumatic hematoma. Surgical debridement was done leaving her with exposed extensor tendons. One application of sub-mucosa porcine matrix was required to achieve complete healing in 4 weeks. The 4th case involved a patient with stage IV sacral coccygeal pressure wound. Three months later and after 11 applications of sub-mucosa porcine matrix, his wound healed. The last case, the patient was referred with a two year history of chronic venous ulcers at the medial aspect of his right leg. After ruling out malignancy and after 12 applications of the collagen matrix for a period of 3 months, the ulcers showed 80% healing.

Conclusion: Wounds with different etiologies were successfully treated with porcine intestinal sub-mucosa matrix. By replacing the lost extracellular matrix to guide cellular growth and migration, porcine intestinal sub-mucosa matrix did ultimately fasten the healing process.

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Cosmetic potential of fats and oil extracts: A case study of selected seeds and nuts oils commonly found in Nigeria

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Fats and oils from plant seeds have played a significant role in improving the quality of human life for centuries and have served as valuable components of cosmetics. Some are used in their natural form as emollients and humectants; they provide a rich, non-greasy skin-feel with low odor and color to cosmetic and personal care formulations. Seed oils are also used for soaps, detergents, perfumes and related products. Common seed oils in most areas, especially rural areas are mostly underutilized coupled with low productions due to a lack of good markets. Designed and developed strategy to explore and utilize full benefits of these seed oils was highlighted. Various methods of extraction of oils from seeds ranging from traditional to laboratory methods were concisely discussed. The focus of the plenary paper is on the cosmetic potentialities of our indigenous seed oils. Reported works on biocosmetics, cosmeceuticals of natural origin which are becoming more popular than conventional cosmetics as they are mostly non toxic and possess strong antioxidant activity were overviewed. Development of cosmetic formulations, laboratory analysis and industrial applications were discussed.

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