

Horse Wound Care Chart

Product	Antibacterial	Use on Minor Cuts	Promotes Drying	Stops Proud Flesh
Aloe Vera*	No	Yes	No	No
Betadine Gel*	Yes	Yes	No	No
Betadine Scrub*	Yes	Yes, but rinse thoroughly	Yes	No
Betadine Solution*	Yes	Yes, but must be diluted	Yes	No
Blu-Kote	To some extent	Yes	Yes	No
Corona	No	Yes	No	No
Furall**	No	Yes	No	No, promotes it
Fura-Zone**	No	Yes	No	No, promotes it
Granulex V	No	No	Yes	Yes
Horseman's Dream***	No	Yes	No	No
Ichthamol**	No	Yes	No	No
Neosporin*	Yes	Yes	No	No
Nolvasan*	Yes	Yes	No	No
Peroxide****	Yes, but needs long contact time	No	Yes	No
Rubbing alcohol*****	Yes, but needs long contact time	No	Yes	No
Wonder Dust	To some extent	No	Yes	No, promotes it

* Water-soluble products. These are best for minor wounds because of: antiseptic properties (except Aloe Vera); air can penetrate the product; some have emollient properties. Their water solubility also allows thorough and easy cleaning of the wound. Betadine Solution, however, must be diluted. Betadine Scrub must be thoroughly rinsed. Betadine products contain tamed iodine; never apply tincture of iodine (7%) to a wound.

** Petroleum-based products. These are most useful for superficial scrapes and as emollients, but should not be used to thwart infection.

*** Horseman's Dream contains Aloe and Vitamin E; good for minor wound care.

**** Peroxide causes the microscopic blood vessels around the wound to recede, thereby limiting healing. Peroxide is not the best choice in wound care for horse skin.

***** Rubbing alcohol requires about 10 minutes contact time to kill off microorganisms, and it stings badly when applied to an open skin wound. Limited first-aid value.