Einige Ergebnisse und therapeutische Aspekte von ozonisiertem Olivenöl in der Veterinärdermatologie

[Some results and therapeutic aspects of ozonized olive oil in veterinary dermatology]

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Abstract

Standard mechanical and thermal wounds, 3 mm in diameter, were established on the ears of rats, mice and guinea pigs with a punch or by thermo-cautery. The effect of ozonized olive oil (o.o.o.) and other substances on wound healing was evaluated by microphotography, the rate of healing being expressed as a percentage of the initial wound area. O.o.o. at first hastened, but eventually delayed, complete healing of mechanical wounds in guinea pigs, compared to untreated wounds on the opposite ear (23 days as against 20 days). In rats, under the same experimental conditions, recovery was far from complete in both treated and untreated ears by day 23, but healing of the ears treated with o.o.o. was at a more advanced stage. In mechanical wounds of both guinea pigs and rats, healing of wounds treated with o.o.o. was more rapid than that of wounds treated with ordinary olive oil. Regarding thermal wounds inflicted on adult and juvenile guinea pigs and evaluated 10 days later, healing of those treated with o.o.o. had made far less progress than those treated with a proprietary anti-burn ointment. Application of o.o.o. to intact ears of guinea pigs resulted in an increase in surface temperature by 2-3 deg C. When rubbed into the skin of the back of mice, o.o.o. produced marked hyperplasia of the epidermis...