

USE OF POLICAJU/NaCl FILM CONTAINING ENTRAPPED TRYPSIN AS PRIMARY OCCLUSIVE DRESSING IN EXPERIMENTAL SKIN LESIONS

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Trypsin was entrapped into films obtained from the extracted polysaccharide of *Anacardium occidentale* L. gum (POLICAJU) and was tested as a primary occlusive dressing to promote skin wound healing. Evolution of wound healing process was achieved by clinical and histopathological aspects. After aseptic surgical procedure, mice (n =15/group) were randomly separated and topically treated (covered with 1.0cm² films): 1-Control (0.15M NaCl) and 2-POLICAJUT/NaCl (polymeric films of 10% w/v POLICAJU/0.15M NaCl, containing 20µg/cm² trypsin). Tissues samples were fixed in 4% (v/v) formaldehyde and stained by Masson's Trichromic 2, 7 and 12 days after the surgery. The clinical aspect of the lesions treated with POLICAJUT/NaCl was better than the controls, especially considering edema, second crust and histopathological aspects. A more developed pattern tissue was observed in treated wounds, which showed a complete reepithelization, presence of a thin keratin layer onto a new epidermis, besides a collagenous modeled tissue and presence of cutaneous annexes. The obtained results demonstrate the effectiveness of the POLICAJUT/NaCl film as a primary occlusive wound dressing.

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