



Appearance immediately post surgically



Untreated lesions:
There is clear scar formation present



Triamcinolone treated:
There is more healing and less scar formation



Hypertrophic Scar Formation

In Rabbit Studies At CBI.

Four hypertrophic scars on the ventral side of a rabbit's ear
4 weeks' post-wound.

HYPERTROPHIC SCAR FORMATION IN RABBITS

Hypertrophic scar (HS) formation is a skin fibroproliferative disease that occurs following a cutaneous injury, leading to functional and cosmetic impairment. To date, few therapeutic treatments exhibit satisfactory outcomes.

Hypertrophic scar (HS) formation is a common complication of wound healing, particularly after burn injuries. HSs are raised, red, rigid, and responsible for serious functional and cosmetic problems. The underlying mechanisms of scar formation are complicated, and the process may be affected by multiple factors.

At CBI, an example of a standard Hypertrophic Scar Formation study, we first create a circular lesion with removal of the perichondrium elicits a proliferative fibrosis resulting in scar formation on the rabbit ear.

About Histopathologic Scores

Histopathologic scoring is a tool by which semi-quantitative data can be obtained from tissues. Initially, a thorough understanding of the experimental design, study objectives and methods are required to allow the pathologist to appropriately examine tissues and develop lesion scoring approaches.

HOW CAN CBI AND GD³ SUPPORT YOUR PROGRAMS?



Find out more about GD³, please visit <http://gd3services.com/>

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NEED TO CONDUCT A STUDY?

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