

Animalintex Poultice

- Effective for splints, sore shins, sprains and bruises
- Relieves and prevents swelling. Treats capped hocks and capped elbows
- Use for laminitis, thrush, seedy toe, corns and puncture wounds
- Treats open and infected wounds, cracked heels and mud fever

How to use Animalintex

The all-purpose (unsterile) veterinary poultice and wound dressing For use on horses and dogs.

COMPOSITION INGREDIENTS

TRAGACANTH 6.02g

BORIC ACID 2.08g

Animalintex should be renewed at least once every 12 hours.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WHY ANIMALINTEX?

Animalintex is THE poultice and wound dressing suitable for a wide range of conditions. Renowned world-wide for its effectiveness, and now improved with a stronger core for better strength when wet. Animalintex is a unique and proven combination of...

BORIC ACID BP ANTISEPTIC - minimises infection and re-infection, promotes healing.

TRAGACANTH - a natural poulticing agent, activated by water, draws out infected wounds, abscesses and reduces inflammation. Contained in a specially made with...

LOW ADHERENT SKIN CONTACT LAYER - prevents damaging the wound on removal and protects sensitive skin.

IMPROVED COTTON WOOL - absorbs and holds away pus and infected secretions from the body. Also protects and warms.

CUSHIONED PROTECTIVE LAYER - protects against external re-injury from knocks and bumps.

PLASTIC BACKING - keeps out external contamination, keeps in moisture and warmth for faster healing.

ECONOMICAL TO USE - Animalintex is the only poultice and dressing you can cut to the size needed, keeping the remainder for later use, no need to waste.

HOW TO USE ANIMALINTEX

Hot wet poulticing

1. Clean mud and dirt away from the area to be treated.
2. Use whole or cut to the size required. (Place remainder back in the bag for use later).
3. Place with the plastic side upmost in a shallow tray. (Do not use a bucket unless it has been very carefully cleansed first).
4. Use boiled water that has been allowed to cool to 38°C/100°F and pour the water into the tray, around the edges of the Animalintex.
5. When saturated, take out and gently hand squeeze out the excess water. (If pus is to be absorbed, squeeze out more water so that the poultice is damp rather than wet).
6. Place on the affected area with the plastic side on the outside, moulding the Animalintex to the contours of the body.
7. Hold in place with a bandage such as the Robinson Superflex cohesive bandage, making sure the poultice is completely covered.

Cold wet poulticing

Follow the same procedure as above, but using boiled water that has been allowed to cool thoroughly before pouring. When the Animalintex is saturated, squeeze out excess water and apply cold to the affected area.

Dry dressing

After cleaning the area, apply the dressing directly then bandage. Used dry, Animalintex may be used several times and still retain its effectiveness.

Dry pressure padding

Use dry, apply directly and bandage.

INJURY INDEX

When and How to use Animalintex

Abscesses	Protect the surrounding area with petroleum jelly to avoid skin scalding. Providing the inflammation is close to the surface, apply a hotter than usual wet Animalintex to bring the abscess to a head. Change and apply hot, wet Animalintex every 8 hours for up to 48 hours until it bursts. Once the abscess is broken, apply the dressing free from excess water to absorb the pus. A deep cavity may need flushing and antibiotics (consult your veterinary surgeon if in doubt).
After strenuous training	Used as a dry leg padding, it will help prevent or relieve inflammation following on from training. It is also highly effective in this form for treating slight sprains. May be used cold from the refrigerator for additional cooling.
Boils	Follow the same treatment as for abscesses.

Bruised sole	Occurs when the horse stands on a blunt object and creates a bruise under the sole, other than at the seat of the corn. Apply hot, wet Animalintex every 8 hours for up to 3 days. No need to remove the shoe but consult your veterinary surgeon if the condition persists. Once the condition is improved, an application of aureomycin (purple) spray is effective for hardening the sole.
Bruises, contusions	Severe bruising possibly skin broken, pus present. Apply cold, wet Animalintex, changing every 8 hours for the first 24 hours to reduce inflammation followed by hot, wet Animalintex to stimulate blood circulation. Apply bandage with pressure, take care not to restrict circulation.
Capped hock	Swelling under the skin, at the point of the hock, because of bruising or kicking. Cold applications of Animalintex will reduce swelling. Then use as pressure bandage. Corns (sterile or infected)
Capped elbow	Caused either by a direct injury at the point of the elbow or pressure from lying on insufficient bedding. Treat with cold, wet Animalintex for the first 24 hours or until the swelling has subsided, followed by hot, wet Animalintex for the next three days. Severe or advanced cases will need the services of a veterinary surgeon.
Cracked heels	Cracked heels are usually associated with wet conditions when the skin at the back of the pastern becomes stretched and cracks appear which frequently become infected by dirt and grit. Cleanse the area with boiled water (cooled to 38°C/100°F) and salt and a mild, non-perfumed soap, using a soft brush. Apply a hot, wet Animalintex every 8 hours for 2 days to remove the scabs, then use dry Animalintex changed every 12 hours as a wound dressing until the skin has healed.
Mud Fever	Similar to cracked heels, but more serious and usually with swelling of lower limb. Prompt treatment of the affected area is essential.
Infected wounds or dirty wounds with grit & soil	(including road traffic accidents) Cleanse the wound with boiled water and salt (cooled to 38°C/100°F). Apply a hot, wet Animalintex changing every 8 hours. Use Animalintex hot, wet poultice until pus is no longer found on the poultice when removed. Then use dry Animalintex as a dry wound dressing.
Open Wounds	Animalintex will help stem bleeding and promote faster healing while preventing infection of the wound. Apply dry to the clean wound. Bandage pressure can help to reduce the swelling and oedema and to control the haemorrhage. Take care not to restrict circulation.
Quittor-in-the-hoof	Generally caused by contusions and puncture wounds of coronet and lowest part of the pastern, recognised by a discharge from the hoof or coronet. Follow the same treatment as for abscesses. Veterinary advice should be sought.

Sandcrack (Split hoof)	A fissure in the wall of the hoof which, if infected, will cause lameness. Use Animalintex dry to protect the hoof while new horn grows, change daily. If infected, use hot, wet Animalintex for 2 to 3 days to draw out infection.
Laminitis	A painful and serious condition. the horse or pony will stand on its heels, forefeet pushed forward, reluctant to move. The appetite is likely to be reduced. Veterinary advice should be sought immediately to minimise the risk of permanent damage. Apply hot, wet Animalintex cut to shape to fit the foot or use pre-cut Animalintex hoof Shaped to help draw out any debris or pus present, improve circulation and ease discomfort. After 3 applications, cold wet Animalintex can then be used to further ease the inflammation and discomfort.
Puncture of the foot	sudden, severe lameness with heat in the foot associated with infection following puncture of the sole or frog. If present, remove the foreign body immediately. Cleanse the foot with a cleansing wash (boiled water and salt allowed to cool to 38°C/100°F). Then plug the hole with Animalintex, keeping in place with a protective covering. Change every 8 hours until the lameness is settled. Seek veterinary advice as antibiotic treatment is a sensible precaution.
Sore shins	can be caused by galloping immature horses on hard ground bringing on inflammation and lameness immediately after fast work. Rest with Animalintex applied cold, wet and dowsing the legs several times daily with cold water.
Seedy Toe	Separation of the hoof wall from the sole at the toe. The hollow space formed fills up with newly crumbled horn and pus may develop. Remove all grit and degenerated horn then pack the cavity with hot wet Animalintex. Change every 8 hours until the lameness is settled. Seek veterinary advice if required
Windgalls	A soft swelling of the tendon sheath above the fetlock joint. Used as a pressure padding, Animalintex will help reduce the swelling.
Sprains & strains	Caused by a wrench or twist injuring tendons or hip, shoulder or hock, usually causing lameness. Apply cold, wet Animalintex changing every 8 hours for 24 hours followed by hot, wet Animalintex changed every 8 hours with pressure.
Thoroughpin	A soft swelling above the hock, arising from inflammation of the sheath of the deep flexor tendon. Used as pressure padding, Animalintex will reduce the swelling.
Splints	Outgrowing bony deposit on the splint bone, between knee or hock and fetlock causing inflammation, pain and swelling which hardens rapidly, usually with horses under 6 years. Keep the horse at rest and reduce the inflammation with cold, wet Animalintex. Veterinary advice is needed if there is no response to treatment.

Thorns - removing	Do not use a knife. Hot, wet Animalintex will draw the thorn so it can be removed, while preventing infection. Change every 8 hours for 36 hours or until the thorn is protruding. Remove carefully with a pair of tweezers.
Thrush	A disease of the frog, causing a smelly discharge from the central and/or lateral clefts of the frog. Remove all diseased horn and matter, cleansing the area thoroughly with 10 parts warm water (ideally boiled first) to 1 part hydrogen peroxide. Apply hot wet Animalintex, changing daily. After 3 applications, Animalintex may be used dry. As pressure on the frog is important, use Veterinary Gamgee or Equibine as padding on top of the Animalintex.

CAUTIONS:

PLEASE REMEMBER TO . . .

-CHANGE ANIMALINTEX AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 12 HOURS

-Do not overlap the Animalintex as this will cause pressure points -Do not bandage too tightly - Do not apply to hot, i.e. tested on the back of the hand, it should feel comfortable -If the skin is broken, tetanus cover is required -For external use on horses and dogs only -The over-use of hot wet dressings on a wound or abscess may encourage the development of excessive granulation tissue (proud flesh)

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-All medicines should be kept out of the reach of children. Store in a dry place

-If adhesive dressings are used on animals they should be discontinued if a skin reaction occurs. This is characterised by soreness, redness, and serum exudate at the site

-Do not use with medical preparations except on the advice of your veterinary surgeon, who should be consulted before applying Animalintex to infected wounds

Wash hands before and after use!

NOTE: This is a guide to the special properties of Animalintex and its value in the relief of diseases and wounds, particularly of the skin and legs. Animalintex is not a "cure all" for the ills that may affect the animals under your care. If in doubt, always consult a veterinary surgeon.