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UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

*Department of Dermatology and Cutaneous Surgery
Wound Healing Research Laboratory*

Full Study Report

Effects of Revity on Dermatophytes Using a Deep Partial
Thickness Wound Porcine Model

September 29, 2022

**INVESTIGATORS AND TESTING
FACILITY**

Stephen C. Davis
Research Professor

Joel Gil
Laboratory Manager

Michael Solis
Research Associate

Alex Higa
Research Associate

University of Miami
Miller School of Medicine
Department of Dermatology
& Cutaneous Surgery
P.O. Box 016250 (R-250)
Miami, Florida 33101

SPONSOR

EPIEN Medical, Inc.
4225 White Bear Parkway, Suite 600
St. Paul, MN 55110-3389

SPONSOR REPRESENTATIVE

Steven J. Kavros,
DPM, MAPWCA, FACCWS
Vice President – Regenerative Medicine

INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

The following experiment was submitted for approval by University of Miami's Animal Use Committee. This study was conducted in compliance of the University of Miami's Department of Dermatology & Cutaneous Surgery's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Animals were monitored daily for any observable signs of pain or discomfort. In order to help minimize possible discomfort, two analgesics (buprenorphine and fentanyl transdermal patches) were used.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study was to assess the ability of Revity to reduce a dermatophyte and fungus in deep partial thickness wounds.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Experimental Animals

A porcine model was used for our experimental research due to the morphological similarities between swine skin and human skin.¹ Two (2) animals were used for this study and the data was combined with report sent to the sponsor (dated: 05-05-2022) for statistical analysis. The young specific pathogen free (SPF: Looper Farms, North Carolina) pigs weighing 35-45 kg were kept in house for at least 5 days prior to initiating the experiment. The animals were fed a basal diet *ad libitum* and housed individually in our animal facilities (meeting American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care [AAALAC] accredited) with controlled temperature (19-21°C) and lighting (12h/12h LD).

Procedure Technique

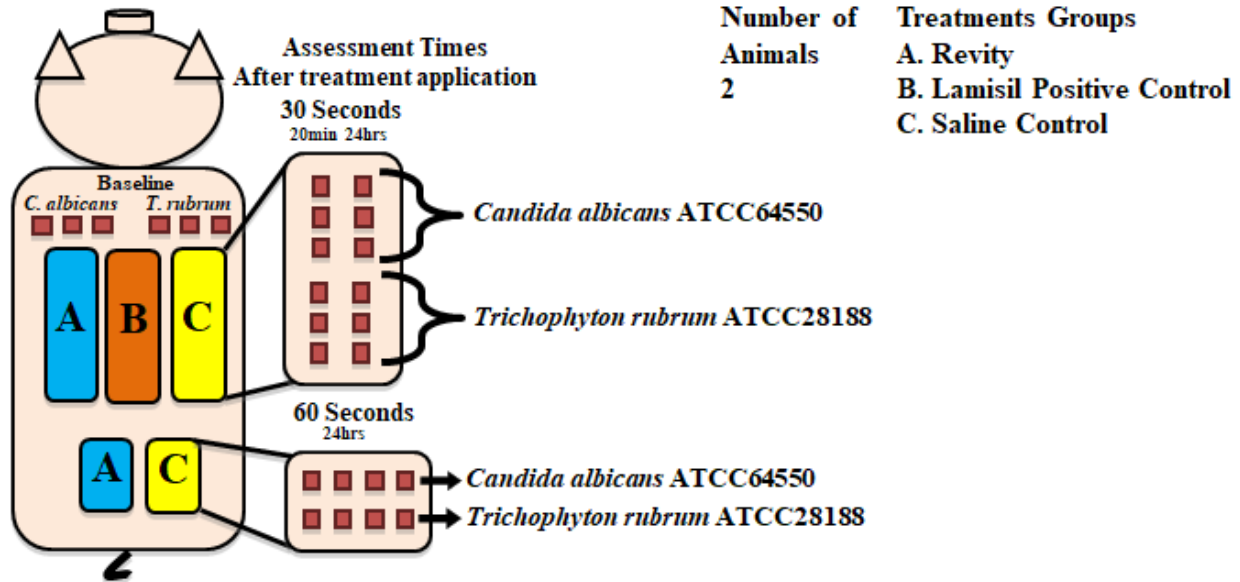
The back of the experimental animal was clipped with standard animal clippers on the day of the experiment. The skin on both sides of the animal was prepared by washing with a non-antibiotic soap (Neutrogena Soap Bar; Johnson and Johnson, Los Angeles, CA) and sterile water. Each animal was anesthetized and given analgesics till the end of the study.

Fifty-eight (58) deep partial thickness wounds measuring (10 mm x 7 mm x 0.5 mm deep) were made in the paravertebral and thoracic area with a specialized electrokeratome. The wounds were separated from one another by more than 3-5 cm of unwounded skin and individually treated. Wounds on each animal were randomly divided into two (2) groups of twenty (20) wounds. One group had a total of sixteen (16) wounds. Six additional wounds were used as baseline counts prior to treatment. Sets of wounds were inoculated with two different organisms and assigned to various treatment groups as described below and seen in Figure 1 below.

Wound Inoculation

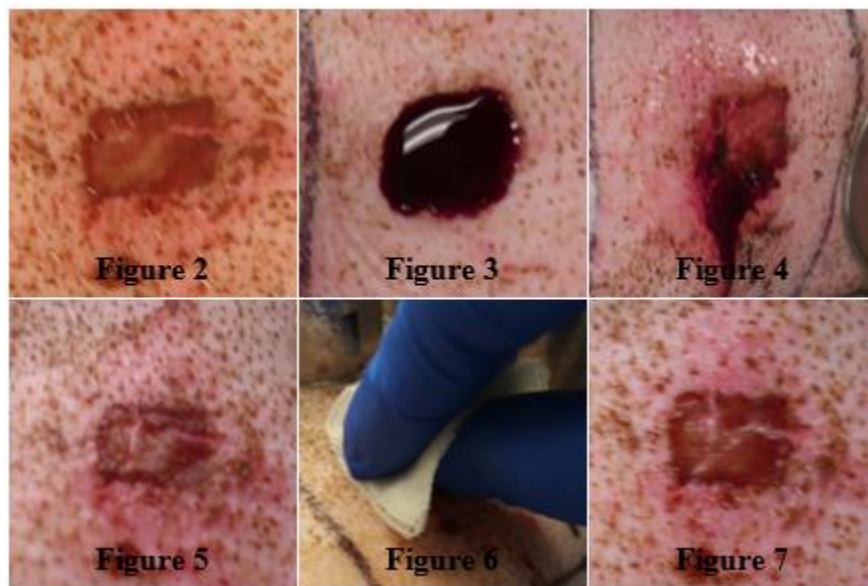
A fresh culture of *Candida albicans* ATCC64550 (CA64550) and *Trichophyton rubrum* ATCC28188 (TR28188) were used. The challenge inoculum suspension was prepared by inoculating a 25 mL bottle of Sabouraud Dextrose Broth with a loop of each organism saved in a cryotube at -80°C stock culture, the bottle was placed to growth in a shaker overnight 600rpm at 30°C. This resulted in a suspension concentration of approximately 10^5 to 10^6 colony forming units/mL (CFU/mL) for the fungus. The inoculum was vortexed and 100 μ L of the suspension was inoculated into each wound. In addition, serial dilutions of the suspension were plated onto selective media and plates were incubated aerobically overnight (2-4 days) at 30°C, to quantify the exact concentration of viable organisms used for this experiment. All wounds were covered with a polyurethane film dressing (Tegaderm, 3M, St. Paul MN). Dressings were secured with surgical tape and the entire animal loosely wrapped with Coban self-adhesive elastic wrap (3M, St. Paul MN).

Figure 1: Experimental Design

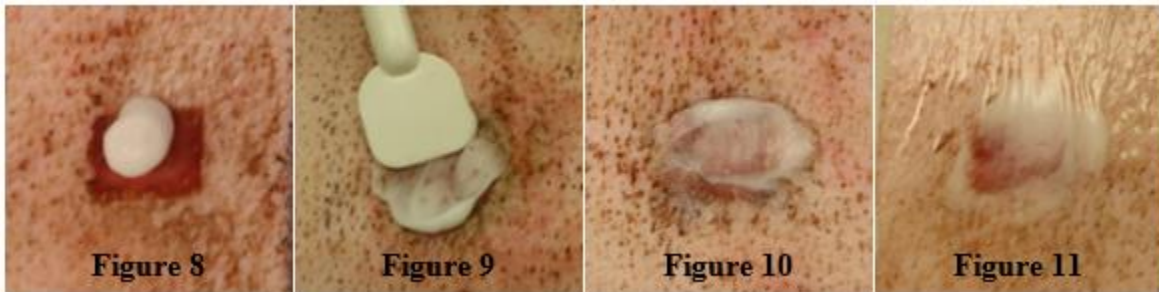


Treatment Regimen

After 72 hours of infection (Day 0 of treatment), the Tegaderm dressings were removed, and three wounds from each organism were recovered as baseline counts prior to treatment (see method below). The remaining wounds were randomly assigned one of the following treatments groups: Revity, Lamisil Positive Control [Lamisil], or Untreated Control (Figure 1 above).

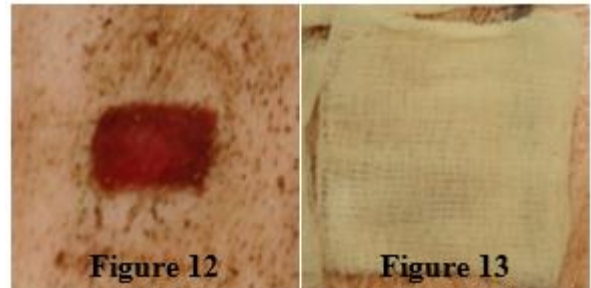


The Revity treated area received approximately 200 μ L of treatment and remained in place for 30 seconds or 60 seconds, then was rinsed with a 5mL syringe with sterile saline followed by wiping the area with sterile saturated gauze (see example of process in Figures 2 – 7).



All Positive Control wounds received 200mg of Lamisil that was spread around the wound area with a sterile spatula (see process in Figures 8 – 10). Per manufacturer recommendations, Lamisil Positive Control was kept on the wound bed and then covered with Tegaderm (Figure 11).

Saline Control wounds received a saline moisten sterile gauze placed over Saline for 30 seconds or 60 seconds as shown in Figures 12 and 13 as examples. After gauze placement for the designated seconds, the gauze was removed and the wound was rinsed with sterile saline and wiped as stated above in Revity procedure.



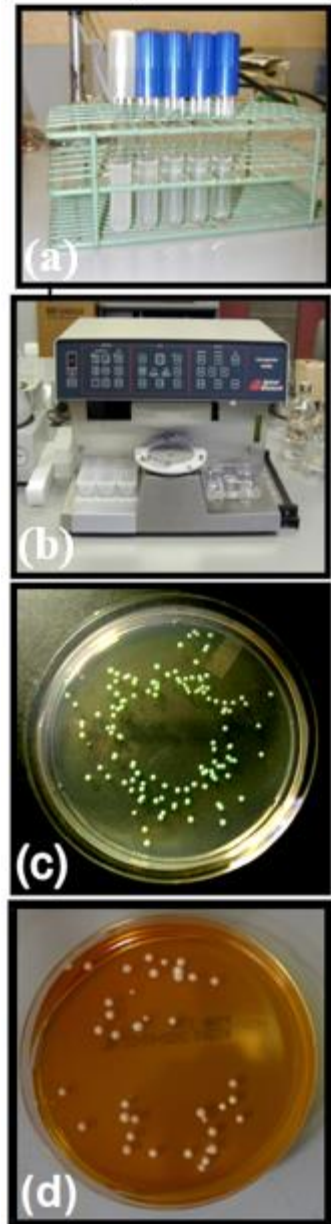
All treatments were applied only once. Within 20 minutes of treatment application, 3 wounds were cultured from each treatment group for each organism as described below in “Microbiology Assessment”. The remaining wounds were individually covered with a Tegaderm dressing. All dressings were secured in place with tape and covered with Coban wrap (3M, St. Paul MN).

Microbiology Assessment

On Day 0 (72 hours after inoculation), six wounds (3 from each organism) were biopsied with a 6mm punch biopsy as a baseline. Then three treated wounds (30 seconds) were biopsied (6mm punch biopsy) after 20 minutes from each treatment group. The remaining wounds (treated for 30 seconds and 60 seconds) were cultured at 24 hours.

The biopsies (6mm) were weighed and immediately placed in 1 mL of All Purpose Neutralizing Solution. The sample was combined with an additional 4 mL of Neutralizing Solution and homogenized in a sterile homogenization tube. Serial dilutions (Figure 14: photo a) were made from all culture samples and the extent of microbiological contamination assessed using the Spiral Plater System (Spiral Biotech, Norwood, MA – Figure 14: photo b). This system deposits a 50 μ L aliquot of the scrub bacterial suspension over the surface of a rotating agar plate. BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida was used to isolate CA64550 (Figure 14: photo c) and Dermatophyte Test Medium (Figure 14: photo d) were used to isolate the TR28188. All plates were incubated aerobically (24 hours – 5 days) at 30°C, after which the number of viable colonies were counted.

Figure 14:



(a) Serial Dilutions,
(b) Spiral Platter,
(c) CHROMagar™ Candida
(d) Dermatophyte Test Medium

Clinical Observations

All wounds infected from each treatment group with different organisms were observed visually and for erythema (see examples in Appendix 1: Table 1 and 2).

Erythema Measurements

During each assessment time the amount of erythema (redness) around the area was clinically scored.

Erythema – indicative of the amount of inflammation present*

* Score: 1 = absent, 2 = slight, 3 = moderate, 4 = marked, 5 = exuberant

All CA64550 infected wounds exhibited slight erythema on Day 0 prior to treatment, by the following day none of the wounds treated showed any signs of erythema (examples shown in Appendix 1: Table 1).

There was no erythema observed on all wounds infected with TR28188 on the entire course of the experiment (see examples in Appendix 1: Table 2 below).

RESULTS

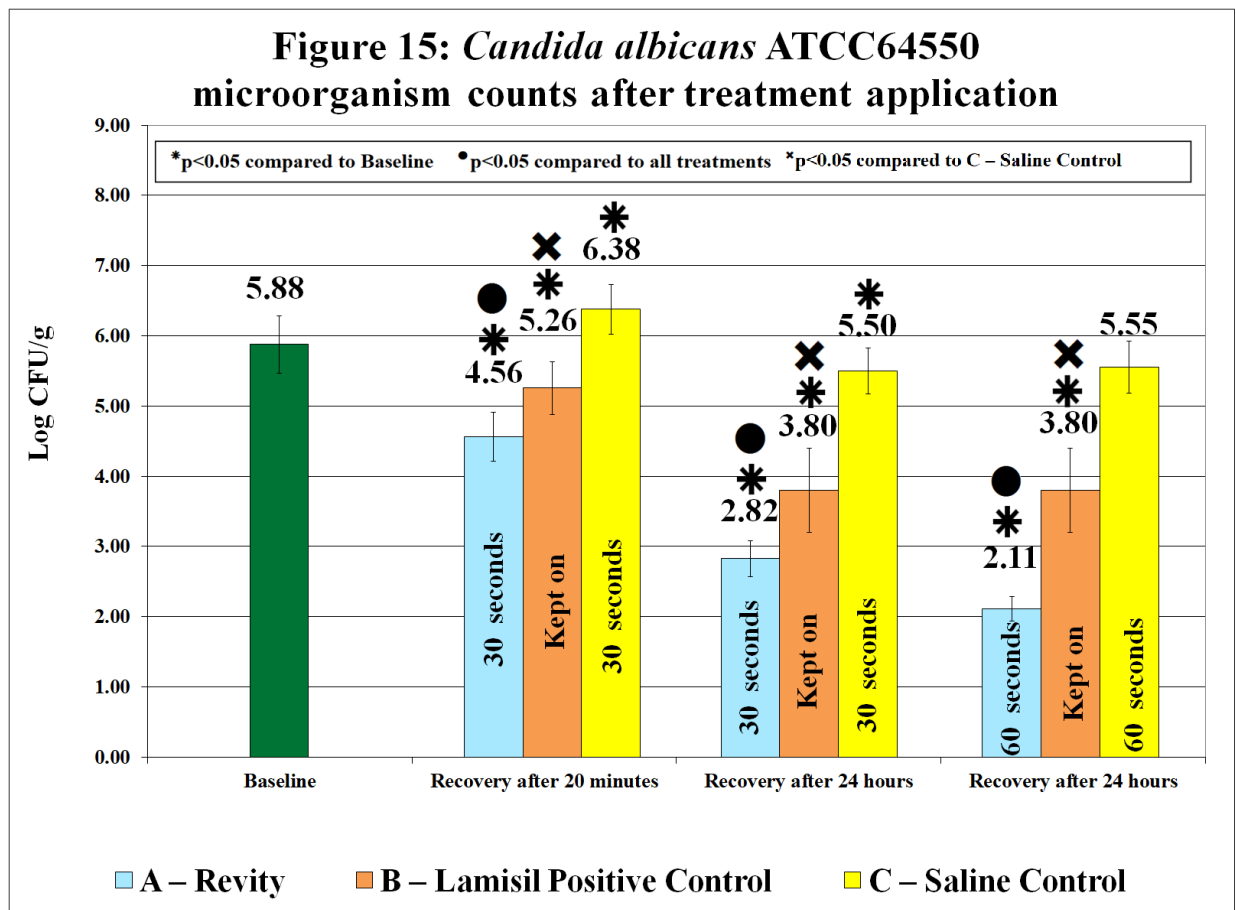
Microbiology Analysis

After counting the colonies, the data was tabulated and the Log of colony forming units/ml (Log CFU/g) determined. The mean of the Log (CFU/g) and standard deviation were calculated for each assessment time and treatment (Appendix 2 contains the raw data). Statistical analyses were performed with one-way ANOVA, a p value less than (\leq) 0.05 was considered significant, Appendix 3 contains statistical results.

***Candida albicans* ATCC64550**

Baseline wounds were recovered 72 hours after *C. albicans* inoculation. These wounds showed fungal counts of 5.88 ± 0.41 Log CFU/g as shown in Figure 15. For those wounds recovered 20 minutes after treatment, those treated with Saline Control for 30 seconds exhibited the highest fungal count at

6.38 \pm 0.35 Log CFU/g, which yields in a result significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) higher than baseline wounds. Those wounds treated with Revity for 30 seconds showed the lowest fungal counts at 4.56 \pm 0.35 Log CFU/g, showing a significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower *C. albicans* presence than all other groups and baseline wounds. A bacterial reduction of 98.47% resulted when comparing Revity treated wounds against Saline Control. Wounds treated with Lamisil Positive Control showed a fungal count of 5.26 \pm 0.37 Log CFU/g, having statistically ($p \leq 0.05$) significant differences against baseline wounds and Saline Control.

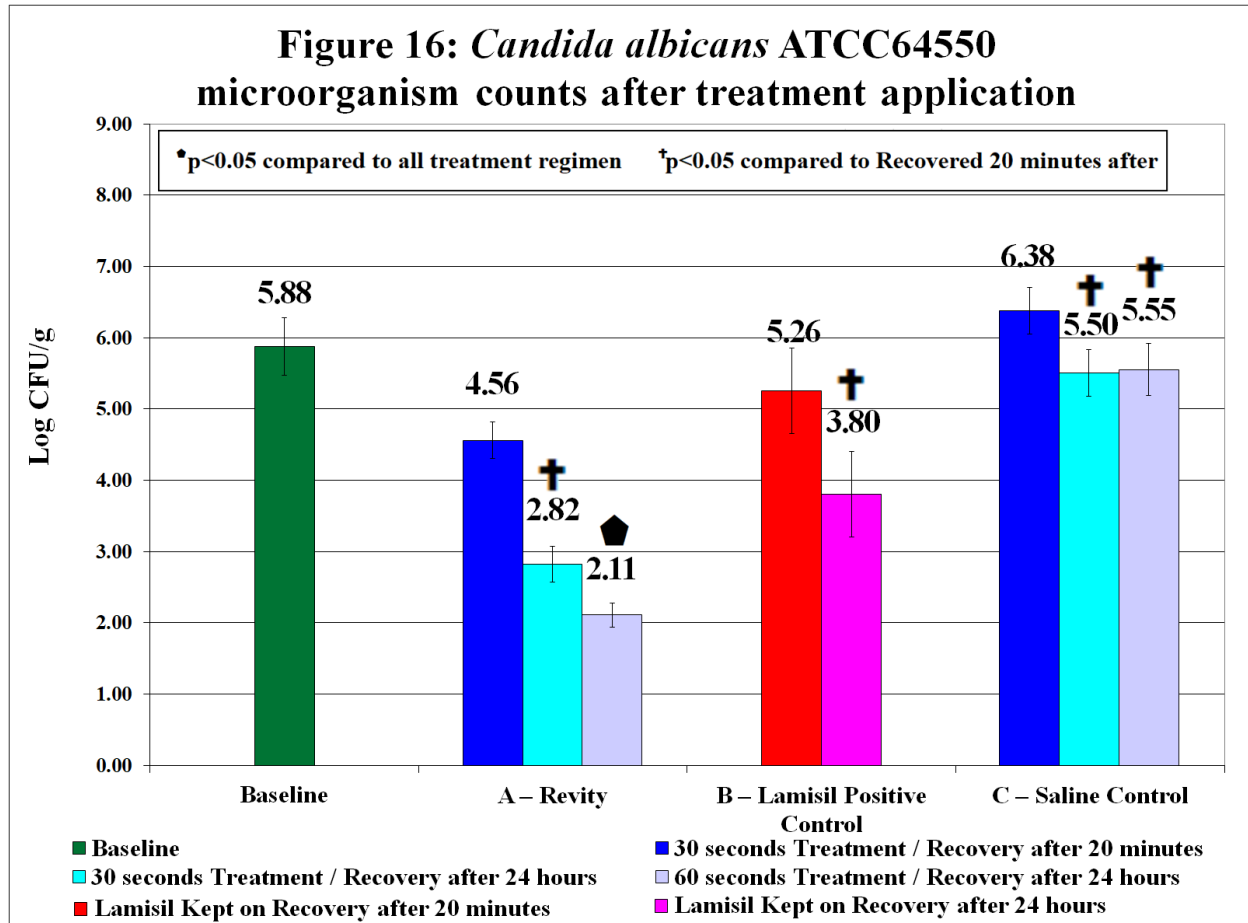


For those wounds recovered 24 hours after treatment application, wounds treated with Revity for 30 seconds showed significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower fungal counts than baseline and all other wounds at 2.82 \pm 0.25 Log CFU/g (Figure 15). When comparing Revity against Saline Control, there was a bacterial reduction of 99.79%. Those wounds treated with Saline Control showed a fungal count of 5.50 \pm 0.33 Log CFU/g, which yields significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower fungal counts than baseline. While

those wounds treated with Lamisil Positive Control exhibited fungal counts of 3.80 ± 0.60 Log CFU/g. This group showed statistically significant ($p \leq 0.05$) lower fungal counts when compared against baseline wounds and Saline Control (98.0% bacterial reduction).

A similar trend was shown in wounds treated with Revity and Saline Control for 60 seconds and recovered 24 hours after treatment application as shown in Figure 15. Those wounds treated with Revity for 60 seconds exhibited the lowest fungal count at 2.11 ± 0.17 Log CFU/g, having significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower results than all other groups and baseline wounds. Those wounds treated with Saline Control for 60 seconds had a fungal count of 5.55 ± 0.37 Log CFU/g, which yields for a large bacterial difference against Revity treated wounds at 3.44 ± 0.20 Log CFU/g (99.96% bacterial reduction). Those wounds treated with Lamisil Positive Control were also compared against those wounds treated for 60 seconds, showing statistically significant ($p \leq 0.05$) differences against Saline Control.

Figure 16 shows all data comparison within each treatment group. Wounds treated with Revity for 30 seconds and recovered 20 minutes thereafter exhibited a fungal presence of 4.56 ± 0.35 Log CFU/g. Another set of wounds treated also for 30 seconds but recovered 24 hours showed a fungal count of 2.82 ± 0.25 Log CFU/g. Those wounds recovered at 24 hours showed significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower counts than those wounds recovered 20 minutes later, having a fungal difference of 1.74 ± 0.10 Log CFU/g (98.17% bacterial reduction). Those wounds treated with Revity for 60 seconds and recovered 24 hours later showed the lowest *C. albicans* count (2.11 ± 0.17 Log CFU/g.) throughout the entire study. These wounds exhibited significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower fungal counts than all other treatment regimens. When compared against those wounds treated for 30 seconds and recovered for 20 minutes, there was a bacterial difference of 2.45 ± 0.18 Log CFU/g (99.64% bacterial reduction).

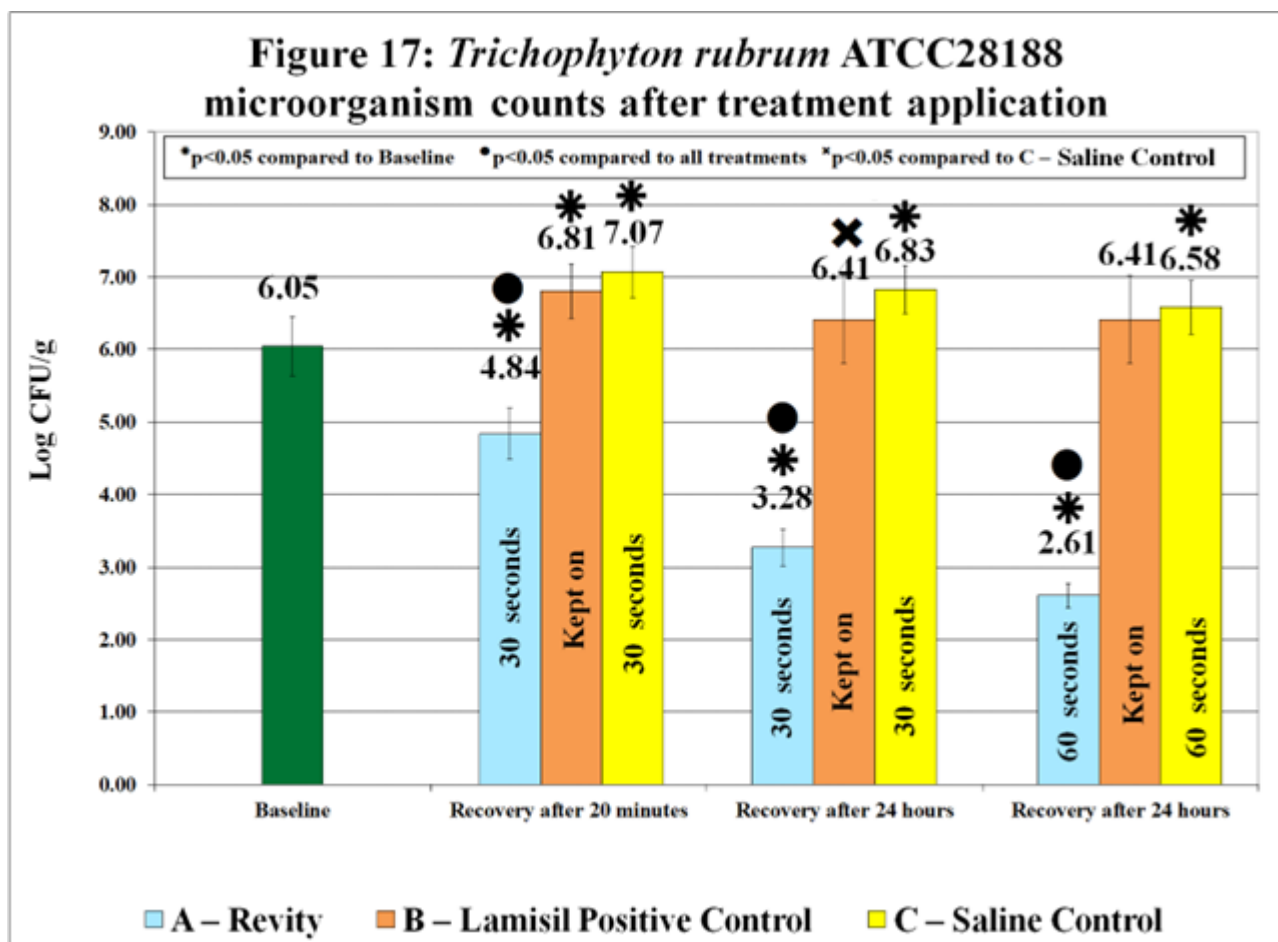


Those wounds treated with Lamisil Positive Control and recovered 20 minutes after application showed a fungal count of 5.26 ± 0.37 Log CFU/g. This result was slightly similar to baseline wounds. Those wounds treated with Lamisil Positive Control and recovered 24 hours later had a fungal count of 3.80 ± 0.60 Log CFU/g, which was statistically ($p \leq 0.05$) lower than those wounds recovered in 20 minutes (94.48% bacterial reduction). Those wounds treated with Saline Control for 30 seconds and recovered after 20 minutes exhibited the highest *C. albicans* presence (6.38 ± 0.35 Log CFU/g). This value was slightly higher than baseline wounds. When wounds were treated with Saline Control for 30 seconds and 60 seconds, their results were both slightly similar to each other and significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower than Saline wounds recovered 20 minutes after treatment application.

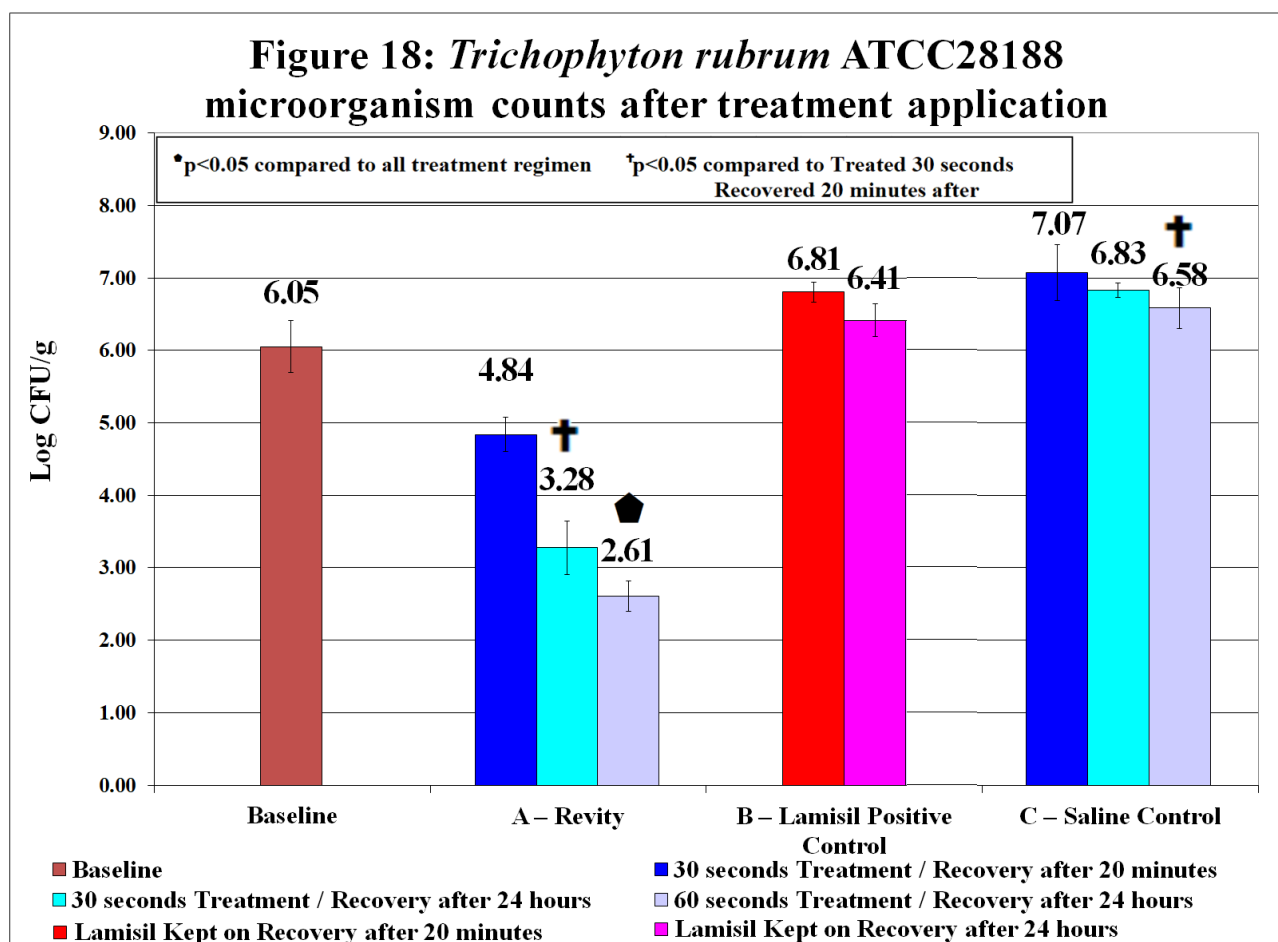
Trichophyton rubrum ATCC28188

After three days of wound being inoculated with TR28188, baseline wounds were recovered with a fungal count of 6.05 ± 0.41 Log CFU/g. After treatment application wounds left untreated (wounds recovered after 20 minutes of treatment application reached the highest TR28188 counts for this study at 7.07 ± 0.39 Log CFU/g. Those wounds treated with Revity had the lowest fungal count with 30 seconds recovery 20 minutes (4.84 ± 0.24 Log CFU/g) or 24 hours treatment application (3.28 ± 0.37 Log CFU/g) as well as wounds treated for 60 seconds and recovered after 24 hours (2.61 ± 0.21 Log CFU/g) as seen in figure 17. Revity treated wounds were significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower than Baseline and Saline Control wounds in each assessment. Revity had a *T. rubrum* reduction compared to baseline wounds of 1.21 ± 0.12 Log CFU/g (wounds treated 30 seconds and assessed 20 minutes after), with 93.87% of reduction, 2.77 ± 0.01 Log CFU/g (wounds treated 30 seconds and assessed 24 hours after) and 3.44 ± 0.15 Log CFU/g (wounds treated 60 seconds and assessed 24 hours after), with 99.96% of reduction.

Revity treated wounds showed highest ($p \leq 0.05$) reduction compared to untreated wounds either to 20 minutes or 24 hours after 30 seconds treatment application and with 60 seconds of treatment recovered after 24 hours (2.24 ± 0.15 , 3.55 ± 0.27 and 3.98 ± 0.07 Log CFU/g, respectively). These values represent 99.42, 99.97 and 99.99% of reduction compared to Saline Control wounds respectively. Wounds treated with Lamisil Positive Control and compared with Baseline and Saline Control wounds resulted in an increase of fungal counts after treatment application either recovered 20 minutes or 24 hours after (6.81 ± 0.14 and 6.41 ± 0.23 Log CFU/g, respectively).



When analyzing the data and compare Revity against Lamisil Positive Control results showed a significant reduction of Revity compared to Lamisil after treatment application recovered either 20 minutes (1.97 ± 0.04 Log CFU/g) or 24 hours after (3.13 ± 0.14 and 3.80 ± 0.02). These values represent a significant ($p \leq 0.05$) reduction of Revity compared to Lamisil Positive Control of 98.92, 99.93% and 99.98%, respectively.



When comparing all results by time points, Figure 18 shows wounds treated with Revity recovered after 60 seconds treatment at 24hours being the only treatment group that resulted in lower counts ($p \leq 0.05$) compared to other regimens (Figure 18). These results showed that after 60 seconds of treatment Revity reduced the organism counts ($p \leq 0.05$) up to 2.23 ± 0.03 and 0.67 ± 0.16 Log CFU/g, compared to wounds treated by 30 seconds either recovered after 20 minutes or 24 hours. Comparing wounds treated with Revity by 30 seconds recovered 20 minutes and 24 hours, results showed a reduction ($p \leq 0.05$) of 1.74 ± 0.10 Log CFU. After 60 seconds of treatment application reduction of Revity compared with 30 seconds resulted in 99.41% of reduction ($p \leq 0.05$). Lamisil Positive Control resulted in no differences comparing 20 minutes versus 24 hours recovery. Saline control resulted in significant ($p \leq 0.05$) reduction of 60 seconds recovered after 24 hours compared to 30 seconds recovered 20 minutes after treatment application.

CONCLUSIONS

Overall, those wounds treated with Revity (30 or 60 seconds) showed substantially lower fungal counts against both microorganisms at both 20 minutes and 24 hours as compared to Lamisil and Saline controls ($p \leq 0.05$). Treatment with Revity for 60 seconds showed superior reduction in fungal counts as compared to those wounds only treated with Revity for 30 seconds. Lamisil Control had lower fungal counts when treating wounds infected with either *Candida albicans* ATCC64550 or *Trichophyton rubrum* ATCC28188 as compared to Saline Control and baseline. The ability of Revity to demonstrate significant reductions in fungal loads may have important clinical implications.

APPENDIX 1. Clinical Observations

Table 1. Example of CA64550 infected wounds on Day 0 and 1.

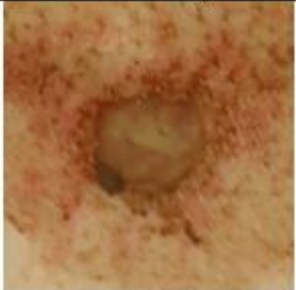
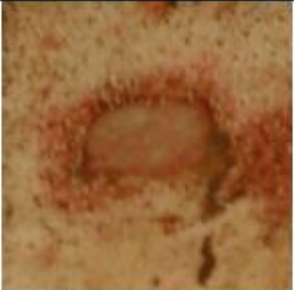
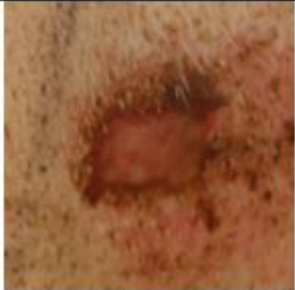



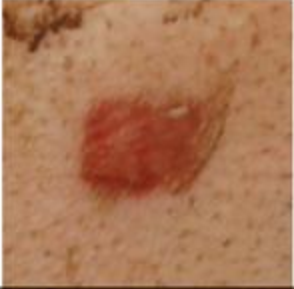
Table 1: CA64550 Infected Wounds			
	A. Revity	B. Positive Control	C. Saline Control
Day 0			
Day 1			

Table 2: Example of TR28188 infected wounds on Day 0 and 1.

Table 2: TR28188 Infected Wounds			
	A. Revity	B. Positive Control	C. Saline Control
Day 0			
Day 1			

APPENDIX 2. Raw Data

Candida albicans ATCC64550

Baseline

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 72 after wounding and infection

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
Baseline	1	-3	121	4.84E+06	6.68	
		-3	38	1.52E+06	6.18	
		-3	21	8.39E+05	5.92	
	2	-3	89	3.56E+06	6.55	
		-3	41	1.64E+06	6.21	
		-3	33	1.32E+06	6.12	
	3	-4	21	8.39E+06	6.92	
		-3	64	2.56E+06	6.41	
		-4	40	1.60E+07	7.20	STDV
	Mean			4.52E+06	6.47	0.41

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
Baseline	1	121	2	1000	0.211	1.15E+06	6.06	
		38	2	1000	0.163	4.66E+05	5.67	
		21	2	1000	0.137	3.07E+05	5.49	
	2	89	2	1000	0.214	8.32E+05	5.92	
		41	2	1000	0.227	3.61E+05	5.56	
		33	2	1000	0.234	2.82E+05	5.45	
	3	21	2	10000	0.209	2.01E+06	6.30	
		64	2	1000	0.215	5.95E+05	5.77	
		40	2	10000	0.173	4.62E+06	6.67	STDV
	Mean					1.18E+06	5.88	0.41

20 minutes after 30 Seconds Treatment

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 20 minutes after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
A – Revity	1	-2	31	1.24E+05	5.09	
		-1	186	7.84E+04	4.89	
		-2	94	3.76E+05	5.57	
	2	-1	141	5.64E+04	4.75	
		-2	44	1.76E+05	5.25	
		-2	76	3.04E+05	5.48	
	3	-2	61	2.44E+05	5.39	
		-1	116	4.64E+04	4.67	
		-2	48	1.92E+05	5.28	STDV
	Mean			1.77E+05	5.15	0.32

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
A – Revity	1	31	2	100	0.198	3.13E+04	4.50	
		186	2	10	0.187	1.99E+04	4.30	
		94	2	100	0.206	9.13E+04	4.96	
	2	141	2	10	0.199	1.42E+04	4.15	
		44	2	100	0.175	5.03E+04	4.70	
		76	2	100	0.174	8.74E+04	4.94	
	3	61	2	100	0.172	7.09E+04	4.85	
		116	2	10	0.234	9.91E+03	4.00	
		48	2	100	0.214	4.49E+04	4.65	STDV
	Mean					4.67E+04	4.56	0.35

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 20 minutes after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
B – Lamisil Positive Control	1	-3	24	9.59E+05	5.98	
		-2	170	6.80E+05	5.93	
		-2	51	2.04E+05	5.31	
	2	-3	53	2.12E+06	6.33	
		-3	39	1.56E+06	6.19	
		-2	47	1.88E+05	5.27	
	3	-2	174	6.96E+05	5.84	
		-3	49	1.96E+06	6.29	
		-3	25	9.99E+05	6.00	STDV
	Mean			1.04E+06	5.90	0.39

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of	purpose	Dilution	Weight	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
B – Lamisil Positive Control	1	24	2	1000	0.194	2.47E+05	5.39	
		170	2	100	0.239	1.42E+05	5.15	
		51	2	100	0.228	4.47E+04	4.65	
	2	53	2	1000	0.223	4.75E+05	5.68	
		39	2	1000	0.226	3.45E+05	5.54	
		47	2	100	0.188	5.00E+04	4.70	
	3	174	2	100	0.208	1.67E+05	5.22	
		49	2	1000	0.226	4.34E+05	5.64	
		25	2	1000	0.233	2.15E+05	5.33	STDV
	Mean					2.36E+05	5.26	0.37

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 20 minutes after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
C – Saline Control	1	-3	178	7.12E+06	6.85	
		-4	30	1.20E+07	7.08	
		-3	52	2.08E+06	6.32	
	2	-4	40	1.60E+07	7.20	
		-3	191	7.64E+06	6.88	
		-4	64	2.56E+07	7.41	
	3	-3	92	3.68E+06	6.57	
		-3	136	5.44E+06	6.74	
		-4	51	2.04E+07	7.31	STDV
	Mean			1.11E+07	6.93	0.36

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
C – Saline Control	1	178	2	1000	0.136	2.62E+06	6.42	
		30	2	10000	0.200	3.00E+06	6.48	
		52	2	1000	0.180	5.78E+05	5.76	
	2	40	2	10000	0.182	4.40E+06	6.64	
		191	2	1000	0.181	2.11E+06	6.32	
		64	2	10000	0.160	8.00E+06	6.90	
	3	92	2	1000	0.181	1.02E+06	6.01	
		136	2	1000	0.172	1.58E+06	6.20	
		51	2	10000	0.224	4.55E+06	6.66	STDV
	Mean					3.09E+06	6.38	0.35

24 hours after 30 Seconds Treatment

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
A – Revity	1	0	29	1.16E+03	3.06	
		0	115	4.60E+03	3.66	
		0	146	5.84E+03	3.77	
	2	0	30	1.20E+03	3.08	
		0	81	3.24E+03	3.51	
		0	113	4.52E+03	3.65	
	3	0	61	2.44E+03	3.39	
		0	47	1.88E+03	3.27	
		0	72	2.88E+03	3.46	STDV
			Mean	3.08E+03	3.43	0.25

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
A – Revity	1	29	2	1	0.187	3.10E+02	2.49	
		115	2	1	0.183	1.26E+03	3.10	
		146	2	1	0.223	1.31E+03	3.12	
	2	30	2	1	0.204	2.94E+02	2.47	
		81	2	1	0.224	7.23E+02	2.86	
		113	2	1	0.185	1.22E+03	3.09	
	3	61	2	1	0.215	5.67E+02	2.75	
		47	2	1	0.214	4.39E+02	2.64	
		72	2	1	0.181	7.96E+02	2.90	STDV
				Mean		7.69E+02	2.82	0.25

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
B – Lamisl Positive Control	1	-1	148	5.92E+04	4.77	
		-1	41	1.64E+04	4.21	
		-2	20	8.00E+04	4.90	
	2	-2	22	8.79E+04	4.94	
		-1	137	5.48E+04	4.74	
		-1	92	3.68E+04	4.57	
	3	-2	30	1.20E+05	5.08	
		-1	151	6.04E+04	4.78	
		-1	108	4.32E+04	4.64	STDV
			Mean	6.21E+04	4.74	0.25

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of	purpose	Dilution	Weight	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
B – Lamisl Positive Control	1	148	2	1	0.157	1.89E+03	3.28	
		41	2	1	0.178	4.61E+02	2.66	
		20	2	10	0.207	1.93E+03	3.29	
	2	22	2	100	0.203	2.17E+04	4.34	
		137	2	10	0.210	1.30E+04	4.12	
		92	2	10	0.227	8.11E+03	3.91	
	3	30	2	100	0.195	3.08E+04	4.49	
		151	2	10	0.199	1.52E+04	4.18	
		108	2	10	0.233	9.27E+03	3.97	STDV
				Mean		1.14E+04	3.80	0.60

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
C – Saline Control	1	-2	140	4.60E+05	5.75	
		-3	24	9.59E+05	5.98	
		-2	197	7.88E+05	5.90	
	2	-3	82	3.28E+06	6.52	
		-2	170	6.80E+05	5.83	
		-3	61	2.44E+06	6.39	
	3	-2	101	4.04E+05	5.61	
		-2	190	7.60E+05	5.88	
		-3	67	2.68E+06	6.43	STDV
			Mean	1.38E+06	6.03	0.33

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
C – Saline Control	1	140	2	100	0.144	1.94E+05	5.29	
		24	2	1000	0.136	3.53E+05	5.55	
		197	2	100	0.179	2.20E+05	5.34	
	2	82	2	1000	0.185	8.86E+05	5.95	
		170	2	100	0.187	1.82E+05	5.26	
		61	2	1000	0.138	8.84E+05	5.95	
	3	101	2	100	0.175	1.15E+05	5.06	
		190	2	100	0.186	2.04E+05	5.31	
		67	2	1000	0.209	6.41E+05	5.81	STDV
				Mean		4.09E+05	5.50	0.33

24 hours after 60 Seconds Treatment

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 24 hours after treatment application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
A – Revity	2	0	12	4.80E+02	2.68	
		0	31	1.24E+03	3.09	
		0	19	7.60E+02	2.88	
		0	9	3.60E+02	2.86	
	3	0	9	3.60E+02	2.56	
		0	13	5.20E+02	2.72	
		0	20	8.00E+02	2.90	
		0	11	4.40E+02	2.64	STDV
	Mean			6.20E+02	2.79	0.17

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
A – Revity	2	12	2	1	0.203	1.18E+02	2.07	
		31	2	1	0.236	2.63E+02	2.42	
		19	2	1	0.249	1.53E+02	2.18	
		9	2	1	0.241	7.47E+01	1.87	
	3	9	2	1	0.193	9.33E+01	1.97	
		13	2	1	0.202	1.29E+02	2.11	
		20	2	1	0.230	1.74E+02	2.24	
		11	2	1	0.210	1.05E+02	2.02	STDV
	Mean					1.39E+02	2.11	0.17

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida count in wounds recovered 24 hours after treatment application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
C – Saline Control	2	-3	79	3.16E+06	6.50	
		-3	56	2.24E+06	6.35	
		-2	94	3.76E+05	5.57	
		-3	80	3.20E+06	6.50	
	3	-3	50	2.00E+06	6.30	
		-2	111	4.44E+05	5.65	
		-3	82	3.28E+06	6.52	
		-3	39	1.56E+06	6.19	STDV
	Mean			2.03E+06	6.20	0.38

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
C – Saline Control	2	79	2	1000	0.248	6.37E+05	5.80	
		56	2	1000	0.225	4.98E+05	5.70	
		94	2	100	0.237	7.93E+04	4.90	
		80	2	1000	0.263	6.08E+05	5.78	
	3	50	2	1000	0.179	5.59E+05	5.75	
		111	2	100	0.196	1.13E+05	5.05	
		82	2	1000	0.228	7.19E+05	5.86	
		39	2	1000	0.214	3.64E+05	5.56	STDV
	Mean					4.47E+05	5.55	0.37

***Trichophyton rubrum* ATCC28188** **Baseline**

Dermatophyte Test Medium *Trichophyton rubrum* count in wounds recovered 72 after wounding and infection

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
Baseline	1	-3	42	1.68E+06	6.23	
		-3	171	6.84E+06	6.83	
		-4	22	8.79E+06	6.94	
	2	-3	160	6.40E+06	6.81	
		-3	68	2.72E+06	6.43	
		-3	29	1.16E+06	6.06	
	3	-3	71	2.84E+06	6.45	
		-4	32	1.28E+07	7.11	
		-3	103	4.12E+06	6.61	STDV
			Mean	5.26E+06	6.61	0.34

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
Baseline	1	42	2	1000	0.141	5.96E+05	5.78	
		171	2	1000	0.160	2.14E+06	6.33	
		22	2	10000	0.186	2.37E+06	6.37	
	2	160	2	1000	0.197	1.62E+06	6.21	
		68	2	1000	0.222	6.13E+05	5.79	
		29	2	1000	0.208	2.79E+05	5.45	
	3	71	2	1000	0.197	7.21E+05	5.86	
		32	2	10000	0.170	3.76E+06	6.58	
		103	2	1000	0.161	1.28E+06	6.11	STDV
				Mean		1.49E+06	6.05	0.36

20 minutes after 30 Seconds Treatment

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 20 minutes after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
A – Revity	1	-2	174	6.96E+05	5.84	
		-2	27	1.08E+05	5.03	
		-2	48	1.92E+05	5.28	
	2	-2	43	1.72E+05	5.24	
		-2	121	4.84E+05	5.68	
		-2	78	3.12E+06	5.49	
	3	-2	61	2.44E+05	5.39	
		-2	49	1.96E+05	5.29	
		-2	84	3.36E+05	5.53	STDV
			Mean	6.17E+05	5.42	0.25

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
A – Revity	1	174	2	100	0.175	1.99E+05	5.30	
		27	2	100	0.158	3.42E+04	4.53	
		48	2	100	0.161	5.96E+04	4.78	
	2	43	2	100	0.196	4.39E+04	4.64	
		121	2	100	0.216	1.12E+05	5.05	
		78	2	100	0.198	7.88E+04	4.90	
	3	61	2	100	0.205	5.95E+04	4.77	
		49	2	100	0.233	4.21E+04	4.62	
		84	2	100	0.186	9.03E+04	4.96	STDV
				Mean		7.99E+04	4.84	0.24

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 20 minutes after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
B – Lamisil Positive Control	1	-4	52	2.08E+07	7.32	
		-4	66	2.64E+07	7.42	
		-4	89	3.56E+07	7.55	
	2	-4	49	1.96E+07	7.29	
		-4	71	2.84E+07	7.45	
		-4	82	3.28E+07	7.52	
	3	-4	69	2.76E+07	7.44	
		-4	43	1.72E+07	7.24	
		-4	102	4.08E+07	7.61	STDV
			Mean	2.77E+07	7.43	0.12

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of	purpose	Dilution	Weight	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
B – Lamisil Positive Control	1	52	2	10000	0.168	6.19E+06	6.79	
		66	2	10000	0.164	8.05E+06	6.91	
		89	2	10000	0.203	8.77E+06	6.94	
	2	49	2	10000	0.202	4.85E+06	6.69	
		71	2	10000	0.254	5.59E+06	6.75	
		82	2	10000	0.188	8.72E+06	6.94	
	3	69	2	10000	0.217	6.36E+06	6.80	
		43	2	10000	0.257	3.35E+06	6.52	
		102	2	10000	0.254	8.03E+06	6.90	STDV
				Mean		6.66E+06	6.81	0.14

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 20 minutes after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
C – Saline Control	1	-4	67	2.68E+07	7.48	
		-4	112	4.48E+07	6.05	
		-4	191	7.64E+07	6.57	
	2	-4	140	5.60E+07	7.75	
		-3	127	5.08E+06	6.71	
		-4	192	7.68E+07	7.89	
	3	-4	78	3.12E+07	7.49	
		-4	184	7.36E+07	7.87	
		-4	161	6.44E+07	7.81	STDV
			Mean	5.06E+07	7.29	0.68

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
C – Saline Control	1	67	2	10000	0.126	1.06E+07	7.03	
		112	2	10000	0.137	1.64E+07	7.21	
		191	2	10000	0.162	2.36E+07	7.37	
	2	140	2	10000	0.154	1.82E+07	7.26	
		127	2	1000	0.194	1.31E+06	6.12	
		192	2	10000	0.159	2.42E+07	7.38	
	3	78	2	10000	0.181	8.62E+06	6.94	
		184	2	10000	0.209	1.76E+07	7.25	
		161	2	10000	0.247	1.30E+07	7.12	STDV
				Mean		1.48E+07	7.07	0.39

24 hours after 30 Seconds Treatment

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
A – Revity	1	-1	61	2.40E+04	4.38	
		0	116	4.64E+03	3.67	
		0	47	1.88E+03	3.27	
	2	0	91	3.64E+03	3.56	
		-1	49	1.96E+04	4.29	
		0	98	3.92E+03	3.59	
	3	-1	27	1.08E+04	4.03	
		-1	32	1.28E+04	4.11	
		0	108	4.32E+03	3.64	STDV
			Mean	9.51E+03	3.84	0.38

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
A – Revity	1	61	2	10	0.159	7.67E+03	3.88	
		116	2	1	0.140	1.66E+03	3.22	
		47	2	1	0.150	6.27E+02	2.80	
	2	91	2	1	0.189	9.63E+02	2.98	
		49	2	10	0.222	4.41E+03	3.64	
		98	2	1	0.189	1.04E+03	3.02	
	3	27	2	10	0.184	2.93E+03	3.47	
		32	2	10	0.192	3.33E+03	3.52	
		108	2	1	0.241	8.96E+02	2.95	STDV
				Mean		2.62E+03	3.28	0.37

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
B – Lamisl Positive Control	1	-3	97	3.88E+06	6.59	
		-4	22	8.79E+06	6.94	
		-3	149	5.96E+06	6.77	
	2	-4	39	1.56E+07	7.19	
		-3	168	6.72E+06	6.83	
		-4	44	1.76E+07	7.25	
	3	-3	193	7.72E+06	6.89	
		-3	170	6.80E+06	6.83	
		-4	51	2.04E+07	7.31	STDV
			Mean	1.04E+07	6.96	0.24

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of	purpose	Dilution	Weight	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
B – Lamisl Positive Control	1	97	2	1000	0.122	1.59E+06	6.20	
		22	2	10000	0.125	3.52E+06	6.55	
		149	2	1000	0.191	1.56E+06	6.19	
	2	39	2	10000	0.182	4.29E+06	6.63	
		168	2	1000	0.204	1.65E+06	6.22	
		44	2	10000	0.167	5.27E+06	6.72	
	3	193	2	1000	0.184	2.10E+06	6.32	
		170	2	1000	0.213	1.60E+06	6.20	
		51	2	10000	0.220	4.64E+06	6.67	STDV
				1000 Mean		2.91E+06	6.41	0.23

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
C – Saline Control	1	-4	54	2.16E+07	7.33	
		-3	49	1.96E+07	7.29	
		-3	37	1.48E+07	7.17	
	2	-4	37	1.48E+07	7.17	
		-4	59	2.36E+07	7.37	
		-4	61	2.44E+07	7.39	
	3	-4	48	1.92E+07	7.28	
		-4	71	2.84E+07	7.45	
		-4	66	2.64E+07	7.42	STDV
			Mean	2.14E+07	7.32	0.10

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
C – Saline Control	1	54	2	10000	0.150	7.20E+06	6.86	
		49	2	10000	0.128	7.66E+06	6.88	
		37	2	10000	0.142	5.21E+06	6.72	
	2	37	2	10000	0.165	4.48E+06	6.65	
		59	2	10000	0.165	7.15E+06	6.85	
		61	2	10000	0.144	8.47E+06	6.93	
	3	48	2	10000	0.178	5.39E+06	6.73	
		71	2	10000	0.165	8.61E+06	6.93	
		66	2	10000	0.168	7.86E+06	6.90	STDV
				Mean		6.89E+06	6.83	0.10

24 hours after 60 Seconds Treatment

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
A – Revity	2	0	43	1.72E+03	3.24	
		0	70	2.80E+03	3.45	
		0	31	1.24E+03	3.09	
		0	27	1.08E+03	3.03	
		0	60	2.40E+03	3.38	
	3	0	46	1.84E+03	3.26	
		0	39	1.56E+03	3.19	
		0	21	8.39E+02	2.92	STDV
	Mean			1.68E+03	3.20	0.18

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
A – Revity	2	43	2	1	0.178	4.83E+02	2.68	
		70	2	1	0.198	7.07E+02	2.85	
		31	2	1	0.227	2.73E+02	2.44	
		27	2	1	0.260	2.08E+02	2.32	
		60	2	1	0.155	7.74E+02	2.89	
	3	46	2	1	0.185	4.97E+02	2.70	
		39	2	1	0.202	3.86E+02	2.59	
		21	2	1	0.166	2.53E+02	2.40	STDV
	Mean					4.48E+02	2.61	0.21

Dermatophyte Test Medium Trichophyton rubrum count in wounds recovered 24 hours after tretament application

Treatment	Pig	Dilution	Count	CFU/ml	Log CFU/ml	
C – Saline Control	2	-4	35	1.40E+07	7.15	
		-4	60	2.40E+07	7.38	
		-4	40	1.60E+07	7.20	
		-4	29	1.16E+07	7.06	
		-4	45	1.80E+07	7.33	
	3	-4	73	2.92E+07	7.29	
		-4	37	1.48E+07	7.29	
		-3	104	4.16E+06	7.17	STDV
	Mean			1.65E+07	7.23	0.11

Number of organism per g

Treatment	Pig	Number of Colonies (N)	Volume of ALL purpose Neutralizer (V)	Dilution Factor (D)	Weight Biopsy(g) X	CFU/g	Log CFU/g	
C – Saline Control	2	35	2	10000	0.156	4.49E+06	6.65	
		60	2	10000	0.212	5.66E+06	6.75	
		40	2	10000	0.204	3.92E+06	6.59	
		29	2	10000	0.214	2.71E+06	6.43	
		45	2	10000	0.160	5.63E+06	6.75	
	3	73	2	10000	0.176	8.30E+06	6.92	
		37	2	10000	0.193	3.83E+06	6.58	
		104	2	1000	0.212	9.81E+05	5.99	STDV
	Mean					4.44E+06	6.58	0.28

APPENDIX 3. Statistical Results.

Candida albicans CA64550					
Assessments			Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	Baseline	A – Revity	1.31556*	0.17489	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	.62111*	0.17489	0.006
		C – Saline Control	-.50000*	0.17489	0.035
	A – Revity	Baseline	-1.31556*	0.17489	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	-.69444*	0.17489	0.002
		C – Saline Control	-1.81556*	0.17489	0.000
	B – Lamisil Positive Control	Baseline	-.62111*	0.17489	0.006
		A – Revity	.69444*	0.17489	0.002
		C – Saline Control	-1.12111*	0.17489	0.000
	C – Saline Control	Baseline	.50000*	0.17489	0.035
		A – Revity	1.81556*	0.17489	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	1.12111*	0.17489	0.000
Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Baseline	A – Revity	3.05222*	0.19709	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	2.07222*	0.19709	0.000
		C – Saline Control	0.37444	0.19709	0.248
	A – Revity	Baseline	-3.05222*	0.19709	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	-.98000*	0.19709	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-2.67778*	0.19709	0.000
	B – Lamisil Positive Control	Baseline	-2.07222*	0.19709	0.000
		A – Revity	.98000*	0.19709	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-1.69778*	0.19709	0.000
	C – Saline Control	Baseline	-0.37444	0.19709	0.248
		A – Revity	2.67778*	0.19709	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	1.69778*	0.19709	0.000
Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Baseline	A – Revity	3.76667*	0.16319	0.000
		C – Saline Control	0.32667	0.16319	0.135
	A – Revity	Baseline	-3.76667*	0.16319	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-3.44000*	0.16792	0.000
	C – Saline Control	Baseline	-0.32667	0.16319	0.135
		A – Revity	3.44000*	0.16792	0.000

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Candida albicans CA64550					
Treatments			Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
A – Revity	Treated 30 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	1.73667 [*]	0.12785	0.000
	Recovered 20 minutes after	Recovered 24 hours after			
		Treated 60 seconds	2.45111 [*]	0.13178	0.000
		Recovered 24 hours after			
	Treated 30 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	-1.73667 [*]	0.12785	0.000
	Recovered 24 hours after	Recovered 20 minutes after			
B – Lamisil Positive Control		Treated 60 seconds	.71444 [*]	0.13178	0.000
		Recovered 24 hours after			
	Treated 60 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	-2.45111 [*]	0.13178	0.000
	Recovered 24 hours after	Recovered 20 minutes after			
		Treated 30 seconds	-.71444 [*]	0.13178	0.000
		Recovered 24 hours after			
C – Saline Control	Treated 30 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	1.73667 [*]	0.12785	0.000
	Recovered 20 minutes after	Recovered 24 hours after			
	Treated 30 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	-1.73667 [*]	0.12785	0.000
	Recovered 24 hours after	Recovered 20 minutes after			
	Treated 30 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	.87444 [*]	0.16425	0.000
	Recovered 20 minutes after	Recovered 24 hours after			
		Treated 60 seconds	.82667 [*]	0.16931	0.000
		Recovered 24 hours after			
C – Saline Control	Treated 30 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	-.87444 [*]	0.16425	0.000
	Recovered 24 hours after	Recovered 20 minutes after			
		Treated 60 seconds	-0.04778	0.16931	0.957
		Recovered 24 hours after			
	Treated 60 seconds	Treated 30 seconds	-.82667 [*]	0.16931	0.000
	Recovered 24 hours after	Recovered 20 minutes after			
C – Saline Control		Treated 30 seconds	0.04778	0.16931	0.957
		Recovered 24 hours after			

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Assessments			Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	Baseline	A – Revity	1.21444*	0.14058	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	-.75111*	0.14058	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-1.02222*	0.14058	0.000
	A – Revity	Baseline	-1.21444*	0.14058	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	-1.96556*	0.14058	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-2.23667*	0.14058	0.000
	B – Lamisil Positive Control	Baseline	.75111*	0.14058	0.000
		A – Revity	1.96556*	0.14058	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-0.271111111	0.14058	0.237
	C – Saline Control	Baseline	1.02222*	0.14058	0.000
		A – Revity	2.23667*	0.14058	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	0.271111111	0.14058	0.237
Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Baseline	A – Revity	2.77778*	0.13454	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	-0.357777778	0.13454	0.056
		C – Saline Control	-.77444*	0.13454	0.000
	A – Revity	Baseline	-2.77778*	0.13454	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	-3.13556*	0.13454	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-3.55222*	0.13454	0.000
	B – Lamisil Positive Control	Baseline	0.357777778	0.13454	0.056
		A – Revity	3.13556*	0.13454	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-.41667*	0.13454	0.020
	C – Saline Control	Baseline	.77444*	0.13454	0.000
		A – Revity	3.55222*	0.13454	0.000
		B – Lamisil Positive Control	.41667*	0.13454	0.020
Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Baseline	A – Revity	3.44458*	0.14215	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-.52917*	0.14215	0.003
	A – Revity	Baseline	-3.44458*	0.14215	0.000
		C – Saline Control	-3.97375*	0.14627	0.000
	C – Saline Control	Baseline	.52917*	0.14215	0.003
		A – Revity	3.97375*	0.14627	0.000

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

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Treatments			Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
A – Revity	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	1.56333*	0.13394	0.000
		Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	2.23014*	0.13806	0.000
	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	-1.56333*	0.13394	0.000
		Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	.66681*	0.13806	0.000
	Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	-2.23014*	0.13806	0.000
		Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	-.66681*	0.13806	0.000
B – Lamisil Positive Control	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	0.245277778	0.13705	0.138
	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	0.245277778	0.13705	0.138
C – Saline Control	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	0.247777778	0.13295	0.172
		Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	.49306*	0.13705	0.004
	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	-0.247777778	0.13295	0.172
		Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	0.24528	0.13705	0.195
	Treated 60 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	Treated 30 seconds Recovered 20 minutes after	-.49306*	0.13705	0.004
		Treated 30 seconds Recovered 24 hours after	-0.24528	0.13705	0.195

REFERENCES

¹ Sullivan TP, Eaglstein WH, Davis SC, and Mertz PM. The pig as a model for human wound healing. *Wound Repair and Regeneration* 9, 2, 2001, 66-76