

How to use Kelo-cote

- Ensure that the affected area is clean and dry.
- Apply a very thin layer of Kelo-cote to the scar and allow to dry (3 to 5 minutes).
- Apply Kelo-cote twice daily to areas exposed to abrasion.
- For maximum effect, Kelo-cote should have 24 hour contact with the skin.
- Once dry, Kelo-cote can be covered with pressure garments, sun block or cosmetics.

If Kelo-cote has not dried within 4–5 minutes, you have probably used too much. Gently remove the excess and allow the drying process to continue.

The recommended minimum treatment time is 60 to 90 days. Larger and older scars may take longer and continued use is recommended if improvement is still seen after the initial 90 days.

Size	Size of scar suitable for treatment with one tube/can*
15 g gel	7.5–10 cm / 3-4 inches* (enough for 90 days effective treatment)
50 mL Spray	95 cm ² (12.5 × 7.5 cm / 5 × 3 inches)** (twice a day for approximately 6 weeks)

* Length of scar, based on a linear scar with a coverage width of 1.3 cm / 0.5 inch
 ** Area of scar (e.g. widespread burn scar)

Kelo-cote – reduces scars, restores confidence

Caution

Kelo-cote is for external use only. Avoid direct contact with eyes, mucous membranes, third degree burns and open wounds. Kelo-cote should not be used on dermatological conditions that disrupt the integrity of the skin. Kelo-cote may stain clothing if it is not completely dry. If irritation occurs, discontinue use and consult your physician. Keep this product out of the reach of children.

References: 1 Mustoe TA et al., *Plast Reconstr Surg* 2002;110:560–571
 2 Bayat A et al., *BMJ* 2003;326:88–92
 3 Sebastian G et al., *Akt. Dermatol* 2004; Bd. 30:450
 4 Sepehrmanesh M, *Komp Dermatologie* 2006; 1:30-32
 5 Signorini M, *Clemontoni MT, Aesthetic Plastic Surgery* 2007; 31:183-187

Frequently asked questions

For which types of scars is Kelo-cote suitable?

Kelo-cote is intended for the management of old and new hypertrophic and keloid scars resulting from general surgical procedures, trauma, wounds and burns.

Can I use Kelo-cote to help avoid scars?

If the skin has been broken you cannot avoid a scar, but you can make it less visible. You must only start Kelo-cote when the wound has healed.

Can Kelo-cote completely remove a scar?

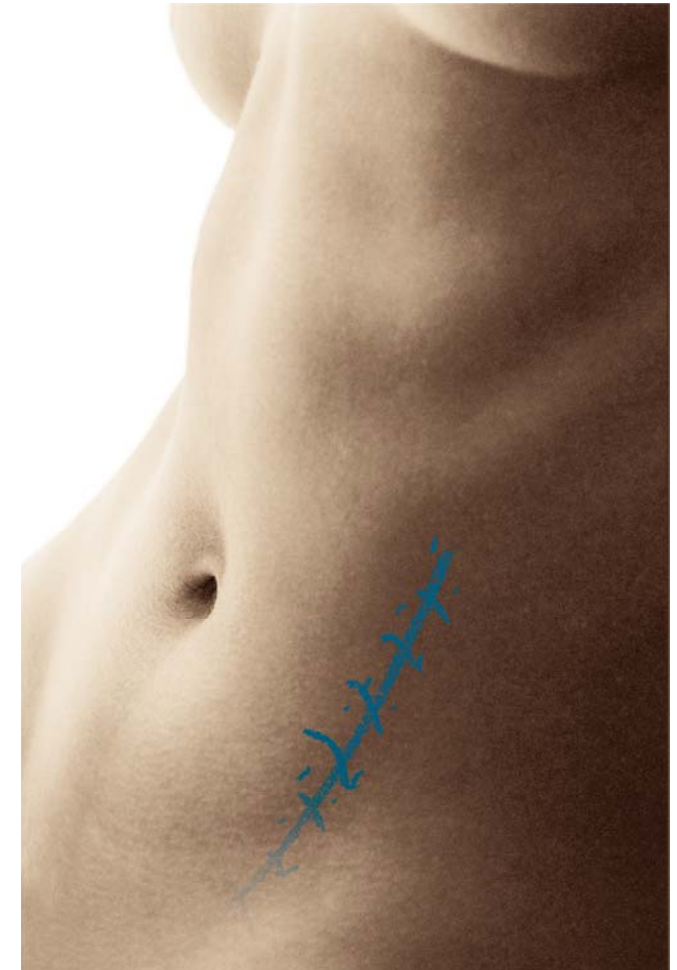
It is not possible to make a scar “invisible”. Kelo-cote will, however, markedly improve the appearance of both old and new scars.

How long should I use Kelo-cote?

Recommended minimum treatment time is 60–90 days. Larger and older scars may take longer and continued use is recommended if improvement is still seen after the initial 90 days.

How much should I use?

Apply Kelo-cote in a very thin layer. If Kelo-cote doesn't dry in less than 5 minutes, you have applied too much.



Reduce Scars Restore Confidence

WITH
SILICLEAR COMPLEX

Consult your doctor or pharmacist

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Improve and reduce the appearance of both old and new scars

Scars are natural

Scar formation is a natural part of the healing process that occurs when the skin repairs wounds following accidents, surgery or disease. The time skin takes to heal varies depending on the degree of damage. The longer it takes to heal, the greater the chance of a noticeable scar.

It is important to know that scarring is considered to be the final stage of wound healing and all wounds will form scars, but not all scars will become abnormal scars. Normal scars will develop during the first 48 hours following wound closure and can fade within 3 months, whereas abnormal scars can occur up to 18 months later. Scars resulting from surgical incisions can become abnormal regardless of the skill of the surgeon.

Silicone – recommended by physicians

Silicone is the choice of plastic surgeons worldwide.¹

Dermatologists and plastic surgeons have used silicone as an effective scar treatment for more than 20 years.² There is now good evidence of its efficacy, and silicone has now become standard treatment for plastic surgeons.

According to the 2002 International Clinical Recommendations on Scar Management, silicone should be the first line of treatment in the initial management of all scars and particularly in the prevention of keloids and hypertrophic scars.¹

Kelo-cote – advanced formula scar therapy

Kelo-cote is an innovative topical silicone therapy that is effective for the management and prevention of hypertrophic and keloid scars, resulting from trauma, burns and surgery.

Kelo-cote has been uniquely formulated with Siliclear Complex, to improve and reduce the appearance of scars, both old and new, restoring confidence and self-esteem. It softens, flattens and smoothes scars, and reduces associated discolouration, pain and itchiness.³

Kelo-cote is safe, well tolerated and is suitable for use on all skin types, including children and patients with sensitive skin.

Types of scars

Various types of scars can form when the normal wound healing process is disrupted.

Hypertrophic scars



Hypertrophic scars are usually red, thick and elevated and can be itchy or painful. Their growth is confined to the boundaries of the original wound, and usually develop in the weeks following trauma (linear hypertrophic scar) or burn injury (widespread hypertrophic scar). These scars may improve naturally; which can take up to a year or more.

Keloid scars



These are thick, rounded, irregular clusters of scar tissue that extend beyond the original wound. Keloids may occur at any age, but tend to develop more readily in younger individuals and in darker-skinned people. They often appear red or darker in color when compared with the surrounding skin. Keloids may not develop for many months after injury, and can worsen during pregnancy.

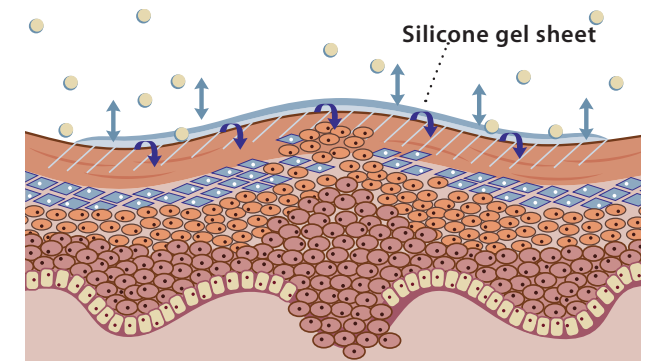
Atrophic scars



Atrophic scars are generally small, round depressions that lie below the surface of the surrounding skin. They are formed following acne or chickenpox, when the healing process is disrupted and insufficient new connective fibers are produced.

If a scar is raised and/or red, Kelo-cote can help by reducing the redness, itchiness and irritation as well as softening and flattening the raised portion. If the scarring is pitted or depressed, Kelo-cote alone cannot help. Dermabrasion or laser treatment followed by Kelo-cote during the healing process is the best treatment for this type of scar.

The Kelo-cote Difference



Kelo-cote rapidly dries to form a gas permeable, flexible, and waterproof sheet.

Only Kelo-cote contains the Siliclear Complex: a patented formulation of silicon dioxide, light weight siloxanes, and long chain silicone polymers. It is this unique combination that is the key to Kelo-cote cross-linking as it rapidly dries on your skin to form an invisible, breathable, custom fitted sheet. Kelo-cote acts as a barrier that both protects the scar from foreign particles and allows it to mature through normalized collagen synthesis cycles. This formulation has been shown to improve the physiological and cosmetic appearance of scars.^{3,4,5} The Siliclear Complex allows Kelo-cote to perform in the same way as silicone sheeting without the discomfort and inconvenience of wearing traditional sheets.

Kelo-cote – benefits

Kelo-cote makes effective scar reduction easy. Here are some of the benefits:^{3,4,5}

- Transparent and odourless silicone gel
- Softens and flattens raised scars
- Reduces redness and discolouration
- Relieves itching and discomfort associated with scars
- The only silicone gel with a patented, self drying formula
- Kelo-cote acts like a second layer of skin providing 24 hour efficacy
- Easy and painless to apply, no removal necessary
- Self dries to an invisible, breathable sheet within 4–5 minutes
- Cosmetics or sun block can be applied once Kelo-cote has dried
- Suitable for use in children and patients with sensitive skin
- No skin irritation, maceration* or other adverse effects
- Ideal for any irregular skin/scar surface, joints, flexures, the face and any size scar

* Maceration: when the skin becomes pale, moist, wrinkled and soggy, such as when an adhesive bandage has been on for too long