



WIMBA[®]

 **WOUND CARE**

Practical Examples of Product Use

How and When to Use





Nelson
Chronic Elbow Wound

Bruno
Pressure Sores



Blef
Calluses

Onyx
Calluses

Huba
Paw Laceration




Tobi
Skin Lesion



Biffy
Bandage Sore

Nelson

Case Study




Initial visit

During a dermatological examination, calluses were reported on both elbows, with hairless, thickened and pigmented skin, and presence of fistulas with purulent discharge.

30.10.2025
Beginning therapy with WIMBA Wound Care


Open wounds present in both affected areas, with visible inflammation and tissue damage.



25 days

23.11.2025
1st checkup


The wound on the left elbow decreased.
 A scab became visible on the right elbow area.



9 days

02.12.2025
2nd checkup


Significant reduction in the wound on the left elbow area.
 A stable scab formed on the right elbow.



16 days

18.12.2025
3rd checkup

Fully healed both elbow areas.



Nelson

Real Case, Real Result

When standard treatment was not enough

Before WIMBA Wound Care was introduced, Nelson's elbow wound was managed with several standard treatment methods used at different stages of care. These included regular disinfection, protective bandaging, antibiotics, and repeated suturing. Despite these efforts, the wound remained difficult to close because of its location over the elbow, where repeated pressure and mechanical irritation continued to disrupt healing.



This stage of the case highlights a common challenge in pressure-related elbow wounds. Even with careful local wound management, healing can remain limited when the affected area is exposed to constant contact and load during rest. In Nelson's case, a more structured pressure-relief strategy was needed to support stable healing progress.

Provider's opinion

"Nelson's case showed how difficult elbow wounds can be when ongoing pressure and mechanical irritation keep interfering with healing. Once treatment focused on wound protection, pressure offloading, and stable bandage management, the wound improved progressively and ultimately closed."

Michael Klopfenstein, DVM
Senior Clinician, Surgery
Tierklinik Aarau West

Nelson

Real Case, Real Result

Protective spacers applied

The treatment strategy focused on reducing pressure on both elbow areas and maintaining stable positioning during rest.

What were the wounds treated with, and how often were the dressings changed?

Initial management included standard wound care protocols such as disinfection, bandaging, and topical treatment. Additional supportive methods, including manuka honey, were introduced.

As these approaches did not result in sufficient improvement, WIMBA Wound Care was incorporated to enhance pressure offloading and limit direct contact with hard surfaces.

With continued use, gradual reduction in wound size was observed, accompanied by scab formation and stabilization of tissue condition.

The Donut proved to be the most effective solution in this case, providing consistent offloading while maintaining position during daily activity.

How did Nelson respond to the dressings?

The patient adapted well to the applied dressings, with no signs of irritation or discomfort. The affected areas remained protected, allowing uninterrupted progression of healing without further deterioration.

What were the main challenges related to applying or the functioning of the dressings?

Due to the bilateral nature of the condition, ensuring even pressure distribution across both elbows was challenging. Maintaining stable positioning during rest required careful adjustment of the application method.

After introducing WIMBA Wound Care, improved stability was achieved, allowing for more effective offloading and consistent healing conditions.



Bruno

Case Study

03.04.2025
Initial visit

During a dermatological examination, calluses were reported on both elbows—hairless, thickened, pigmented skin with present fistulas with purulent discharge.

11.08.2025
Beginning therapy with WIMBA Wound Care

Open wounds present in both affected areas, with visible inflammation and tissue damage.

20.08.2025
1st checkup

The wound on the Left Elbow Area has decreased. A scab is visible on the Right Elbow Area.

29.08.2025
2nd checkup

Significant reduction in wound on Left Elbow Area
 A scab has formed on the Right Elbow Area

11.09.2025
3rd checkup

Fully healed both Elbow Areas

4 months

9 days

9 days

13 days

Left Elbow Area Right Elbow Area




Bruno

Real Case, Real Result

Protective spacers applied

The treatment approach was adjusted at each stage, focusing on relieving pressure on affected areas and improving stability during rest.

| | Left Elbow Area | Right Elbow Area |
|---------|--|--|
| 9 days | <p>11.08.2025</p>  <p>Dome</p>  |  <p>Gradient Dome</p>  |
| 9 days | <p>20.08.2025</p>  <p>Gradient Dome & Donut</p>  |  <p>Donut</p>  |
| 13 days | <p>29.08.2025</p>  <p>Large Donut Wings</p>  |  <p>Donut</p>  |

Bruno

Real Case, Real Result

What were the wounds treated with, and how often were the dressings changed?

At the beginning, standard wound care protocols were applied, including regular bandage changes and topical treatment.

As the condition progressed, WIMBA Wound Care was introduced to improve pressure offloading and reduce mechanical irritation. The spacers helped maintain a consistent protective environment between dressing changes. Over time, tissue condition improved, with visible reduction in wound size and progression of healing. Among the options used, the Donut proved most effective, providing a combination of softness and structural support that remained stable under load.

How did Bruno respond to the dressings?

No adverse reactions were noted during treatment.

Bruno did not attempt to remove or interact with the dressings.

He was able to rest comfortably on the affected areas, and the applied solution did not interfere with daily handling or care.

What were the main challenges related to applying or the functioning of the dressings?

Application was initially difficult due to the patient's positioning and tendency to shift weight onto the affected areas.

The Dome configuration showed limitations in stability, particularly during repositioning, which led to adjustments in the approach.

Subsequently, **Gradient Dome and Donut** solutions were introduced, improving fixation and reducing displacement. This resulted in more reliable protection during both rest and movement.



Blef

Case Study

Veterinary Visit

Patient presented with calluses that began to open into pressure ulcers. Due to limited mobility and inability to reposition independently, the affected areas were exposed to continuous pressure, requiring additional therapeutic support.

11.05.2025

Beginning therapy with WIMBA Wound Care

Open pressure ulcers and calluses clearly visible, with signs of inflammation and tissue damage.



162 days

20.10.2025

1st checkup

Open pressure ulcers and calluses clearly visible, with signs of inflammation and tissue damage.



35 days

24.11.2025

2nd checkup

Reduction in wound size with visible scab formation and progressing tissue regeneration.



34 days

28.12.2025

3rd checkup

Significant healing of affected areas with improved skin condition and no active ulceration.

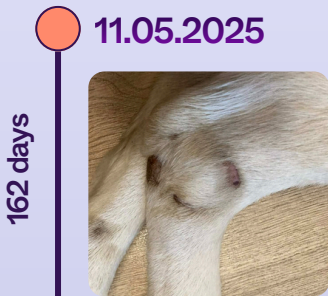


Blef

Real Case, Real Result

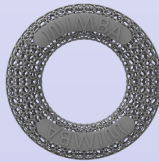
Protective spacers applied

The approach evolved throughout the treatment, focusing on improving stability, reducing pressure on affected areas, and making daily care easier for the caregiver.



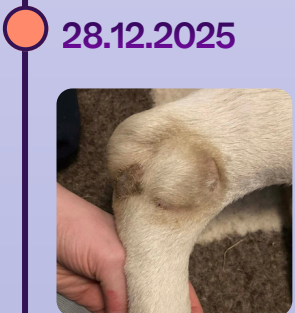
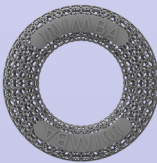
11.05.2025

Large Donut



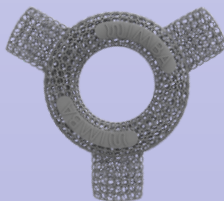
20.10.2025

Large Donut



28.12.2025

Large Donut Wings



Provider's opinion

“Wound Care significantly supported the healing of the pressure ulcer and provided reliable daily protection for the affected area. Initially, applying the dressing was challenging, particularly in a recumbent patient who tended to shift position and place weight on the ulcerated side. However, once an appropriate application method was established, it became an effective adjunct to therapy. The dressing helped protect the wound from excessive heat, including underfloor heating, as well as from friction, mechanical stress, contamination, licking, and, during winter, exposure to salt. In practice, Wound Care made it easier for the caregiver to maintain continuous protection between follow-up visits and became an important part of the overall treatment process.”

Fizjoterapia Zwierząt
Weronika Suwińska-Stańkowska

Blef

Real Case, Real Result

What were the wounds treated with, and how often were the dressings changed?

Blef was undergoing supportive therapy, including regular laser sessions. WIMBA Wound Care was introduced to ensure continuous offloading between treatments.

The dressings reduced mechanical stress and limited direct contact with external surfaces, which supported tissue regeneration over time. Gradual improvement in wound condition was observed with consistent use. Among the solutions used, **the Donut proved most effective**, offering a reliable balance between pressure relief and stability in everyday handling.

How did Blef respond to the dressings?

No adverse reactions were observed during the treatment.

Blef did not attempt to remove or interact with the dressings. He remained comfortable while resting on the protected areas, and the applied solutions did not interfere with routine care or handling.

What were the main challenges related to applying or the functioning of the dressings?

Initial application was challenging due to the patient's recumbency and tendency to place weight directly on affected areas. Maintaining consistent positioning required adjustments to the bandaging technique. At a later stage, Donut Large Wings were introduced to improve fixation and prevent displacement. This significantly increased stability and ensured more effective offloading both at rest and during movement.



Onyx

Case Study

54 days

Initial visit

Patient presented with calluses prone to opening, associated with prolonged pressure on hard surfaces. The condition required protection to prevent further breakdown of the affected areas.

05.11.2025

Beginning therapy with WIMBA Wound Care

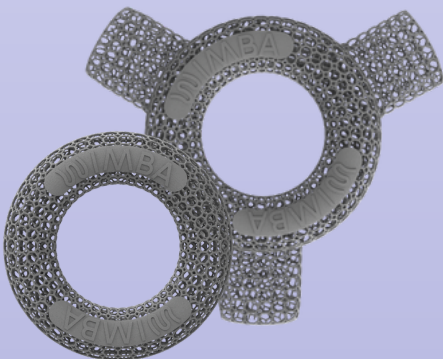
Calluses clearly visible, with dry and thickened skin at risk of cracking and ulceration.



29.12.2025

Last checkup

Further improvement in skin condition, with smaller and less pronounced calluses.



Device:

WIMBA Wound Care Donut Large
WIMBA Wound Care Donut Large Wings

Onyx

Real Case, Real Result

Protective spacers applied

The approach focused on reducing pressure on affected areas and protecting them during rest.

What were the wounds treated with, and how often were the dressings changed?

WIMBA Wound Care was used regularly to provide consistent offloading of callused areas. The dressings reduced pressure and minimized mechanical stress, which contributed to gradual improvement in skin condition. With continued use, the affected areas became less pronounced and more stable. The Donut proved to be the most effective solution, ensuring even pressure distribution and ease of use in daily care.

How did Onyx respond to the dressings?

The patient tolerated the dressing without any adverse reactions. No discomfort or behavioral changes were observed, and the dressing did not interfere with normal activity.

What were the main challenges related to applying or the functioning of the dressings?

Maintaining consistent use was essential, particularly in a patient prone to resting on hard surfaces. Once regular application was established, the dressing provided reliable pressure relief and stable protection.



Huba

Case Study

Initial visit

Patient presented with a paw laceration, likely caused by a sharp object during a walk. The wound required protection from mechanical irritation during movement.

18.12.2025

Beginning therapy with WIMBA Wound Care

Open wound clearly visible on the paw pad, with signs of irritation and tissue damage.



5 days

23.12.2025

1st checkup

Early healing observed, with reduction in inflammation and beginning tissue regeneration.



6 days

29.12.2025

2nd checkup

Further improvement in wound condition, with visible closure and reduced sensitivity.



6 days

04.01.2026

3rd checkup

Wound fully closed with restored skin integrity and no signs of active injury.



Huba

Real Case, Real Result

Protective spacers applied

The approach focused on minimizing mechanical irritation during movement while maintaining stability and ease of application in daily use.

What were the wounds treated with, and how often were the dressings changed?

WIMBA Wound Care was introduced early in the treatment to provide continuous protection of the paw pad, particularly during walks. The dressing acted as a cushioning layer, reducing direct contact with the ground and limiting further irritation. This allowed the wound to progress through healing stages under controlled conditions. Consistent use led to visible improvement in tissue condition over time. The Donut proved to be the most practical solution, combining flexibility with sufficient structural support.

How did Huba respond to the dressings?

The patient adapted well to the dressing, with no signs of discomfort or behavioral reaction. Huba was able to move and walk normally, and the dressing remained in place during daily activity without causing disruption.

What were the main challenges related to applying or the functioning of the dressings?

Due to the paw location, maintaining proper positioning during movement required careful application, especially in the early stage. Ensuring stability during walking was the primary challenge. Once the method of application was adjusted, the dressing provided consistent protection and remained secure during activity.



Tobi

Case Study

- 3 days

Initial visit

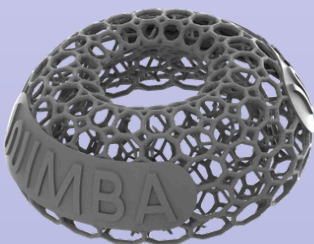
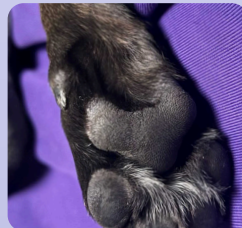
Patient presented with a skin lesion on the paw, likely of allergic origin. The wound required protection during movement to prevent further irritation.
- 7 days

17.12.2025
Beginning therapy with WIMBA Wound Care

Open lesion visible on the paw pad, with signs of irritation and superficial tissue damage.
- 20.12.2025
1st checkup

Early healing observed, with reduced inflammation and improved tissue condition.
- 27.12.2025
2nd checkup

Significant improvement with visible closure of the lesion and restored skin integrity.



Device:
WIMBA Wound Care Dome

Tobi

Real Case, Real Result

Protective spacers applied

The approach centered on protecting the paw during movement and reducing ongoing irritation.

What were the wounds treated with, and how often were the dressings changed?

Wound Care was introduced at an early stage to provide continuous coverage of the paw pad during daily activity.

The dressing functioned as a soft barrier, reducing contact with external surfaces and supporting the healing process.

The Dome proved effective in this case, offering sufficient protection while remaining comfortable and easy to apply.

How did Tobi respond to the dressings?

The dressing was well tolerated, with no signs of discomfort or irritation.

It remained stable during movement and did not interfere with normal activity.

What were the main challenges related to applying or the functioning of the dressings?

Due to the anatomical location, achieving stable positioning during movement required precise application. Once adjusted, the dressing maintained consistent placement and provided reliable protection throughout daily activity.



Biffy

Case Study



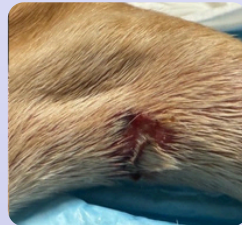
Initial visit

Patient presented with a bandage sore on the caudal hock, caused by prolonged bandaging. The area showed irritation and required protection to prevent further tissue damage.



Beginning therapy with WIMBA Wound Care

Open wound visible on the hock area, with signs of redness and mechanical irritation.



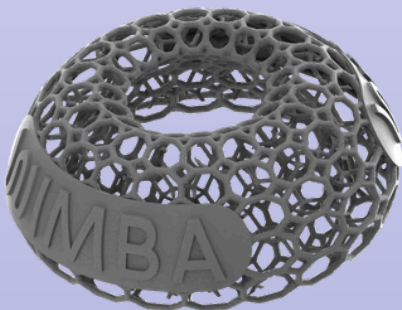
1st checkup

Reduction in irritation observed, with no further rubbing of the affected area.



2nd checkup

Improvement in surrounding skin condition, with reduced redness and stabilized wound.



Device:

WIMBA Wound Care Dome

Biffy

Real Case, Real Result

Protective spacers applied

The approach focused on minimizing friction and protecting the affected area under the bandage.

What were the wounds treated with, and how often were the dressings changed?

WIMBA Wound Care was introduced to reduce irritation caused by prolonged bandaging and to protect the affected area. The dressing acted as a barrier layer, limiting further rubbing and supporting stabilization of the wound environment. **The Dome proved particularly effective**, reducing friction while maintaining stability under the bandage.

How did Biffy respond to the dressings?

The patient showed no further rubbing of the affected area after introducing the dressing. No deterioration of the wound was observed, and improvement in surrounding skin condition became evident over time.

What were the main challenges related to applying or the functioning of the dressings?

Due to the location under the bandage, maintaining proper positioning required careful and precise application.

Once correctly placed, the dressing remained stable and provided consistent protection throughout the treatment period.



Provider's opinion

"No further rubbing of the area, wound did not get worse and surrounding redness improved. Unfortunately due to open wound already being there wound management still required."

Amanda Curtis
(Tissue Viability Vet Nurse)

WIMBA[®]

How to Order WIMBA Wound Care Products

Step 1: Create and confirm your account

Set up your account in the WIMBA App and confirm your billing and shipping details.

Mobile app:



Download on the
App Store



GET IT ON
Google Play



Step 2: Send your order request

Once your account is active, please send an email to help@wimba.vet with details of how many units of each WIMBA Wound Care product you need.

Our team will take care of the rest and get back to you with the next steps.

If you have any questions during the process, feel free to contact us — we're happy to help.