

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® once daily, or twice daily to areas exposed to abrasion.
- For maximum effect, Kelo-cote® Gel 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.

Product Size	Coverage	Possible Procedure
6g gel	5 - 7.5 linear cm	Hands, Mohs Surgery, Cleft Lip Repair, Blepharoplasty
15g gel	10 - 17.5 linear cm	Breast Augmentation, Face Lift, Brow Lift
60g gel	59 - 69 linear cm	Hysterectomy, Orthopedic Surgery, Abdominoplasty
50ml spray * **	7.5 x 12.5 cm area	C-Section, Breast Reduction, Burns
100ml spray * **	12 x 15 cm area	Post Bariatric, Brachioplasty, Burns

* Spray is a touch-free option ideal for widespread, irregularly shaped and hard to reach scars, as well as scars sensitive to touch. ** Spray is not meant to be used on the face.

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

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 ruptured 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 scars old and new.

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.

Is Kelo-cote® skin-friendly?

Yes, Kelo-cote® is completely bio-compatible and is intended for the use for both, children and people with sensitive skin.

**Kelo-cote is
manufactured by:**



My preferred supplier is:



**Improve scars
old and new**

Kelo-cote®
reduces scars, restores confidence



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Scars are natural

Scar formation is a natural part of the healing process that occurs when the skin repairs wounds caused by accident, 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 will become abnormal scars. Normal scars will develop during the first 48 hours after 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.

Kelo-cote® – recommended by physicians

Silicone gel is the choice of plastic surgeons worldwide.¹

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

According to the 2002 International Clinical Recommendations on Scar Management, silicone gel 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 gel

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

Kelo-cote® improves and reduces the appearance of scars, both old and new, restoring confidence and self-esteem. It softens, flattens and smoothes scars, and reduces associated discoloration, pain and itchiness.

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.

Kelo-cote® has been uniquely formulated for the management of scars and the prevention of abnormal scars, reducing them to a more natural looking state.

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 develops in the weeks after the trauma (linear hypertrophic scar) or burn injury (widespread hypertrophic scar). These scars may improve naturally; the process can take up to a year or more.

Keloid Scars



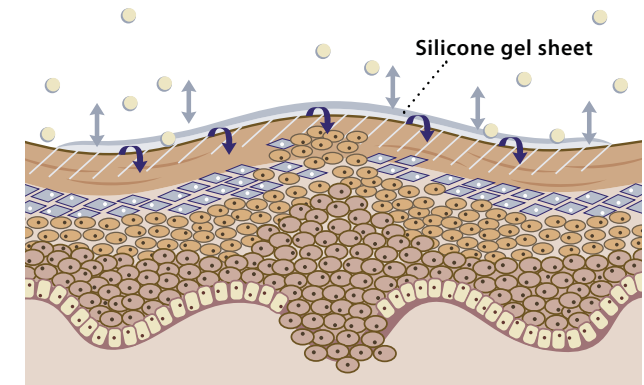
These are thick, rounded, irregular clusters of scar tissue that extend beyond the original wound. Keloids may occur at any age, but tend to develop more readily in younger individuals and in darker skinned people. They often appear red or darker in colour when compared with the surrounding skin. Keloids 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 fibres are produced.

Mode of action



Kelo-cote® rapidly dries to form a gas permeable, flexible and waterproof sheet. The sheet forms a bond with the stratum corneum (the outer layer of dead skin cells) forming a protective barrier against chemical, physical and microbial invasion while assisting with hydration. This creates an environment which allows the scar to mature through normalised collagen synthesis cycles, and improves the physiological and cosmetic appearance of the scar.

Kelo-cote® – Clearly The Best

Kelo-cote® silicone gel makes effective scar reduction easy. Here are some of the benefits:

- Transparent and odorless silicone gel
- Softens and flattens raised scars
- Reduces redness and discoloration
- 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
- Available in tubes or as a spray
- 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