

APPLICATION OF **CAPACITIVE RESISTIVE MONOPOLAR RADIOFREQUENCY AT 448 kHz** IN THE **HEALING OF A CUTANEOUS WOUND** AFTER THE EXCISION OF A SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA

López Pérez-Pellón, M. / Lorenzo de Prada, F.

Nacho Menes Veterinary Hospital | C/ Camposagrado, 16 - 33205 Gijón - Asturias - info@hvnachomenes.com



XX Congreso de Espe<mark>cialidades</mark> Veterinarias - 11-13 Mayo 2021

INTRODUCTION

A soft tissue sarcoma is a neoplasm derived from connective and subcutaneous tissues. Treatment requires resection with wide surgical margins.¹ In the field of physical medicine, the radiofrequency 448 kHz electrical signal has been shown to act on cutaneous, epidermal and dermal regeneration processes.^{2,3}

CLINICAL CASE DESCRIPTION



A 14-year-old female Cocker Spaniel came to our clinic for excision of a mass at the elbow joint involving subcutaneous tissue.

The mass was excised with wide surgical margins and a rotation flap was performed using the axillary fold, which failed after 10 days.

The histopathological diagnosis was a medium grade sarcoma, which was completely excised.

After 4 months seeking secondary intention healing, a treatment programme with capacitive resistive monopolar radiofrequency at 448 kHz was instituted.

Three sessions per week were performed at a **sub-thermal intensity** applied for 2 min with the capacitive electrode (CAP) and 8 min with the resistive electrode (RES) for **4 weeks**.

The wound healed completely after treatment.



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Soft tissue sarcoma is a neoplasm in which surgical margins are a predictive prognostic factor, with a need for them to be wide. In this case, complete excision without infiltration of the underlying tissues confers a favourable prognosis for the patient.¹

Due to the skin defect that the patient presented following the failure of the rotation flap, and with no response to the treatments applied, physical therapies were considered for treating the skin defect.⁴

Radiofrequency at 448 kHz has been described as having the ability to stimulate stem cells at sub-thermal powers without significantly increasing tissue temperature, and is considered a safe therapy.^{3,6,7,8}

There are also in vitro studies showing that it acts at the cellular and subcellular level by promoting keratinocyte proliferation and migration, which supports the use of this therapy in skin regeneration and healing.^{2,5}

The treatment with currents of **radiofrequency at** 448 kHz are considered to be a growing physical therapy in the area of veterinary rehabilitation and **for** which further studies are required in order to develop protocols of application adapted to each type of injury. In this case, it has proved useful in a skin healing process after the excision of a soft tissue sarcoma.

REFERENCES

- Vail, David M Douglas Thamm, and Julius Liptak Withrow and MacEwen's small animal clinical oncology (6 ed) St Louis, MO, Elsevier, 2020 404 432
- Hernández Bule M L Toledano Macías E De Andrés Zamora M Mecanismos celulares de regeneración cutánea en tratamientos INDIBA Servicio BEM Investigación, Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal IRYCIS, Madrid Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería y Diseño Industrial Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
- Hernández Bule, María Luisa, et al Electric stimulation at 448 kHz promotes proliferation of human mesenchymal stem cells Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry 34 5 2014 1741 1755
- Millis, Darryl, and David Levine Canine rehabilitation and physical therapy Elsevier Health Sciences, 2013 79 92
- Pavletic M M Atlas de manejo de la herida y cirugía reconstructiva en pequeños animales Intermedica, 2011
- Hernández-Bule, M. L., Cid, M. A., Trillo, M. Á., Leal, J., & Ubeda, A. (2010). Cytostatic response of HepG2 to 0.57 MHz electric currents mediated by changes in cell cycle control proteins. International journal of oncology, 37(6), 1399-1405.
- Hernández-Bule, M. L., Trillo, M. Á., & Úbeda, A. (2014). Molecular mechanisms underlying antiproliferative and differentiating responses of hepatocarcinoma cells to subthermal electric stimulation. PLoS One, 9 (1), e84636.
- Hernández-Bule, M. L., Medel, E., Colastra, C., Roldán, R., & Úbeda, A. (2019). Response of neuroblastoma cells to RF currents as a function of the signal frequency. BMC cancer, 19 (1), 1-14.