

Locks-in bacteria

As the fibres in AQUACEL[®] dressing coalesce to form a cohesive gel, bacteria may be immobilised and locked into the fibres

Study details

Publication

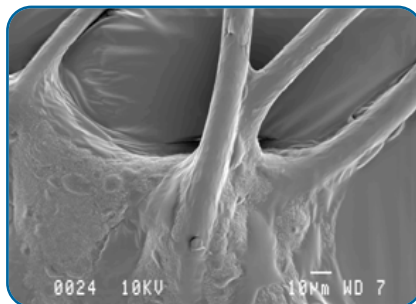
Scanning electron microscopic examination of bacterial immobilisation in a carboxymethyl cellulose (AQUACEL[®]) and alginate dressings. Walker M*, Hobot JA, Newman GR, Bowler PG*. Biomaterials 2003;24:883-890

*Employee of ConvaTec Inc.

Design

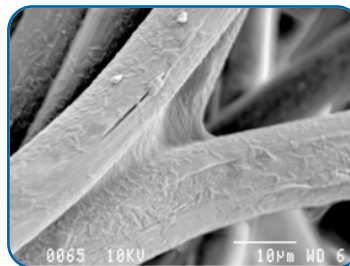
Bacterial cell suspension were added to each dressing and then fixed for examination by scanning electron microscopy.

Results



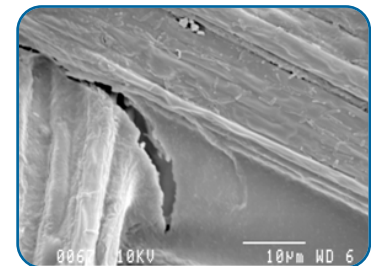
AQUACEL[®] dressing

Bacteria are immobilised and locked into the fibres as they coalesce to form a cohesive gel



Sorbsan™

A weak gel is formed, with very few bacteria visibly trapped within the fibres



Algosteril™

A weak gel is formed, with very few bacteria visibly trapped within the fibres

Conclusion

"The ability of the CMCH wound dressing to form a cohesive gel structure, thereby immobilising potential pathogenic bacteria, could compliment existing practices in wound management."

This study was funded by ConvaTec Inc.

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AP-006556-MM
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