Antimicrobial dressings testing - Foams Dr. Pamela Ashman, Paul Hay, Dr. Gavin Hughes & Pete Phillips

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Introduction

- SMTL tested wound dressings containing antimicrobial agents submitted for the 2009/10 All-Wales NHS Wound Management Contract.
- A range of products were examined, including alginates, hydrofibres, foams, low adherent dressings and gauze products.
- Three test methods were used. This poster shows the results for **Direct Inoculation against Foam dressings**.
- All silver-containing dressings were assayed for total silver content using ICP-OES.

Methods

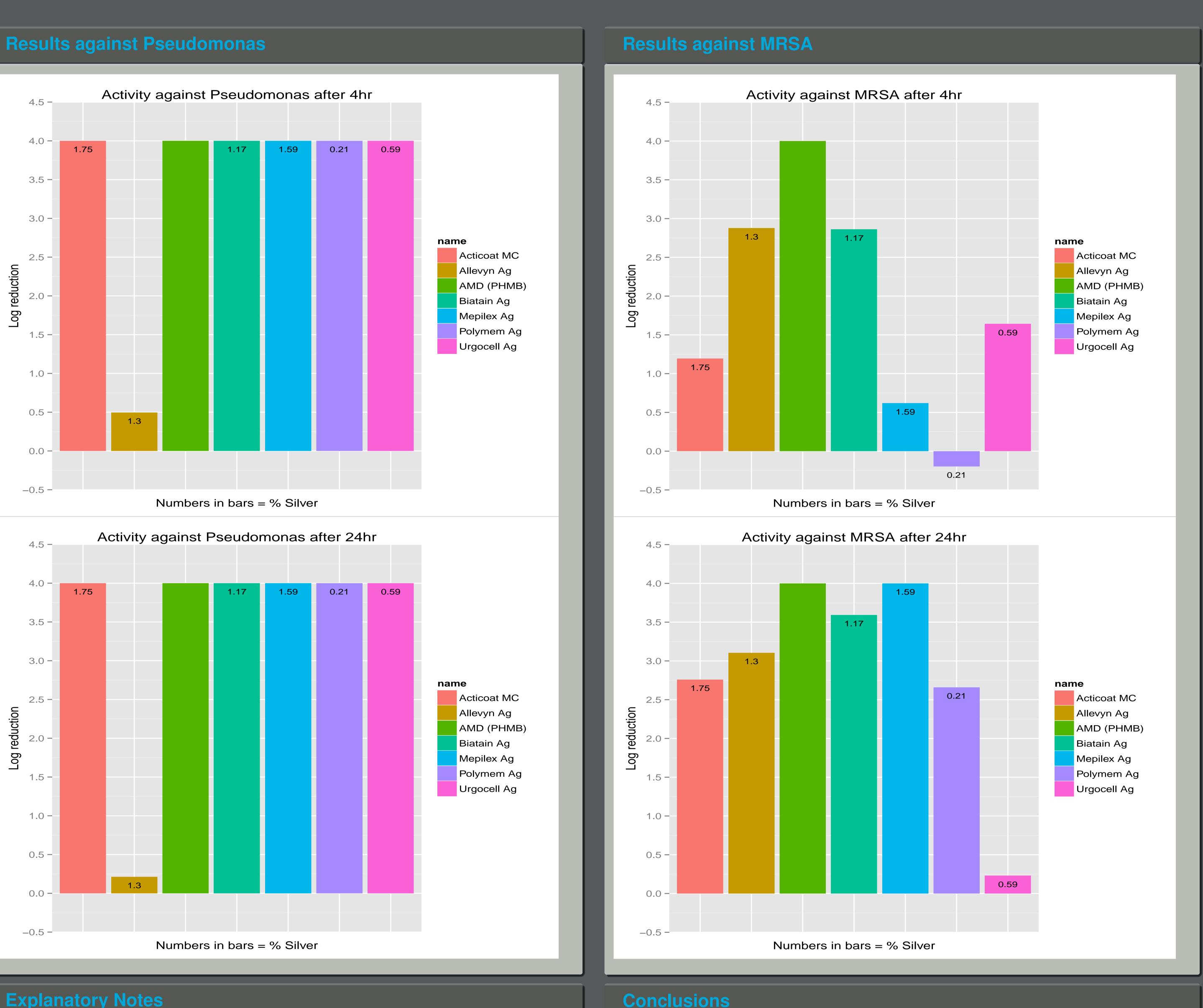
- Log Reduction Test by Direct Inoculation based upon a method described by C.Gallant-Behm et al[1].
- Dressings tested against clinical isolates of MRSA and P. aeruginosa from infected leg ulcers at the Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend.
- Dressings pre-wetted with sterile water and left for 2 hours prior to inoculation.
- Dressings tested after 4 and 24 hours incubation at $35\pm2^{\circ}C$.
- Microorganisms recovered by vortexing in a standard neutralising solution.
- Total viable counts performed using a standard plate count method.
- Log reduction calculated as the difference between the number of microorganisms recovered from the control dressing at time 0 and the test dressings at 4 or 24 hours.

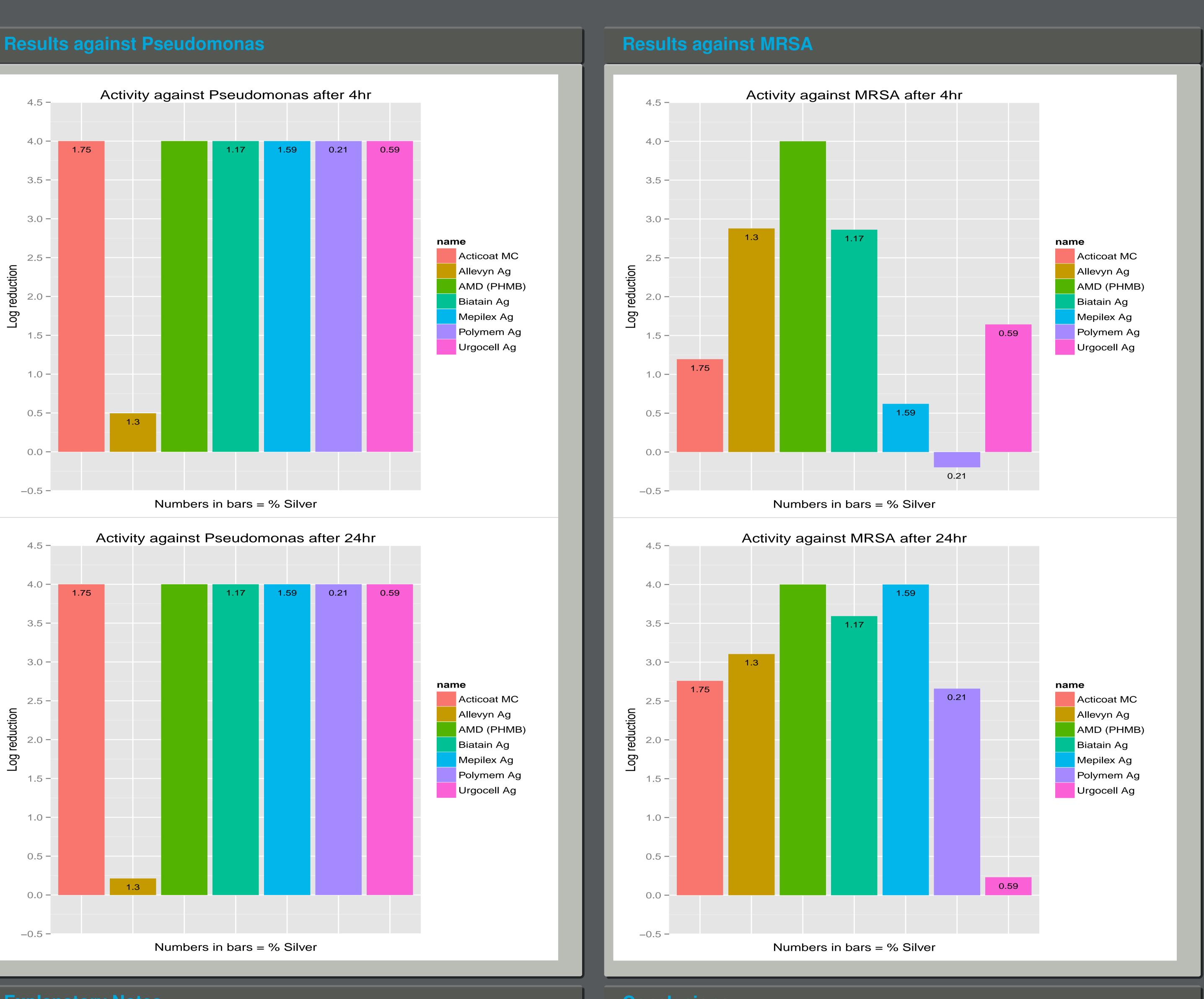
Discussion

- In antibiotic assay sensitivity testing, a compound may be considered bactericidal if the population is reduced by three orders of magnitude[1]
- With the exception of Allevyn Ag, the dressings showed greater activity against *P. aeruginosa* compared with MRSA.
- All of the dressings showed significant activity (>3 log reduction) against *P.aeruginosa* after 4 and 24 hours except for Allevyn Ag.
- The maximum sensitivity of the assay was limited to a 4-log reduction, due to the dilution factors

References

1. C. Gallant-Behm, H. Q. Yin, S. Liu, J. P. Heggers, R. E. Langford, M.E. Olson, D.A. Hart, R.E. Burrell Comparsion of in vitro disc diffusion and time kill-kinetic assays for the evaluation of antimicrobial wound dressing efficacy: Wound Repair and Regeneration. 2005 V 13 (4) 412-421





Explanatory Notes

- The numbers at the top (or underneath) each of the bars show the % silver as analysed by ICP-OES.
- Bars without these numbers are silver-free dressings.

The total silver content for some dressings is not correlated to their antimicrobial activity.

The PHMB dressing (AMD) performed as well as or better than the silver dressings in this test.