ANTIMICROBIAL EFFECT OF A DACC-COATED BACTERIA-BINDING WOUND DRESSING* AGAINST WHO PATHOGENS

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Methods
The determination of antimicrobial activity was performed according to the internationally recognized Japanese industrial standard (JIS L 1902:2015, “Testing method for antibacterial activity of textiles”) against the WHO-relevant pathogens S. aureus DSM 11729 (MRSA), P. aeruginosa DSM 24599 (ESBL), E. faecium DSM 17050 (VRE), E. cloacae DSM 26481 (ESBL), and A. baumannii DSM 102929. Further, the efficacy of the wound dressing was investigated using a repeated inoculation strategy of S. aureus ATCC 6538 and P. aeruginosa DSM 1117 over 7 days.

Conclusions
The DACC-coated wound dressing* was found to possess antibacterial properties including against WHO relevant wound pathogens, which was found to be achieved by binding and obstructing the microorganisms’ progeny.