



"The Effect of a Bacteria and Fungi Binding Mesh Dressing on the Bacterial Load of Pressure Ulcers Treated with Negative Pressure Wound Therapy: A Pilot Study" (Ciliberti)

- **Objective:** Assess the microbial load when NPWT and Sorbact® are used in 50 infected wounds with Stage 3/4 pressure injury for >4 months.
- **Methods:** NPWT with Sorbact® as contact layer and PHMB as filler (previous study showed PHMB had no effect on bacterial loads and was not in contact with wound base).
 - Wound biopsies were taken at Day 0, 48 hrs and after 7 days of treatment.
- **Results:** 92% of the biopsies demonstrated reduction or no increase in bacteria.
- **Conclusion:**
 - Sorbact® contributes to statistically significant reduction in bioburden in wounds with moderate to high levels of colonization.
 - Sorbact® may prevent increase in bacteria in wounds with low bacteria.