

'Dual Action' Anti-Microbial Coatings for Implantable Medical Devices

Published date: Feb. 12, 2016

Technology description

While Quaternary Ammonium salts have been known and widely used for more than half a century as disinfectants, silver is a widely used antimicrobial agent that is active through a leaching mechanism. Previous work at NDSU has shown that the addition of silver salts and nanoparticles to silicone coating solutions result in poor dispersion of the silver probably due to the non-polar nature of silicones. It was thought that the highly polar, ionic QAS groups present in the siloxane coatings may enable a much better dispersion of silver. This hypothesis was tested and verified using turbidity studies. The higher turbidity of the QAS-functional siloxane shows that the QAS functionality enables a much better dispersion of the silver and suggests that novel, antimicrobial coatings possessing both long-term contact active antimicrobial activity as well as longer range, releasable antimicrobial activity can be produced using the NDSU approach. Subsequent microbial studies supported the results. Scientists at North Dakota State University have invented a unique 'dual action' anti-microbial polysiloxane coating that has the capability of exhibiting long-term antimicrobial activity on implantable medical devices. The coatings have a leachable silver-based antimicrobial domain in conjunction with a surface-bound contact active microbial agent - Quaternary Ammonium salt (QAS) that exhibits the two levels of antimicrobial protection. While the covalently bound QAS groups inhibits bio-film formation by microorganisms that come into contact with the coating prior to insertion of the devices into the body, the leachable antimicrobial agent inhibits bio-film formation by microorganisms in the vicinity of the device.

Advantages

Coating exhibits two levels of antimicrobial protection. Specific interaction between the QAS groups and the leachable antimicrobial agent and water molecules provide enhanced release characteristics of the leachable antimicrobial. Modification of the polysiloxane with QAS groups maintains the desirable mechanical properties and biocompatibility of a conventional polysiloxane.

Institution

North Dakota State University

Bret Chisholm

联系我们



叶先生

电话: 021-65679356 手机: 13414935137

邮箱: yeyingsheng@zf-ym.com