

IODOSORB[®] 0.9% Cadexomer Iodine Gel demonstrated statistically significant reductions in wound biofilms *ex vivo* and *in vivo* compared to a carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) silver dressing in porcine wound biofilm models

CMC silver dressing demonstrated limited effect against biofilms with results similar to the sterile gauze control *in vitro*



Study overview

- Antibiofilm efficacy of IODOSORB was compared with CMC silver dressing (Aquacel[®] Ag+ Extra,[†] ConvaTec, Deeside UK) and a sterile gauze control
 - *Ex vivo* porcine skin explant model: single strain biofilms of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - *In vivo* porcine wound model: mixed biofilm including *P. aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*



Key results

Ex vivo model

- IODOSORB significantly reduced levels of *P. aeruginosa* and *S. aureus* biofilms compared to CMC silver dressing and gauze from 24hr through to 3 days ($p < 0.0001$)
 - CMC silver dressing demonstrated significantly greater growth of *P. aeruginosa* biofilm compared to the gauze by 24, 48 and 72hr ($p < 0.0001$, 0.0015 and 0.0134, respectively; Figure 1)
 - CMC silver dressing and gauze did not substantially reduce *S. aureus* biofilm over the 72hr test period (Figure 2)

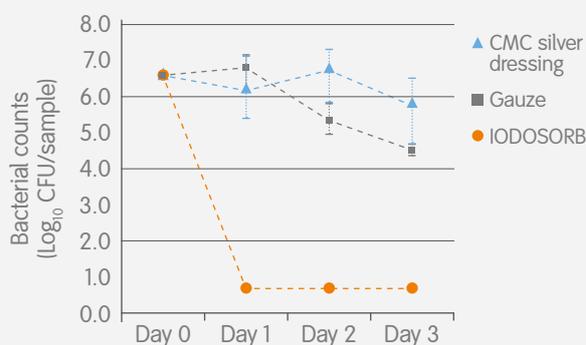


Figure 1. *P. aeruginosa* biofilm counts following treatment with IODOSORB, CMC silver dressing and gauze control over a 3 day period (n=4 for biofilm counts). Values shown are mean counts with 95% confidence intervals.

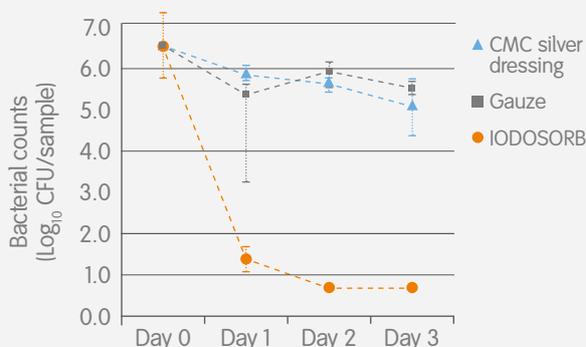


Figure 2. *S. aureus* biofilm counts following treatment with IODOSORB, CMC silver dressing and gauze control over a 3 day period (n=4 for biofilm counts). Values shown are mean counts with 95% confidence intervals.

[†]Aquacel Ag+ Extra is marketed as Aquacel Ag Advantage in the USA

Evidence in focus (continued)

In vivo model

- IODOSORB[®] resulted in substantial reductions versus gauze in total counts and pseudomonal counts; this effect was also significantly greater than CMC silver dressing (2.3 vs 1.5 log₁₀ CFU/g, p<0.05 and 3.3 vs 1.85 log₁₀ CFU/g, p<0.01, respectively)
- IODOSORB significantly reduced staphylococcal counts compared to gauze (p<0.05); CMC silver dressing did not (p>0.05)

Microscopy and histopathology of tissue from *in vivo* model

- Substantial reductions in the biofilm character of the infection and level of bacteria were demonstrated with IODOSORB compared to CMC silver dressing and gauze (Figure 3)
- IODOSORB had significantly fewer samples with Gram- bacteria (p≤0.0001 versus CMC silver dressing and gauze), and mixed Gram+/- bacteria (p=0.047 versus CMC silver dressing and p<0.0001 versus gauze); however, samples containing Gram+ bacteria were similar for IODOSORB and CMC silver dressing (p=0.744), both a significant decrease compared to gauze (p<0.02)
 - Only IODOSORB had samples where no bacteria were detected (25%; p=0.017)

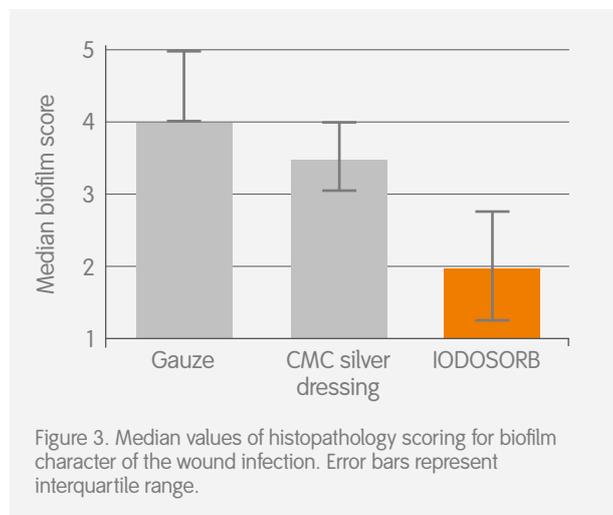


Figure 3. Median values of histopathology scoring for biofilm character of the wound infection. Error bars represent interquartile range.



Conclusion

IODOSORB demonstrated statistically significant reductions in biofilms both *ex vivo* and *in vivo* in porcine wound biofilm models compared to a CMC silver dressing specifically designed against biofilms and gauze.



Considerations

- Further clinical studies are required to determine the ideal duration of treatment in patients to optimize the effect of IODOSORB against biofilms *in vivo*



Study citation

*Roche ED, Woodmansey EJ, Yang Q, Gibson DJ, Zhang H, Schultz GS. Cadexomer Iodine effectively reduces bacterial biofilm in porcine wounds *ex vivo* and *in vivo*. *Int Wound J*. 2019;1-10. <https://doi.org/10.1111/iwj.13080>

Available at: [International Wound Journal](#)

For detailed product information, including indications for use, contraindications, precautions and warnings, please consult the product's applicable Instructions for Use (IFU) prior to use.