





Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA ATCC 43300) Titanium implant-associated biofilm infection

Procedure Summary

- Immunocompetent BALB/c mice, eight weeks old females
- Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) reference strain (ATCC 43300)
- Mature biofilm model (up to 14 days postinfection)
- Subcutaneous insertion of the titanium implant after skin incisionTolerance and safety evaluation of a coated antibacterial implant vs an uncoated implant
- Bacterial challenge and evaluation of the antibacterial efficacy of the coated implant

Experimental readouts

- Bacterial counts on implant evaluation of biofilm
- Bacterial counts in surrounding tissue
- Biological analysis (ISO 10993-11)
- Weight loss
- Survival rate
- Clinical score
- Detection of resistant mutants

Optional Services

- Pharmacokinetics
- Tissue compatibility (ISO 10993-6)
- Histopathology

Literature / reference

- Tasse *et al.*, Pathog. Dis. 2016. « Preliminary results of a new antibiotic susceptibility test against biofilm installation in device associated infections : the Antibiofilmogram[®]."
- Press release: <u>https://finance.yahoo.com/news/landmark-study-</u> <u>reveals-technology-debogy-131500936.html</u>
- Internal data

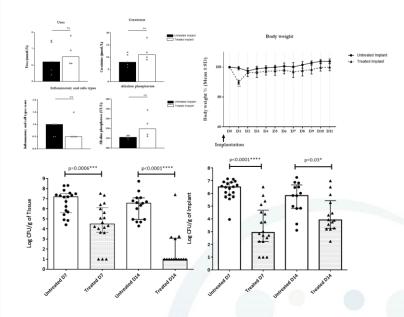
Animal Welfare

Each experimental protocol is approved by the local ethics committee for animal experimentation of Grand Campus Dijon (Burgundy, France) and performed in accordance to the current recommendations of the European Institute of Health EU Directive 86/609

Facilities

• These assays are performed at our BSL2 laboratory / zootechnical center in Dijon, France

Safety and antibacterial efficacy of titanium treated implant against MRSA (ATCC 43300) biofilm in a mouse model of implant associated infection after 7 and 14 days of infection in surrounding tissues and on implants.



Our scientific team will readily accomodate client-specific alterations and will provide expert advice and guidance for your efficacy studies

For more information please contact : info@vivexia.fr