

Soft Materials, Hard Hit on Bacteria: *Antibacterial Medical Foam*

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Vital Foams Tactical (VFT)

Polymicrobial and Hemostatic Management for Front-Line Wounds

Within military personnel with deployment-related injuries, 35% were diagnosed with one or more infections during initial hospitalization [1]

Optimal delivery of therapeutics on the battlefield has yet to be determined

Attributes Needed for Battlefield Efficacy

- ❖ Wound Filling
- ❖ Wound Retention
- ❖ Readily Deployable
- ❖ Rapid & Sustained Therapeutic Action

Our Solution

A flowable, non-solidifying, absorbable biopolymer-based **Medical Foam (MF)**

- Designed to enable controlled and uniform topical delivery *in situ* -



Fills and conforms to complex wound geometries

Remains in and penetrates the wound during transport

Rapid local therapeutic action in wounds with damaged blood supply

Provides Polymicrobial Protection

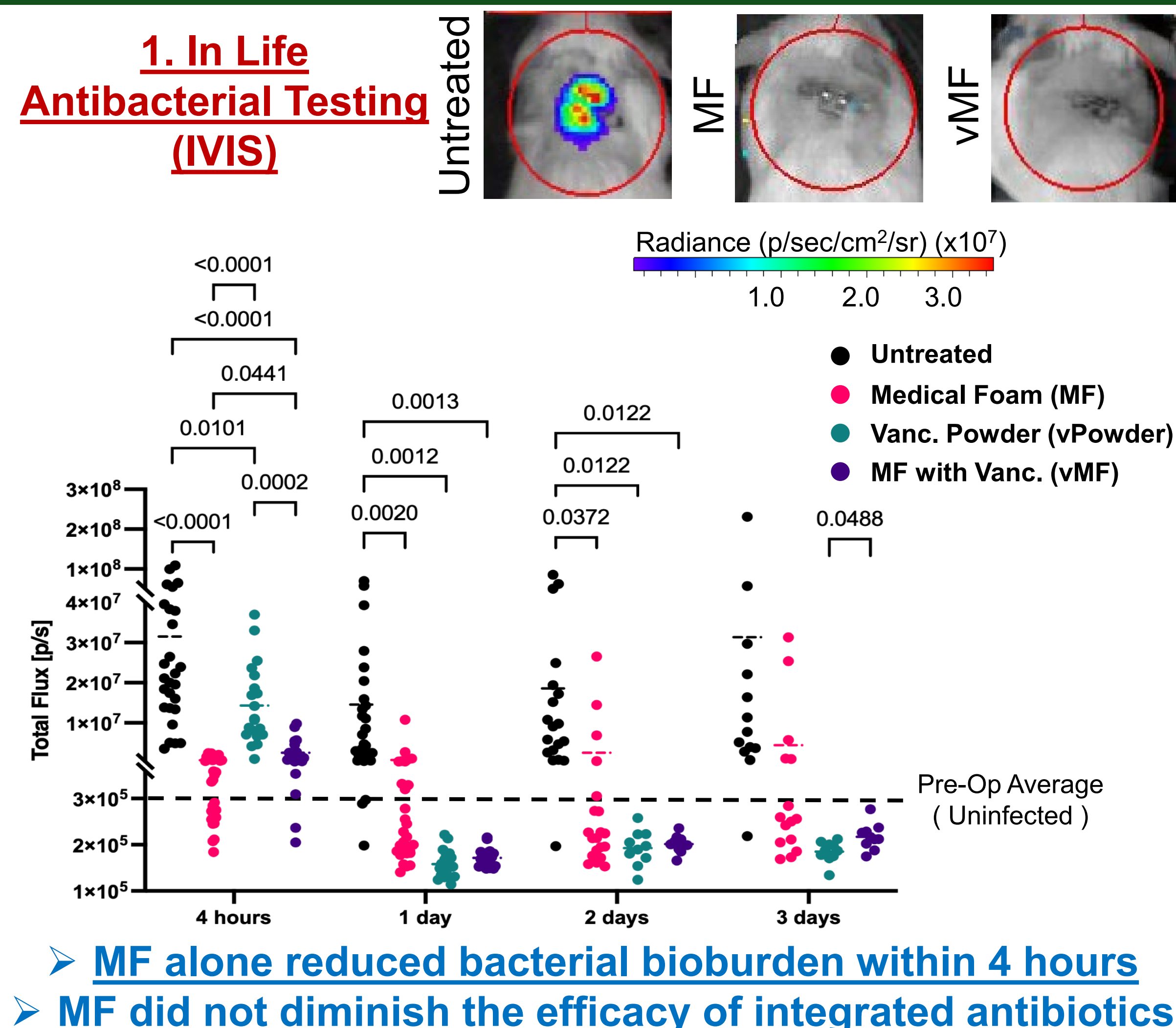
Provides Hemostatic Control

Assessment of Medical Foam in an *In Vivo* Infection Model

Model:

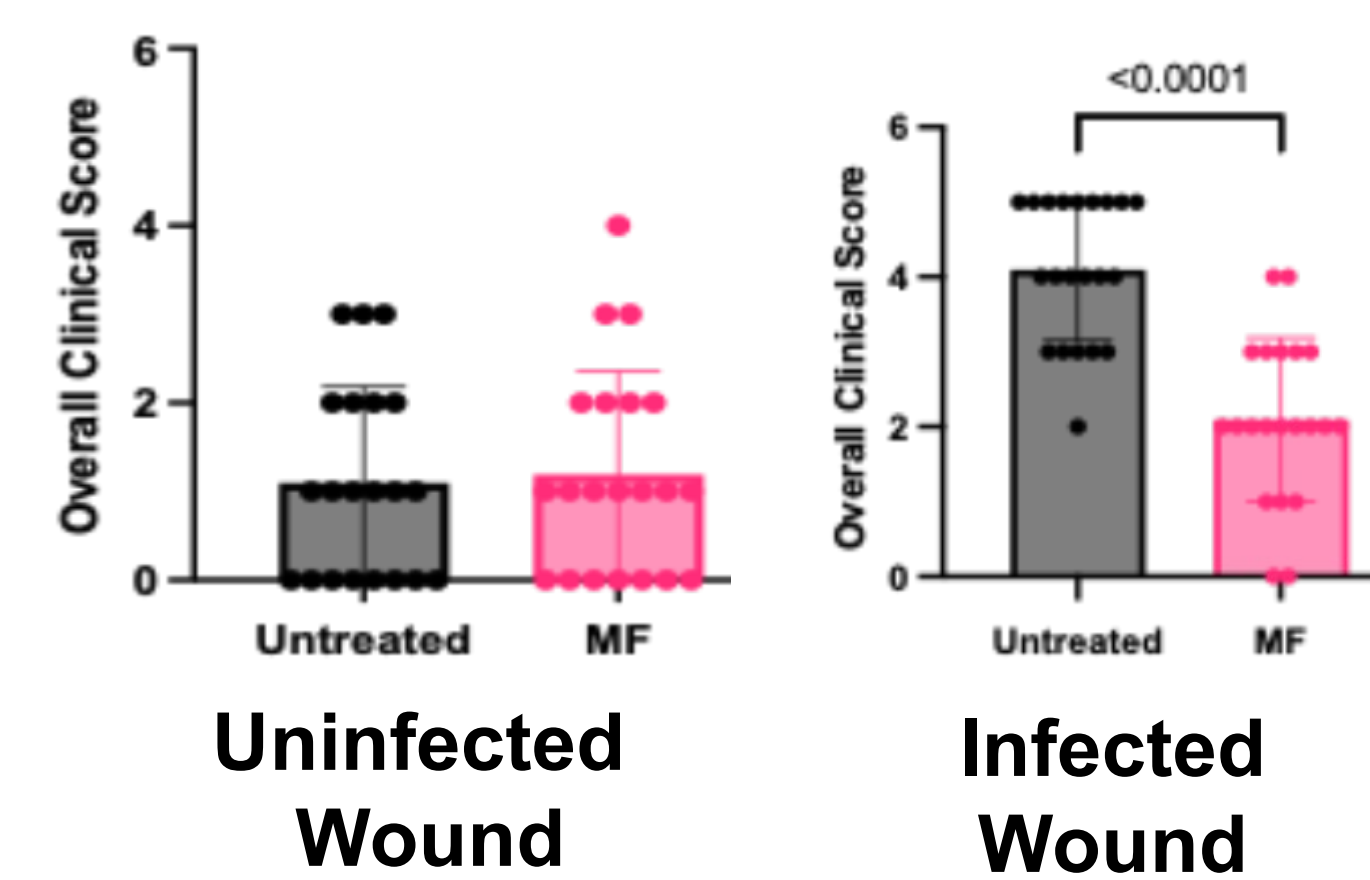
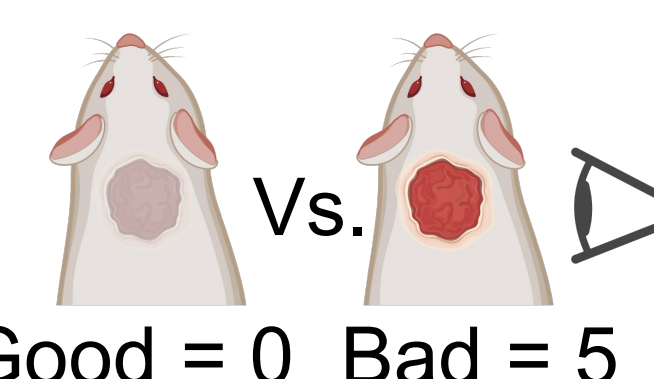
Acute infection and wound model simulated by the implantation of *Staph aureus*-inoculated mesh

Treatment (powder/MF)
S. aureus
Surgical mesh to prevent rapid clearance



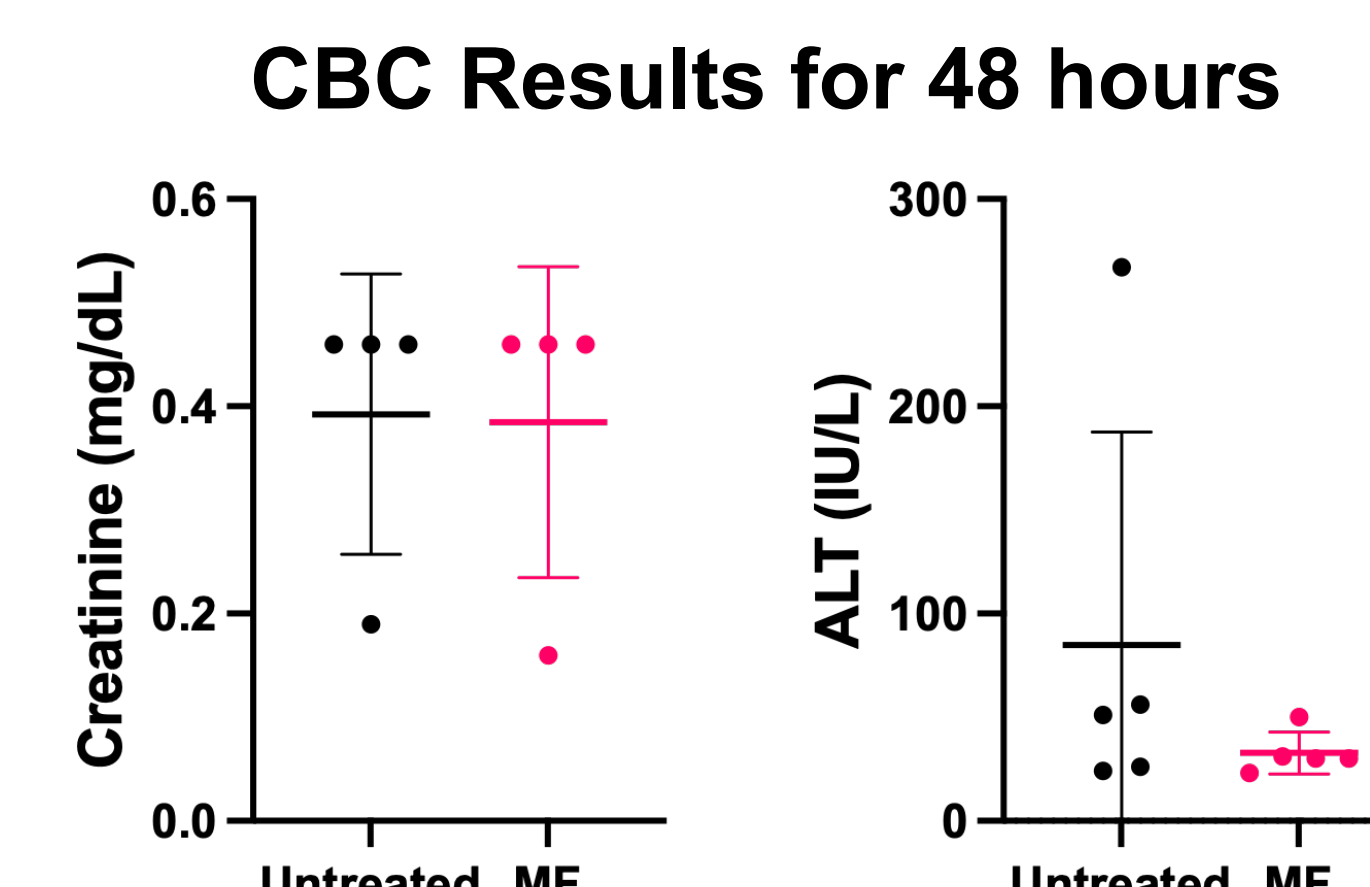
2. Screening Local Biocompatibility

Clinical wound scoring of overall appearance by N = 7 blind scorers

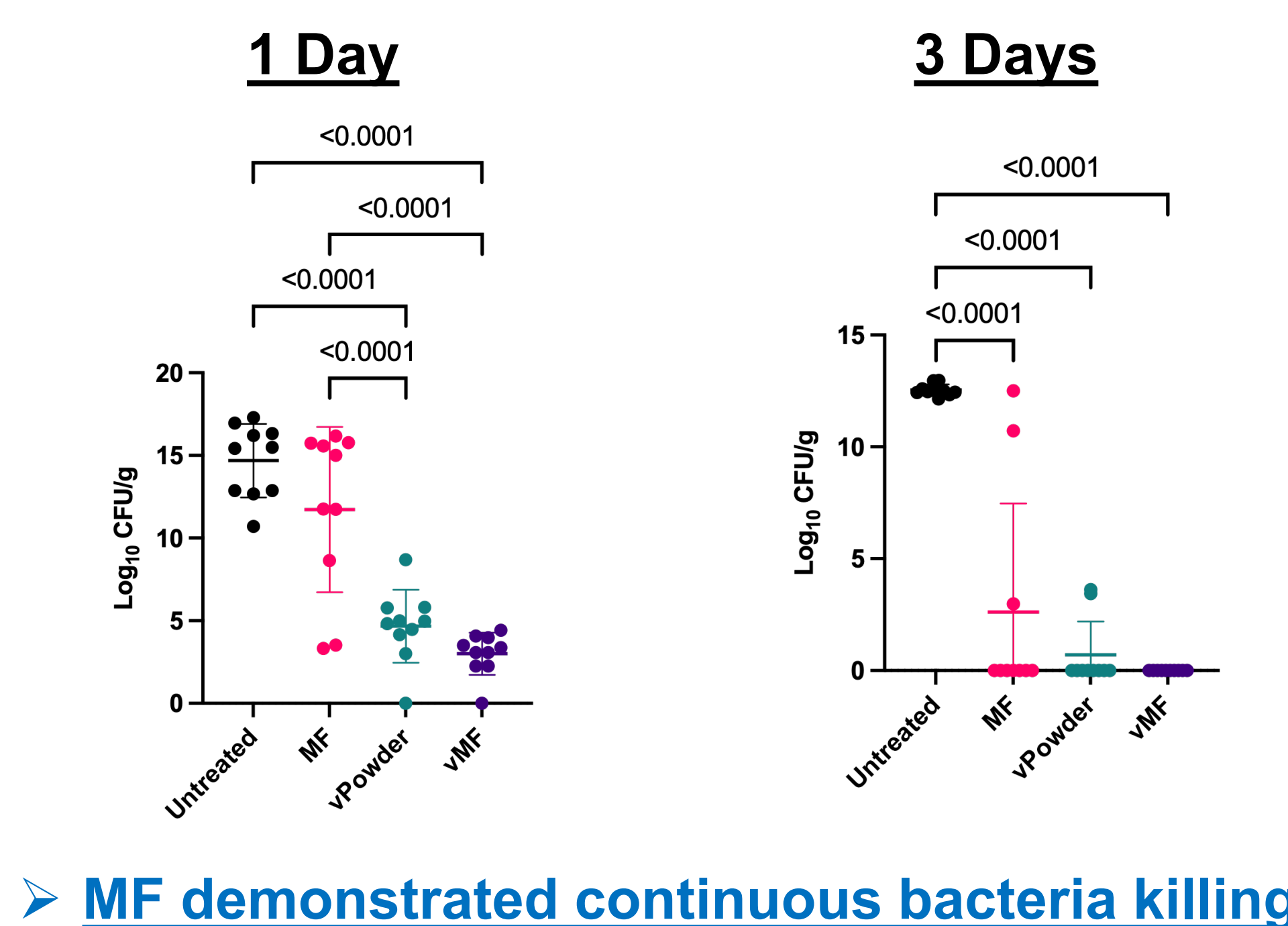
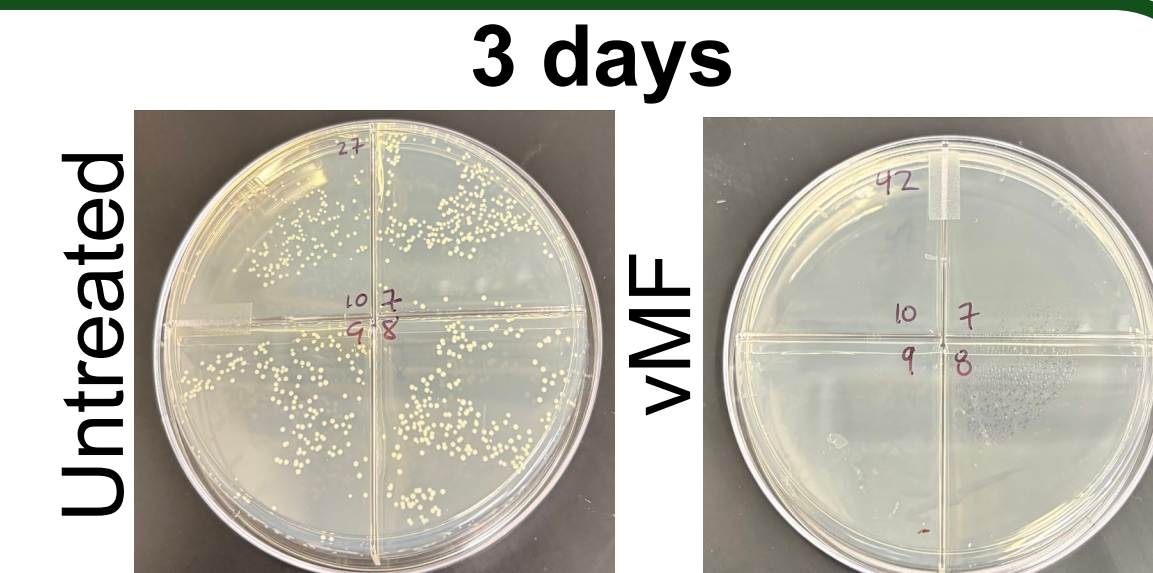


3. Screening Systemic Toxicity

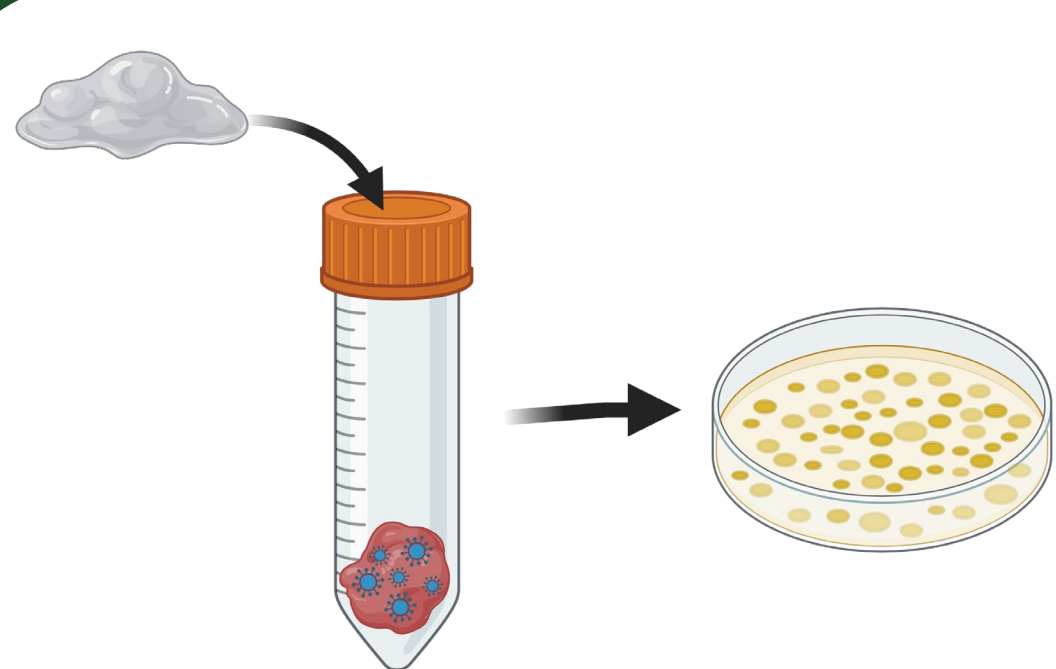
Blood was drawn for CBC and blood chem panels to assess systemic effects



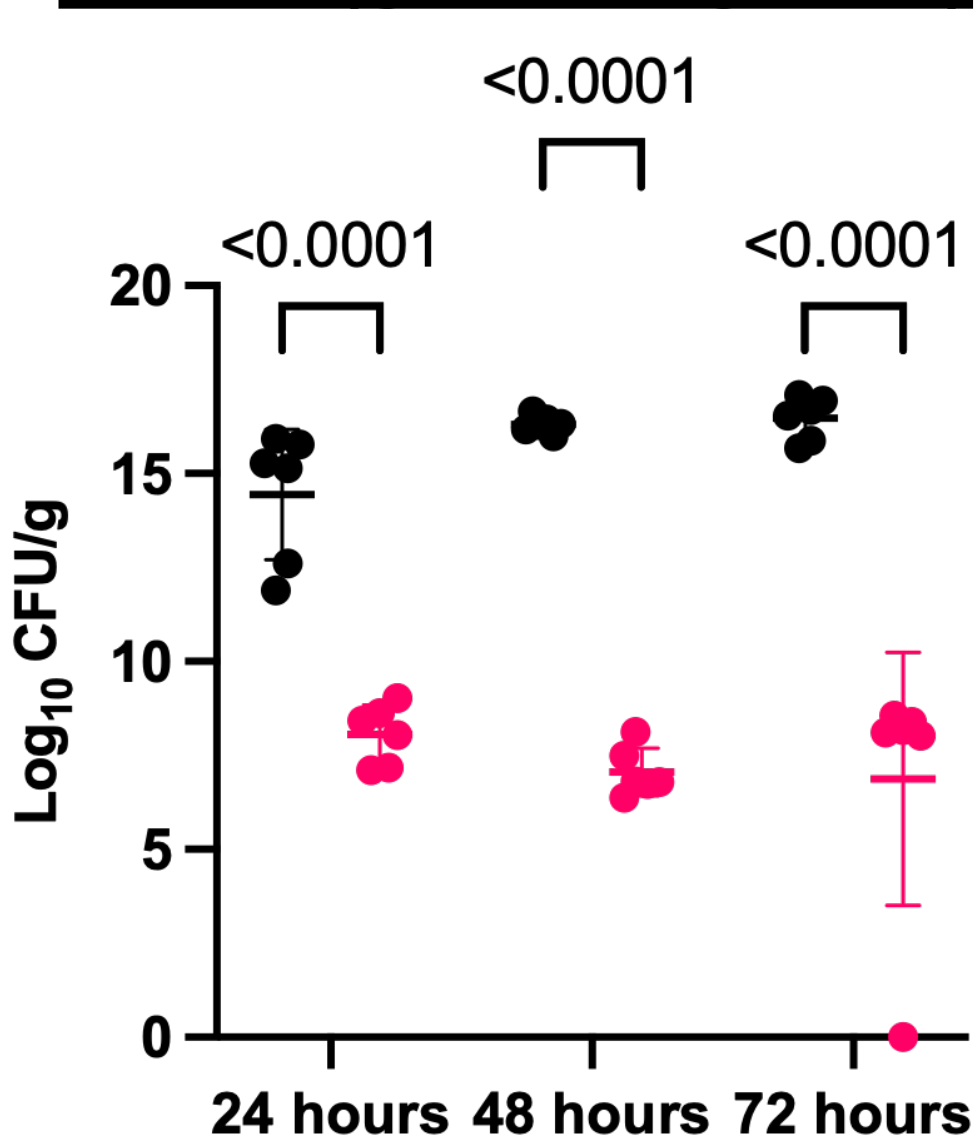
4. Muscle Biopsy Bacteria Counts (Quantitative Culture)



Assessment of Extended *In Vitro* Antibacterial Activity

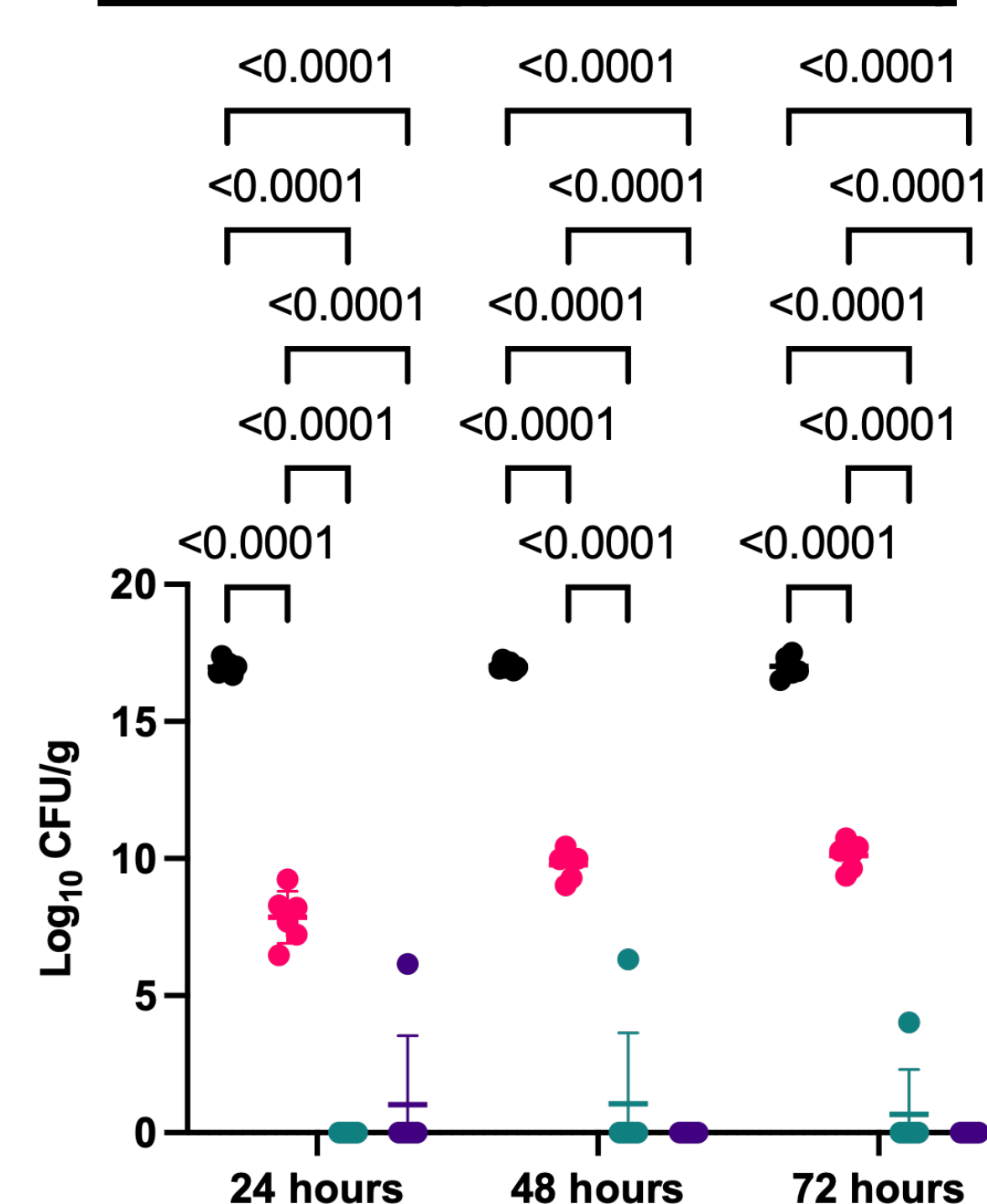


E. coli (gram-negative)



- Untreated
- Medical Foam (MF)
- Vancomycin Powder (vPowder)
- MF with Vancomycin (vMF)

S. aureus (gram-positive)

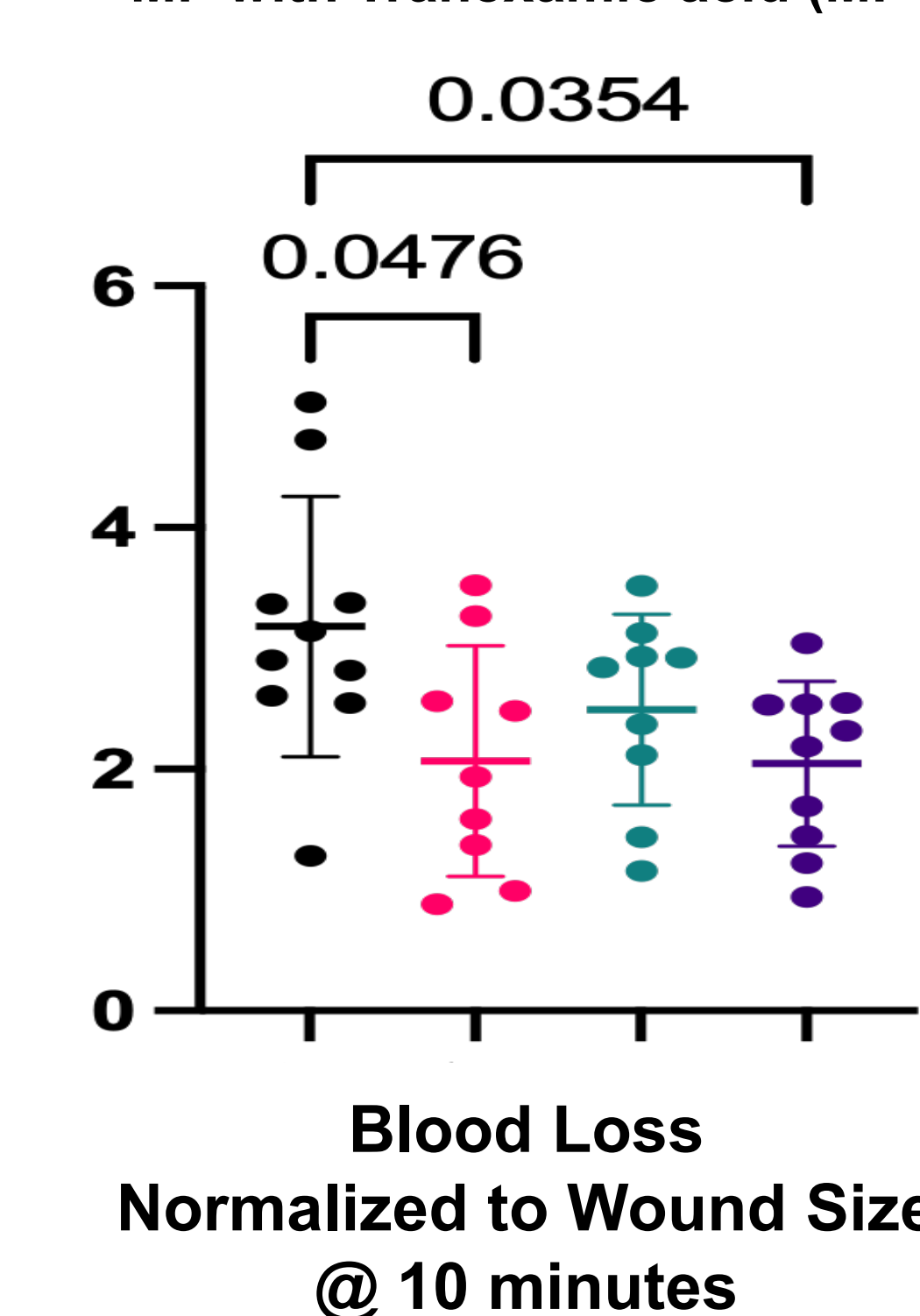


Assessment of *In Vivo* Hemostatic Efficacy

Model: Uncontrolled hemorrhagic shock modeled via liver laceration in mice [2]

- 1 Pre-weighed absorbable sponges were placed in the abdominal cavity
- 2 75% of the left middle liver lobe was resected and weighed
- 3 Treatment applied to the non-compressible wound
- 4 After 10 min, sponges were retrieved and weighed to quantify blood loss

- Untreated
- Medical Foam (MF)
- Tranexamic acid (TXA)
- MF with Tranexamic acid (MF + TXA)



Current Work

Delivery Device

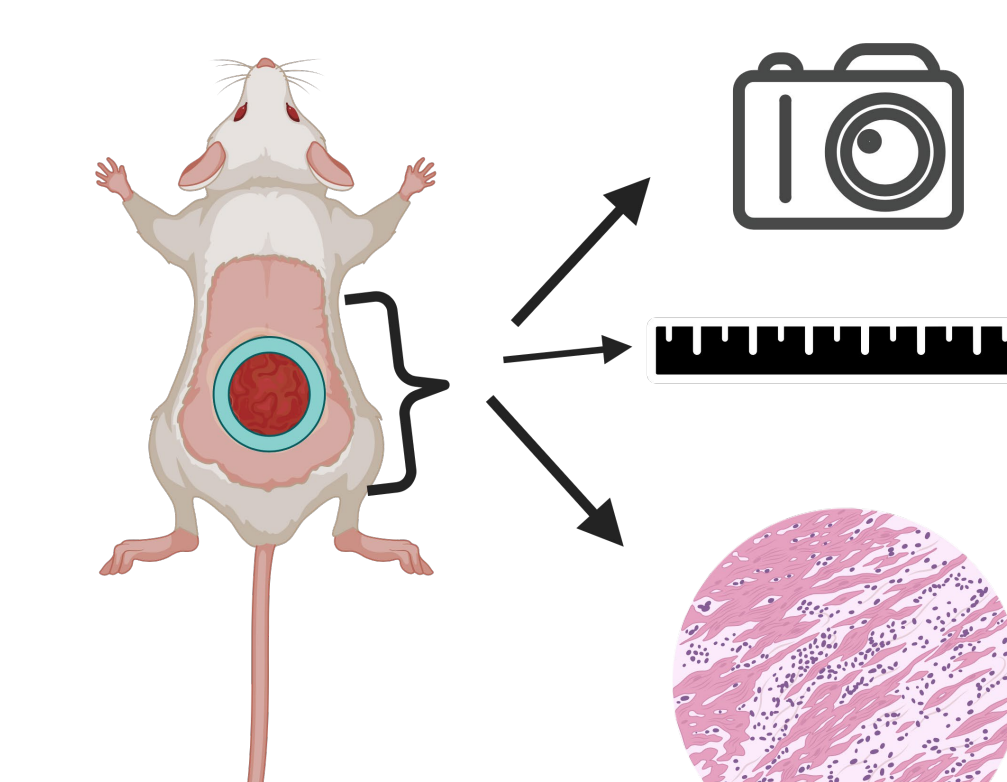
Prototype a field-deployable SWAP-optimized device

Target Product Profile (TPP)

- ❖ One-handed Deployment
- ❖ < 10 sec. application time
- ❖ No cold-chain requirements
- ❖ 18-month shelf life
- ❖ IFAC compatible by size and weight
- ❖ Distribution of a football-sized amount of Medical Foam

Assessment of Wound Healing Capabilities via an Open Wound Rodent Model

Hypothesis: Inherent properties of MF will expedite wound healing due to the bioactivity of chitosan [3]



In vivo tracking the wound over time via photos and area measurements

Ex vivo tissue-level analysis via histology

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References [1] Tribble, D., et al. 2018
[2] Dyer, M., et al. 2017; [3] Singh, R., Shitiz, K., Singh, A. 2017