



## MicroLyte VET FAQ

What do I cover MicroLyte® VET with after I apply it to the wound?

We recommend you use the dressing you would use for moisture management in the absence of MicroLyte® VET.

What if the wound is dry?

We recommend that a dry wound be moistened with sterile saline or water after debridement and prior to application of MicroLyte® VET.

How often do need to change or replace MicroLyte® VET?

We recommend replacing the MicroLyte® VET product with each secondary dressing change, as called for by the volume of wound exudate. Highly exuding wounds will require more frequent secondary dressing changes along with MicroLyte® VET reapplication.

**How do I remove MicroLyte® VET from the wound?** 

Because MicroLyte® VET is fully resorbable, there is no need to actively remove the product from the wound bed prior to reapplication. If removal is necessary, MicroLyte® VET can be removed by gentle irrigation with sterile saline.

**How long is MicroLyte® VET effective?** 

MicroLyte® VET provides active antimicrobial silver in the wound bed for up to 3 days.

Is the silver harmful to the periwound skin?

No. Because of the conformal nature of MicroLye VET, it contains a much lower amount of silver than other silver-based creams and dressings.

Can I cut MicroLyte® VET?

Absolutely. MicroLyte® VET can be trimmed to the wound size before or after placement in the wound. Irregularly-shaped wounds can be covered with trimmed pieces by "tiling" across the wound.

What is the mode of action of MicroLyte® VET?

MicroLyte® VET is a thin polymeric film which absorbs moisture in the wound bed and contours intimately with the wound surface. Because of this conformal nature, MicroLyte® VET can be highly effective in killing microbes that remain in the wound even after surgical debridement. This allows the wound to proceed out of the inflammatory phase and resume the normal healing process.

What makes MicroLyte® VET different than the other silver dressings that I have seen?

With respect to other silver products, the biggest differentiator is the form factor. MicroLyte® VET is a thin polymeric film which hydrates rapidly and conforms tightly to the wound bed. The conformal nature of MicroLyte® VET means that the lower level of silver can be highly effective against microbes in the wound. Because there is less silver in MicroLyte® VET than other products, there is less residual toxicity to healthy tissues. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, MicroLyte® VET deposits a resorbable polyelectrolyte nanofilm in the wound which masks the disorganized surface chemistry of the wound bed and presents a uniform VET for incoming fibroblasts and granulation tissue.

Is MicroLyte<sup>®</sup> VET active against resistant microorganisms such as Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*(MRSA) or Vancomycin Resistant *Enterococcus*(VRE)?

MicroLyte® VET has been demonstrated in vitro to be effective against a number of micro organisms including:

- Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus(MRSA)
- Vancomycin Resistant *Enterococcus*(VRE)
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  Klabajalla ppaumanias
- Klebsiella pneumoniae Staphylococcus aureus
- Escherichia coli
- Candida tropicalis
- Candida tropicalisCandida albicans

Is MicroLyte® VET compatible with various cleansing agents?

Many agents or solutions have been traditionally used to cleanse burn wounds. We have tested MicroLyte® VET specifically with hypochlorous acid cleansers and found them to be compatible. Generally speaking, if the agent does not contain an oil base or leave a residue, it may be used to cleanse the wound.

Can you overlap MicroLyte® VET?

Yes, MicroLyte® VET may be overlapped without any concern.

Can MicroLyte® VET be used with patients who will undergo MRI?

Yes, MicroLyte® VET has been demonstrated compatible with magnetic resonance imaging.

MicroLyte® VET has less silver than competitive products. How is it so effective?

The ultrathin form factor of MicroLyte® VET is the key. It allows the matrix to conform tightly to the wound bed and exert antimicrobial activity on the microorganisms hiding in the "nooks and crannies" of the wound. Comparatively, traditional silver dressings serve as crude reservoirs of silver that sit well above the wound bed. Most of the silver released by these dressings gets inactivated in the wound fluid and leads to tissue toxicity and staining.

Can MicroLyte® VET be used post-operatively on a non-chronic wound, like a sternal incision?

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MicroLyte® VET may a role in preventing infection on post-operative wounds in acute settings. It has been used as a prophylactic to prevent post-operative infection in high-risk patients, who may get exposed to bacterial or infection causing organisms during their surgery, or who may be susceptible to infection. For these types of patients, the prevention of infection is a key requirement for the wound healing process. Additionally, it is recognized that open wounds that are not clinically infected can be heavily colonized, thus impairing wound healing. MicroLyte® VET is promoted for the management of more heavily colonized non-infected chronic and acute wounds.

Where can I use MicroLyte VET?

MicroLyte® VET has been used or is recommended for the following procedures:

- Wound care as an antimicrobial prophylactic or therapeutic on any wound
- Any nonresponsive chronic woundAbrasions/road rash
- Moist dermatitis
- Infected suture lines open, drain, and treat
- Bite wounds (after debridement)
- Coverage for skin grafts
- On wound bed prior to vacuum assisted closure
- Pressure sores
- Infected/necrotic hygromas
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- Oral surgical wound beds

Customer support

support@imbedbio.com

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Imbed Biosciences, Inc.

We are an innovative development stage medical device company in Madison, WI dedicated to bringing breakthrough wound care technologies to human and veterinary patients.

608-807-2358