

Type	Improved wound healing	Absence of pain	Fluid handling properties	Physical properties	Page
In-vitro		●			50

Evidence of absence of stripping of epidermal cells

SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE (SEM) ANALYSIS - carried out by Agenda 1 Analytical Services Limited, UK
Report HOSP266 at B. Braun Hospicare

Background and objective

The aim of this study is to demonstrate that the silicone adhesive used in Askina® DresSil does not cause the stripping of epidermal cells. A silicone adhesive is extremely soft and will flow over the uneven skin surface to create a large effective contact area with the skin. As a result, less adhesion force per square millimetre is needed, compared with traditional dressings, to create the same level of fixation. This property helps to prevent damage to the skin barrier.

Method

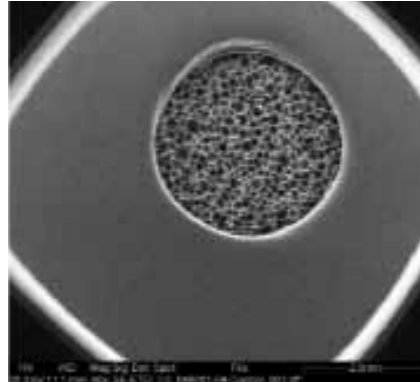
The small surface of Askina® DresSil was observed before applying the dressing on the skin, and after its removal by the Scanning Electron Microscopy, the instrumentation used to observe minute surface details of small organisms/objects at high magnification by means of electron lenses. The system produces a magnified snap-shot image of the object (12.5 mm diameter circle surface).

Conclusion

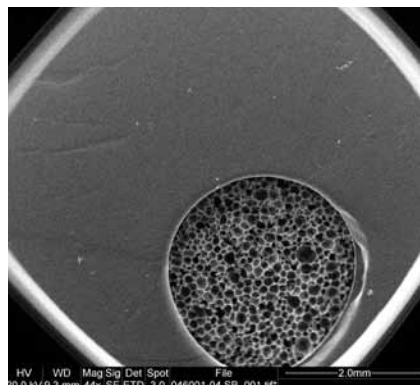
High level of silicone gives good security/flow, yet does not remove any skin cells on removal.

Results

Askina® DresSil BEFORE contact with skin cells



Askina® DresSil AFTER contact with skin cells



No stripping of skin cells