

Publication Snapshot

0.2 µm in-line filters prevent capillary obstruction by particulate contaminants of generic antibiotic preparations in postischemic muscle¹



Details:

Schaefer S.C., Bison P.A., Rangoonwala R., Kirkpatrick J.C. and Lehr H.A. (2008). 0.2 µm in-line filters prevent capillary obstruction by particulate contaminants of generic antibiotic preparations in postischemic muscle. Chemother J; 17: 172-8

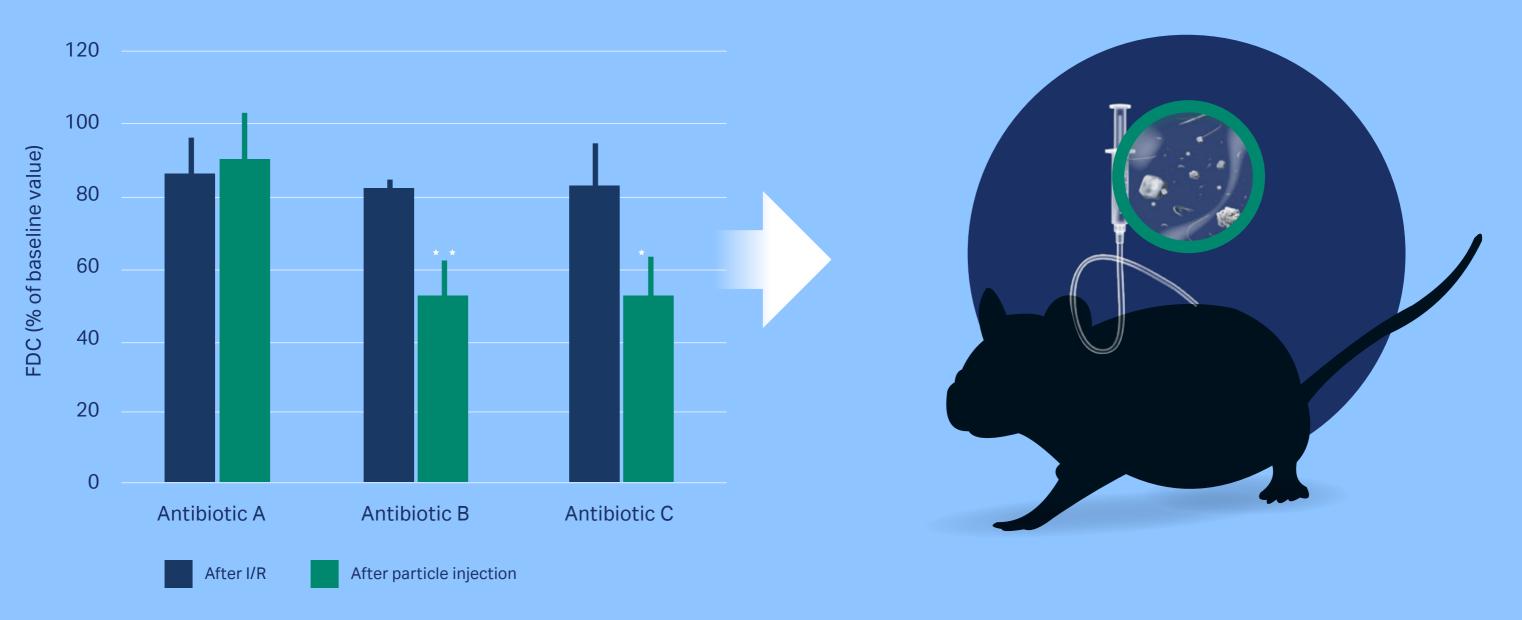


Our products used in this study:

• 0.2 µm Posidyne in-line filter

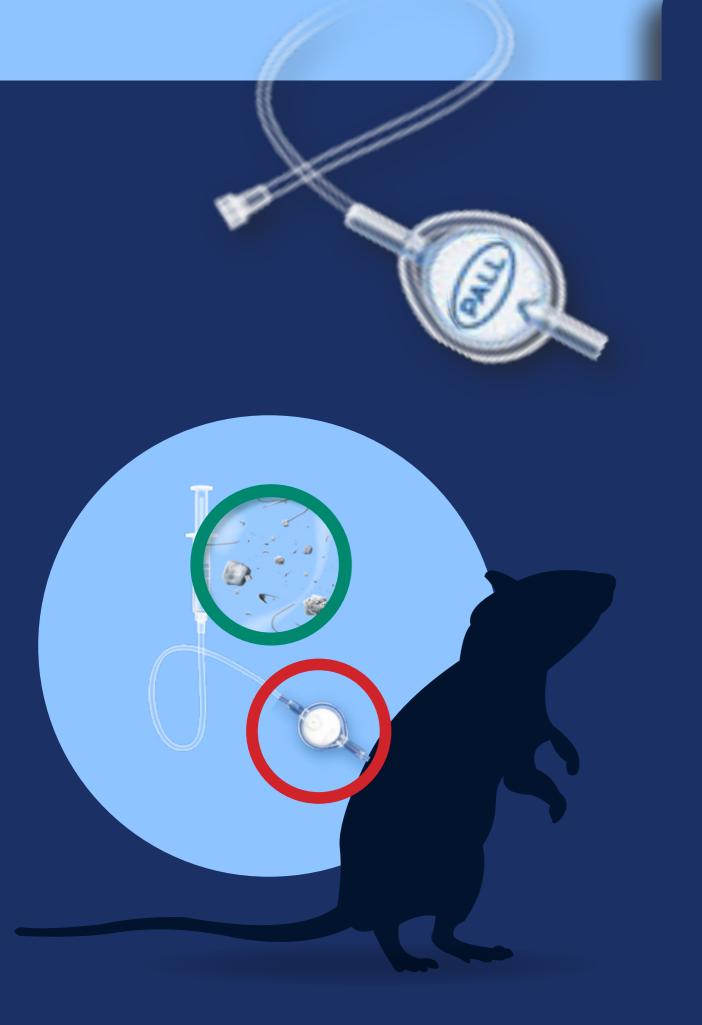
Without in-line filter

Without in-line filter infused particles lead to impairment of the microcirculation



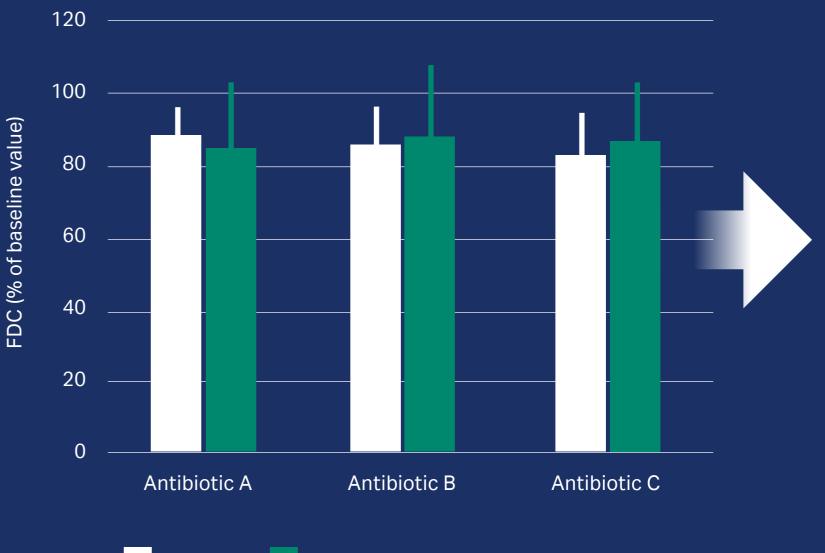
FCD: Functional capillary density

I/R: ischemia/reperfusion (as % of preischemic baseline values)
Asteriks indicate statistically significant differences at the *p < 0.05 and**p < 0.01
level between value after postischemic and postinfusion value



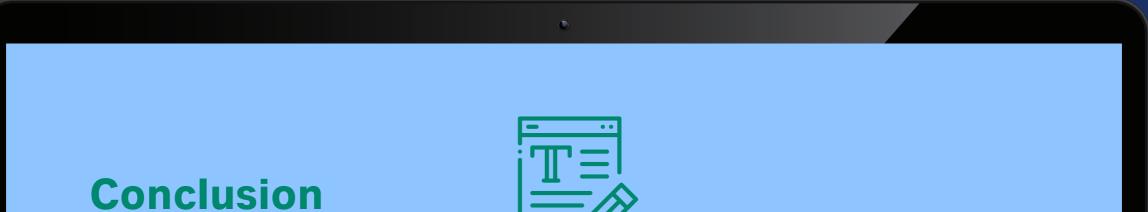
With in-line filter

Application of our 0.2 μ m in-line filter abrogates the adverse reactions of particulate matter contaminations.





After particle injection





"These findings suggest that particle contaminants may pose a major threat to critical tissue perfusion, with potentially enormous relevance for patients with prior microvascular compromise of vital organs (i. e. post trauma, major surgery, sepsis) and that this danger can be averted by the use of commercially available in-line filters."

1. Schaefer S.C., Bison P.A., Rangoonwala R., Kirkpatrick J.C. and Lehr H.A. (2008). 0.2 μm in-line filters prevent capillary obstruction by particulate contaminants of generic antibiotic preparations in postischemic muscle. Chemother J; 17: 172-8



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Please refer to product literature for performance summary