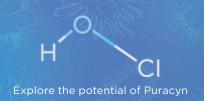
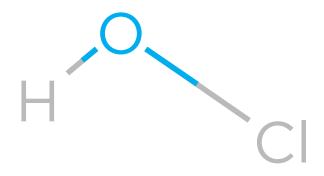


ONE powerful molecule **ZERO** cytotoxicity



THE POWER OF A MOLECULE

The hypochlorous molecule is naturally produced by the human body. Puracyn Plus is a synthesized version of the hypochlorous molecule to provide clinicians with a new alternative to commercial cleansers and cytotoxic antiseptic solutions that may inhibit wound closure.



Wound Irrigation Cytotoxicity Comparison

Topical antiseptics such as Dakin's Solution, chlorhexidine, hydrogen peroxide, and acetic acid are cytotoxic at typical concentrations and may impede wound healing.^{2,3} On the other hand, the use of saline or tap water is inappropriate for wound bed preparation in the context of bioburden and biofilm.³

Wound Irrigant	Results
Saline (0.9% NaCl, pH 5.0)	Pass
Hypochlorous Acid (0.024%)	Pass
Sodium Hypochlorite (Dakin's) (0.25%)	Fail
Sodium Hypochlorite (Dakin's) (0.5%)	Fail
Hydrogen Peroxide (3%)	Fail
Chlorhexidine Gluconate (0.02%)	Fail
Povidone Iodine (7.5%)	Fail



Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing

Puracyn Plus contains pure hypochlorous acid, a known antimicrobial, which serves as a preservative to inhibit the growth of microorganisms within the solution.

Organisms	Theoretical Inoculum Concentration per mL of test article	Microbial Reduction (15 seconds)
K. pneumoniae	1.32 x 10 ⁷	- > 99.99999% (7+ log reduction)
E. faecalis	4.10 x 10 ⁷	
S. aureus MRSA	6.55 x 10 ⁷	
S. epidermidis	5.80 x 10 ⁷	
A. baumannii	8.50 x 10 ⁷	
S. aureus	8.75 x 10 ⁷	
P. aeruginosa	5.20 x 10 ⁷	
E. coli	8.90 x 10 ⁷	
C. albicans	2.30 x 10 ⁷	

^{1.} Thomas EL, Lehrer RI, Rest RF. Human Neutrophil antimicrobial activity. Rev Infect Dis 1988; 10 Suppl 2: S450-6.

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1. Thomas EL, Lehrer RI, Rest RF. Human Neutrophil antimicrobial activity. Rev Infect Dis 1988; 10 Suppl 2: S450-6.



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