A pilot study undertaken at a large National Health Service Trust examined the bacterial contamination found upon products in a clinical setting containing silver-ion technology.

The study compared two clinical settings: one with no antimicrobial in place and the other using products treated with silver-ion technology. Products exhibited a 95.8%* reduction in bacterial contamination. The outcome is a reduction in the risk of bacterial load, therefore reducing the risk of contamination.

Compared to a ward with no antimicrobial products in place, the ward containing silver treated products exhibited an overall effect of reducing bacteria levels by 95.8%* in the environment, thus greatly reducing the risk of cross contamination.

The untreated ward contained all standard items normally seen in a ward; the silver protected ward contained the same items but with the silver technology applied either to the coating on the surfaces or directly into the substrate itself.

Biomaster additives can be found in a wide range of hospital and care home products including bed frames, curtains, hand soap dispensers, hand sanitizer dispensers, sinks, taps and medical case note holders.

These products incorporate silver-based technologies which, when challenged by the presence of bacteria on a surface, release silver ions which inhibit the cell’s ability to reproduce.

The silver ions enter the cell through its outer layer, block the enzymes thus preventing cell from generating energy, and disrupt its DNA thereby removing the cell’s ability to split and create a duplicate of itself.

A clinical swab of surfaces within the silver treated clinical area revealed a reduction of 92.6% in bacterial load.

The evidence demonstrates the effect of silver ions in the reduction of bacterial load in clinical settings.

A clean environment benefits both patients and staff in areas where good hygiene levels are crucial for clean, safe care.

* Source JIP Reduction of bacterial contamination in a healthcare environment by silver antimicrobial technology - September 2008