

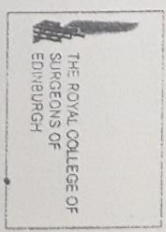
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THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF SRI LANKA

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BACTERICIDAL EFFECTS OF TOPICAL ACIDS ON PATHOGENIC ORGANISMS – AN IN-VITRO STUDY

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Introduction: Application of various acids has proven to be helpful in wound healing regardless of their cytotoxic nature. It is unclear whether the beneficial effect is due to pH or chemical composition. We assessed the effect of pH change using 3 types of acids (used on wounds) on growth of commonly encountered pathogens causing wound infections.

Materials and methods: Bacterial strains [*Staphylococcus aureus*(SA), *Escherichia coli*(EC), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*(PA), *Acinetobacter*(A)] isolated from 13 patients were grown in 3 acids [Acetic Acid(AcA), Ascorbic Acid(AsA), Boric Acid(BA)], in 3 concentrations (0.5%, 0.75% and 1%). Bacterial growth and pH were tested within a time period of 0.5, 1, 4 and 24 hours in test (acid) and control (with saline) plates. 5 samples of standard American Type Culture Collection(ATCC) and National Collection of Type Cultures(NCTC) bacteria (SA, EC, PA) were used as control strains and assessed as above.

mean age of the sample of 30 patients was 53.9(SD-14.3) this 56.3% had 2nd degree and rest had 3rd degree haemorrhoids. of procedure was 20 to 55 minutes with the mean of 34.8 minutes. ive pain was recorded using visual analogue scale. The mean on post procedure day one was 2.28 (SD-1.88). Four patients had acute urinary retention. Patients did not experience other ops. Most of the patients (93%) were discharged on following were 2 patients had bleeding per rectum at one month follow

n: The results of our study revealed that the postoperative pain THD was minimal and there were no major complications ex in the sample group. We recommend that this procedure is safe s with 2nd and 3rd degree haemorrhoids.