Coincident light/ultrasound therapy to treat bacterial biofilms

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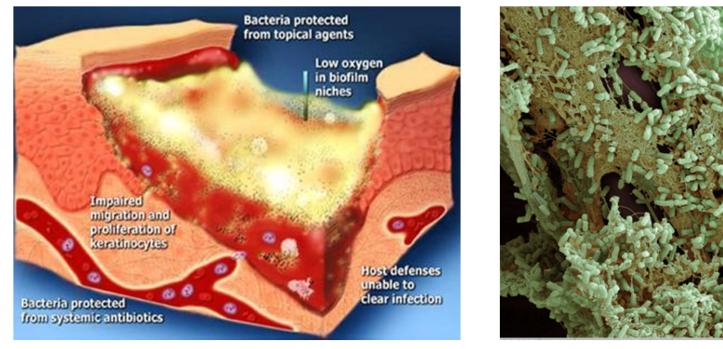
Disclosure: Both authors are employees of and have an ownership interest in Photosonix Medical

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BIOFILMS: BACTERIAL BODY ARMOR

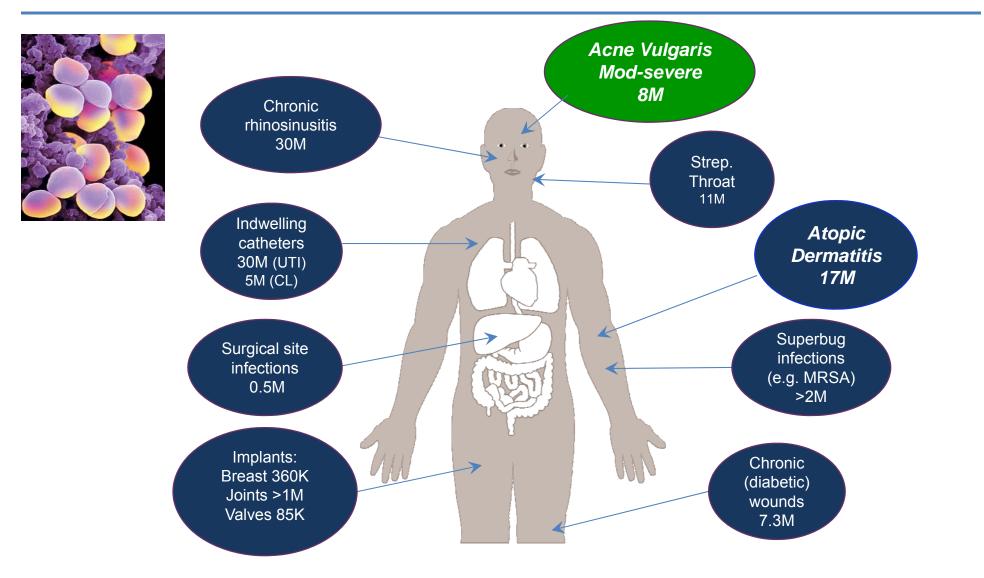
Persistent communities of bacteria



- > Form polysaccharide matrix; reduce metabolism
- Physical & metabolic barrier
- Treatment requires physical stress + antibacterial



BIOFILMS: EXTENSIVE CLINICAL IMPACT



>80% of all persistent infections thought to be biofilm mediated



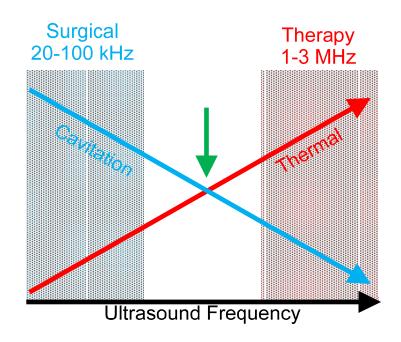
CLENS™

COINCIDENT LIGHT ENERGY AND NON-FOCUSED ULTRASOUND

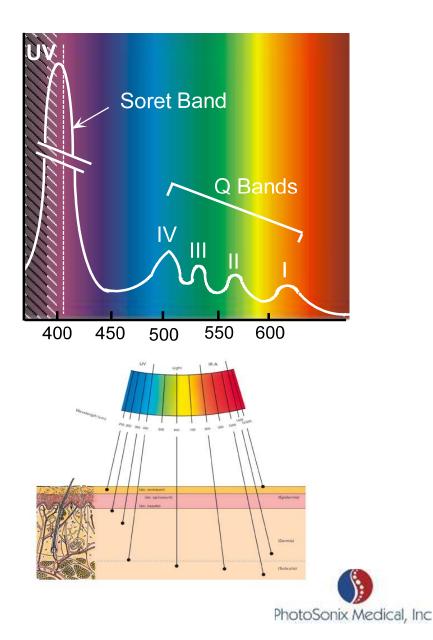


PhotoSonix Medical, Inc

SETTING ENERGY PARAMETERS

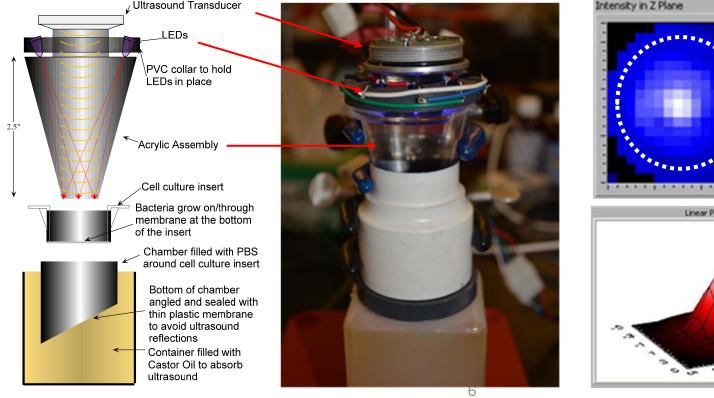


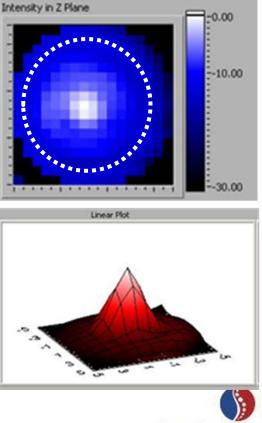
- Ultrasound
 - Creates mechanical stress
 - Minimize thermal or cavitation effects
- Light
 - W/in Soret absorption band for Protoporphyrin IX, above UV
 - Penetrates through dermis



ULTRASOUND EXPOSURE METHODOLOGY

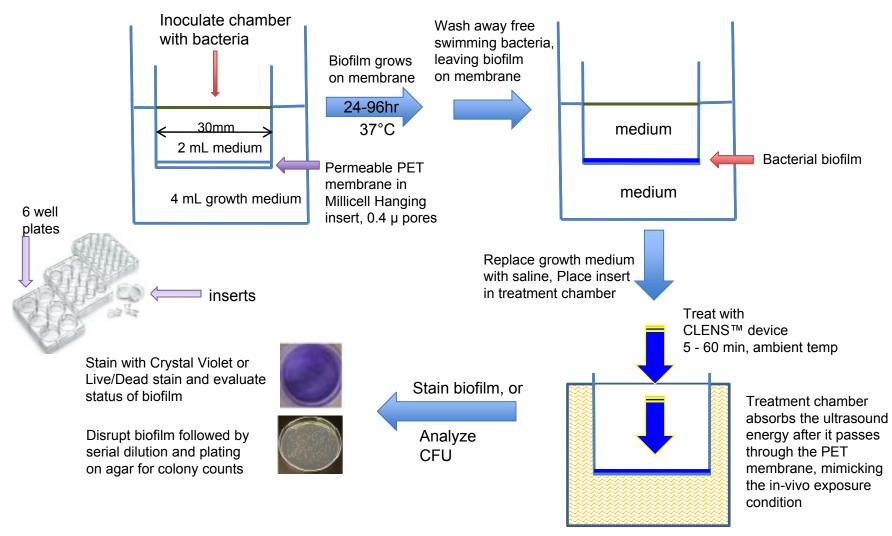
- Conical Acrylic assembly combines ultrasound and light energy
- Range of frequencies (150kHz 2MHz), pressures (≈ 400kPa)
- Fully calibrated dosimetry
- Test wells (inserts) suspended in angled chamber coupled to castor oil to eliminate acoustic reflections





PhotoSonix Medical, Inc

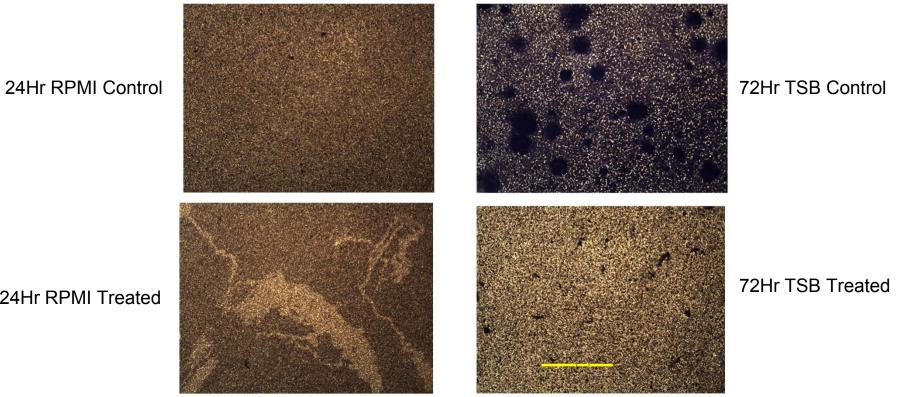
BIOFILM METHODOLOGY





FIRST RESULTS

30 minute treatment results

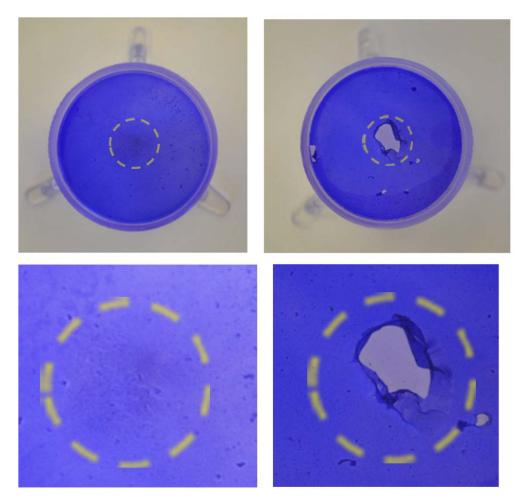






FIRST RESULTS

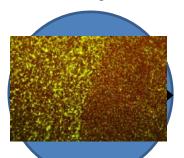
30 min Tx 60 min Tx





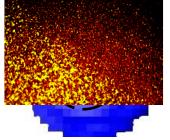
LIGHT & ULTRASOUND SYNERGY

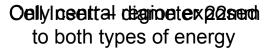
Extent of blue light illumination

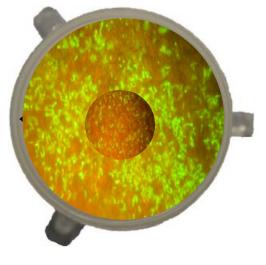


Lower magnification images

Extent of ultrasound energy

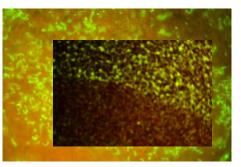




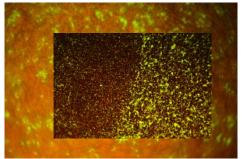


Effects are visible on both microscopic and macroscopic levels

High magnification - outer zone



Lower magnification images High magnification - overlap zone

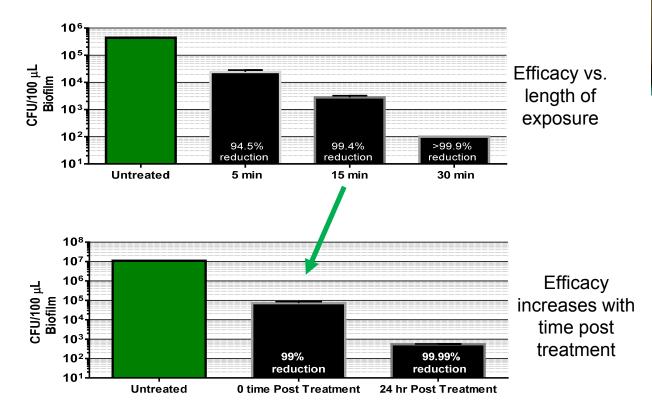


Live (green) / dead (red) stain

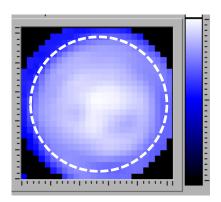


QUALITATIVE TO QUANTITATIVE

- Redesigned treatment head
 - Allows more LEDs, higher light output
 - Insonifies entire surface of insert
 - Quantification of bacteria via CFUs



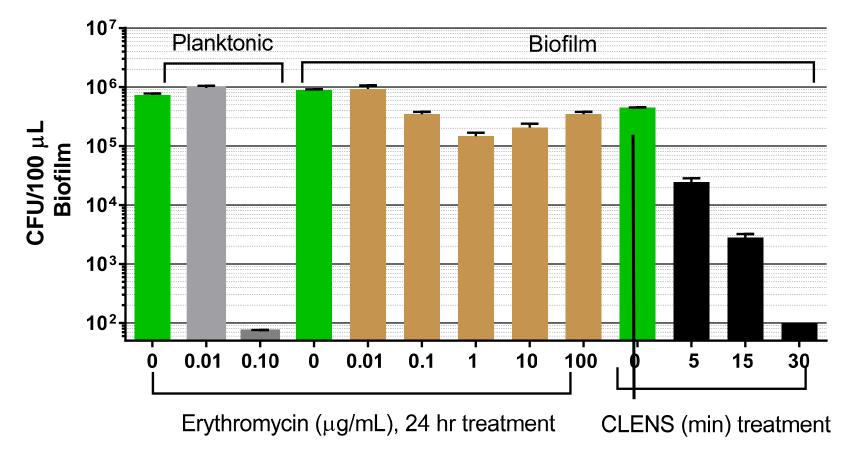






CLENS VS. ERYTHROMYCIN TREATING BIOFILM

• Biofilm bacteria are >3000x more resistant than planktonic

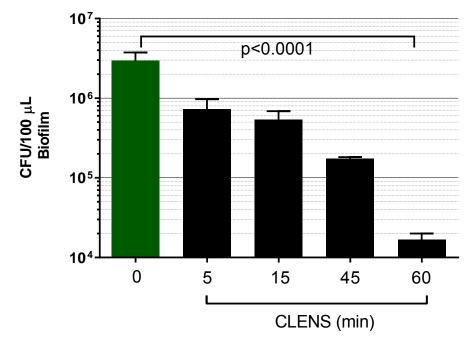


• 5 min CLENS superior to 24 hr of 100 µg/mL erythromycin



CLENS EFFECTIVE AGAINST RESISTANT STRAINS

CLENS treatment of S. aureus, MRSA strain Mu50, biofilm

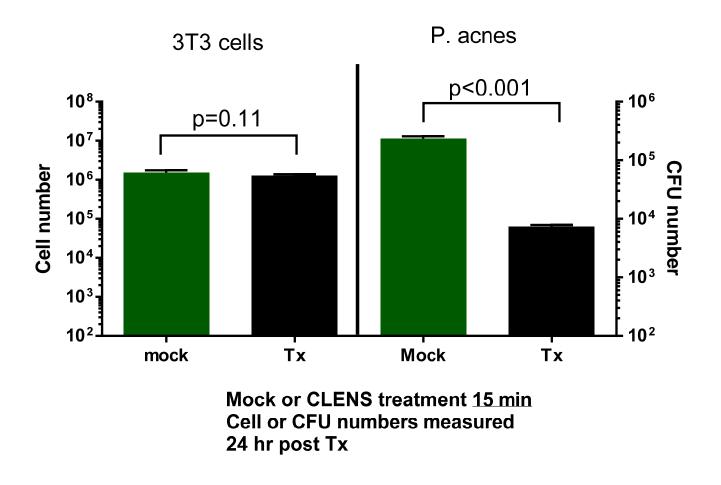


- ✓ Successful biofilm treatments
 - S. epidermidis, Reference biofilm-producing bacteria
 - S. aureus, Atopic Dermatitis, MRSA
 - P. acnes killed within 5 mins; effect continues 24 hrs



S. epidermidis RP62A ATCC 36984

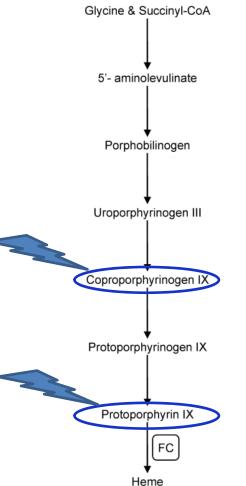
TESTING ON MAMMALIAN CELL LINES



No measurable effect



TESTING ON MAMMALIAN CELL LINES



- Porphryin metabolic pathway common to both bacteria and mammalian cells
- >In mammalian cells, pathway ends in Heme
- In bacteria, lack of Ferrochelatase stops the pathway at Protoporphyrin IX (PpIX)
- Stimulating bacteria causes a buildup of PpIX, which when subjected to blue light, produces reactive oxygen species
- ➢ P. acnes found to have high levels of CPp



SUMMARY

- New approach to biofilm treatment
- Proposed Mechanism of Action

Ultrasound stresses/stimulates bacteria Light interacts with Protoporphyrin IX Releases reactive oxygen species

Next Steps

Optimize energies, exposure time Clinical Pilot trial for bacterial reduction

Ultimate goal

Treatment of dermal conditions: acne, AD

