

Effects of Inert and Antistatic Polyethylene on Intraabdominal Cellularity in the Rat Abdomen

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NNIN Facility utilized: Characterization Facility

- Scanning electron microscopy.
 - ◆ Time intervals: 30 min, 3hrs, 24hrs, and 7 days postoperative
 - ◆ Surfaces studied: inert and antistatic polyethylene (PE).

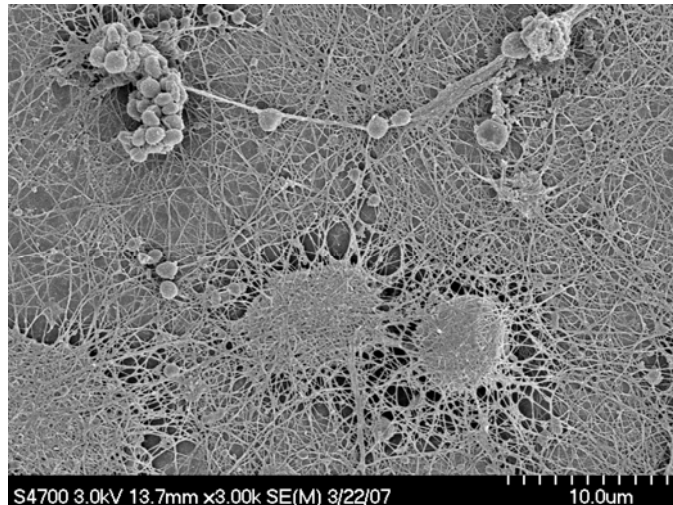


Fig 1.

- MAJOR OBSERVATIONS
 - ◆ Antistatic PE prevented intraabdominal adhesion formation.
 - ◆ Intraabdominal platelets and fibrin were observed on the antistatic PE surface at 30 min (Fig. 1).
 - ◆ Inert PE did not prevent adhesions. Platelets and fibrin was not observed on its surface (Fig. 2).

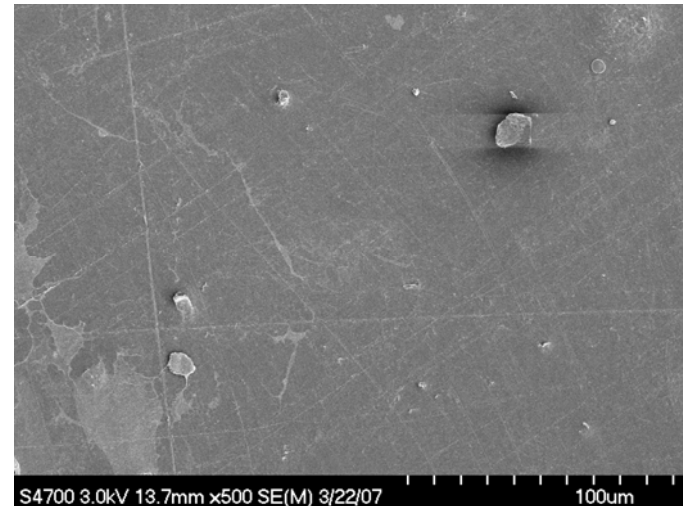


Fig 2.

- Publications
 - ◆ Pending.