



BioMonde®

How **Larval Debridement Therapy** can help with wound care challenges



Making healing possible

Rapid debridement

By removing dead and devitalised tissue from the wound bed rapidly¹, larvae can assist in progressing wounds towards healing². This can benefit diagnosis, reduce nursing hours and have a positive impact on patient quality of life.



Debridement of a dehiscence surgical wound following one application of bagged larvae.

Selective debridement

The secretions excreted by larvae only impact on dead tissue leaving any healthy tissue underneath undamaged. This ensures that there will be no trauma to the wound bed and makes larvae ideal for use around microstructures^{2,3}.



Selective debridement of a leg ulcer following one application of bagged larvae.

Can be used in all treatment settings

Larvae are suitable to be used in both community and hospital settings.



Debridement of a pressure ulcer following one application of bagged larvae which was applied by the podiatry outpatient clinic and managed daily by the district nursing team.

Suitable for fragile patients

Larvae are suitable to be used on a wide range of patients, including those considered too fragile for surgery.

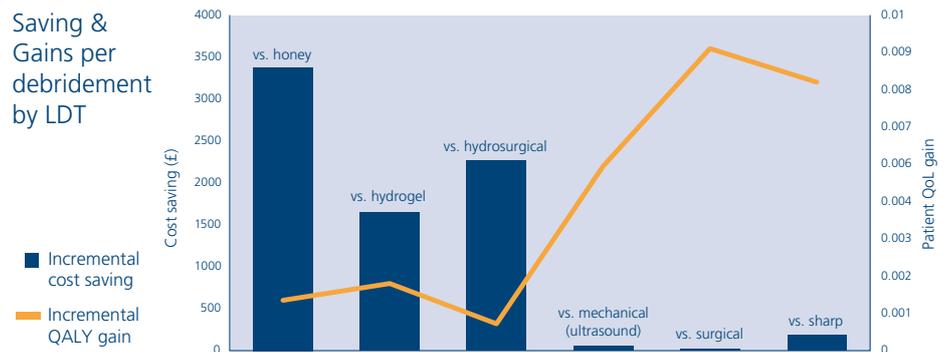


Debridement of a burn on a patient who was deemed unsuitable for surgery. Two applications of bagged larvae were required.

Clinically cost effective

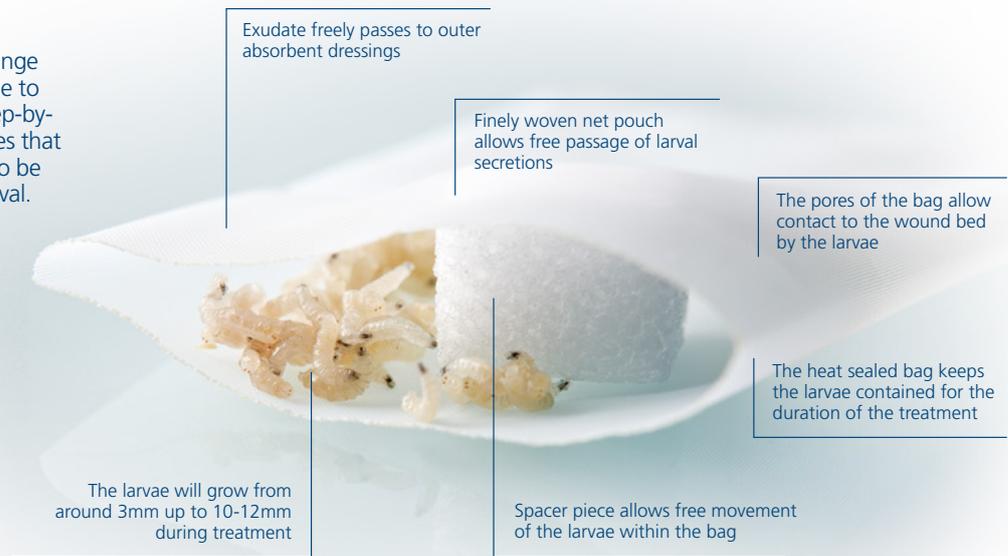
The work by the Swansea Centre for Health Economics into the Clinical Efficacy and Cost-effectiveness of Larval Therapy in Wound Debridement has demonstrated that based on the available evidence LDT is shown to be less costly and more effective than the other debridement methods tested¹⁰.

Saving & Gains per debridement by LDT



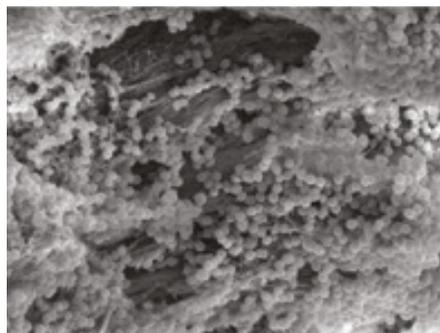
Simple application by any healthcare professional

Larval therapy dressings come in a range of sizes and packs and are very simple to apply; they are also supplied with step-by-step pictorial instructions. This ensures that specialist clinicians are not required to be present during application and removal.

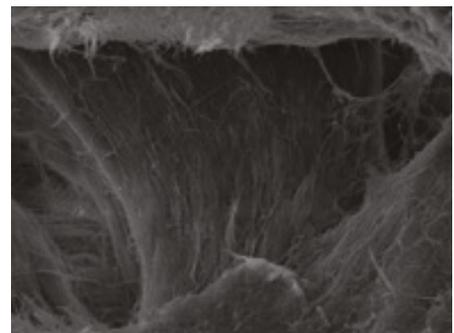


Antimicrobial and biofilm disrupting properties in vitro

A high bacterial burden and the presence of biofilms can have a detrimental effect on wound healing and patient quality of life. By reducing levels of bacteria^{4,5,6} and disrupting biofilms^{7,8,9} it is likely that a wound will progress quicker, odour levels will reduce, exudate levels are likely to be normalised and less tissue will become devitalised.

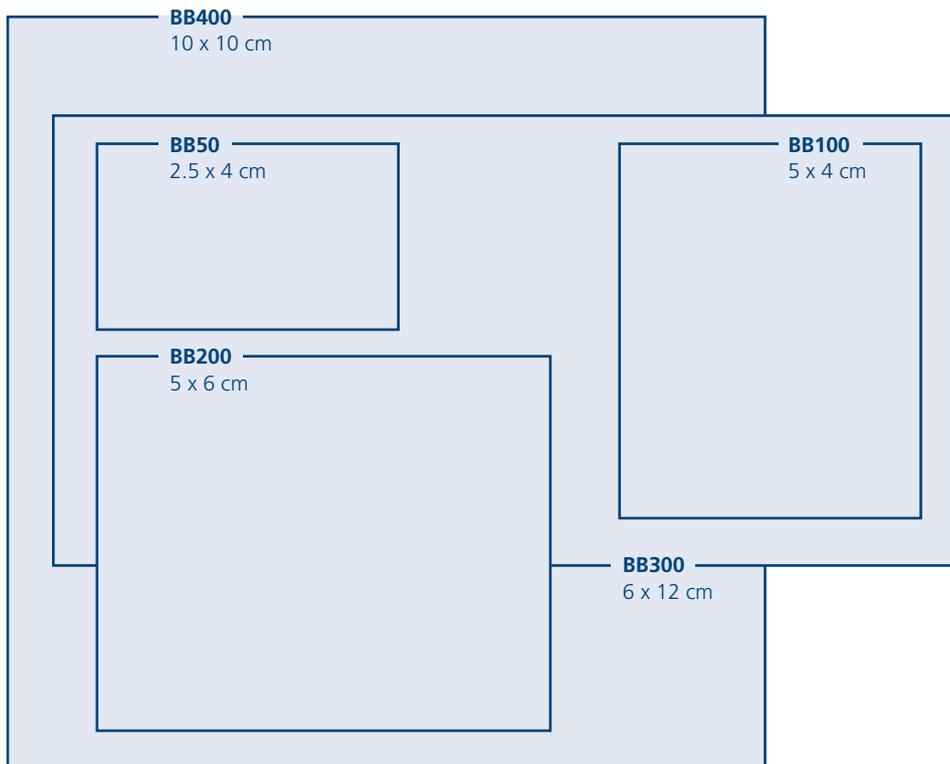


Staph. aureus biofilm grown for 3 days on pig skin explant.



After 24 hours of treatment with larvae.

Size Guide



Literature

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- 2. Gottrup F, Jørgensen B.** 2012. Maggot debridement: an alternative method for debridement. *Eplasty* 11:e33.
- 3. Fleischmann W et al.** 2004. *Maggot Therapy. A Handbook of Maggot-Assisted Wound Healing.* Thieme 2004. ISBN 3-13-136811-X (GTV)

- 4. Andersen A et al.** 2010. A novel approach to the antimicrobial activity of maggot debridement therapy. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 65(8); 1646-54.
- 5. Bexfield A et al.** 2008. The antibacterial activity against MRSA strains and other bacteria of a <500 Da fraction from maggot excretions/secretions of *Lucilia sericata* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Microbes and Infection* 10 (4); 325-33.
- 6. Cerovsky V et al.** 2010. Lucifensin, the long-sought antimicrobial factor of medicinal maggots of the blowfly *Lucilia sericata*. *Cell Mol Sci* 67(3); 455-66.
- 7. Cazander G et al.** 2009. Maggot excretions inhibit biofilm formation on biomaterials. *Clin Orthop Rel Research* 468(2); 2789-96.

- 8. Harris LG et al.** 2009. Disruption of *S.epidermidis* biofilms by medicinal maggot *Lucilia sericata* excretions/secretions. *Int J Artif Organs* 32(9): 55-64.
- 9. Cowan et al.** 2013. Antibiofilm strategies and antiseptics. In: *Antiseptics in surgery.* C Willy, ed. ISBN 978-3-9811925-09-6, pp 23 -30
- 10. Bennett H. et al** 2013. Cost-Effectiveness of Interventions for Chronic Wound Debridement; an Evaluation in Search of Data. London: *Wounds UK* 2013; 9(4) Suppl.

Ordering larvae

Orders received by us before 2pm will qualify for inclusive next day delivery, or a future planned date of your choosing.

Please allow time for your own internal procurement/pharmacy to process the order.

Telephone:

0845 230 1810

E-mail : orders@biomonde.com
Fax : 01656 668 047

Office Hours

Monday to Friday 8:30am – 5:00pm

For assistance outside working hours please call our **Clinical Helpline: 0845 230 6806.**

