

# **An experimental study to optimise the bactericidal effects of shockwave treatment**

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The pioneering studies of Dr Gerdesmeyer led us to try shockwave treatment in two challenging patients. With a successful outcome in these clinical cases it was felt appropriate to repeat the studies and to attempt to define the parameters for a successful bactericidal effect.

For the experimental programme bacterial solutions have been exposed to shockwaves.

## **Experimental methods:**

In this study we have used a Lithotripter Modulith SLX-F2 from STORZ. The Bacterial Solutions were *S aureus* (American Tissue Culture Collection, ATCC 25923).

## **Conclusion:**

Shockwave treatment has the potential to provide a differential effect killing bacteria without harming adjacent normal tissues. This explains the potential to heal superficial infected ulcers. It is also has the potential to be effective against deep infection avoiding the need for aggressive surgical intervention.