



TRIOMED



Antimicrobial Self-Adhesive Absorbent Dressing

A critical technological advance in the field of medical self-adhesive dressings: TRIOMED™ incorporates a powerful antimicrobial to control microbiological contamination (fungi, bacteria, viruses)



Indications for use:

- The TRIOMED™ Self-Adhesive Absorbent Dressing is a single use, disposable device intended as a primary dressing for a wide range of wounds or as a secondary fixation dressing to cover or secure objects.
- Designed for ease-of-use
- Latex free
- Made with a conformable and flexible non-woven
- Provides a strong and reliable fixation
- Remove paper backing and place over intended area
- 5 year shelf life (proven efficacy)
- Comprised of an absorbent wound pad covered with an anti-adherent film
- Individually packaged

Laboratory tested advantages of the TRIOMED™ Antimicrobial Dressing

- Proven to kill on the external surface of the dressing, at least 99.99% of *Staphylococcus aureus* MRSA, *Enterococcus faecalis* VRE, *Klebsiella Pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, and *Influenza A H1N1*
- Non-cytotoxic and non-irritating
- Releases no chemicals on the patient
- Hypoallergenic



SIZES: (10 pcs/box)
5cm x 7cm
8cm x 10cm



Health Canada
Santé Canada

المملكة المغربية
وزارة الصحة



Royaume du Maroc
Ministère de la Santé

Australian Government
Department of Health

SALUD
SECRETARÍA DE SALUD



BIOMEDICAL

14163 boul. Du Curé Labelle Suite 50
Mirabel, Québec, Canada J7J 1M3
triomed@triomed.com

WWW.I3BIOMEDICAL.COM

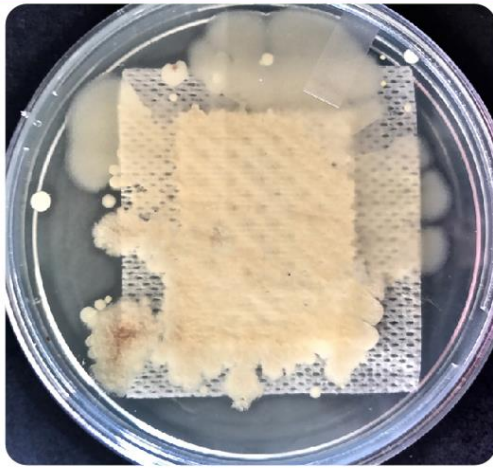
Neutralizes 99.99% of harmful pathogens on contact

All Scientific and clinical studies indicate that the external surfaces of medical & surgical tapes and dressings commonly used in healthcare settings are contaminated with pathogenic bacteria and may serve as a significant source of infection.

The patented TRIOMED™ technology incorporates a broad-spectrum and powerful Tri-Iodide antimicrobial engineered to eliminate this infection risk.

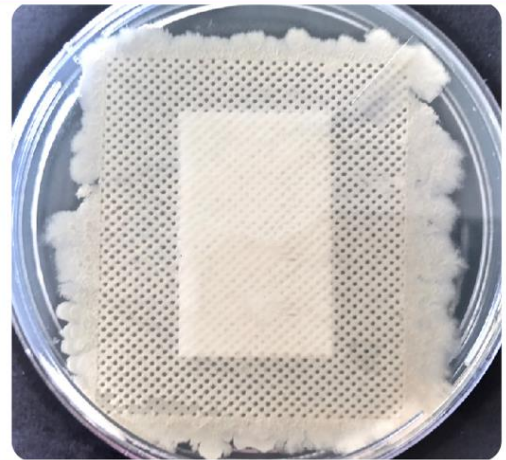
The TRIOMED™ Antimicrobial Self-Adhesive Absorbent Dressing will effectively kill on its external surface harmful infections and is the only existing solution to stop this widespread contamination.

Study comparing the microbiological contamination of commercially available medical dressings versus TRIOMED™ dressings after only 1 hour on a patient.



* Microbiological contamination of Commercially available Dressings

VS



* NO microbiological contamination on TRIOMED™ Antimicrobial Self-Adhesive Dressing

Conclusion: As evidenced by pictures above, the commercially available dressing's external surface is microbiologically contaminated and being digested by the infection source, while the TRIOMED™ Dressing maintains its microbiological integrity

REFERENCES: Scientific publications on medical tape and dressing contamination:

1. Redelmeier, DA and Livesley, NJ, Adhesive Tape and Intravascular-Catheter Associated Infections. J Gen Intern Med. Vol. 14, p. 373-375, 1999.
2. Lavelle BE. Reducing the Risk of Skin Trauma Related to Medical Adhesives. Managing Infection Control. June 2004.
3. Harris PNA, et al. Adhesive Tape in the Health Care Setting: Another High-Risk Fomite? Medical Journal of Australia. Vol. 196:1, p. 34, Jan. 16, 2012.
4. Berkowitz DM, et al. Adhesive Tape: Potential Sources of Nosocomial Bacteria. Applied Microbiology. Vol. 28, No. 4. P. 651-654, October 1974.
5. Wilcox MH, et al. A Five Year Outbreak of Methicillin-Susceptible Staphylococcus aureus Phage Type 53,85 in a Regional Neonatal Unit. Epidemiol Infect. Vol. 124. P. 37-45, 2000.
6. Dickinson M, et al. Diagnosis and Successful Treatment Complicating Endotracheal Intubation: Cutaneous Zygomycosis (Mucormycosis). Chest. Vol. 114. p. 340-342, 1998.
7. Everett ED, et al. Rhizopus Surgical Wound Infection Associated With Elasticized Adhesive Tape Dressings. Arch Surg. Vol. 114. P. 738-739, 1979.
8. Arias KM. Contamination and Cross Contamination on Hospital Surfaces and Medical Equipment. Initiatives in Safe Patient Care. Accessed at: www.intiatives-patientsafety.org
9. Cady, M, DO , Gross ,L, Lee, I.V Tape: A potential vector for infection. J.APSF, 2011
10. G.Christiaens ,M.P Hayette, D.Jacquemin ,P.Melin ,J.Mustsers ,P. De Mol : An outbreak of Absidia Corymbifera infection associated with bandages contamination in a burns unit , The Journal of Hospital infection , September 2005, volume 61, issue 1 ,P.88