

Silver Sol Fights off MRSA and other Superbug Infections

Tags: [multi-drug resistant organisms](#), [silver sol](#), [silver sol and MDROs](#), [Silver sol and MRSA](#), [silver sol and staph](#), [silver sol and strep](#)

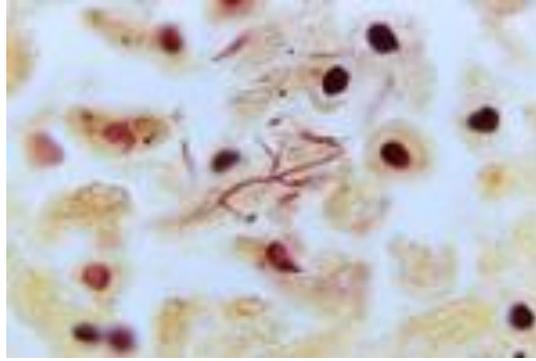


Photo Centers of Disease Control

British researchers have determined that a silver hydrosol gel (not colloidal silver) kills a number of the most infective antibiotic-resistant infective bacteria. The researchers tested the silver sol gel against 10 multiple-drug resistant bacteria species that included MRSA (methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*), and other MDROs (multi-drug resistant organisms) such as *Clostridium difficile*, *Acinetobacter baumannii* and several others.

Ten aggressive, multiple-drug resistant bacteria were tested in total. Biofilms and free-living colonies were developed with each bacteria, and they were mixed with wound fluid to mimic an actual infection on the skin.

The researchers found that the silver sol gel provided anti-microbial activity for seven days from a single application. Their conclusion: “The in vitro data support consideration of the silver-containing gelling fibre dressing as part of a protocol of care in the management of wounds colonised or infected with MDROs.”

Silver sol is distinct from colloidal silver, which has been subject to controversial antibacterial and antifungal claims. Silver sol gel, on the other hand, has been the subject of numerous studies and case histories over the past few years, with significantly positive results. The most newsworthy research result has been its ability to counteract infections by MRSA.

Community-associated MRSA infections have been rising over the past few years. Once limited to hospitals, the bacteria species is now infecting people in community centers, locker rooms, schools and other environments. With modern medicine running out of effective strategies to beat MRSA infections, silver sol has shown significant promise.

The silver sol product has been patented, and has received FDA approval for treating infected wounds. Other applications have shown it to be effective against hepatitis, respiratory infections, tuberculosis, common staph infections, strep throat, fungal infections, and even *Yersinia pestis* – the bubonic plague.

The product has been proven to be safe when used internally or externally, and two studies have indicated that it does not cause probiotic die-offs.

REFERENCE:

Bowler PG, Welsby S, Towers V, Booth R, Hogarth A, Rowlands V, Joseph A, Jones SA. Multidrug-resistant organisms, wounds and topical antimicrobial protection. *Int Wound J.* 2012 May 29.

