

论文

纳米Ag-SiO₂聚氨酯抗菌性能评价

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摘要:

目的 比较7种纳米Ag-SiO₂含量不同的聚氨酯材料的抗菌性能。**方法** 制备含纳米Ag-SiO₂质量分数为0%、0.5%、1.0%、1.5%、2.0%、2.5%、5.0%的7种聚氨酯材料;选用金黄色葡萄球菌与大肠埃希菌为受试菌种,使用贴膜法测定各样品中的活菌数,并计算出各样品的抗菌率,对各样品的抗菌性能进行评级。使用含纳米Ag-SiO₂质量分数为1.0%、2.5%的聚氨酯材料进行抑菌圈实验,分别测定1、3、7 d的抑菌圈直径,测定材料的抗菌持久性。**结果** 含纳米Ag-SiO₂质量分数为0.5%、1.0%、1.5%、2.0%、2.5%、5.0%的聚氨酯材料对金黄色葡萄球菌与大肠埃希菌的抗菌率均>90%,并且随着纳米Ag-SiO₂含量的增高,抗菌率逐渐增高;1、3、7 d材料抑菌圈直径差异无统计学意义(P>0.05)。**结论** 纳米Ag-SiO₂含量增高,抗菌作用增强,且具有较持久的抗菌性,可以作为理想的抗菌材料应用于生活与医疗。

关键词: 纳米Ag-SiO₂ 聚氨酯 抗菌性能 贴膜法 抑菌圈

Antibacterial property of nanoAg-SiO₂ polyurethane

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Abstract:

Objective To compare antibacterial property of seven kinds of polyurethane materials with different content of nanoAg-SiO₂. **Methods** Materials with nanoAg-SiO₂ at dose of 0%,0.5%,1.0%,1.5%,2.0%,2.5%,and 5.0% were prepared. *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* were adopted as test strains. Sticking film method was used to determine living bacterium number and to calculate antibacterial rate. The antibacterial property of the materials was ranked. Bacteriostatic ring experiment with nanoAg-SiO₂ content of 1.0% and 2.5% was conducted simultaneously. The diameter of bacteriostatic ring was determined on 1,3 and 7 day of the test to determine antibacterial persistence of the materials. **Results** Antibacterial rates of polyurethane materials with nanoAg-SiO₂ content of 0.5%,1.0%,1.5%,2.0%,2.5%,and 5.0% for *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* were all more than 90%. Antibacterial rate of the materials increased with the increment of nanoAg-SiO₂ concentration. Bacteriostatic ring diameters on 1,3,and 7 day of the test showed no obvious difference(P > 0.05). **Conclusion** All polyurethane materials with nanoAg-SiO₂ content of 0.5%,1.0%,1.5%,2.0%,2.5%,and 5.0% have antibacterial property and lasting resistance to bacterial and could be used as antibacterial material in daily life and medical practice.

Keywords: nanoAg-SiO₂ polyurethane antibacterial property sticking film method bacteriostatic ring

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