TREATMENT OF SYSTEMIC PATHOGEN-ASSOCIATED BIOFILM Stephen Olmstead, MD 2010

The CDC estimates that biofilm is associated with 65% of all infections and 85% of chronic or recurrent infections. Any infection involving a medical device, implant, prothesis, etc. is always associated with biofilm. Native valve endocarditis and osteomyelitis are biofilm-associated diseases. Any infection which has a high treatment failure rate or recurrence rate should be considered to be biofilm-associated. Examples include chronic sinusitis, recurrent otitis media, recurrent yeast vaginitis, and chronic prostatitis.

Extragastrointestinal pathogenic biofilms usually involve fibrin and extracellular matrix components. Fibrin involvement has been particularly well documented for Staphylococcal and *Pseudomonas* biofilms.

The following suggested approaches are based on my review of the literature on what agents available as supplements have antibiofilm properties and are well absorbed following oral administration. Clinicians have been using these approaches with success in a variety of settings. The agents I suggest are available from ProThera®, Inc or Klaire Labs®. One of the suggested agents, lactoferrin, contains dairy allergens and may not be appropriate for patients with dairy allergies. Another key component is Serralase™ which contains serratia peptidase 15,000 SPU, papain 450,000 PU, bromelain 360 GDU, and catalase 75 IU per tablet. Nattokinase is yet another agent in my suggested approach. It is a serious fibrinolytic and inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1 (PAI-1). It should be used with caution in patients on blood thinners and I strongly believe doses in excess of 400 mg/day should not be used.

A general systemic antibiofilm protocol should at a minimum consist of Serralase™ and an appropriate antimicrobial. It has recently become possible to clinically test microbial biofilm antibiotic sensitivities. This testing is not covered by insurance and is available on an investigational basis. However, in the case of pneumonia complicating cystic fibrosis, it has become invaluable. It may become so for other infectious diseases. The biofilm antibiotic sensitivities test is called BioFILM PA by Innovotech, Inc. If you want to know more about it contact Damian Sowa 888-670-5445 ext. 225 or damian.sowa@innovotech.ca.

Yeast vaginitis/bacterial vaginosis

Serralase[™] 4 tablets bid fasting x 30 days

Lactoferrin 500 mg bid x 30 days

Topical InterFase® 6.25 mg/mL (3 capsules in 1.5 cups 1 to 5 distilled vinegar to warm tap water) douche bid x 2-3 days

High potency, multispecies probiotic (Ther-Biotic® Women's Formula) 100 billion CFU/d indefinitely to reduce recurrence risk

Appropriate antimicrobials