



Cytocompatibility of a conductive PPy/HE/PLLA membrane with primary skin fibroblasts extracted from diabetic patients



Atieh Abedin-Do^{1,2}, Ze Zhang², Yvan Douville², Mireille Méthot² and Mahmoud Rouabhia^{1*}

¹Groupe de Recherche en Écologie Buccale, Faculté de Médecine Dentaire, Université Laval, Québec, Canada.

²Département de Chirurgie, Faculté de Médecine, Axe Médecine Régénératrice, Centre de Recherche du CHU de Québec, Université Laval, Québec, Canada.

Introduction:

-About 15% of diabetic patient worldwide will be developing diabetic foot ulcer (DFU)¹.

-Following wounds, the fibroblasts play active role in tissue regeneration².

-Electrical stimulation (ES) is considered as a possible method to accelerate the wound healing³.

- Isolation of diabetic human skin fibroblasts (DHSF)
- Preparation of biocompatible conductive PPy/HE/PLLA membrane.

- Expose the DHSF to various intensities of direct current ES (100, 80, 40 and 20 mV-mm) and study the effect of ES on DHSF activity by MTT assay, Trypan Blue and light microscopy

Materials and Methods:

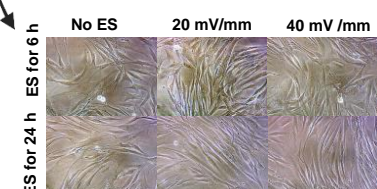
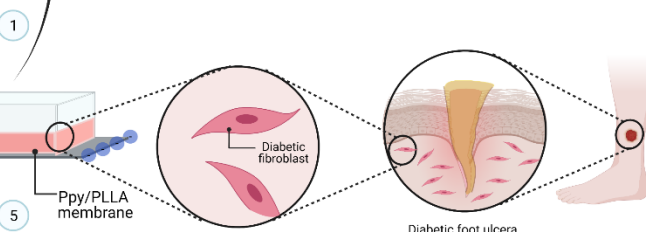
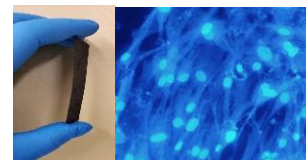
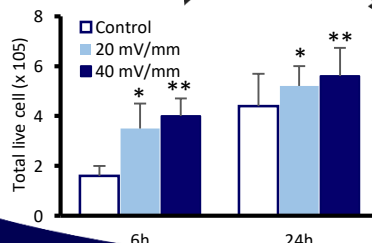
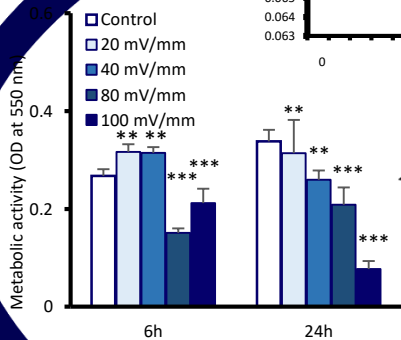
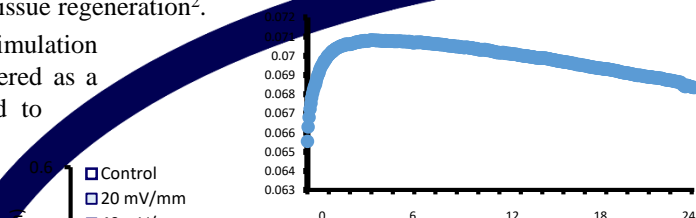
Results and Conclusion:

- The DHSF were successfully isolated and the PPy/HE/PLLA membranes.

- This membrane is biocompatible and conductive (1)(2).

- The low current (40 and 20 mV-mm) have positive effect on DHSF metabolic activity and proliferation (3)(4).

-The morphology of the DHSF did not changed after ES (5).



1-Tsourdi E, et.al. BioMed. research international. 2013 Jan 1

2-Desjardins-P, et. al. Future Medicine. 2018 Jul 31; 5(13): 491-495.

3- Ud-Din et.al. Healthcare. Vol. 2. No. 4. Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2014.

This work was supported by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) Project Grant 148523

References and Acknowledgment: