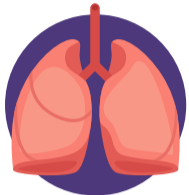


Biofilms have a **significant impact** on human health. This is estimated to be:

**\$7.2BN IN THE UK AND \$387BN GLOBALLY**



### CYSTIC FIBROSIS

UK: \$493M GLOBAL: \$7.5BN

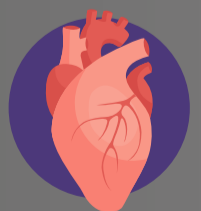
The mucus produced in the lungs of cystic fibrosis patients is colonised by biofilm forming pathogens. In the UK cystic fibrosis accounts for **9,500 hospital admissions** and **over 100,000 hospital bed-days** every year. More than **70,000 people** worldwide are living with cystic fibrosis.



### CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETER BLOODSTREAM INFECTION

UK: \$38.7M GLOBAL: \$11.5BN

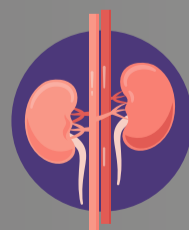
Biofilms colonise catheters and can lead to infection. A European study in 2009 estimated that **210,000 central venous and arterial catheters** were placed annually in the UK leading to **8,940 bloodstream infections**.



### PROSTHETIC CARDIAC VALVES AND PACEMAKERS

UK: \$3M GLOBAL: \$220M

The risk of infection is around **1%** for a new device and **3%** for a replacement device. Over **one million pacemakers** are implanted globally. This infection is typically in the form of a biofilm on the artificial surfaces of the pacemaker. These can only be treated by surgery removal and replacement.



### CATHETER-ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION

UK: \$99M GLOBAL: \$1BN

Biofilms colonise catheters and can lead to infection. Around **150 million people** globally experience a urinary tract infection (UTI) every year; it is the most common bacterial infection among women. In England, **17.2%** hospital acquired infections are UTIs; they are the most common type of hospital acquired infection.