

P21. NEW GENERATION OF NON-TOXIC SYNTHETIC POLYMERS

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Bacteria are an important part in our daily lives. The common objects such as public telephones, children toys, pen are not antibacterial and they require modification. Twelve million deaths occur in the world annually and add millions dollars to healthcare costs due to infection, clearly this war against bacteria is a significant problem. Hospitals are the main source and origin of multiple resistance bacteria. Patients infected with these clinical courses require prolonged hospital treatments. Pathogenic bacteria can easily deposited on the hospital objects such as linen, sickbed, used glove, faucet, floor, walls etc. When these surfaces are touched by infected people, then bacterial infections can be transferred. This is one of the primary pathways for the acquisition of nosocomial infectious pathogens. Coating of these types of material surfaces with biocides is one of the valuable applications for the activity against to bacteria.

Nowadays, due to the increase of bacteria resistance, activity of antibiotics has led to decrease. So, high efficiency, preferably selective and low toxicity, need to focus on the synthesis of new antibacterial agents is an issue. Antibacterial agents not only about drug, in material of textile, prosthesis, catheter tube, wall paint, water treatment plants and food packaging must review a wide range, before the life don't contaminate with bacteria, must kill it on "fomit". This situation provides extremely advantage to us.