CLAIMS

[1] An antimicrobial surface treatment **method** comprising the step of contacting the surface of an object with an aqueous dispersion of at least one functional-lipid construct where the lipid is a di-acyl, di-alkenyl or di-alkyl glycerophospholipid and the functional moiety of the construct is selenide.

[2] The method of claim 1 where the object is a surgical dressing or implant.

[3] The method of claim 2 where the object is a surgical implant.

[4] The method of claim 3 where the surface is stainless steel.

[5] The method of claim 1 where the aqueous dispersion is devoid of detergents and organic solvents.

[6] The method of claim 5 where the aqueous dispersion consists of saline or water and the at least one functional-lipid construct.

[7] The method of claim 1 where the lipid is a di-acyl glycerophospholipid.

[8] The method of claim 7 where the lipid is a phosphatidylethanolamine.

[9] The method of claim 8 where the lipid is a di-oleoyl phosphatidyl-ethanolamine.

[10] The method of claim 1 where the functional moiety is cyanoselenide.

[11] The method of claim 1 where the antimicrobial surface treatment is an antibacterial surface treatment.

[12] The method of claim 11 where the antimicrobial surface treatment is a bactericidal surface treatment.

[13] The method of claim 1 where the contacting the surface is by immersing the object in the dispersion for a time sufficient to provide the antimicrobial surface treatment.

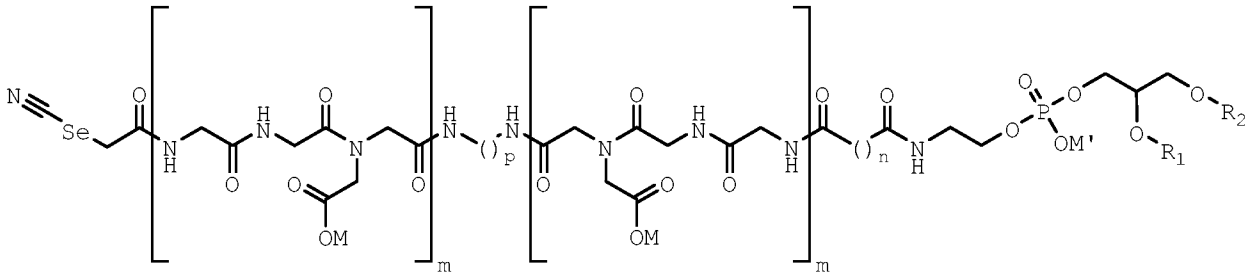
[14] The method of claim 13 where the time is less than 60 seconds.

[15] The method of claim 14 where the time is less than 30 seconds.

[16] The method of claim 15 where the time is less than 10 seconds.

[17] The method of claim 16 where the dispersion is sonicated whilst the object is immersed.

[18] A selenide-lipid **construct** of the structure:



where:

m is the integer 1, 2, 3 or 4;

n is the integer 3, 4 or 5;

q is the integer 1, 2 or 3;

M is a monovalent substituent;

M' is a monovalent cation or substituent; and

R_1 and R_2 are independently an aliphatic C_{14-20} acyl, aliphatic C_{14-20} alkenyl or aliphatic C_{14-20} alkyl substituent.

[19] The construct of claim 18 where m is the integer 1, 2 or 4.

[20] The construct of claim 19 where m is the integer 2, n is the integer 4, p is the integer 2, M is the monovalent substituent H, M' is the monovalent cation H^+, and R_1 and R_2 are the aliphatic C_{18} alkenyl substituent oleoyl.