

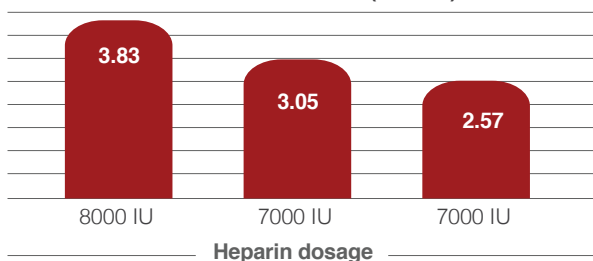
AXIOSTAT – 100% CHITOSAN HAEMOSTATIC DRESSING ON BRACHIAL AND RADIAL HAEMODIALYSIS PROCEDURES

Center

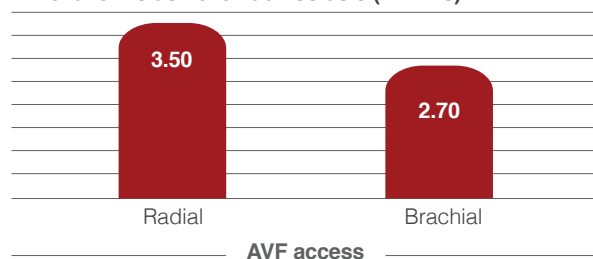
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No. of patients under study	64
Average age of patients	57 Years
Sex ratio (Male : Female)	13:7
Average heparin dosage	6400 IU
AVF access	Brachial and Radial
Axiostat variant	N22
Average time taken to achieve haemostasis	3mins 10 sec

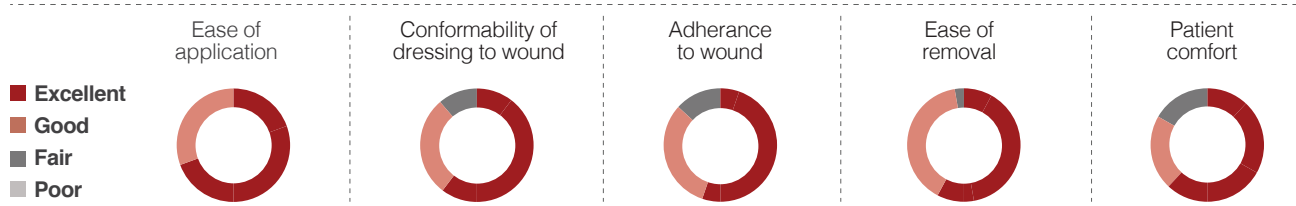
Time taken to achieve haemostasis (In mins)



Time taken to achieve haemostasis (In mins)



Result



Arterial and Venous use



Secondary dressing for arterial puncture

Discussion

- The average time to achieve haemostasis in patients with brachial access (n=40) and radial access (n=24) was 3.10 mins
- The hemostasis time in both groups was significantly shorter than the conventional method of applying manual compression with cotton gauze, which usually requires around 15 mins to achieve haemostasis.
- No re-bleeding from puncture sites was observed during the observation for additional 2-3 hours after removing the manual compression. Similarly, the puncture sites showed no re bleeding, skin irritation, swelling, vascular complication, allergy after the removal of Axiostat.
- Further there was no incidence of device related bleeding complications during 5 days after the procedure.
- Overall, Axiostat was also found to be an excellent haemostasis dressing in patients undergoing haemodialysis procedures.