

AXIOSTAT – 100% CHITOSAN HAEMOSTATIC DRESSING TO CONTROL BLEEDING AFTER SHEATH REMOVAL IN BILATERAL FEMORAL ARTERY ANEURYSM COILING (LEFT SFA AND RIGHT PA STENTING) WITH ANTEGRADE PUNCTURE.

Center

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Patient details	66 years , Male
Patient history	No medical history
Procedure	Bilateral femoral artery aneurysm coiling (Left SFA and right PA stenting) with antegrade puncture.
Sheath size	9F
Axiostat variant used	V55 (2 units)
Average time taken to achieve haemostasis	7 mins



Sheath removal from both sites



Axiostat applied with uniform pressure at both sites to achieve haemostasis

Result

Patient outcome with Axiostat	Ease of application	Ease of removal	Adherence to wound	Conformability of dressing to wound	Patient Comfort
Excellent					
Good					
Fair					
Poor					

Discussion

- Femoral artery aneurysm is a rare vascular entity and is often associated with aortic or peripheral aneurysms. Life-threatening complications associated with peripheral arterial aneurysms include rupture, thrombosis, and embolization.
- Axiostat was used on both punctures sites and haemostasis was achieved with in 7 mins. No further complications (Haematoma and oozing) were reported.