



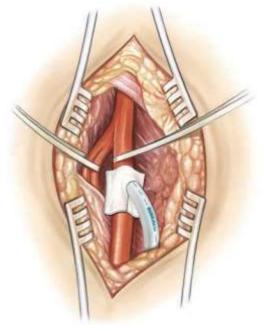
### Lyostypt®

TIME TO HEMOSTASIS

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#### Adaptable

Lyostypt® is used for hemostasis of capillary bleeding, oozing hemorrhages, bleeding of parenchymal organs and as a supportive measure for other hemostasis techniques.

#### I Efficient Hemostasis (1-3)

- I Cost efficient (2)
- I Absorbed within 3 weeks (4-6)
- I Excellent biocompatibility (6)

# WHAT IS NEEDEL

#### Lyostypt®

COLLAGEN: PROVEN EFFICACY

#### COBBANA: Control of k

Control of bleeding in arterial bypass anastomosis (7)

- I Prospective, randomized clinical trial.
- I Comparison of fibrillar collagen (Lyostypt®) versus oxidized regenerated cellulose (Surgicel®) (7).
- I Hemostatic effect and handling properties were rated in suture hole bleeding of peripheral arterial bypass anastomosis using PTFE graft prosthesis.
- I N = 64 anastomoses (32 Lyostypt®, 32 Surgicel®).

# COLLAGEN ADVANTAGES

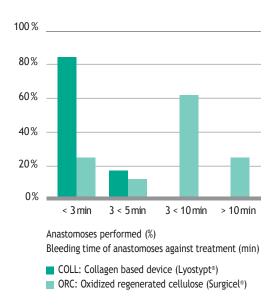
Summary of Advantages of Lyostypt® vs Oxidized cellulose according COBBANA Trial (2)

- I Faster hemostasis than oxidized cellulose in suture hole bleedings of arterial bypass anastomosis.
- I Better adhesion to tissue and surgical handling than oxidized cellulose in suture hole bleedings of arterial bypass anastomosis.
- I Lower amount of material needed to stop bleeding in comparison to oxidized cellulose.



#### Bleeding time of the anastomoses

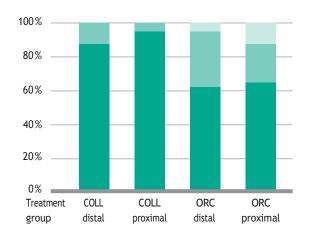
I Fibrillar collagen showed significantly faster hemostasis (124  $\pm$  67 sec) compared to oxidized regenerated cellulose (416 ± 226 sec) in suture hole bleedings of arterial bypass anastomosis (2).



Fibrillar collagen stopped suture hole bleeding of the anastomoses in less than 3 minutes in over 80% of cases. Oxidized cellulose needed more than 5 minutes to stop suture hole bleeding in most of the anastomoses performed (2).

## Intraoperative efficacy rating PERFORMANC

- I Fibrillar collagen showed better adherence to the tissue and handling properties compared to oxidized regenerated cellulose in suture hole bleeding of arterial bypass anastomoses (2).
- I Less fibrillar collagen devices were needed to achieve hemostasis, demonstrating its major cost-effectiveness (2).



Anastomoses performed (%)

- Easy placement, repositioning needed and not possible Easy placement, repositioning needed and possible
- Easy placement, no repositioning needed

COLL: Collagen based device (Lyostypt®) ORC: Oxidized regenerated cellulose (Surgicel®)

Fibrillar collagen did not need to be repositioned in more than 80% of the anastomoses performed. In cases where needed, collagen could be easily repositioned in all cases (2).



Sizes	Art. No.	Contents
5 cm x 3 cm	1069128	12 pieces
8 cm x 5 cm	1069152 1069020	6 pieces 12 pieces
12 cm x 10 cm	1069209 1069039	4 pieces 8 pieces
30 cm x 5 cm	1069306	4 pieces

#### **REFERENCES**

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