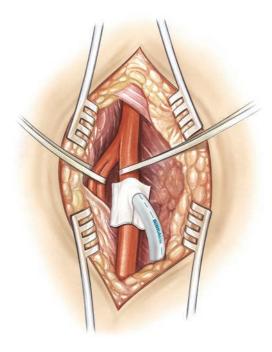




Lyostypt® TIME TO HEMOSTASIS







Adaptable

WHAT IS NEEDED

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

Efficient Hemostasis (1-3)
Cost efficient (2)
Absorbed within 3 weeks (4-6)
Excellent biocompatibility (6)

Lyostypt[®] COLLAGEN: PROVEN EFFICACY

COBBANA:

Control of bleeding in arterial bypass anastomosis (7)

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

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

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



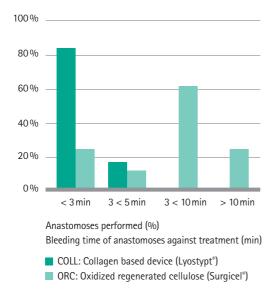
COLLAGEN ADVANTAGES

COBBANA TRIAI

FASTER HEMOSTASIS

Bleeding time of the anastomoses

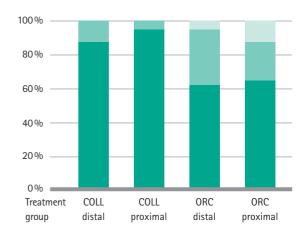
Fibrillar collagen showed significantly faster hemostasis (124 ± 67 sec) compared to oxidized regenerated cellulose (416 ± 226 sec) in suture hole bleedings of arterial bypass anastomosis (2).



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

- 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).
- 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).

ETTER PERFORMANCE

 \mathbf{m}



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

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