

Hypro-Sorb[®] NT

Stopping a nosebleed using a natural process



KEY PROPERTIES

Activates a cascade of coagulation factors in the blood in an entirely natural manner.

Through efficient hemostasis, extends the time interval between recurring events of bleeding.

Can be easily removed from the nose after bleeding has stopped.

Does not tear or stick to surgical instruments.

Hypro-Sorb NT is pure, native, 99.9% crystalline, resorbable, sterile, bovine atelocollagen. It is used as a local hemostatic to stop nosebleeds and during otorhinolaryngological and plastic surgery.

Bleeding from the nasal cavity, called epistaxis, is a rather frequent phenomenon experienced by up to 60% of the population during their lives. The causes of epistaxis, however, are different in different age groups. In younger people, idiopathic (spontaneous) and post-traumatic nosebleed prevails, whereas in older and elderly people nosebleed largely affects patients with hypertension, influenza or tumorous diseases.

How does one stop a nosebleed?

The problem can be managed easily by pressing on the cartilage of the nostril with your thumb for 3 - 5 minutes. The patient should use his or her right hand if bleeding from the right nostril or the left hand if bleeding from the left nostril. Thereby the source of bleeding, located at the nasal entrance on the nose bridge, is compressed.

When is mere compression insufficient?

If epistaxis cannot be managed by this simple procedure or if the nosebleed recurs frequently,

more efficient means – local hemostatics – must be used.

Among the most efficient means are Hypro-Sorb NT atelocollagen sponges, which are also used in nasal septum surgery (septoplastics) performed by ORL departments and plastic surgery clinics. The sponges consist solely of atelocollagen and do not contain any other ingredients, fillers or preservatives.

How does atelocollagen stop the bleeding?

Atelocollagen activates a cascade of native coagulation blood factors in quite a natural manner. Atelocollagen exerts a specific effect on the thrombocytes and induces the release of coagulation factors, which, along with blood plasma factors, make up a sealing fibrin-based substance that stops capillary bleeding. Hypro-Sorb NT atelocollagen sponges thus accelerate the entire process of hemostasis, also reducing blood loss substantially.

What are the advantages of atelocollagen sponges?

Gelatin-based hemostatics also stop capillary bleeding. Gelatin itself, however, is an ideal medium for infectious microbes. Since it contains soluble peptides, it sticks to the mucus membranes, which aggravates its removal following the hemostasis process. Hypro-Sorb NT sponges consist of atelocollagen. The sponges are manufactured, on the basis of an original Czech patent, by gentle methods at low temperatures to prevent the conversion of collagen into gelatin, a process which normally occurs at temperatures of about 60°C. In atelocollagen thus obtained, the collagen molecules retain their arranged triple helical structure, thereby preventing Hypro-Sorb NT hemostatics from promoting microbial growth. Ate-locollagen, with its reduced antigenic determinant content, is better tolerated in the wound, inflammatory reactions do not occur (or are very mild), and the material inhibits serine proteinases, thus having a light bacteriostatic effect. Hypro-Sorb NT sponges do not stick to the mucus membranes; therefore, after successful hemostasis, they can be removed readily from the nose or wound.

“Hypro-Sorb hemostat is indicated in surgical procedures for use as an adjunct to hemostasis when the control of bleeding by ligature or other conventional methods is ineffective or impractical. The material, prepared as a sponge-like pad, is not cross-linked by any chemical substance, is sterile, non-pyrogenic, ‘does not cause fever,’ and is absorbable. It combines the efficiency of collagen to control bleeding with the excellent handling properties of a sponge.”

MEGGUS CO. | Report R-8956, University of Arizona Health Sciences Center, Tucson, AZ, U.S.A.

Location of the source of epistaxis

In nearly 90% of all cases of epistaxis the source of the bleeding is in the front areas of the nasal cavity; this is typical of idiopathic epistaxis, infectious diseases, digital traumatization and rhinitis anterior sicca (dry inflammation of the front part of the nasal mucus membrane). Bleeding from this source can be managed well by combining direct compression, the application of a vasoconstrictive substance, cauterization (burning) or the use of a local hemostatic – Hypro-Sorb NT sponges.

When bleeding comes from the middle and back areas of the nose, which is typical of hypertension, arteriosclerosis, fractures and tumors, or if the bleeding does not stop upon the application of the above measures, the patient should see an otorhinolaryngologist or internist, hematologist (as the case may be) immediately.

When are Hypro-Sorb NT sponges used?

Hypro-Sorb NT sponges are mostly used if the bleeding is coming from a small source in the front part of the nasal cavity or if it recurs following cauterization.

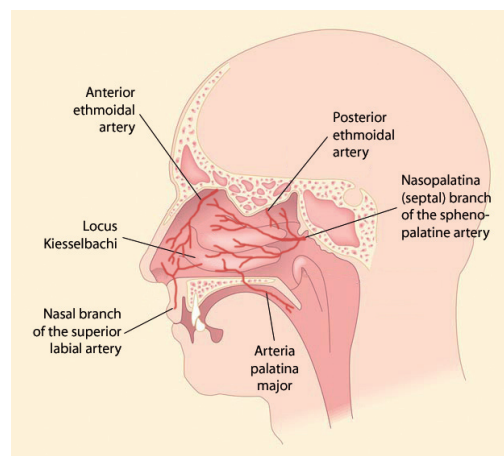


Figure. Knowledge of the main arteries can help identify front or rear origin of the bleeding.

How does one use Hypro-Sorb NT?

Insert Hypro-Sorb NT into your nostril, letting a piece protrude so as to facilitate later removal. Put slight pressure on the side wall of the nose so that the sponge flattens and comes into contact with the bleeding surface of the nasal mucus membrane.

Bleeding will normally stop in 2 to 5 minutes. Now remove the sponge carefully. Bleeding may continue if you suffer from reduced blood clotting or if you have removed the sponge without appropriate care. In this case the procedure can be repeated. If the bleeding does not stop, the source of the bleeding must be located accurately and front tamponade should be performed, which, however, is uncomfortable for the patient as compared to the use of Hypro-Sorb NT.

How long does it take for the material to be resorbed completely by the tissue?

Hypro-Sorb NT used during surgery can be left in the incision if necessary. It is recommended that the surgeon (based on his or her own discretion) remove excess felt before closing the incision. Tests have revealed that Hypro-Sorb NT implanted into living tissue will be resorbed completely within 2 to 4 weeks.

Hypro-Sorb NT product size

Cat. No.:	Name	Size
008	Hypro-Sorb NT	10 x 30 mm, 5 pcs

RELATED PRODUCT

— **Hypro-Sorb R**
Resorbable atelocollagen felt.

For further information visit www.hypro.cz
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Hypro Otrokovice, s.r.o., Pristavni 568, CZ-765 02 Otrokovice, European Union.
T +420 577 159 727 F +420 577 159 724 E hypro@hypro.cz

www.hypro.cz