

AXIOSTAT – 100% CHITOSAN HAEMOSTATIC DRESSING ON PTCA RADIAL PROCEDURE

Center

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Patient details	48 years , male
Patient history	Diabetes
Procedure	PTCA (PCI)
Heparin dosage	12500 IU
Sheath size	6F Radial
Loading dose	Clopidogrel 300 mg & Aspirin 300 mg
Axiostat variant	V55
Average time taken to achieve haemostasis	3 mins



Radial sheath removal



Application of Axiostat with uniform pressure



Axiostat removed post achieving haemostasis and application of secondary dressing

Result

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

Discussion

- The time taken to achieve haemostasis was 3 mins
- The haemostasis was significantly shorter than the conventional method of applying manual compression with cotton gauze, which usually requires around 20 mins to achieve haemostasis.
- No re-bleeding from puncture sites was observed, the site was clear and procedure was conducted without any disturbance. Similarly, the puncture site 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 surgery.
- Overall, Axiostat was also found to be an excellent hemostatic dressing in patients undergoing permanent pacemaker implantation procedures.