Efficacy of Hemostatic Dressings in Prolonged Field Care

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DISCLOSURE

I have no conflict of interest to disclose

DISCLAIMER

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The experiments reported herein were conducted in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act and Regulations and per the principles of the 'Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals,' Institute of Laboratory Animals Resources, National Research Council, National Academy Press, 1996.

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ACTIVE / PROLONGED EVAC OF PATIENTS DISRUPTS WOUNDS

- Exsanguination = <u>leading</u> cause of preventable trauma deaths
- Prolonged evacuation times are reality
- Gauze products stop the bleed in <u>static</u> conditions
- Movement disrupts dressings \rightarrow Preventable blood loss

No studies to date have investigated hemostatic dressings stressed by limb movement in prolonged casualty care



Does *movement* significantly impact rebleed rates, blood loss, or clot formation when comparing <u>four gauze products</u>?



Kerlix[™] Plain Gauze



Woven Cotton

Non Impregnated

Absorbs Blood

Scaffold for platelets

Combat Gauze®



Factor XII

Xlla

Intrinsic coagulation cascade

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NuStat Tactical[™]

Cellulose + Silica Weave

Non Impregnated

1) Cellulose

- Hemoconcentrator
- Binds erythrocytes
- Scaffold for platelet adhesion

2) Silica

- Platelet activation/ attachment
- Intrinsic coagulation cascade

<u>ChitoGauze®</u>



Polyester/Rayon Gauze

Chitosan

Mucoadhesive

Absorbs plasma

Binds erythrocytes/platelets

SWINE MODEL OF JUNCTIONAL HEMORRHAGE WITH LIMB MOBILIZATION



REBLEED RATES <u>*DIFFERED*</u> OVER TIME

Rebleed Rate @ 30min 100% 80% 58% 58% 60% 42% 40% 25% 20% 0% Standard Combat NuStat Chito

No significant difference (Chi square)



*NuStat > Chito, Combat (Chi square; p < 0.05)</p>

Total Blood Loss

No Significant Differences



Clot Strength @ 270 Min

NuStat-Significantly Weaker

100





LIMITATIONS

- Swine in Lab Conditions
- Simplified Junctional Model
- Limited Movement Regimen

FUTURE RESEARCH

- More diverse physiologic models
- Time effects of hemostatic agents on clot integrity
- Simulated operational/ field environment

CONCLUSION

Movements Cause Rebleed in Junctional Wounds after Hemostasis

Combat Gauze Performed Best

Lowest Rate of Rebleed at 30 min / No Rebleeds at 270 min

NuStat Performed Worst

High Rate of Rebleed and Weaker Clot Strength



This Study Highlights the Importance of Appropriate Gauze Products when Treating Junctional Wounds In Prolonged Field Care



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