

Equicel® Dental

Equispon® Dental

Absorbable haemostats

Oxidised regenerated cellulose with haemostatic effect.

Made from cotton
Suitable for all types of surgery
Shelf life 3 years
Store under 30°C
CE Class III registered

Equicel is prepared by oxidising a suitable form of cellulose, natural cotton. This is followed by additional processes in order to obtain a pure and high-quality form of oxidised and regenerated cellulose. It is strong and although a slight discoloration may occur with age, this does not affect performance.

Equicel is immediately available for use in the operating theatre and does not require any sterilisation by dry heat or autoclaving. Equitamp can be sutured or cut without fraying. Due to its neutral pH, Equicel does not inactivate thrombin.

With Equicel, haemostasis is achieved within a few minutes. Once implanted into tissue, Equicel is fully resorbed, independent of the circumstances. In addition to its local haemostatic properties, Equicel is a proven bactericide in vitro against a wide range of gram positive and gram negative organisms including aerobes and anaerobes. Due to the immediate hemostatic effect of Equicel, Equicel can not be removed once the bleeding has stopped.

Sterile and absorbent gelatin sponge that is insoluble in water and has a haemostatic effect.

Made from gelatin
Suitable for all types of surgery
Shelf life 5 years
Store under 25°C
CE Class III registered

Equispon is manufactured from purified gelatine foam, which gives it a uniform porosity and reacts neutrally. The dried foam is cut, packaged and sterilised using gamma radiation. The radiation dose used on Equispon is 2.5 Mrad (25 kGy). Equispon is immediately available for use in the operating theatre and does not require any sterilisation by dry heat or autoclaving. Equispon has demonstrated to achieve haemostasis within a few minutes.



Equicel®

CE1015



Equicel Dental

60 x 7 x ø 5 mm

60 x 15 x 15 mm

Equicel Dental

Indication:

In general, Equicel is used adjunctively in surgical procedures to assist in the control of capillary, venous, and small arterial haemorrhages when ligation or other conventional methods of control are impractical or ineffective. Equicel Dental is indicated also for adjunctive use in dental applications to assist in the control of bleeding in exodontias and oral surgery. It may also be used to help achieve haemostasis after single or multiple tooth extractions, alveoloplasty, gingival haemorrhage, impactions, biopsies, and other procedures in the oral cavity.

With Equicel, haemostasis is achieved within a few minutes. In addition to its local haemostatic properties, Equicel is a proven bactericide in vitro against a wide range of gram positive and gram negative organisms including aerobes and anaerobes.

Haemostatic mechanism:

When Equicel comes into contact with blood, it will absorb the blood and gradually swell, eventually dissolving into a gelatinous material. By briefly applying pressure at this point, the material will adhere to the wound, effectively sealing the ends of the venous capillaries and resulting in a mechanical haemostatic effect. The coagulation cascade is activated, transforming soluble fibrinogen into a net of insoluble fibrin which stops the bleeding. When implanted into tissue, Equicel is absorbed within 5 - 8 days. Equicel is completely bio-absorbable.

Mode of application:

Equicel may be used in dry form or after immersion in physiological saline. Equicel must be pressed against the haemorrhage site. The gauze may remain in situ (after strict aseptic measures have been taken) and the wound may be closed since the gauze completely decomposes within a one week.

Equicel does not provoke any harmful tissue reaction or any reaction of hypersensitivity. Due to its neutral pH, Equicel does not inactivate thrombin.

Warning:

When placed into cavities or closed tissue spaces, minimal preliminary compression is advised and care should be exercised to avoid overpacking (the gauze expands upon absorption of liquid). Equicel may swell to its original size and absorbed fluids may increase the risk of nerve damage. For this reason, Equicel should not be used in eye surgery.

Due to the fact that Equicel may form a nidus for infection, it must not be left in infected areas; it must be removed once bleeding has been controlled.

Equispon Dental

Indication:

Equispon is a local haemostatic sponge for use in surgical procedures that involve venous bleeding and oozing where traditional haemostasis is difficult or impractical and the use of non-absorbable materials is undesirable. In oral and dental surgery, Equispon Dental aids haemostasis and the obliteration of dead space created by the extraction of teeth, root amputations and the removal of cysts, tumours and impacted teeth. Equispon has demonstrated to achieve haemostasis within a few minutes.

Haemostatic mechanism:

Equispon adheres to the bleeding site and absorbs approximately 50 times its own weight. Due to the uniform porosity of Equispon, blood platelets are caught and the coagulation cascade is activated, transforming soluble fibrinogen into a net of insoluble fibrin which stops the bleeding. When implanted into tissue, Equispon is absorbed within 2 - 3 weeks. Equispon is completely bio-absorbable.

Mode of application:

Equispon may be used in dry form or after immersion in physiological saline which must be removed before the sponge is applied. Equispon must be pressed firmly against the haemorrhage site. The sponge may remain in situ (after strict aseptic measures have been taken) and the wound may be closed, as the sponge completely decomposes within a few weeks.

Equispon does not provoke any harmful tissue reaction or any reaction of hypersensitivity. The advantage of Equispon is the ability to use it simultaneously with antibiotics, chemotherapeutic medications or thrombin without any reduction of the sponge's haemostatic effect.

Contra-indication:

Equispon should not be used in closure of skin incisions because it may interfere with the healing of skin edges.

Warning:

When placed into cavities or closed tissue spaces, minimal preliminary compression is advised and care should be exercised to avoid overpacking (the sponge expands upon absorption of liquid). Equispon may swell to its original size and the absorbed fluids may increase the risk of nerve damage.

Equispon should be removed from the site of application when used in, around or in proximity to foramina in bone, areas limited by bone, the spinal cord and/or the optic nerve and chiasma.

Due to the fact that Equispon may form a nidus for infection, it must not be left in infected areas; it must be removed once bleeding has been controlled.

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Equispon Dental

50 x Dental 10 x 10 x 10 mm

60 x Dental 10 x 10 x 10 mm

50 x Dental 14 x 7 x 7 mm



For further information visit our website or contact your local or national distributor.

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