

Equispon®

Equiwax®

Absorbable haemostats

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. The products are double packed, double sterile. Equispon has demonstrated to achieve haemostasis within a few minutes.



Bone Wax

Made from beeswax
Suitable for all types of surgery
Shelf life 3 years
Store under 25°C
CE Class IIb registered

Bone wax is a sterile wax derived from beeswax (Ph. Eur.) and is used to mechanically stop bone bleeding during surgical procedures. Equiwax is 70% beeswax, and 30% vaseline. Equiwax is not absorbed, but remains within the body. Equiwax has been gamma sterilized, is soft and kneadable and is ready to use. The products are double packed, double sterile. Haemostasis time with Equiwax is only a few minutes.



Equispon®

CE1015



Equispon

10 x	Standard	80 x 50 x 10 mm
10 x	Streifen	80 x 40 x 10 mm
10 x	Strip	80 x 20 x 10 mm
10 x	Special	80 x 50 x 1 mm
5 x	Tampon	80 x ø 30 mm
5 x	Small Tampon	60 x ø 20 mm
50 x	Cube	10 x 10 x 10 mm
40 x	Cube Plus	15 x 15 x 15 mm
10 x	Film	200 x 70 x 0,5 mm
10 x	Dialys	30 x 30 x 10 mm
5 x	Size 100	125 x 80 x 10 mm
5 x	Size 100 C	125 x 80 x 1 mm
5 x	Size 200	250 x 80 x 10 mm
5 x	Size 200 C	250 x 80 x 1 mm
10 x	Size 12-7	60 x 20 x 7 mm
5 x	Powder	1 gram
2 x	Powder	2 gram

Equispon

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. 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.

Equispon Dental:

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 Tampon:

The Equispon Tampon is inserted in dry form by means of a proctoscope at the conclusion of surgery. Place a dry gauze within the natal cleft. The buttocks must be kept together by means of an adhesive plaster, then by a T-bandage. Bacterial invasion provokes rapid decomposition of the sponge, causing it to disappear automatically. The Equispon Tampon comes with an aperture through which a drain may be inserted to eliminate the build-up of gas.

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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20 x 2,5 gram

Equiwax

Indication:

Equiwax can be used in many surgical procedures for example in orthopaedics and traumatology, in thoracic surgery (sternum and ribs), in maxillofacial surgery, in general and plastic surgery and in neurosurgery (trepanation). Haemostasis time with Equiwax is only a few minutes.

Haemostatic mechanism:

Equiwax does not possess any intrinsic pharmacological properties. Equiwax is used to mechanically stop bone bleeding by occlusion of intraosseous vessels.

Mode of application:

It is recommended that the bone wax first be kneaded in the hand to soften it, and then applied to the bone by using a spatula to staunch the bleeding at the bone. Care should be taken to use as small a quantity as possible, as otherwise regeneration of the bone can be adversely affected.

Contra-indication:

Bone wax must not be applied to infected areas.

Warning:

Bone wax delays regeneration of bone and can cause foreign body and inflammatory reactions.



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

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