

CAUTION: After five to ten minutes, excess **Hemocoll** collagen fibres should be removed, either by teasing away or by irrigation with saline, followed by aspiration. If breakthrough bleeding occurs in areas of thin application, additional **Hemocoll** may be applied. The amount required will depend on the severity of bleeding.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS: **Hemocoll** collagen fibre is derived from bovine or ovine source and should not be used in patients with known sensitivity to such material.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not resterilize. **Hemocoll** collagen fibre is sterile, if the package is dry, unopened and undamaged. Do not use if the package seal is broken. The device must be used prior to the expiration date. Discard all open vials and any unused portions of **Hemocoll**.

PRESCRIPTION STATUS: **Hemocoll** is available by medical prescription only.

STORAGE: **Hemocoll** should be kept in a clean, dry location. It can be stored at ambient room temperature and it is risk-free between -18°C to 40°C or 0°F to 104°F.

STERILIZATION: **Hemocoll** has been sterilized with ethylene oxide.

SHELF LIFE: **Hemocoll** has a minimum of 3 year shelf life from the manufactured date.

AVAILABLE SIZES:

Catalog #	Size Specification
7002-01.C	0.25gm (Approx. 2.5ml)
7002-02.C	0.50gm (Approx. 5ml)

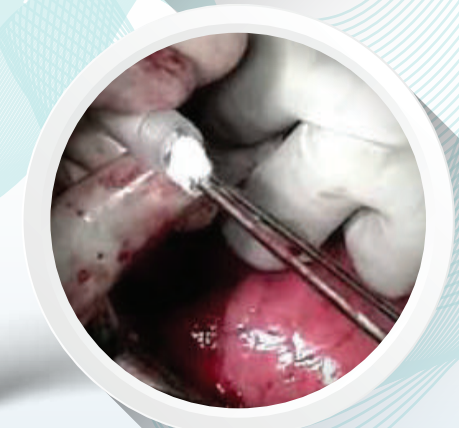
Yet to be approved by FDA
for US distribution

 **ENCOLL**
Fremont, CA, USA

HEMOCOLL®

FIBRILLAR COLLAGEN HEMOSTAT

HEMOCOLL IS NON-TOXIC AND NON-PYROGENIC



 **ENCOLL**

Enhancing life through collagen

HEMOCOLL[®]

FIBRILLAR COLLAGEN HEMOSTAT

HEMOCOLL:

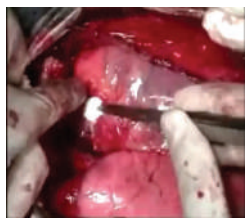
Hemocoll is an effective hemostat made of high purity, surgical grade, bioactive Type-I collagen fibres. The collagen used in the Hemocoll product is based on a patented technology that ensures the high purity of Type-I collagen. It is processed under ISO 13485 conditions and with stringent USP quality tests as per WHO (World Health Organization) and other international standards.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE:

Hemocoll collagen fibres physiologically interact with the body's own clotting mechanism to stop bleeding. The result is a quick cessation of bleeding that is achieved more rapidly and effectively.

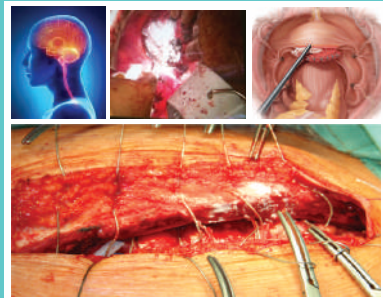


INTENDED USES:



Hemocoll fibres is intended for the surgical procedures as an adjunct to hemostasis when control of bleeding by ligature or conventional procedures is ineffective or impractical includes:

- Cardiovascular Surgery.
- Neurosurgery.
- Endoscopic procedures.
- Control of capillary, venous, and small arterial haemorrhage.
- Uro-surgery.
- General Surgery.
- Trauma Surgery.
- Intracranial Bleeding.
- Control post-surgical.



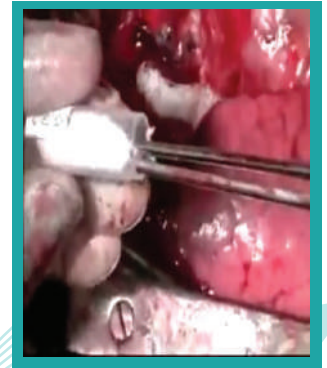
ADVANTAGES OF HEMOCOLL COLLAGEN FIBRES:



The high purity collagen fibres of **Hemocoll** naturally attract and aggregates platelets, enhancing the clotting process better than the partially denatured or gelatinized collagen products. It needs only minimal preparation time because, unlike other agents, the native collagen fibrillar **Hemocoll** does not require thrombin to enhance its efficacy.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Hemocoll works best when applied dry. However, when this is not possible, the technique described below under 'Neurosurgery,' or a similar technique should be used. The treatment surface should first be compressed with dry gauze to minimize the bleeding. Now, remove the gauze carefully, and immediately cover the surface with Hemocoll. The amount required will depend on the force applied and severity of the bleeding. It is necessary to apply moderate pressure over the **Hemocoll** with dry gauze.



Apply the fibrillar **Hemocoll** directly to the source of bleeding, otherwise **Hemocoll** may seal over the exit site of deeper haemorrhage and might conceal the underlying hematoma. In Neurosurgery, apply pressure with a moist cottonoid or sponge. The time period required to apply will vary with the severity of bleeding and may range from a minute (for capillary bleeding) to three-to-five minutes (for brisk bleeding or arterial leaks).

To control oozing from cancellous bone, **Hemocoll** should be firmly packed onto the spongy bone surface. In the case of copious pooled blood, a dense mass of **Hemocoll** fibres are cut into an appropriate size and placed on the surface of the pool. A moist cottonoid or sponge should then be placed over the **Hemocoll** and the pool of blood is then aspirated through the cottonoid or **Hemocoll**. This will achieve firm adhesion of the **Hemocoll** to the bleeding site.

Hemocoll should be held in place for approximately 2 to 5 minutes to achieve hemostasis and then removed, replaced or left in situ. **Hemocoll** is completely resorbed within 3 to 4 weeks.

Why Use Hemocoll:

- Minimize blood loss.
- Save operative time.
- Reduce or avoid transfusion.
- Manage patients with anticoagulated blood.
- Prevent leakage of biological fluids.
- Decrease post-op drainage and infection.
- Decrease hospital length of stay.



(U.S. Patents 5,814,328; 6,127,143 & 6,548,077)