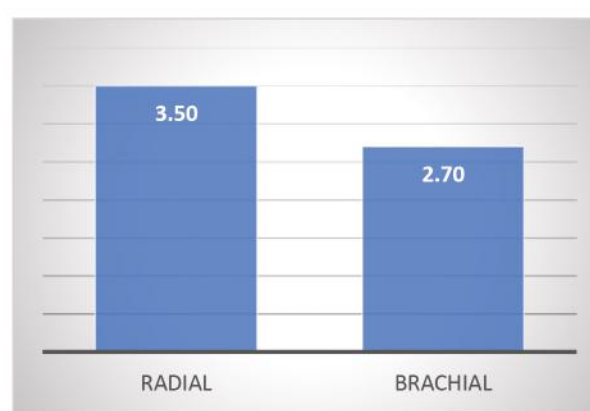
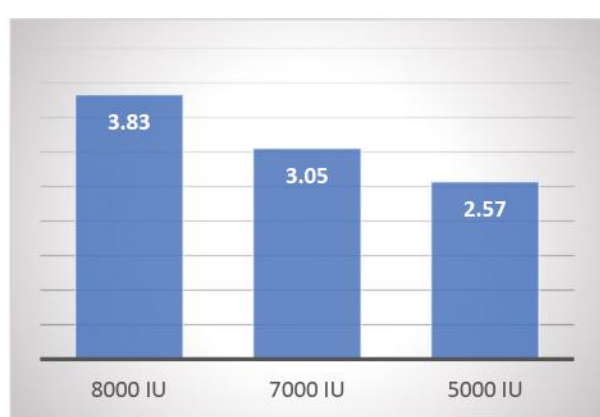


**AXIOSTAT – 100% CHITOSAN HAEMOSTATIC DRESSING ON BRACHIAL AND RADIAL HAEMODIALYSIS PROCEDURES**

<b>No of Patients under study</b>	64
<b>Average Age of Patients</b>	57 years
<b>Sex ratio (male : female)</b>	13 : 7
<b>Average Heparin Dosage</b>	6400 IU
<b>AVF Access</b>	Brachial and Radial
<b>Axiostat Variant</b>	N22
<b>Average time taken to achieve haemostasis</b>	3 mins 10 sec

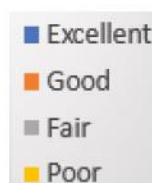
**TIME TAKEN TO ACHIEVE HAEMOSTASIS (IN MINS)**



HEPARIN DOSAGE

AVF ACCESS

**RESULTS**



EASE OF APPLICATION



COMFORTABILITY OF DRESSING TO WOUND



ADHERANCE TO WOUND



EASE OF REMOVAL



PATIENT COMFORT



Arterial and Venal Use



Secondary dressing for arterial puncture

**DISCUSSION**

- The average time to achieve hemostasis in patients with brachial access (n=40), radial access (n=24) was 3.10 mins
- The hemostasis time in both groups was significantly shorter than the conventional method of applying manual compression with cotton gauze ,which usually requires around 15 min to achieve haemostasis.
- No re-bleeding from puncture sites was observed during the observation for additional 2 - 3 hours after removing the manual compression. Similarly, the puncture sites 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 procedure.
- Overall, Axiostat was also found to be an excellent hemostatic dressing in patients undergoing haemodialysis procedures.