

Frequently asked questions for HEMOSPONGE *Dental SL*

1. Can I use the product for normal Dental procedures?

Yes, HEMOSPONGE is highly effective haemostatic for use in simple tooth extraction procedures to advanced orthodontics surgery.

2. How HEMOSPONGE stops bleeding?

HEMOSPONGE have porous 3D Matrix structure which provide a framework for activation of platelet which in turn initiates clotting cascade. The porous 3D matrix structure (wall) provides large surface area to activate platelets and fastens the speed of clotting.

3. I have placed HEMOSPONGE in socket, Should I remove HEMOSPONGE before sending patient to home?

The HEMOSPONGE is resorbable sponge and there is no need to remove.

4. Which are the resorbable haemostats available in market used in dentistry?

- Gelatin sponge (With or without additives like -silver colloidal, povidone et.)
- Oxidized regenerated cellulose.
- Collagen (and similar products like - Microfibrillar collagen)

5. Is it necessary to take suture?

Yes and No

HEMOSPONGE is a general primary resorbable haemostatic, suturing is needed if the next procedure is needed to be performed after 14 to 28 days, suturing can be done above the sponge, sponge helps and create mechanical pressure to stop bleeding. Sponge is then slowly resorbed in tissue.

6. What is the resorption time of HEMOSPONGE?

When placed in socket without suture, HEMOSPONGE converts into soft mass by salivation. The resulting soft mass is then easily removed by patient without chance of secondary bleeding. It can be then spitted out easily.

When placed inside tissue and sutured, HEMOSPONGE gets resorbed within 4-6 weeks.

7. Can I soak sponge in saline/antibiotic/thrombin solution before use?

Yes, HEMOSPONGE is inert product and have neutral pH. It does not interact with any chemical. It can be soaked with thrombin for quick haemostasis. It can be soaked with antibiotic (chlorhexidine or any other antibiotic – for local antiseptic effect).

8. Does Product interfere with healing process?

HEMOSPONGE does not interfere healing process.

9. Why will I need HEMOSPONGE if it only activates natural clotting process?

- The intrinsic haemostatic mechanism of the human body has a limited capacity and has its own time to attain clotting, using HEMOSPONGE fastens the time of clotting.
- Bleeding is higher in dental procedure because blood vessels in mouth region have wide opening and flow of blood is higher in this region.
- To fasten the clotting process in medically compromised patients

10. What is the difference between chitosan, collagen, and gelatin sponge?

- Gelatin sponge is safe, resorbable, inexpensive haemostat.
- Chitosan based sponge reduces bleeding by interacting with blood components and converting blood into gel, in other word it simply creates physical barrier (by converting blood into gel) to oozing blood. It is **NOT RESORBABLE** (Cannot be metabolized by tissue enzymes and need to remove with saline once the bleeding is stopped).

- Collagen based sponge have same use as gelatin-based sponge but have poor mechanical property of the matrix and more expensive.

11. What is Gelatin?

Gelatin is widely consumed material in food (Jelly chocolates and Jelly cubes in ice cream). Also, it has wide application in pharma field (Soft and hard Capsule shells are made up of gelatin). The gelatin, used for producing HEMOSPONGE, is extra pure and having special property to form 3D matrix structure that helps fasten the clotting.

12. We are currently using cotton plugs for hemostasis. What is the advantage over cotton plug?

Cotton plugs	HEMOSPONGE
Cotton plugs are made up of fibers and are not attracting blood by capillary action	Gelatin sponge have 3D matrix meshes. When placed after slightly compressed, it draws blood by creating negative pressure.
Low surface area	High surface area to activate platelets
Need to remove and there is chance of bleeding	No need to remove, no chance of secondary bleeding
Cotton is processed with many chemicals to purify	Only pure gelatin is used for manufacturing
Cotton fibers are not resorbable	Gelatin particles are resorbable.
Less expensive	Expensive than cotton but Affordable as individually pieces are supplied sterile

13. Do I need to sterilize product before use?

- Product is supplied GAMMA sterile in individual pack - NO NEED TO STERILIZE THE PRODUCT BEFORE USE.
- Autoclaving the product will destroy matrix.
- ETO/Formalin treatment – entraps traces of agent in sponge which may irritate tissue in patient.

14. Can I cut the product?

Yes, HEMOSPONGE can be cut easily with finger or scissor to desired size.

15. Should I compress the sponge before placing in socket?

Yes, when placed with slight compression sponge draws blood into matrix faster than when placed uncompressed.

- If used dry - Compress the sponge to half size and then place
- If used wet – compress the sponge to remove all water/saline

16. Should I remove saline before placing the sponge to bleeding site?

Yes, excess saline needs to be removed for the better absorbability of blood to sponge when placed at site of bleeding.