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HEMOSTATIC POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES

Use of MPH (ARISTA$_{AH}$™) in ENT Surgery

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Introduction:

MPH (ARISTA$_{AH}$) is a microporous hemostat that acts as a molecular sieve, when applied to the bleeding area. It rapidly absorbs the fluid components of blood, producing a coagulation of the cellular blood components.

We used MPH in the prevention of bleeding after soft tissue surgery in the fields of ENT (parotidectomy, neck dissection, and tonsillectomy). In a small pilot study we compared the rate of post-haemorrhage in patients, who underwent tonsillectomy or parotidectomy.

Material/Methods:

We compared two groups of patients in every kind of surgical procedure. In one group (20 patients) no hemostat was used, in the other group (20 patients) MPH was applied to the surgical wound. The rate of post-haemorrhage events was documented and in the parotidectomy groups the amount of blood and wound secretion was compared.

Results:

Tonsillectomy: There was no after-bleeding in the MPH group, while two cases of post-haemorrhage were seen in the group without use of MPH.

Parotidectomy:

There was no post-haemorrhage in the MPH-group, but two cases of after bleeding in the non-MPH group with needed surgical intervention.

The average amount of blood and wound secretion in the MPH group was significantly lower (38 ml over two days) compared to the non-MPH group (118 ml over two days).

Conclusion:

The use of MPH as a wound cover after soft tissue surgery in ENT seems to be an excellent method to prevent post-haemorrhage events and to reduce postoperative wound secretion.

These results will be proven in a larger collective study of patients (50 in every group) within the next 6 months.