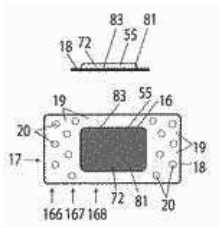
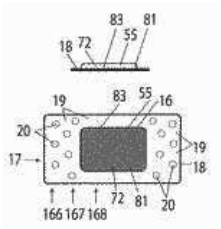
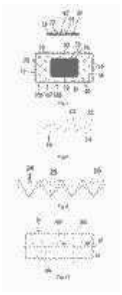
2407 results for composition and hemostatic and device - Collection: FAMPAT

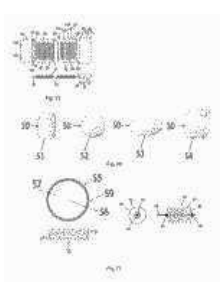
#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	**Hemostatic composition** and **hemostatic device** (variants)	CA2975464	2016-02-15	EVOIR VOROTIMOVICH* EZRA SLAVIC VIKTOROVIC KITAIN NINA* Ehol Vorodi Miro Vichi Gaiovic GAIOVYCH IHOR GAIOVYCH IHOR VOLODYMYROVYCH GRANICH VOLODIMIR GRANICH VOLODIMIR MYKOLAYOVYCH Iaroslav Vikrovichi xenia Igor Sergejovich Turpa JI GEER ÉM**È¯°È¯°Å¥** TROUBADOUR* KYSHENIA IAROSLAV KYSHENIA IAROSLAV VIKTOROVYCH MANORYK PETRO MANORYK PETRO ANDRIYOVYCH MAZEVYCH VADYM MAZEVYCH VADYM BORYSOVYCH Petro And Riojo Vici Manolique SOTNIK SVITLANA SOTNIK SVITLANA OLEKSANDRIVNA Svitrana Â· Oleks Sandri Huna Â· Sotnik TSURUPA IGOR TSURUPA IGOR SERGIYOVYCH VADIM BOZOVSKY MANCHOVIC* VLADIMIR MCLAROVIC GRANIJI* Vadim Borisovicci Mazevich Volodymeir MikolajoviÂ** Granich WITLANA OREK ANDRINA SONIC*	2016-08-25	2016-08-25

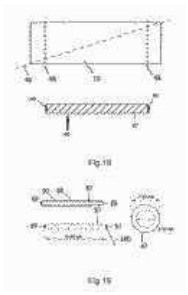
The **hemostatic composition**, comprising water-retaining, binder dust suppression, inorganic and organic **hemostatic** agents, and **hemostatic device** comprising the **composition** of **hemostatic** agents and a container that keeps **hemostatic composition**.

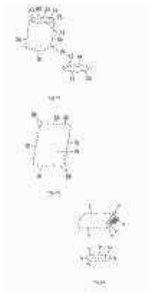


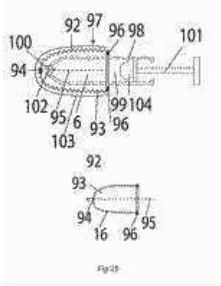






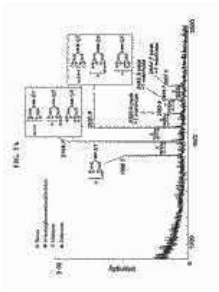


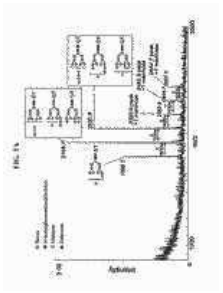


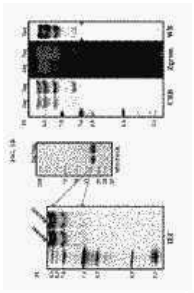


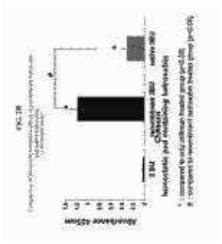
2. Recombinant batroxobin mixed **composition** and a **hemostatic** powder or **hemostatic** pad comprising same — KR20170070842 — 2016-12-14 — NC BIT* — 2017-06-22 — 2017-06-22

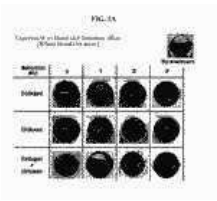
The present invention relates to a novel recombinant batroxobin mixture, a **hemostatic composition** comprising the same, and a method for preparing the same. According to the present invention, the **hemostatic composition** of the present invention has an excellent **hemostatic** effect by suppressing rebleeding, and maintains activity thereof even when prepared in a solid form, and thus, the **composition** of the present invention can be easily used by being applied as a topical **hemostatic** agent.

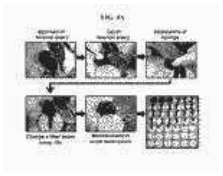


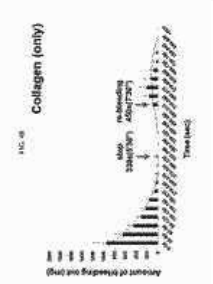


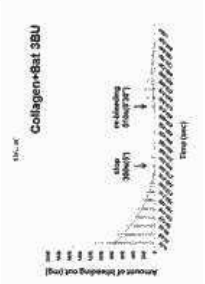


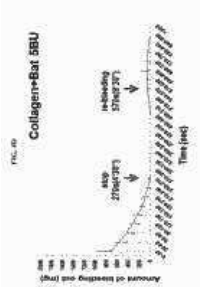












3. **Composition** containing chitosan derivative, method for producing the same, film formed from the **composition** and **hemostatic** agent using the film — JP2004323385 — 2003-04-22 — HAMAMATSU KAGAKU GIJUTSU KENKY* — 2004-11-18 — 2004-11-18

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To solve the problem that compositions originated from chitosan and exhibiting new characteristics are so much not be obtained, although a **composition** holding the original properties of the chitosan and exhibiting new characteristics is required.
SOLUTION: The subject **composition** contains a chitosan derivative obtained by reacting 100 pts. wt. of chitosan with 1.86 to 22.3 pts. wt. of formaldehyde and a polybasic carboxylic acid having two or more active CH groups in an amount of 0.2 to 1.5 moles per mole of the formaldehyde. A method for producing the **composition** is provided. A film formed from the **composition** and a **hemostatic** agent comprising the film are also disclosed.
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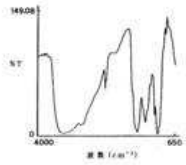
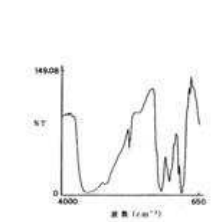
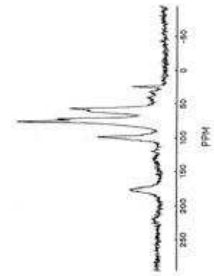
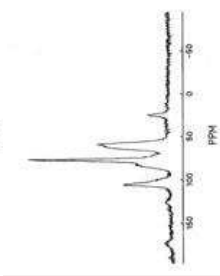


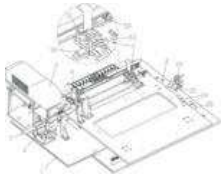


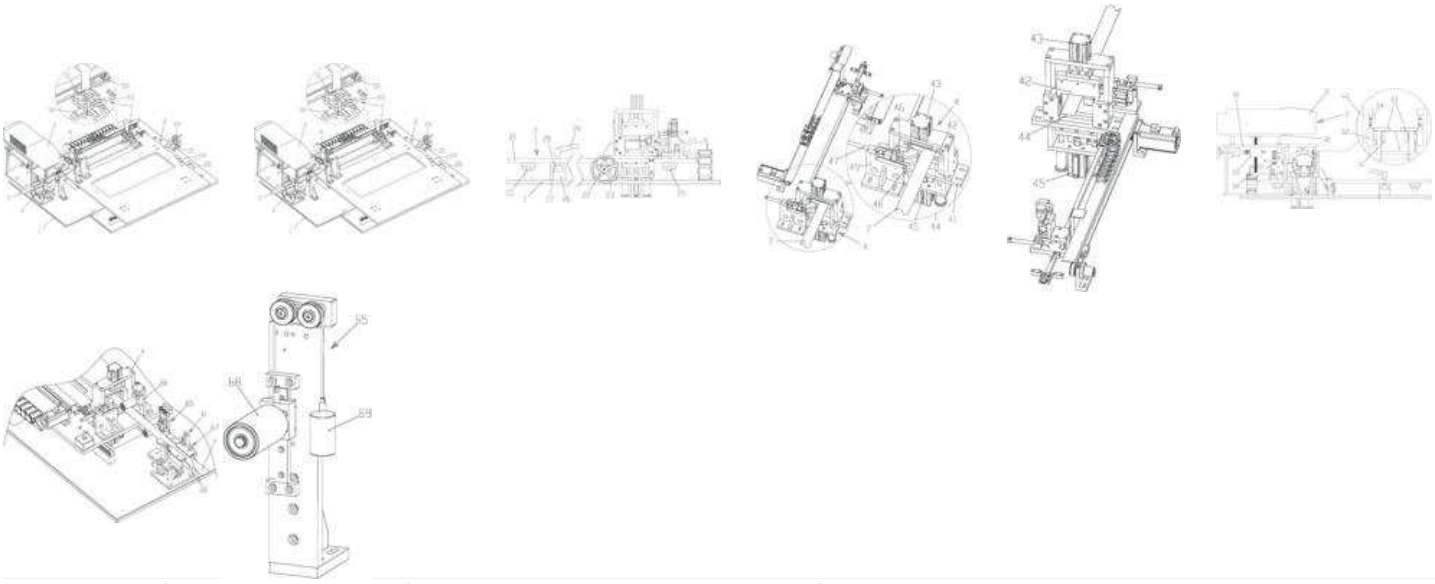




4. Visual detection and flexible cutting **device** of soluble **hemostatic** gauze — CN108333189 — 2018-02-24 — LIN YUEHONG — 2018-07-27 — 2018-07-27

The invention relates to an automatic production **device**, in particular to an automatic production **device** of medical products. The invention relates to a visual detection and flexible cutting **device** ofa soluble **hemostatic** gauze. The visual detection and flexible cutting **device** comprises a bottom plate worktable, a bottom plate moving mechanism with fine tuning function, a visual detection mechanism for detecting the quality of gauze, a cutting mechanism for cutting the gauze at a high speed, a traction mechanism for setting a cutting length of the gauze, and a tension mechanism for tensioningthe gauze; the bottom plate moving mechanism, the visual detection mechanism and the tension mechanism are fixedly connected onto the bottom plate worktable, and the cutting mechanism and the tractionmechanism are fixedly connected onto the bottom plate moving mechanism; and the visual detection mechanism is positioned on the upper part of the tension mechanism, the cutting mechanism is connectedto the output end of the tension mechanism, and the traction mechanism is positioned on the side edge of the cutting mechanism. The visual detection and flexible cutting **device** of the soluble **hemostatic** gauze is used for automatically detecting and cutting the soluble **hemostatic** gauze, thereby improving the automation and product quality of the soluble **hemostatic** gauze.



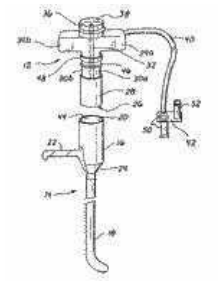


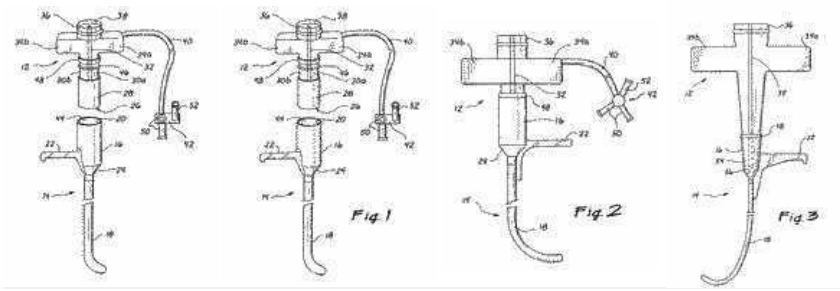
5. **Device** for blocking puncture path with **hemostatic** sponge — CN201070365 — 2007-06-11 — WANG JINZHI — 2008-06-11 — 2008-06-11

The utility model discloses a **device** adopting **hemostatic** sponge to block a puncture path. The utility model is characterized in that an outer pipe 1 and a middle pipe 2 are both cylindrical hollow pipes. The middle pipe 2 is sleeved in the outer pipe 1. A short section of rubber is arranged at one end of the middle pipe 2. An inner pipe 3 is a cylindrical metal pipe with a funnel-shaped end and is sleeved in the middle pipe 2. Scales are marked at the funnel end of the inner pipe 3, and **hemostatic** sponge 4 is arranged in the cavity at one end of the outer pipe 1 and outside the inner pipe 3. Through the said arrangement, the utility model can not only ensure that the **hemostatic** sponge is securely positioned into the puncture path, but also whether the sleeves enter into the blood vessel can be distinguished at any time, so that avoid error embolism .

6. A tapered fitting for an introducer coupled to a **hemostatic** valve — WO2004010853 — 2002-10-22 — THOMAS MEDICAL PRODUCTS* — 2004-02-05 — 2004-02-05

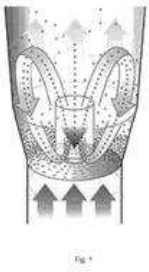
An adapter for an introducer (14) comprises a medical **device** having a tubular port on a proximal end such as a splittable **hemostatic** valve (12). A tubular fitting (16) is provided on a proximal end of the introducer (14). An elastomeric member (28) is disposed between the port of the medical **device** and the tubular fitting of the introducer for providing a fluid tight and mechanically secure connection therebetween. The introducer and valve are manually connectable and reconnectable with each other while maintaining the fluid tight connection between them. A side port (40) may communicate with the **hemostatic** valve, the side port having a controllable valve ending (42). In the preferred embodiment the introducer comprises a splittable introducer and may be torqueable. A tab (22) extends from the tubular fitting of the introducer to facilitate manual manipulation of the tubular fitting and the tab is used to rotate the introducer.

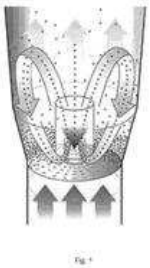


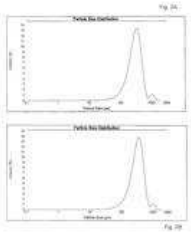


7.	Process for making dry and stable **hemostatic** compositions	WO2011151386	2011-06-01	BAXTER HEALTHCARE* BAXTER INTERNATIONAL* BAXTER Â· HEALTH CARE Â· SOCIETE Â· ANONYM BAXTER Â· HEALTH CARE Â· SOCIETE Â· ANONYM BAXTER HEALTHCARE	2011-12-08	2011-12-08

Described is a process for making a dry and stable **hemostatic composition**, said process comprising a) providing a dry granular preparation of a biocompatible polymer suitable for use in hemostasis, b) coating the granules in said dry granular preparation with a preparation of a coagulation inducing agent, thereby obtaining coagulation inducing agent coated polymer granules, c) filling said coagulation inducing agent coated polymer granules into a final container, d) finishing the final container to a storable pharmaceutical **device** containing said coagulation inducing agent coated polymer granules as a dry and stable **hemostatic composition**.







8.	Process for making dry and stable **hemostatic** compositions	WO2011151384	2011-06-01	BAXTER HEALTHCARE* BAXTER INTERNATIONAL* BAXTER Â· HEALTH CARE Â· SOCIETE Â· ANONYM BAXTER Â· HEALTH CARE Â· SOCIETE Â· ANONYM BAXTER HEALTHCARE	2011-12-08	2011-12-08

Described is a process for making a dry and stable **hemostatic composition**, said process comprising a) providing a first component comprising a dry preparation of a coagulation inducing agent, b) providing a second component comprising a dry preparation of a biocompatible polymer suitable for use in hemostasis, c) providing said first component and said second component in a combined form in a final container, c1) either by filling said first component and said second component into said final container so as to obtain a dry mixture in said final container, c2) or by providing said first component or said second component in said final container and adding said second component or said first component so as to obtain a combination of said first component with said second component in said final container, d) finishing the final container to a storable pharmaceutical **device** containing said first component and said second component in a combined form as a dry and stable **hemostatic composition**.

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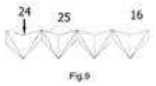
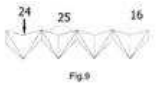
9.	**Hemostatic** compositions and devices	CA2495048	2004-01-30	ETHICON*	2005-07-30	2005-07-30

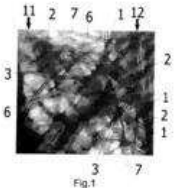
The present invention includes both sterilized and unsterilized **hemostatic** compositions that contain a biocompatible liquid having particles of a biocompatible polymer suitable for use in hemostasis and which is substantially insoluble in the liquid, up to about 20 percent by weight of glycerol and about 1 percent by weight of benzalkonium chloride, each based on the weight of the liquid, all of which are substantially homogenously dispersed throughout the liquid to form a substantially homogenous **composition**, methods for making such compositions, medical devices that contain such **hemostatic** compositions disposed therein and methods of making such devices.

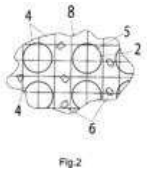
10.	**Hemostatic composition** and **hemostatic device** (variants)	IN201717027741	2017-08-04	GAIOVYCH Ihor Volodymyrovych;GRANICH Volodimir Mykolayovych;KYSHENIA Iaroslav Viktorovych;MANORYK Petro Andriyovych;MAZEVYCH Vadym Borysovych;SOTNIK Svitlana Oleksandrivna;TSURUPA Igor Sergiyovych	2017-10-06	2017-10-06

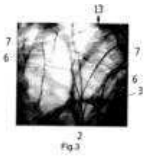
The **hemostatic composition** comprising water retaining binder dust suppression inorganic and organic **hemostatic** agents and **hemostatic device** comprising the **composition** of **hemostatic** agents and a container that keeps **hemostatic composition**.

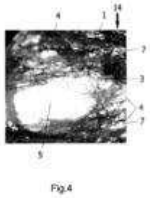


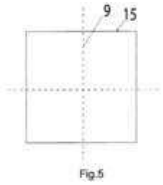


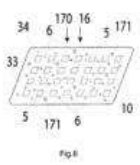


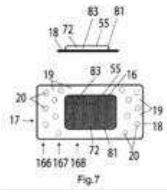


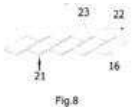


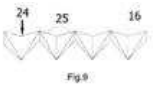






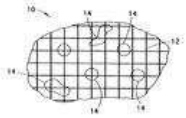


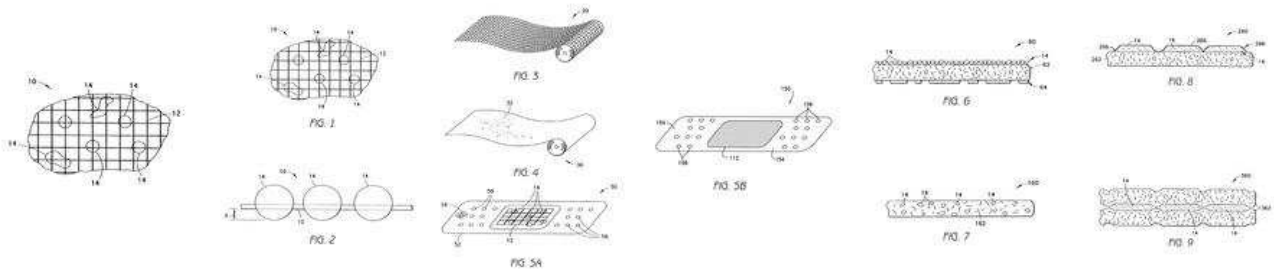




11.	Clay-based **hemostatic** agents and devices for the delivery thereof	US20070276345	2006-10-30	Z MEDICA* ZET MEDICA ZET MEDIKA KORPOREHJSHN ZETT MEDICA ZETTO MEDICA	2007-11-29	2007-11-29

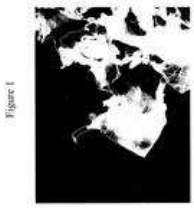
A **hemostatic device** for promoting the clotting of blood includes a gauze substrate, a clay material disposed on the gauze substrate, and also a polyol such as glycerol or the like disposed on the gauze substrate to bind the clay material. When the **device** is used to treat a bleeding wound, at least a portion of the clay material comes into contact with blood emanating from the wound to cause the clotting. A bandage that can be applied to a bleeding wound to promote the clotting of blood includes a flexible substrate and a gauze substrate mounted thereon. The gauze substrate includes a clay material and a polyol. A **hemostatic** sponge also includes a gauze substrate and a dispersion of **hemostatic** material and a polyol on a first surface of the substrate.

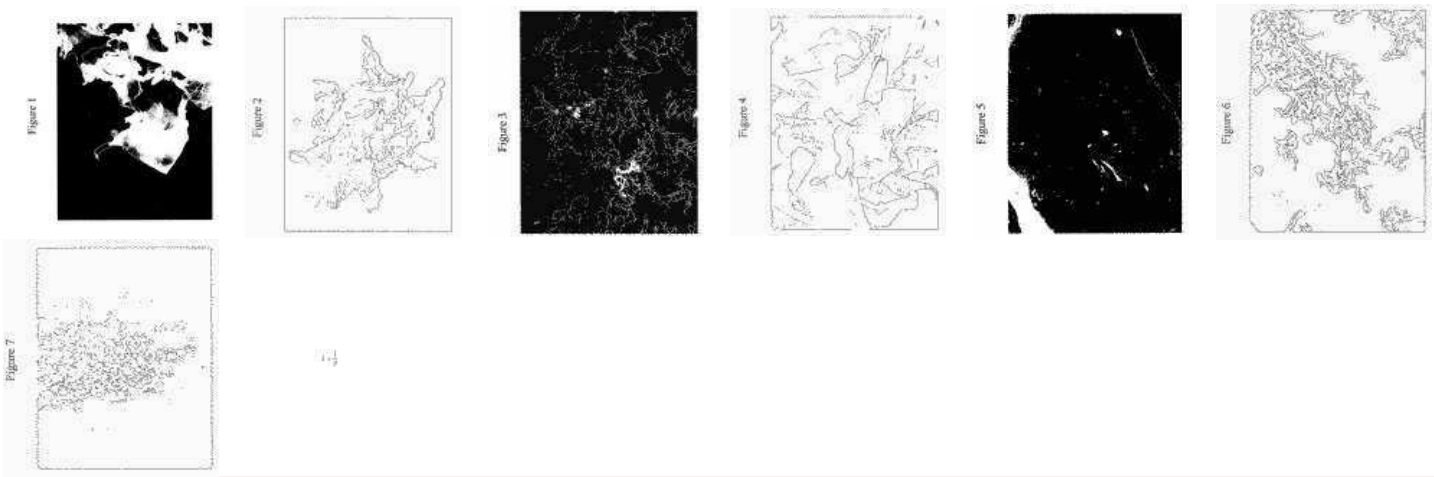




12.	**Hemostatic** compositions and devices	CA2510823	2004-06-29	ETHICON*	2005-12-29	2005-12-29

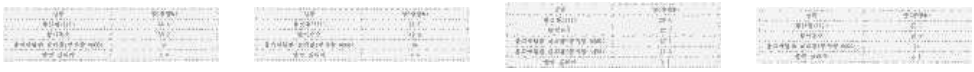
The present inventions includes a plurality of packed particles that contain interstitial pores, where the interstitial pores have a pore volume and a median pore diameter effective to provide improved absorption of physiological fluids or an aqueous media when placed in contact therewith, compared to a plurality of unpacked particles of the same material, where the particles are made of a biocompatible material and **hemostatic** agents and have an average diameter suitable for use in providing hemostasis to a site of a body of a mammal requiring hemostasis, **hemostatic** compositions containing such plurality of packed particles, methods of making such particles and compositions and medical devices suitable for delivering and containing the **hemostatic** plurality of particles and/or **composition** to a site of a body.





13.	Improved **hemostatic composition** for treating gingival area	WO9625915	1995-02-23	ULTRADENT PRODUCTS* ULTRADENT PRODUCTS UNITED STATES 8 4 0 6 5 UTAH SOUTH JORDAN SOUTH 1 0 2 0 0 WEST 5 0 5	1996-08-29	1996-08-29

A **hemostatic** dental **composition** for controlling oral bleeding or providing gingival tissue fluid control, which includes a **hemostatic** agent, a chemical agent for reducing the acidic activity of the **hemostatic** agent, and an aqueous base. The **composition** can be used to stop bleeding or control gingival tissue fluid flow without opening up the dentinal tubules in the dentin of a tooth that has been cut during dental restorative and reconstructive procedures. The chemical agent is preferably an inorganic filler or high molecular weight polyol that reduces the acidic or other chemical activity of the **hemostatic** agent. This allows the smear layer plugs in the dentinal tubules to remain substantially intact to occlude passage of potentially harmful contaminants into the tubules and hence into the dental pulp.

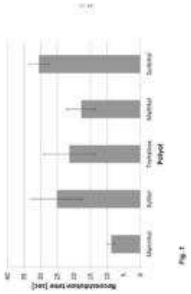


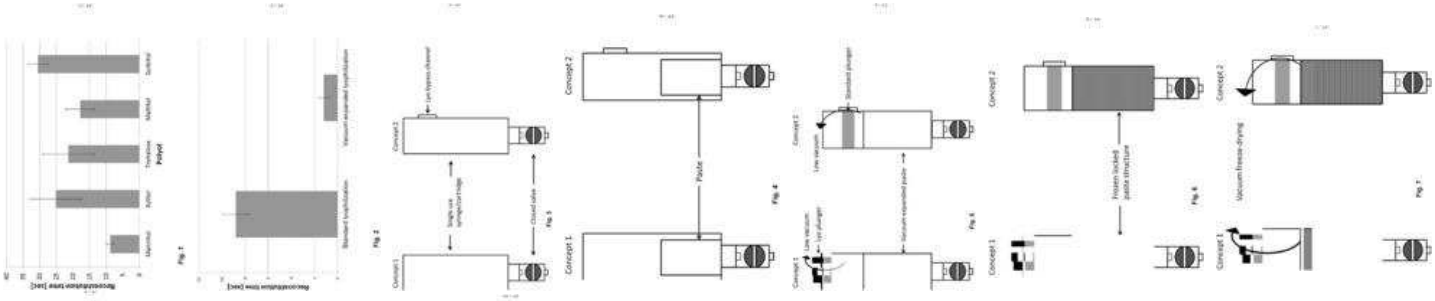
14.	**Device**, useful e.g. for dental application, as astringent-**hemostatic** agent and disinfectant and to treat gingival areas around the tooth, comprises aqueous fluid or gelled formulation	FR2964316	2010-09-03	GAGNEUR HERVE;ROULEAU THIERRY	2012-03-09	2012-03-09

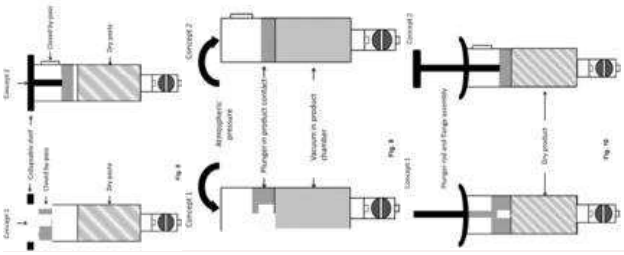
Device comprises aqueous fluid or gelled formulation. ACTIVITY : **Hemostatic**. MECHANISM OF ACTION : None given.

15. Dry **composition** for use in haemostasis and wound healing | CA2960309 | 2015-10-13 | FEROSAN MEDICAL **DEVICE** S FERROSAN* | 2016-04-21 | 2016-04-21

The present disclosure relates to a dry **composition** which reconstitutes without mechanical mixing to form a flowable paste having a soft and light consistency suitable for use in haemostasis and wound healing procedures upon addition of an aqueous medium. The disclosure further relates to methods of preparing the dry **composition**, methods for reconstituting the dry **composition** and medical use of the **composition**.

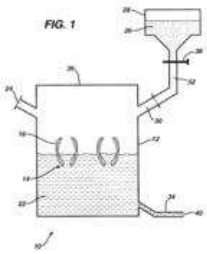


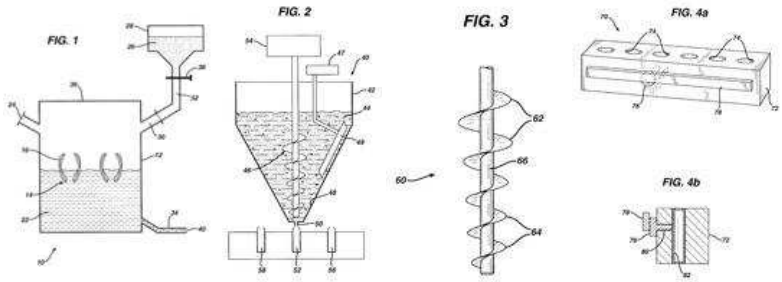




16. **Hemostatic** compositions containing sterile thrombin | US20050037088 | 2004-07-21 | ETHICON* | 2005-02-17 | 2005-02-17

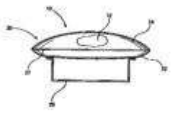
The present invention includes sterilized **hemostatic** compositions that contain a continuous, biocompatible liquid phase having a solid phase of particles of a biocompatible polymer suitable for use in hemostasis and that is substantially insoluble in the liquid phase, and sterile thrombin, each of which is substantially homogenously dispersed throughout the continuous liquid phase, and methods for making such compositions.

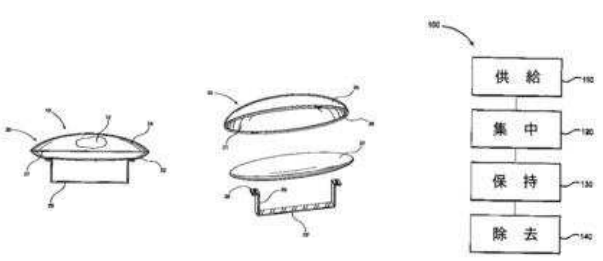




17. **Hemostatic** agent **composition** and method of delivery | CA2696400 | 2008-08-18 | Jack Mantko;Jack Mentkau; USA 3 3 4 1 4 Florida, Wellington, Tulip Lane 1 8 7 5;Lisa Mantko;Lisa Mentkau; USA 3 3 4 1 4 Florida, Wellington, Tulip Lane 1 8 7 5;MENTKOW Jack;MENTKOW Lisa | 2009-02-16 | 2009-02-16

A **hemostatic** agent **composition** that includes a clay **hemostatic** agent which is inert and non-reactive relative to blood clotting proteins and platelets, yet is capable of accelerating the formation of a stable clot when applied to an actively bleeding wound.



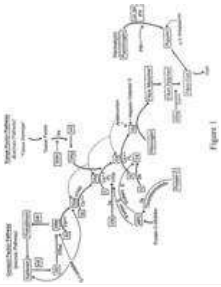


18.	Medical **device** comprising a haemostatic agent and haemostatic kit comprising the medical **device**	WO03055531	2002-12-20	FEROSAN Â· ACTIEZERS CUB DENMARK DECO 2 8 5 0 SEBAUD SIDMARKEN 5 FERROSAN*	2003-07-10	2003-07-10

A haemostatic kit to be used as a medical **device** provides for a containment unit and a haemostatic agent in said containment unit, said haemostatic agent occupying less than 90% of the volume of the containment unit. This allows for facile and consequently sterile preparation of, for instance, a gelatin paste for use in haemostasis when combined with saline, thrombin or another agent to assist in haemostasis.

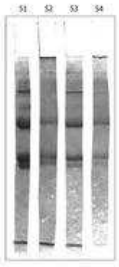
19.	Compositions containing thrombin and microfibrillar collagen, and methods for preparation and use thereof	WO9857678	1998-06-17	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA AFMEDICA AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS ANGIOTECH AMERICA ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS ANGIOTECH CAPITAL ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS* B G SULZLE COHESION TECHNOLOGIES CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES NEUCOLL NOVA SCOTIA QUILL MEDICAL SURGICAL SPECIALTIES	1998-12-23	1998-12-23

The present invention relates to thrombin-containing **hemostatic** compositions, their preparation and use. In particular, it relates to **hemostatic** compositions comprising stabilized thrombin and microfibrillar collagen in an aqueous medium. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the compositions are used in a kit comprising two different components, one of which is autologous patient's plasma as the source of fibrinogen, and the other of which is the thrombin-containing **composition** which also contains microfibrillar collagen.



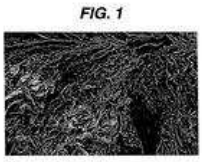
20.	**Hemostatic** compositions	CA2830659	2012-04-26	BIOM UP BIOMUP* BIOMUP BIOM & 39 UP	2012-11-01	2012-11-01

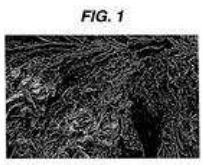
The invention relates to a **hemostatic composition** in powder form comprising collagen of the fibrillar type comprising a content of fibrous collagen and/or fibrillar collagen of at least 70% by weight relative to the total weight of the collagen, and at least one monosaccharide, and optionally, at least one compound selected from coagulation factors and glycosaminoglycans. The invention further relates to a method for preparing such **composition**, and to a unit comprising such **composition** and a spraying **device**.

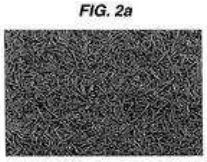


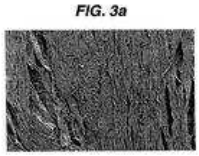
21.	Haemostatic devices and compositions comprising oxidized cellulose particules and a polysaccharide binder	US20040265371	2003-06-25	ETHICON*	2004-12-30	2004-12-30

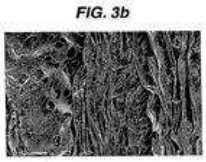
The present invention includes compositions suitable for use in a **hemostatic device** and **hemostatic** devices utilizing such compositions, as well as methods of making the compositions and the medical devices utilizing such compositions, where the compositions contain biocompatible, oxidized cellulose particles having an average designated nominal particle size of about 0.035-4.35mm and a biocompatible, water-soluble or water-swellable polysaccharide porous binder component.

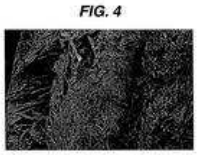


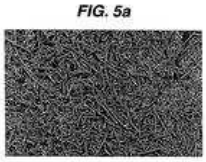


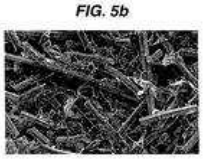


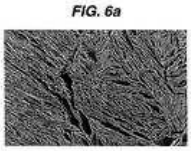


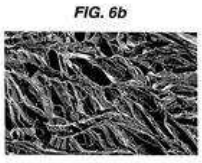












22.	Process for making dry and stable **hemostatic** compositions	WO2011151400	2011-06-01	BAXTER HEALTHCARE* BAXTER INTERNATIONAL* BAXTER Â· HEALTH CARE Â· SOCIETE Â· ANONYM BAXTER Â· HEALTH CARE Â· SOCIETE Â· ANONYM BAXTER HEALTHCARE	2011-12-08	2011-12-08

Described is a process for making a dry and stable **hemostatic composition**, said process comprising a) providing a first component comprising a dry preparation of a coagulation inducing agent, b) providing a second component comprising a dry preparation of a biocompatible polymer suitable for use in hemostasis, c) mixing said first component and said second component under conditions effective to form a wet paste while essentially preventing degradation of the second component by said first component in a final container or transferring said wet paste into a final container, d) freezing and lyophilizing said paste in said container thereby obtaining a dry and stable **hemostatic composition** comprising said first and said second component in lyophilized form, and e) finishing said dry and stable **hemostatic composition** in said final container to a storable pharmaceutical **device** containing said first component and said second component in a combined form as a dry and stable **hemostatic composition**.

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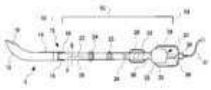
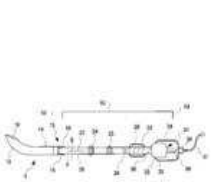
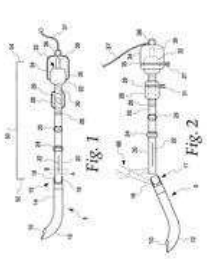
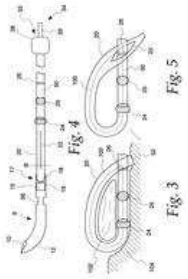
23.	**Hemostatic** agent delivery system	US6510332	2000-08-16	JACK MENTKOW Jack Mantko LISA MENTKOW Lisa Mantko TRANSNEURONIX*	2003-01-21	2003-01-21

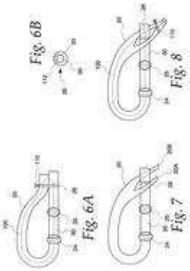
A **hemostatic** agent delivery system includes a **hemostatic** agent which is inert and non-reactive yet is capable of forming a stable clot when applied to an actively bleeding wound. The system also includes a delivery assembly to structure to facilitate delivery of the **hemostatic** agent proximate the hemorrhage site. More specifically, the delivery assembly is structured to releasably contain the **hemostatic** agent via a release member which is disposed in cooperative relation with a support member which contains the amount of the **hemostatic** agent. The release member is structured of a soluble material such that it will at least partially dissolve and release the **hemostatic** agent upon disposition proximate the hemorrhage site. The delivery assembly further comprises a handle member structured to facilitate delivery of the **hemostatic** agent to the hemorrhage site .

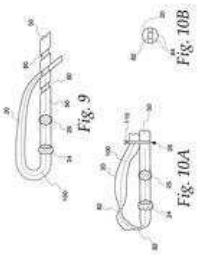






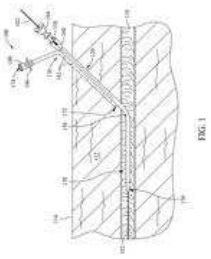


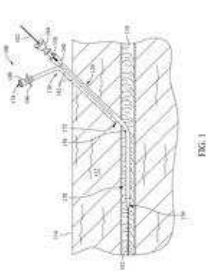


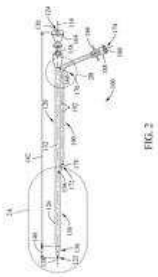


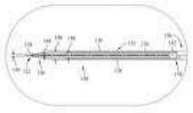
24. A **hemostatic device** WO2011133395 2011-04-14 PHILIPS MEDICAL SYSTEMS PHILLIPS MEDICAL* 2011-10-27 2011-10-27

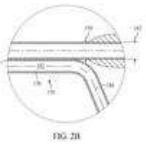
A **hemostatic device** is provided for sealing a puncture of a vessel. The **hemostatic device** includes a locator **device** and an injection tube coupled to the locator **device**. The locator **device** includes a **device** valve that is actuatable to selectively restrict access to a portion of the locator **device**. The **hemostatic device** is advanced into the vessel until a first fluid is channeled through the locator **device**. The **device** valve is actuated to selectively restrict the first fluid from being channeled through the locator **device**. A second fluid is injected through the injection tube to facilitate sealing a puncture of the vessel. The **hemostatic device** is withdrawn from the vessel.

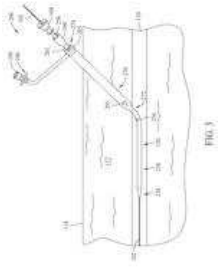


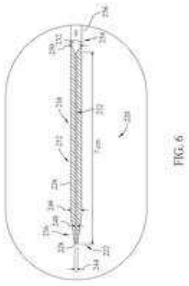


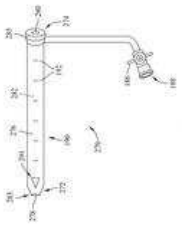






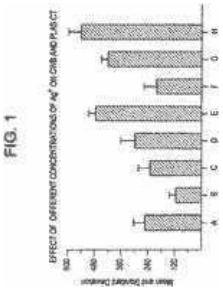


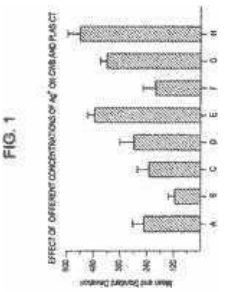


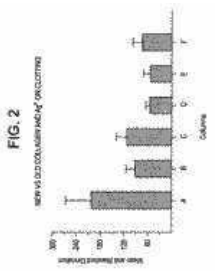


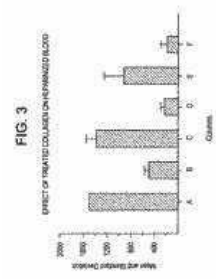
25. **Hemostatic** compositions, devices and methods WO200197826 2001-06-15 RUTGERS UNIVERSITY* UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE & DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY 2001-12-27 2001-12-27

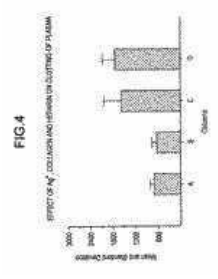
A **hemostatic composition** which comprises at least one procoagulant metal ion, such as silver (I) or mercury (II), and at least one procoagulant biopolymer, such as collagen, thrombin, prothrombin, fibrin, fibrinogen, heparinase, Factor VIIa, Factor VIII, Factor IXa, Factor Xa, Factor XII, von Willebrand Factor, a selectin, a procoagulant venom, a plasminogen activator inhibitor, glycoprotein IIb-IIIa, a protease, or plasma. The **composition** in the form of a paste, dough, glue, liquid, lyophilized powder or foam, may be provided, for application to a wound. A **hemostatic device** is also described which comprises a **hemostatic composition** as described above. The **device** may be in the form of, for example, a plug, bandage, gauze, cloth, tampon, membrane or sponge. Methods are also provided for prophylaxis or treatment of bleeding at a site by application to the site of the **composition** or **device** as described.

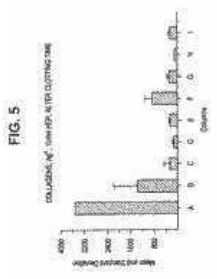


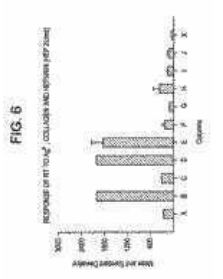


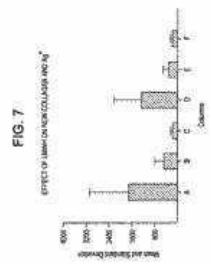






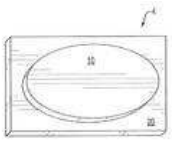


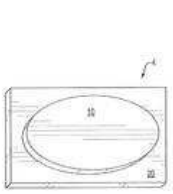


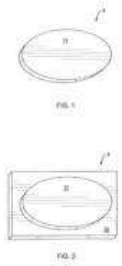


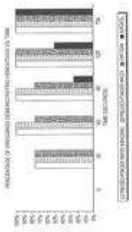
26.	**Hemostatic device**	CA2856553	2012-12-06	ACELL* ASEL	2013-06-13	2013-06-13

A **hemostatic device**, method of making, and method of using for internal and external applications to wounds in the body of a patient to induce hemostasis at an anatomical site.



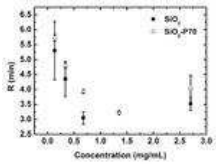


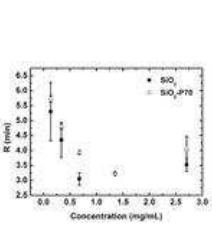


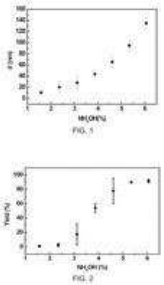


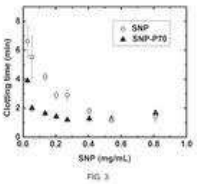
27.	Polyphosphate-functionalized inorganic nanoparticles as **hemostatic** compositions and methods of use	US20140255336	2014-03-07	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA* UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS*	2014-09-11	2014-09-11

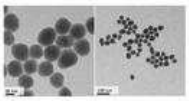
A **hemostatic composition** is provided. The **hemostatic composition** includes a hemostatically effective amount of a **hemostatic** agent that includes a nanoparticle and a polyphosphate polymer attached to the nanoparticle. Also provided are medical devices and methods of use to promote blood clotting.

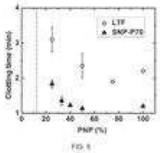


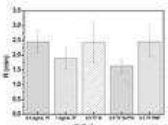


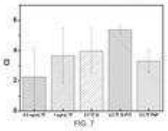


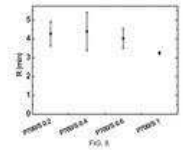


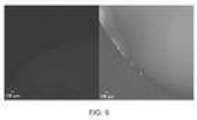


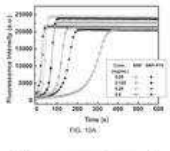


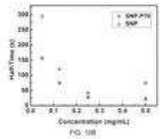


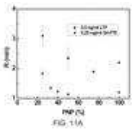


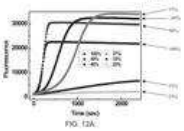


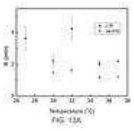


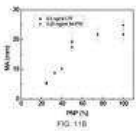


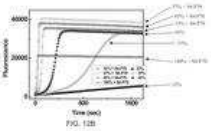


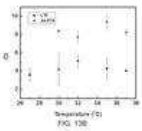






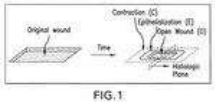


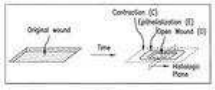


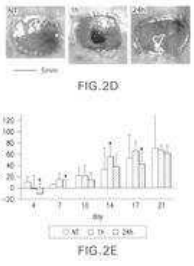


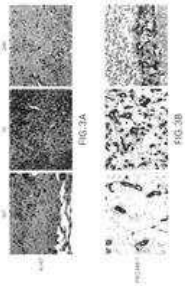
28.	**Hemostatic** compositions and therapeutic regimens	WO2008103345	2008-02-19	MARINE POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES MARINE POLYMER TECHNOLOGY*	2008-08-28	2008-08-28

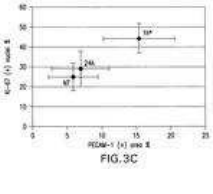
The present invention relates generally to methods and compositions that can be employed to treat wounds. More specifically the present invention relates to a **composition** comprising biocompatible poly-²-1†'4-N-acetylglucosamine fibers, wherein at least 70% of N-acetylglucosamine monosaccharides of the poly-²-1†'4-N-acetylglucosamine are acetylated, for use in a method of treatment of a chronic wound in a human subject, wherein the method comprises topically applying the **composition** to a chronic wound in a human subject in need thereof, and repeating the application of the **composition** every 5 to 35 days.

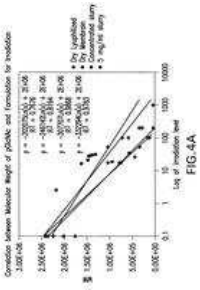


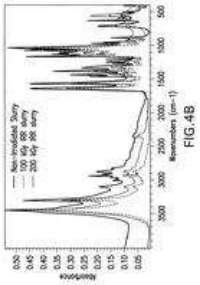


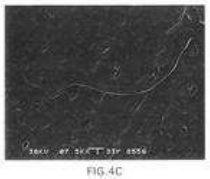


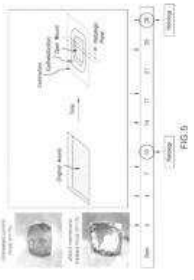






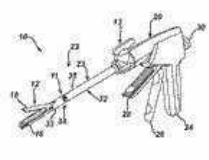


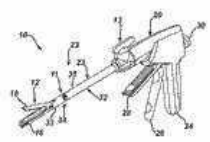


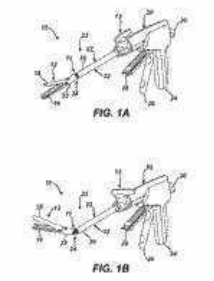


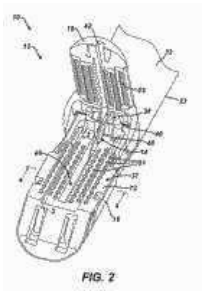
29.	Adjunct therapy **device** for applying **hemostatic** agent	WO2013043687	2011-09-22	ETHICON END SURGERY ETHICON ENDO SURGERY ETHICON ENDO SURGERY* ETIKON ENDO SERDZHERI INK	2013-03-28	2013-03-28

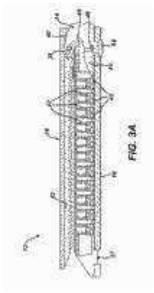
A surgical instrument includes a handle portion, a shaft housing a firing bar, an end effector comprising an anvil, a lower jaw, and a stapling and severing assembly responsive to a longitudinal closing motion produced by the handle portion and the shaft. The lower jaw is configured to receive a removable cartridge. The cartridge includes a housing, a plurality of staples disposed in the housing, and a deck disposed over the plurality of staples. The deck defines apertures, with each aperture being substantially disposed over each staple. The cartridge further receives a buttress material stored in one or both of the anvil or cartridge. The material is releasable onto severed tissue via a firing bar severing the buttress material in response to the longitudinal closing motion.

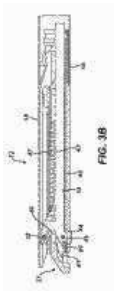


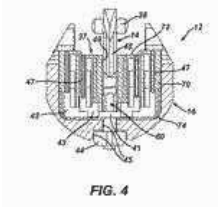


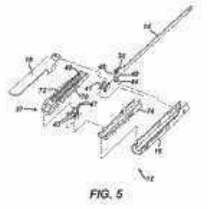


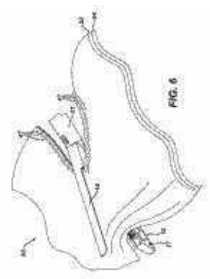


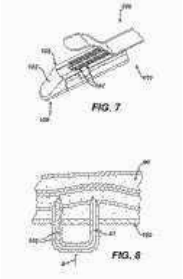


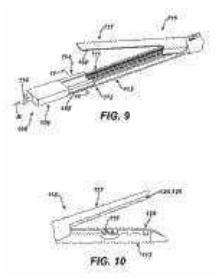






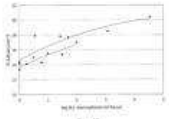


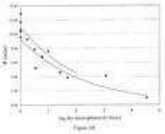


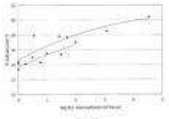


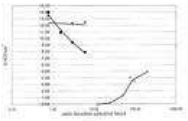
30.	**Hemostatic** microspheres	WO2009123903	2009-03-26	BAXTER INTERNATIONAL* MALLINCKRODT* ZYMOGENETICS	2009-10-08	2009-10-08

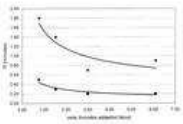
Provided herein are **hemostatic** compositions. In one embodiment, the **hemostatic composition** includes cross-linked polymer microspheres, such as cross-linked gelatin microspheres with pores. In another embodiment, the **hemostatic composition** comprises an additive such as a wetting agent, a suspending agent, or both. The **hemostatic** compositions may also include a **hemostatic** agent such as thrombin, and may include a high concentration of thrombin. The **hemostatic** compositions may also include plasma. Also provided herein are devices for dispersing said **hemostatic** compositions in a diluent, and delivering said dispersed **hemostatic composition**. The **hemostatic** compositions may also fabricated with a selected geometry as administration suggests.

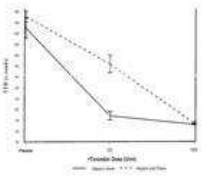


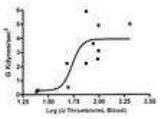


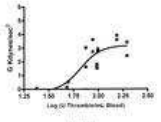


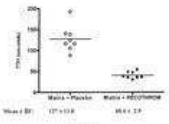


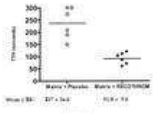


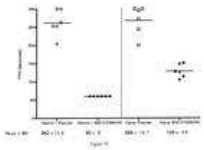


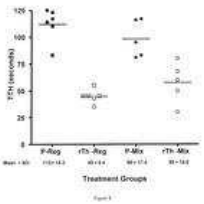












31.	Functional nano-layered **hemostatic** material/**device**	CA2666158	2008-05-22	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL*	2009-11-22	2009-11-22

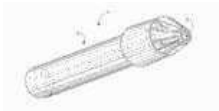
The present invention utilizes a nano-coating of an oxide such as silica, a silicate or another effective oxide on a surface to accelerate blood clotting in mammalian animals. The **hemostatic** layer has a thickness that is effective for the hemostasis, yet can be made thin enough to result in a resorbable film which can either be applied to a biocompatible or resorbable **device** that can be used in surgical applications as well as in topical applications such as trauma.

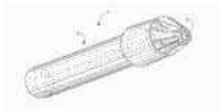
Vectran®

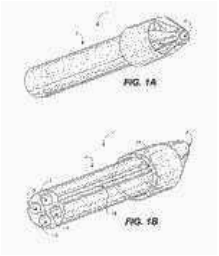
Vectran® (NOVOSEVEN®);

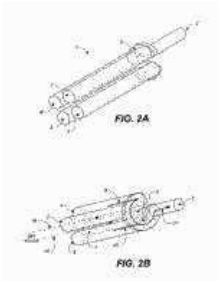
32.	Mixing and dispensing fluid components of a multicomponent **composition**	US20060071025	2004-10-01	0741693 B C 0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA AFMEDIA AFMEDICA AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS ANGIOTECH AMERICA ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS ANGIOTECH BIOMATERIALS ANGIOTECH CAPITAL ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS* B G SULZLE CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES NEUCOLL NOVA SCOTIA QUILL MEDICAL SURGICAL SPECIALTIES	2006-04-06	2006-04-06

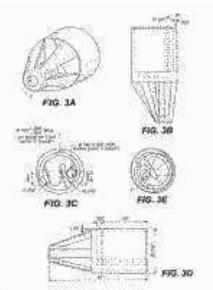
A **device** for dispensing a multicomponent **composition** comprising a mixture of different fluid components includes a first and at least a second fluid component inlet. The **device** also includes a mixing area located downstream from the fluid component inlets and an outlet extending from the mixing area. Each of the fluid component inlets is adapted to communicate with a source of a different fluid component. The mixing area is adapted to receive a flow of a first and at least second fluid component. Within the mixing area, the flow of the first fluid component is disrupted to allow mixing with the flow of a second fluid component to form a flow of multicomponent **composition**. The mixing area is further adapted to disrupt the flow of the multicomponent **composition** before the flow of the multicomponent **composition** exits through the outlet.

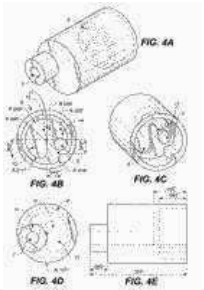






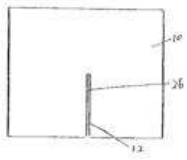


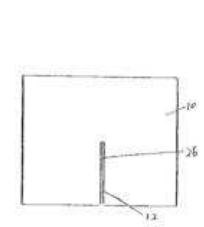


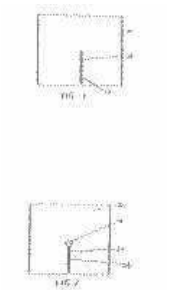


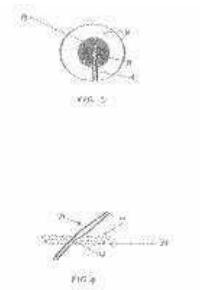
33.	Method for effecting hemostasis	US20030093115	2001-11-13	LEVINSON MELVIN E. SCION CARDIO VASCULAR SCION CARDIOVASCULAR*	2003-05-15	2003-05-15

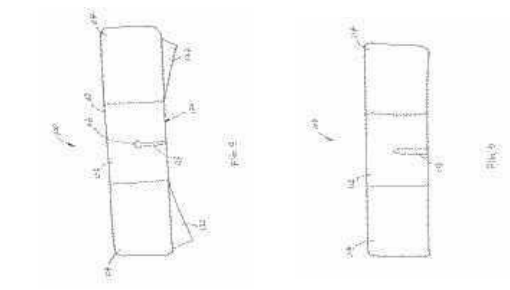
A method for effecting hemostasis at a puncture wound, includes applying pressure proximal to the puncture wound, and directing a cationic biopolymer of glucosamine application surface of a closure pad against the puncture wound with force sufficient to prevent fluid from exiting the puncture wound. Then the pressure proximal to the puncture wound is removed and the force on the closure pad is maintained for at least a first predetermined time period. The force on the closure pad is removed if hemostasis is verified. The puncture wound may then be dressed over the closure pad, and the dressing and the closure pad removed after a second predetermined time period.

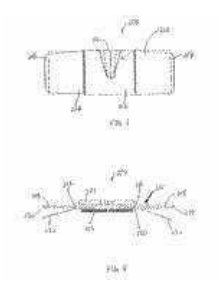


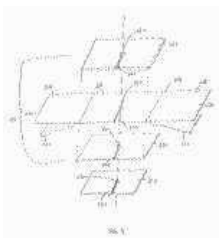


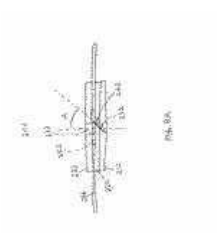


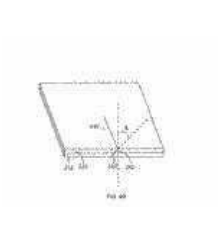


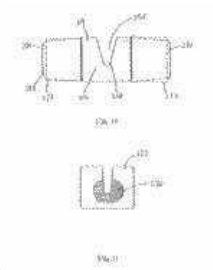






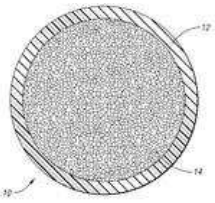


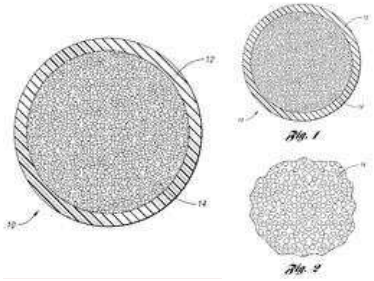




34. **Hemostatic** substance with a coating | US20080160051 | 2007-12-12 | COOK* | 2008-07-03 | 2008-07-03

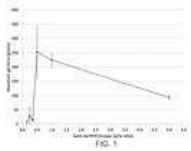
A **hemostatic device** includes a dissolvable coating and a **hemostatic** substance enclosed within the coating. The **device** can have, for example, a generally spherical shape. The **hemostatic** substance can be particles that take any shape, such as spherical, flat sheets, cubes, or other regular or irregular shapes of any size or volume that can be used on or within a body.

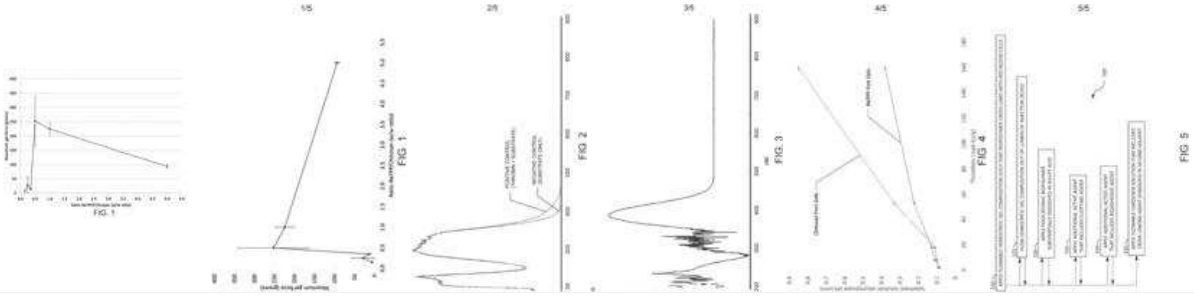




35. Flowable **hemostatic** gel **composition** and its methods of use | WO2018005145 | 2017-06-19 | PHILLIPS VICTOR MATTHEW | 2018-01-04 | 2018-01-04

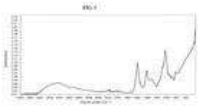
A flowable **hemostatic** gel **composition** is provided for use at a site of a defect within a biological tissue. The flowable **hemostatic** gel **composition** includes a flowable gel solution that includes a biopolymer dissolved in a first solvent. The biopolymer is configured to cross-link with red blood cells at the site to facilitate clot formation at the site. The flowable **hemostatic** gel **composition** also includes at least one additional active agent.

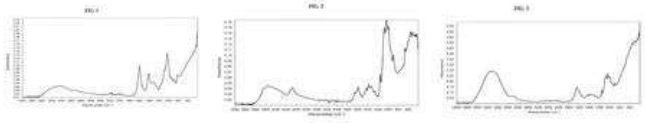




36. Highly efficacious **hemostatic** adhesive polymer scaffold | CA2990589 | 2015-06-22 | CHRISTIAN DIOR
CRESILION
CRESILON*
CRESYLON | 2016-12-29 | 2016-12-29

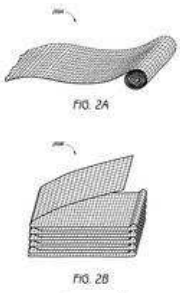
The invention relates to biocompatible polymer gel compositions useful in facilitating and maintaining hemostasis. The biocompatible polymeric gel **composition** is comprised of (a) one or more than one polyanionic polymer, (b) one or more than one polycationic polymer, and (c) a solvent. A preferred **composition** includes sodium alginate, chitosan, and water to produce an adhesive **hemostatic device** that is useful in facilitating and maintaining rapid hemostasis.

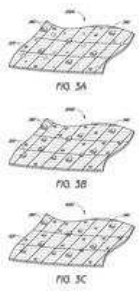


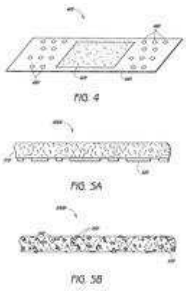


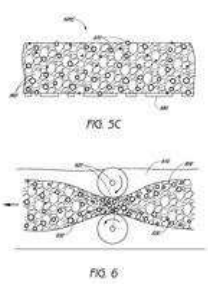
37. **Hemostatic** devices | US20130344131 | 2013-05-17 | Z MEDICA* ZET MEDIKA LLK ZETT MEDICA | 2013-12-26 | 2013-12-26

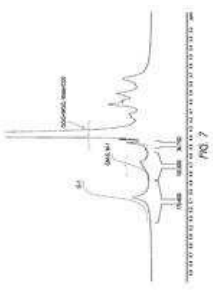
Hemostatic devices for promoting blood clotting can include a substrate (e.g., gauze, textile, sponge, sponge matrix, one or more fibers, etc.), a **hemostatic** material disposed thereon such as kaolin clay, and a binder material such as crosslinked calcium alginate with a high guluronate monomer molar percentage disposed on the substrate to substantially retain the **hemostatic** material material. When the **device** is used to treat a bleeding wound, at least a portion of the clay material comes into contact with blood to accelerate clotting. Moreover, when exposed to blood, the binder has low solubility and retains a majority of the clay material on the gauze. A bandage that can be applied to a bleeding wound to promote blood clotting includes a flexible substrate and a gauze substrate mounted thereon.

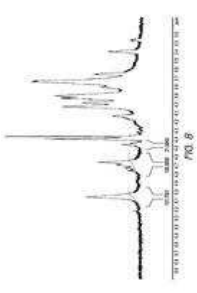


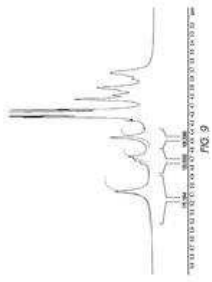


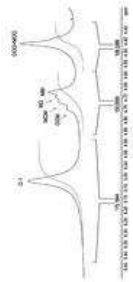


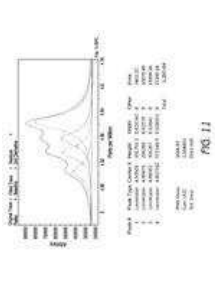






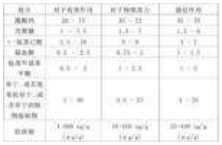


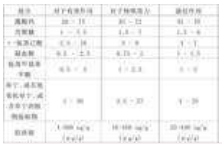




38. **Hemostatic composition** and **device** | WO2016176186 | 2016-04-26 | KOSTRUBA PAVEL* PAVEL COSTRUP | 2016-11-03 | 2016-11-03

A **hemostatic composition** comprises calcium alginate, a chitosan, epsilon-aminocaproic acid, an acid selected from aminomethylbenzoic acid and tranexamic acid, and tannin. The method of making the **hemostatic composition** comprises mixing one or more polysaccharide bases, tannin, a fibrinolytic inhibitor, colloidal silver and a solvent to form a mixture, and drying the mixture at a temperature between 25 °C and 80°C until residual moisture content is approximately 15 to 20%.





39. Medical tough blocking **hemostatic** material and **composition** | CN106178089 | 2016-07-21 | QINGDAO ZHONGTENG BIOTECHNOLOGY* | 2016-12-07 | 2016-12-07

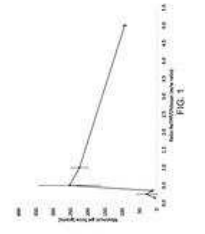
The invention belongs to the technical field of medical supplies, and more particularly speaking, discloses a medical **hemostatic** blocking material and a **composition**. A medical tough blocking **hemostatic** material is formed by polymerizing or condensing a substance which is of a structure A-R-A or B-R1-B, or is formed by polymerizing or condensing a mixture of substances which are of the two structures. According to the medical tough blocking **hemostatic** material and the **composition** which are provided by the invention, reactive groups which can generate polymerization or condensation reaction to be interconnected by grafting form a formative film or a material with a liquid absorbing ability; when the medical tough blocking **hemostatic** material and the **composition** are used, the formative film or a water absorbing material can be compounded by a high energy bond to form a high-toughness film material or water absorbing material at an application site, so as to achieve a better effect of wound blockage or hemostasis, and to prevent a possibility of occult blood or a secondary hemorrhage.

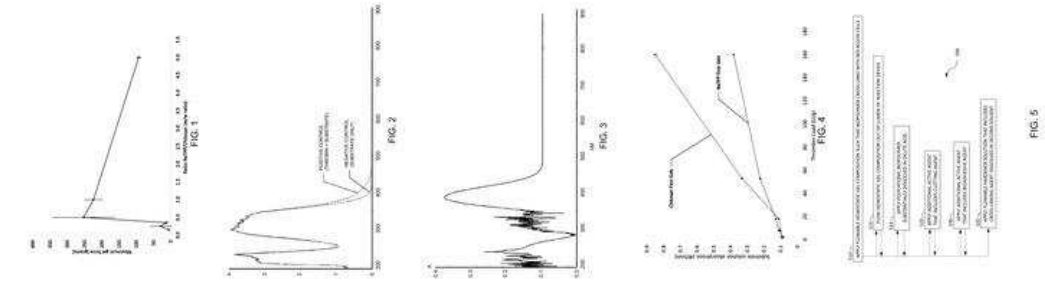
40. Adsorbent-containing **hemostatic** devices | WO2009061575 | 2007-11-09 | HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL* UOP | 2009-05-14 | 2009-05-14

The present invention utilizes a combination of a porous carrier and an adsorbent such as a molecular sieve to make a more effective **hemostatic device** to treat wounds in mammalian animals. These **hemostatic** devices contain additives that do not inhibit hemostasis.

41. Flowable **hemostatic** gel **composition** and its methods of use | US20170035929 | 2015-08-07 | PHILIPS MEDICAL SYSTEMS* VICTOR MATTHEW PHILLIPS | 2017-02-09 | 2017-02-09

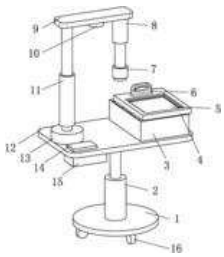
A method of inhibiting bleeding from an open surgical site includes mixing (i) a flowable gel solution comprising a biopolymer dissolved in a first solvent and (ii) a flowable hardener solution comprising a cross-linking agent dissolved in a second solvent to form a flowable **hemostatic** gel **composition**. The method also includes applying the flowable **hemostatic** gel **composition** to the open surgical site. The cross-linking agent links chains of the biopolymer together to form a solid hydrogel that inhibits bleeding from the surgical site.

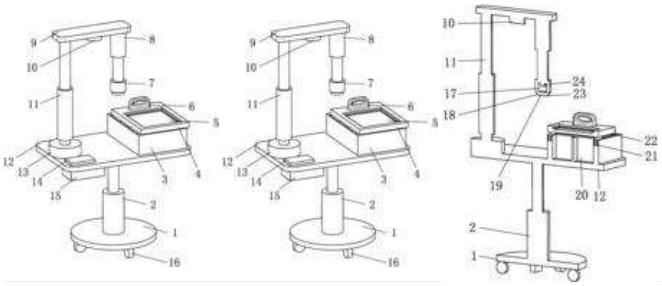




42. Surgical **hemostatic** assist **device** CN108577921 2018-04-27 GUANGDONG KNOWLEDGE CITY OPERATION SERVICE* 2018-09-28 2018-09-28

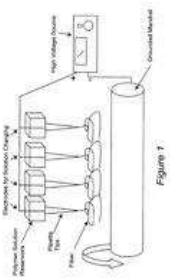
The present invention discloses a surgical **hemostatic** assist **device**, includes a base plate, the upper surface of the base plate is provided with an electric telescopic a rod, an electric telescopic bars and a top surface of the console is provided, is arranged at the lower surface of the console, the console is provided near the left side of the upper surface is provided with a servo motor and a PLC controller at position, three pole is connected to the output shaft of the servo motor powered telescopic, electric telescoping upper surface of the mounting plate is provided with three pole, and a pressing head pressing pad with the surgical **hemostatic** assist **device** for assisting a physician to the patient's affected areas thereby pressing the **hemostatic** convenient, by using an infrared heat lamp and thermostatically controlling the temperature of the pressing pad temperature sensor facilitate more comfortable for the patient, **hemostatic** dressings with **hemostatic** kit facilitating the placement of the tools and medicines, to facilitate adjustment of the height of the console by an electric telescopic rod I, ease of physician use, using the surgical **hemostatic** assist **device** to facilitate universal wheel is moving and braking.

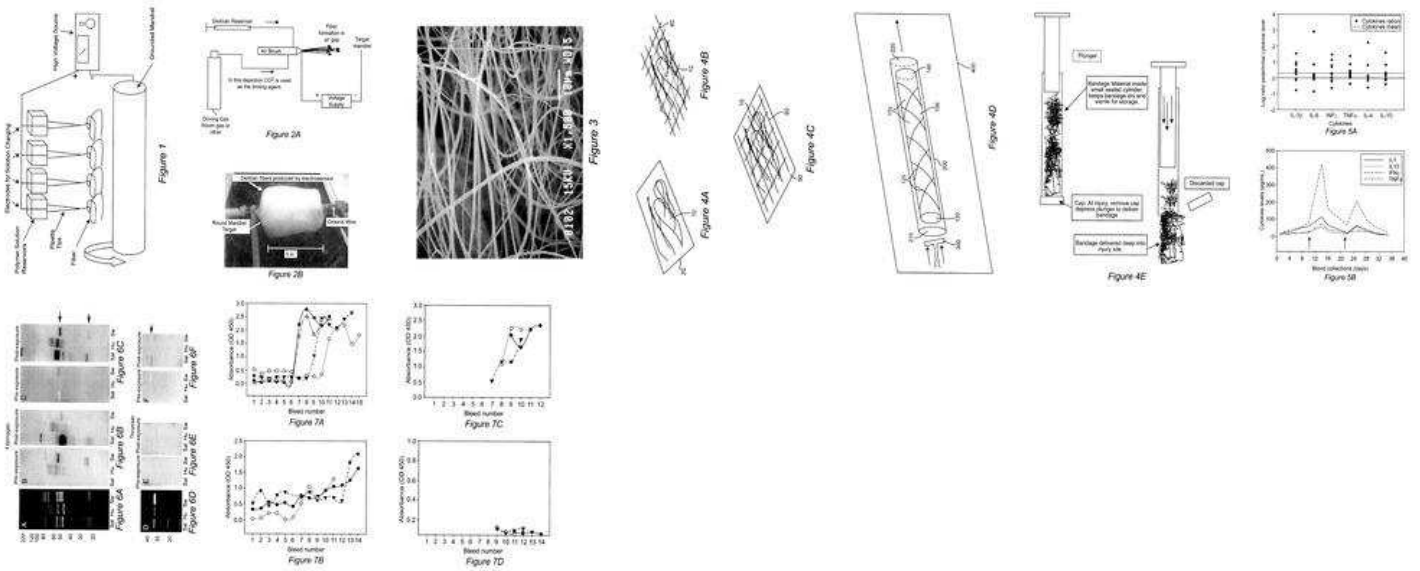




43. Method of forming **hemostatic** products US20130096479 2012-09-19 SAN TERESA MEDICAL ST TERESA MEDICAL* 2013-04-18 2013-04-18

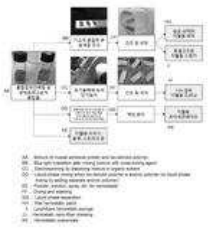
A **hemostatic** product having a plurality of **hemostatic** layers. Each of the **hemostatic** layers includes a dextran support and at least one **hemostatic** agent, which is selected from the group consisting of thrombin and fibrinogen. The **hemostatic** layers are arranged in a stacked configuration. The **hemostatic** layers may include other biactive agents.

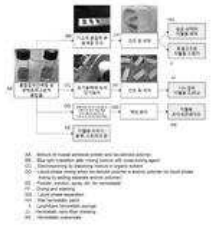


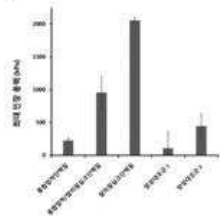


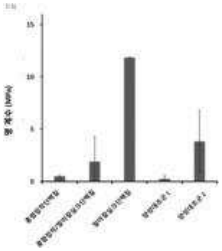
44.	Novel **hemostatic** agent comprising mussel adhesive protein and method for preparing same	WO2018093161	2017-11-16	POHANG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POSTECH*	2018-05-24	2018-05-24

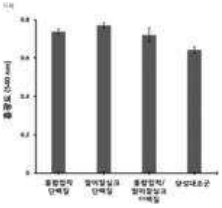
The present invention relates to a **hemostatic composition**, a **hemostatic** agent comprising the same, and a method for preparing same. The **hemostatic composition** comprises: a mussel adhesive protein as a first component; and a bio-derived polymer other than the mussel adhesive protein as a second component. The present invention has excellent biocompatibility, biodegradability, **hemostatic** effects in underwater environments, and mechanical properties suitable for tissue environments.

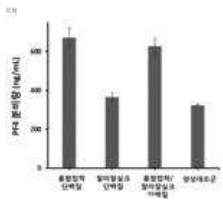


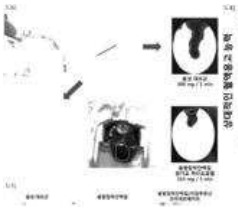


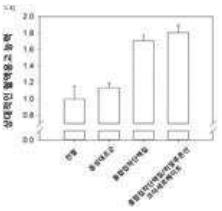


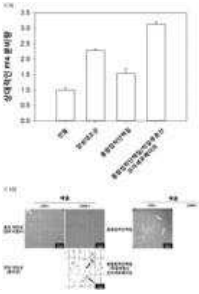






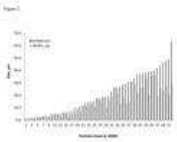


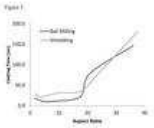


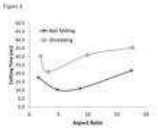


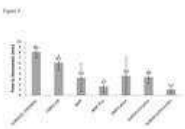
45.	Oxidized regenerated cellulose **hemostatic** powders and methods of making	CA2874622	2012-05-25	ETHICON* ETIKON INK	2013-11-28	2013-11-28

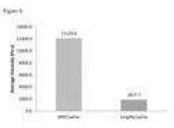
The present invention is directed to **hemostatic** material containing compacted ORC powder comprising particles having an average aspect ratio from about 1 to about 18, wherein said compacted ORC powder have preferably been processed in a compaction **device**, such as a ball milled ORC powder. The present invention further relates to methods of making the **hemostatic** material and a method of treating a wound by applying the **hemostatic** powder onto and/or into the wound of a patient.

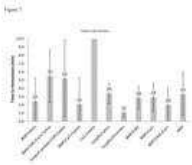


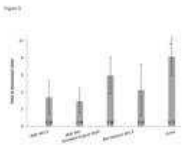












46.	Adsorbent-containing **hemostatic** devices	US20070154509	2006-12-13	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL U OPER UOP*	2007-07-05	2007-07-05

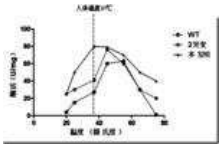
The present invention utilizes a combination of a porous carrier and an adsorbent such as a molecular sieve or an inorganic material selected from the group consisting of diatomaceous earth, glass powder or fibers, precipitated or fumed silica, kaolin and montmorillonite clays, and Ca exchanged permutites to make a more effective **hemostatic device** to treat wounds in mammalian animals. These **hemostatic** devices provide a lower heat rise to the skin as compared to direct application of zeolites to the skin.

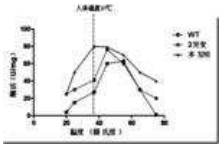
Vectran®

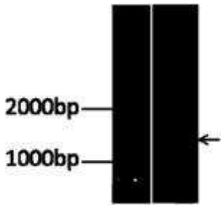
Vectran® TEG® Celite® (NOVOSEVEN®); C® . TEG®

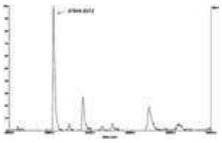
47. Rapid **hemostatic** product for war wounds and preparation method thereof | CN103820412 | 2014-01-24 | EAST CHINA NORMAL UNIVERSITY* | 2014-05-28 | 2014-05-28

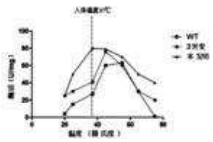
The invention discloses a rapid **hemostatic** product for war wounds, as well as a preparation method and application thereof. The rapid **hemostatic** product comprises a substrate with added microbial transglutaminase (mTG), wherein the amino acid sequence of the transglutaminase is the protein sequence coded by the gene shown in SEQ ID NO.: 3, or a protein sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.: 4. More specifically, the rapid **hemostatic** product is selected from a **hemostatic** agent, a **hemostatic device**, a **hemostatic** first-aid kit or a common **hemostatic** product, the substrate is in a fluid or semi-solid form, which can be absorbed by a human body, or in a malleable gel or colloid form, and the rapid **hemostatic** product contains the microbial transglutaminase and gelatin. The rapid **hemostatic** product has the advantages of rapid hemostasis, convenience for use, organ adhesion prevention, wound healing promotion, low toxic and side effects, complete absorption and the like; except for hemostasis in a war, the rapid **hemostatic** product can also be widely applied to rapid hemostasis for wounds in fire control, accidents and other wild environments.

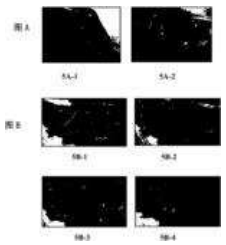


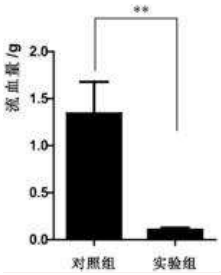


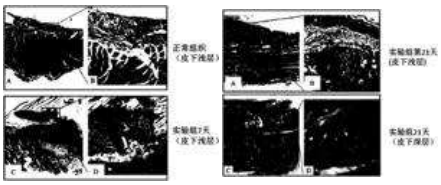










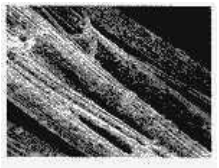


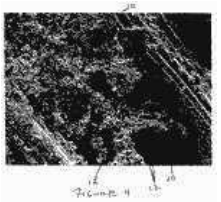
48. **Hemostatic** compositions for treating soft tissue | US5785955 | 1997-09-10 | FISCHER; DAN E. | 1998-07-28 | 1998-07-28

A **hemostatic composition** for controlling oral bleeding or providing gingival tissue fluid control, which includes a **hemostatic** agent, a chemical agent for reducing the acidic activity of the **hemostatic** agent, and an aqueous base. The **hemostatic** compositions are useful in treating wounds in soft tissues in general. The **hemostatic composition** can be used to stop bleeding or control gingival tissue fluid flow without opening up the dentinal tubules in the dentin of a tooth that has been cut during dental restorative and reconstructive procedures. The **hemostatic composition** is also less aggressive and more gentle when used to treat wounds in soft tissues in general. The chemical agent is preferably an inorganic filler or high molecular weight polyol that reduces the acidic or other chemical activity of the **hemostatic** agent. This allows the smear layer plugs in the dentinal tubules to remain substantially intact to occlude passage of potentially harmful contaminants into the tubules and hence into the dental pulp. It also reduces inflammation and other irritating affects in soft tissue when using the **hemostatic composition**.

49. **Hemostatic** devices containing a protein precipitate | US20050037051 | 2004-07-22 | ETHICON* | 2005-02-17 | 2005-02-17

The present invention is directed to **hemostatic** devices comprising a substrate, which substrate comprises a precipitate of a protein in an amount effective to provide **hemostatic** properties to the substrate, or to maintain and/or improve **hemostatic** properties of the substrate, and to methods of making such devices, wherein the substrate comprising the precipitate of the protein is prepared by precipitation of the protein on or into the substrate upon contacting the protein with the substrate.



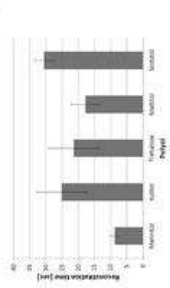


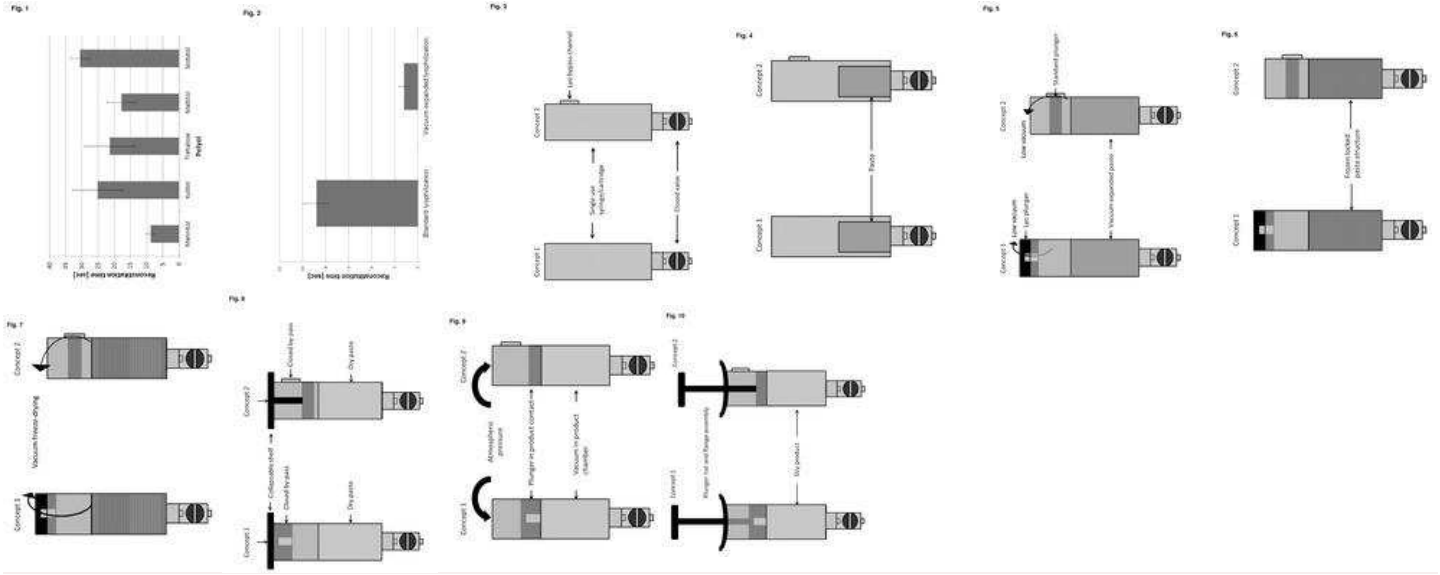
50. Hemostat coated dental floss and hemostat coated dental tape | US20020083955 | 2000-12-29 | KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE | 2002-07-04 | 2002-07-04

The present invention provides a dental **device** that comprises a **hemostatic** agent and a method of making and using a dental **device** comprising a **hemostatic** agent.

51. Vacuum expanded dry **composition** and syringe for retaining same — CA2912357 — 2014-06-20 — FEROSAN MEDICAL **DEVICE** S FERROSAN* — 2014-12-24 — 2014-12-24

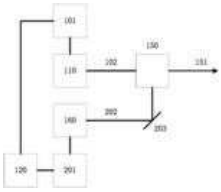
The present disclosure relates to a method for vacuum expansion of a paste prior to freeze-drying said paste to achieve a dry paste **composition** which reconstitutes efficiently to form a flowable paste upon addition of an aqueous medium. The present disclosure further relates to a syringe for retaining a dry paste **composition** in a vacuum.

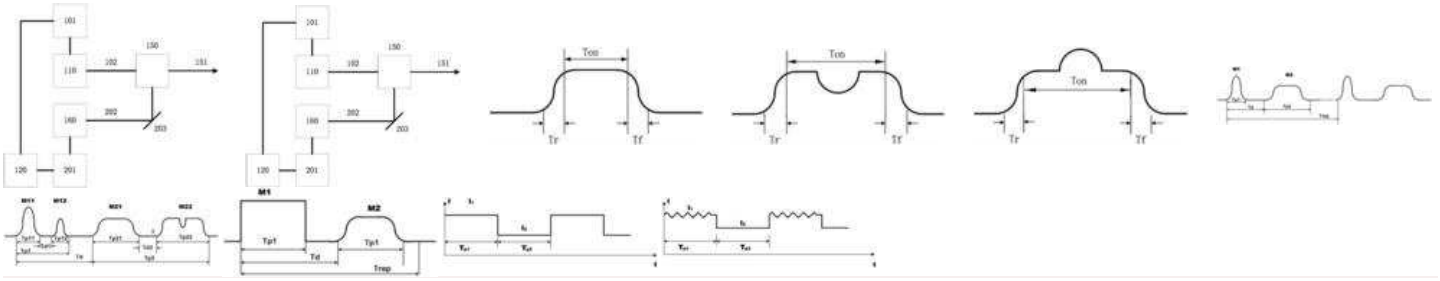




52. High-**hemostatic** performance laser scalpel — CN104083212 — 2014-06-09 — AIKE KAY TECHNOLOGY* — 2014-10-08 — 2014-10-08

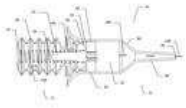
The invention discloses a high-**hemostatic** performance laser scalpel. The high-**hemostatic** performance laser scalpel uses at least two laser sources, with one laser source as a cutting laser source and the other laser source as a **hemostatic** laser source; laser pulse waveform output by the **hemostatic** laser source can be programmably controlled by programmably controlling driving current of the **hemostatic** laser source so as to achieve the optimal **hemostatic** effect; output laser of the at least two laser sources can be coupled into a single laser beam outputting **device** by a laser beam synthesizing unit; laser parameters of the at least two laser sources are independent mutually and adjustable; the cutting laser source can be a pulsed or continuous laser source, the laser pulse waveform of the pulsed cutting laser source can be programmably controlled, and the output of the continuous laser source can be modulated so as to achieve the optimal cutting effect. The laser scalpel with excellent **hemostatic** performance can also use only one laser source, and achieves the optimal cutting and **hemostatic** effect at the same time through programmable control over the laser pulse waveform of the laser source.

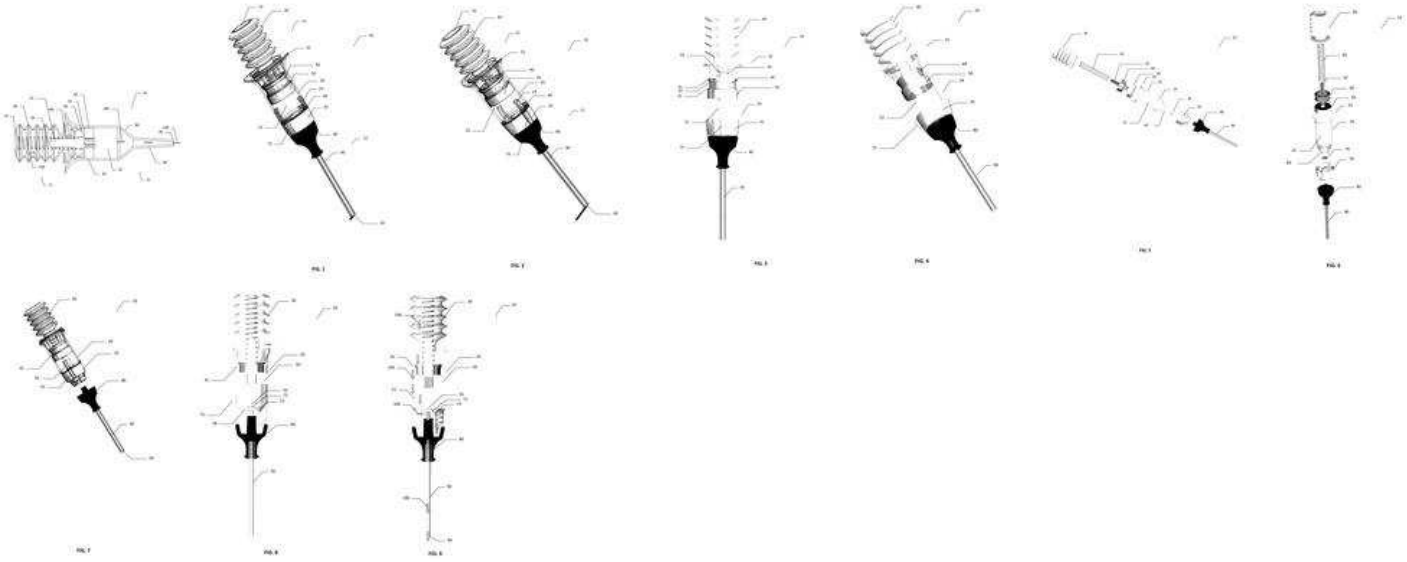




53. **Hemostatic** powder delivery devices and methods — CA2990593 — 2016-04-07 — ETHICON* — 2016-12-29 — 2016-12-29

The present invention is directed to a **device** for the expression of a **hemostatic** powder having an elongated reservoir with a manual air pump, such as a bellows, at a proximal end and an expression port at a distal end. A porous filter is slidably disposed within the reservoir between the bellows and plunger and the expression port, and a spring is disposed within the reservoir between the air pump and the plunger. The powder is disposed within the reservoir between the porous filter and the expression port, and the pump is in a fluid communication with the expression port through the porous filter and through the powder.



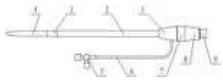


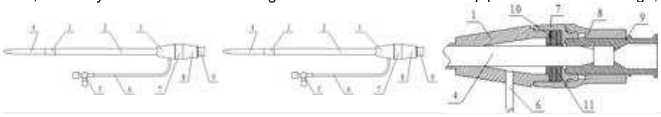
54. Treatment of menstrual pain and excessive menstrual blood loss by intravaginal administration of a low dose of antifibrinolytic or **hemostatic** agent in combination with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug — US20140030313 — 2013-09-30 — ARSTAT* — 2014-01-30 — 2014-01-30

A method for relieving menstrual pain and reducing menstrual blood loss in a female is provided. The method comprises administering intravaginally to the female a first therapeutically effective amount of a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that relieves menstrual pain and a second therapeutically effective amount of an active agent that reduces menstrual blood loss, wherein the NSAID and the active agent are simultaneously administered by the same drug delivery **device**, wherein the active agent is any one of an antifibrinolytic agent and a **hemostatic** agent.

55. Intervene treatment and use catheter sheath — CN206120911 — 2016-08-11 — HENAN TUOREN MEDICAL **DEVICE*** — 2017-04-26 — 2017-04-26

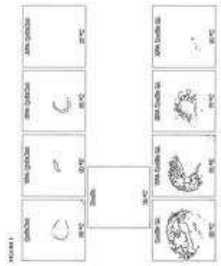
The utility model relates to an intervene treatment and use catheter sheath, it includes the sheath tube socket, the sheath tube socket on be connected with the sheath pipe, the left end of sheath pipe be connected with excessive pointed end, the sheath tube socket on keep away from sheath pipe one end be provided with the hemostasis valve, the right side of hemostasis valve be provided with the sheath tube cap, the intraductal convergent divergent channel that is provided with of sheath, the left end of convergent divergent channel stretch out the sheath outside of tubes, the mode connected through the activity of the other end of convergent divergent channel be connected with the attach fitting, the surface of attach fitting on be provided with the gland, gland and sheath tube cap fixed connection, attach fitting and gland between carry out fixed connection through the mode of closing soon, the lateral wall of sheath tube socket on be connected with the side pipe, the other end of side pipe be connected with three -way switch, it is total, the utility model has the advantages of can not lead to sheath pipe deformation damage, excellent in use effect.

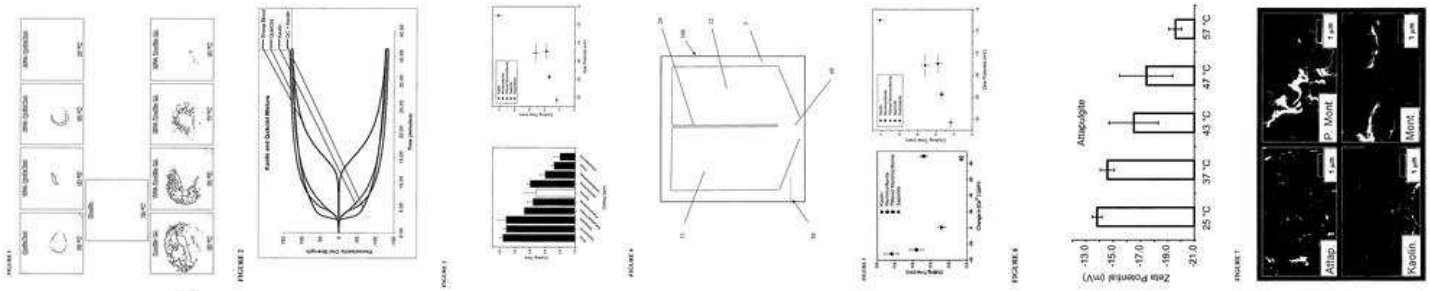


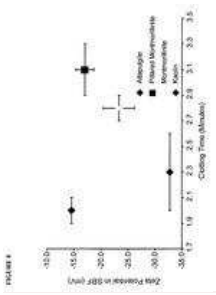


56. **Hemostatic** compositions and methods of use — US20080199539 — 2008-02-13 — UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA* — 2008-08-21 — 2008-08-21

Hemostatic compositions comprising a wet layered clay (e.g., wet kaolin) and, optionally, a zeolite, as well as devices and methods of use to promote blood clotting, are provided.

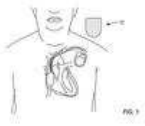


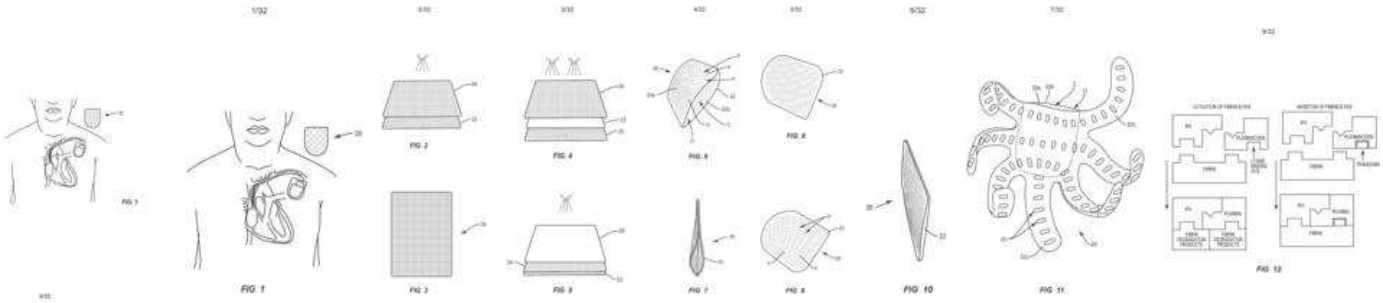




57. **Hemostatic** devices and methods of use | WO2017192486 | 2017-05-02 | TYRX* | 2017-11-09 | 2017-11-09

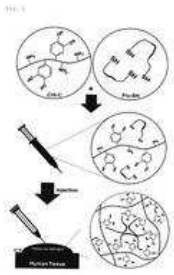
An anchorage **device** is provided that is configured to surround an implantable medical **device**. The anchorage **device** includes a substrate and a **hemostatic** agent. The substrate includes a first piece and a second piece that is joined with the first piece. The first piece includes the **hemostatic** agent and the second piece includes an active pharmaceutical ingredient. Kits, systems and methods are disclosed.

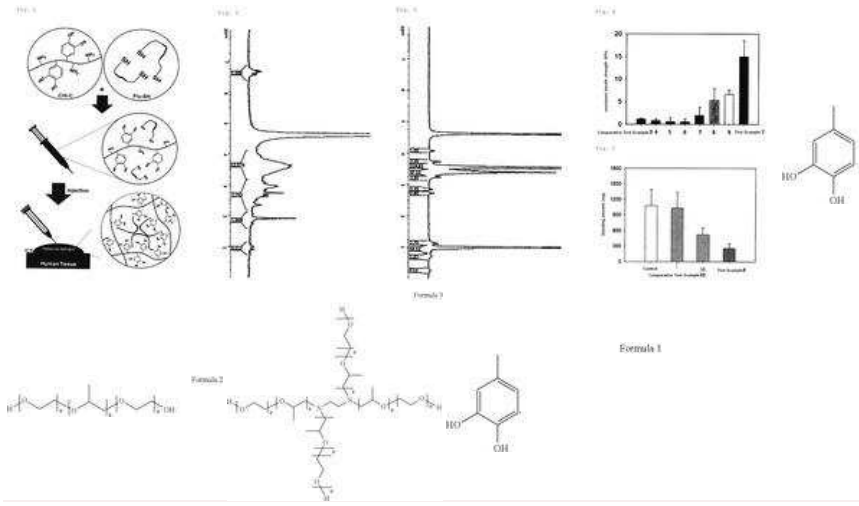




58. Hydrogel comprising catechol group-coupled chitosan or polyamine and poloxamer comprising thiol group coupled to end thereof, preparation method thereof, and hemostat using same | KR20130055847 | 2011-11-21 | INNOTHERAPY* INO THERAPY KOREA ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY | 2013-05-29 | 2013-05-29

The present invention relates to an adhesive hydrogel **composition** containing catechol group-coupled chitosan and Pluronic comprising a thiol group coupled to the end thereof, and more specifically, to an adhesive **composition** which is safe in vivo and in vitro, is temperature sensitive, and has an excellent **hemostatic** effect and thus can be used as a bioadhesive, and a medical adhesive, an adhesion barrier and a surface adsorption inhibitor comprising the same.



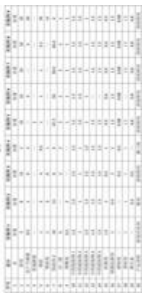


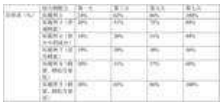
59. Preparation technology of liquid anti-inflammatory aseptic **composition** containing honey and propolis — CN108030792 — 2017-12-21 — ZHEJIANG HAICHUANG MEDICAL **DEVICE*** — 2018-05-15 — 2018-05-15

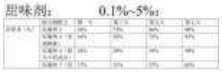
The invention relates to the technical field of an anti-inflammatory aseptic agent, and more specifically relates to a preparation technology of a liquid anti-inflammatory aseptic **composition** containing honey and propolis. The technology comprises the following steps: 1) dispersing propolis and a solubiliser, mixing the materials and dissolving a mixture, adding a solvent for full mixing and dissolving, heating the materials, adding honey, stirring the materials, dispersing the materials, and uniformly mixing the materials; 2) slowly adding a mixed antibacterial antiseptic solution, a traditional Chinese medicine extract and vitamin, and cooling the materials; and 3) slowly adding mixed liquor of water, a flavouring agent and a sweetener as well as an antiseptic, and uniformly stirring thematerials to prepare the liquid anti-inflammatory aseptic **composition**. The liquid anti-inflammatory aseptic **composition** containing honey and propolis has the effects for antibiosis, bacteriostasis and oral peculiar smell removal.

水：	10%~75%；
蜂胶：	0.1%~20%；
蜂蜜：	0.5%~20%；
溶剂：	2~75%；
保湿剂：	1%~40%；
增稠剂：	0.1%~10%；
增溶剂：	0.4%~75%；
中药提取物：	1%~20%；
防腐剂：	0.05%~1%；
抑菌抗菌剂：	0.05%~2.5%；
甜味剂：	0.1%~5%；

水：	10%~75%；
蜂胶：	0.1%~20%；
蜂蜜：	0.5%~20%；
溶剂：	2~75%；
保湿剂：	1%~40%；
增稠剂：	0.1%~10%；
增溶剂：	0.4%~75%；
中药提取物：	1%~20%；
防腐剂：	0.05%~1%；
抑菌抗菌剂：	0.05%~2.5%；
甜味剂：	0.1%~5%；
香味剂：	0.01%~3%；
维生素：	0.1%~2%。





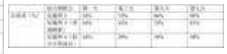


60. Liquid anti-inflammatory bacterium-removing **composition** containing honey and propolis — CN107982509 — 2017-12-21 — ZHEJIANG HAICHUANG MEDICAL **DEVICE*** — 2018-05-04 — 2018-05-04

The invention relates to the technical field of anti-inflammatory bacterium-removing agents, and in particular relates to a liquid anti-inflammatory bacterium-removing **composition** containing honey andpropolis. The bacterium-removing agent is prepared from the following components: water, propolis, honey, a solvent and a traditional Chinese medicinal extract. The liquid anti-inflammatory bacterium-removing **composition** containing honey and propolis provided by the invention has the effects of resisting bacteria, inhibiting bacteria and removing the bad smell of the oral cavity.

水：	10%~75%；
蜂胶：	0.1%~20%；
蜂蜜：	0.5%~20%；
溶剂：	2~75%；
中药提取物：	1%~20%。

水：	10%~75%；
蜂胶：	0.1%~20%；
蜂蜜：	0.5%~20%；
溶剂：	2~75%；
保湿剂：	1%~40%；
增稠剂：	0.1%~10%；
增溶剂：	0.4%~75%；
中药提取物：	1%~20%；
防腐剂：	0.05%~1%；
抑菌抗菌剂：	0.05%~2.5%；
甜味剂：	0.1%~5%；
香味剂：	0.01%~3%；
维生素：	0.1%~2%。

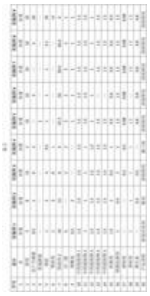


水：	10%~75%；
蜂胶：	0.1%~20%；
蜂蜜：	0.5%~20%；
溶剂：	2~75%；
保湿剂：	1%~40%；
增稠剂：	0.1%~10%；
增溶剂：	0.4%~75%；
中药提取物：	1%~20%；
防腐剂：	0.05%~1%；
抑菌抗菌剂：	0.05%~2.5%；
甜味剂：	0.1%~5%；
香味剂：	0.01%~3%；
维生素：	0.1%~2%。

水：	10%~75%；
蜂胶：	0.1%~20%；
蜂蜜：	0.5%~20%；
溶剂：	2~75%；
中药提取物：	1%~20%。

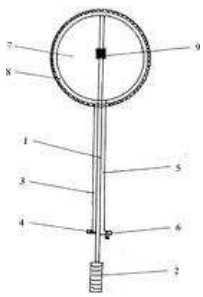
中药提取物	名称
中药提取物 1	茶叶
中药提取物 2	金银花
中药提取物 3	姜油

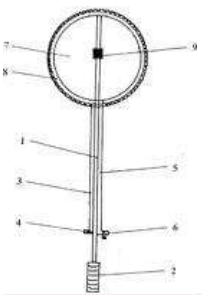
中药提取物 4	珊砂
中药提取物 5	薄荷醇
中药提取物 6	三七
中药提取物 7	乳香
中药提取物 8	没药
中药提取物 9	菊花

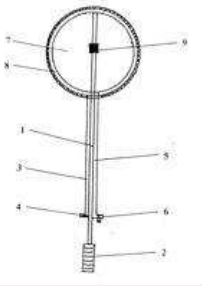


61. Uterine cavity **hemostatic device** — CN203915001 — 2014-06-26 — LI BINGYUN — 2014-11-05 — 2014-11-05

The utility model relates to a uterine cavity **hemostatic device**. The uterine cavity **hemostatic device** is mainly formed by a guide rod, a pressing airbag, a handle, a medicine injection tube, a medicine injection opening, an air inflation tube and an air inflation opening, wherein the pressing airbag internally comprises two layers, and the two layers are respectively an inner cavity and a sandwich layer; the pressing airbag is arranged at the front part of the guide rod, the front end of the guide rod is arranged in the pressing airbag in a wrapping way, and the front part of the guide rod is provided with a metal mark; two sides of the guide rod are respectively and fixedly provided with the medicine injection tube and the air inflation tube, the upper end of the medicine injection tube is communicated with the sandwich layer of the pressing airbag, the lower end of the medicine injection tube is provided with the medicine injection opening, and the medicine injection opening is provided with an automatic check valve; the upper end of the air inflation tube is communicated with the inner cavity of the pressing airbag, the lower end of the air inflation tube is provided with the air inflation opening, and the air inflation opening is provided with an air valve; small sand holes are distributed in the out-layer surface of the pressing airbag, the pressing airbag is divided into two types of a tiny sand hole type and a small sand hole type, and the two types of sand holes are respectively suitable for two dosage forms of liquid medicine and unguent; a cotton yarn medicine applying layer is attached to the surface of the pressing airbag. The uterine cavity **hemostatic device** disclosed by the utility model has the advantages that the structure is simple, safety and reliability are realized, the **hemostatic** effect is good, and a better promotion value is obtained.

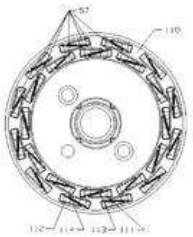


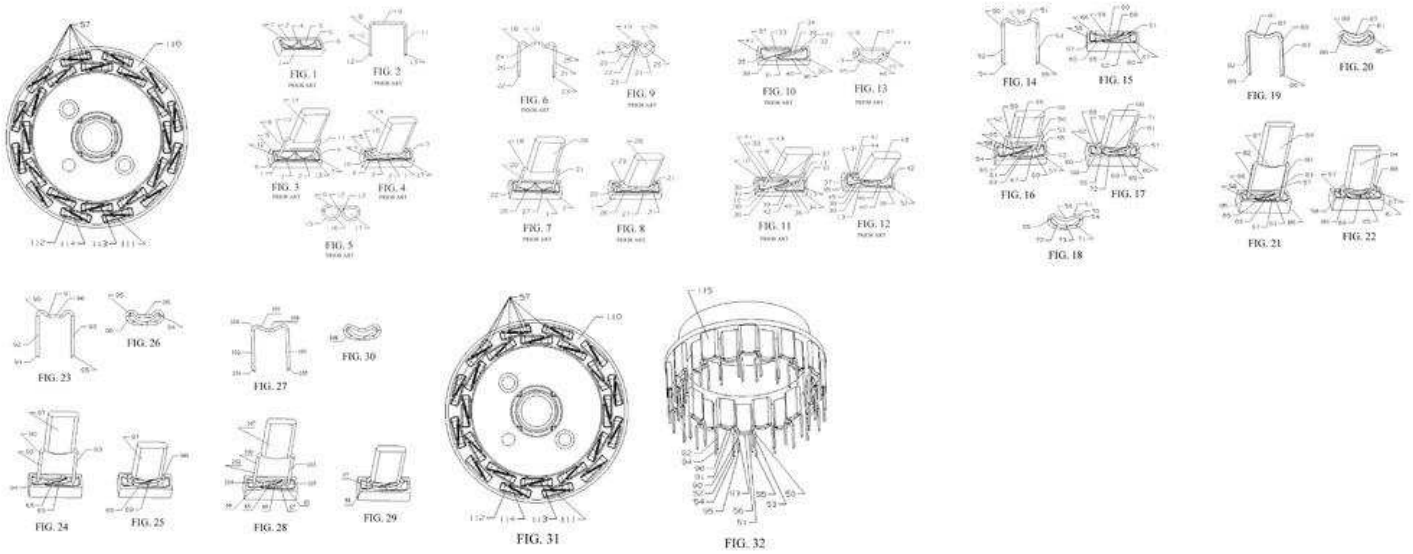




62.	Kidney-shaped surgical stapler nail and shaping groove therefor	WO2012171423	2012-05-11	MEDTRONIC CHANGZHOU KANGDI MEDICAL STAPLER* SHANGHAI CHUANGYI MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGY	2012-12-20	2012-12-20

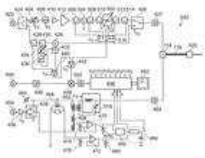
Disclosed are a kidney-shaped surgical stapler nail (50) and a shaping groove (57) therefor, with the shaping groove (57) being composed of a side face (59), a bottom face (60) and an inclined ridge (61) which are formed via the shaping groove (57) being recessed inward on the surface of the nail anvil (58), and with M-shaped stapler nails (50) being used, wherein the degree of projection of the middle portion of the nail bridge (51) of the M-shaped stapler nails (50) arranged at the inner circle or arranged at a proximal side of a cutter groove (121) is larger than that of the nail bridge (51) of the M-shaped stapler nails (50) arranged at the outer circle or arranged at a distal side of the cutter groove (121), so that when the stapler nails (50) of the same height are adapted to staple tissues to be stapled of different thickness, a nail pushing piece (68) bends the M-shaped stapler nails (50) on the shaping groove (57) to form kidney-shaped stapler nails (50) so as to achieve the operational effect of being able to seal the stapled tissues, to stop bleeding and to heal the tissues therearound.

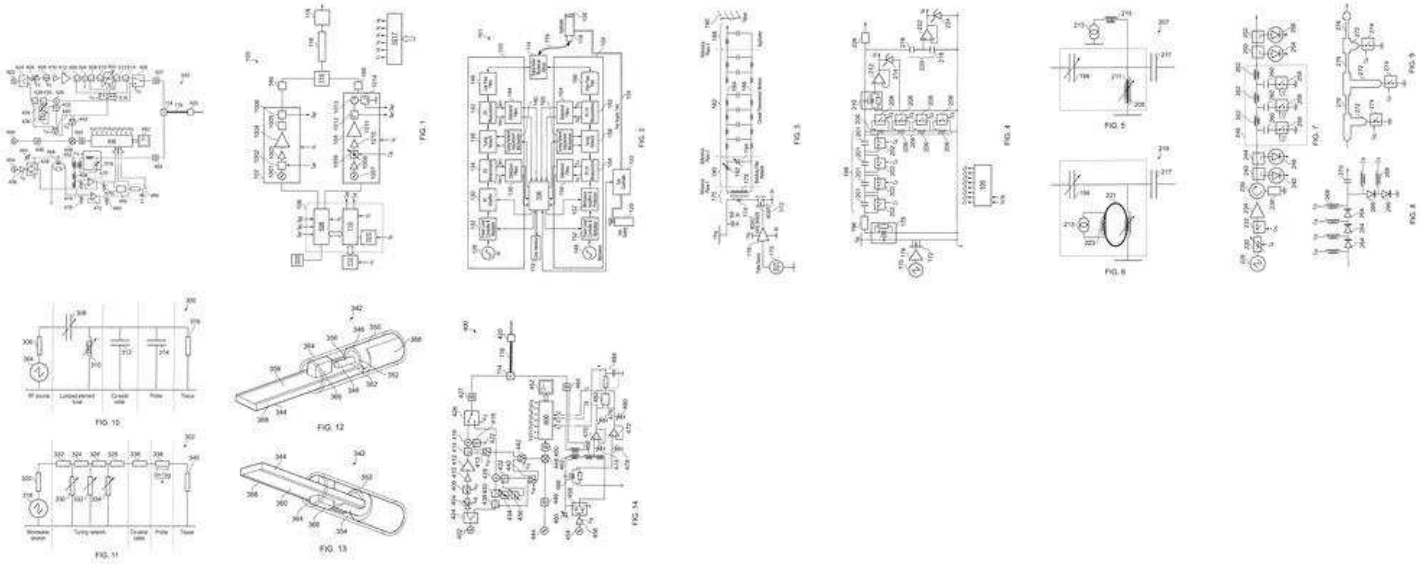




63.	Electrosurgical apparatus for rf and microwave delivery	GB201021032	2010-12-10	CREO MEDICAL* CREO MEDICAL CREO MEDICAL **DEVICE** INNOVATIONS	2011-01-26	2011-01-26

A control system for electrosurgical apparatus in which the energy delivery profile of both RF EM radiation and microwave EM radiation delivered to a probe is set based on sampled voltage and current information of RF energy conveyed to the probe and/or sampled forward and reflected power information for the microwave energy conveyed to and from the probe. The energy delivery profile for the RF EM radiation is for tissue cutting (without requiring a sharp blade) and the energy delivery profile for the microwave EM radiation is for haemostasis or sealing or coagulation or ablation of tissue. The RF EM radiation and microwave EM radiation may be applied separately or simultaneously.



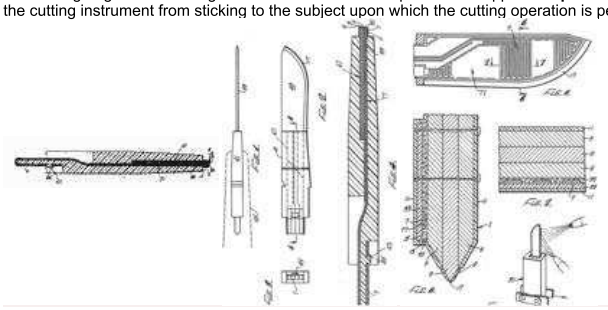


64.	Adhesive tissue repair patch and collagen sheets	US20050054771	2004-10-22	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA AFMEDICA AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS ANGIODEVICE INTERNATIONAL* ANGIOTECH AMERICA ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS ANGIOTECH CAPITAL ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP B G SULZLE CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES NEUCOLL NOVA SCOTIA QUILL MEDICAL SURGICAL SPECIALTIES	2005-03-10	2005-03-10

The present invention relates generally to synthetic polymer compositions that form interpenetrating polymer networks. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions comprise two multifunctionally activated synthetic polymers, along with a tensile strength enhancer. Such compositions form matrices that exhibit superior cohesive strength and in many instances can serve as adequate replacements for surgical means of attaching tissues, such as sutures, sponges and medical staples.

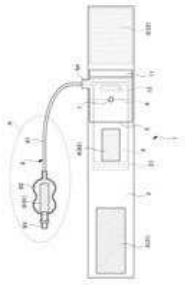
65.	Surgical cutting blade	FR2492721	1980-10-28	GYRUS ENT* **HEMOSTATIC** SUGERY* OXIMETRIX	1982-04-30	1982-04-30

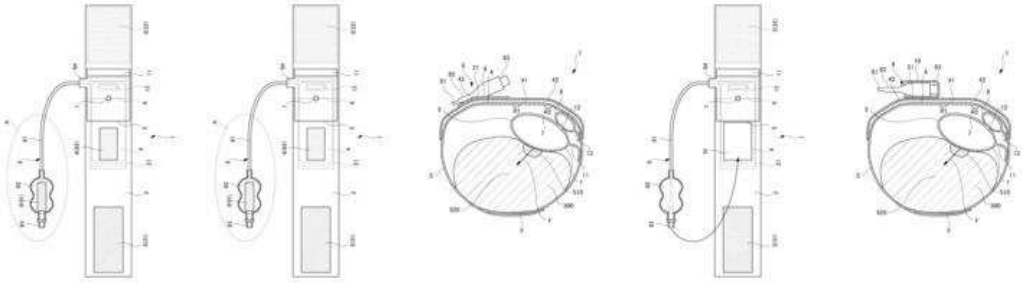
The cutting instrument of this invention is adapted to be heated to a predetermined temperature range and includes a steel substrate having a cutting edge, a copper **composition** having a yield strength of at least 25,000 p.s.i. laminated to the steel substrate and an electrical heater means secured to the copper **composition** laminate. The cutting edge of the cutting instrument and at least a part of the copper **composition** and heater means may be coated with a non-stick **composition** in order to prevent the cutting instrument from sticking to the subject upon which the cutting operation is performed with the cutting instrument.



66.	**Hemostatic device**	RU108943	2010-08-18	TERUMO*	2011-10-10	2011-10-10

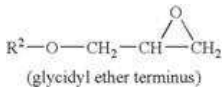
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **hemostatic device** allowing prevention of a hindrance to medical practice even during hemostasis work.SOLUTION: This **hemostatic device** 1 including a gap securement member includes: a belt body 2 for performing winding around a portion of a limb wherein bleeding has to be stopped; a curved plate 4 made of a material harder than the belt body; a hook-and-loop fastener 3 (a fixing means) fixing the belt body 2 in a state of winding the belt body 2 around the limb; a balloon 5 connected to the belt body 2, and expanded by injecting a fluid; a marker 7 for aligning the balloon 5 with the portion wherein the bleeding has to be stopped; and a hook-and-loop fastener 9 (a fluid injection part fixing means) comprising a male side hook-and-loop fastener 91 and a female side hook-and-loop fastener 92. During the hemostasis work, the male side hook-and-loop fastener 91 is lapped over the female side hook-and-loop fastener 92, and an injection part 8 is fixed to the belt body 2.

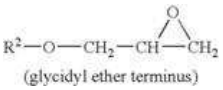




67.	Methods and crosslinked polymer compositions for cartilage repair	WO2006002332	2005-06-23	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA* AFMEDICA* AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS* ANGIOTECH AMERICA* ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS* ANGIOTECH BIOMATERIALS ANGIOTECH CAPITAL* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP* ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS* ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS US I B G SULZLE* CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL* MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS* MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES* NEUCOLL* NOVA SCOTIA* QUILL MEDICAL* SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	2006-01-05	2006-01-05

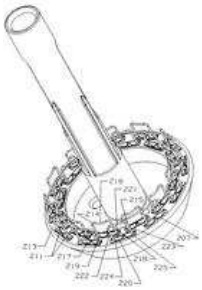
A method of repairing damaged cartilage and soft tissue in a patient is provided using a biocompatible, non-immunogenic **composition**. The **composition** comprises a hydrophilic polymer and a plurality of crosslinkable components having reactive functional groups. The **composition** used in the method may be loaded with biologically active agents for delivery to the damaged tissues. Kits for use in carrying out the method of the invention are also provided.

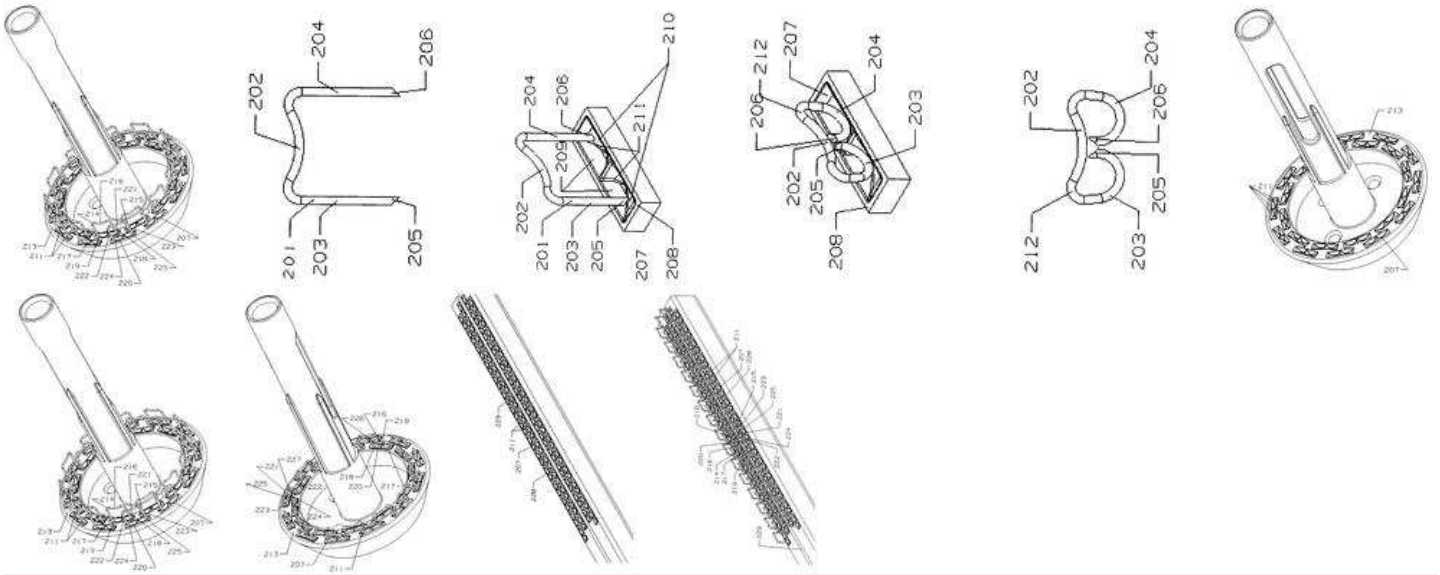




68.	Surgical m-shaped anastomosis nail and forming groove thereof	CN202665607	2011-12-28	MEDTRONIC CHANGZHOU KANGDI MEDICAL STAPLER* SHANGHAI CHUANGYI MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGY*	2013-01-16	2013-01-16

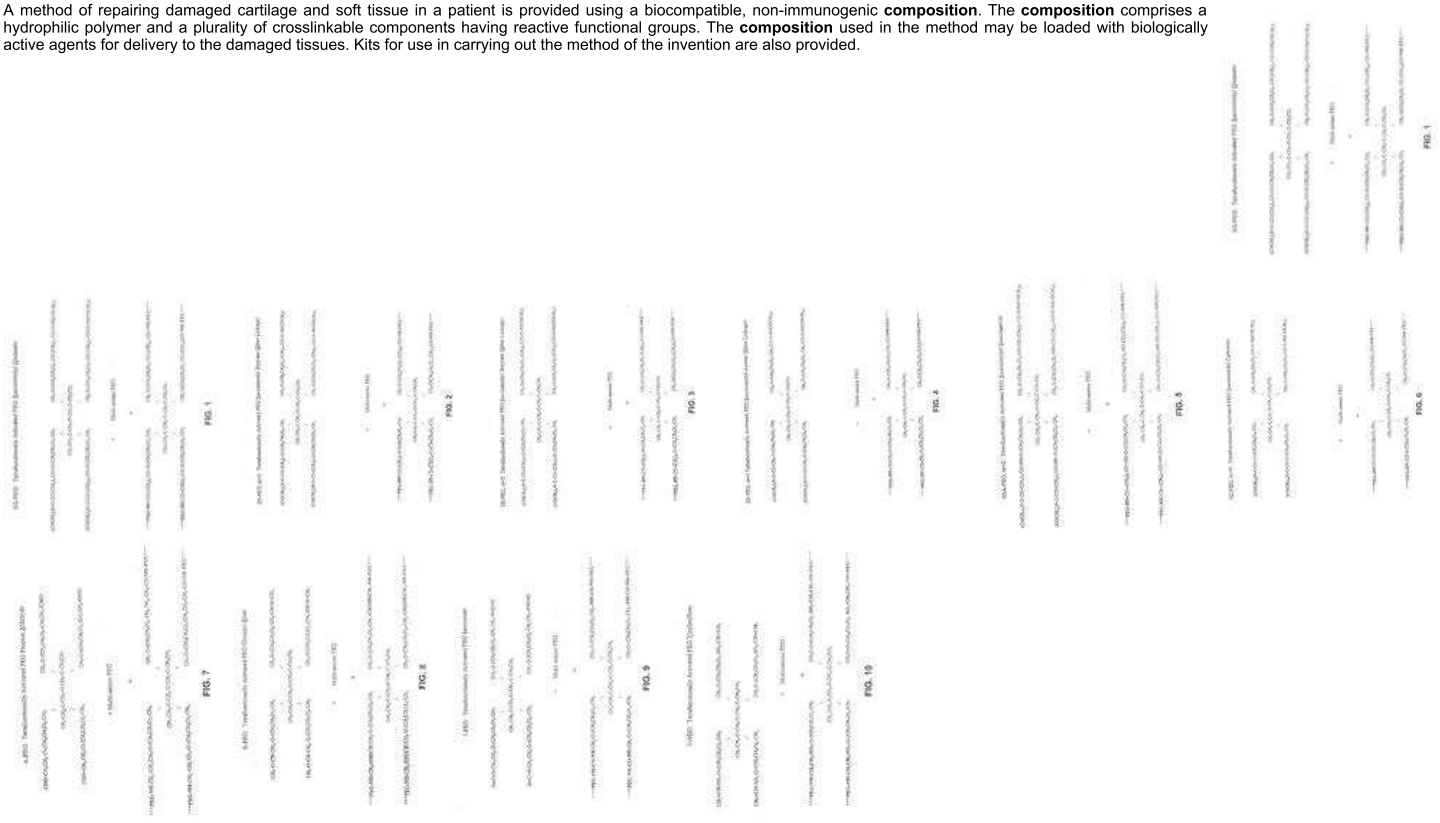
Disclosed are a surgical M-shaped anastomosis nail and a forming groove thereof. Due to the fact that the technical feature that when nail points of a anastomosis nail abut against a forming groove of a nail anvil, the nail points of the anastomosis nail are gathered in the middle of a nail beam and protrude to the direction of nail points of two nail legs is utilized, the technical effect that when a anastomosis nail with a shorter nail leg is used for thicker tissue anastomosis, the M-shaped anastomosis nail can also be bent to form a complete concave-inwards B-shaped anastomosis nail can be achieved. In addition, due to the technical feature that the protruding degree of the middle portion of the nail beam of the M-shaped anastomosis nail arranged in an inner circle or an inner row to the direction of the nail points of the two nail legs is larger than the protruding degree of the middle portion of the nail beam of the M-shaped anastomosis nail arranged in an outer circle or an outer row to the direction of the nail points of the two nail legs is utilized, the operation effect of benefiting sealing and bleeding stopping of the proximal side of an anastomosis part of tissue can be achieved, and the operation effect of benefiting healing of peripheral tissue on the distal side of the anastomosis part of the tissue can be achieved.





69.	Methods and crosslinked polymer compositions for cartilage repair	US20110150821	2010-10-22	AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS* ANGIOTECH AMERICA* ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS* B G SULZLE* MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS* MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES* QUILL MEDICAL* SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	2011-06-23	2011-06-23

A method of repairing damaged cartilage and soft tissue in a patient is provided using a biocompatible, non-immunogenic **composition**. The **composition** comprises a hydrophilic polymer and a plurality of crosslinkable components having reactive functional groups. The **composition** used in the method may be loaded with biologically active agents for delivery to the damaged tissues. Kits for use in carrying out the method of the invention are also provided.

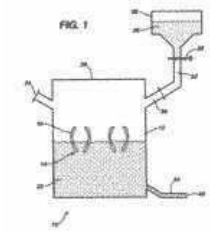


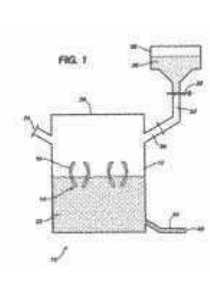
70.	Pseudo-ginsheng blood circulation and healing promoting water-soluble **hemostatic** gauze	CN103623458	2013-12-03	ANHUI YUANYUAN BOAI BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY*	2014-03-12	2014-03-12

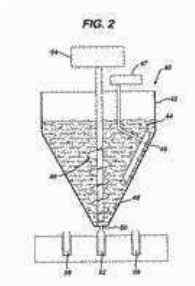
The invention relates to a medical product, in particular to a pseudo-ginsheng blood circulation and healing promoting water-soluble **hemostatic** gauze. The **hemostatic** gauze is prepared from the following raw materials in parts by weight: 30-40 parts of a soluble gauze gray fabric and 200-300 parts of a soak solution, wherein the soak solution is prepared from the following raw materials in parts by weight: 10-12 parts of polyethyleneglycol, 50-70 parts of povidone iodine, 6-8 parts of Tween-80, 1-2 parts of dimethyl silicone oil, 12-15 parts of bunge corydalis herb, 10-12 parts of vietnamese sophora root, 10-12 parts of muskroot-like semiaquilegia herb, 6-9 parts of rhizoma corydalis, 20-24 parts of pseudo-ginsheng, 9-12 parts of dragon's blood, 10-12 parts of white poria, 15-20 parts of rhizoma sparganii, 10-12 parts of zedoary, 6-9 parts of raw peach kernel, 10-12 parts of finelydivided phtheirospermum, 10-12 parts of roughhaired holly root, 800 parts of medical alcohol and a proper amount of water. Represented by pseudo-ginsheng, Chinese herbal medicine ingredients with the effects of **hemostatic** tissue regeneration, calmative blood circulation activation, pain-relieving qi circulation promotion and the like are added, so that the pseudo-ginsheng blood circulation and healing promoting water-soluble **hemostatic** gauze has the effects of diminishing inflammation, sterilizing, stopping bleeding and pain, promoting healing and the like, has no toxic or side effects, is safe in use and simple in process and has a very high market application value.

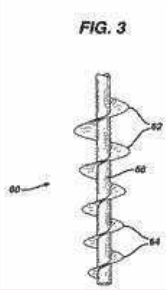
71.	Process of making flowable **hemostatic** compositions and devices containing such compositions	US20060019868	2004-01-30	ETHICON*	2006-01-26	2006-01-26

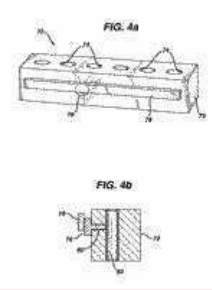
The present invention includes both sterilized and unsterilized **hemostatic** compositions that contain a continuous, biocompatible liquid phase having a solid phase of particles of a biocompatible polymer suitable for use in hemostasis and which is substantially insoluble in the liquid phase, and a discontinuous, biocompatible gaseous phase, each of which is substantially homogenously dispersed throughout the continuous liquid phase, methods for making such compositions, medical devices that contain sterilized **hemostatic** compositions disposed therein and methods of making such devices.











72.	Reinforced absorbable synthetic matrix for **hemostatic** applications	US20110280919	2010-05-17	ETHICON*	2011-11-17	2011-11-17

The present invention is directed to a reinforced absorbable hemostat comprising at least one **hemostatic** agent in a single layer of nonwoven synthetic fabric having a mixture of compressed fiber staples of a polyglycolide/polylactide copolymer and a polydioxanone.

Marlex®

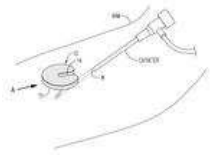
Marlex®(Vicryl®)Interceed®

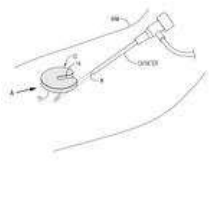
73.	Fibrin sealants or adhesives comprising a hyaluronic acid derivative material	WO9925782	1998-11-17	AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS ANGIOTECH AMERICA ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS ANGIOTECH FLORIDA HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS B G SULZLE HAEMACURE MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES QUILL MEDICAL SURGICAL SPECIALTIES	1999-05-27	1999-05-27

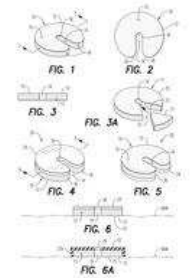
An especially useful fibrin glue **composition** comprises a biocompatible, bioabsorbable hyaluronic acid derivative material, upon which are applied or chemically bonded fibrinogen and thrombin, along with other optional constituents, such as additional coagulation factors, anti-fibrinolytics, stabilizers and biologically active substances. The fibrinogen, thrombin and other components can take the form of a dry preparation, an aqueous or nonaqueous preparation, or as a combination thereof. Such a fibrin glue **composition** can be placed directly on a wound site and is fully reabsorbed into the body.

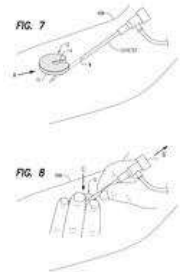
74.	**Hemostatic device** and method	WO2014153566	2013-03-19	BIOLIFE* BIOLIFE LIABILITY	2014-09-25	2014-09-25

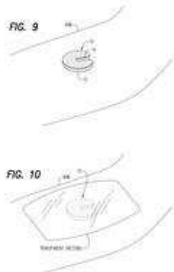
A **hemostatic** tablet preferably including potassium ferrate and a cation ion exchange resin pressure formed into a tablet for delivery to a bleeding wound. The tablet improves the rate of adhesion to a bleeding wound surface, and allows a significantly greater and more uniform pressure to be exerted by manual compression of the tablet on the wound site, as compared to that of a thin layer of scattered **hemostatic** powder. After the seal is formed from the interaction of blood or exudates with the immediate contacting surface of the tablet, the bulk of the unused tablet easily delaminates from the seal making clean up simple.

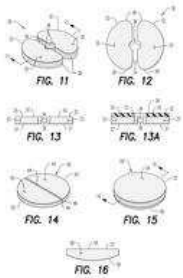


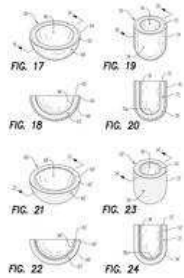


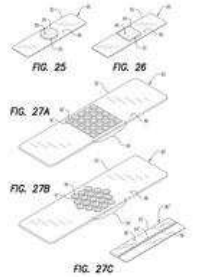


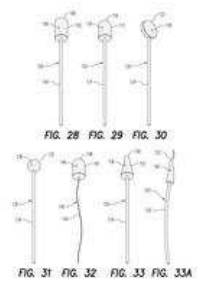


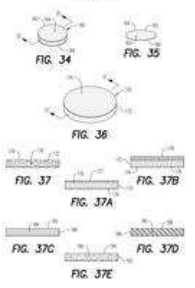


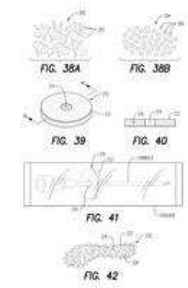










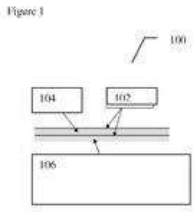


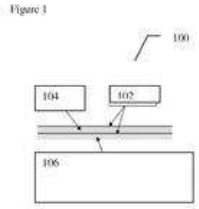
75.	Surgical adhesive material	US5290552	1992-03-23	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA* AFMEDICA* AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS* ANGIOTECH AMERICA* ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS* ANGIOTECH CAPITAL* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP* ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS* B G SULZLE* CHIRON* CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL* MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS* MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES* NEUCOLL* NOVA SCOTIA* QUILL MEDICAL* SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	1994-03-01	1994-03-01

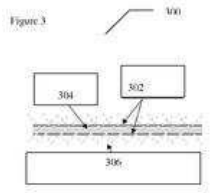
The present invention provides a surgical adhesive comprising, in an aqueous **composition**, fibrinogen, FXIII, collagen, thrombin, Ca2+ and optionally, an antifibrinolytic agent. The present adhesive may be formed from the patient's plasma without the use of any added reagents for concentration or isolation of the fibrinogen. Conveniently, the adhesive is formulated as a two-part **composition** which is mixed together just prior to use.

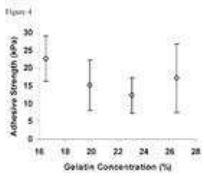
76.	Gelatin-transglutaminase **hemostatic** dressings and sealants	CA2836067	2007-12-17	LAJFBOND LIFE BOND LIFEBOND*	2008-06-26	2008-06-26

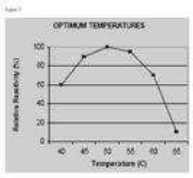
An adhesive material for medical use comprising gelatin and a non-toxic cross-linking material such as trans glutaminase. An optional embodiment of the invention includes dressings in which a layer of a trans glutaminase is sandwiched between a first and second layer of gelatin. The **hemostatic** products are useful for the treatment of wounded tissue.

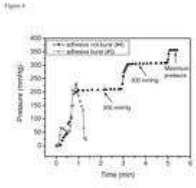


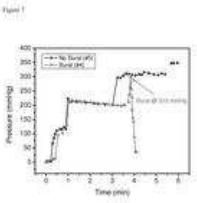


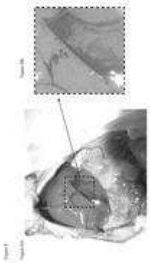


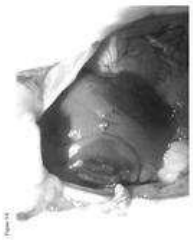






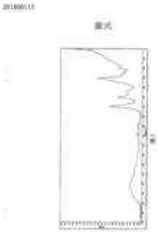






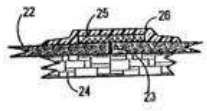
77.	Highly efficacious **hemostatic** adhesive polymer scaffold	TW201800115	2016-06-23	CRESILON*	2018-01-01	2018-01-01

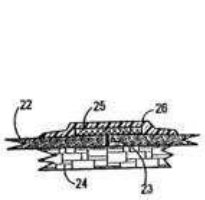
The invention relates to biocompatible polymer gel compositions useful in facilitating and maintaining hemostasis. The biocompatible polymeric gel **composition** is comprised of (a) one or more than one polyanionic polymer, (b) one or more than one polycationic polymer, and (c) a solvent. A preferred **composition** includes sodium alginate, chitosan, and water to produce an adhesive **hemostatic device** that is useful in facilitating and maintaining rapid hemostasis.

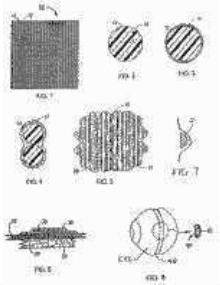


78.	Surgically implanted devices having reduced scar tissue	US20020055701	2001-01-31	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA* AFFMEDICA AFMEDICA AHMEDICA AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS* ANGIOTECH AMERICA* ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS* ANGIOTECH CAPITAL* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP* ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS B G SULZLE* CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL* IPXMEDICAL* MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS* MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES* NEUCOLL* NOVA SCOTIA* QUILL MEDICAL* SIROLIMED SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	2002-05-09	2002-05-09

This invention is an anti-proliferative drug placed onto or within a sterile sheet or mesh (10) that is designed to be placed between internal body tissues to prevent the formation of post-operative adhesions, which adhesions are really scar tissue formation. This mesh or gauze (10) onto or into which the drug is placed may be either a permanent implant or it may be biodegradable. By impregnating an existing product such as the Johnson & Johnson SURGICELTM absorbable hemostat gauze-like sheet with an anti-proliferative drug such as Rapamycin or Taxol, the biodegradable, drug impregnated mesh would act as a barrier to cell proliferation and hence be a deterrent to the formation of adhesions. Another embodiment of this invention is an anti-proliferative drug attached to a bandage that is placed onto a cut in the skin to decrease scar tissue formation. Still another embodiment of the invention is an anti-proliferative drug that is attached to a surgical suture or coated onto a surgical staple both of which are used for connecting human tissues. The suture or staple then being more capable for decreasing cellular proliferation where the suture or staple material passes through the human tissue.

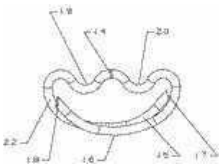


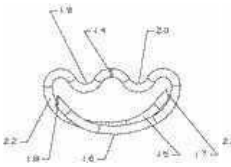


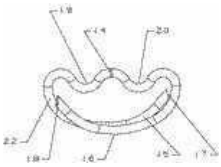


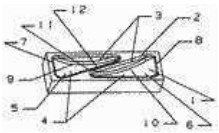
79.	Kidney-shaped formed surgical anastomotic nail and forming groove thereof	CN202184761	2011-07-18	MEDTRONIC CHANGZHOU KANGDI MEDICAL STAPLER* SHANGHAI CHUANGYI MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGY*	2012-04-11	2012-04-11

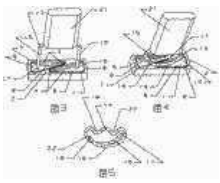
The utility model relates to a kidney-shaped formed surgical anastomotic nail and a forming groove thereof, which realize that when anastomotic nails with same height are adopted for anastomosing tissues with different thickness to be anastomosed, the anastomotic nails are pushed out of a nail bin through nail pushing blocks, the nail points of the anastomotic nails are propped against on the forming groove of a nail anvil, two nail legs of the anastomotic nails are bent along the anastomotic nail guiding wire of the forming groove respectively, and the anastomotic nails are bent to be kidney-shaped, so that not only are the operation effects of facilitating seal and hemostasis of edges of tissues to be anastomosed as well as healing of tissues on the periphery of the inner sides of the edges of the tissues to be anastomosed achieved, but also the use effect is achieved that surgical anastomats are convenient to use and cost is saved.

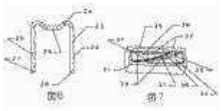


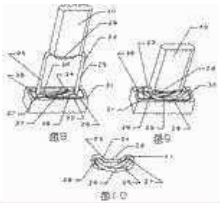










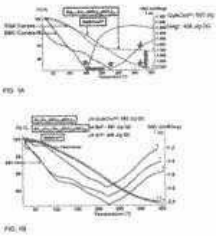


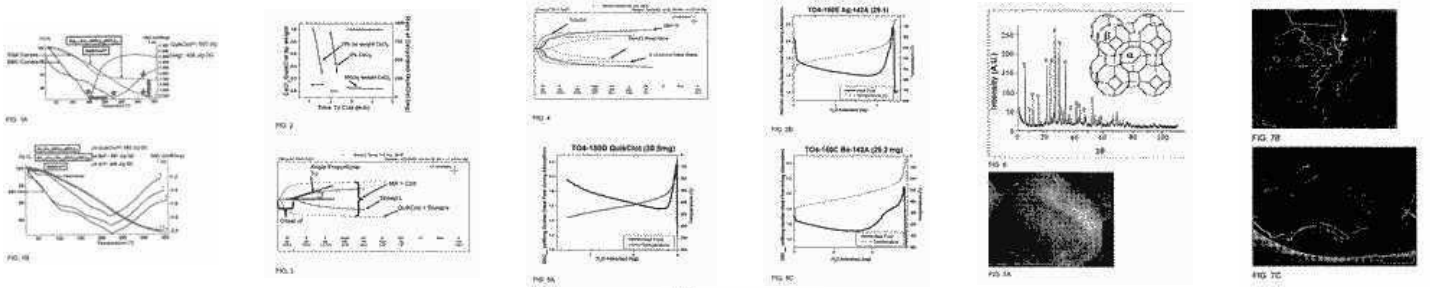
80.	Compositions and methods of using a transient colorant	US20040202625	2003-04-10	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA* AFMEDICA* AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS* ANGIOTECH AMERICA* ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS* ANGIOTECH BIOMATERIALS ANGIOTECH CAPITAL* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP* B G SULZLE* COHESION TECHNOLOGIES CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL* MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS* MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES* NEUCOLL* NOVA SCOTIA* QUILL MEDICAL* SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	2004-10-14	2004-10-14

This invention relates generally to compositions and systems for forming biomaterials containing a transient colorant for visualizing tissue or surgical materials coated with such biomaterials, to methods of using such compositions as bioadhesives, for tissue augmentation, in the prevention of surgical adhesions, for coating surfaces of synthetic implants, as drug delivery matrices, for ophthalmic applications, and in other applications.

81. Inorganic materials for **hemostatic** modulation and therapeutic wound healing | WO2006110393 | 2006-04-04 | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA* | 2006-10-19 | 2006-10-19

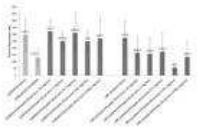
The invention provides compositions, methods and devices relating to a silaceous oxide that generates a reduced heat of hydration upon contact with blood. By reducing the heat of hydration, the compositions provide a **hemostatic** agent that attenuates a tissue burning side effect of conventional **hemostatic** agents without adversely affecting the wound healing properties of the **composition**.

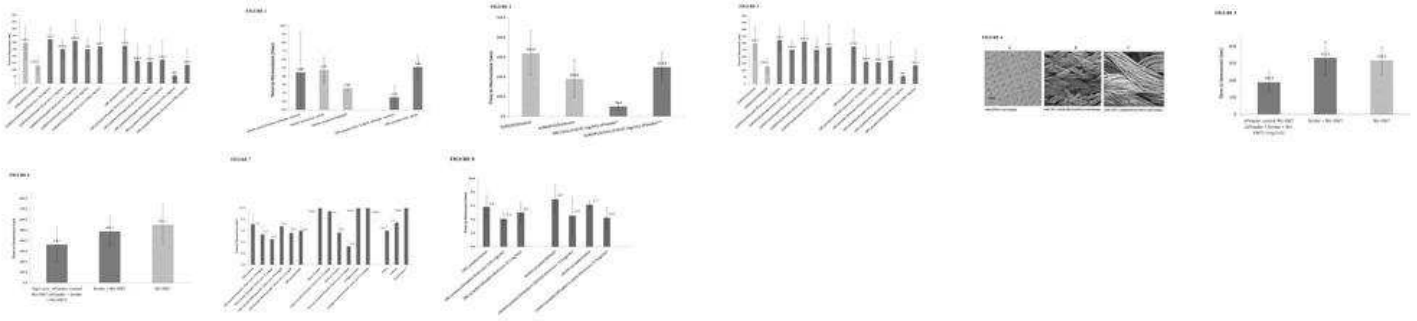




82. **Hemostatic** materials and devices with galvanic particulates | CA2859784 | 2011-12-21 | ETHICON* ETIKON INK | 2013-06-27 | 2013-06-27

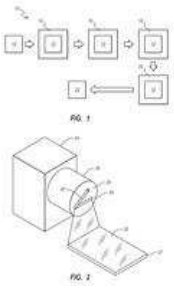
The present invention is directed to a **hemostatic** material comprising a scaffold and a galvanic particulate. The galvanic particulate comprises particles made of at least two dissimilar metals. The scaffold is preferably a biocompatible polysaccharide-based **hemostatic**, such as a chitosan or cellulosic based **hemostatic** like ORC.

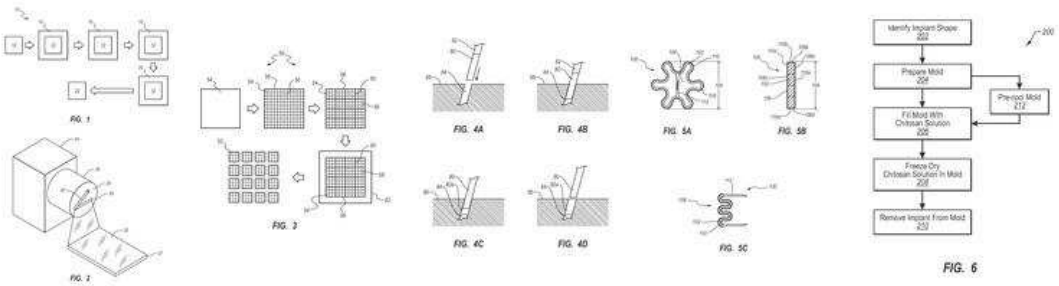




83. Stable chitosan **hemostatic** implant and methods of manufacture | US20110311608 | 2010-06-16 | ABBOTT VASCULAR* | 2011-12-22 | 2011-12-22

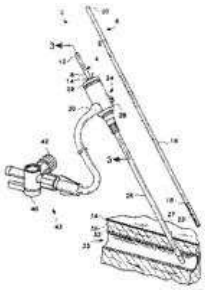
A method of preparing a stable chitosan **hemostatic** implant including preparing a lyophilizable solution of chitosan polymers and freezing the solution to obtain a frozen chitosan **composition**. The method further includes placing the frozen chitosan **composition** under vacuum so as to substantially dry the chitosan **composition** and curing the dried chitosan **composition** by first exposing it to a relative humidity and then curing the dried chitosan **composition** under heat so as to crosslink the chitosan polymers.

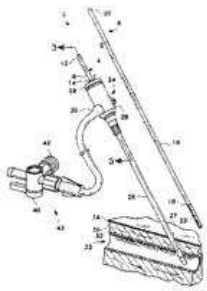


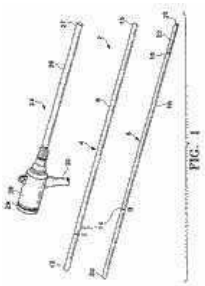


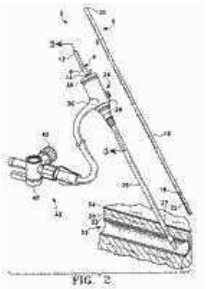
84.	Apparatuses, methods and compositions for closing tissue puncture openings	WO200072759	2000-05-24	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA* AFMEDICA* AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS* ANGIOTECH AMERICA* ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS* ANGIOTECH CAPITAL* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP* B G SULZLE* COHESION TECHNOLOGIES CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL* MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS* MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES* NEUCOLL* NOVA SCOTIA* QUILL MEDICAL* SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	2000-12-07	2000-12-07

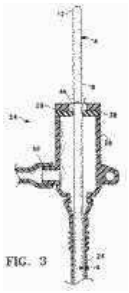
The present invention generally relates to medical devices, and more particularly, to devices, methods and compositions for sealing tissue puncture openings of patients after surgical operations. The present invention provides a puncture wound sealing apparatus that includes a positioning **device** having a depth sensing mechanism capable of providing feedback to an operator for the precise placement of an implant that is preferably resorbable and swellable after implantation. Such an implant provides for efficient sealing of the tissue puncture opening thus avoiding complications after surgical procedures in which blood vessels are punctured.

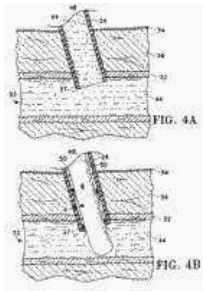


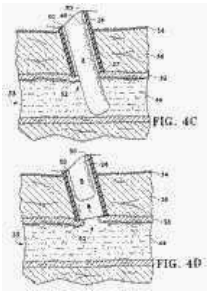


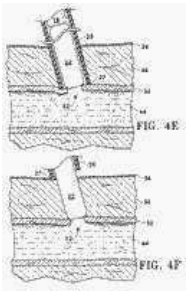


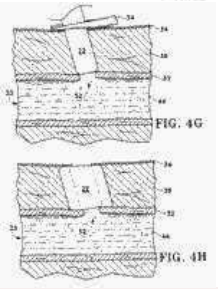


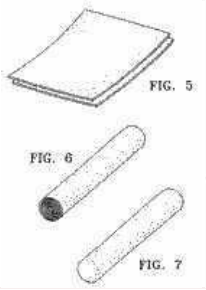


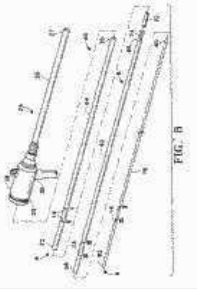






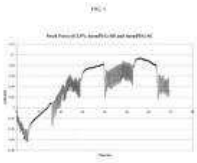


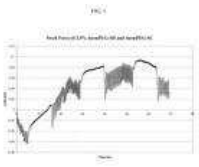


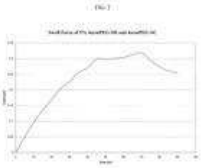


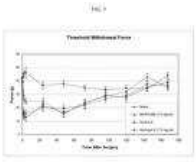
85.	Biocompatible crosslinked hydrogels, drug-loaded hydrogels and methods of using the same	WO2009132153	2009-04-22	0741693 B C 0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA AFMEDICA AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS ANGIOTECH AMERICA ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS ANGIOTECH CAPITAL ANGIOTECH DELAWARE ANGIOTECH FLORIDA HOLDINGS ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS B G SULZLE CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES NEUCOLL NOVA SCOTIA QUILL MEDICAL SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	2009-10-29	2009-10-29

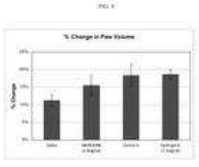
Disclosed are hydrogel compositions formed by the mixture of a tetramethylmethane substituted with one or more polyethylene glycols, and wherein each polyethylene glycol substituent is independently further substituted with one or more electrophilic groups, and a tetramethylmethane substituted with one or more polyethylene glycols, and wherein each polyethylene glycol substituent is independently further substituted with one or more nucleophilic groups. Disclosed are also methods of preparing the above hydrogels. The hydrogel compositions can further comprise pharmaceuticals, such as analgesics or local anesthetics. Disclosed are also methods of sealing a wound, preventing post-surgical adhesion, and reducing post-surgical pain using the disclosed hydrogels.

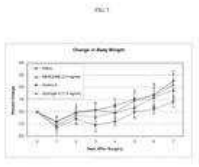


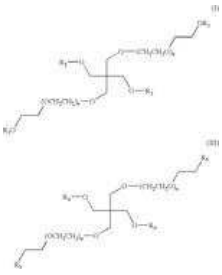


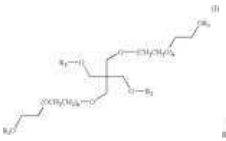


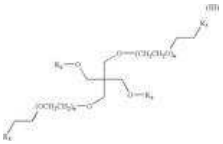


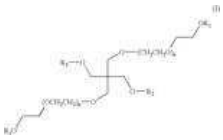


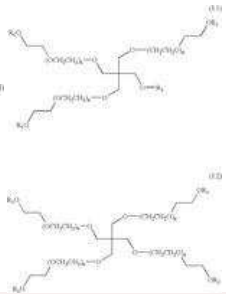






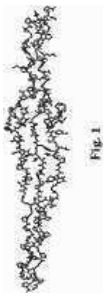


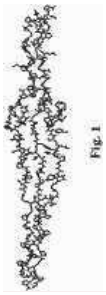


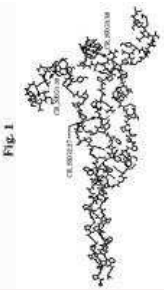


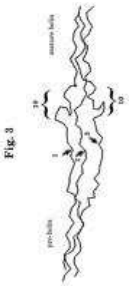
86.	Production of human recombinant collagen in the milk of transgenic animals	WO9416570	1994-01-18	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA* AFMEDICA* AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS* ANGIOTECH AMERICA* ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS* ANGIOTECH CAPITAL* ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS* ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP* ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS* B G SULZLE* COLLAGEN COLLAGEN AESTHETICS CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL* MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS* MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES* NEUCOLL* NOVA SCOTIA* PAHRMING PHARMING* QUILL MEDICAL* SURGICAL SPECIALTIES*	1994-08-04	1994-08-04

Production of human procollagen or collagen in cells which ordinarily do not produce these molecules is effected by constructing expression systems compatible with mammary glands of non-human mamals. For example, expression systems can be microinjected into fertilized oocytes and reimplanted in foster mothers and carried to term in order to obtain transgenic non-human mammals capable of producing milk containing recombinant human procollagen or collagen. Human procollagen or collagen produced in this manner can be made of a single collagen type uncontaminated by other human or non-human collagens.



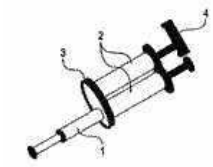


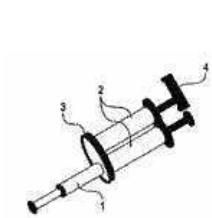


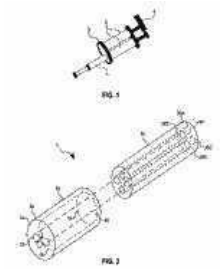


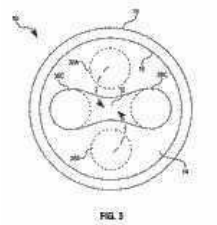
87.	Multifunctional compounds for forming crosslinked biomaterials and methods of preparation and use	WO2006034128	2005-09-19	0741693 BRITISH COLUMBIA AFMEDICA AMERICAN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS ANGIOTECH AMERICA ANGIOTECH BIOCOATINGS ANGIOTECH BIOMATERIALS ANGIOTECH CAPITAL ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS ANGIOTECH INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP ANGIOTECH PHARMACEUTICALS* B G SULZLE CRIMSON CARDINAL CAPITAL MANAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS MEDICAL **DEVICE** TECHNOLOGIES NEUCOLL NOVA SCOTIA QUILL MEDICAL SURGICAL SPECIALTIES	2006-03-30	2006-03-30

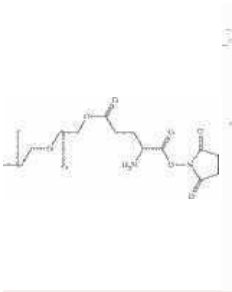
Multifunctional compounds are provided that readily crosslinkin situ to provide crosslinked biomaterials. The multifunctional compounds contain a single component having at least three reactive functional groups thereon, with the functional groups selected so as to be non-reactive in an initial environment and inter-reactive in a modified environment. Reaction of a plurality of the multifunctional compounds results in a three-dimensional crosslinked matrix. In one embodiment, a first functional group is nucleophilic, a second functional group is electrophilic, and at least one additional functional group is nucleophilic or electrophilic. Methods for preparing and using the multifunctional compounds, and kits including the multifunctional compounds are also provided. Exemplary uses for the multifunctional compounds include tissue augmentation, biologically active agent delivery, bioadhesion, and prevention of adhesions following surgery or injury.

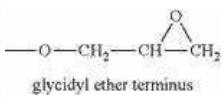


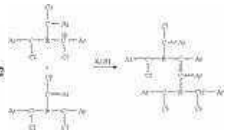






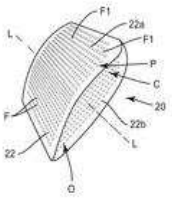


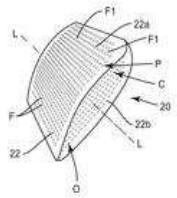


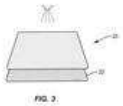


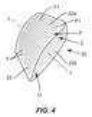
88. **Hemostatic** devices and methods of use US20170319755 2017-05-01 TYRX* 2017-11-09 2017-11-09

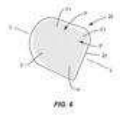
An anchorage **device** is provided that is configured to surround an implantable medical **device**. The anchorage **device** includes a substrate formed from a first material and a second material. At least one of the first and second materials includes a **hemostatic** agent. Kits, systems and methods are disclosed.

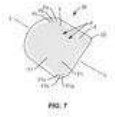


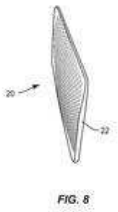


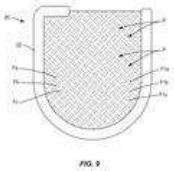


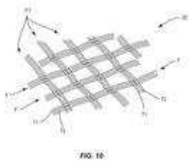


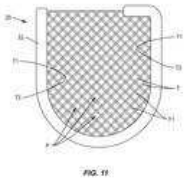


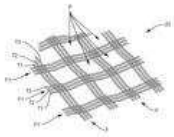






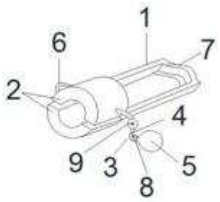


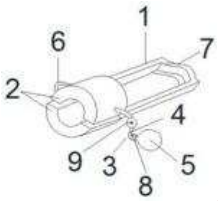


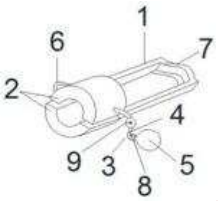


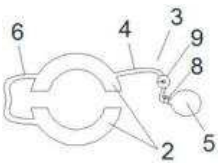
89. Pneumatic press the **hemostatic device** CN207886239 2017-03-31 GUIYANG FIRST PEOPLE & 39 S HOSPITAL* 2018-09-21 2018-09-21

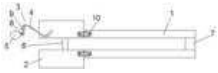
The present utility model discloses a pneumatic press the **hemostatic device**, which comprises a support (1), stent (1), balloon (2) presses one end provided with a set bracket (1) and the pressing air (2) bag is provided with a connection fixture button (10), a button (10) and the pressing air bag is fixedly connected through bracket (1), the bracket (1) is fixed on fixing the string (7), the string (7) support (1) and the fixing **composition** frame; pressing air (2) bag is provided with an inflator (3), the inflator (3) is provided with a balloon is attached (2) to the pressing force of the charging (4) hose, charging (4) hose is provided with a pressure (9) gauge, charging (4) hose end is provided with a pinching use with (5). The present utility model arterial bleeding not only pressing a pressing aid accurate position, the pressing pressure is stabilized, the **hemostatic** effect is good, but also an anchoring effect, does not tear easily wound victims.





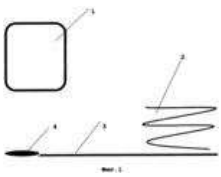


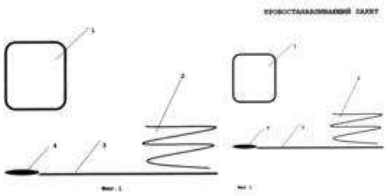




90. **Hemostatic** packet RU176884 2017-09-25 2018-01-31 2018-01-31

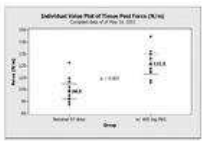
Utility model relates to the region of medicine, namely to the individual local **hemostatic** resources, intended for the rendering by the first self- and of mutual aid with injuries and injuries.
The technical solution is directed toward the creation of **device** for guaranteeing the opportunity of local action on wounds and damaged vessels with the use of **hemostatic** means, obtained by molding the solutions of chitosan and its salts in the **composition** with the additives, for reduction in the time of the offensive of hemostasis and increase in the antimicrobic and antishock activity in combination with the ambulance means.
The technical result of the declared invention is reached by the fact that are proposed the **hemostatic** packet, which contains packing, ambulance complete set, which includes the absorbing cushion, bandage from the elastic-knitted material, fixing element, which is characterized by the fact that the absorbing cushion is performed in the form of by the folded bellows of the tape, prepared from the non-woven fabric, obtained by electroforming the solutions of chitosan or salt of chitosan with the subsequent putting on it of nap from the biopolimernykh nanofibers, obtained by electroforming the solutions of chitosan or salt of chitosan with the antimicrobic, pain substances.

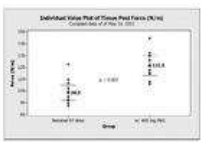


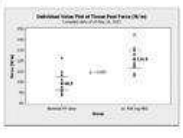


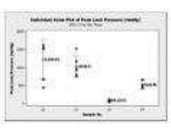
91. **Hemostatic** bioabsorbable **device** with polyethylene glycol binder CA2857138 2011-12-13 ETHICON* ETIKON INK 2013-06-06 2013-06-06

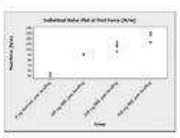
A **hemostatic** pad comprising a bioabsorbable scaffolding material; a lyophilized thrombin powder, a lyophilized fibrinogen powder, and a meltable binder powder, with all powders disposed on the bioabsorbable scaffolding material. A meltable binder such as PEG bonds the lyophilized thrombin powder and the lyophilized fibrinogen powder to the bioabsorbable scaffolding material for improved friability, wettability and performance in a use, such as for **hemostatic** treatment or sealing at a wound site.





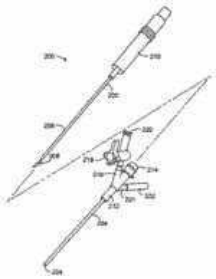


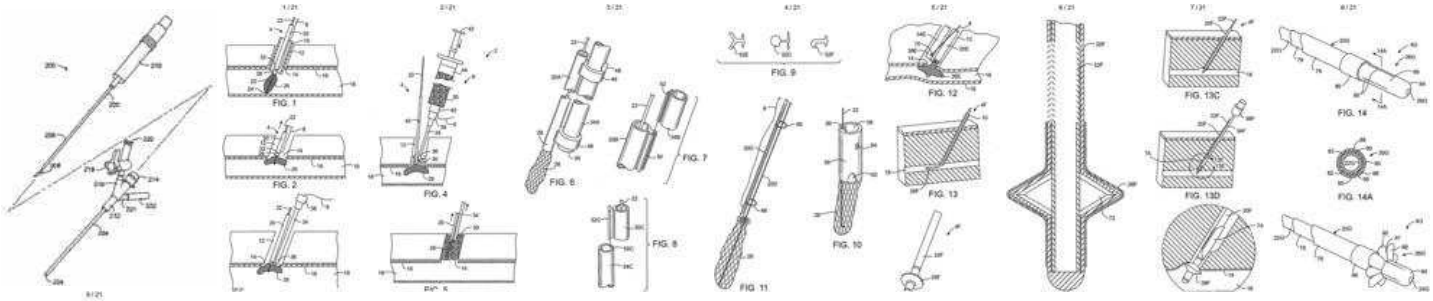


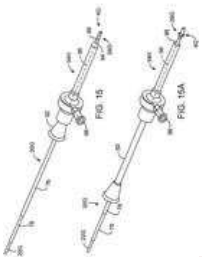


92. System and method for sealing vascular penetrations with **hemostatic** gels | WO200197898 | 2001-06-16 | BAXTER HEALTHCARE
BAXTER INTERNATIONAL
BAYER INTERNATIONAL* | 2001-12-27 | 2001-12-27

Systems and method for sealing vascular penetrations rely on placement of a temporary barrier (26) on the posterior side of the penetration. Penetrations are then sealed by delivering a **hemostatic** gel to a region over the penetration, where the barrier (26) both inhibits loss of the gel and promotes back flow of blood into the gel. A combination of natural clotting factors in the blood and **hemostatic** agents in the gel promote rapid and effective sealing of the vascular penetration. Specific systems for performing the method include a barrier carrier (20) for temporary placement of the barrier (26) within the blood vessel (18) and a gel delivery tube (34) which may be positioned within a tissue tract or line of penetration simultaneously with the barrier carrier (20) to deliver the **hemostatic** gel.

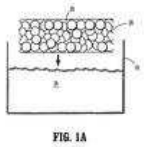


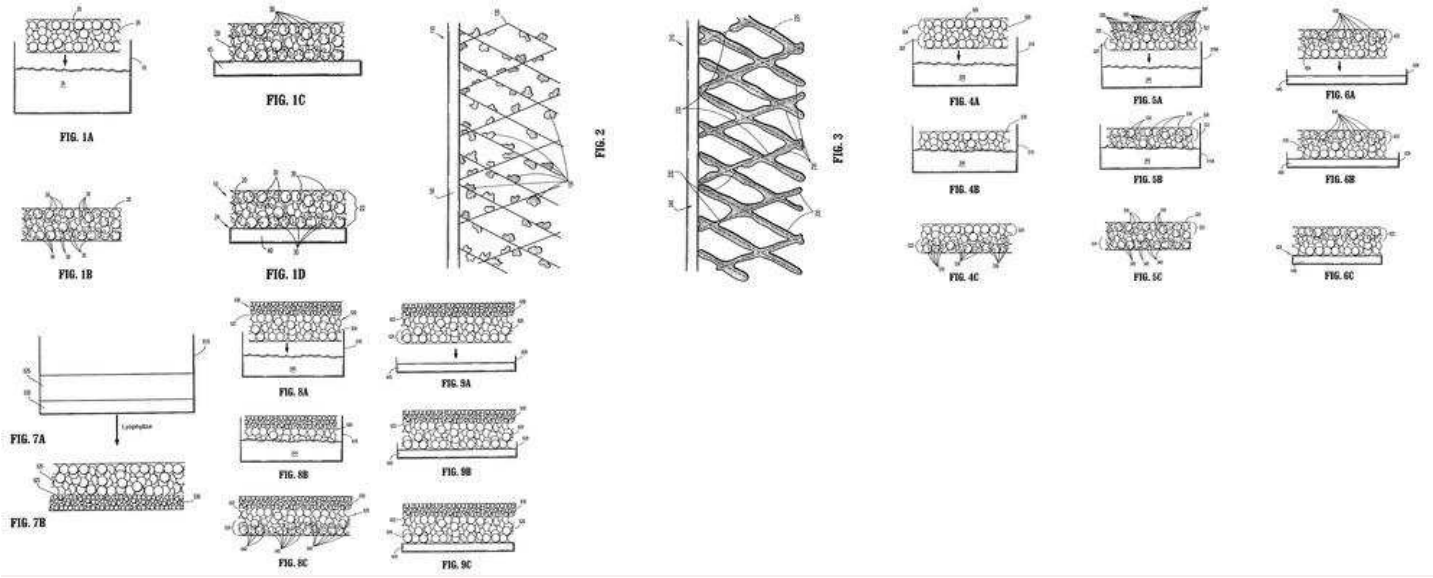




93. **Hemostatic** implant | CA2682464 | 2009-10-05 | COVIDIEN*
INTEGRA LIFESCIENCES
TYCO HEALTHCARE | 2010-04-17 | 2010-04-17

An implant for use as a hemostat comprising: a porous fibrous substrate having pores over at least a portion thereof; a first hydrogel precursor applied to a first portion of the porous substrate; and a second hydrogel precursor applied to a second portion of the porous substrate, the first portion of the porous substrate being spatially separated from the second portion of the porous substrate.





94.	Surgical barriers having adhesion inhibiting properties	US20090156711	2007-12-18	ETHICON*	2009-06-18	2009-06-18

An adhesion inhibiting surgical barrier. The surgical barrier includes a wound-facing polymeric coating comprising an enteric polymer; and at least one flexible substrate, the at least one flexible substrate having at least one exterior surface, wherein the polymeric coating is applied to the at least one flexible substrate to substantially cover the at least one exterior surface thereof. A method of inhibiting the formation of adhesions in a patient who has undergone a surgical procedure and a method of repairing a gastric or duodenal perforation are also described herein.

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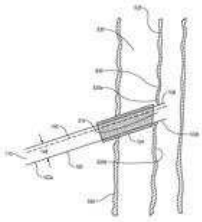
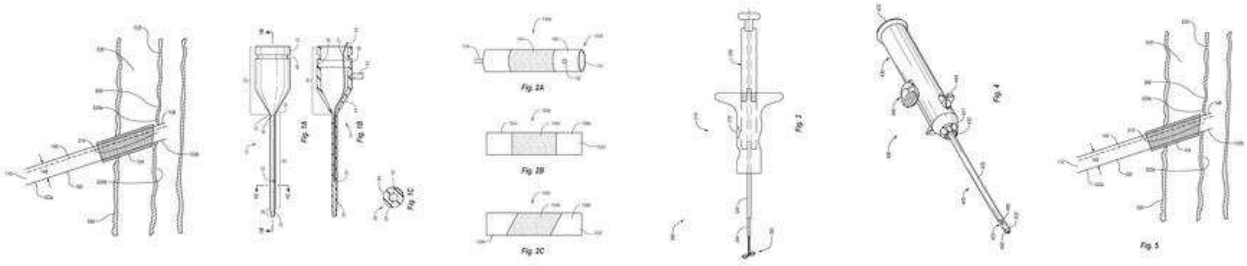
95.	Carriers for **hemostatic** tract treatment	US20100228185	2009-12-21	ABBOTT LABORATORIES*	2010-09-09	2010-09-09

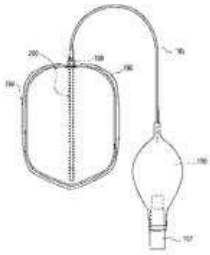
Apparatuses and methods for administering a **hemostatic** agent to the tissue surrounding an opening in a body lumen are disclosed. The apparatus can include a tissue-contacting region and an optional body lumen-penetrating region. At least one **hemostatic** agent is included as a component of a coating over and/or a mixture with the material of at least a portion of the tissue-contacting region.

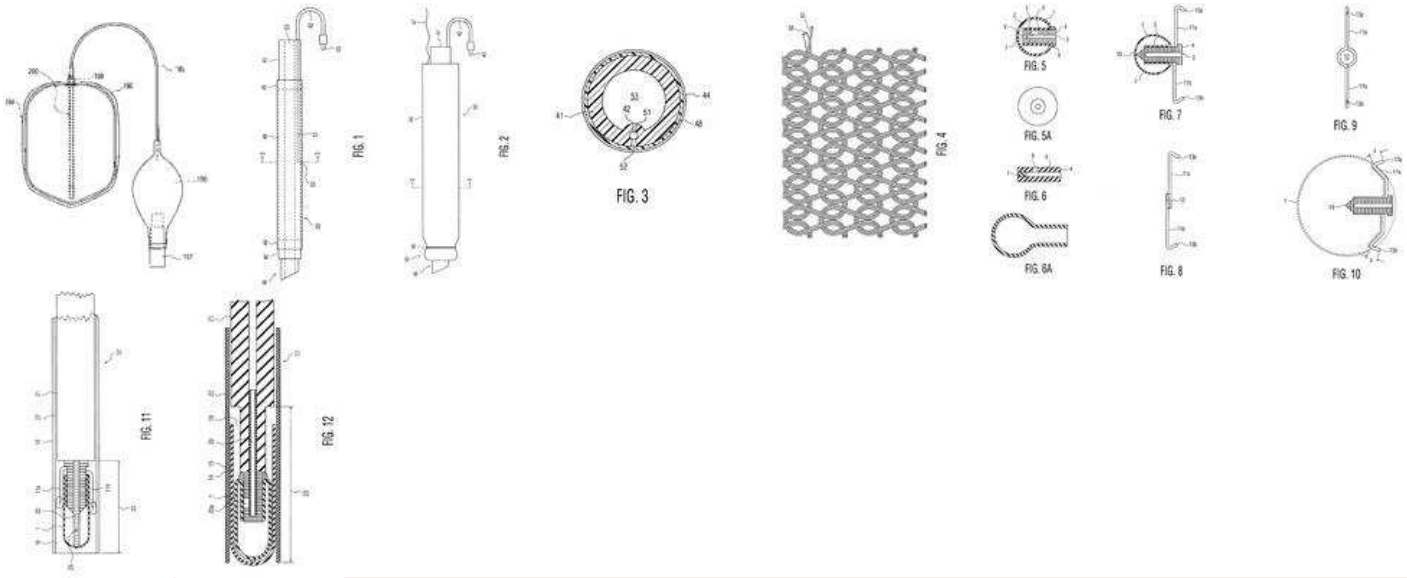




96.	**Hemostatic** system for body cavities	US20020058960	2001-08-10	ARTHROCARE*	2002-05-16	2002-05-16

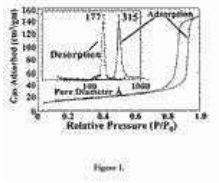
Bleeding is controlled on an inner surface of a body cavity, including a non-vascular body passageway, by inserting into the cavity an expandable balloon which is covered by a **hemostatic** shroud, expanding the balloon, and compressing the shroud against the site of bleeding. The shroud may be released from the balloon. Subsequently, the balloon may be withdrawn from the body cavity, leaving the shroud in vivo to perform its **hemostatic** function. Optionally, the shroud can be withdrawn at some later point by the use of an extension "tail" which is included on the shroud. An alternative method of this invention for controlling or preventing a bleeding situation within a pathological cavity is the use of filling material to plug the cavity. The invention also includes the corresponding devices and systems for such control of bleeding within a body cavity or passageway.

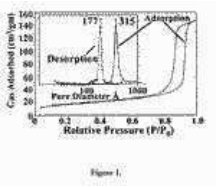


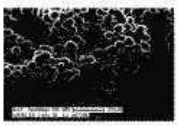


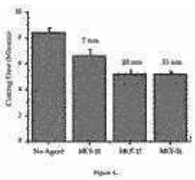
97. Mesocellular oxide foams as **hemostatic** compositions and methods of use | WO2009023745 | 2008-08-13 | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA* | 2009-02-19 | 2009-02-19

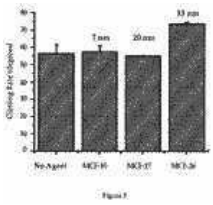
The present invention relates to **hemostatic** compositions comprising a mesocelrular oxide foam and, optionally, a biologically active agent such as a procoagulant, as well as devices and methods of use to promote blood clotting.

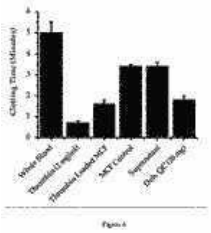


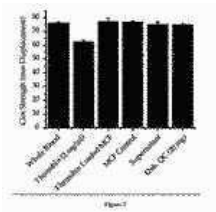


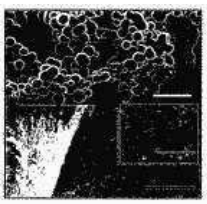


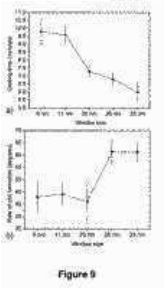


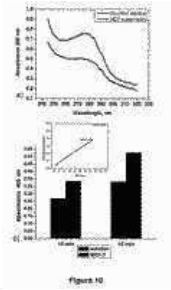


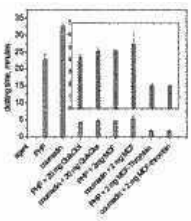






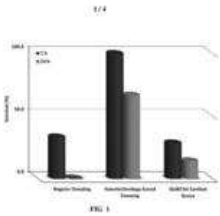


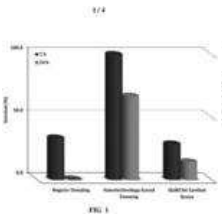


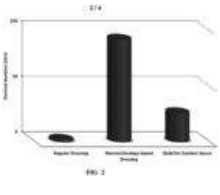


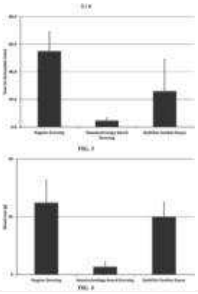
98. Nanotechnology-based **hemostatic** dressings | WO2018080692 | 2017-09-26 | EL SABAHY MAHMOUD FAHMY ALI;HAMAD MOSTAFA AHMAD MOSTAFA MOHAMMAD | 2018-05-03 | 2018-05-03

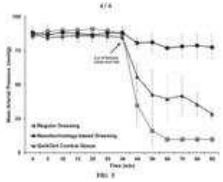
Hemostatic compositions including a combination of more than one **hemostatic** agent, and devices coated or impregnated therewith, have been developed. Nanotechnology yields **hemostatic** agents with large surface areas thereof, thereby increasing the **hemostatic** properties of the **device** to which they are applied. By combining more than one **hemostatic** agent and utilizing one or more different nanotechnology approaches to enhance the surface areas thereof, the capability of the dressing to stop bleeding is improved via more than one mechanism, and thus provides better hemostasis.





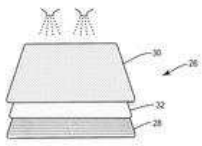


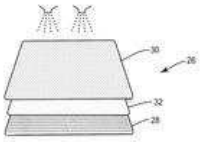


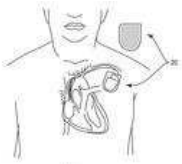


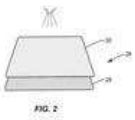
99. **Hemostatic** devices and methods of use US20170319754 2017-05-01 TYRX* 2017-11-09 2017-11-09

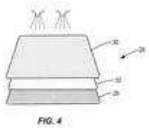
An anchorage **device** is provided that is configured to surround an implantable medical **device**. The anchorage **device** includes a first component having a first substrate and a second component having a second substrate. The second component is positioned within the first component. One of the first and second substrates includes a **hemostatic** agent and the other of the first and second substrates includes an active pharmaceutical ingredient. Kits, systems and methods are disclosed.

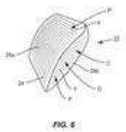


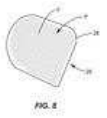


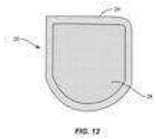


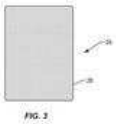


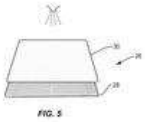


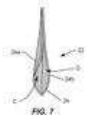


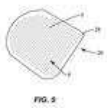


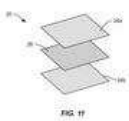


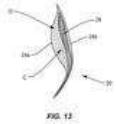


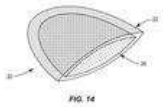


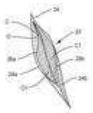


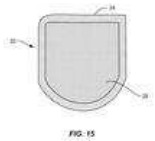


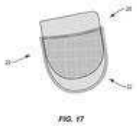












100. **Hemostatic** materials and dressing US20080213243 2007-10-30 LIFEBOND* 2008-09-04 2008-09-04

An adhesive material comprising gelatin and a non-toxic cross-linking material such as transglutaminase. The adhesive material is useful for medical purposes as **hemostatic** products. The **hemostatic** products are useful for the treatment of wounded tissue.