The use of OKCEL[®] oxidized cellulose-based haemostats in clinical practice – LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY.

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This case study describes the use of OKCEL[®] (F 205) as a haemostat to stop bleeding in a patient undergoing laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

A 42-year old patient (born 1976) was indicated for elective laparoscopic cholecystectomy because of cholelithiasis and gallbladder polyps. In his personal history he had a hepatopathy, most probably toxonutritive. The cholecystectomy was performed by laparoscopic surgery. Preoperatively, there were signs of chronic cholecystitis. After gall bladder extraction, diffuse hemorrhaging was evident in the socket (see picture 1). The surgeon therefore decided to use an OKCEL[®] haemostat which he was comfortable to apply due to our experiences in both laparoscopic and classical open surgical procedures. The haemostat was spread across the socket (see picture 2).

Result

The bleeding stopped within 32 seconds. The postoperative course was completely without any complications and likewise, no complications were found within the elective sonography control. The patient was observed to experience no difficulty, either subjectively or objectively.

Conclusion

The use of the oxidized cellulose based haemostatic material OKCEL® in the described case was very effective.

Photo documentation:



Picture 1

Picture 2



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