

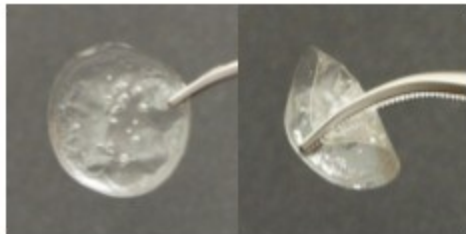
Novel Bio-Adhesive Gels for Hemostatics and Adhesion Barrier

Dr. Yoshiyuki Koyama

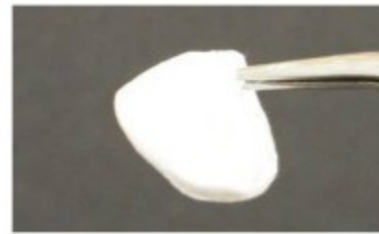
- Otsuma Women's University; Professor**
- Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Shin-Yamanote Hospital
Clinical Medical-Engineering Laboratory; Director**
- Alpha-Nano-Medica Co., Ltd.; Vice President**
- Golden Orchid Brothers, Inc.; Adviser**
- Obara Hospital; Adviser**

Bioadhesive Gels Containing Poly(acrylic Acid) for Hemostatics and Adhesion Barrier Devices

- Flexible Film



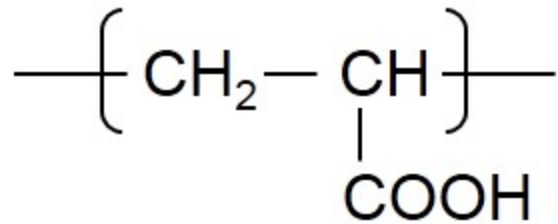
- Sponge



Highly Safe!!

- All the materials used are approved as pharmaceutical additives
- Spontaneously dissolved at pH 7.4

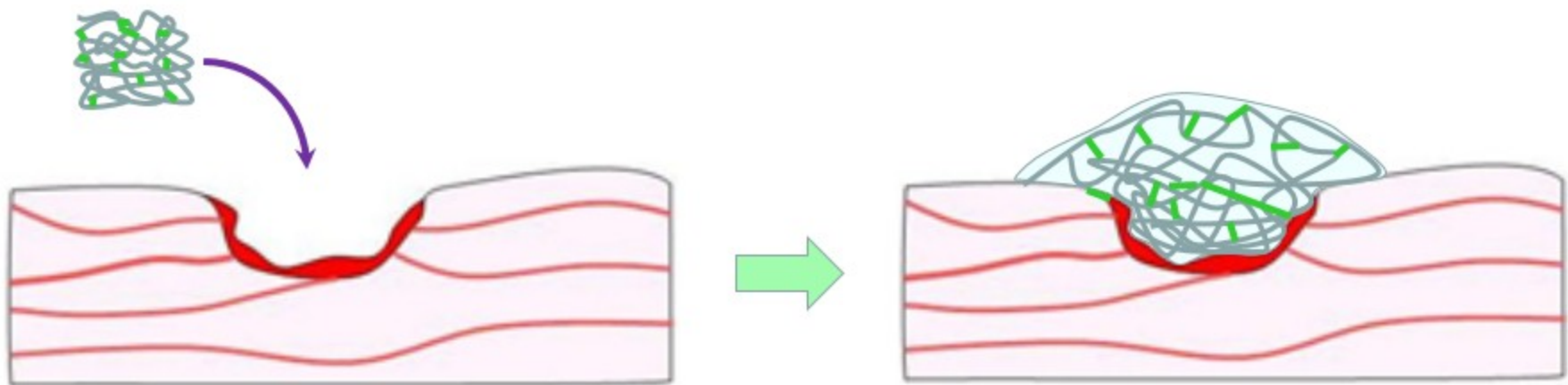
Poly(acrylic acid) (PAA) gel has been known to form a bioadhesive gel



Poly(acrylic acid) (PAA)

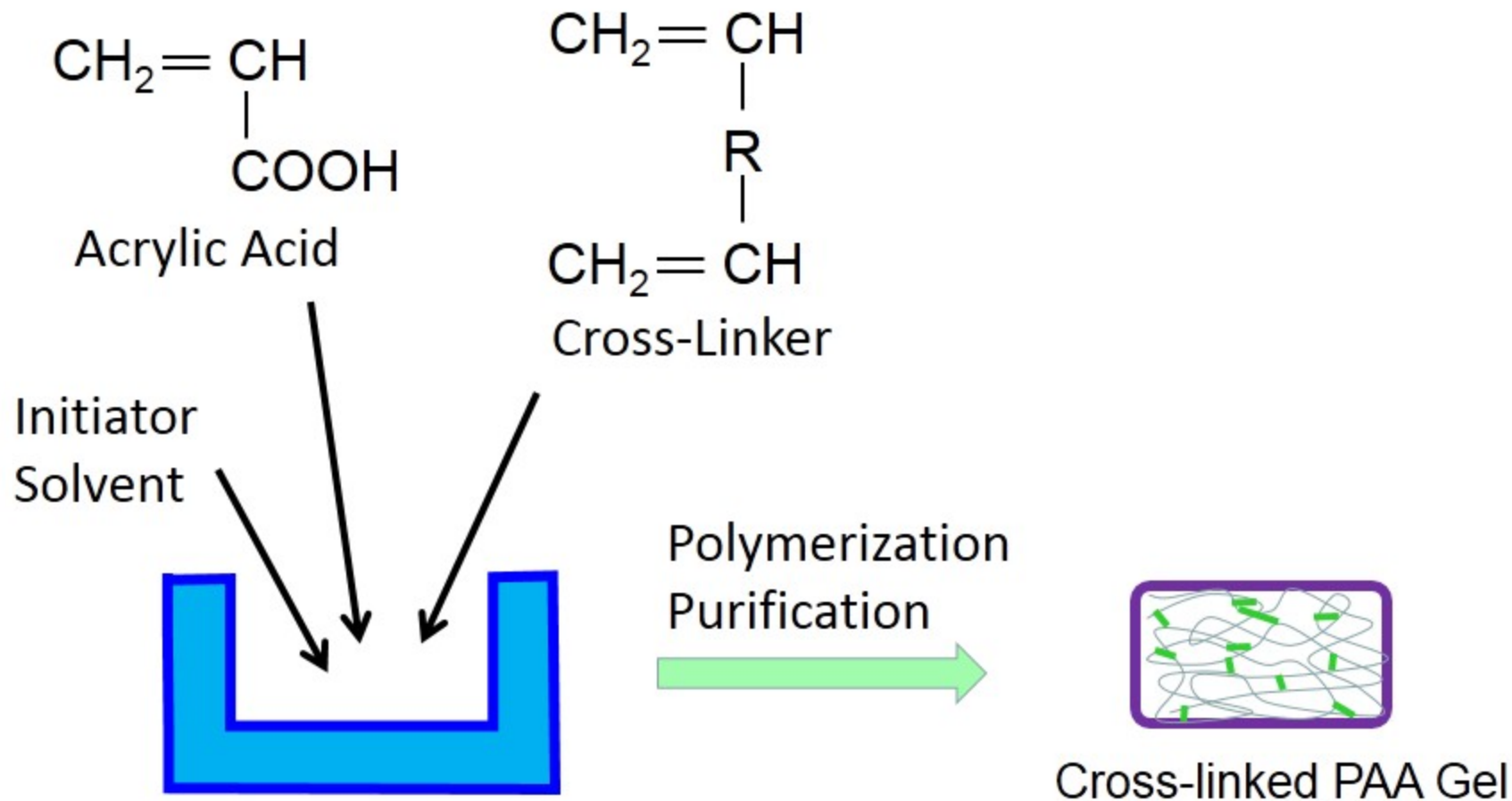


Cross-linked PAA Gel



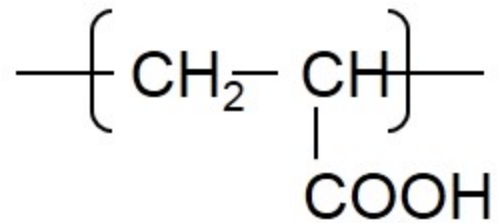
Cross-linked PAA gel could be used as a hemostatic device.

However, Large Cross-linked PAA Gel is Difficult to be Prepared and Molded.

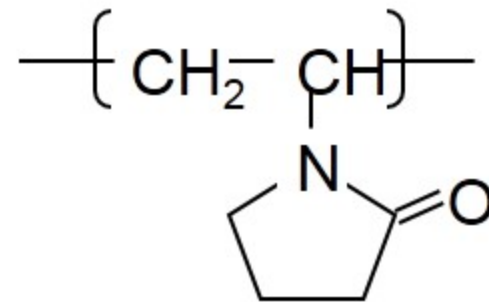


Hydrogen Bonding Complex Gel

Poly(acrylic acid)

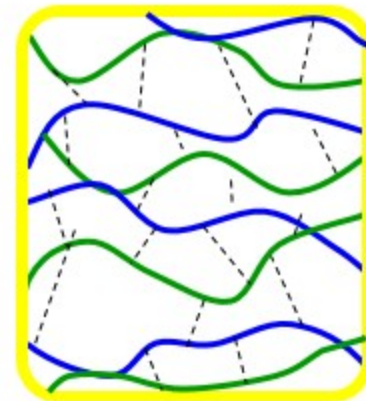
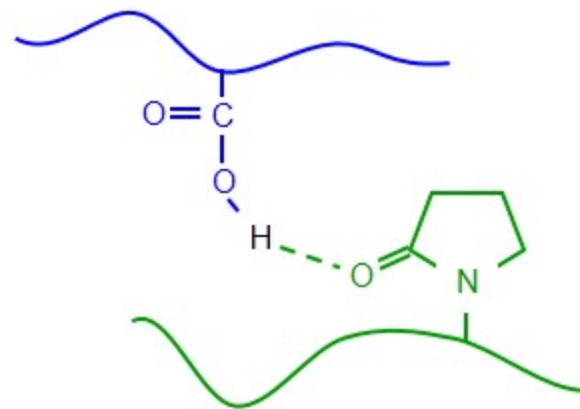


Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)



+

Mixed
→
(Not Reacted)

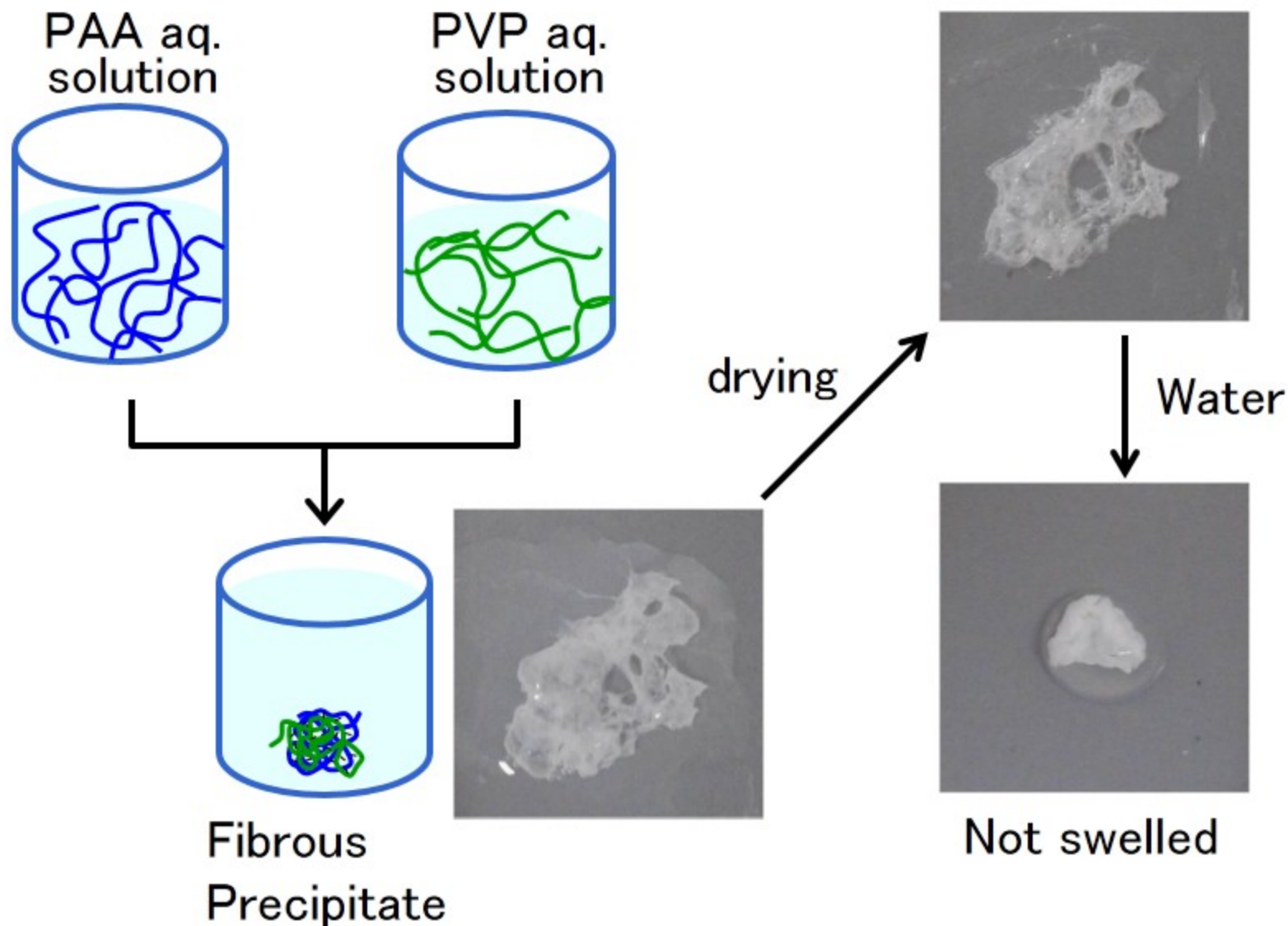


Not Chemically Bound
Just Physically Attracted

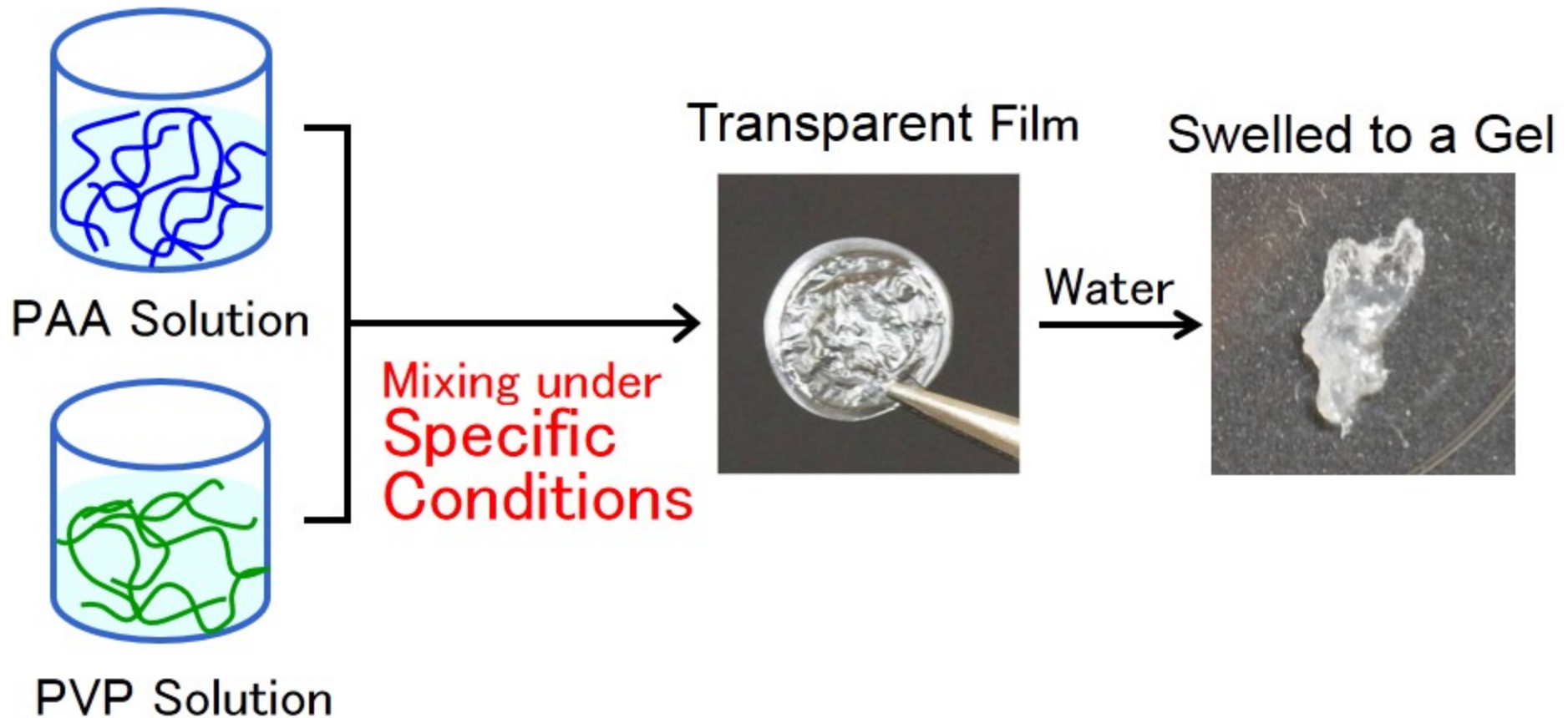
Could be Prepared by Mixing the Solutions

But, , ,

mixing of the solutions results in precipitating

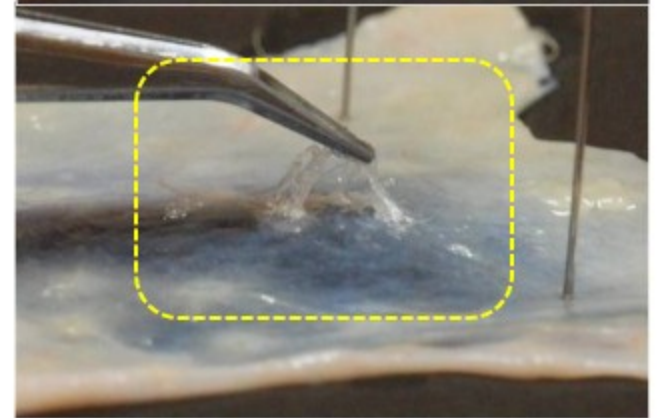
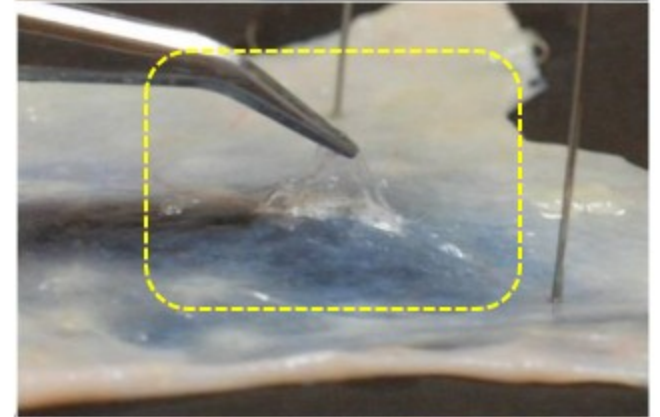
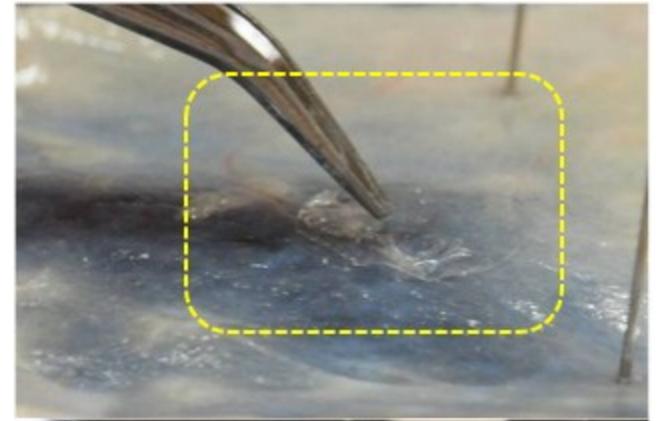
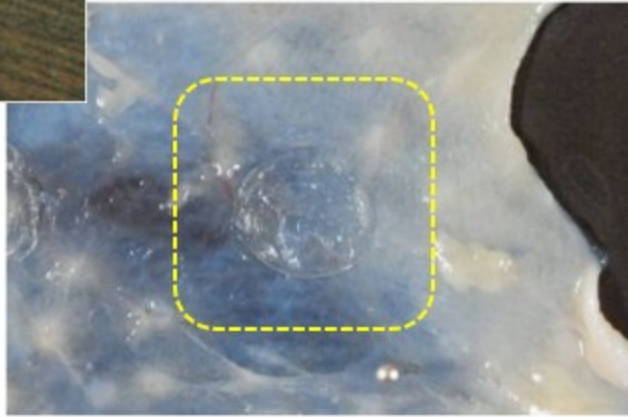


We Have Succeeded in Preparation of the PAA/PVP Complex Film Which is Swellable in Water



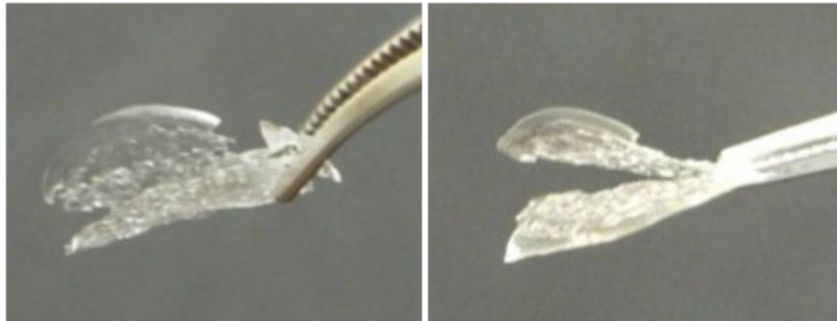
Swelled in Water to a Soft Gel

Adhesion to Tissue



Improvement of the Film (1)

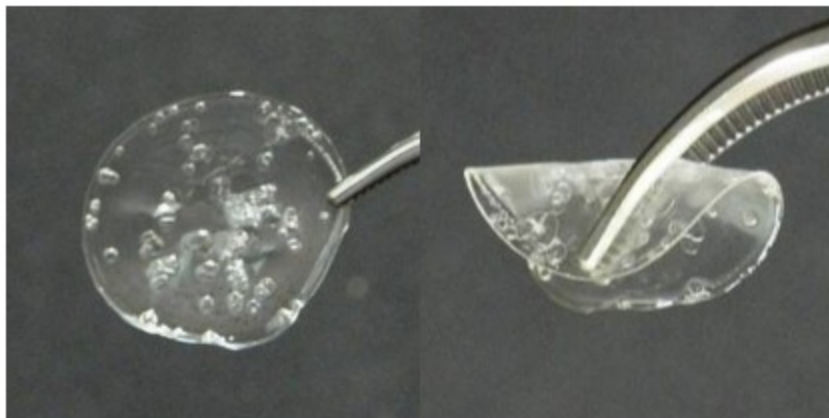
PAA + PVP



Brittle Film



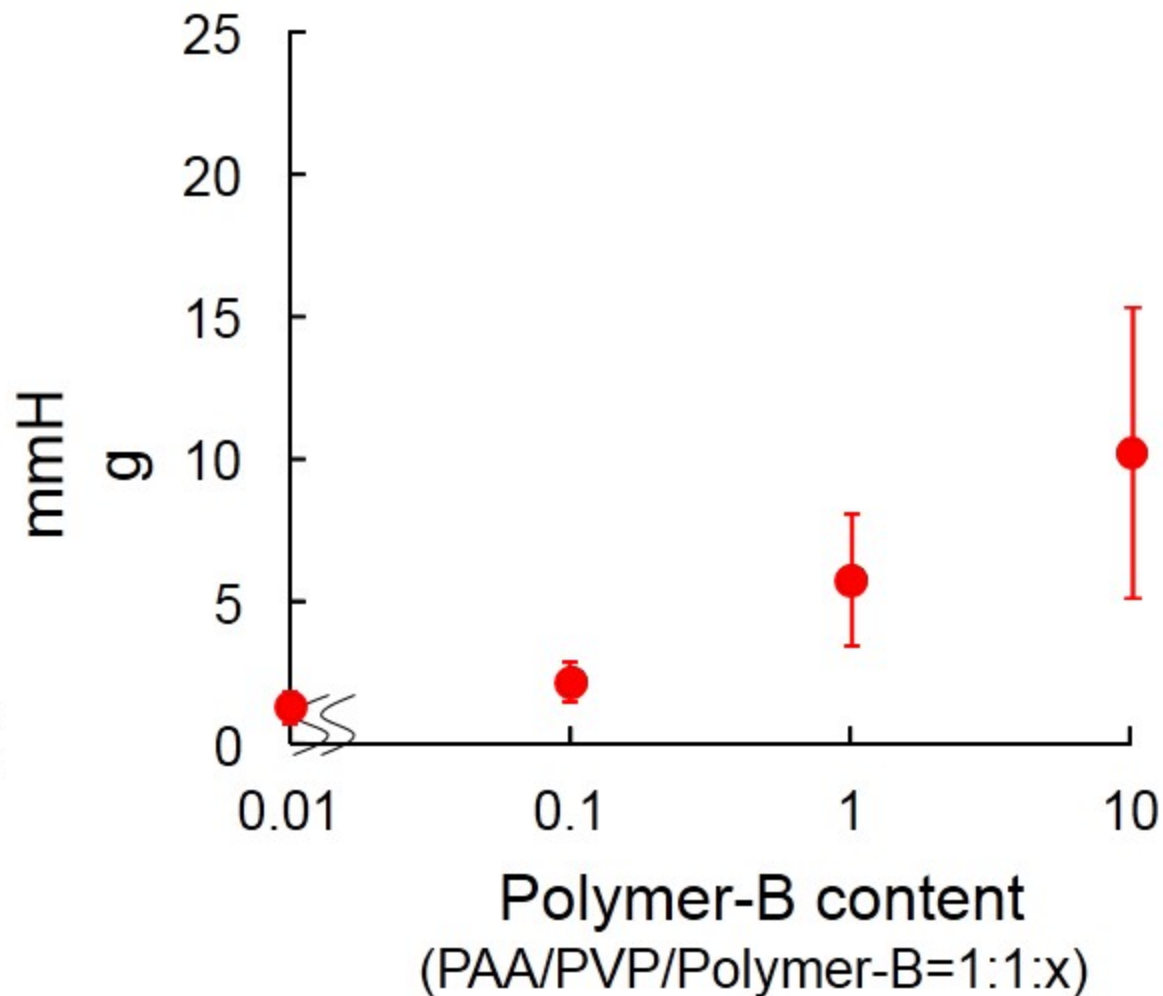
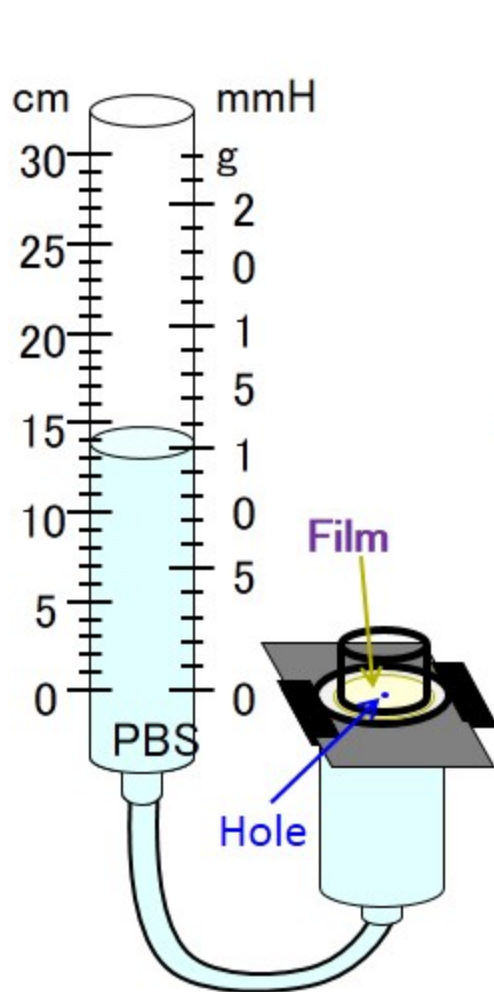
Addition of Polymer-A



Flexible Film

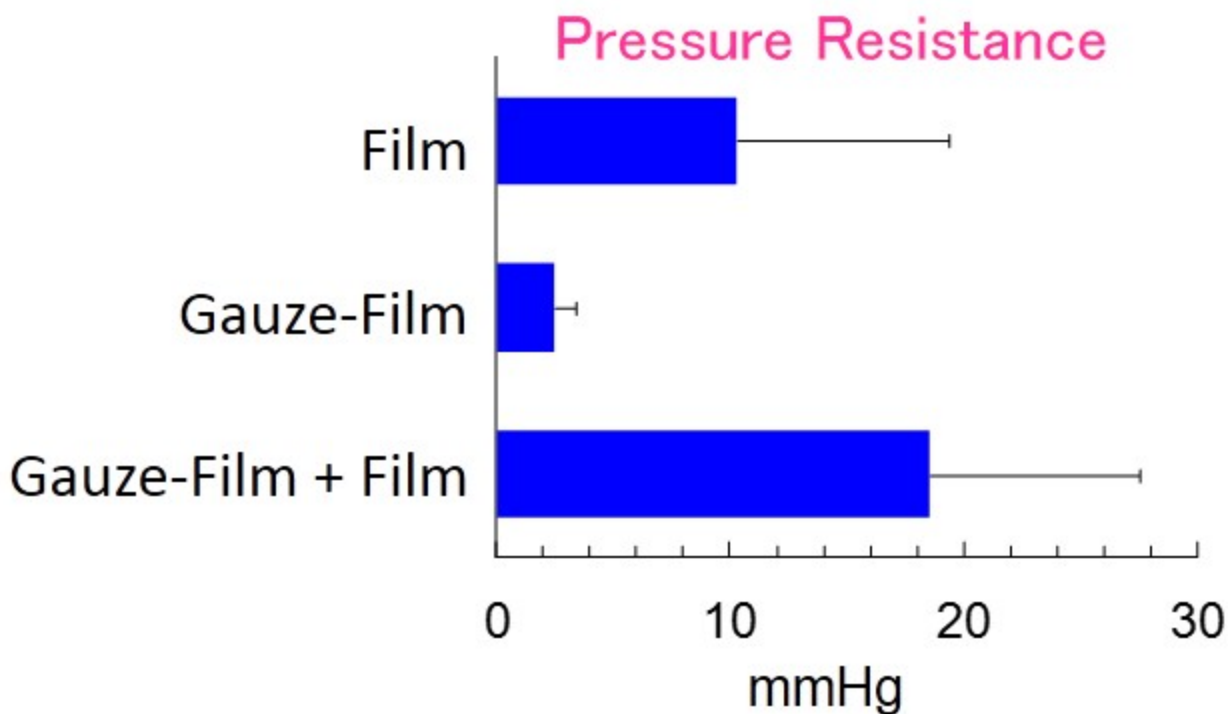
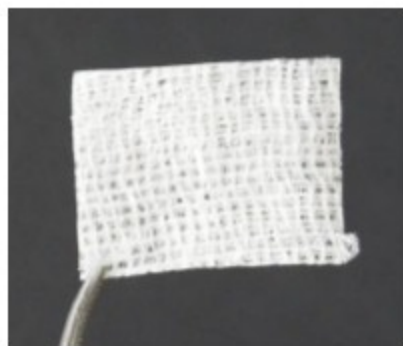
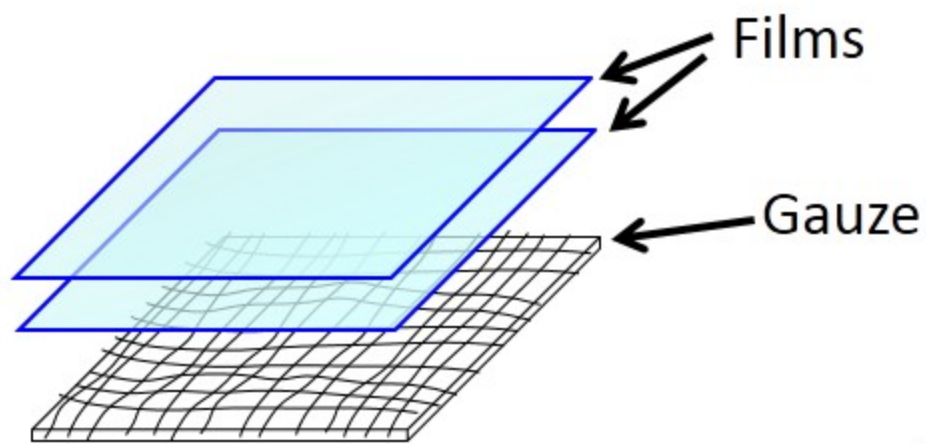
Improvement of the Film (2)

Polymer-B Enhanced the Pressure Resistance



Improvement of the Film (3)

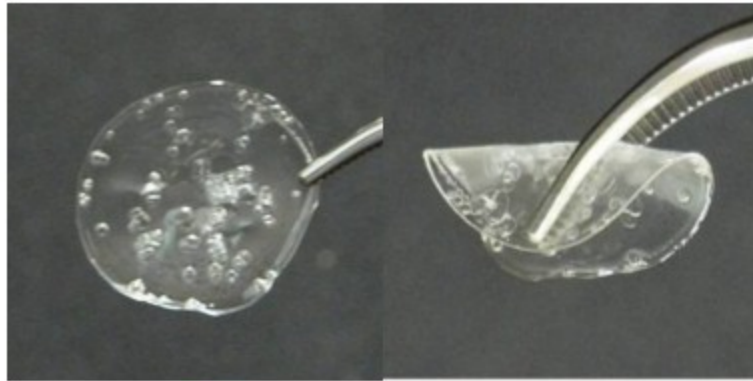
Multilayer Gauze-including Film



Improvement of the Film (4)

Softness and Fast Attachment

PAA + PVP + Polymer-A



Flexible Film



Addition of Polymer-C



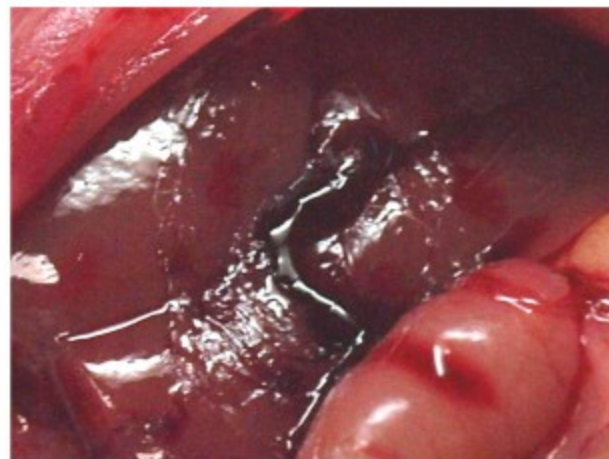
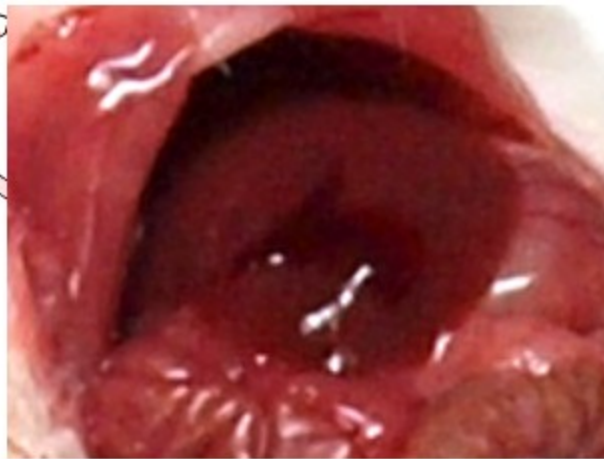
**Highly Flexible Film
Fast Swelling and Attaching**

Hemostatic Effect of the Film ①

(on the Liver)

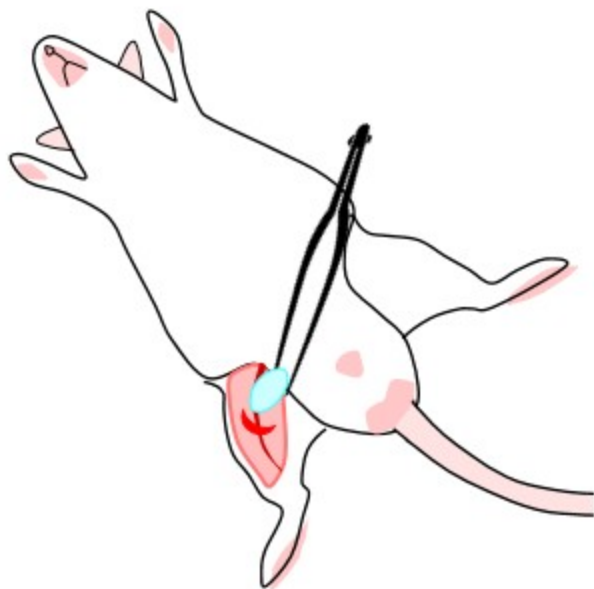


Liver was cut, and bleeding was stopped by the film



Hemostatic Effect of the Film ②

(on the Vein)



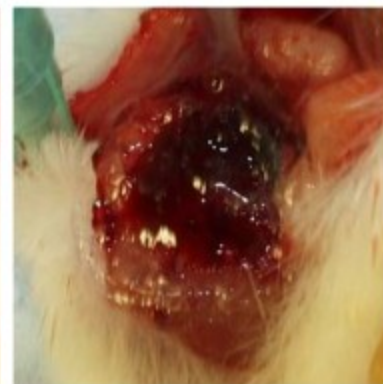
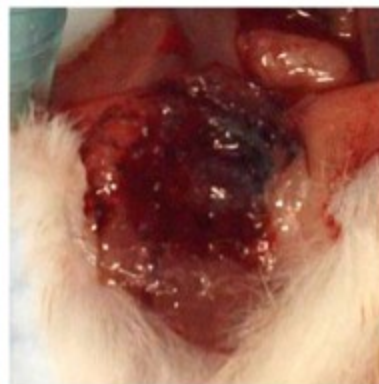
vein of lower extremity
was cut, and treated
with film



cut, and film was pasted

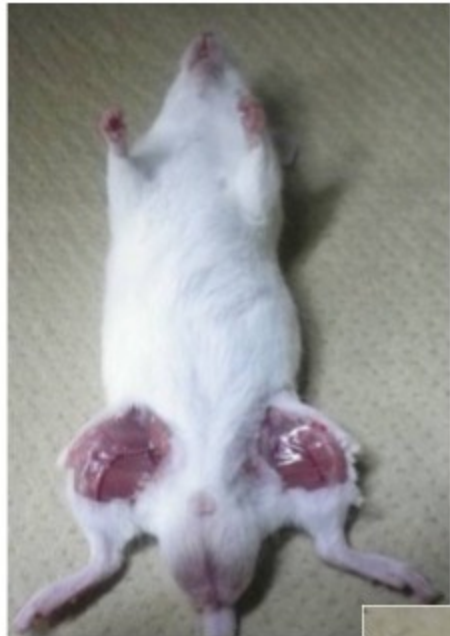
15 min.

60 min.



Hemostatic Effect of the Film ③

(on the Mouse treated with Heparin)



Mouse (ddY, ♂, 40 g) was injected with Fragmin (30 IU), and the lower extremity was cut, and treated with;

Right Leg: Film

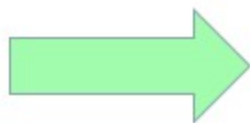
Left Leg: Gauze

25 min

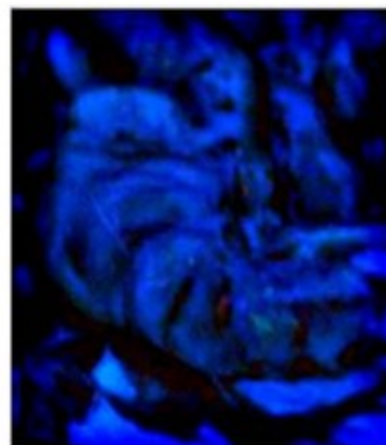


<Degradation of the Film in body>

(PAA was fluorescence labelled by Texas Red)

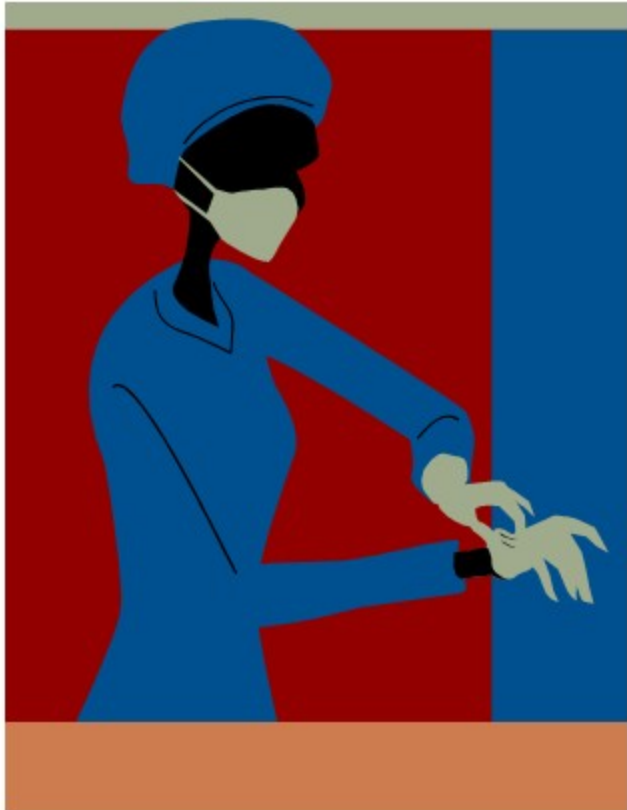


1 d



4 d

Clinical Study



Male, 81 old, taking **Warfarin**



Bleeding was Soon Stopped

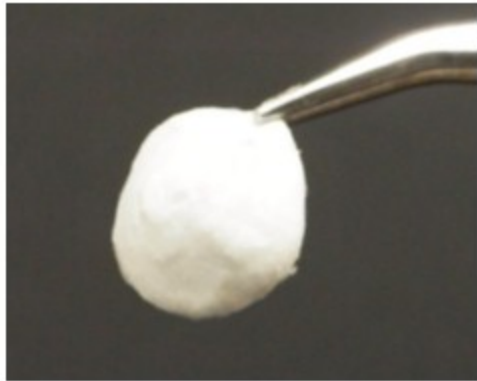
Female, 51 old, taking **Warfarin**

After Injection of CT-Contrast Media



Another Formulation

Swellable PAA/PVP Sponge



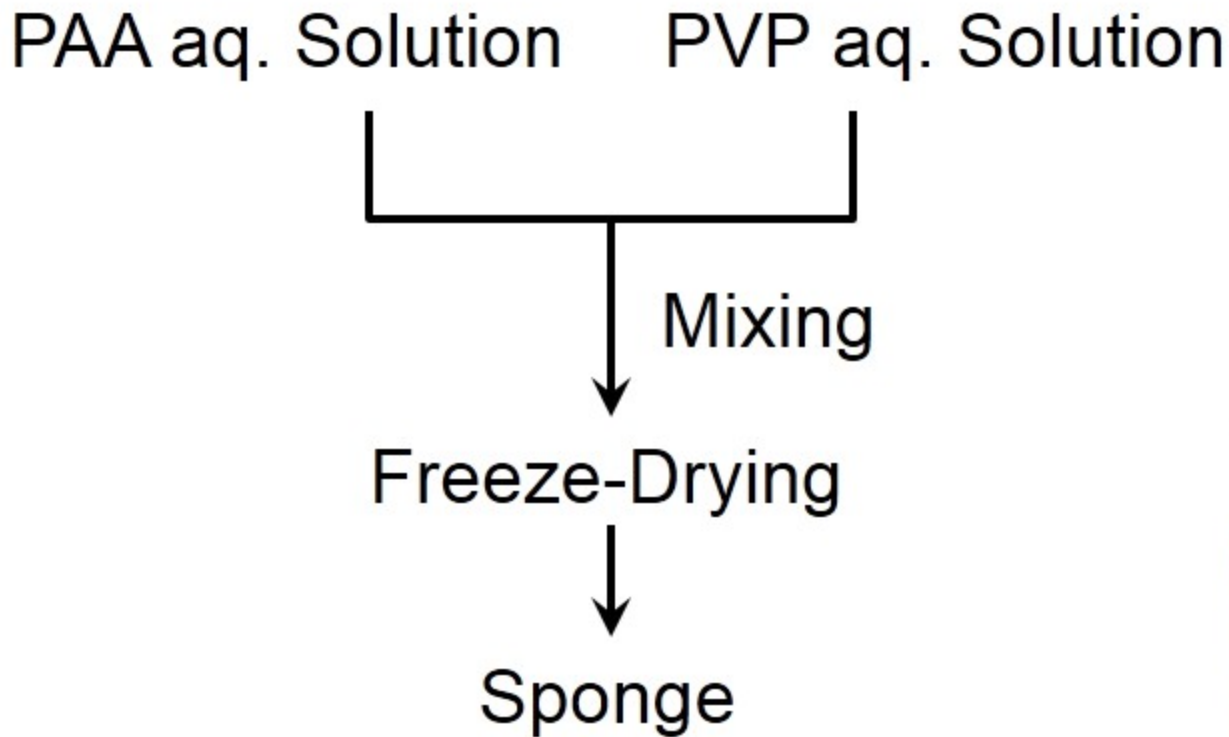
Water
↓



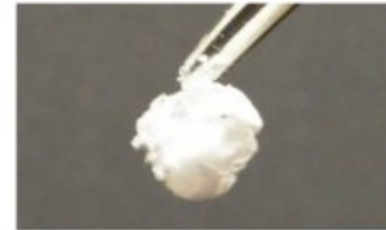
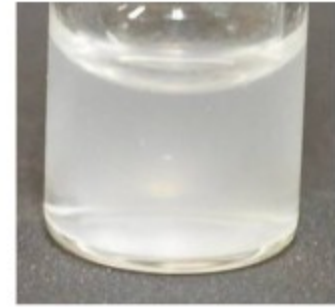
Swelled

Traditional PAA/PVP Sponge

< Mixing of Diluted Solutions >



Not Swellable



Swellable PAA/PVP Sponge

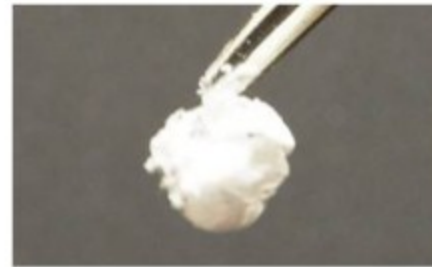
PAA Solution

PVP Solution

Diluted Conditions

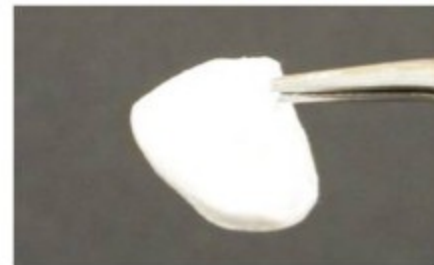
Conventional
Freeze-Drying

Not Swellable



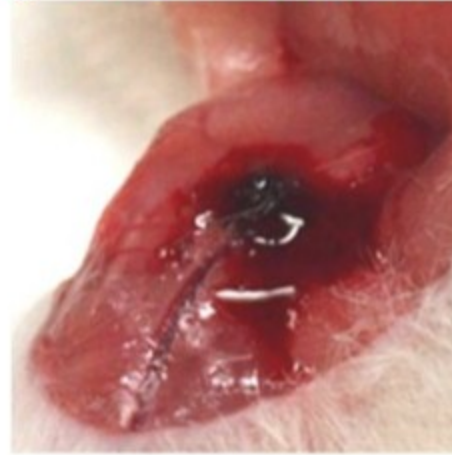
New Method

Swellable



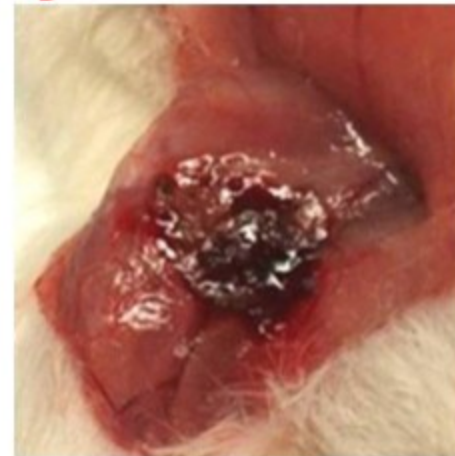
Hemostatic Effect of the Sponge

By Conventional Method

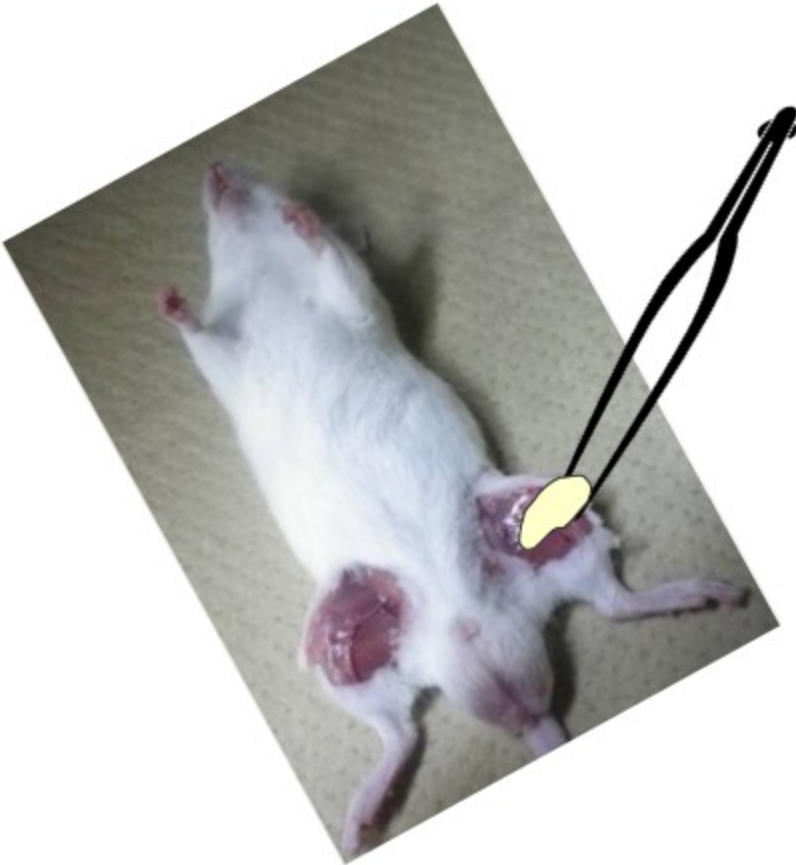


Could not
Stopped

By New Method

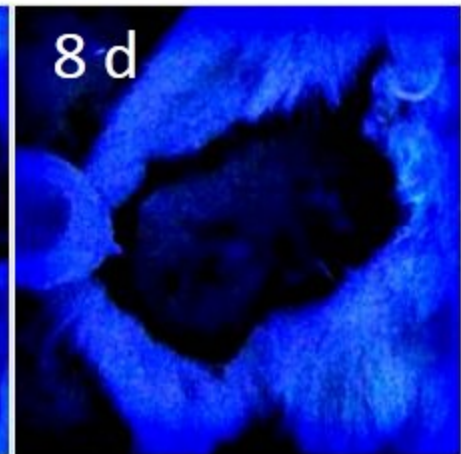
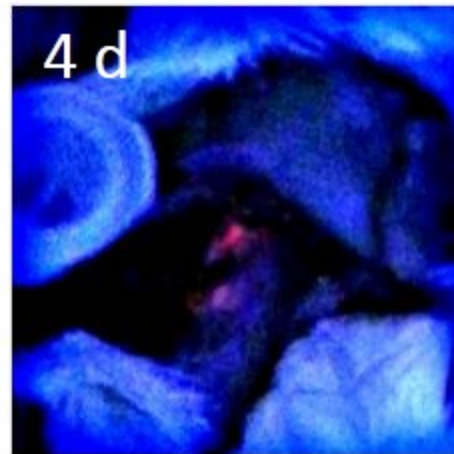
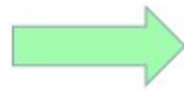


Stopped

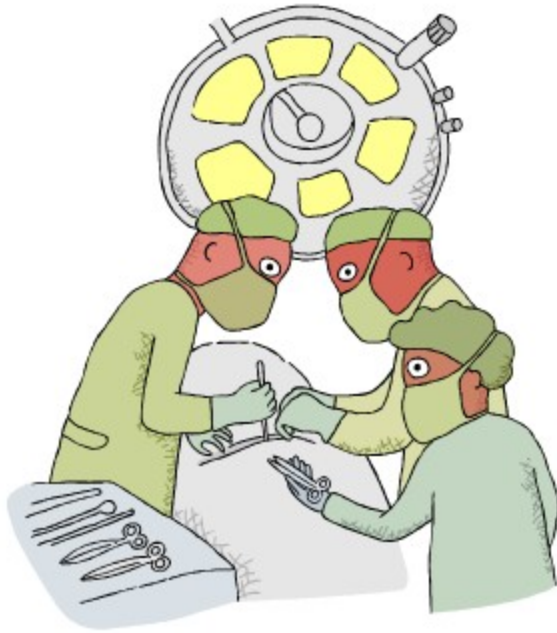


Degradation of the Sponge

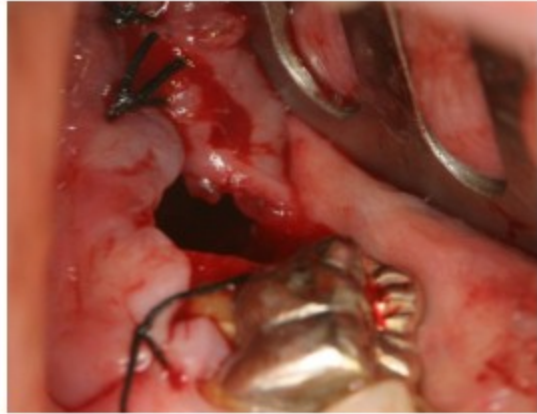
PAA was fluorescence labelled by Texas Red)



Clinical Study



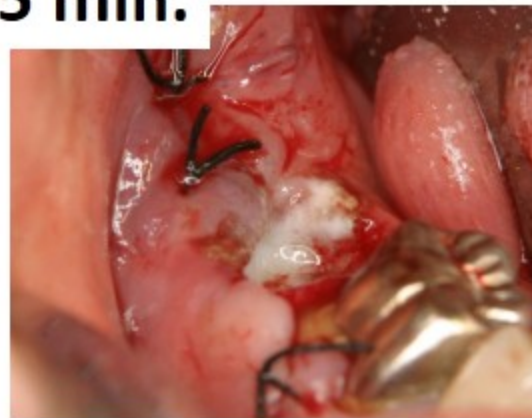
Female, 59 old



**After Tooth
Extraction**



5 min.



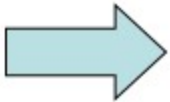
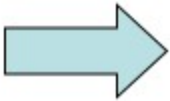
15 min.



Sponge Insertion

Bleeding was Effectively Stopped

Male, 87 old, taking **Plavix**

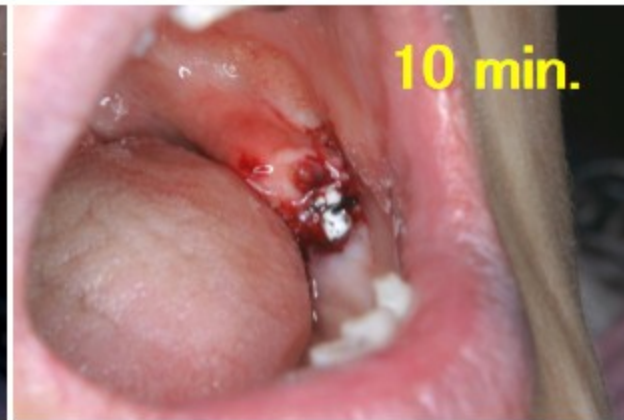


Female, 50 old, **taking Warfarin**



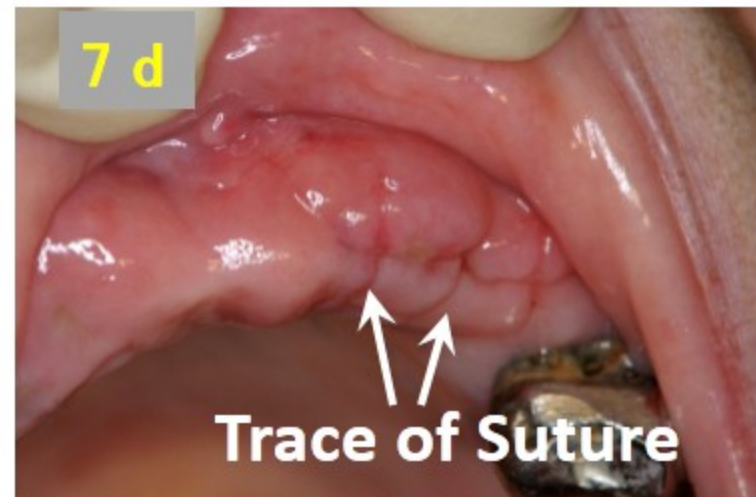
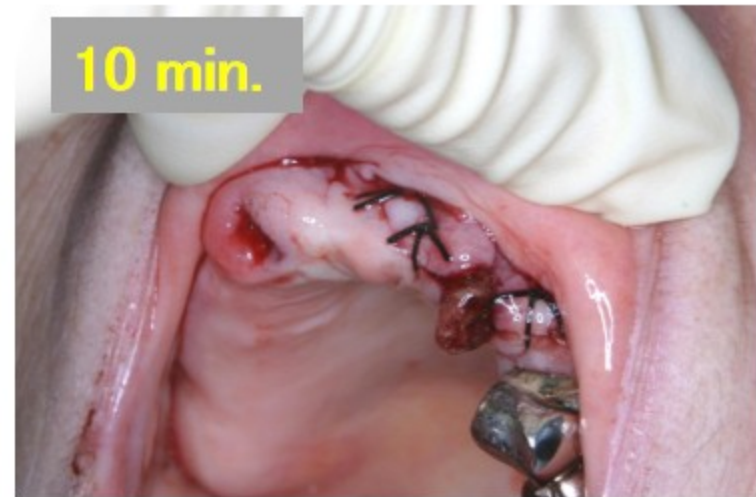
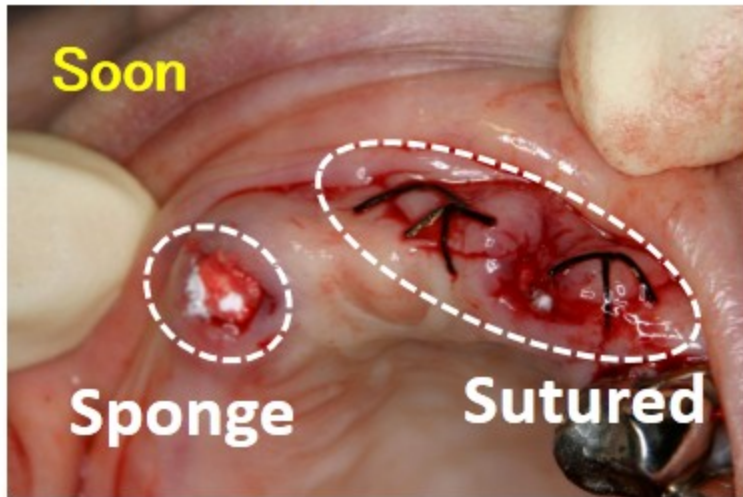
Female, 52 old, taking **Warfarin (High Dose)**

When she had her tooth extracted last year, **bleeding lasted over 7 days.**



Female, 81 old, taking Bayaspirin

Doctor had only one piece of the sponge.



Another Application

Adhesion Barrier

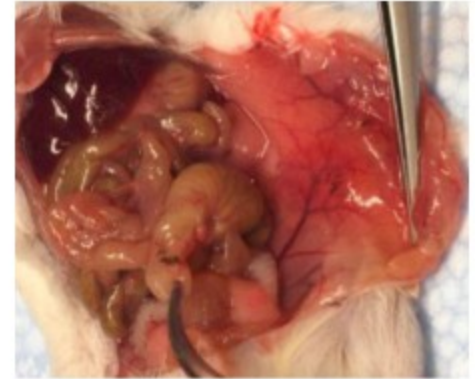
Adhesion Model Mouse: Cecum was heated



Without Film
→



With Film
→



They are novel devices with

No Risk of Infection!

No ingredients are from animals.

No Risk of Toxicity!

All the ingredients have already been approved as pharmaceutical additives.

No Risk of Inflammation!

Gel formed on the tissue would be slowly dissolved at pH 7.4, and no residue remains.

No Fear for Handling!

They would stick to the tissue by themselves.

No Fear for Material Supply and Cost!

All the ingredients are on market in a large amount at very low Price.

No Fear for Producibility!

They could be easily, and reproducibly prepared.

This technology would produce

A hemostatic bandage for consumer



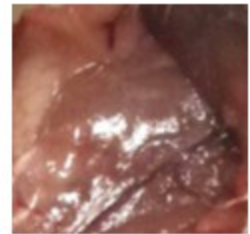
**A hemostatic device for medical use
For Injection, Blood Sampling**



For Dental Surgery Field



**A hemostatic film for surgical use
(internal use)**



An adhesion barrier for surgery



Moreover,

This technology could be easily arranged to

☆ **New composition to attain the appropriate property for individual requirements**

soft, tough, thin, thick

☆ **Compound with**

Hemostatic agents

higher hemostatic efficacy

Antibacterial agents

to avoid infection

These Devices have
High Efficacy,
High Safety,
High Potential,
and
No Risk.

Thank you.