Autologous fibrin glue--preparation and clinical use in thoracic

surgery.

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Abstract:

Autologous fibrin glue was used in 20 patients undergoing lung resection to reduce pulmonary air

leaks and improve hemostasis. The fibringen in the glue was prepared by ethanol precipitation of

plasma separated from 88 ml of the patient's blood. The mean volume of fibrinogen concentrate +/-

SD was 4.9 +/- 0.5 ml with a fibrinogen concentration of 28 +/- 5 mg/ml. The yield obtained by the

separation was 81% +/- 9%. One part of fibringen concentrate was converted to solid fibrin by

means of 0.3 parts of thrombin solution. The outcome was 6.4 ml of two-component fibrin glue. The

preparation was performed in a closed system to ensure sterility, and was completed within 90 min.

Pulmonary air leak decreased following sealing of the resection lines with autologous fibrin glue and

the hemostasis was effective. No adverse effects were observed, and all cultures from the glue were

negative. Autologous fibrin glue has the obvious advantages of safety from transmission of viral

diseases and from immunological reactions. In summary, we report a new technique for preparing

autologous fibrin glue with a high concentration of fibrinogen making it a safe and effective sealant

of pulmonary air leak and hemostatic agent in thoracic surgery.