Haemostasis on the liver by fibrin glue and GRF glue; A comparative

study. [German]

Authors: Stenzl W., Hofler H., Tscheliessnigg K.H.

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Abstract:

After experimental hepatic resection in rabbits and piglets, haemostasis was achieved by using two

types of tissue glue - fibrin glue and gelatin-resorcin-formaldehyde glue (GRF-glue). With both glues,

an elastic adhesive film could be produced. Fibrin glue was completely absorbed by granulation

tissue at the 11th postoperative day. After using GRF-glue a toxic necrosis and a subsequent

demarcation of necrotic tissue could be observed, with the adhesive substance being not absorbed

after 11 days. When used together with a collagen fleece, fibrin glue was not spilled away by tissue

haemorrhage. Therefore it seems to be especially suited for haemostasis on the liver. With both

glues, no leakage was observed after raising the portal vein pressure to 300 mm Hg during in vitro

experiments.