Comparison of two fibrin glues in anastomoses and skin closure.

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Abstract:

To control intra-operative haemorrhage, fibrin glues are preferred by many surgeons because of

their biological advantages and convenience of application. Manufacturers have developed a few

kinds of fibrin glues with a little difference in their composition. This study was to compare the

effectiveness of two commercially available fibrin glues; Greenplast (Green Cross P. D. Company,

Yongin, Korea) and Tisseel (Baxter-Immuno AG, Vienna, Austria). They were applied experimentally

to several kinds of surgery in dogs - renal vessel anastomosis, partial splenectomy, intestinal

anastomosis and incision skin wound - and evaluated for their haemostatic and adhesive effects.

When the two glues were applied in renal vessel anastomosis, the amount of haemorrhage in artery

and vein decreased significantly. They also decreased the haemorrhage in partial splenectomy. At

10 min after application of the glues to an incision skin wound, the tensile strengths developed were

significantly higher than that of control. The present study indicates that two-component fibrin glues

have a haemostatic effect as a mechanical barrier in renal vessel anastomosis and an adhesive

effect in the early stage of incision skin wound closure, and the two glues have similar effects with

no complications.