Fields of application and experiences with tissue adhesion with fibrinogen and thrombin. [German]

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Publication Date: 1985

Abstract:

The definitive stoppage of bleeding in large cerebral resection zones is often difficult due to possible petechial seeping haemorrhage. Evacuo-rebleeding can be reduced by the application of tissue adhesion with fibrinogen and thrombin together with oxycellulose or very thin strips of collagen viles. A further indication exists in the additional adhesion of dural seams or duraplasties not only supra-, but especially infratentorially and spinally. In extra-intracranial anastomosis operations, even the smallest bleeding from the side branches of the arteria temporalis superficialis can be avoided by applying tissue adhesion with fibrinogen and thrombin to the stem of the vascular muscles of the donor artery. This minimises the danger of a subdural haematoma in the anastomotic region. An electrical coagulation of these small side branches, directly next to the donor artery, should not be forced due to a possible thrombosis of the trunk. The seams can be limited to six to eight by thin application of tissue adhesions with fibrinogen and thrombin onto the actual vascular anastomosis, so that not only the danger of vascular obliteration caused by additional seams, but also the period of time of the intermitting clamping of the cerebral recipient vessel can be reduced. Further indications are mentioned.