
ABSTRACT

Background:-

Bleeding is more common problem encountered by surgeons of various specialities. Different types of bleeding control methods are available around the world for different types of surgery. Various haemostatic agents are available for different types of surgery. One haemostatic agent that is used in Neurosurgery may not be applicable to maxillofacial surgery and vice versa. So in order to find a haemostatic agent that is used in dental extraction cases that should be of antimicrobial, antihygroscopic, better handling property at the same time with risk benefit and cost benefit ratios simultaneously with no systemic absorption, only one haemostatic agent is presently available in the Indian market.

Objectives:

The present study was undertaken to evaluate the post extraction bleeding control by Feracrylum (haemostatic) agent coated gauze versus standard gauze (10 x 10 cm) in dental extraction cases. This study also investigate the efficacy of Feracrylum over gauze in post extraction wound healing and antimicrobial (antibacterial & antifungal) property.

Methods:

Ten patients were included in the study. Feracrylum coated gauze and standard gauze of 10x10cms is used in group I and group II patients. The patients were referred from the various departments for therapeutic dental extraction. Extraction of teeth in the right upper guardant is compared with extraction of teeth in the left upper guardant or extraction of teeth in the right upper guardant is

compared with extraction of teeth in the right lower quadrant and vice versa. Group I patients after extraction was placed with gauze of 10 x 10 cms over extraction socket and checked for bleeding control at 2 minutes and at 5 minutes. Group II patients after extraction was placed with Feracrylum Haemostatic agent coated gauze in the extraction socket and bleeding was noted at 2 minutes and at 5 minutes.

Results:

The results showed a statistically significant difference in the outcome of bleeding control between two groups and the patients with Feracrylum coated gauze responded to the procedure well. Post extraction wound healing is also better among the Feracrylum coated gauze administered patients. There was no difficulty in control of bleeding encountered in both the groups.

Conclusion

It may be concluded that Feracrylum gives better results in patients with respect to control of bleeding. Standard gauze also control bleeding but at a later time than Feracrylum administration. Regarding post extraction wound healing, antibacterial and antifungal properties with no systemic absorption along with risk benefit, cost benefit and better handling property, Feracrylum is the drug of choice for haemostatic action in dental extraction cases.
