

Proper Technique for use of Clo-Sur P.A.D.

- 1) Must gain control of the area above the arteriotomy site. Pull the sheath.
(The sheath can be removed at an ACT of 180 – 230)
- 2) Make sure the area surrounding the puncture site is DRY
(The P.A.D. is water soluble).
- 3) Fold a 4"x 4" gauze pad to the approximate dimensions of the Clo-Sur P.A.D. and place over the Clo-Sur PAD
(Adds structure and prevents the P.A.D. from sticking to the glove)
- 4) Place the P.A.D. over the arteriotomy or puncture site, then gently ease pressure allowing a small (dime size) amount of blood to flow from the site. (The P.A.D.'s "mechanism of action" is activated when it comes in contact with blood).
- 5) Reestablish proximal pressure above the puncture site and hold the P.A.D. firmly over the arteriotomy. (Excessive pressure is unnecessary).
- 6) Depending on the level of anticoagulation, begin releasing pressure over the artery after 4-6 minutes. Observe for any bleeding. If bleeding continues, reapply pressure.
- 7) If hemostasis is achieved, gradually release pressure above the artery. Remove all pressure at 8-10 minutes. Hemostasis should be achieved in 5-6 minutes on a diagnostic case (DX) and 9-12 minutes on an interventional case (PCI).
- 8) Check for bleeding or hematoma. Reapply pressure if necessary.
- 9) Carefully remove the 4"x 4" gauze from the Clo-Sur P.A.D., leaving the Clo-Sur P.A.D. in place over the puncture site. Apply dressing over the P.A.D. (A Tegaderm™ dressing is optimal)
- 10) After 24 hours, the P.A.D. is ready for removal. For "easy and painless" removal, apply water, saline or wash away in the shower. The P.A.D. is water soluble and will turn into a liquid gel which can be easily and painlessly wiped off.
- 11) The patient's head may be elevated 20 degrees after 20 minutes and 40 degrees after 40 minutes. "Time to ambulation" in a diagnostic procedure (DX) 60-75 minutes and 90-120 minutes in an interventional procedure (PCI)