

# Instructions for Use

- 1. Shake bottle well.
- 2. **Apply powder** freely with nozzle, covering the entire wound. (To remove white cap, snap cap to one side. If tip clogs during application, flick the clogged tip to dislodge the clog.)
- 3. Apply moderate pressure for 30 45 seconds (longer for severe wounds).

- 4. Repeat as needed.
- 5. If using in internal surgery, **irrigate treated area to remove excess ClotIt powder** before closing surgical site. ClotIt powder can be left on external wounds, as it forms as part of a protective scab, but excess powder should be irrigated on internal wounds. ClotIt is safe if left behind, but irrigation is recommended.

Severe wounds may require multiple applications. Use caution when applying in direct contact with large vessels and seek veterinary care before closing wound site.

### Description

Clotlt is a device designed for application to wound sites as a hemostat. Clotlt is an all-natural mineral based technology that incorporates hydrophilic particles that work to rapidly absorb plasma at the wound site. Its patented (WIPO, nr 3597212) technology rapidly initiates clotting and stops bleeding. This product does not contain any human or animal components. It is a sterilized product and is non-pyrogenic, non-cytotoxic, and biocompatible.

### **Ingredients**

A patented blend of Aluminum Sulfate and Aluminum Silicate (Mullite).

#### Action

Clotlt consists of hydrophilic molecules that enhances natural hemostasis by ionically attracting blood particles such as platelets, red blood cells, and blood proteins and activating factor XII of the coagulation cascade to greatly speed up the body's own natural clotting process.

#### **Indications**

Clotlt is indicated in medical procedures and dental applications (except ophthalmic) as an adjunctive hemostatic device to assist when control of bleeding by pressure, ligature, and other conventional procedures is ineffective or impractical.

### Contraindications

 Do not inject ClotIt powder directly into blood vessels as potential for embolization and death may exist.

#### Warnings

- ClotIt is not intended as a substitute for meticulous surgical technique and proper application of ligatures or other conventional procedures for hemostasis.
- Once hemostasis is achieved, excess ClotIt should be removed from the site of application by irrigation and aspiration. Excess ClotIt may cause drying of surrounding tissue due to the absorption of fluids around the wound site.
- Wound site and surrounding tissue may darken after the use of Clotlt due to oxidation of hemoglobin resulting in the formation of met-hemoglobin, which is harmless.

USE CAUTION WHEN APPLYING DIRECT CONTACT WITH LARGE VESSELS AND ENSURE PROPER BLOOD FLOW IS REESTABLISHED PRIOR TO CLOSING THE WOUND SITE.

- ClotIt should be used with caution in the presence of infection or in contaminated areas of the body. If signs of infection or abscess develop where ClotIt has been applied, additional treatment may be necessary in order to allow drainage.
- Safety and effectiveness in ophthalmic or neurologic procedures have not been established.
- ClotIt should not be used for controlling post-partum bleeding or menorrhagia.

(continued)



## Adverse Reactions That Have Been Attributed To Other Hemostatic Agents

The following adverse events have been reported for other hemostatic agents and may apply to the use of ClotIt VET:

- Paralysis and nerve damage have been reported when hemostatic agents are used in or in proximity to foramina in bone, areas of boney confine, the spinal cord, and/with laminectomy, reports of paralysis have also been received in connection with other procedures.
- Compression of the brain and spinal cord resulting from accumulation of sterile fluid has been observed.



