

# CLEVELAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Shelby, North Carolina

Evaluations Data Period: May - September 2004

A. Total Patients: 76 Patients

B. Sheath Size:

5	6	7
69	2	5

C. Procedure: Diagnostic

D. Pre - Medications:

- a. None 40 Patients
- b. Chronic aspirin: 33 Patients
- c. Chronic aspirin and blood thinners: 2 Patients
- d. Blood thinners 1 Patient

E. Procedural Medications

- a. None 69 Patients
- b. Plavix 5 Patients
- c. Lovenox 1 Patient
- d. Heparin 1 Patient

E. Hemostatis Times/Patients:

Hold time (minutes)  
Patients

<5	6 - 10	11-15	16-20	20-25
3	52	14	5*	2*

F. Ambulation Times/Patients:

Time to ambulation (hrs.):  
Patients

≤ 1	1.6-2	2.1-3	3.1-4	4.1 -5	>5
2	9	24	18	20	3

G. Hematoma/Rebleed/OtherComplications

- a. 76 Patients experienced no complications, rebleeds or hematomas

\*H. Comments: 2 Comments

- a. "Patient did not follow instructions, kept bending knee. Rolled on side. No rebleed." 17 minutes to hemostasis.
- b. "Longer hold time due to patient taking aspirin." 22 minutes to hemostasis.

I. Conclusion:

This experience confirms that patients undergoing diagnostic catheterization can achieve hemostasis and ambulation safely and effectively with a NEPTUNE Pad.