

# CLINICAL EVALUATION OF GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR IN NEUROSURGERY

Martín-Schrader I, Marquez-Rivas Javier

Department of Neurosurgery  
Virgen del Rocío and Virgen Macarena University Hospitals  
Seville

## Introduction

GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR is a new commercial presentation of a hemostatic known and widely used in surgery. Its properties make it ideal for different types of surgical bleeding control with mild-moderate debit.

THE SURGEONS'  
EXPERIENCE WITH THE USE  
OF GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR  
RANGED FROM GOOD TO  
VERY GOOD

Nevertheless, however well known the presentation is, the clinical evaluation of a product in a hospital setting is necessary and that is the objective of this report.



## Patients and methods

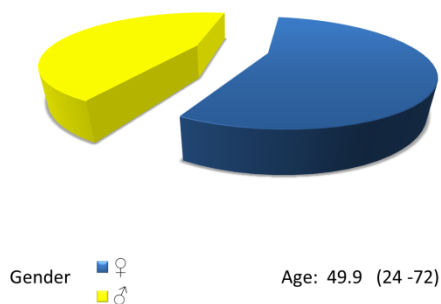
Twenty-one consecutive procedures were selected in the Department of Neurosurgery in the Virgen del Rocío Hospital. There was no special selection of cases. Since the use of hemostatic is widespread in clinical practice, no changes were necessary with regards to standard surgical procedure, offering GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR instead of the usual hemostatic, to surgeons who participated in the evaluation.

The main clinical and surgical data were collected in a questionnaire specifically designed for the evaluation. Following surgery, a survey was conducted among surgeons involved in the study and their responses were collected.

For the evaluation of cost-effectiveness, information available was used in shopping platforms of the Andalusian Health Service, by querying the database products acquired by the public system, in tender mode.

## Results

The main demographic characteristics are shown in Chart 1.



**Chart 1**

The distribution by gender and age was also homogeneous. GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR was not used in patients with coagulation disorders, with the aim of avoiding additional elements that could present additional biases.

Surgical procedures were varied, as in the usual neurosurgical hospital activity:

craniotomies, brain biopsies, high and low complexity spinal surgery, cervical, lumbar, and spinal cord surgeries.

From a surgical point of view there were no bleeding complications that could be attributed to a lack of control of the hemostatic or postoperative complications requiring reoperation secondary due to bleeding.

Imaging studies ruled out postsurgical complications, or artifacts that could be attributed to the use of GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR.

The surgeons' experience with the use of GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR is shown in Chart 2. This can be described as ranging from good to very good. In all cases, the surgeons felt they would use the product again and in all valued items, its usage was considered satisfactory.



**Chart 2**

The cost-benefit analysis for the same type of intervention, based on the cost of the product purchased by our health care system, is also favorable and can be seen in Chart 3.

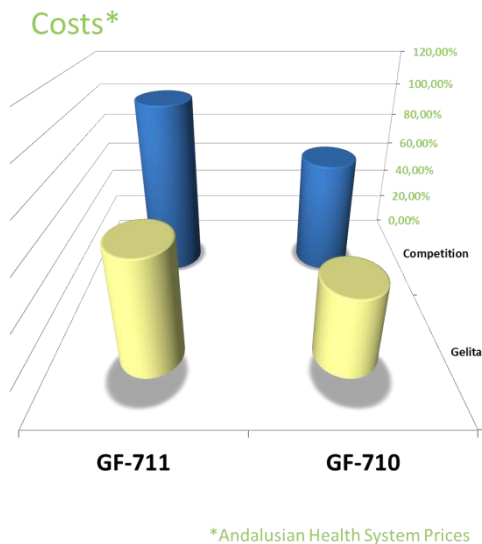


Chart 3

DR. JAVIER MARQUEZ RIVAS IS HEAD OF NEUROSURGERY AT THE VIRGEN DEL ROCÍO AND VIRGEN MACARENA OF SEVILLE UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, BOTH HIGH-TECH HOSPITALS AND A NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REFERENCE. BOTH NEUROSURGERY DEPARTMENTS SERVE A POPULATION OF OVER 2.2 MILLION INHABITANTS AND ABOUT 2,600 NEUROSURGICAL PROCEDURES ARE PERFORMED ANNUALLY, WITH EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF HEMOSTATIC IN NEUROSURGERY

## CONCLUSIONS

Clinical evaluation of GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR performed in neurosurgical procedures in our Hospital:

- Has been judged **satisfactory** by all surgeons involved.
- The surgical outcome and experience with the product, is **comparable** to other options available on the market.
- The cost-benefit analysis with respect to other options in the market **favors GELITA-CEL® FIBRILLAR**.