

## Coagulamax DUO, a new tool for veterinary practice.

Coagulamax DUO is a combination of etamsylate and vitamin K1, specially formulated for the control of hemorrhages derived from surgeries or trauma. Both active principles act synergistically in the hemostatic process.



## **ETAMSYLATE**

**Etamsylate shows 3 types of actions:** hemostatic, angioprotective and anti-inflammatory.

#### Hemostatic action

Etamsylate exerts its hemostatic action during the parietal phase of the hemostasis phenomenon, i.e. when the initial contact and subsequent interaction between blood vessels damaged by platelets occurs but before the formation of the secondary hemostatic plug or clot.

## Angioprotective action, increased resistance and decreased capillary permeability

Etamsylate exerts an angioprotective action by means of the vascular walls stabilization. This agent causes the polymerization of one of the main components of the blood-capillaries basement membrane, i.e. the hyaluronic acid, giving those capillaries greater integrity and resistance.

Thus, etamsylate prevents the spontaneous rupture of capillaries in those pathological processes that occur with injury or debilitation. Along with this phenomenon, the permeability on the capillary resistance decreases.

#### **Anti-inflammatory action**

Etamsylate has an anti-inflammatory activity since it contributes to the adhesion of leukocytes to the endothelial surface. The effect of this agent on platelet aggregation and secretion is due to a reduction in the membrane's negative charges, allowing the formation of bridges between adjacent platelets.



## VITAMIN K1

### Phytomenadione

Phytomenadione is the only naturally occurring vitamin K1 used in therapeutics. This vitamin is essential for the proper functioning of the blood coagulation system as it is involved in the hepatic biosynthesis of prothrombin (factor II) and coagulation factors VII, IX and X. The primary function of vitamin K1 is to stimulate the production of the active prothrombin from the precursor protein.

After being administered, vitamin K1 immediately acts on the formation of new coagulation factors, since –unlike vitamin K3– it requires no hepatic metabolism for its bioavailability.



## **USES // BOVINES**

### **ADULT BOVINES**

Po

#### Finger amputation

Abomasal displacement surgery

Caesarean section

**Assisted parturition** 

Mastitis with blood presence

Hemorrhagic conditions

## **CALVES**



#### Castration

Branding

**Umbilical hernia correction** 



#### PROTOCOLS OF USE



#### 1 hour before surgery:

intramuscularly or by means of a slow intravenous injection.

#### 12 hs // 24 hs



#### Treatment of traumatic hemorrhages:

apply intramuscularly or intravenously. Repeat every 12 or 24 hours until remission of bleeding.

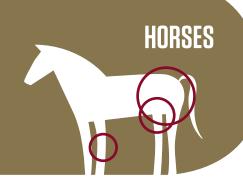
## **OTHER SPECIES**

Castration

Surgery

Traumatic hemorrhages

Obstetric maneuvers with bleeding



Castration

Branding

Tailing

Surgery

**SWINE** 



Castration

Surgery

Teeth extraction

Poisoning by rodenticides

DOGS



# **coagulamax**

## **ADVANTAGES**



**WIDE SAFETY MARGIN** 



RAPID ABSORPTION



**SHORTER BLEEDING TIME** 





1 M > 25 KG PRACTICAL DOSAGE: 1 ML EACH 25 KG



VERSATILE. IT CAN BE APPLIED INTRAMUSCULARLY OR INTRAVENOUSLY



FOR MEAT OR MILK



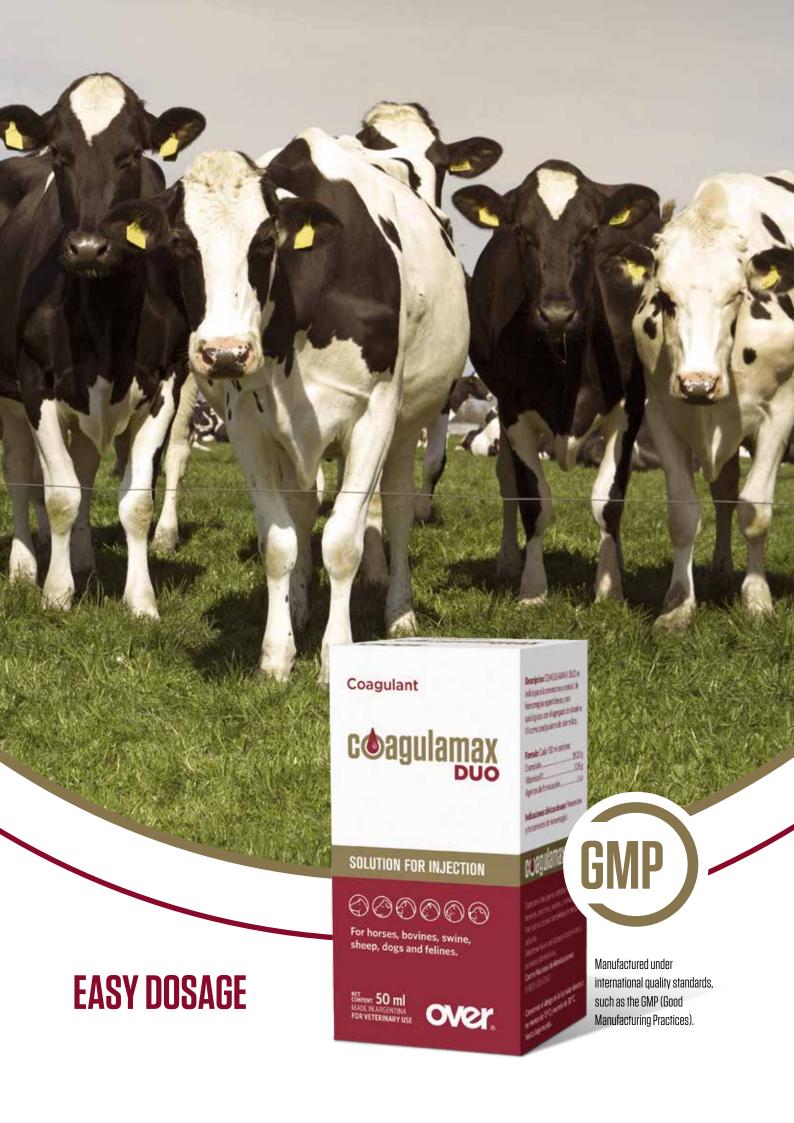
IT FACILITATES **SURGICAL TASKS** 



**MULTIDOSE BOTTLE** 



IT IMPROVES HEALING



# **coagulamax**

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Coagulant.

#### FORMULA: every 100 ml, it contains:

Etamsylate	15.00	g
Vitamin K1	0.05	g
Formulation agents	a.	S.

#### SPECIES TO WHICH IT IS INTENDED:

Horses, bovines, swine, sheep, dogs and felines.

#### **INDICATIONS OF USE:**

Prevention and treatment of hemorrhages of diverse etiology and location.

#### **ADMINISTRATION:**

Apply intramuscularly or by means of a slow intravenous injection.

#### DOSING:

Apply 1 ml per each 25 k.l.w., every 12 or 24 hours. Repeat until remission of symptoms or at vet discretion.

#### PRESENTATION:

The product comes in bottles with a net content of 50 ml each.



