Hemorrhage Control and Resuscitation

Control of Severe Intra-Abdominal Hemorrhage with Infusible Platelet-Derived Hemostatic Agents in a Non-Human Primate (Macaca mulatta) Model

Hemorrhage often accompanies blast injuries and is the most common cause of preventable death in American combat casualties. Researchers at Naval Medical Research Unit–San Antonio, sponsored by BUMED, have tested the efficacy and safety of a human platelet-derived hemostatic agent in a rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta) model of uncontrolled hemorrhage. The work is now complete. Results reveal no difference in hemorrhage or survival in the post-deployment health assessment groups versus controls, allowing work to progress to other products that may prove more beneficial.