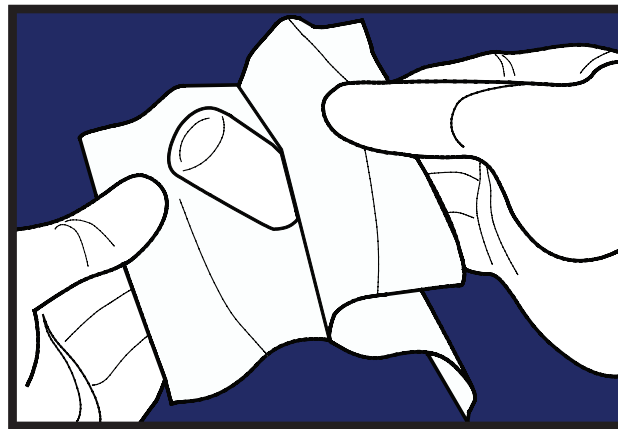


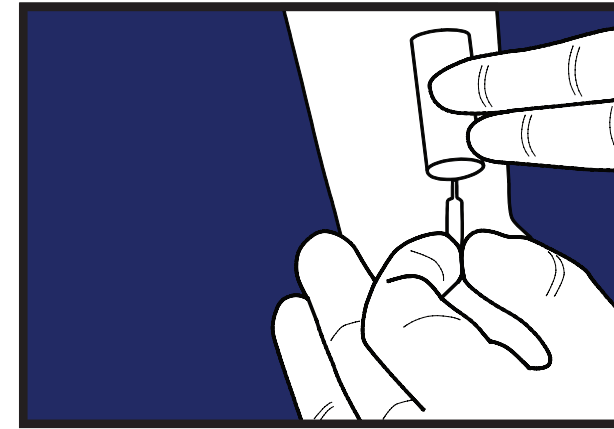
# QuikClot® RADIAL® Hemostatic Bandage



QuikClot Radial hemostatic bandage is indicated for the local management and control of surface bleeding from vascular access sites, percutaneous catheters or tubes utilizing introducer sheaths up to 12 Fr. or up to 7 Fr. for patients on drug/induced anti-coagulation treatment.

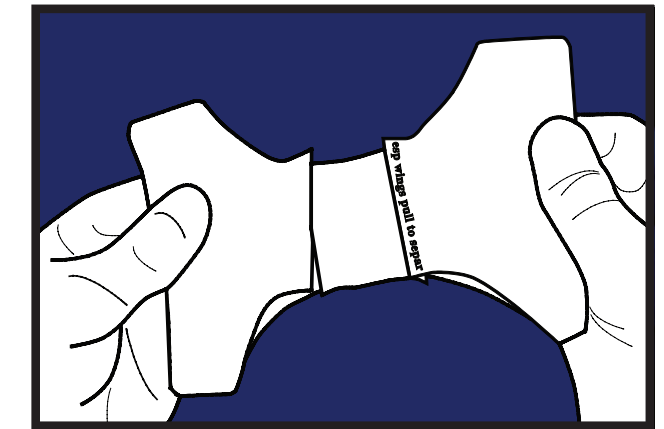


**1** Remove hemostatic roll from package. Place roll into sterile field using aseptic technique. Do not wet the roll with saline before using it.

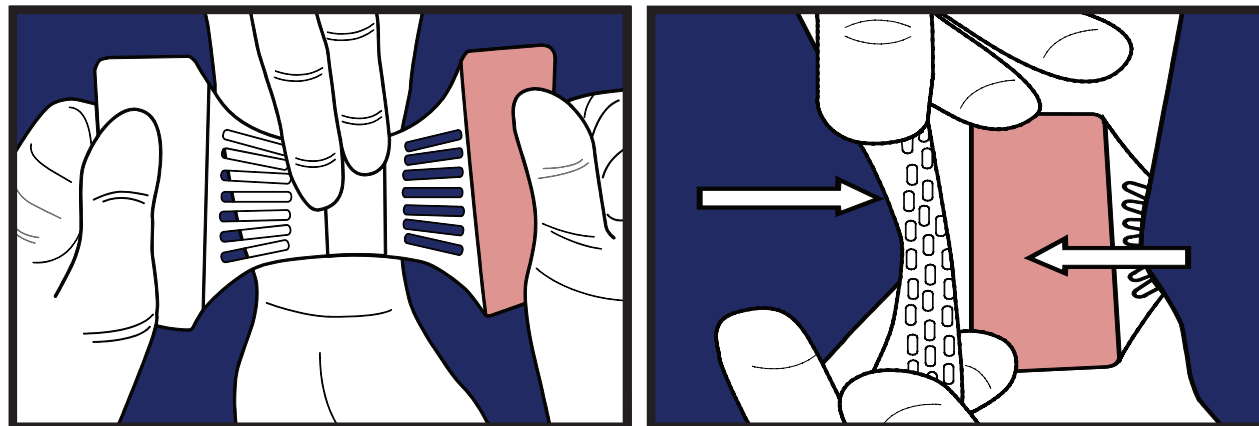


**2** Place the roll on the puncture site. Apply manual compression on the roll while the adhesive bandage or equivalent is prepared for application and especially while the introducer is removed.

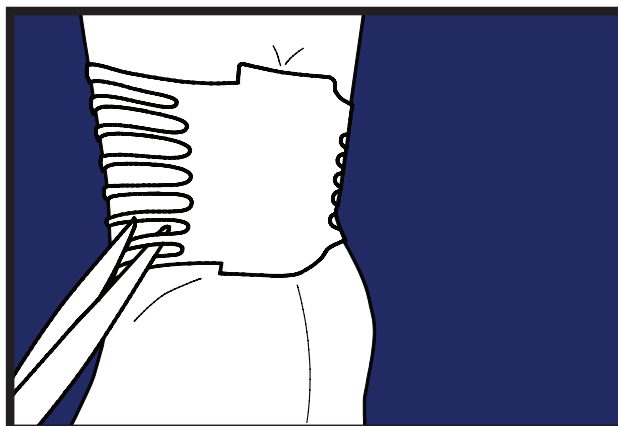
Note: Arterial punctures using large dilators will require longer manual compression time. To maintain manual compression on the roll, Steps 3 and 4 may require assistance from a second health care provider.



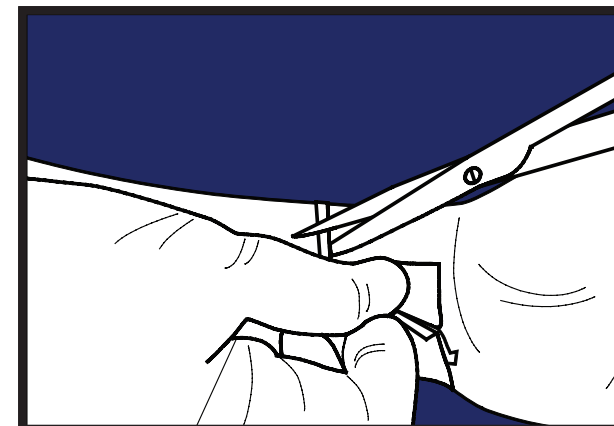
**3** Remove the adhesive bandage from package. Grasp the two edges of the bandage and pull to break the release liner. Remove release liner from bandage.



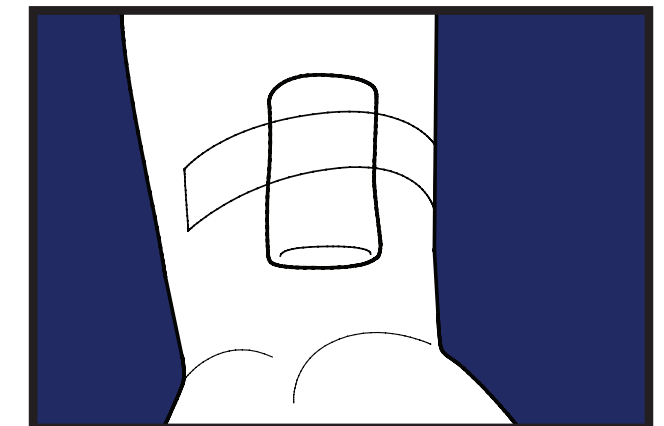
**4** **DO NOT MOVE OR LIFT THE ROLL.** Center the adhesive bandage over the roll. Maintain manual compression on the roll. Stretch bandage around wrist until the adhesive edges overlap, adhering the **tan colored tab to the patient's skin** and **overlapping the white tab to adhere on top of the tan tab.**



**5** The adhesive bandage should be left in place for at least 30 minutes. Compression on the roll should then be gradually released by cutting every other elastic band on both sides over the next 30 minutes.



**6** The adhesive bandage's pressure should be completely released at one hour after application. To complete the pressure release, cut all the remaining elastic bands.



**7** The hemostatic roll may be left in place for up to 24 hours.

NOTE: Health care providers are encouraged to continue to use the standard of care at their Institution. The standard of care includes manual compression at the puncture site, time to ambulation, and time to patient discharge.