The use of fibrin sealant during non-emergency surgery: a systematic review of evidence of benefits and harms


Record Status
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Citation

Authors' objectives
To systematically review the evidence on the benefits and harms of fibrin sealants in non-emergency surgery in adults.

Authors' conclusions
The effectiveness of fibrin sealants does not appear to vary according to surgical procedures with regard to reducing the risk of seroma or haematoma. Surgeons should note the potential risk of gas embolism if spray application of fibrin sealants is used and not to exceed the recommended pressure and spraying distance. Future research should be carried out in surgery specialties for which only limited data were found, including neurological, gynaecological, oral and maxillofacial, urology, colorectal and orthopaedics surgery (for any outcome); breast surgery and upper gastrointestinal (development of haematoma); and cardiothoracic heart or lung surgery (reoperation rates). In addition, studies need to use adequate sample sizes, to blind participants and outcome assessors, and to follow reporting guidelines.

Final publication URL
https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta20940/#/abstract

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Humans; Fibrin Tissue Adhesive; Tissue Adhesives

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
England

English summary
An English language summary is available.

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AccessionNumber
32017000089

Date abstract record published
10/01/2017