PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

ARTISS Solutions for Sealant

Deep frozen

Human Fibrinogen, Human Thrombin, Aprotinin, Calcium Chloride Dihydrate.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1.What ARTISS is and what it is used for

What ARTISS is

ARTISS is a two-component fibrin sealant, and it contains two of the proteins that make blood clot. These proteins are called fibrinogen and thrombin. When these proteins mix during application, they form a clot where the surgeon applies them.

ARTISS is prepared as two solutions (Sealer Protein Solution and Thrombin Solution), which mix when applied.

What ARTISS is used for

ARTISS is a tissue sealant.
ARTISS is applied to glue soft tissues in plastic, reconstructive and burn surgery. For example, ARTISS may be used to glue skin grafts or skin flaps to burn wounds or to glue skin to the underlying tissue in plastic surgery. Also, artificial skin may be glued to wounds with ARTISS.

The clot produced by ARTISS is very similar to a natural blood clot. This means that it will dissolve naturally and leave no residue. However, aprotinin (a protein, that delays dissolution of a clot) is added to increase the longevity of the clot and to prevent its premature dissolution.

2. What you need to know before you use ARTISS

Do not use ARTISS:

- if you are allergic to any of the active substances or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- ARTISS must not be used for massive or brisk bleeding.
- ARTISS is not indicated to replace skin sutures intended to close a surgical wound.
- ARTISS MUST NOT be injected into blood vessels (veins or arteries), or into tissues. As ARTISS forms a clot where it is applied, injecting ARTISS may cause serious reactions (e.g. vessel occlusion). ARTISS should only be applied to the surface of tissues as a thin layer where it is needed.
- You must not receive ARTISS if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to the active substances, to bovine protein or any of the other ingredients (see section 6) of ARTISS. It may cause serious allergic reactions.
  Please inform your doctor or surgeon if you know that you are allergic against aprotinin or any bovine protein.
- Spray application of ARTISS should not be used in endoscopic procedures. For laparoscopy (keyhole surgery), see section “Warnings and Precautions”.

Warnings and precautions

- Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before using ARTISS.
- **Life-threatening/fatal air or gas embolism (air getting into the blood circulation which can be serious or life-threatening) has occurred with the use of spray devices employing pressure regulators to administer fibrin sealants. This appears to be related to the use of the spray device at higher than recommended pressures and/or in close proximity to the tissue surface. The risk appears to be higher when fibrin sealants are sprayed with air, as compared to CO_2 and therefore cannot be excluded with ARTISS.**
- **When ARTISS is applied using a spray device, the pressure and spraying distance have to be within the range recommended by the manufacturer. ARTISS should be administered strictly according to the instructions and only with devices recommended for this product.**

- **When spraying ARTISS, changes in blood pressure, pulse, oxygen saturation and end tidal CO_2 should be monitored for possible occurrence of gas embolism.**
- ARTISS must not be used with the Easy Spray/ Spray Set system in enclosed body areas for serious safety reasons.
- ARTISS is not recommended for laparoscopic surgery (keyhole surgery).
- ARTISS should be applied only with CE marked application devices.
- If accessory tips are used with this product, the instructions for use of the tips should be followed
- If you have ever received ARTISS or aprotinin before, your body may have become sensitive to it. It is possible you may be allergic to this material, even if there was no reaction to the first application. If you think you have received either product in a previous operation, you have to inform your doctor about this.
- If there is any sign of an allergic reaction, your doctor will stop the use of ARTISS immediately and give appropriate treatment.
- ARTISS is not indicated to stop bleeding and for sealing in situations where a fast clotting of the sealant is required. Especially in heart surgery procedures in which sealing of surgical connections between blood vessels is intended ARTISS should not be used.
- ARTISS is not indicated for use in neurosurgery and as a suture support for gastrointestinal anastomoses or vascular anastomoses as no data are available to support these indications.
- Before administration of ARTISS parts of the body outside the designated application area have to be sufficiently protected/covered to prevent unwanted tissue adhesion.
- ARTISS is applied as a thin layer. Excessive clot thickness may negatively interfere with the product's efficacy and the wound healing process.
- Your doctor will not use oxycellulose-containing preparations as carrier materials as they may reduce the efficacy of ARTISS.

When medicines are made from human blood or plasma, certain measures are put in place to prevent infections being passed on to patients. These include:

- careful selection of blood and plasma donors to make sure those at risk of carrying infections are excluded,
- the testing of each donation and pools of plasma for signs of virus/infections,
- the inclusion of steps in the processing of the blood or plasma that can inactivate or remove viruses.

Despite these measures, when medicines prepared from human blood or plasma are administered, the possibility of passing on infection cannot be totally excluded. This also applies to any unknown or emerging viruses or other types of infections.

The measures taken are considered effective for enveloped viruses such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus, and for the non-enveloped hepatitis A virus. The measures taken may be of limited value against non-enveloped viruses such as parvovirus B19. Parvovirus B19 infection may be serious for pregnant women (foetal infection) and for individuals whose immune system is depressed or who have some types of anaemia (e.g. sickle cell disease or haemolytic anaemia).

It is strongly recommended that every time you receive a dose of ARTISS the name and batch number of the product are recorded in order to maintain a record of the batches used.

Other medicines and ARTISS

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

ARTISS can be used when you are receiving other medical products. There are no known interactions between ARTISS and other medicinal products.

As with comparable products or thrombin solutions, the product may be destroyed by contact with solutions containing alcohol, iodine or heavy metals (e.g. antiseptic solutions). Care should be taken to remove such substances as much as possible before applying the product. ARTISS with food and drink

Please ask your doctor. The doctor will decide if you are allowed to eat and drink before the application of ARTISS.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine. Your doctor will decide if you can use ARTISS during pregnancy or breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines

ARTISS will not affect your ability to drive or operate other types of machines.

ARTISS contains Polysorbate 80

Polysorbate 80 can cause skin allergy (e.g. rash, itching).

3. How to use ARTISS

- ARTISS is only applied during a surgical operation. The use of ARTISS is restricted to experienced surgeons who have been trained in the use of ARTISS.
- The amount of ARTISS that will be used depends on a number of factors, including the type of surgery, the surface area of tissue to be treated during your operation and the way ARTISS is applied. The surgeon will decide how much is appropriate.
- During your operation, the surgeon will apply ARTISS onto the relevant tissue surface, using the special application device provided. This device ensures that equal amounts of both fibrin sealant components are applied at the same time – which is important for the optimal effect of ARTISS.
- Prior to applying ARTISS the surface area of the wound needs to be dried by standard techniques (e.g. intermittent application of compresses, swabs, use of suction devices).
- ARTISS must be sprayed only onto application sites that are visible.
- It is recommended that the initial application covers the entire intended application area.

When applying ARTISS using a spray device be sure to use a pressure and a distance from the tissue within the range recommended by the manufacturer as follows:

Surgery	Spray set to be used	Pressure regulator to be used	Gas	Recommended distance from target tissue	Recommended spray pressure
Open wound surgery of subcutaneous tissue	Tisseel / Artiss Spray Set	EasySpray	Medical grade CO_2, Compressed Air or Nitrogen	10 – 15 cm	1.5-2.0 bar (21.8 29.0-psi)
	Tisseel / Artiss Spray Set 10 pack	EasySpray			

When spraying the ARTISS, changes in blood pressure, pulse, oxygen saturation and end tidal CO_2 should be monitored because of the possibility of occurrence of air or gas embolism (see section 2).

If you use more ARTISS than you should

ARTISS is only applied during a surgical operation. It is applied by the surgeon and the amount of ARTISS is determined by the surgeon.

If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The following table explains what is meant with a certain frequency, as given in the following section:

very common: may affect more than 1 in 10 people
common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people
uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people
rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people
very rare: may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people
not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data

- There is a slight possibility that you might have an allergic reaction to one of the components of ARTISS (see section 6). This is more likely if you have been treated with ARTISS or aprotinin during a previous operation. Allergic reactions can be serious, and it is very important that you discuss this possibility in detail with your doctor.
- Allergic reactions of the anaphylactic/anaphylactoid type may occur, frequency of this is not known. Early symptoms of allergic reactions can be: flushing, a fall in blood pressure, increased or decreased pulse rate, nausea (feeling sick), hives, itching, difficulty breathing.
- The surgical team treating you will be aware of the risk of this type of reaction – if they see any symptoms, the application of ARTISS will be stopped immediately. Severe symptoms may require emergency treatment.
  The frequency for allergic reactions is not known.
- If ARTISS is injected into soft tissues, it can cause local tissue damage.
  Frequency is not known.
- If ARTISS is injected into blood vessels (veins or arteries), it can cause clots to form (thrombosis). Frequency is not known.
- As ARTISS is made from plasma from blood donations, the risk of infection cannot be totally excluded, but the manufacturer undertakes numerous measures to reduce the risk (see section 2).
- Life-threatening/fatal air or gas embolism (air getting into the blood circulation which can be serious or life-threatening) has occurred with the use of spray devices employing pressure regulators to administer fibrin sealants. This appears

to be related to the use of the spray device at higher than recommended pressures and/or in close proximity to the tissue surface.

Adverse reactions reported from clinical studies of ARTISS and from post-marketing experience with Baxter Fibrin Sealants are summarized in the following. Known frequencies of these adverse reactions are based on a controlled clinical study in 138 patients where skin grafts were fixed to excised burn wounds using ARTISS. None of the events observed in the clinical study were classified as serious.

Table 1
Adverse Reactions

Adverse Reaction	**Frequency**
Dermal cyst	uncommon
Itching	common
Skin graft failure	common
Gas bubbles in the vascular system (Air embolism)*	not known

* The introduction of air or gas bubbles in the blood stream (air embolism) has occurred when fibrin sealants are applied with devices using pressurized air or gas; this is believed to be caused by inappropriate use of the spray device (e.g. at higher than recommended pressure and in close proximity to the tissue surface).

The following adverse reactions have been reported for other fibrin sealants, frequencies of those cannot be provided: Allergy, severe allergic reaction, slow heart rate, fast heart rate, decrease in blood pressure, effusion of blood, shortness of breath, sickness, hives, flushing, impaired healing, swelling, fever, and accumulation of lymph and other clear body fluids under the skin near the surgical site.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system listed below.

HPRA PharmacovigilanceWebsite: www.hpra.ie

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store ARTISS

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the label after "EXP".
- Store and transport frozen (at ≤ –20°C) without interruption until preparation for use.
- Keep the syringe in the original package in order to protect from light.

Storing after thawing:

Unopened pouches, thawed at room temperature, may be stored for up to 14 days at controlled room temperature (not exceeding +25°C).

After thawing, the solutions must not be refrozen or refrigerated!

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What ARTISS contains

ARTISS contains two components:

Component 1 = Sealer Protein Solution:

The active substances contained in 1ml of the Sealer Protein Solution are:
Human Fibrinogen, 91 mg/ml produced from the plasma of human donors:
Aprotinin 3000 KIU/ml.

The excipients are Human Albumin, L-Histidine, Niacinamide, Polysorbate 80, Sodium Citrate Dihydrate and Water for Injections.

Component 2 = Thrombin Solution:

The active substances contained in 1 ml of the Thrombin Solution are:
Human Thrombin, 4 IU/ml produced from the plasma of human donors;
Calcium Chloride Dihydrate, 40 µmol/ml.

The excipients are Human Albumin, Sodium Chloride and Water for Injections.

After mixing	1 ml	2 ml	4 ml	10 ml
Component 1: Sealer protein solution				
Human Fibrinogen (as clottable protein)	45.5 mg	91 mg	182 mg	455 mg
Aprotinin (synthetic)	1,500 KIU	3,000 KIU	6,000 KIU	15,000 KIU
Component 2: Thrombin Solution				
Human Thrombin	2 IU	4 IU	8 IU	20 IU
Calcium Chloride Dihydrate	20 µmol	40 µmol	80 µmol	200 µmol

ARTISS contains Human Factor XIII co-purified with Human Fibrinogen in a range of 0.6 – 5 IU/ml.

What ARTISS looks like and the contents of the pack

Solutions for sealant.

Artiss is supplied in a pre-filled single-use double chamber syringe closed with a tip cap packed in two pouches (outer and inner pouch) and one device set with 2 joining pieces and 4 application cannulas.

After thawing the solutions are colourless to pale yellow and clear to slightly turbid.

Artiss is available in the following pack sizes of 1 syringe:

- 2 ml (1 ml of human fibrinogen and 1 ml of human thrombin)
- 4 ml (2 ml of human fibrinogen and 2 ml of human thrombin)
- 10 ml (5 ml of human fibrinogen and 5 ml of human thrombin)

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Marketing Authorisation Holder

Ireland
Baxter Holding B.V.
Kobaltweg 49, 3542CE Utrecht,
Netherlands

Tel +44 1635 206345
e-mail medinfo_uki@baxter.com

Manufacturer
Takeda Manufacturing Austria AG
Industriestraße 67

A-1221 Vienna
Austria

This medicine is authorized in the Member States of the European Economic Area and in the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) under the following names:

ARTISS for the following countries: AT, BE, CZ, DE, ES, FI, FR, IE, IT, LU, NL, NO, PL, UK(NI)
Artiss in DK, SE

This leaflet was last revised in :06/2025

The following information is intended for medical or healthcare professionals only:

Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

The safety of fibrin sealants/haemostatics for use in human pregnancy or breastfeeding has not been established in controlled clinical trials.

Experimental animal studies are insufficient to assess the safety with respect to reproduction, development of the embryo or foetus, the course of gestation and peri- and postnatal development.

Therefore, the product should be administered to pregnant and lactating women only if clearly needed.

The effects of ARTISS on fertility have not been established.

Posology and method of administration

ARTISS is intended for hospital use only. The use of ARTISS is restricted to experienced surgeons who have been trained in the use of ARTISS.

Posology

The amount of ARTISS to be applied and the frequency of application should always be oriented towards the underlying clinical needs of the patient.

The dose to be applied is governed by variables including, but not limited to, the type of surgical intervention, the size of the area and the mode of intended application, and the number of applications.

Application of the product must be individualized by the treating physician. In clinical trials, the individual dosages have typically ranged from 0.2-12 ml. For some procedures (e.g. the sealing of large burned surfaces), larger volumes may be required.

The initial amount of the product to be applied at a chosen anatomic site or target surface area should be sufficient to entirely cover the intended application area. The application can be repeated, if necessary, to any small areas that may not have been previously treated. However, avoid reapplication of ARTISS to a pre-existing polymerized ARTISS layer as ARTISS will not adhere to a polymerized layer.

It is recommended that the initial application covers the entire intended application area.

As a guideline for the gluing of surfaces, 1 pack of ARTISS 2 ml (i.e., 1 ml Sealer Protein Solution plus 1 ml Thrombin Solution) will be sufficient for an area of at least 10 cm^2.

The skin graft should be attached to the wound bed immediately after ARTISS has been applied. The surgeon has up to 60 seconds to manipulate and position the graft prior to polymerization. After the flap or graft has been positioned, hold in the desired position by gentle compression for at least 3 minutes to ensure ARTISS sets properly and the graft or flap adheres firmly to the underlying tissue.

The required amount of ARTISS depends on the size of the surface to be covered. The approximate surface areas covered by each pack size of ARTISS by spray application are:

Approximate area requiring tissue adherence	Required pack size of ARTISS
100 cm^2	2 ml
200 cm^2	4 ml
500 cm^2	10 ml

To avoid the formation of excess granulation tissue and to ensure gradual absorption of the solidified fibrin sealant, only a thin layer of the mixed Sealer Protein - Thrombin Solution, should be applied.

ARTISS has not been administered to patients > 65 years old in clinical trials.

Paediatric Population

Currently available data are described in section 5.1 of the SmPC but no recommendation on a posology can be made.

Method of administration

For epilesional (topical) use. Do not inject.

For subcutaneous use only. ARTISS is not recommended for laparoscopic surgery.

In order to ensure optimal safe use of ARTISS it should be sprayed using a pressure regulator device that delivers a maximum pressure of up to 2.0 bar (28.5 psi).

Prior to applying ARTISS the surface area of the wound needs to be dried by standard techniques (e.g. intermittent application of compresses, swabs, use of suction devices). Do not use pressurized air or gas for drying the site.

ARTISS must be sprayed only onto application sites that are visible.

ARTISS should only be reconstituted and administered according to the instructions and with the devices recommended for this product.

For spray application, see section Administration below.

Before administration of ARTISS care is to be taken that parts of the body outside the designated application area are sufficiently protected/covered to prevent tissue adhesion at undesired sites.

Special precautions for disposal and other handling

General

- The inner pouch and its contents are sterile unless the integrity of the outer pouch is compromised.
- The sealer protein and the thrombin solutions should be clear or slightly opalescent.
- Do not use solutions that are cloudy, discolored, have deposits or other changes in their appearance, including the consistency of a solidified gel after thawing.
- Before the application of ARTISS, ensure that all parts of the body outside the desired application area are sufficiently covered to prevent tissue adhesion at undesired sites.

Thawing of the frozen presentation

- Do not use ARTISS unless it is completely thawed and warmed (liquid to slightly viscous consistency).
- ARTISS must not be exposed to temperatures above 37°C and must not be microwaved.
- The protective syringe cap should not be removed until thawing and warming is complete, and application tip is ready to be attached.
- To facilitate removal of the tip cap from the syringe, rock the tip cap by moving it backward and forward, then pull the protective cap off the syringe.

Thaw and warm the pre-filled syringes using one of the following options:

1. **Quick thawing/warming methods**
    a. *Sterile Water Bath*
    b. *Non-Sterile Water Bath*
    c. *Incubator*
2. **Thawing at Room Temperature (not above +25°C) followed by warming in Incubator**

1. Quick thawing/warming methods

An overview of the quick thawing/warming methods is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Quick Thawing /Warming Methods at 33°C – 37°C

Pack Size	Minimum Thawing/Warming Times		
	Sterile Water Bath (Pouches Removed)	**Non-Sterile Water Bath (In Pouches)**	**Incubator (In Pouches)**
2 ml	5 min	15 min	40 min
4 ml	5 min	20 min	50 min
10 ml	10 min	35 min	90 min

Note: If a water bath is used it must not exceed the temperature of +37°C.

a) Sterile Water Bath (Recommended Method)

- Remove the outer pouch and transfer the pre-filled syringe packed in the inner pouch, into the sterile area.
- Remove the pre-filled syringe from the inner pouch and place the syringe directly into the sterile water heated to 33°C-37°C ensuring the syringe is completely immersed in the water (See Table 2 for minimum thawing/warming times).
- To monitor the specified temperature range, control the water temperature using a thermometer and change the water as necessary.

b) Non-Sterile Water Bath

- Place the pre-filled syringe packed in both pouches, in a water bath heated to 33°C-37°C outside the sterile area, ensuring the pouches remain immersed in the water (See Table 2 for minimum thawing/warming times).
- Remove the pouches from the water bath after thawing and warming.
- Dry and remove the outer pouch and transfer the pre-filled syringe in the inner pouch, onto the sterile area.

thawing, remove the bags from the water bath, dry the outer bag and bring the inner bag with the ready-to-use syringe into the sterile area.

c) Incubator

- Place the pre-filled syringe, packed in both pouches, in an incubator outside the sterile area (See Table 2 for minimum thawing/warming times).
- After thawing/warming in the incubator, remove the outer pouch and transfer the pre-filled syringe, inside the inner pouch, into the sterile area.

2. Thawing at Room Temperature (not above +25°C) followed by warming in Incubator:

- Thaw the pre-filled syringe, packed in both pouches, at room temperature outside the sterile area (See Table 3 for minimum thawing times).
- Warm the pre-filled syringe, packed in both pouches, in an incubator at 33°C-37°C outside the sterile area (See Table 3 for minimum warming times).
- After thawing/warming in the incubator, remove the outer pouch and transfer the pre-filled syringe, inside the inner pouch, into the sterile area**.**

Table 3: Thawing at Room Temperature and Warming in Incubator

Pack Size	**Minimum Thawing/Warming Times**	
	Thawing at room temperature (Not above 25°C)	**Warming in Incubator (33-37°C)**
2 ml	80 minutes	+11 minutes
4 ml	90 minutes	+13 minutes
10 ml	160 minutes	+25 minutes

Stability after thawing

After **thawing and warming at 33°C-37°C** (Options 1 and 2), the product must be used within 4 hours.

After **thawing at room temperature** (Option 2), the product can be stored for up to 14 days at temperatures not exceeding 25°C, provided it remains sealed in the original package (both pouches).

Do not re-freeze or refrigerate once thawing has been initiated.

Handling after thawing / before application

The product must be warmed to 33°C – 37°C before use.

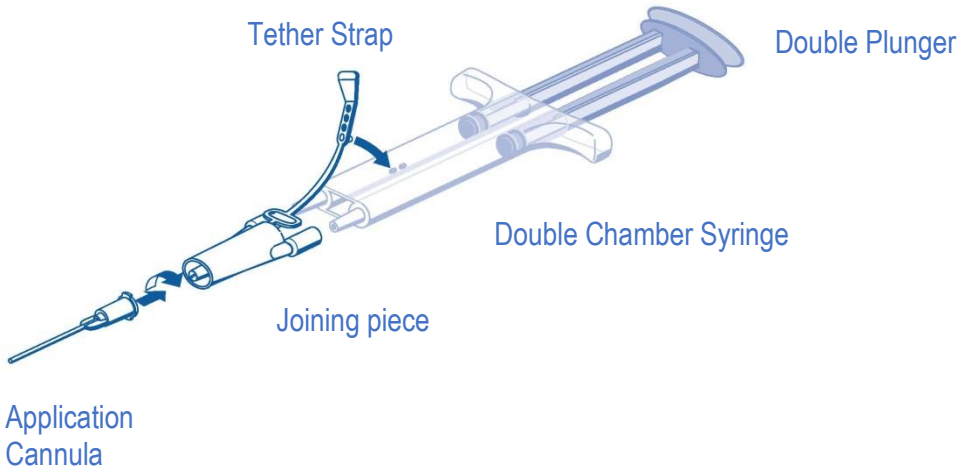
To achieve optimal blending of the two solutions and optimal solidification of the fibrin sealant, **maintain the two sealant components at 33°C - 37°C until application.**

The thawed sealer protein solution should be liquid but slightly viscous. If the solution has the consistency of a solidified gel, it must be assumed to have become denatured (possibly due to an interruption of the cold storage chain or by overheating during warming). In this case, do NOT use ARTISS on any account.

Non-Spray Administration

For application, connect the double chamber ready-to-use syringe with the sealer protein solution and the thrombin solution to a joining piece and an application cannula – both are provided in the set with the application devices. The common plunger of the double chamber ready-to-use syringe ensures that equal volumes of the two sealant components are fed through the joining piece into the application cannula where they are blended and then applied.

Operating instructions



- Expel all air from the syringe prior to attaching any application device.

- Align the joining piece and tether to the side of the syringe with the tether strap hole.
- Connect the nozzles of the double chamber ready-to-use syringe to the joining piece, ensuring that they are firmly attached.
    - Secure the joining piece by fastening the tether strap to the double chamber ready-to-use syringe.
    - If the tether strap tears, use the spare joining piece provided in the kit.
    - If a spare joining piece is not available, the system can still be used if care is taken to ensure that the connection is secure and leak-proof.
    - Do NOT expel the air remaining inside the joining piece.
- Attach an application cannula on to the joining piece.
    - Do NOT expel the air remaining inside the joining piece and inside the application cannula until you start the actual application because this may clog the application cannula.

Administration

Prior to applying ARTISS the surface of the wound needs to be dried by standard techniques (e.g. intermittent application of compresses, swabs, use of suction devices). Do not use pressurized air or gas for drying the site.

- Apply the mixed sealer protein - thrombin solution on to the recipient surface or on to the surfaces of the parts to be glued by slowly pressing on the back of the common plunger.
- In surgical procedures that require the use of minimal volumes of fibrin sealant, it is recommended to expel and discard the first few drops of product.
- After ARTISS has been applied, allow at least 3 minutes to achieve sufficient polymerization

Note: If application of the fibrin sealant components is interrupted, clogging may occur in the cannula. In this case, replace the application cannula with a new one immediately before application is resumed. If the openings of the joining piece are clogged, use the spare joining piece provided in the package.

Application is also possible with other accessories supplied by BAXTER that are particularly suited for, e.g. application to large or difficult-to-access areas. When using these application devices, strictly follow the Instructions for Use of the devices.

For further preparation instructions please refer to the responsible nurse or medical doctor.

Application with Spray Device

The pressure regulator should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

When applying ARTISS using a spray device be sure to use a pressure and a distance from tissue within the ranges recommended by the manufacturer as follows:

Table 4: Recommended pressure, distance and devices for spray application of ARTISS

Surgery	Spray set to be used	Pressure regulator to be used	**Gas**	Recommended distance from target tissue	Recommended spray pressure
Open wound surgery of subcutaneous tissue	Tisseel / Artiss Spray Set	EasySpray	Medical grade CO_2*, Compressed Air or Nitrogen	10 – 15 cm	1.5-2.0 bar (21.8-29.0 psi)
	Tisseel / Artiss Spray Set 10 pack	EasySpray			

* Medical grade CO_2 is the preferred gas for application, however compressed air or nitrogen are acceptable gases for administration of ARTISS in open surgery.

Equivalent spray devices, intended for specific use with ARTISS, may also be used. When using other spray devices, follow the instructions for use that are provided with the device.

When spraying ARTISS, changes in blood pressure, pulse, oxygen saturation and end tidal CO_2 should be monitored because of the possibility of occurrence of air or gas embolism (see SmPC sections 4.2 and 4.4).

When using accessory tips with this product, the instructions for use of the tips should be followed.

Disposal

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.