

Basic results summary for my study titled “**Comparative Evaluation of Surgicel and Gelfoam in Controlling Post-Extraction Bleeding in Patients on Anticoagulant Therapy: A Clinical Study**”:

Basic Results Summary

Objective:

To compare the effectiveness of two local hemostatic agents—Surgicel and Gelfoam—in controlling post-extraction bleeding and promoting healing in patients taking aspirin or warfarin.

Methodology:

Design: Prospective, single-blinded, split-mouth clinical study.

Participants: 40 patients (20 on aspirin, 20 on warfarin).

Intervention: Gelfoam applied to the right extraction site; Surgicel applied to the left.

Assessment Tools:

Bleeding severity: VIBe scale

Healing: Gingival Healing Index

Pain: Visual Analogue Scale (VAS)

Time Points: Immediately post-op, 2 hours, Day 3, Day 7, and 24-hour follow-up for delayed bleeding.

Key Findings

Hemostasis Effectiveness:

Surgicel showed significantly better control of both immediate and delayed bleeding than Gelfoam ($p < 0.05$), particularly in patients on warfarin.

Delayed Bleeding:

Lower incidence with Surgicel (5% in aspirin group, 10% in warfarin group) compared to Gelfoam (10% and 15%, respectively).

Gingival Healing:

Faster healing observed with Surgicel on Day 3 and Day 7. Warfarin patients healed slower than aspirin patients, but Surgicel improved outcomes in both.

Pain Reduction:

Surgicel was associated with significantly lower pain scores across all time points compared to Gelfoam ($p < 0.0001$).

Conclusion

Surgicel is more effective than Gelfoam in:

Achieving hemostasis

Reducing delayed bleeding

Promoting faster healing

Minimizing postoperative pain

Recommendation:

Surgicel is a preferred option for managing post-extraction bleeding in patients on anticoagulant therapy without altering their medication regimen.