



CELOX CLOTS HEPARINIZED BLOOD !

Heparin (HEP-a-rin) is an anticoagulant. It is used to decrease the clotting ability of the blood and help prevent harmful clots from forming in the blood vessels. Heparin is often used as a treatment for certain blood vessel, heart, and lung conditions. Heparin is also used to prevent blood clotting during open-heart surgery, bypass surgery, and dialysis. It is also used in low doses to prevent the formation of blood clots in certain patients, especially those who must have certain types of surgery or who must remain in bed for a long time.

CELOX clots heparinized blood as it works independently of normal blood clotting factors.

BACKGROUND & OUTLINE OF THE TESTING METHODOLOGY :

The blood clotting time for CELOX against a control was tested in the laboratory. After drawing to 7ml of freshly drawn rabbit blood, Heparin dose of 90.9 usp per 1 mL blood and 1g of each test article were added. The combination was agitated gently for up to 18 minutes.

The time when the blood was fully clotted was recorded. If a sample did not clot within the 18 minutes then its time was still recorded as 18 minutes. After 18 minutes all clots were removed from the test tubes and photographed.

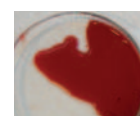
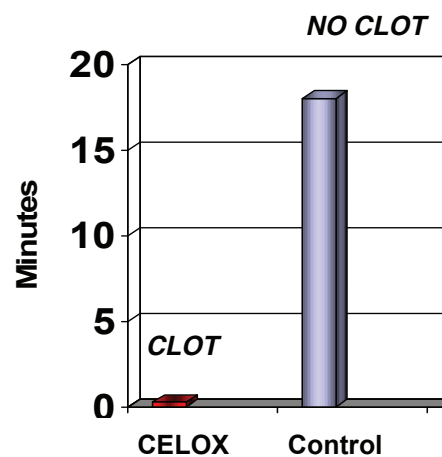
4 repeat tests were performed on each test sample. A table of the results and standard deviations can be seen below. The average clotting time of each test article is shown in the table and graph to the right.

RESULTS:

CELOX had an average clotting time of 48 seconds with a standard deviation of 18.7. In comparison, the control did not clot the blood.

CELOX CLOTS Heparinized Blood In SECONDS!

	CELOX	Control
	32	No Clot
	75	No Clot
	42	No Clot
	43	No Clot
Avg	48	
SD	18.7	



Photos taken 18 minutes After Adding Product