Why SpeedM[®]?

Bleeding to death is the oldest form of death and even in a time of modern medicine, people die this way every day in emergency rooms, combat zones and on the streets. 40% of trauma-related deaths are because of hemorrhaging in the pre-hospital period.

A few minutes are decisive save a life once bleeding starts. There are diffuse, unclear bleedings where other techniques are inappropriate. In these situations, the use of an emergency hemostatic dressing is often the only chance to stop the bleeding.



SpeedM[®] Emergency Hemostatic Dressing has been developed exactly for this purpose. It is our goal to provide an easyto-use technology for hemostasis in emergency situations, in order to significantly reduce the number of bleeding victims in the future.



Order information

ltem no.	language	size	pieces/box
CGO1G	German	Z-folded, 370 x 7.5cm	15
CGO1E	English	Z-folded, 370 x 7.5cm	15



- Stops bleeding
- Compact, sterile, ready to use
- Mineral based
- Precision printing technology
- Ease of Application can be cut, teared off, folded and stuffed
- No animal proteins, no human proteins, no shell-fish, no botanicals contained
- Safe no mineral remains in the body
- Non-exothermic/ no heat generation



Emergency Hemostatic Dressing

Stop bleeding. Save Lives.





Speed Care Mineral GmbH Genzkower Strasse 7 , 17034 Neubrandenburg, Germany info@speedcaremineral.de, www.speedcaremineral.de

© 2023 Speed Care Mineral GmbH

SCM2023007 Rev00 09/2023



Mode of action

Inorganic hemostats perform their actions through physical mechanisms of action by enhancing one or more of the below processes.

Absorbing water from the blood and concentrating the blood components at the hemorrhagic site: materials with this ability are called factor concentrators.

Activating the blood coagulation cascade: materials with this ability are called procoagulants.

Providing a physical barrier to blood flow by cross-linking cellular blood components: materials with this ability are called mucoadhesives. (1)

The hemostatic effect of Halloysite is based on three main mechanisms



The tubular structure of Halloysite allows water to be stored inside. In case of bleeding, water is removed from the blood. Platelets of 1.5-3 μ m in size are concentrated outside the tubes. Platelets are responsible for the primary natural hemostasis

in case of injury. The local concentration of platelets simplifies and accelerates their adhesion and aggregation. Factor concentrator (Capillary suction effect)



Activation of clotting Factor XII (Hageman factor) by the negatively charged outer shell of the HNT and initiation of intrinsic coagulation cascade **Procoagulants-Factor XII**



Positive charge of the inner tube surface activates the Factor VII Activating Protease (FSAP), this results in activation of the extrinsic system and generates a stable (red) thrombus **Procoagulants-Factor VII**

(1) Pourshahrestani et al. , Inorganic hemostats: The state-of- the-art and recent advances, Mater Sci Eng C Mater Biol Appl. 2016 Jan 1;58:1255-68.



SpeedM[®] technology (patented)

- the use of Halloysite Nano Tubes (HNT)
- a special cellulose-based carrier material (nonwoven)
- a precision printing process for applying the HNT to the carrier material

Bleeding Control

SpeedM[®] consists of perforated nonwoven material applied with ultrafine halloysites. Due to its morphological structure, the halloysite mineral compound has a very large reactive surface area. This supports the body's natural clotting reaction and even heavy bleeding in emergency situations can be stopped quickly and reliably. SpeedM[®] works also in patients treated with anticoagulants.

The hemostatic gauze is easy to use. In its sturdy packaging, it is easy to transport and store. SpeedM[®] does not require refrigeration and can be used immediately.



How to use For use by trained first aiders



Identify injury, locate active bleedings. Remove the folded gauze from the pack-aging. Care for the heaviest bleeding first.



Insert one end of the gauze down to the deepest point of the wound.



Stuff and fill the wound cavity tightly from the bottom until the skin surface is reached.



Apply direct, firm pressure for at least 3 minutes or until bleeding stops.



Check that the bleeding has stopped. Then apply a pressure bandage. Seek medical attention immediately and show the package.

Carefully remove the dressing from the wound. Irrigate the wound with sterile solution.



For up-to-date and complete instructions, please always refer to the instructions for use enclosed in the packaging.