



**CELOX Clots blood in HYPOTHERMIC CONDITIONS
because it works Independently of normal blood clotting factors.**

Hypothermia: A reduction in the body's core temperature to <95.0°F (<35.0°C)

BACKGROUND & OUTLINE OF THE TESTING
METHODOLOGY :

The blood clotting time for CELOX and a control was tested in the laboratory. Blood was drawn from a rabbit, a dose of 90.9 usp per 1 mL heparin added and then the blood was cooled down. 1g of test article was placed into each test tube of 7 ml Blood. The combination was agitated gently for up to 10 minutes. The time when the blood was fully clotted was recorded. If a sample did not clot within the 10 minutes then its time was still recorded as 10 minutes. After 10 minutes all clots were removed from the test tubes and photographed.

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

RESULTS:

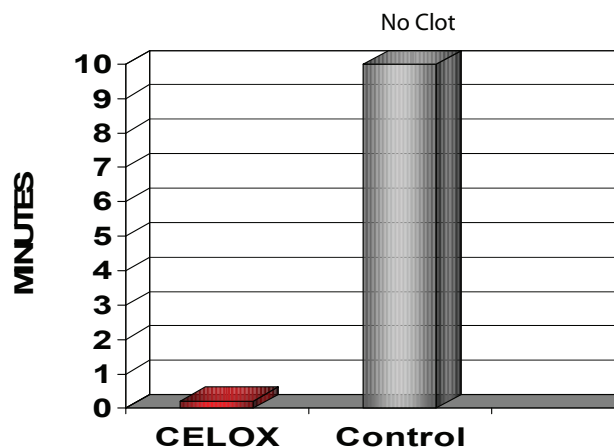
The results show that CELOX clots blood in extreme cold temperatures and does so fast. CELOX had an average clotting time of 24.5 seconds with a standard deviation of 9.1.

In comparison, the Control did Not Clot at all.

CELOX clots blood in hypothermic conditions as it works independently of the blood clotting factors.

	CELOX	CONTROL
Average Blood START Temp (°F)	68.65°	64.1°
Average CLOT Time	24.5 Sec	No Clot

CLOTING TIME



Photos taken after 10 minutes

CELOX CLOTS BLOOD IN EXTREME COLD TEMPERATURES!

