fabric, and thrombin and/or fibrinogen. However, since these hemostatic materials are manufactured by lyophilization of fibrinogen and thrombin, fibrinogen and thrombin readily drop off, the material is insufficiently flexible, and the tissue adhesion effect described above is insufficient because fibrinogen and thrombin are present adjacently to each other. In addition, when a preparation is in the form in which fibrinogen and thrombin are in direct contact to each other, coagulation reaction proceeds to form fibrin even with a trace amount of water during storage, causing a problem in storage stability. Further, there was also a problem of requiring vast amounts of time and labor for manufacturing due to the necessity of a lyophilization step.

No sheet-like hemostatic material for which effect and convenience can be expected actually has been established by the combination of fibrinogen and thrombin as described above. Further, although a fibrinogen solution at a high concentration is required to exert a strong tissue adhesion effect, since fibrinogen is poorly soluble, fibrinogen is scarcely dissolved when fibrinogen is fixed on a support while retaining a conventional composition due to poor solubility of fibrinogen and thus sufficient drug efficacy cannot be expected to be exerted.

Summary

In a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a formed sheet product of a polymer composition comprising at least one protein selected from the group consisting of fibrinogen and thrombin and at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic polyester and a water-soluble polymer.

In a second aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a laminated formed sheet product comprising a first polymer composition layer composed of fibrinogen and a

water-soluble polymer and a second polymer composition layer composed of thrombin and an aliphatic polyester.

In a third aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a hemostatic material comprising the formed sheet product according to the first aspect or a laminated formed sheet product according to the second aspect.

In a fourth aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a tissue adhesive material or tissue closure material comprising the formed sheet product according to the first aspect or a laminated formed sheet product according to the second aspect.

In a fifth aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of the hemostatic material according to the third aspect or the tissue closure material according to the fourth aspect for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a wound site.

In a sixth aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a hemostatic material according to the third aspect or a tissue closure material according to the fourth aspect for use in the treatment of a wound site.

Disclosure of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide a formed sheet product which is good in supporting characteristic and dissolution property for hemostatic proteins, that is, fibrinogen and/or thrombin and excellent in (tissue-following property), eventually hemostasis.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a hemostatic material comprising the formed sheet product according to the present invention as described

23. Use of ~~A method for treatment a wound site, comprising a step of applying~~ the hemostatic material according to claim 21 or the tissue closure material according to claim 22 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a ~~onto the~~ wound site.

24. The hemostatic material according to claim 21 or the tissue closure material according to claim 22 for use in the treatment of a wound site.