

SIMPLY SMART

Symbotex™ composite mesh
for ventral hernia repair

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Smart design

Innovative mesh streamlines performance

- Exclusive 3D mesh structure delivers reinforced textile strength¹ and significant tissue ingrowth support²
- Established collagen bioabsorbable film technology with impressive resistance to surgical handling^{4,5}
- Comprehensive shape and size portfolio for small, medium and large defects^{4,6} (according to the IFU)

Smart handling

Experience simplicity in hernia repair

- Designed for easy mesh deployment³
- Centering and orientation marking for accurate mesh positioning^{3,3,4}
- Mesh transparency for improved anatomy visualization during placement³
- Abdominal wall clinging effect for simplified mesh placement^{3,3,7}

Smart repair

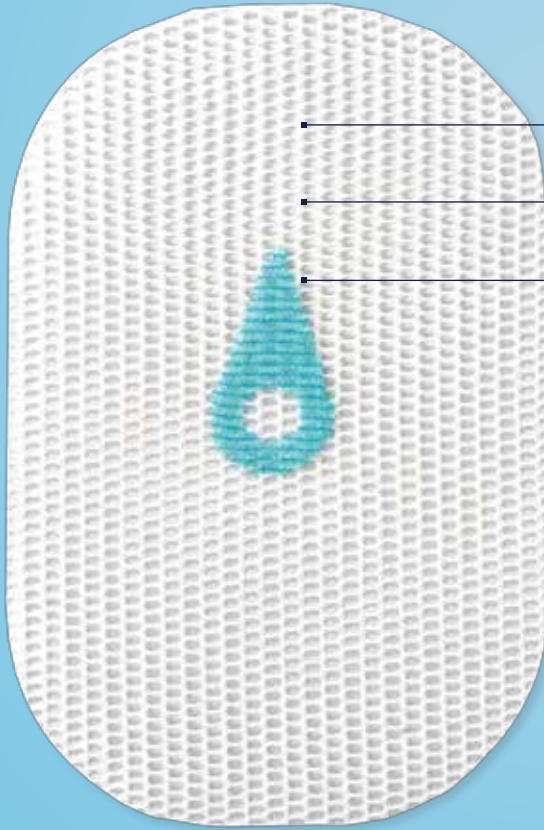
Designed to offer your patients optimal hernia repair

- Excellent tissue integration⁸
- Minimized visceral attachment⁹
- Good level of neoperitonization and better minimizing tissue attachment compared to Physiomesh™ flexible composite mesh and Ventralight™ ST mesh^{9,10}
- Helping to meet patients' physiological needs through balanced mesh mechanical properties¹

² If the mesh is not cut (Refer to IFUs)

³ Except in cases where transfacial sutures are used as well as meshes in open approach

⁴ Four weeks after implantation



3D monofilament
macroporous textile
Pore size: 2.3 x 3.3 mm
Density: 66 g/m²
Thickness: 0.7 mm

Bioabsorbable collagen film

Orientation marking



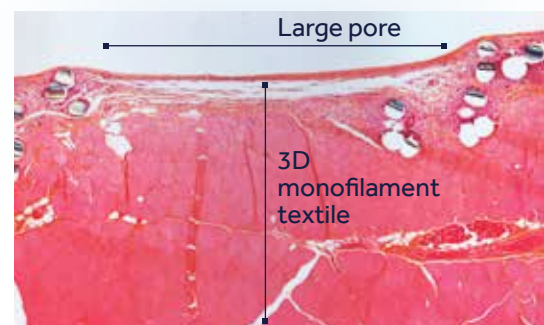
Exclusive 3D mesh structure¹

Strong fixation with AbsorbaTack™
fixation device¹²



Histological picture of mesh implantation at four weeks in an animal model¹¹

- One week after implantation, mesothelial cells colonized the surface of the bioabsorbable film, which is intact and continuous. On the parietal side, several types of cells colonized the 3D structure of the textile, including fibroblasts, which participate in the synthesis of the neocollagen.
- Two weeks after implantation, mesothelial cells begin to degrade the bioabsorbable film. On the parietal side, the textile starts to be integrated into the abdominal wall, while keeping its 3D structure and porosity.
- Four weeks after implantation, the mesh is perfectly integrated into the abdominal wall. No inflammatory reaction is observed.



Histological section in a rat at four weeks

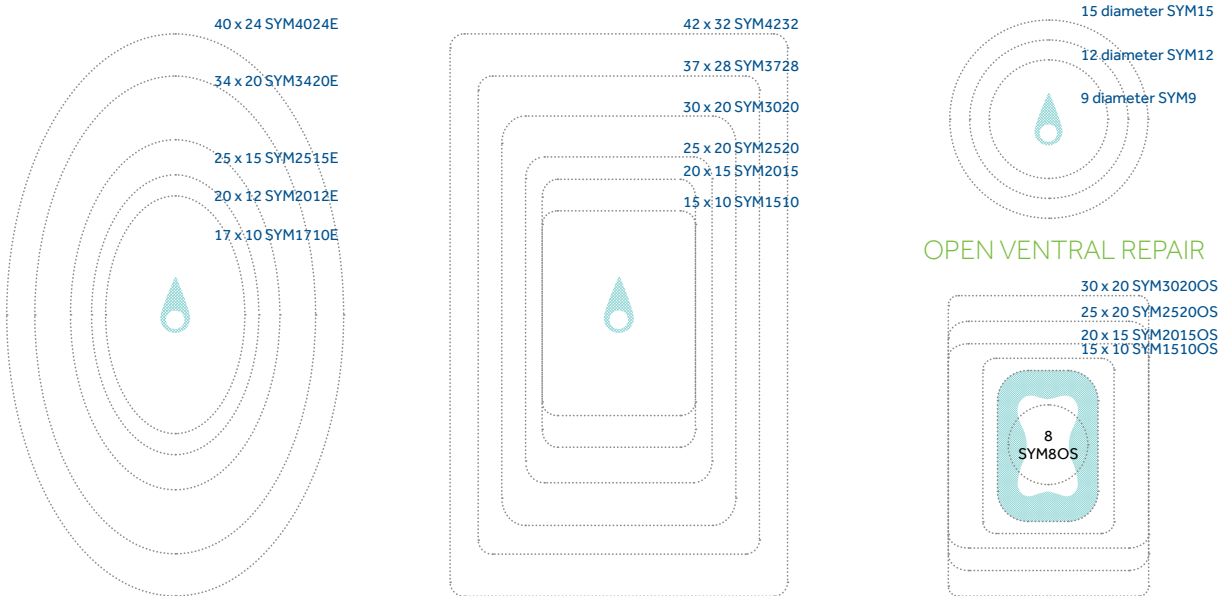


HERNIA CARE

Mesh. Fixation. Biologics. Dissection.

Our comprehensive product portfolio can enhance your hernia repair procedures.

LAPAROSCOPIC VENTRAL REPAIR



OPEN VENTRAL REPAIR

References

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2. Weyhe D, Cobb W, Lomanto D, et al. Comparative analysis of the performance of a series of meshes based on weight and pore size in a novel mini-pig hernia model. EHS. 2013;SC130037.
3. Based on internal test report #0901CR252a, A sponsored preclinical study carried out on pigs with 6 surgeons and aiming at validating the design of Symbotex™ composite mesh. June 2013.
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6. Internal size and shape comparison chart.
7. Based on internal memorandum #0901CR261a, Definition of the Symbotex™ clinging effect observed during the internal design validation conducted in a porcine model. July 2013.
8. Assessed in a sponsored preclinical study initiated in May 2013 using a porcine model to evaluate local tissue effects and tissue integration of Symbotex™ composite mesh vs Parietex™ optimized composite mesh after laparoscopic ventral repair. Namsa report No.163005. October 2013.
9. Assessed in a sponsored preclinical study initiated in April 2013 using a rat caecal abrasion model and evaluating local tissue effects, tissue integration and minimizing tissue attachment performance of Symbotex™ composite mesh vs. Parietex™ optimized composite mesh. Namsa report No.162750. May 2013.
10. Evaluated in a sponsored preclinical study conducted in April 2013, comparing local tissue effects and integration, collagen film degradation and tissue attachment performance of Symbotex™ composite mesh with Ventralight™ ST mesh and Physiomeshtm flexible composite mesh in a porcine model. Namsa report No. 163905. May 2013.
11. Evaluated in a sponsored preclinical study conducted in April 2013, comparing local tissue effects and integration, collagen film degradation and tissue attachment performance of Symbotex™ composite mesh with Ventralight™ ST mesh and Physiomeshtm flexible composite mesh in a porcine model. Namsa report No.163905. October 2013. Histological observations. 0901CR263a
12. Hollinsky C, Kolbe T, Walter I, Joachim A, Sandberg S, Koch T, et al. Tensile strength and adhesion of mesh fixation systems used in laparoscopic incisional hernia repair. *Surg Endosc.* 2010;24(6):1318-1324.

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IMPORTANT: Please refer to the package insert for complete instructions, contraindications, warnings and precautions.

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