Our Parietex™ composite mesh family is a safe and dependable solution for advanced treatment of ventral hernias. Designed to provide rapid tissue ingrowth with minimal shrinkage, the mesh comes with a legacy of proven effectiveness, integration, and protection for optimal ventral hernia repair.
For more than 15 years, the Parietex™ composite mesh family has demonstrated preclinical and clinical effectiveness and safety.\textsuperscript{1,3,4-7} One study — a long term series of 1326 patients for lap ventral and incisional hernia intraperitoneal repair with defect closure using PCO mesh — revealed:

- Low recurrence rate of 3.9 percent after 6.5 years\textsuperscript{8}
- Low complication rate of 5.8 percent at 4 years\textsuperscript{8}

Another long term study focused on large open ventral incisional repair using PCO with intraperitoneal placement.

- A total of 280 patients were documented for follow up visits ranging from one year to nine years.
- Results showed a very low recurrence rate — 3.2 percent — at postop follow-up after at least three years for most patients.\textsuperscript{12}

PCO mesh was the first to offer:

- Resorbable collagen barrier to minimize visceral attachments\textsuperscript{1,2,9-11,‡}
- Three-dimensional macroporous polyester knit structure to promote differentiated tissue ingrowth\textsuperscript{1,2,9-11,‡}

The Parietex composite mesh family includes the Parietex™ composite mesh (PCO) and Parietex™ optimized composite mesh (PCOx) mesh range. PCOx is based on PCO mesh design, proven in long term clinical trials with demonstrated positive patient outcomes.\textsuperscript{1,3,4-7}
The patented textile of Parietex™ composite mesh is designed to support patient comfort and mobility.\(^\text{13}\)

The Parietex™ composite (PCO) mesh proved effective with nearly 90 percent of patients developing no or only mild visceral attachments.\(^\text{11,Ω, ††}\)

Our Parietex™ composite mesh provides:

- Excellent tissue integration and minimized shrinkage\(^\text{1-4,†}\)
- Strong incorporation into the abdominal wall\(^\text{1,4,5,†}\)
- Superior cell proliferation when compared to polypropylene mesh in vitro\(^\text{1,5,6,†}\)

Designed for positive outcomes, Parietex™ composite mesh puts patient care first with:

- A proven clinical history, including one study in which 86 percent of PCO patients were visceral attachment free 12 months after surgery\(^\text{4}\)
- A resorbable collagen barrier that minimizes visceral attachments to the abdominal wall — which forms a neoperitoneum on the visceral surface after resorption.\(^\text{4,7,11,14,15,‡}\)

The Parietex™ composite mesh family was developed to support your technique. The composite mesh:

- Is easy to place and manipulate\(^\text{16}\)
- Has a resistant barrier designed to minimize the damage caused during insertion and handling helps to maintain an intact barrier necessary to minimize tissue attachment.\(^\text{17,18,‡}\)
- Can be rolled up and easily inserted through a standard trocar\(^\text{16,19,‡,§}\)
†Based on mesh performance is proven in long-term clinical trials with demonstrated positive patient outcomes.
‡Based on clinical data, preclinical animal and/or benchtop studies. Animal data is not necessarily indicative of human clinical outcomes.
§Standard sizes at 20 x 15 cm (10 mm trocar) and 30 x 20 cm (12 mm trocar).
ΩBased on review of visceral attachments and recurrence in 85 re-operated patients with a mean follow up time of 52 months.
††No adherence was observed for 47% of patients, and adhesions to omentum for 43% of patients, and adhesions to bowel for 10% of patients.

15. Based on internal test report. #0506-140983. Evaluation of the local tissue effects and tissue attachment minimization of a Parietex™ composite ventral patch in a rat caecal abrasion model – amendment 1. February 2012.