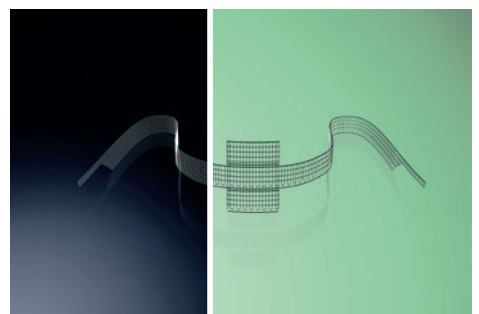
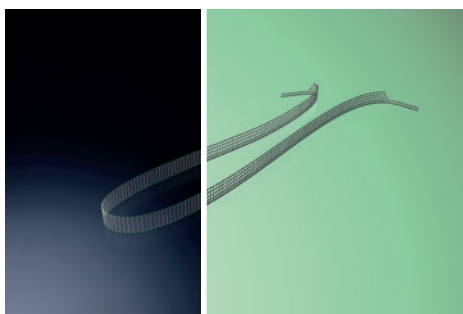
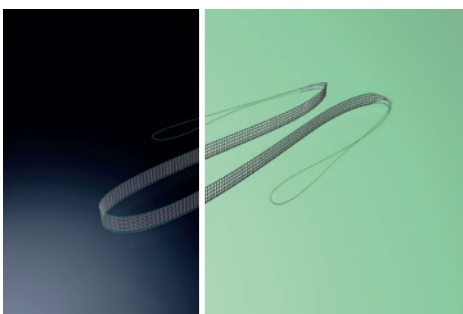
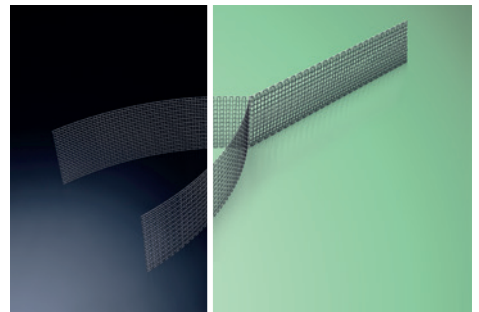
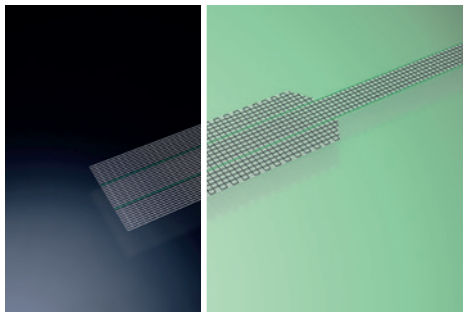
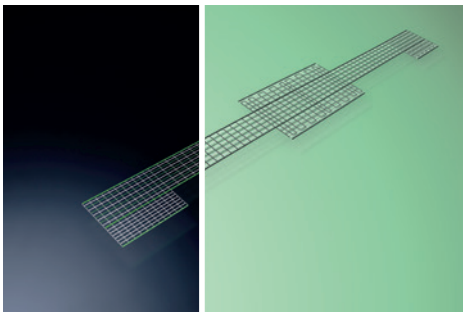


# DynaMesh<sup>®</sup>

A Specific Solution for Every Indication

■ made  
■ in  
■ Germany

Tailored Implants  
Made of **PVDF**



**Some of our devices may not be available in your country. Please contact your local distributor for more information.**

**[www.dyna-mesh.com](http://www.dyna-mesh.com)**

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fabriqué par / fabricado por / fabbricato da  
FEG Textiltechnik  
Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH  
Prager Ring 70  
52070 Aachen, Germany



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## Profile and Competences



FEG Textiltechnik Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH (FEG) was established in Aachen in 1992 and since then has gained a reputation for exceptional innovations in the field of textile technology.

The company's dedicated and highly qualified staff, in-house research and development capacities as well as intelligent production facilities combine to make FEG today's leading manufacturer of textile surgical implants in Germany. Under the brand name **DynaMesh®**, an internationally protected trademark, FEG's award-winning implants are successfully marketed in numerous countries around the world.

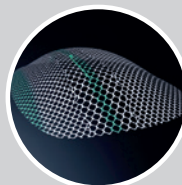
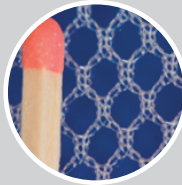
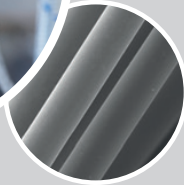
FEG strives to maintain the state of the art in patient comfort and surgical handling with high-quality devices through constant and close contact with major scientific, medical, and technical institutions. The sophisticated quality management system at FEG is fully certified to EN ISO 13485 for the manufacture of medical devices. All of FEG's products are CE approved (CE<sub>0123</sub>) and are approved under relevant national regulations.

Focusing on its core competences and expertise in textile implants, FEG will continue to set technical benchmarks in the future.

# DynaMesh®

# Implants 'Made in Germany'

## DynaMesh<sup>®</sup>



**Filament**

**Warp-Knitted Fabric**

**Implant**

Spinning

Warp-Knitting

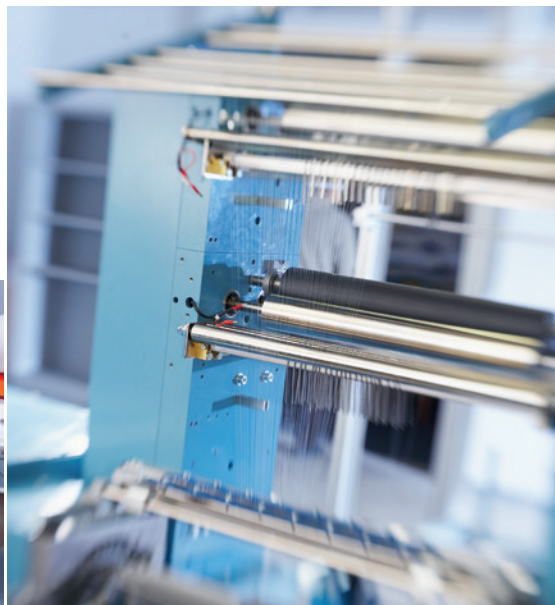
Finishing

Washing, Sterilisation

From Thread to Implant:

Full quality control along the entire production chain.

Development and manufacturing in Aachen, Germany



# Milestones

1992 Founding of:



2003 Certification of:



2011 Development of MRI visible technology



2014 New 4,200 m<sup>2</sup> offices & production plant



2020 Additional 600 m<sup>2</sup> production/storage capacity



Establishment of:



2024 Successful certification according to MDR Regulation (EU) 2017/745



1994 Active in medical technology

2004 First implant for the surgical treatment of hernias

2005 First implant for the surgical treatment of female urinary incontinence

2006 First implant for the surgical treatment of female pelvic organ prolapse

2007 First implant for the surgical treatment of parastomal hernias

2008 First implant for the surgical treatment of male urinary incontinence

2016 First implant for the surgical treatment of hiatal hernias

## Business Fields:

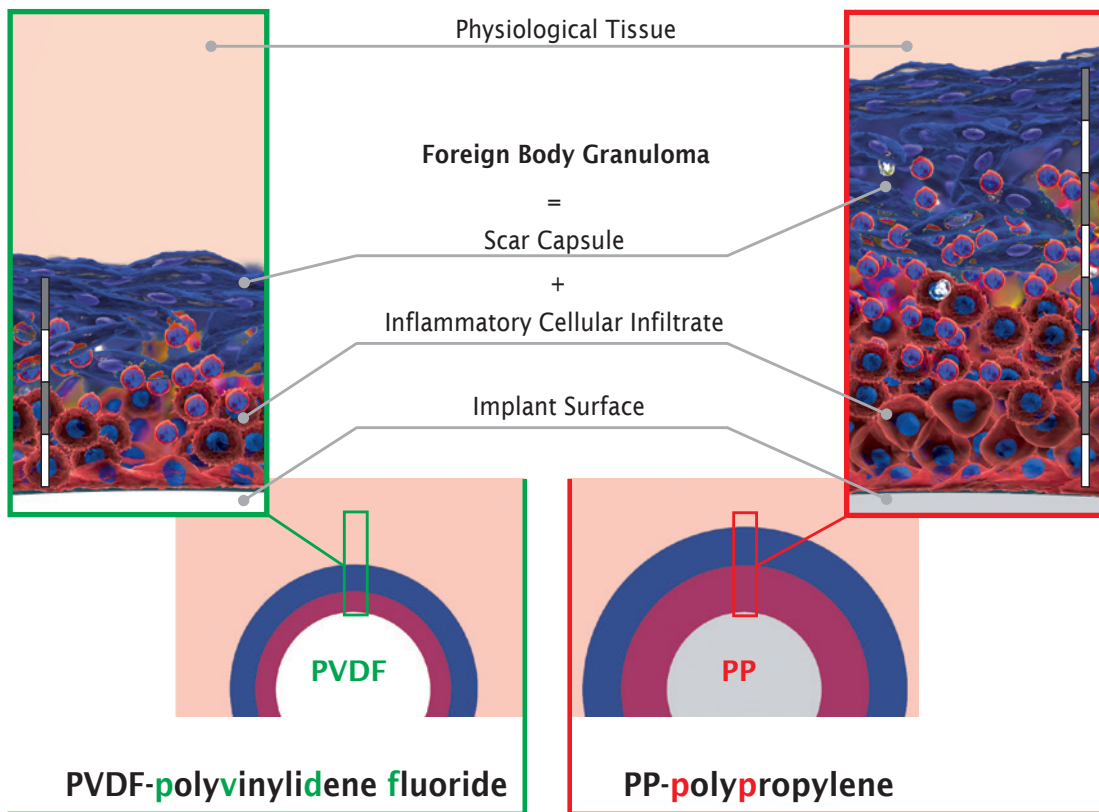
- Implants for the surgical treatment of:
  - Hernias
  - Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
  - Female Urinary Incontinence
  - Male Urinary Incontinence
- Sales in over 50 countries
- More than 100 employees

# Biocompatibility

All DynaMesh® implants are primarily made of PVDF. PVDF has good biocompatibility, reducing the foreign body reaction compared to other materials such as polypropylene. [1A, 2A, 4A, 68A, 100A, TR1]

## Schematic Cross-Sectional View

A comparison of different granuloma thicknesses

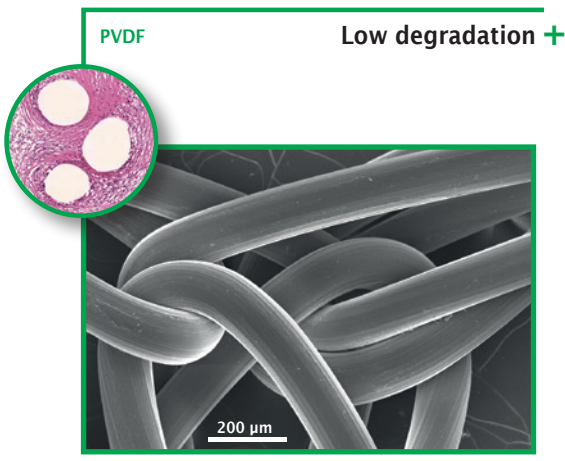
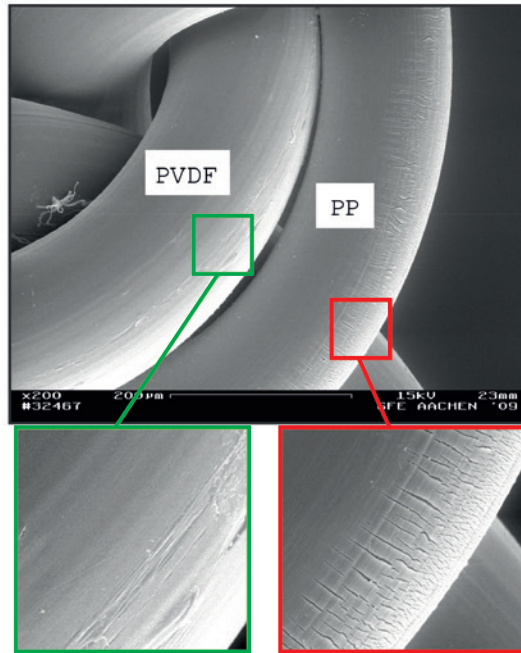


[#] Reference "#" (see "References")  
 [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")  
 Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
 "P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
 "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

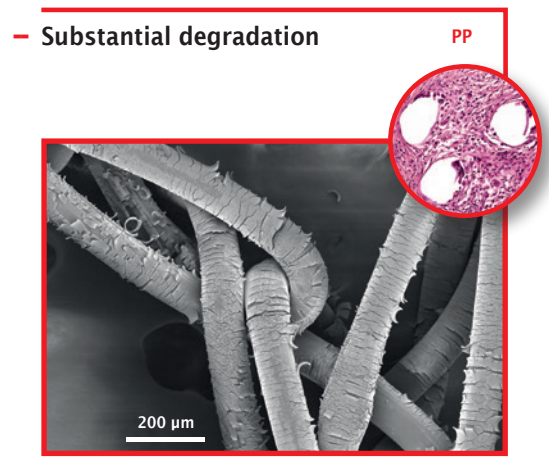
# Ageing Resistance

PVDF has been used as a surgical suture material for many decades with great success, even in demanding areas of application such as ophthalmology and cardiology. [5, 91]

PVDF is known for its excellent long-term stability/ageing resistance compared to other materials such as polypropylene. [2<sup>A</sup>, 5<sup>VIT</sup>, 27<sup>A</sup>, 52<sup>VIT</sup>, 93<sup>A</sup>, 101<sup>P</sup>]



**PVDF-polyvinylidene fluoride**



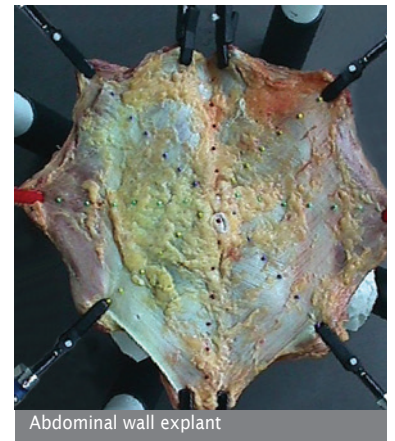
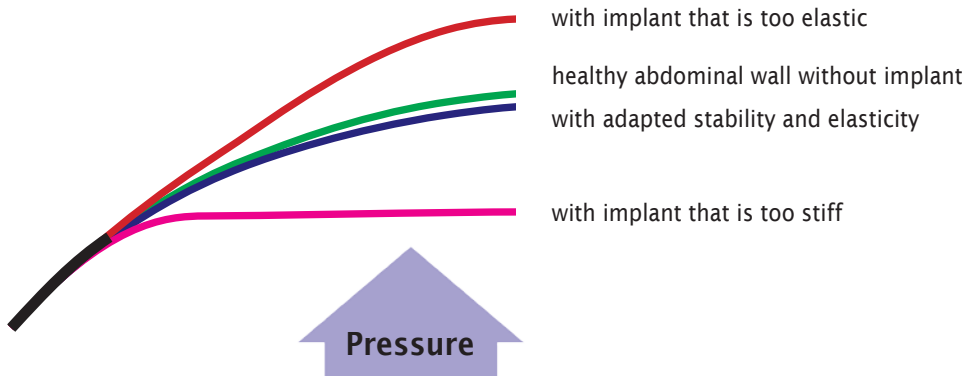
**PP-polypropylene**

[#] Reference "#" (see "References")  
 [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")  
 Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
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 "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

## Dynamometry

Textile implants can bridge and/or reinforce soft tissue or ligaments. Depending on the indication, they have to endure different forces. They also have to cushion different forces - including the extreme stresses associated with coughing, sneezing and laughing. What is needed, therefore, is an appropriate stability and elasticity.

### Schematic representation of the behaviour of abdominal walls with different mesh implants under load



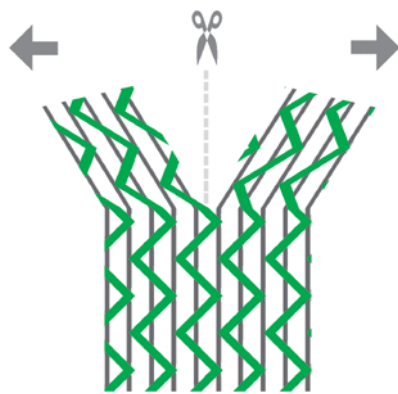
A study of explanted abdominal walls (source: Aachen University Hospital, Germany)



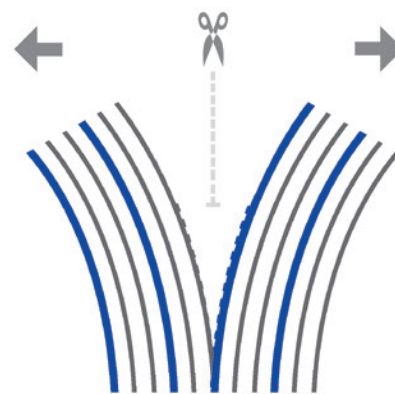
## Tear Propagation Resistance

If a warp-knitted fabric has an inappropriate structure, there is an increased risk of tear propagation after an initial cut. An inappropriate structure means that the individual thread systems are not sufficiently entangled. The failure mechanism here is the loss of stitch integrity, not the tearing of the threads.

The multiple meshing technique in warp-knitted\* structures reduces the risk of the zipper effect.



**Structurally Stable  
Warp-Knitted Mesh Implant**



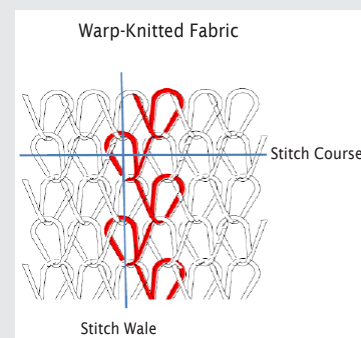
**Structurally Unstable  
Mesh Implant**

DynaMesh® products are not woven or conventionally knitted, but warp-knitted\*.

This technology, unlike any other, makes it possible to make specific variations in the shape and structure of a textile implant, which means that we can construct features with different characteristics in different places within the structure. It is impossible to achieve a more accurate adaptation of implants to the relevant indication.

### \*Warp-Knitted Fabric

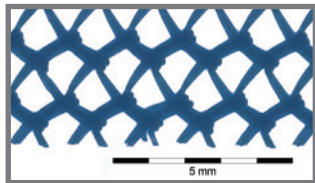
Warp-knitted fabrics are a type of knitted fabric. They are produced industrially on warp-knitting machines via stitch formation from thread systems.



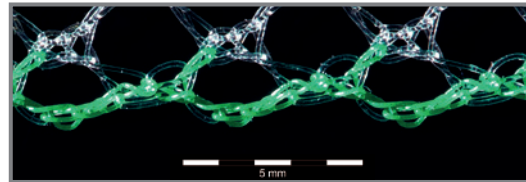
## Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges

Most DynaMesh® implants are not simply cut from a flat piece of mesh.

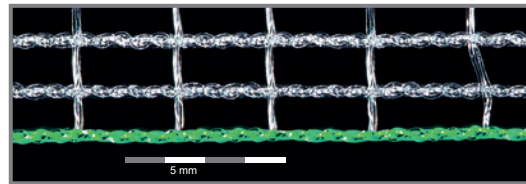
Special techniques used in our customised warp-knitting machines enable the production of smooth warp-knitted selvedges.



Conventional Mesh

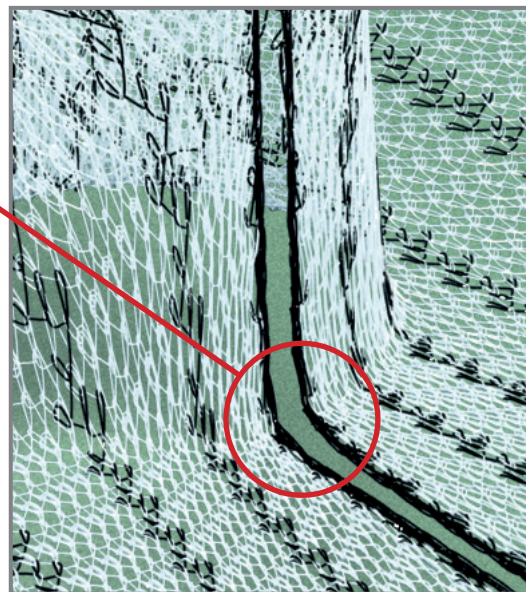


**DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN**



**DynaMesh®-SIS soft**

Also in three-dimensionally shaped implants

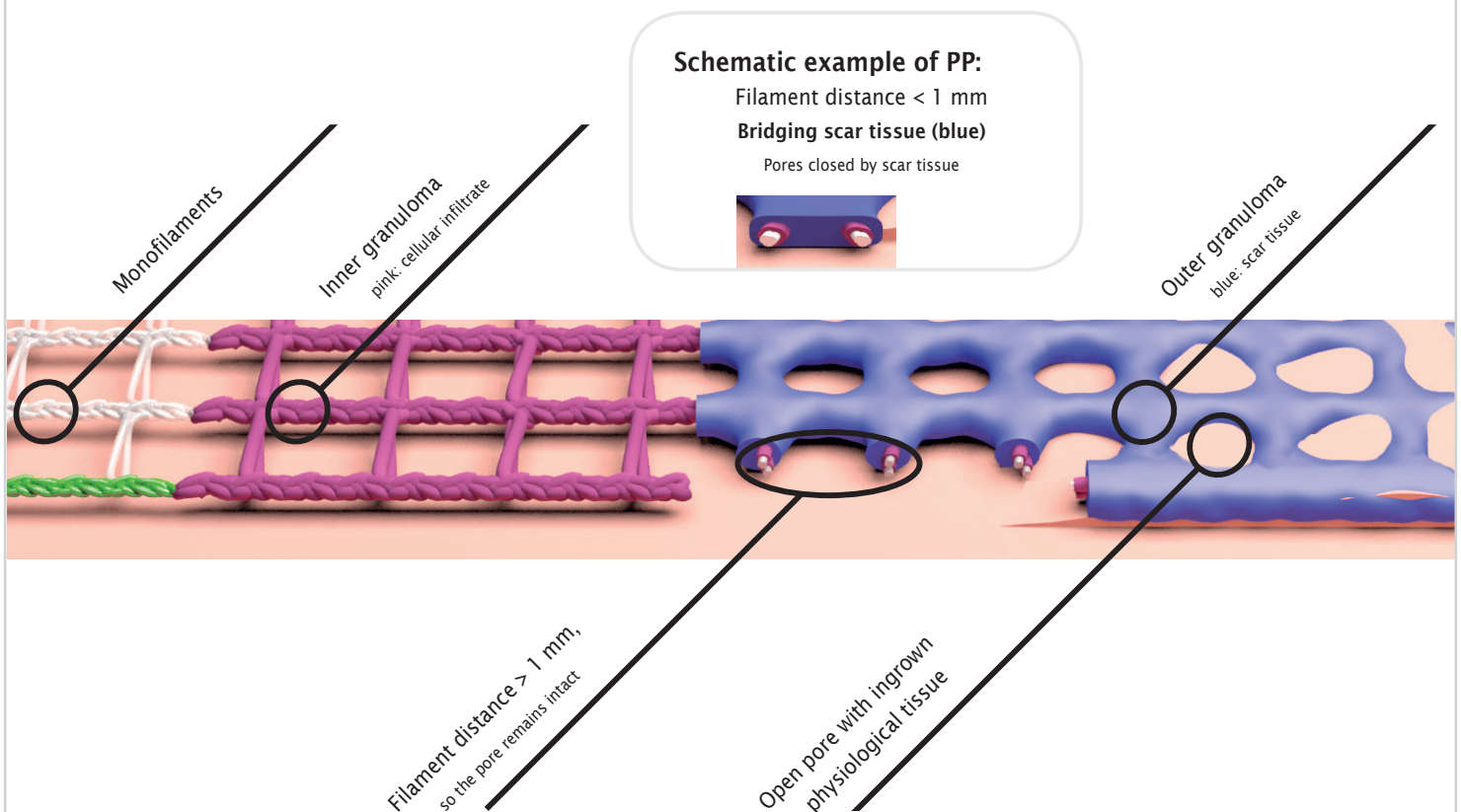


**DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible**

## Effective Porosity

During incorporation, the filaments are enclosed by an inner (pink) and outer (blue) granuloma. When the distance between adjacent filaments is too small, there is a risk of bridging scar tissue, resulting in a closed pore. Sufficiently large pores can reduce this risk [8<sup>P</sup>].

**What is a sufficient distance between adjacent filaments?** PP mesh implants should have a **filament distance of at least 1 mm** in all directions to avoid bridging (entire pore closed by scar tissue). A **filament distance of 0.6 mm** is sufficient for implants made of PVDF to keep the pores open [68<sup>A</sup>, 105<sup>A</sup>].



[#] Reference "#" (see "References")  
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 Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
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 "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

**Textile porosity** refers to the permeable component of a mesh implant **before** the body has reacted to it.

**Effective porosity** refers to the permeable component of a mesh implant **after** the body has reacted to it.

A mesh implant that only has pores < 1 mm (0% effective porosity) has a risk of excessive scar tissue formation.

## DynaMesh® visible

MRI  
visible

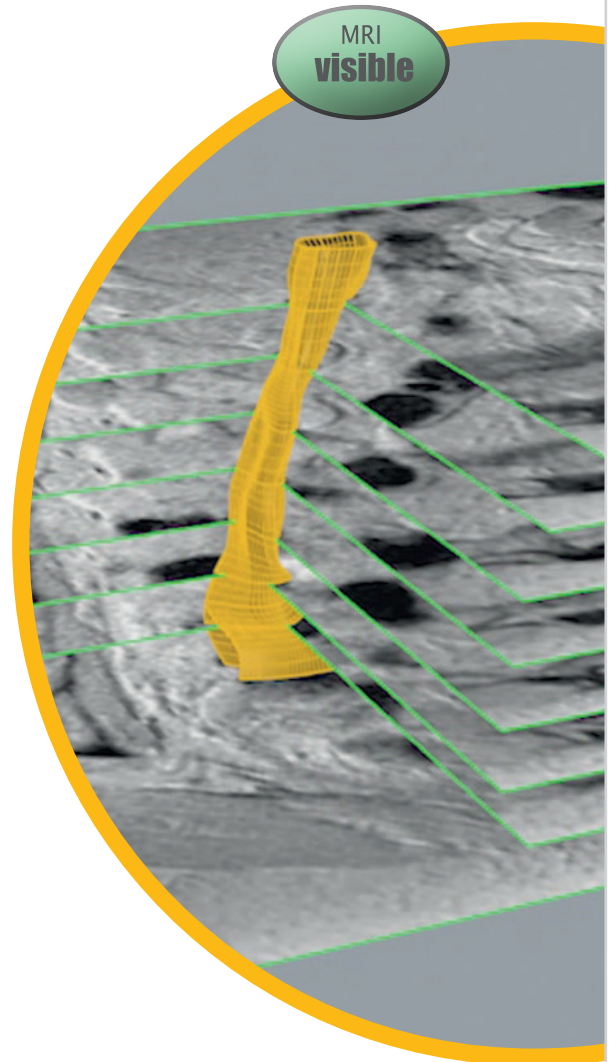
All DynaMesh® visible implants can be properly visualised in vivo using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), facilitating analysis of correct surgical technique and mesh placement.

[7, 29A, 51, 54, 56, 62, 69-71, 76, 90, 115]

MRI sequences can be used to create three-dimensional reconstructions to check the position and condition of the mesh implant.

DynaMesh® visible is the world's first technology that enables non-invasive visualisation of textile implants in vivo.

The black coloured filaments contain a small proportion of triiron tetraoxide that is incorporated into the polymer matrix. This innovation has won an award from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (FKZ 01EZ0849).



Award-winner in the innovation competition hosted by the



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung

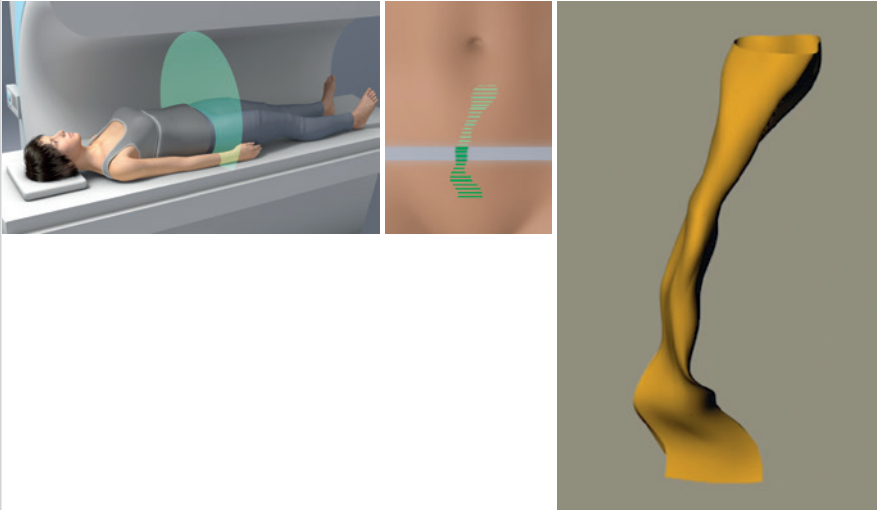
The development was supported by the General Federal Ministry of Education and Research (FKZ 01EZ0849).

[#] Reference "#" (see "References")  
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# DynaMesh® visible

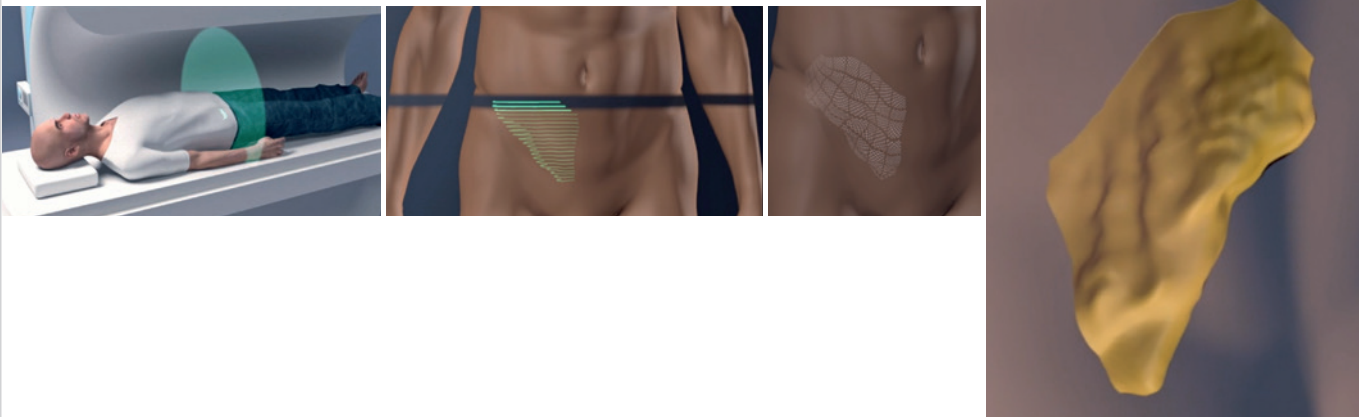
## DynaMesh®-PRS visible

From magnetic resonance imaging to three-dimensional reconstruction



## DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible

From magnetic resonance imaging to three-dimensional reconstruction



In MRI, the body part to be examined is scanned stepwise and captured as a sectional image sequence. Among other things, a three-dimensional reconstruction can be created from the sectional images.

<p>DynaMesh® MRI - Animation: MRI Reconstruction with DynaMesh®-PRP visible  <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi069xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi069xx</a></p>	
<p>DynaMesh® MRI - Animation: MRI Reconstruction with DynaMesh®-PRS visible  <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi067xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi067xx</a></p>	
<p>DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible - Animation: MRI visible - 3D Implant Remodelling  <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi032xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi032xx</a></p>	

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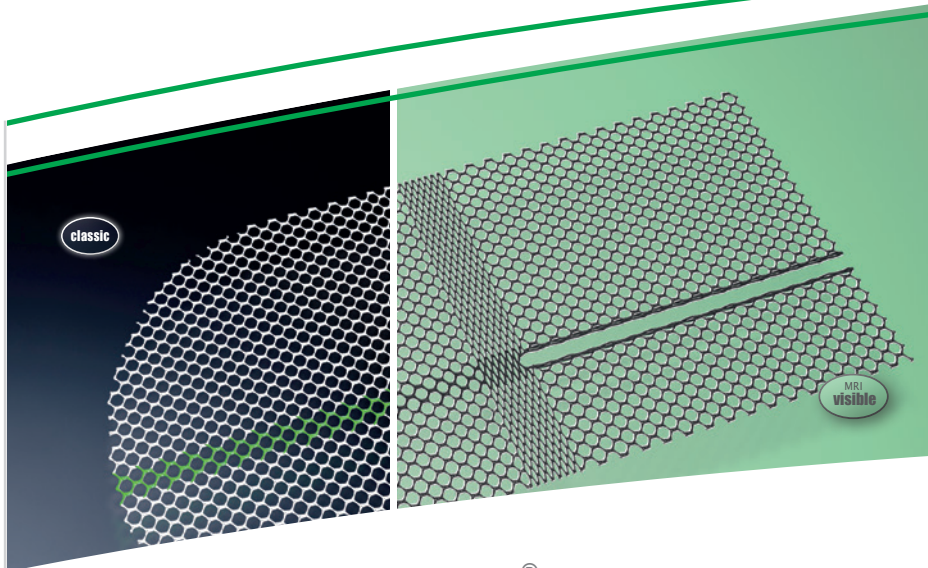
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FEG Textiltechnik  
Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH  
Prager Ring 70  
52070 Aachen, Germany



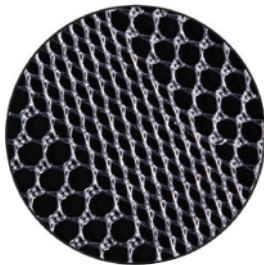
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DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN and DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN visible implants are intended for the surgical treatment of inguinal hernias and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue in the groin region in the area of the hernia defect.

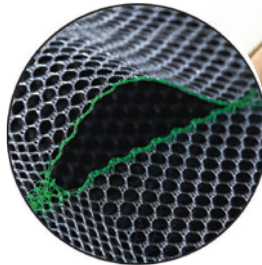
## DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN

For Example: inguinal hernia, left side



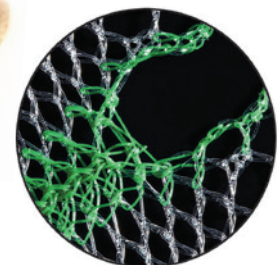
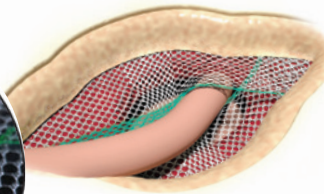
### Varying Pore Size

The devices have areas with different pore sizes.



### Prefabricated Slit & Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges

The devices have a pre-fabricated slit with smooth warp-knitted selvedges, and they have tear propagation resistance [TR82].



### Visibility & Handling

The colouring provides better intraoperative visibility and handling of the device.



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN (1)	DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN visible (2)
Surgical Treatment	Inguinal Hernias	
Surgical Approach	Open	
Surgical Technique	Lichtenstein	
Mesh Position	Onlay (Anterior)	
Fixation	Sutures / Tacks / Tissue Adhesives*	
Coloured Filaments	Green	Black
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges		●
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) (1) (2) - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) (1) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (2)	
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2A, 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27A, 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93A, 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR82]	
Effective Porosity	●	
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR83]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR83]	

\* Tissue adhesive can be used for fixation for direct or indirect inguinal hernias with a defect size of 1.5 cm to 3 cm (European Hernia Society Classification: M2 or L2).

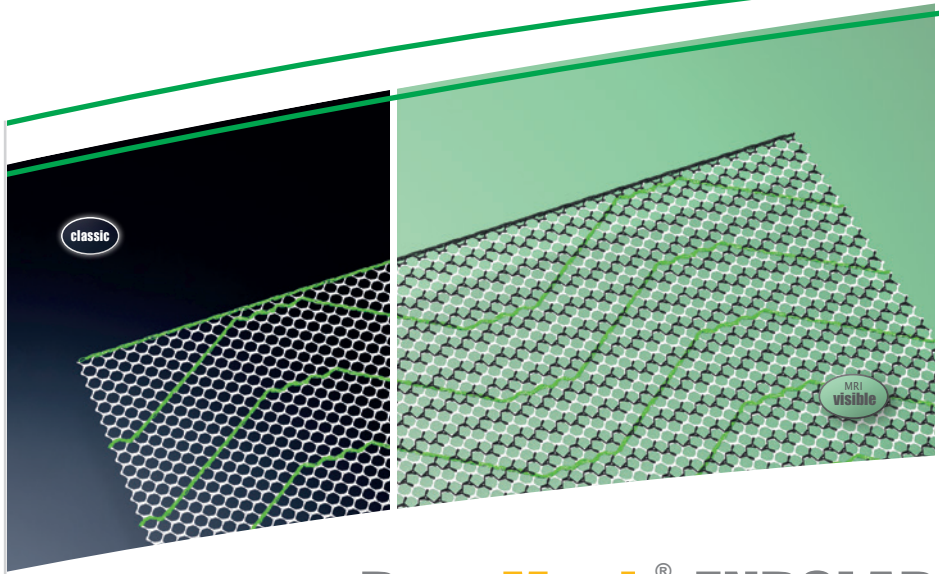
## Product Range

When selecting the mesh size, ensure sufficient overlap!

<b>DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN</b>	06 cm x 11 cm	PV110611F1/F3/F5/F10
	7.5 cm x 15 cm	PV110715F1/F3/F5/F10
	10 cm x 15 cm	PV111015F1/F3/F5
<b>DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN visible</b>	06 cm x 11 cm	PV170611F3/F10
	7.5 cm x 15 cm	PV170715F1/F3/F10
	FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)	
Can be used both for the right and the left side.		

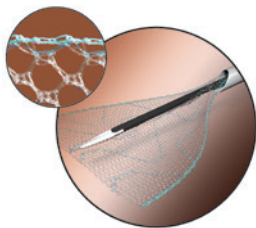
Distributed by:

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial, "P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants, "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests



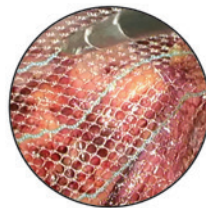
**DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP** and **DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of inguinal or femoral hernias and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue in the groin region in the area of the hernia defect.

# DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP



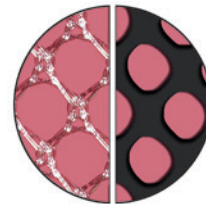
## Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges

The devices have smooth warp-knitted selvedges.



## Choice of Method

The devices must be placed by means of laparoscopic transabdominal preperitoneal (TAPP) or endoscopic totally extraperitoneal (TEP)<sup>1)</sup> hernia repair. The colouring provides better intraoperative visibility and handling of the device.



## High Effective Porosity

The devices have a high effective porosity, which is known to reduce inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103<sup>p</sup>, TR23]

<sup>1)</sup> Image of surgery courtesy of Dr. A. Kuthe, DRK-Krankenhaus Clementinenhaus, Hanover, Germany

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible - Animation:  
MRI visible - 3D Implant Remodelling  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi032xx>



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP (1)	DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible (2)
Surgical Treatment	Inguinal Hernias / Femoral Hernias	
Surgical Approach	Laparoscopic / Endoscopic	
Surgical Technique	TAPP / TEP	
Mesh Position	Preperitoneal (Posterior)	
Fixation	(None)* / Sutures / Tissue Adhesives / Tacks	
Coloured Filaments	Green	
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	●	
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) (1) (2) - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) (1) (2) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (2)	
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2A, 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27A, 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93A, 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR21]	
Effective Porosity	●	
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR23]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR23]	

\* Based on current knowledge, with the exception of large direct inguinal hernias (European Hernia Society classification: M3), it appears possible to dispense with any form of fixation.

## Product Range

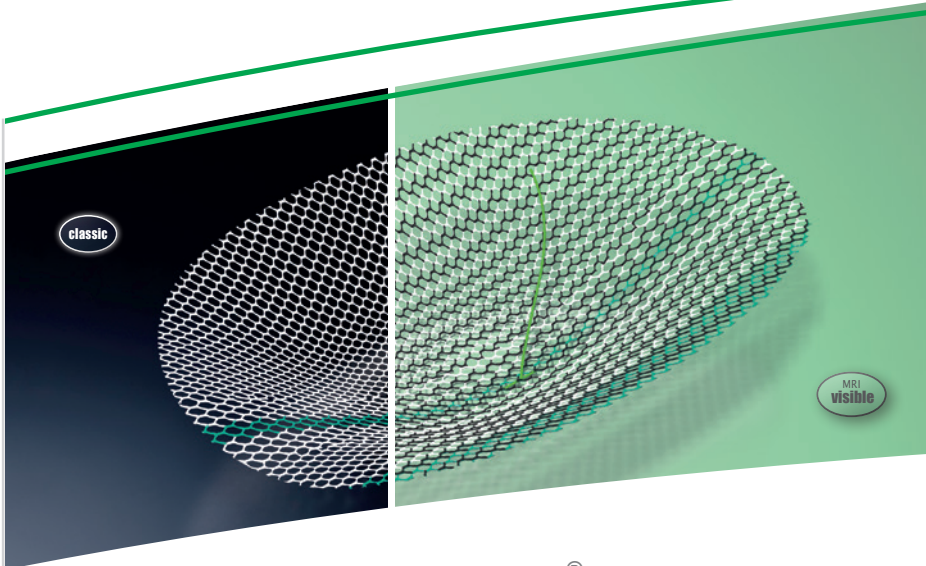
When selecting and cutting the device, sufficient defect overlap must be ensured to minimise the likelihood of the hernia recurring.

<b>DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP</b>	7.5 cm x 15 cm	PV100715F1/F3
	10 cm x 15 cm	PV101015F1/F3/F10
	12 cm x 15 cm	PV101215F1/F3/F10
	13 cm x 15 cm	PV101315F1/F3
	13 cm x 17 cm	PV101317F1/F3/F10
	15 cm x 15 cm	PV101515F1/F3/F10
<b>DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible</b>	10 cm x 15 cm	PV141015F1/F3/F10
	15 cm x 15 cm	PV141515F1/F3/F10
	15 cm x 30 cm	PV141530F1

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

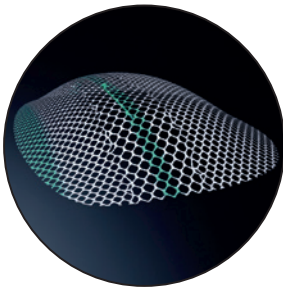
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- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial, "P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants, "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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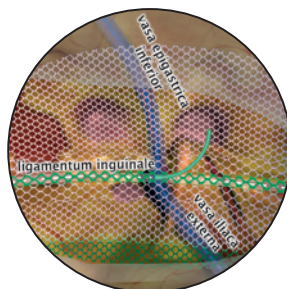
DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D and DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D visible implants are intended for the surgical treatment of inguinal or femoral hernias and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue in the groin region in the area of the hernia defect.

## DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D



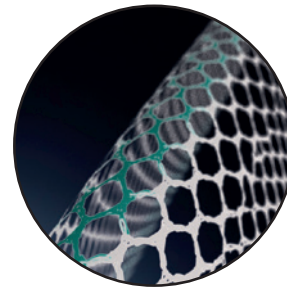
### 3D Shape

The device is a preformed three-dimensional mesh with a green central longitudinal marking, a green edge marking and centrally attached green filament ends.



### Standardised Positioning

The device must be placed in such a way that the central green longitudinal marking is aligned with the inguinal ligament, the green central filament ends are located in projection to the junction of the inferior epigastric blood vessels to the external iliac blood vessels, and the green edge marking points dorsocaudally. The green filament ends must point to the user.



### Varying Pore Size

The pore size of the device varies laterally to the longitudinal marking.

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D - Animation:  
Total Extraperitoneal Endoscopic Hernioplasty (TEP)  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi012xx>



DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D - Animation:  
TAPP Technique for Treatment of Inguinal Hernia  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi013xx>



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®- ENDOLAP 3D (1)	DynaMesh®- ENDOLAP 3D visible (2)
Surgical Treatment	Inguinal Hernias / Femoral Hernias	
Surgical Approach	Laparoscopic / Endoscopic	
Surgical Technique	TAPP / TEP	
Mesh Position	Preperitoneal (Posterior)	
Fixation	(None)* / Sutures / Tissue Adhesives / Tacks	
Green Central and Edge Marking	●	
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) (1) (2) - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) (1) (2) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (2)	
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2A, 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27A, 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93A, 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR21]	
Effective Porosity	●	
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR23]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR23]	

\* Based on current knowledge, with the exception of large direct inguinal hernias (European Hernia Society classification: M3), it appears possible to dispense with any form of fixation.

## Product Range

When selecting and cutting the device, sufficient defect overlap must be ensured to minimise the likelihood of the hernia recurring.

<b>DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D</b>	09 cm x 14 cm	PV130914F1/F3
	10 cm x 15 cm regular	PV131015F1/F3
	12 cm x 17 cm	PV131217F1/F5
<b>DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D visible</b>	09 cm x 14 cm	PV120914F1/F3
	10 cm x 15 cm	PV121015F1/F3
	12 cm x 17 cm	PV121217F1

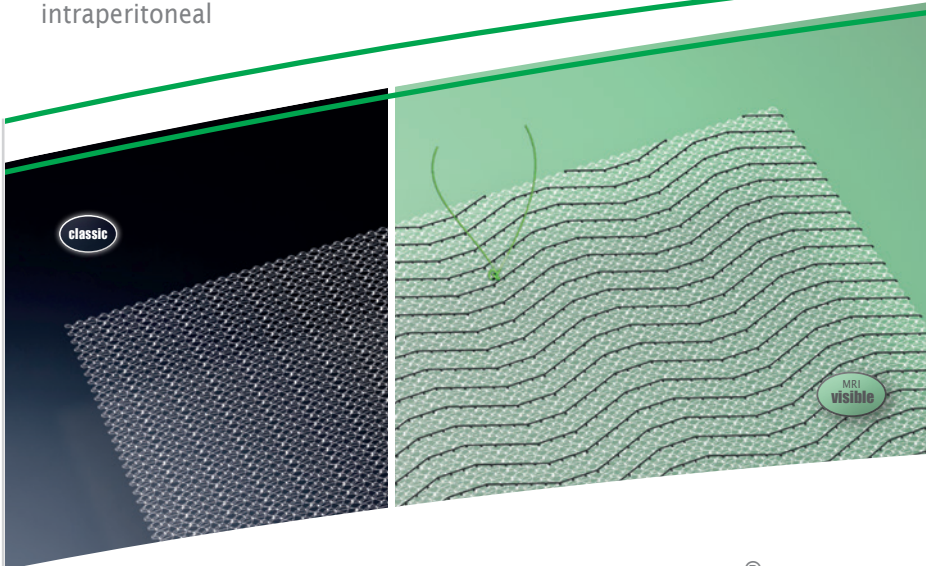
FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

Can be used both for the right and the left side.

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial, "P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants, "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

Distributed by:

Hernias  
Abdominal Wall Hernia  
intraperitoneal



DynaMesh®-IPOM and DynaMesh®-IPOM visible implants are intended for the surgical treatment of epigastric hernias, umbilical or incisional hernias, and the treatment of parastomal hernias following ostomy surgery, and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue of the abdominal wall in the area of the abdominal wall defect.

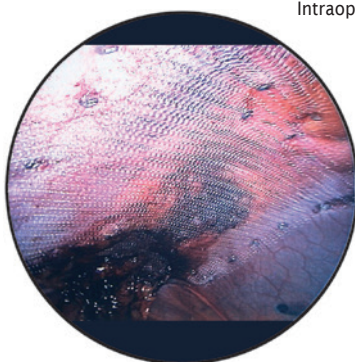
## DynaMesh®-IPOM

DynaMesh®-IPOM and DynaMesh®-IPOM visible implants are primarily made of polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF). The mesh implants are warp-knitted using coloured and uncoloured polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) monofilaments and uncoloured polypropylene (PP) monofilaments.

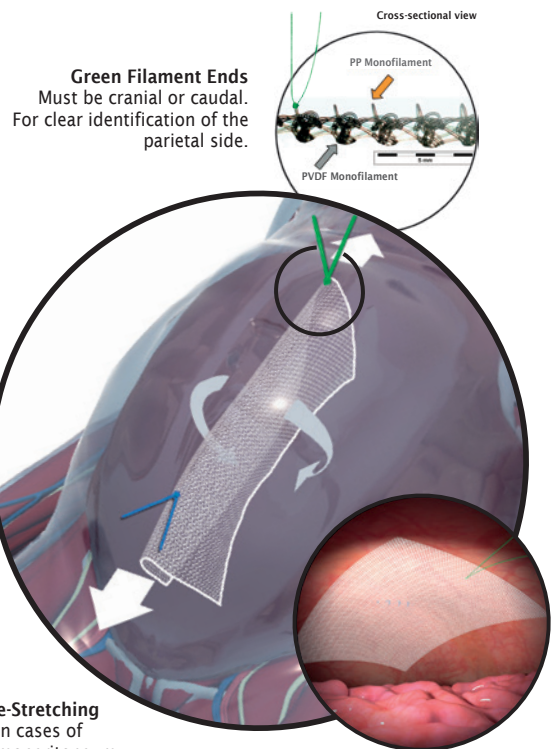
### Positioning

DynaMesh®-IPOM and DynaMesh®-IPOM visible implants have a parietal side and a visceral side. The parietal side is identified by the **green filament** ends and consists of PVDF on the surface and a small proportion of PP, whereas the visceral side consists of PVDF on the surface.

The mesh implant must be placed in such a way that the green filament ends are always oriented **towards the abdominal wall**. At the same time, the mesh implant must be oriented so that the green filament ends are **cranial or caudal**.



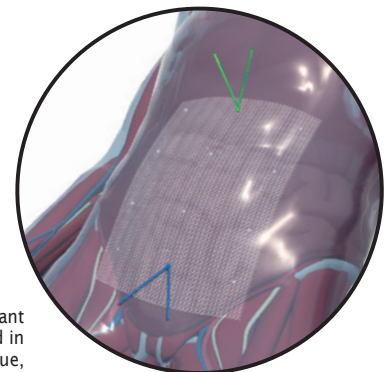
Intraoperative view



**Green Filament Ends**  
Must be cranial or caudal.  
For clear identification of the parietal side.

**Pre-Stretching**  
In cases of pneumoperitoneum, the mesh implant must be positioned with pre-stretching in order to enable as smooth a position as possible on the tissue following desufflation.

The mesh implant must be positioned in contact with the tissue, as flat and smooth as possible.



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-IPOM <sup>(1)</sup>	DynaMesh®-IPOM visible <sup>(2)</sup>
Surgical Treatment	Umbilical Hernias / Epigastric Hernias / Incisional Hernias / Parastomal Hernias	
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open	
Mesh Position	Intraperitoneal* according to the intraperitoneal onlay mesh technique (IPOM).	
Fixation	Suture / Tacks / No Fibrin Glue	
Green Filament Ends		●
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 85% (w/w) <sup>(1) (2)</sup> - Polypropylene (PP) (CAS 9003-07-0) < 13% (w/w) <sup>(1) (2)</sup> - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(1) (2)</sup> - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(2)</sup>	
Polymers (Monofilament)	PVDF, PP	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR62]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR64]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR64]	

\* In particular cases with an extraperitoneal mesh position in which there is a risk of contact between the mesh implant and the intestine, the device may also be placed extraperitoneally in onlay, sublay and/or preperitoneal mesh position.

**DynaMesh®-IPOM** and **DynaMesh®-IPOM visible** implants have a parietal side and a visceral side. The parietal side is identified by green filament ends and consists of PVDF on the surface and a small proportion of PP, whereas the visceral side consists of PVDF on the surface.

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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## Product Range

### Cutting/overlapping

When cutting, care must be taken to ensure that the parietal side of the device can still be identified without any doubt. With epigastric hernias, umbilical and parastomal hernias following ostomy surgery, it is crucial to overlap the hernia orifice, whereas with incisional hernias it is crucial to overlap the scar tissue.

For further information on cutting/overlapping, please refer to the instructions for use.

<b>DynaMesh®-IPOM</b>	○	d 12 cm round	IP070012F1/F3
	□	07 cm x 06 cm	IP070706F1/F5
		10 cm x 15 cm	IP071015F1/F3
		15 cm x 15 cm	IP071515F1/F3/F5
		15 cm x 20 cm	IP071520F1/F3/F5
		15 cm x 40 cm	IP071540F1
		20 cm x 20 cm	IP072020F1
		20 cm x 25 cm	IP072025F1
		20 cm x 30 cm	IP072030F1/F3
		28 cm x 37 cm	IP072837F1
		30 cm x 30 cm	IP073030F1
		30 cm x 45 cm	IP073045F1
		<b>DynaMesh®-IPOM visible</b>	○
□	07 cm x 06 cm		IP080706F5
	10 cm x 15 cm		IP081015F1
	15 cm x 15 cm		IP081515F1/F3
	15 cm x 20 cm		IP081520F1/F3
	20 cm x 20 cm		IP082020F1
	20 cm x 25 cm		IP082025F1
	20 cm x 30 cm		IP082030F1/F3
	28 cm x 37 cm		IP082837F1
	30 cm x 30 cm		IP083030F1
	30 cm x 45 cm		IP083045F1

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)  
size: laterolateral x craniocaudal

DynaMesh®-IPOM - Animation: The 3 Key Aspects for DynaMesh®-IPOM (best practice example)

<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi108en>



DynaMesh®-IPOM visible - Animation: 3D Reconstruction

<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi051xx>



DynaMesh®-IPOM - Animation: Laparoscopic Repair of Incisional Hernia

[https://de.dyna-mesh.com/VA\\_IPO1\\_001en\\_240703](https://de.dyna-mesh.com/VA_IPO1_001en_240703)



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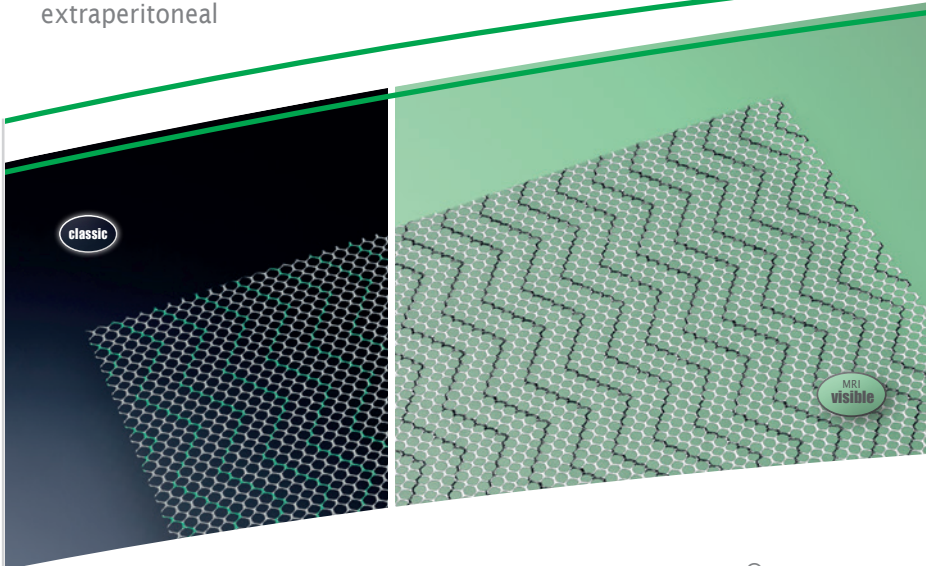
**[www.dyna-mesh.com](http://www.dyna-mesh.com)**

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FEG Textiltechnik  
Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH  
Prager Ring 70  
52070 Aachen, Germany



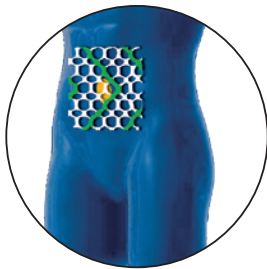
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Hernias  
Abdominal Wall Hernia  
extraperitoneal



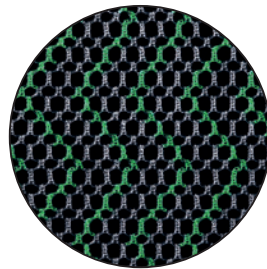
**DynaMesh®-CICAT** and **DynaMesh®-CICAT visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of epigastric hernias, umbilical or incisional hernias, and the prevention of incisional hernias, and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue of the abdominal wall in the area of the abdominal wall defect.

## DynaMesh®-CICAT



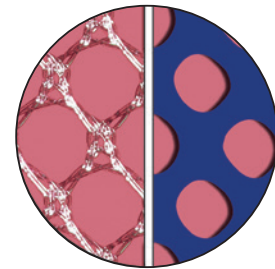
### Anti-Slip Surface

The devices have an **anti-slip surface** that **ensures stable positioning** of the mesh with reduced fixation compared to other devices available on the market. [132<sup>PB</sup>, 133<sup>PB</sup>, 134]



### Dynamometric Positioning

For the **correct dynamometric positioning** of the device, ensure that the green or black marking strips are in a **cranio-caudal orientation**.

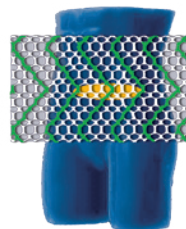


### High Effective Porosity

The devices have a **high effective porosity**, which is known to reduce inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103<sup>P</sup>, TR33, TR35]



longitudinal



transversal

The device must not be placed partially or completely intraperitoneally.

## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-CICAT <sup>(1)</sup>	DynaMesh®-CICAT visible <sup>(2)</sup>
Surgical Treatment	Epigastric Hernias / Umbilical Hernias / Incisional Hernias	
Surgical Approach	Prevention: Incisional Hernia Minimally Invasive / Open	
Mesh Position	Extraperitoneal (onlay, sublay and/or preperitoneal)	
Fixation	Sutures / Tacks / Tissue Adhesives	
Marking Strips	Green	Black
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) <sup>(1) (2)</sup> - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(1)</sup> - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(2)</sup>	
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]	
Dynamometric Properties	● [TR38, 128 <sup>P</sup> , 129]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR31]	
Anti-Slip Surface	● [132 <sup>PB</sup> , 133 <sup>PB</sup> , 134]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR33, TR35]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR33, TR35]	










DynaMesh®-CICAT implants must be placed extraperitoneally in onlay, sublay and/or preperitoneal mesh position.

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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## Product Range

When selecting and cutting the device, sufficient defect/scar overlap must be ensured to minimise the likelihood of the hernia recurring. With epigastric hernias and umbilical hernias, it is crucial to overlap the hernia orifice, whereas with incisional hernias it is crucial to overlap the scar tissue.

DynaMesh®-CICAT			
		d 10 cm round	PV090010F1/F3
		05 cm x 06 cm	PV090506F1/F5
		10 cm x 10 cm	PV091010F1/F3/F5
		10 cm x 15 cm	PV091015F5
		10 cm x 35 cm	PV091035F1/F2
		15 cm x 15 cm	PV091515F1/F3
		15 cm x 25 cm	PV091525F1/F2/F5
		15 cm x 30 cm	PV091530F1/F2/F5
		15 cm x 60 cm	PV091560F1
		18 cm x 40 cm	PV091840F2
		20 cm x 30 cm	PV092030F1/F2/F5
		27 cm x 15 cm	PV092715F1/F2
		30 cm x 30 cm	PV093030F1/F2
		30 cm x 45 cm	PV093045F1/F3
		40 cm x 20 cm	PV094020F1/F2
		45 cm x 60 cm	PV094560F1
DynaMesh®-CICAT visible		d 10 cm round	PV160010F3
		05 cm x 06 cm	PV160506F1/F5
		07 cm x 35 cm	PV160735F1/F5
		10 cm x 10 cm	PV161010F3
		10 cm x 35 cm	PV161035F2
		15 cm x 15 cm	PV161515F3
		15 cm x 25 cm	PV161525F2/F5
		15 cm x 30 cm	PV161530F2
		18 cm x 40 cm	PV161840F2
		20 cm x 30 cm	PV162030F1/F2/F5
		30 cm x 45 cm	PV163045F1/F3
		40 cm x 20 cm	PV164020F1
		45 cm x 60 cm	PV164560F1

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)  
size: laterolateral x craniocaudal

DynaMesh®-CICAT - Animation:  
Retromuscular Alloplasty - Incisional Hernia Repair  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi008xx>



DynaMesh®-CICAT - Animation:  
Umbilical Hernia Repair in PUMP Technique  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi002en>



DynaMesh®-CICAT - Animation:  
MILOS Technique  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi009xx>



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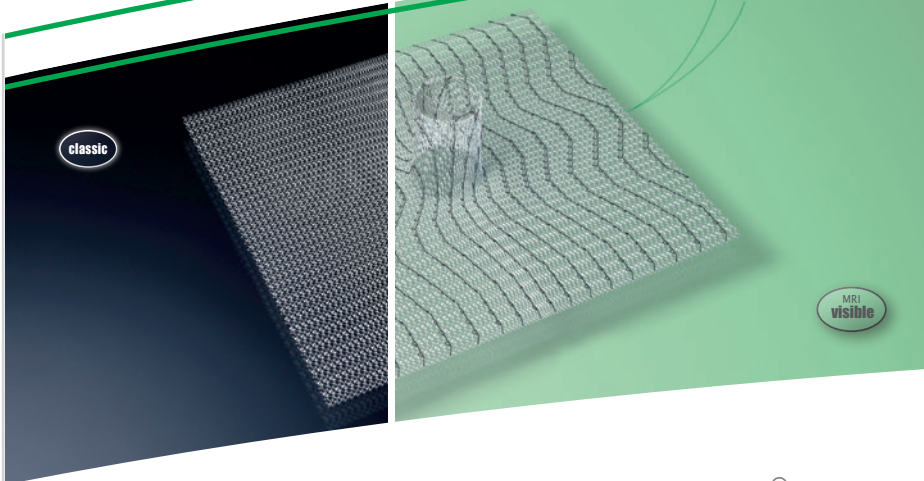
**[www.dyna-mesh.com](http://www.dyna-mesh.com)**

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FEG Textiltechnik  
Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH  
Prager Ring 70  
52070 Aachen, Germany



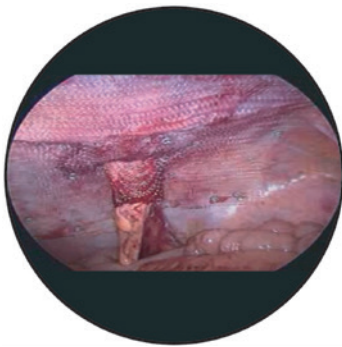
Distributed by:

Hernias  
Parastomal Hernia  
intraperitoneal



**DynaMesh®-IPST, DynaMesh®-IPST visible, DynaMesh®-IPST-D visible, DynaMesh®-IPST-R and DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of parastomal hernias, and the prevention (not **DynaMesh®-IPST-R** or **DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible**) of parastomal hernias following ostomy surgery, and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue of the abdominal wall in the area of the stoma.

## DynaMesh®-IPST

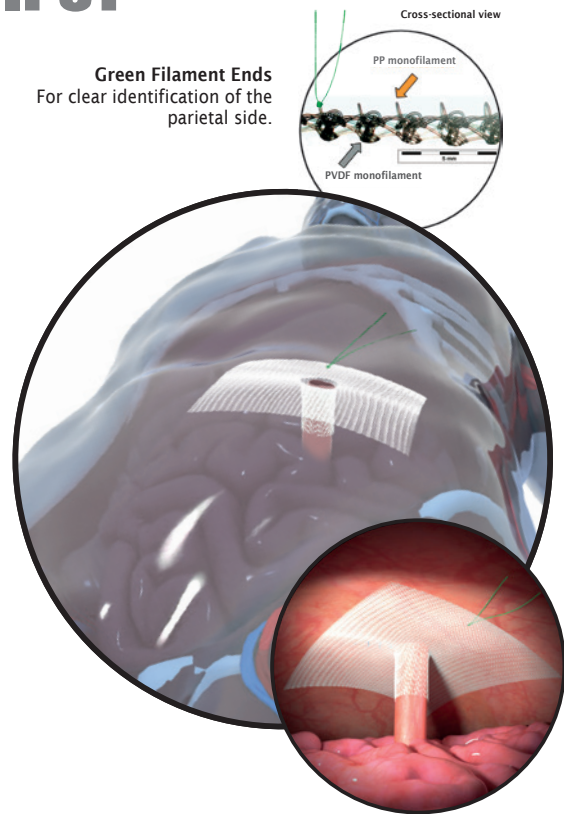


### 3D Funnel

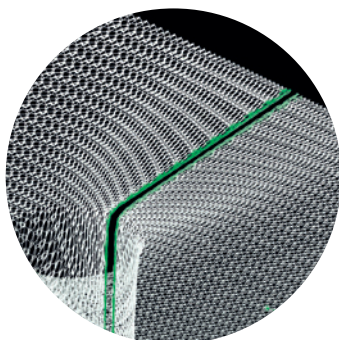
The device has a passage point with a connected funnel for the passage of the intestine.

The base area of the device must be positioned in contact with the tissue, as flat and smooth as possible, with the funnel pointing in the direction of the abdominal cavity.

When selecting the device, the diameter of the passage point should be chosen so that the intestine is tightly sheathed in the funnel.



**Green Filament Ends**  
For clear identification of the parietal side.



### Prefabricated Slit & Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges

Only **DynaMesh®-IPST-R** and **DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible** have a one-sided slit along the funnel and the base area (mesh flaps), starting from the passage point.

During positioning, the tight sheathing of the intestine in the funnel is achieved through appropriate overlapping of the mesh flaps with non-absorbable closure of the aperture.

DynaMesh®-IPST implants (1)-(5) must be inserted via an appropriate minimally invasive or open approach and must be placed intraperitoneally.

DynaMesh®-IPST implants (1)-(5) have a parietal side and a visceral side. The parietal side is identified by green filament ends and consists of PVDF on the surface and a small proportion of PP, whereas the visceral side consists of PVDF on the surface.

When using DynaMesh®-IPST-D visible (3), attention must be paid to the side specificity (left-sided/right-sided stoma), through which a particularly large overlap in a cranial as well as in a medial direction is ensured.

When positioning DynaMesh®-IPST-R and DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible (4) (5), the tight sheathing of the intestine in the funnel is achieved through appropriate overlapping of the mesh flaps with non-absorbable closure of the aperture.

## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-IPST (1) / -IPST visible (2)	DynaMesh®-IPST-D visible (3)	DynaMesh®-IPST-R (4) / -IPST-R visible (5)
Surgical Treatment	Parastomal Hernia (Repair / Prevention)		Parastomal Hernia (Repair)
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open		
Surgical Technique	Chimney Technique		
Mesh Position	Intra-peritoneal		
Fixation	Suture / Tacks / No Fibrin Glue		
Green Filament Ends	●		
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	● (1) - (3)		● (4) (5)
Visible Technology	● (1) / ● (2)	● (3)	● (4) / ● (5)
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 85% (w/w) (1) - (5) - Polypropylene (PP) (CAS 9003-07-0) < 13% (w/w) (1) - (5) - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) (1) - (5) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (2) (3) (5)		
Polymers (Monofilament)	PVDF, PP		
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]		
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]		
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR71]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR71 <sup>B</sup> ]		


- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial, "P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants, "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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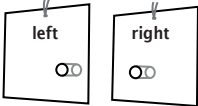
## Product Range

### Prevention and Repair of Parastomal Hernia

The diameter of the mesh funnel should be chosen so that the intestine is tightly sheathed. In repair, sufficient defect overlap and coverage of the base of the passage is necessary. When using DynaMesh®-IPST-D visible, attention must be paid to the side specificity (left-sided/right-sided stoma).


DynaMesh®-IPST	Funnel length: 4.0 cm	
	ø 02 cm x 15 cm x 15 cm (L4)	IP072415F1
	Funnel length: 2.5 cm	
	ø 02 cm x 15 cm x 15 cm	IP070215F1
	ø 02 cm x 25 cm x 25 cm	IP070225F1
	ø 03 cm x 16 cm x 16 cm	IP070316F1
	ø 04 cm x 17 cm x 17 cm	IP070417F1

DynaMesh®-IPST visible	Funnel length: 4.0 cm	
	ø 02 cm x 15 cm x 15 cm (L4)	IP082415F1
Funnel length: 2.5 cm		
	ø 02 cm x 15 cm x 15 cm	IP080215F1
	ø 03 cm x 16 cm x 16 cm	IP080316F1

DynaMesh®-IPST-D visible	Funnel length: 4.0 cm	
	ø 02 cm x 30 cm x 30 cm (L4) left	IP082431F1
	ø 02 cm x 30 cm x 30 cm (L4) right	IP082432F1
	Important: Side specificity (left-sided/right-sided stoma)	
	FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)	

### Repair of Parastomal Hernia

With DynaMesh®-IPST-R and DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible, a tight sheathing of the intestine is achieved by a suitable overlap of the mesh flaps with non-absorbable closure.

DynaMesh®-IPST-R	Funnel length: 3.5 cm	
	ø 03 cm x 16 cm x 16 cm (L3.5)	IP103316F1

DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible	Funnel length: 3.5 cm	
	ø 03 cm x 16 cm x 16 cm (L3.5)	IP113316F1
	FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)	

DynaMesh®-IPST - Animation:  
Parastomal Hernia Repair with Chimney Technique  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi087xx>



DynaMesh®-IPST-R - Animation:  
Parastomal Hernia Repair  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi113xx>



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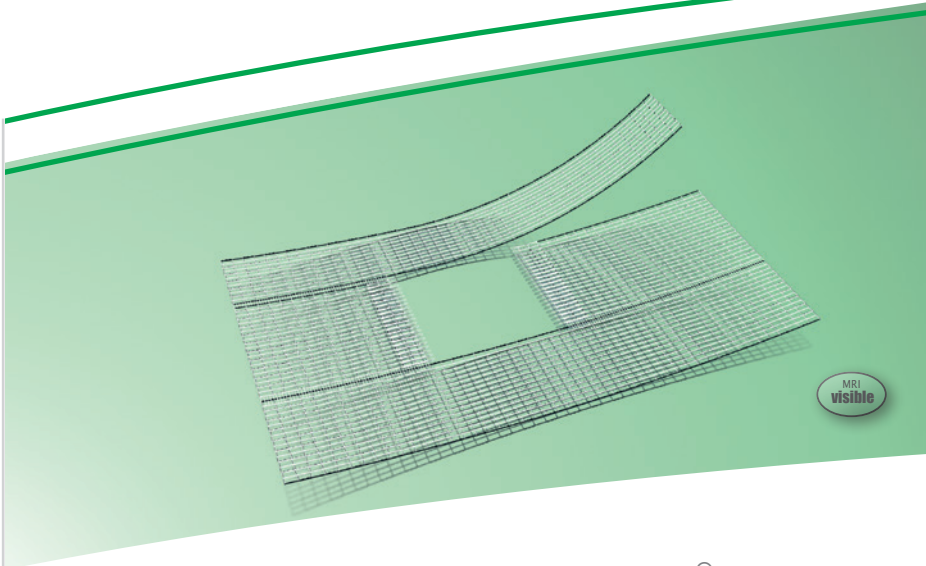
**Some of our devices may not be available in your country. Please contact your local distributor for more information.**

**[www.dyna-mesh.com](http://www.dyna-mesh.com)**

hergestellt durch / manufactured by /  
fabriqué par / fabricado por / fabbricato da  
FEG Textiltechnik  
Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH  
Prager Ring 70  
52070 Aachen, Germany



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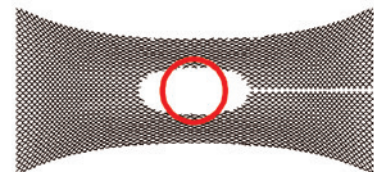
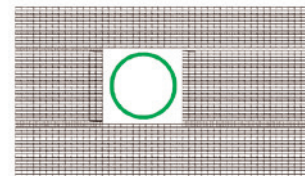
**DynaMesh®-HIATUS** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of axial and/or paraoesophageal hiatal hernias, if a high risk of recurrence is expected with hiatoplasty using a simple suture technique. The devices permanently reinforce the soft tissue of the diaphragm in the region of the oesophageal hiatus.

## DynaMesh®-HIATUS

### Defined Stability

Constriction of the mesh in the region of the hiatus may reduce the distance between the mesh implant and the oesophagus.

**DynaMesh®-HIATUS** implants have rectangular pores and defined stability with a maximum elongation of only 8% [TR50, TR51].

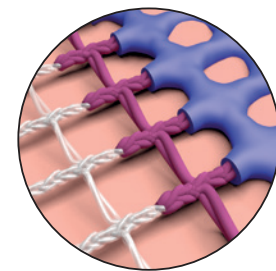


### Effective Porosity

All **DynaMesh®-HIATUS** implants have an effective porosity [TR51].

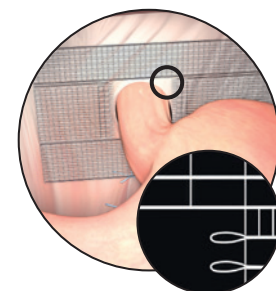
**DynaMesh®-HIATUS** implants are made of PVDF. PVDF has good biocompatibility, reducing the foreign body reaction compared to other materials such as polypropylene [1A, 2A, 4A, 68A, 100A, TR1].

**DynaMesh®-HIATUS** implants show little mesh shrinkage [51].



### Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges

All **DynaMesh®-HIATUS** implants have smooth warp-knitted selvedges.



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-HIATUS
Surgical Treatment	Hiatal Hernias
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open
Surgical Technique	Cruroplasty with mesh reinforcement
Fixation	Suture* / Tissue Adhesives / Tacks*
Defined Stability	● [TR50]
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	●
Visible Technology	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w)
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]
Ageing Resistance	● [2A, 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27A, 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93A, 101]
Effective Porosity	●
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103p, TR51]
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR51]

\* Traumatic fixation may only be used if injuries to the pericardium, aorta or vena cava can be ruled out with total certainty.

## Product Range

When selecting and cutting the device, ensure that the mesh implant adequately overlaps the hernial orifice on all sides.

<b>DynaMesh®-HIATUS</b>	07 cm x 12 cm	PV610712F1/F3
	08 cm x 13 cm	PV610813F1/F3

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

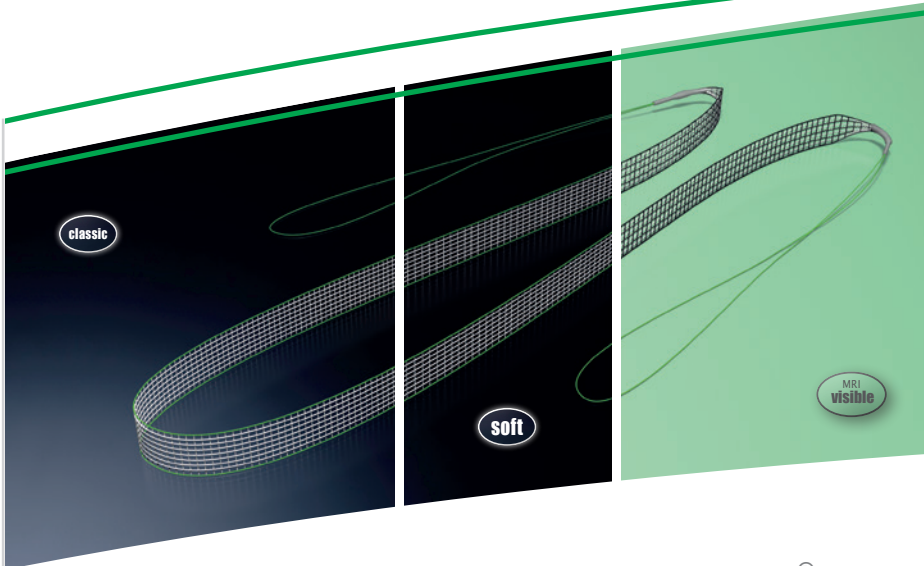
DynaMesh®-HIATUS - Animation: Surgical Treatment of Hiatal Hernia in Laparoscopic Technique

<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi014xx>



- Applies to all product sizes
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial, "P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants, "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

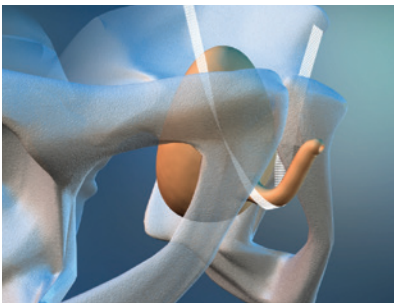
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DynaMesh®-SIS, DynaMesh®-SIS soft and DynaMesh®-SIS visible implants are intended to be used as a midurethral sling for the surgical treatment of stress urinary incontinence caused by a hypermobile urethra and/or intrinsic sphincter deficiency. The devices permanently reinforce the soft tissue of the pelvic floor.

## DynaMesh®-SIS

Retropubic Tape Position  
(Inside-Out)



Transobturator Tape Position  
(Outside-In or Inside-Out)



DynaMesh®-SIS, DynaMesh®-SIS soft and DynaMesh®-SIS visible are positioned using the inside-out technique in case of a retropubic tape position, and using the outside-in or inside-out technique in case of a transobturator tape position.

The devices have a thread at the ends of the tape that is attached to the surgical instrument.

Several reusable instruments are available separately to position the device:



**DynaMesh®-ISR01:**

Instrument for transvaginal access for retropubic positioning of DynaMesh®-SIS, DynaMesh®-SIS soft and DynaMesh®-SIS visible using the inside-out technique.



Diameter: 5 - 7 cm

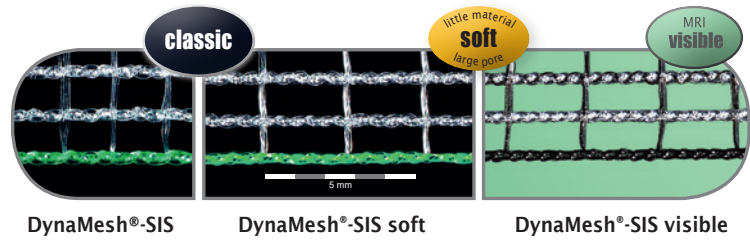
**DynaMesh®-IST01 / DynaMesh®-IST02 / DynaMesh®-IST03:**

Instrument set consisting of two instruments for transvaginal access for transobturator positioning of DynaMesh®-SIS, DynaMesh®-SIS soft and DynaMesh®-SIS visible using the inside-out or outside-in technique.



**DynaMesh®-IVT01:**

Instrument for transvaginal access for transobturator positioning of DynaMesh®-SIS, DynaMesh®-SIS soft and DynaMesh®-SIS visible using the outside-in technique.



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-SIS (1)	DynaMesh®-SIS soft (2)	DynaMesh®-SIS visible (3)
Surgical Treatment	Stress Urinary Incontinence (SUI)		
Surgical Approach	Transvaginal		
Surgical Technique	TVT - Retropubic - Inside-Out / TOT - Transobturator - Inside-Out/Outside-In		
Fixation	None		
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges		●	
Shape Stability		● [TR12, TR13]	
Defined Elasticity		● [TR10]	
Visible Technology	●	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) (1) - (3) - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) (1) (2) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (3)		
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF		
Biocompatibility		● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance		● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]	
Effective Porosity		●	
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR11]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR11]		

## Product Range

<b>DynaMesh®-SIS</b>	01 cm x 50 cm	PV211056F1/F3
<b>DynaMesh®-SIS soft</b>	01 cm x 50 cm	PV411056F1/F3
<b>DynaMesh®-SIS visible</b>	01 cm x 50 cm	PV471056F1/F3

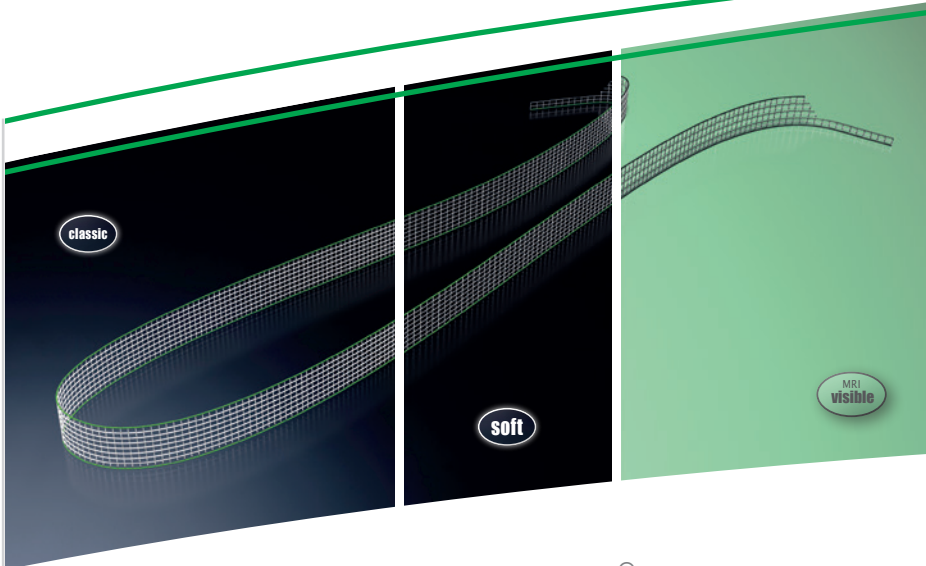
FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

DynaMesh®-SIS - Animation: Surgical Treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence - SUI - TVT 8/4  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi040xx>



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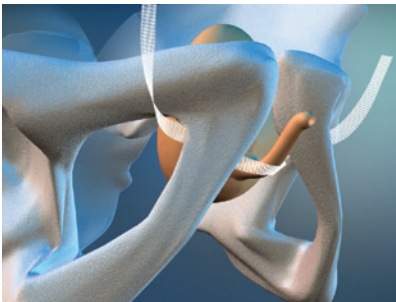
- Applicable
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
 "P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
 "PB" published results mainly based on bench tests



DynaMesh®-SIS direct, DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft and DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible implants are intended to be used as a midurethral sling for the surgical treatment of stress urinary incontinence caused by a hypermobile urethra and/or intrinsic sphincter deficiency. The devices permanently reinforce the soft tissue of the pelvic floor.

## DynaMesh®-SIS direct

Transobturator Tape Position: Outside-In



DynaMesh®-SIS direct, DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft and DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible are positioned using the outside-in technique in a transobturator tape position.

Several reusable instruments are available separately to position the device:



Diameter: 5 - 7 cm

**DynaMesh®-IST01 / DynaMesh®-IST02 / DynaMesh®-IST03:**  
Instrument set consisting of two instruments for **transvaginal access for transobturator positioning** of DynaMesh®-SIS direct, DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft and DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible using the **outside-in** technique.



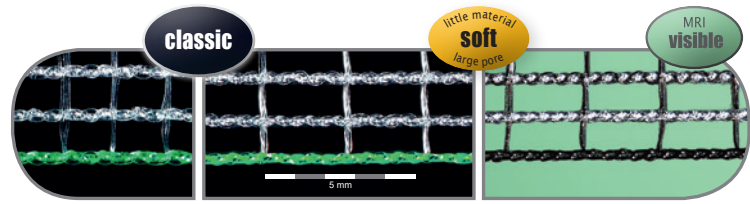
**DynaMesh®-IVT01:**  
Instrument for **transvaginal access for transobturator positioning** of DynaMesh®-SIS direct, DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft and DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible using the **outside-in** technique.

DynaMesh®-SIS direct - Animation:  
SUI Treatment - Transobturator (out/in) - TOT  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi045en>



DynaMesh®-SIS direct - Animation:  
SUI Treatment - Transobturator (out/in) - TOT 8/4  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi021xx>





DynaMesh®-SIS direct   DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft   DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible

## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-SIS direct (1)	DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft (2)	DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible (3)
Surgical Treatment	Stress Urinary Incontinence (SUI)		
Surgical Approach	Transvaginal		
Surgical Technique	TOT - Transobturator - Outside-In		
Fixation	None		
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	●		
Shape Stability	● [TR12, TR13]		
Defined Elasticity	● [TR10]		
Visible Technology	●	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) (1)- (3) - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) (1) (2) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (3)		
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF		
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]		
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]		
Effective Porosity	●		
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR11]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR11]		

## Product Range

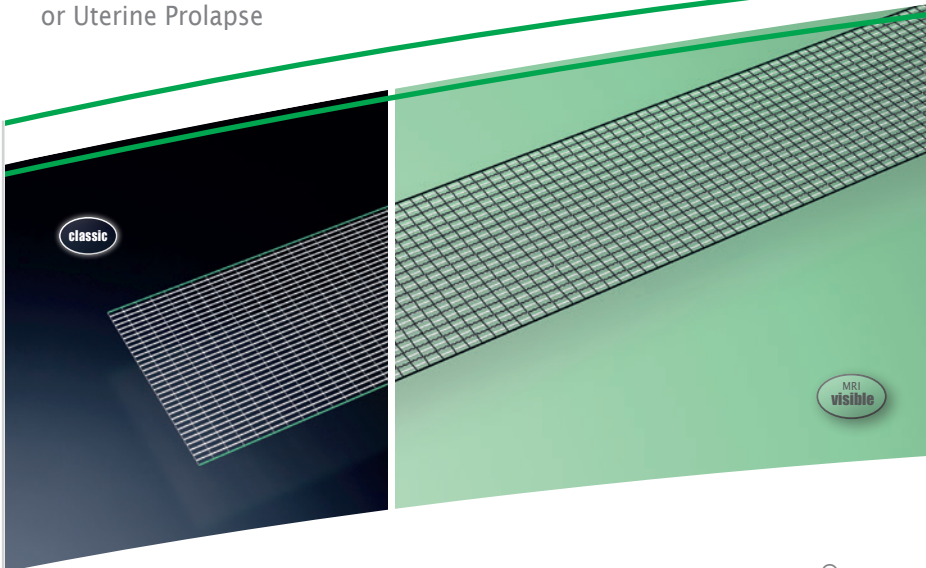
<b>DynaMesh®-SIS direct</b>	01 cm x 50 cm	PV211050F1/F3
<b>DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft</b>	01 cm x 50 cm	PV411050F1/F3
<b>DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible</b>	01 cm x 50 cm	PV471050F1/F3

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

Distributed by:

- Applicable
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

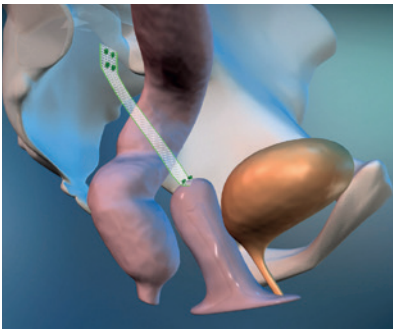
Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse  
Vaginal/Cervical Stump  
or Uterine Prolapse



**DynaMesh®-PR soft and DynaMesh®-PR visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce the soft tissue of the vaginal walls as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

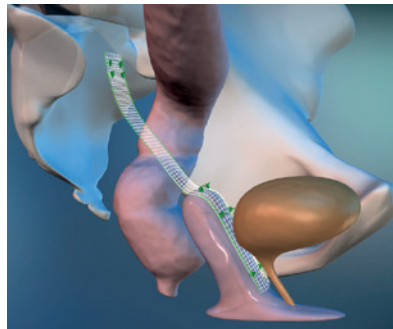
## DynaMesh®-PR

The target patient group are fully-grown female patients with apical pelvic organ prolapse (of the uterus, vaginal or cervical stump).



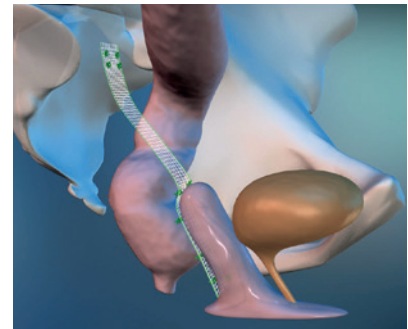
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy

- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump



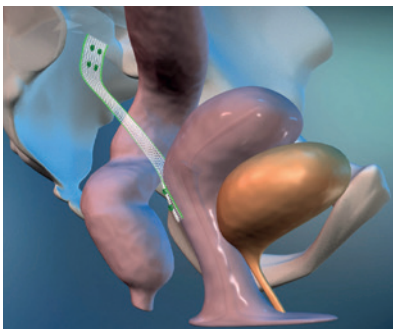
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy

- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump and anterior mesh plasty for concomitant cystocele



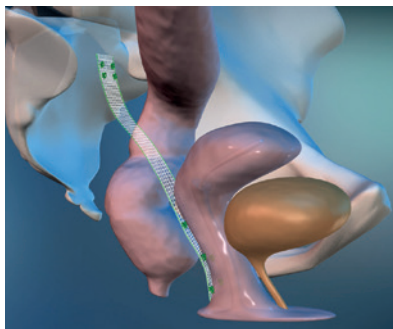
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy

- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump and posterior mesh plasty for concomitant rectocele



Hysterosacropexy

- unilateral
- posterior cervical fixation



Hysterosacropexy

- unilateral
- posterior cervical fixation and posterior mesh plasty for concomitant rectocele



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PR soft <sup>(1)</sup>	DynaMesh®-PR visible <sup>(2)</sup>
Surgical Treatment	Apical Pelvic Organ Prolapse (Uterus / Vaginal Stump / Cervical Stump)	
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open	
Surgical Technique	Sacropexy	
Fixation	- Anterior longitudinal ligament: non-absorbable suture or tacks - Vaginal stump or cervix: interrupted non-absorbable suture (preferably)	
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges		●
Defined Elasticity		● [TR110]
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) <sup>(1) (2)</sup> - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(1)</sup> - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(2)</sup>	
Polymer (Monofilament)		PVDF
Biocompatibility		● [TR1]
Ageing Resistance		● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]
Effective Porosity		● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR111]
Klinge's Mesh Classification		Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR111]

## Product Range

<b>DynaMesh®-PR soft</b>	04 cm x 23 cm	PV500423F1/F3/F5
<b>DynaMesh®-PR visible</b>	04 cm x 23 cm	PV700423F1

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

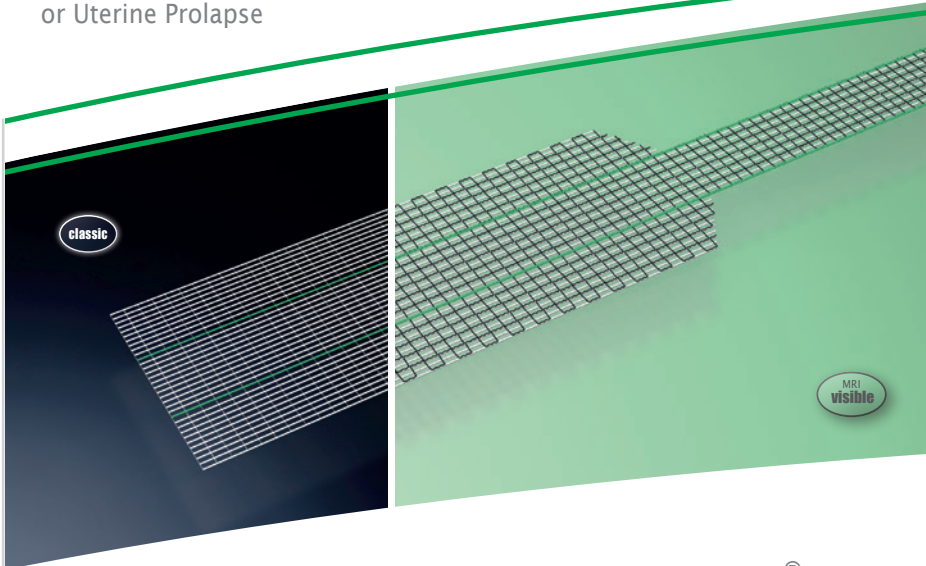
DynaMesh®-PR - Animation:  
Colposacropexy  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi086xx>



- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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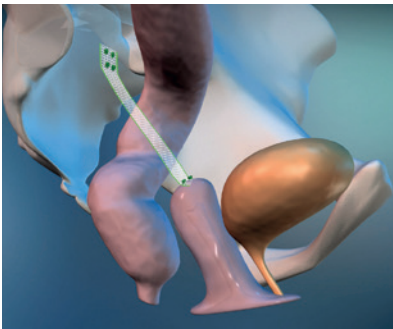
Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse  
Vaginal/Cervical Stump  
or Uterine Prolapse



**DynaMesh®-PRR soft and DynaMesh®-PRR visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce the soft tissue of the vaginal walls as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

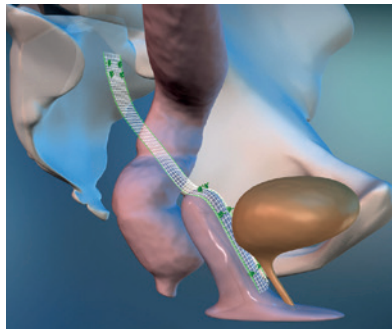
## DynaMesh®-PRR

The target patient group are fully-grown female patients with apical pelvic organ prolapse (of the uterus, vaginal or cervical stump).



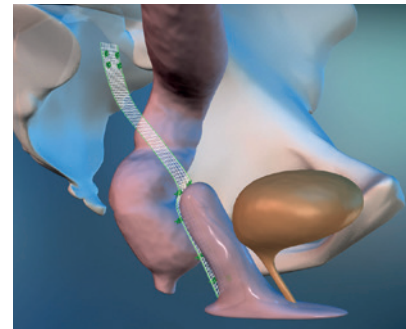
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy

- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump



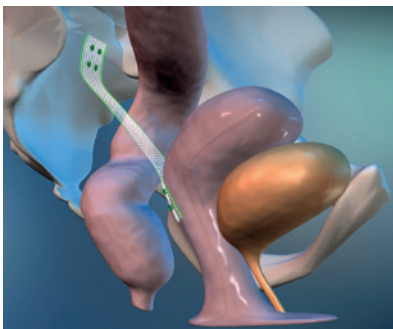
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy

- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump and anterior mesh plasty for concomitant cystocele



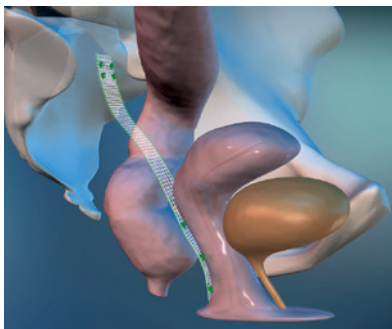
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy

- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump and posterior mesh plasty for concomitant rectocele



Hysterosacropexy

- unilateral
- posterior cervical fixation



Hysterosacropexy

- unilateral
- posterior cervical fixation and posterior mesh plasty for concomitant rectocele



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PRR soft <sup>(1)</sup>	DynaMesh®-PRR visible <sup>(2)</sup>
Surgical Treatment	Apical Pelvic Organ Prolapse (Uterus / Vaginal Stump / Cervical Stump)	
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open	
Surgical Technique	Sacropexy	
Fixation	- Anterior longitudinal ligament: non-absorbable suture or tacks - Vaginal stump or cervix: interrupted non-absorbable suture (preferably)	
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges		●
Defined Elasticity		● [TR110]
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) <sup>(1) (2)</sup> - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(1) (2)</sup> - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(2)</sup>	
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]	
Effective Porosity	●	
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR111]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR111]	

## Product Range

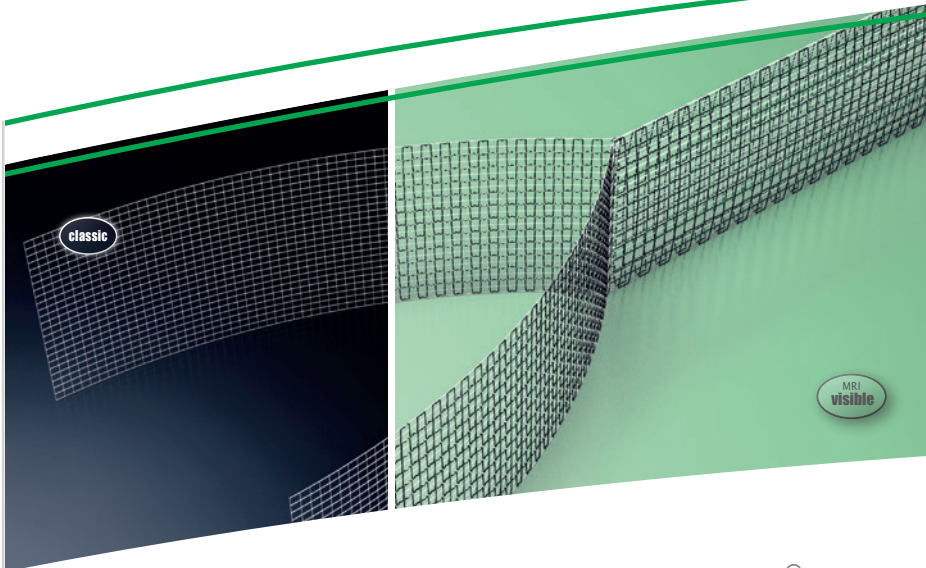
<b>DynaMesh®-PRR soft</b>	02/04 cm x 23 cm	PV360423F1/F3
<b>DynaMesh®-PRR visible</b>	02/04 cm x 23 cm	PV760423F1

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

DynaMesh®-PRR - Animation: Colposacropexy <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi083xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi083xx</a>	
DynaMesh®-PRR - Animation: Hysterosacropexy <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi062xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi062xx</a>	

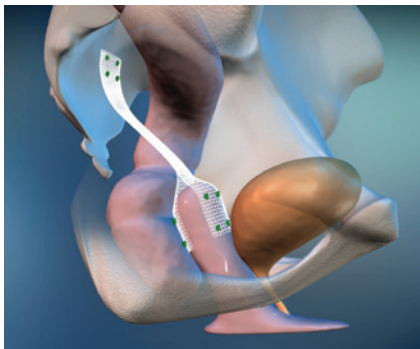
- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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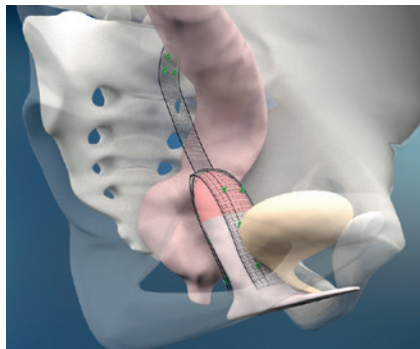


**DynaMesh®-PRS soft and DynaMesh®-PRS visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce the soft tissue of the vaginal walls as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

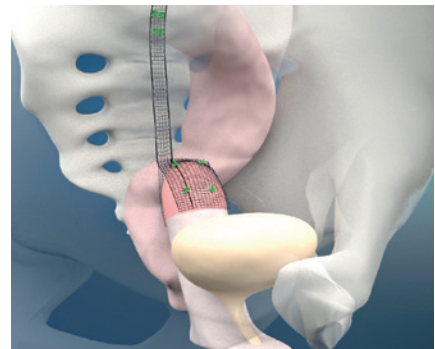
## DynaMesh®-PRS



Colpo-/cervicosacropexy  
• unilateral



Colpo-/cervicosacropexy  
• unilateral  
• anterior/posterior mesh plasty  
(for concomitant cystocele/rectocele)



Colpo-/cervicosacropexy  
• unilateral

DynaMesh®-PRS - Animation:  
Colposacropexy  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi046xx>



DynaMesh®-PRS - Animation:  
Colposacropexy  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi048xx>



DynaMesh® MRI - Animation:  
MRI Reconstruction with DynaMesh®-PRS visible  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi067xx>



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PRS soft (1)	DynaMesh®-PRS visible (2)
Surgical Treatment	Apical Pelvic Organ Prolapse (Vaginal Stump / Cervical Stump)	
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open	
Surgical Technique	Sacropexy	
Fixation	- Anterior longitudinal ligament: non-absorbable suture or tacks - Vaginal/cervical stump and vaginal walls: interrupted non-absorbable suture	
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	●	
Defined Elasticity	● [TR1 30]	
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) (1) (2) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (2)	
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2A, 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27A, 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93A, 101]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR1 32]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR1 32]	

## Product Range

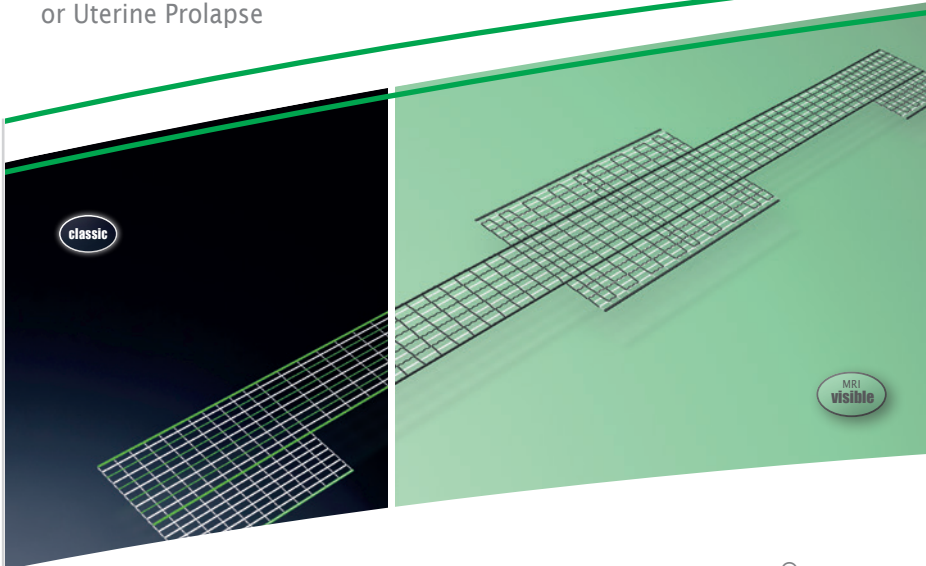
<b>DynaMesh®-PRS soft</b>	02 cm x 16 cm	PV350216F1
	03 cm x 23 cm	PV350323F1
<b>DynaMesh®-PRS visible</b>	03 cm x 23 cm	PV750323F1/F10
	3.3 cm x 24 cm	PV750424F1/F10
	04 cm x 20 cm	PV750420F1/F10
<b>DynaMesh®-PRS soft</b>	05 cm x 27 cm	PV350527F1

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

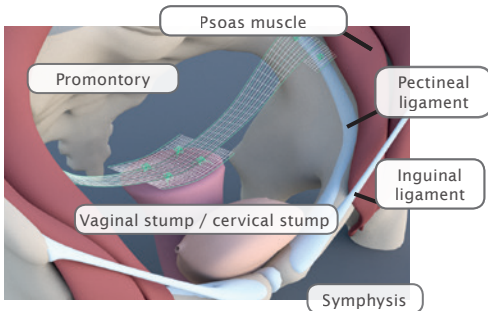
Distributed by:

Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse  
Vaginal/Cervical Stump  
or Uterine Prolapse



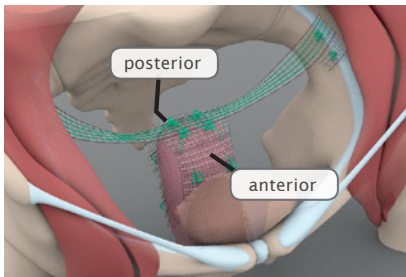
**DynaMesh®-PRP soft** and **DynaMesh®-PRP visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce soft tissue as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

**DynaMesh®-PRP**



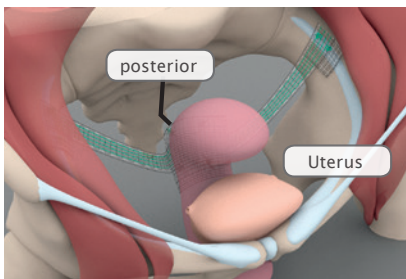
Pectopexy after vaginal/cervical stump prolapse:

- Two implant sizes are available in the following dimensions **DynaMesh®-PRP soft / visible 03 cm x 15 cm** and **DynaMesh®-PRP visible 03 cm x 18 cm**.
- With greatly shortened vaginas, e.g., following a radical hysterectomy, **DynaMesh®-PRP visible 03 cm x 18 cm** can be used.



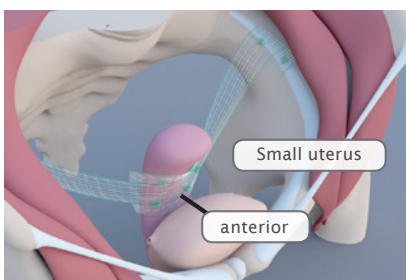
Pectopexy after vaginal/cervical stump prolapse with concomitant cystocele and/or rectocele:

- Additional stabilisation of the anterior and/or posterior vaginal wall can be achieved with **DynaMesh®-PRP visible 17 cm x 15 cm**.



Pectopexy after uterine prolapse with uterine preservation:

- With a normal sized uterus, **DynaMesh®-PRP visible 03 cm x 18 cm** can be used and fixed in place on the posterior cervix.



Pectopexy after uterine prolapse with uterine preservation:

- With smaller uteri (below 100 g), anterior fixation of **DynaMesh®-PRP soft / visible 03 cm x 15 cm** can be selected as an alternative.

## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PRP soft <sup>(1)</sup> / visible <sup>(2)</sup> 03 cm x 15 cm	DynaMesh®-PRP visible 03 cm x 18 cm <sup>(3)</sup>	DynaMesh®-PRP visible 17 cm x 15 cm <sup>(4)</sup>
Surgical Treatment	Apical Pelvic Organ Prolapse (Uterus / Vaginal Stump / Cervical Stump)		
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open		
Surgical Technique	Pectopexy		Pectopexy with reinforcement of the vaginal walls in case of concomitant cystocele and/or rectocele.
Fixation	- Pectineal ligament: non-absorbable suture - Vaginal stump: absorbable monofilament suture - Cervix: non-absorbable suture (size 0)		
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	●		
Defined Elasticity	● [TR120]		
Visible Technology	● <sup>(1)</sup> ● <sup>(2)</sup> - <sup>(4)</sup>		
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) <sup>(1)</sup> - <sup>(4)</sup> - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(1)</sup> - <sup>(4)</sup> - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) <sup>(2)</sup> - <sup>(4)</sup>		
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF		
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]		
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]		
Effective Porosity	●		
	High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR121]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR121]		

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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## Pectopexy

Bilateral Fixation on the Pectineal Ligament

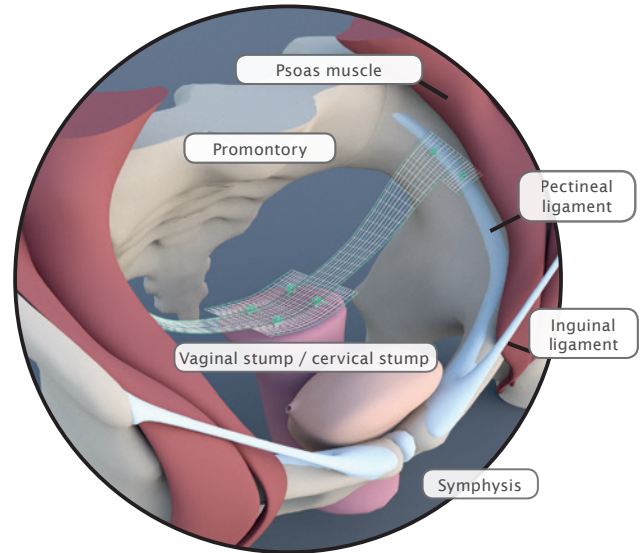


Fig.: Apical mesh repair following hysterectomy with DynaMesh®-PRP soft / visible (03 cm x 15 cm)

## Product Range

<b>DynaMesh®-PRP soft</b>	<sup>(1)</sup> 03 cm x 15 cm	PV540315F1/F3
<b>DynaMesh®-PRP visible</b>	<sup>(2)</sup> 03 cm x 15 cm	PV780315F1
<b>DynaMesh®-PRP visible</b>	<sup>(3)</sup> 03 cm x 18 cm	PV780318F1/F3
<b>DynaMesh®-PRP visible</b>	<sup>(4)</sup> 17 cm x 15 cm	PV781715F1/F3

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

DynaMesh®-PRP - Animation: Pectopexy <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi042xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi042xx</a>	
DynaMesh®-PRP - Animation: Hysteropectopexy - Anterior Fixation <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi061xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi061xx</a>	
DynaMesh®-PRP - Animation: Hysteropectopexy - Posterior Fixation <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi053xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi053xx</a>	
DynaMesh®-PRP - Animation: Pectopexy with Anterior & Posterior Mesh Repair <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi054xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi054xx</a>	
DynaMesh® MRI - Animation: MRI Reconstruction with DynaMesh®-PRP visible <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi069xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi069xx</a>	

Distributed by:



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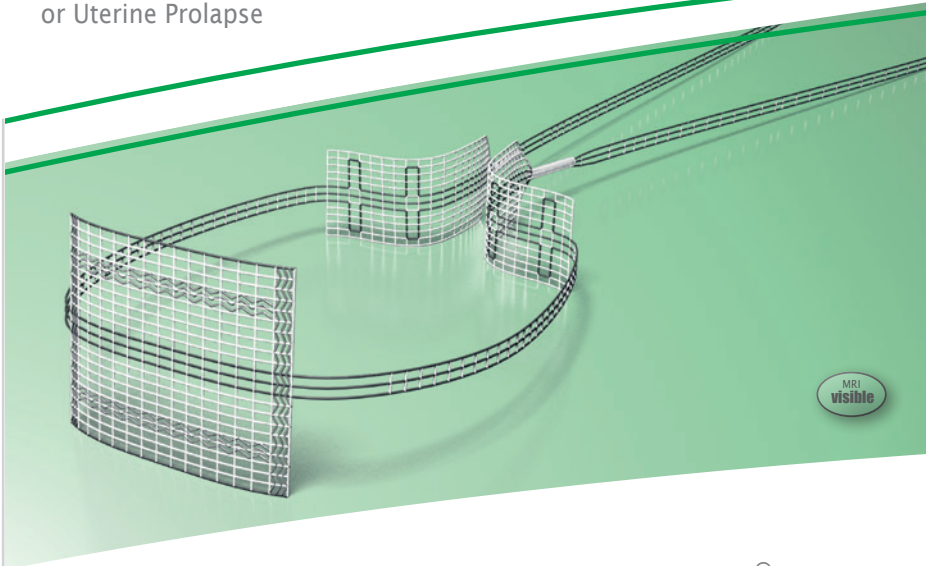
**[www.dyna-mesh.com](http://www.dyna-mesh.com)**

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fabriqué par / fabricado por / fabbricato da  
FEG Textiltechnik  
Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH  
Prager Ring 70  
52070 Aachen, Germany



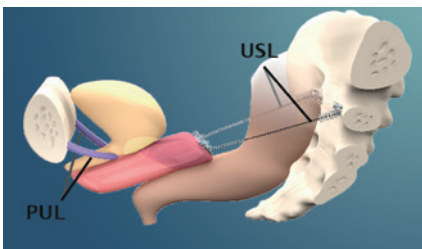
Distributed by:

Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse  
Vaginal/Cervical Stump  
or Uterine Prolapse



**DynaMesh®-CESA** is intended to be used as bridging material and/or ligament reinforcement of the uterosacral ligaments as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

## DynaMesh®-CESA



**DynaMesh®-CESA**

The device is used for bilateral sacropexy. In bilateral sacropexy, both of the uterosacral ligaments are reconstructed along their original course.



The following reusable instruments for retroperitoneal insertion are available separately for positioning:  
**DynaMesh®-IVT01** and **DynaMesh®-IVT02**

DynaMesh®-CESA - Animation: Cervicosacropexy - Bilateral Fixation - Level Promontory  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi094xx>



DynaMesh®-CESA - Animation: Cervicosacropexy - Bilateral Fixation - Level S2  
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi084xx>



## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-CESA
Surgical Treatment	Apical Pelvic Organ Prolapse (Uterus / Vaginal Stump / Cervical Stump)
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open
Surgical Technique	Bilateral Sacropexy (reconstruction of both uterosacral ligaments)
Fixation	- Anterior longitudinal ligament: non-absorbable suture or tacks - Vaginal stump or cervix: non-absorbable suture
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	●
Defined Elasticity	● [TR100]
Visible Technology	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w)
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR101]
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR101]

## Product Range

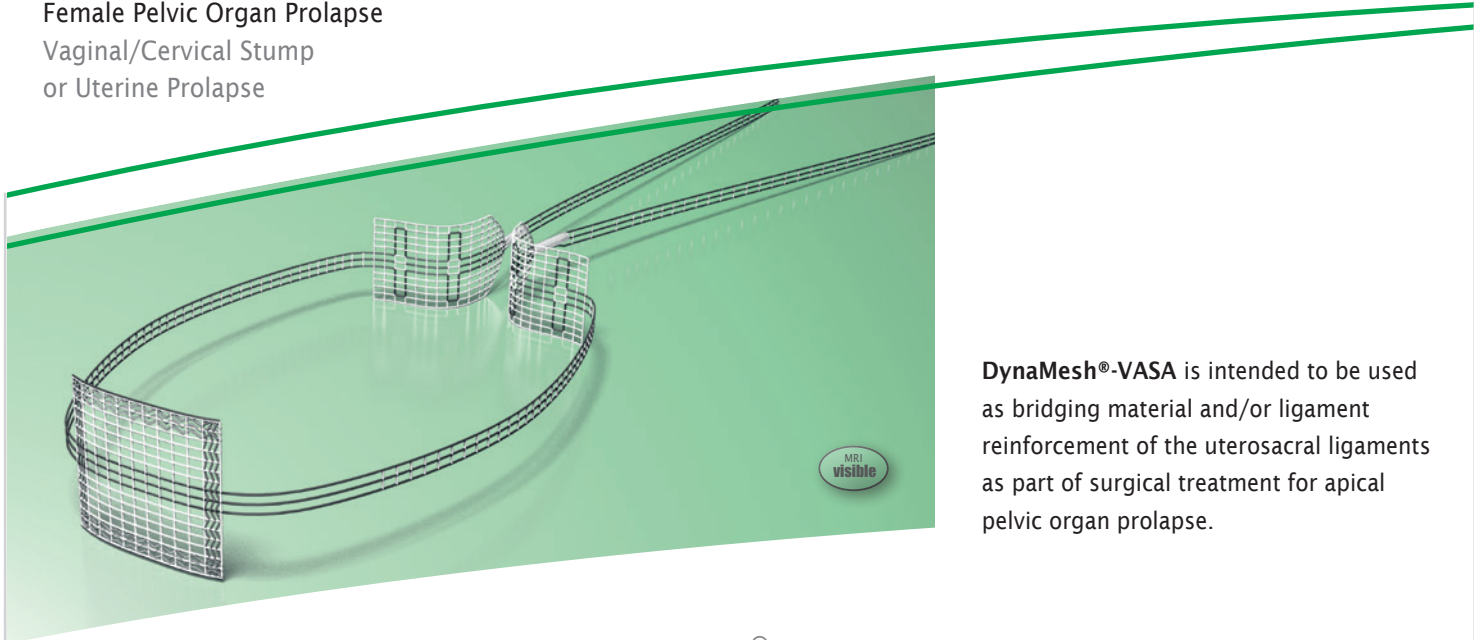
**DynaMesh®-CESA**      03 cm x 04 cm      PV740404F1/F3

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

- Applicable
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

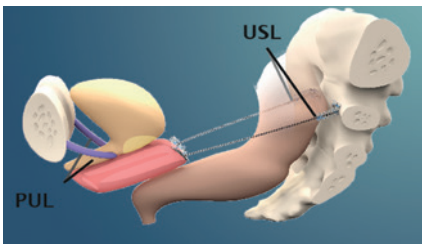
Distributed by:

Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse  
Vaginal/Cervical Stump  
or Uterine Prolapse



**DynaMesh®-VASA** is intended to be used as bridging material and/or ligament reinforcement of the uterosacral ligaments as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

## DynaMesh®-VASA



**DynaMesh®-VASA**

The device is used for bilateral sacropexy. In bilateral sacropexy, both of the uterosacral ligaments are reconstructed along their original course.



The following reusable instruments for retroperitoneal insertion are available separately for positioning:

**DynaMesh®-IVT01** and **DynaMesh®-IVT02**

## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-VASA
Surgical Treatment	Apical Pelvic Organ Prolapse (Uterus / Vaginal Stump / Cervical Stump)
Surgical Approach	Minimally Invasive / Open
Surgical Technique	Bilateral Sacropexy (reconstruction of both uterosacral ligaments)
Fixation	- Anterior longitudinal ligament: non-absorbable suture or tacks - Vaginal stump or cervix: non-absorbable suture
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges	●
Defined Elasticity	● [TR100]
Visible Technology	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w)
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103 <sup>P</sup> , TR101]
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102 <sup>P</sup> , TR101]

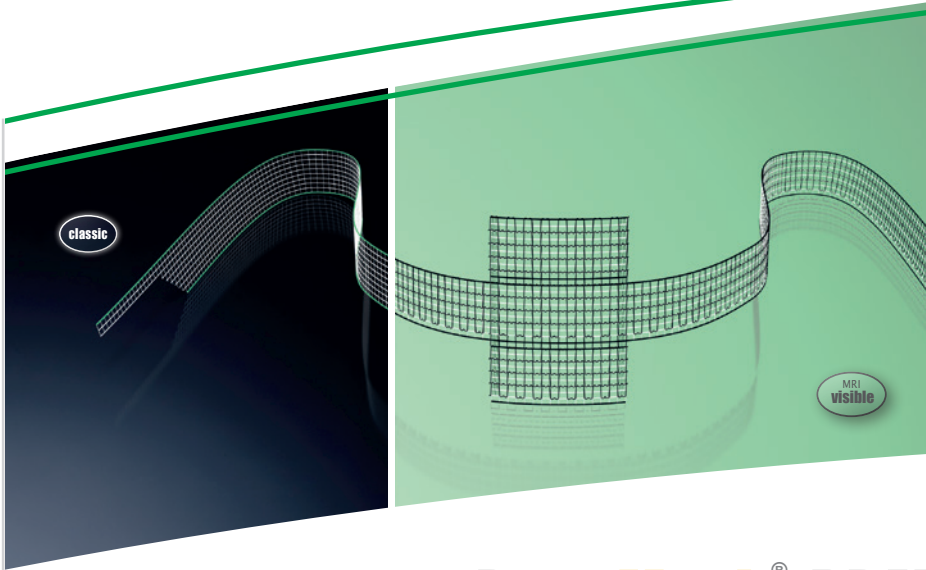
## Product Range

<b>DynaMesh®-VASA</b>	02 cm x 03 cm	PV740203F1/F3
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FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

Distributed by:

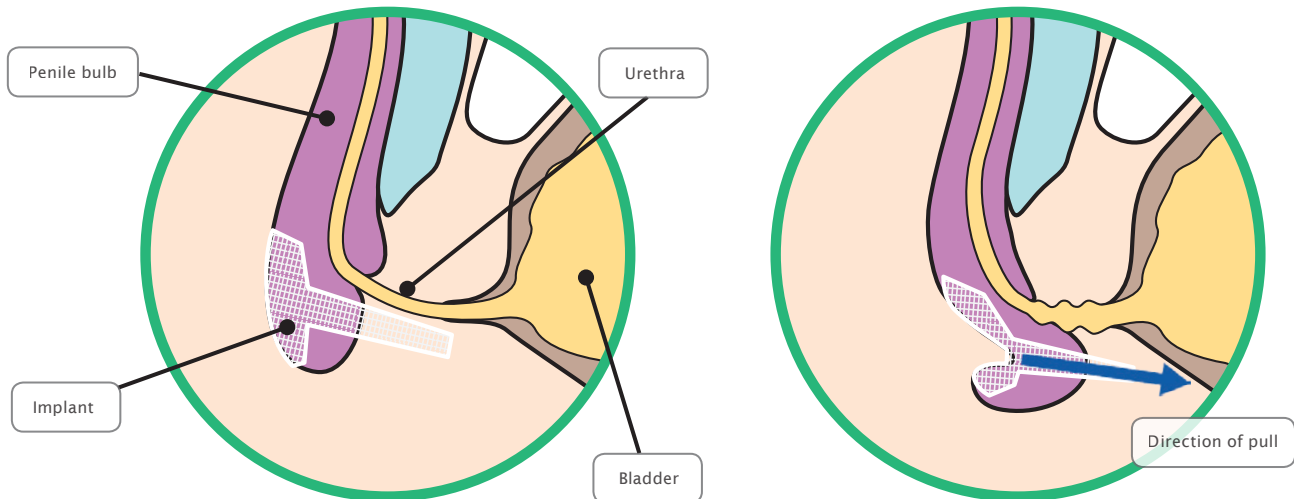
- Applicable
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests



**DynaMesh®-PRM and DynaMesh®-PRM visible** implants are intended to be used as a suburethral sling for the surgical treatment of male stress urinary incontinence. The devices permanently reinforce the soft tissue of the pelvic floor and permanently relocates the posterior urethra.

## DynaMesh®-PRM

The device must be inserted via an appropriate perineal approach and is positioned suburethrally under tension, in a transobturator tape position using the outside-in technique.



**DynaMesh®-IST02**  
Diameter: 7 cm

**DynaMesh®-IST03**  
Diameter: 5 cm

### DynaMesh®-IST02 / DynaMesh®-IST03:

Instrument set consisting of two instruments for transobturator positioning using the outside-in technique.

## Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PRM (1)	DynaMesh®-PRM visible (2)
Surgical Treatment	Male Stress Urinary Incontinence (SUI)	
Surgical Approach	Perineal	
Surgical Technique	Male Sling TOT - Transobturator - Outside-In	
Fixation	Suture / Synthetic Adhesive	
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges		●
Visible Technology	●	●
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) (1) (2) - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) (1) - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) (2)	
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2 <sup>A</sup> , 5 <sup>VIT</sup> , 27 <sup>A</sup> , 52 <sup>VIT</sup> , 93 <sup>A</sup> , 101]	

## Product Range

<b>DynaMesh®-PRM</b>	04 cm x 03 cm	PV330453F1
<b>DynaMesh®-PRM visible</b>	04 cm x 03 cm	PV730453F1

FX = X unit(s)/box (e.g. F3 = 3 unit(s)/box)

DynaMesh®-PRM visible - Animation:  
Surgical Treatment of Male Stress Urinary Incontinence  
[https://de.dyna-mesh.com/VA\\_I1\\_PRM1\\_PRMv\\_001\\_en](https://de.dyna-mesh.com/VA_I1_PRM1_PRMv_001_en)



- Applicable
- Does not apply
- [#] Reference "#" (see "References")
- [TR#] Internal test report (see "internal test report references")
- Limitations "A" animal trial, "B" bench test, "VIT" in-vitro trial,  
"P" published results based on the analysis of human mesh explants,  
"PB" published results mainly based on bench tests

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## Reusable Instruments

Manufactured from surgical steel (resterilisable)

### For **transobturator** application

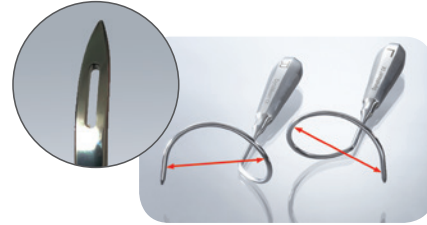
DynaMesh®-IST03

Surgical instrument

Diameter: 5 cm

IST03F1

BX = 1 set (l+r)



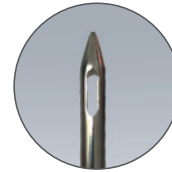
DynaMesh®-IST01

Surgical instrument

Diameter: 6 cm

IST01F1

BX = 1 set (l+r)



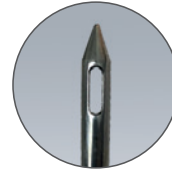
DynaMesh®-IST02

Surgical instrument

Diameter: 7 cm

IST02F1

BX = 1 set (l+r)

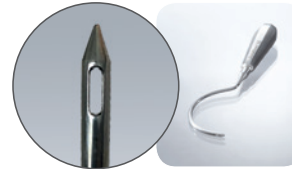


DynaMesh®-IVT01

Surgical instrument

IVT01F1

BX = 1 piece



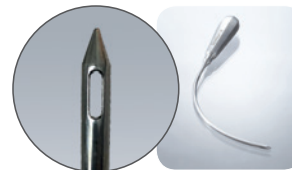
### For **retropubic** application

DynaMesh®-ISR01

Surgical instrument

ISR01F1

BX = 1 piece



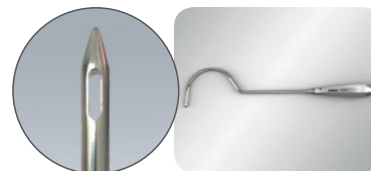
### For **laparotomical** application of DynaMesh®-CESA/-VASA

DynaMesh®-IVT02

Surgical instrument

IVT02F1

BX = 1 piece



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