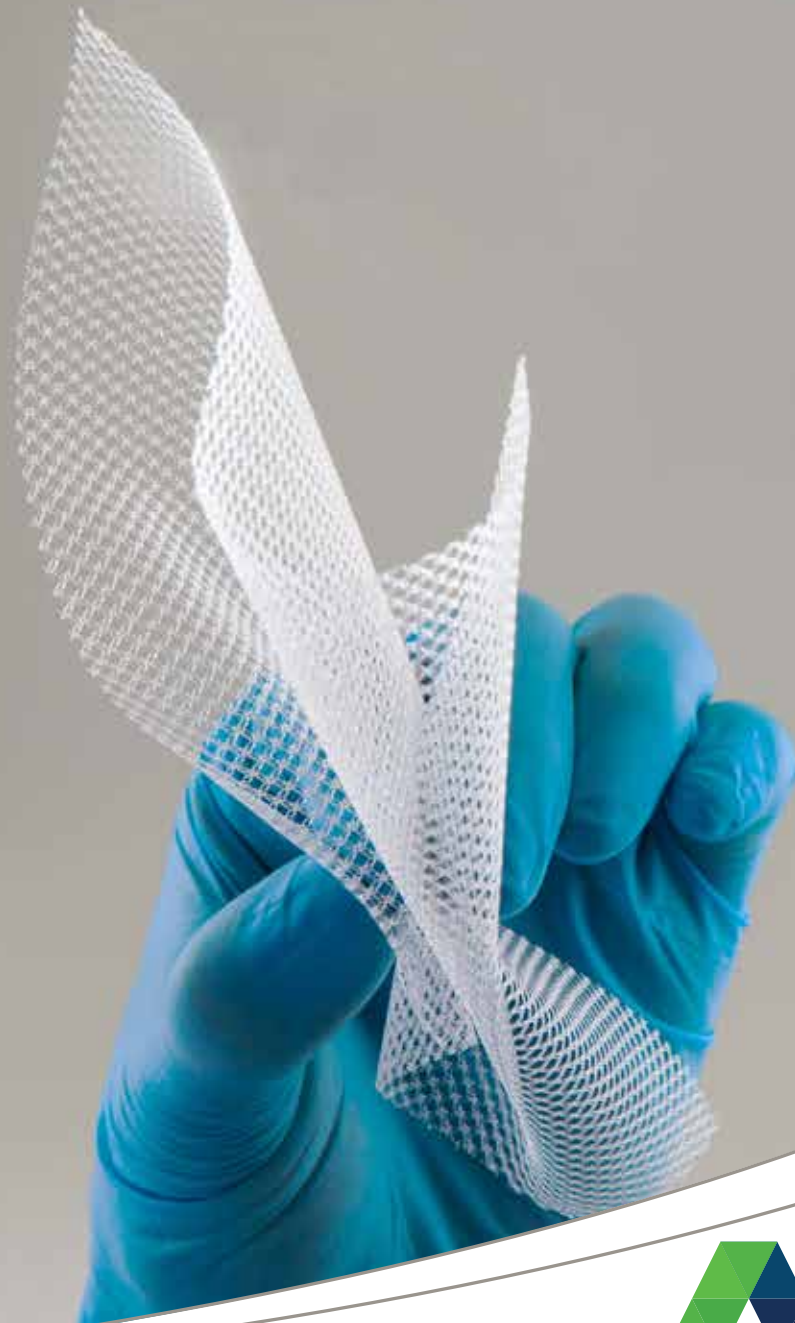


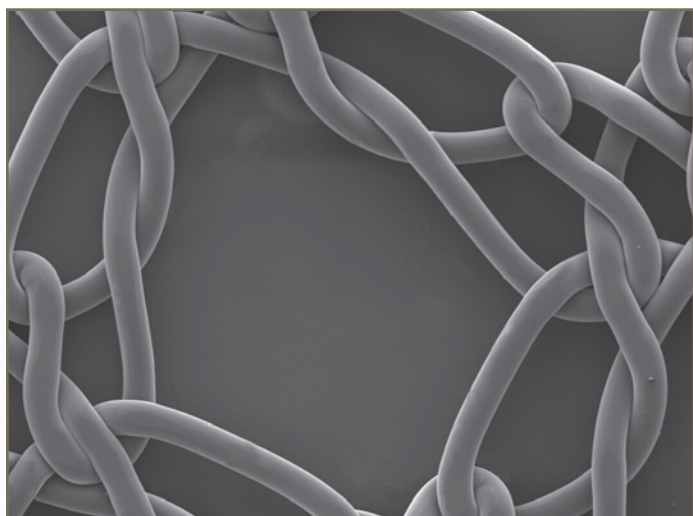
# VITAMESH™

Midweight Macroporous Polypropylene Mesh

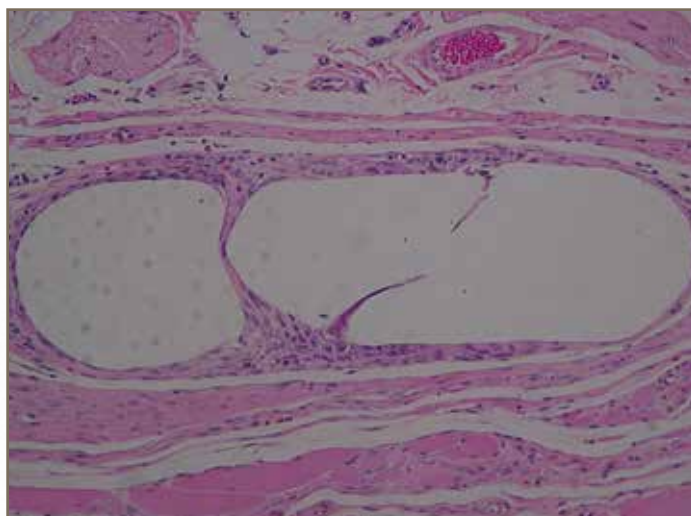


# Tailored for Minimally Invasive Hernia Repair

VitaMESH™ Macroporous PP Surgical Mesh is an implant suitable for different types of fascial defects. VitaMESH provides the favourable ingrowth and healed strength characteristics of a large pore monofilament polypropylene mesh with optimised handling and biocompatibility attributes in one high performance implant of condensed polypropylene (cPP).



2.4 mm<sup>2</sup> Pore Size



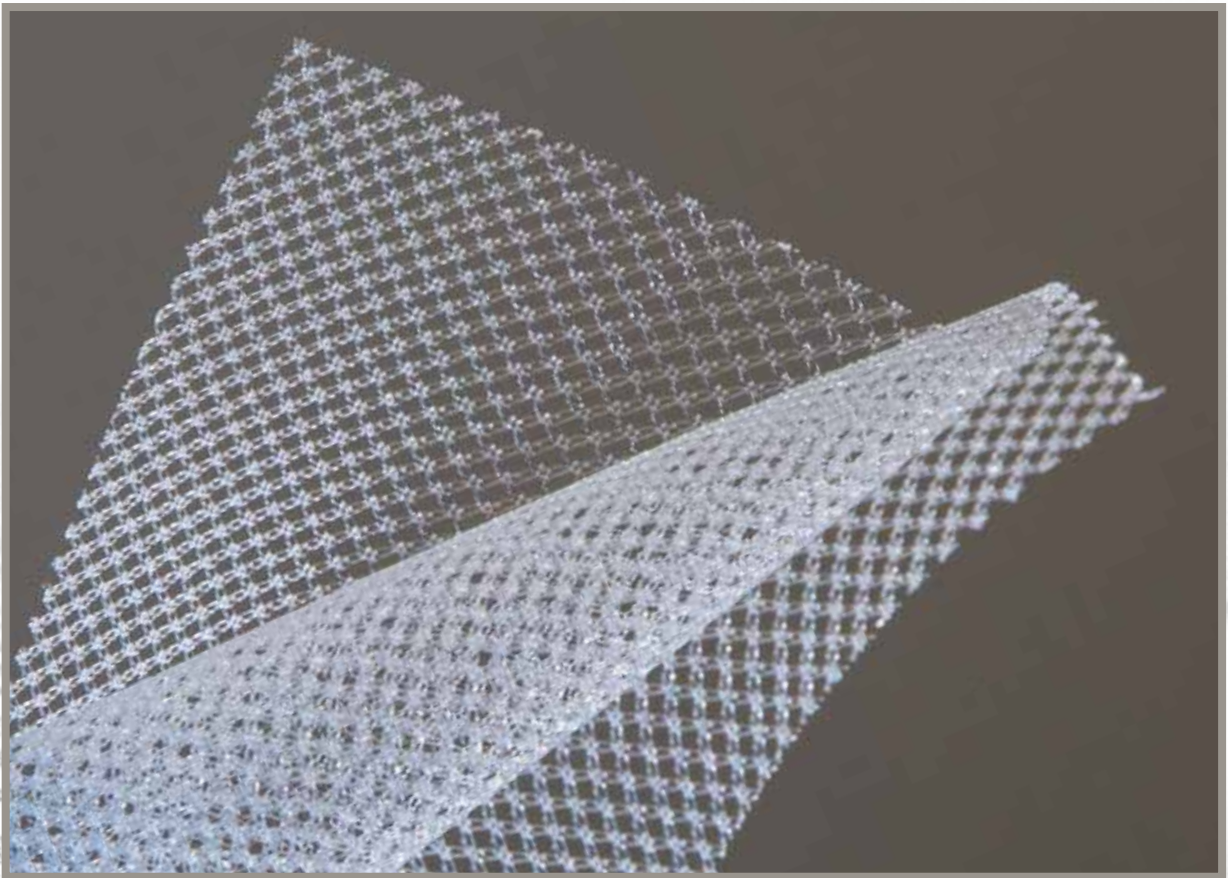
Macroporous Open Pore Structure

## Technical Characteristics<sup>1</sup> : VitaMESH™

Characteristic	VitaMESH™
Areal Density	52 ± 8 g/m <sup>2</sup>
Pore Size	2.4 ± 0.4 mm <sup>2</sup>
Thickness	0.010" ± 0.002"
Burst Strength	344.3 N
Tensile Strength (Normal)	28.8 N
Flexural Rigidity/ Stiffness	5.2 N
Monofilament Diameter	0.006"

# Performance Characteristics<sup>1</sup>: VitaMESH

- Strong and durable cPP material maintains consistent levels of strength, while avoiding the problems associated with composite meshes <sup>1, 3, 4</sup>
- Thin wall structure with less material for reduced scar tissue build up and minimized patient discomfort <sup>5</sup>
- Surface area and void area reduction for improved healing and biocompatibility <sup>2</sup>



- Transparent open pore structure facilitating fast incorporation and visualisation of underlying tissue structures <sup>1</sup>
- Up to 80% reduction in thickness and a low coefficient of friction over predicate devices, improving ease of use and trocar deployment <sup>4</sup>



## References

1. Bench testing at Aran Biomedical Limited – data on file.
2. Klinge, U. et al., “Foreign body reaction to meshes used for the repair of abdominal wall hernias,” *Eur J Surg* (1999); 165: 665-673.
3. Schedbach, H. et al., “In vivo studies comparing the biocompatibility of various polypropylene meshes and their handling properties, during endoscopic total extraperitoneal (TEP) patchplasty,” *Surg Endosc* (2004) 18: 211 – 220.
4. Deeken et al., “Mechanical properties of the abdominal wall and biomaterials utilized for hernia repair”, *Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials* (2017), 74: 411-427.
5. Est et al., “Multi-directional mechanical analysis of synthetic scaffolds for hernia repair”, *Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials* (2017), 71: 43-53.