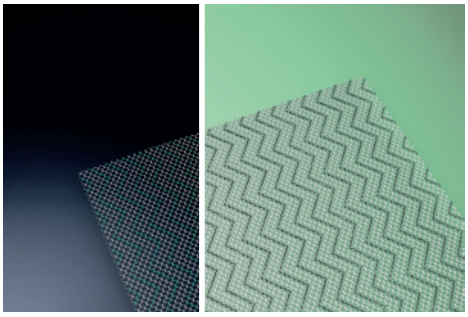
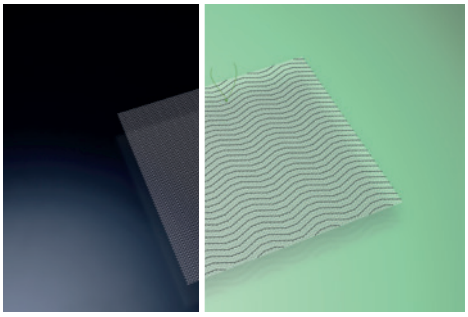
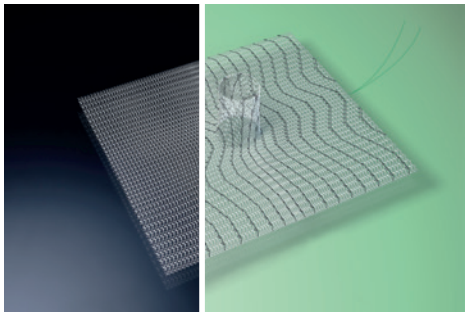
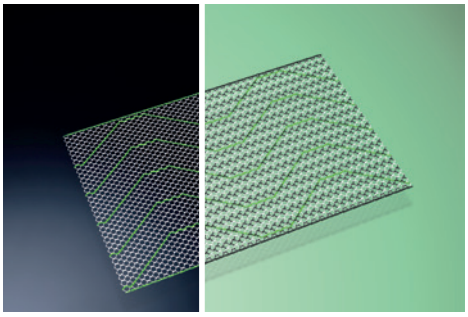
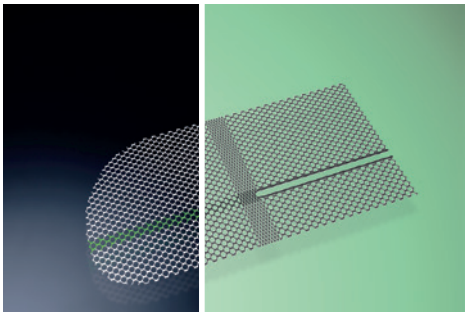
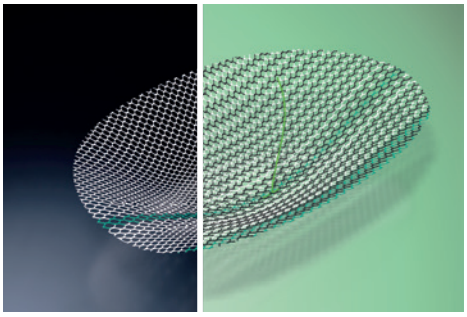
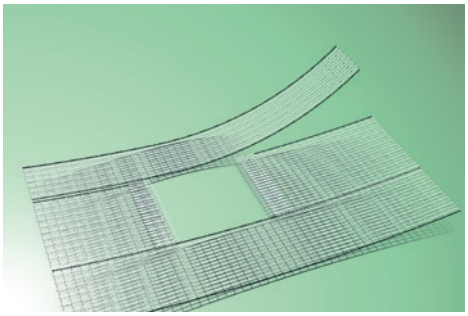
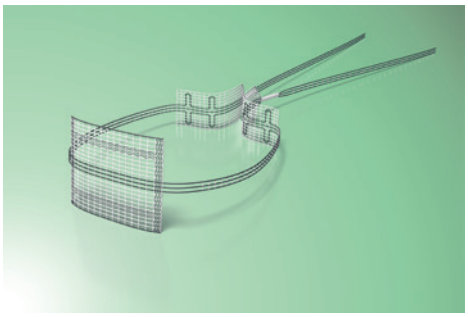








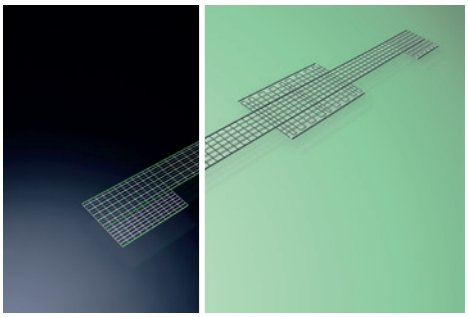
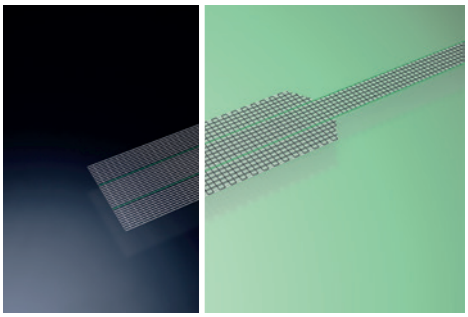
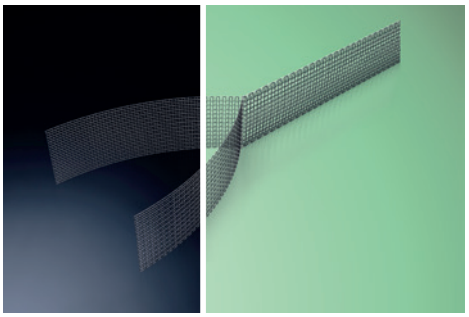
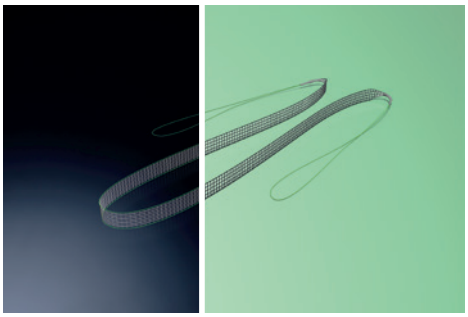
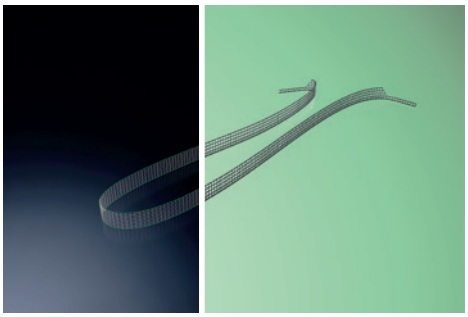
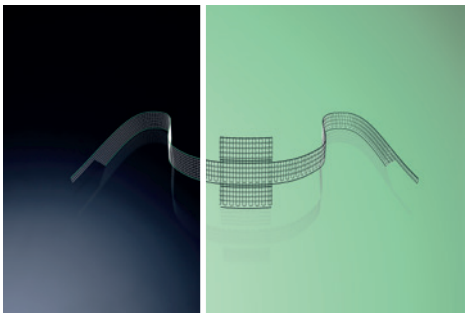
DynaMesh®

A Specific Solution for Every Indication



made in Germany

Tailored Implants
Made of PVDF

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

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Forschungs- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH

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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 0123) 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®

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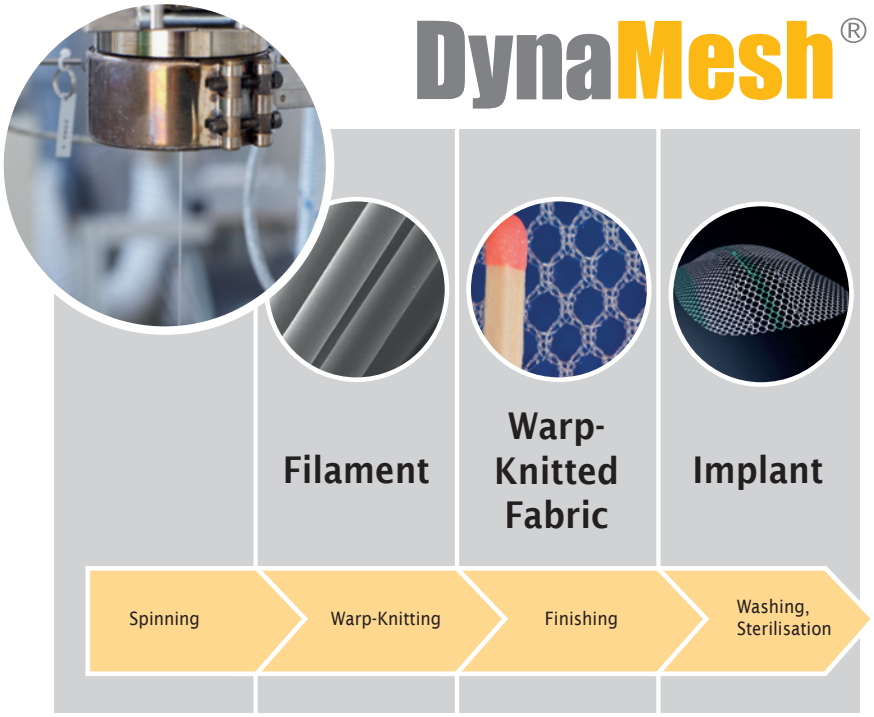
Implants 'Made in Germany'



From Thread to Implant:

Full quality control along the entire production chain.

Development and manufacturing in Aachen, Germany

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Milestones

1992 Founding of: FEG Textiltechnik

2003 Certification of: DynaMesh®

2011 Development of MRI visible technology

2014 New 4,200 m² offices & production plant

2020 Additional 600 m² production/storage capacity

Establishment of: LiSTO.academy

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

EU MDR 2017/745 CERTIFIED

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

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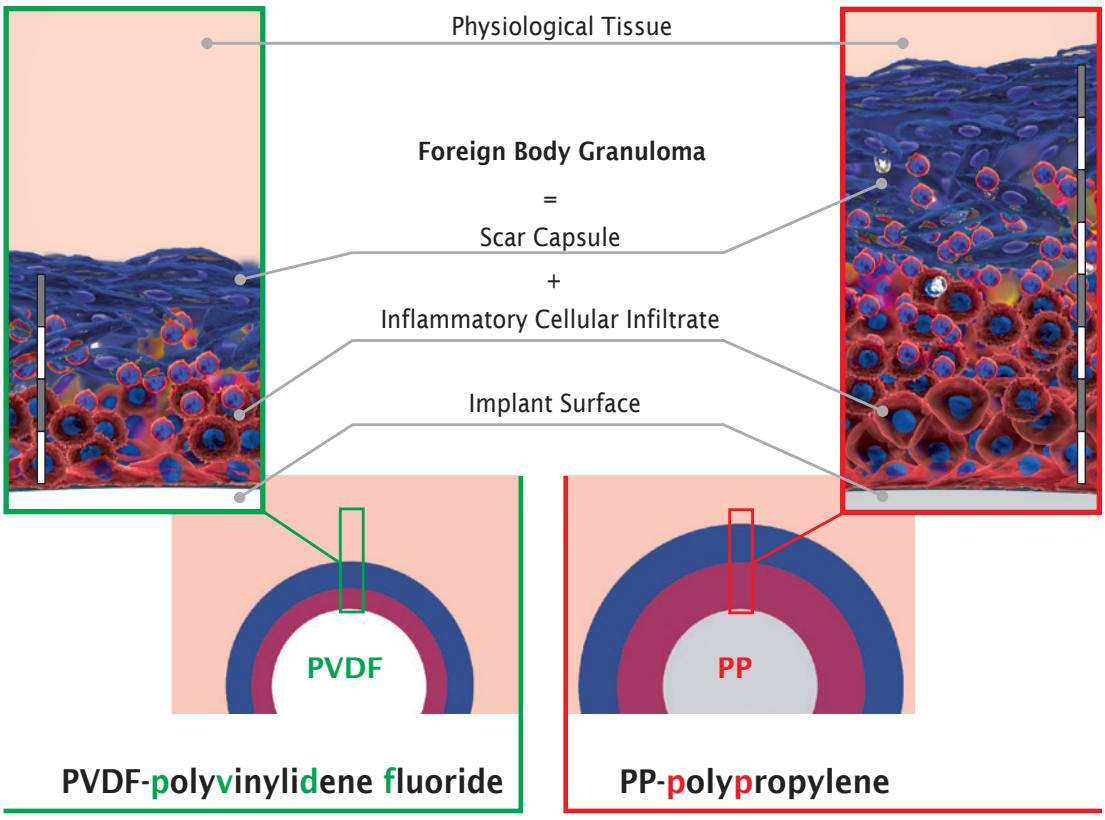
Biocompatibility

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

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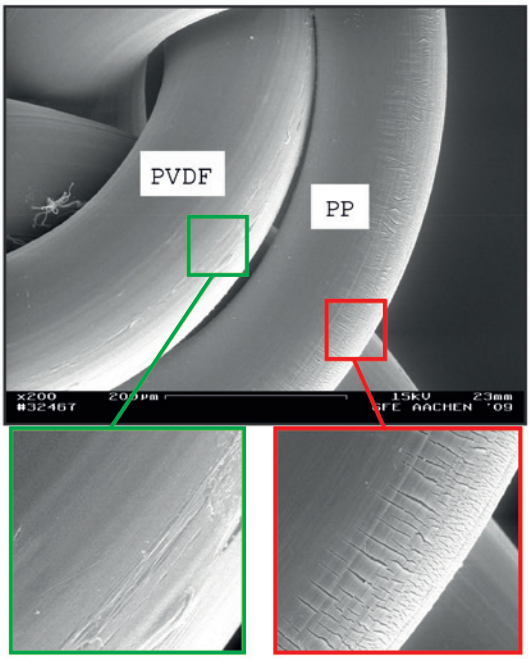
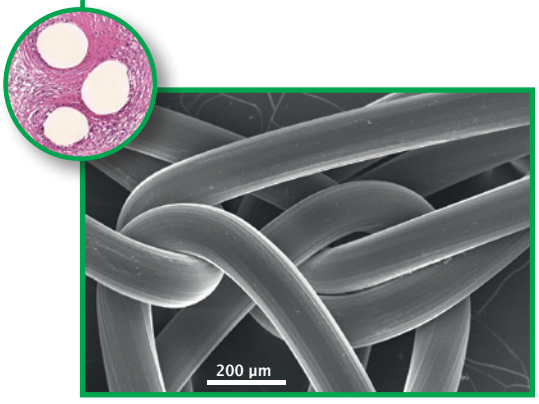
Ageing Resistance

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. [2A, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101P]

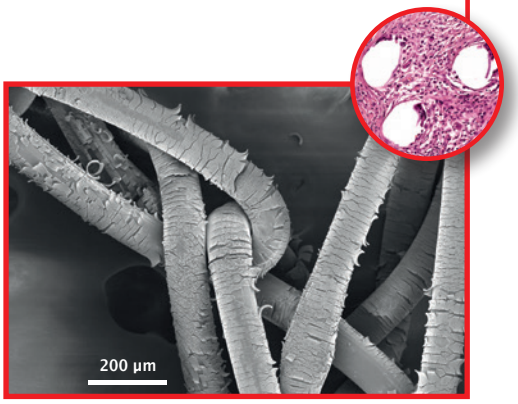


PVDF — Low degradation +



PVDF-polyvinylidene fluoride

− Substantial degradation — PP



PP-polypropylene

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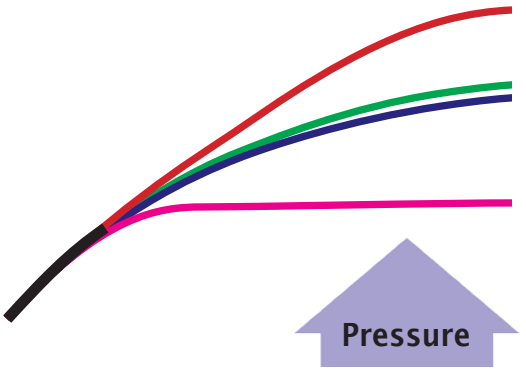
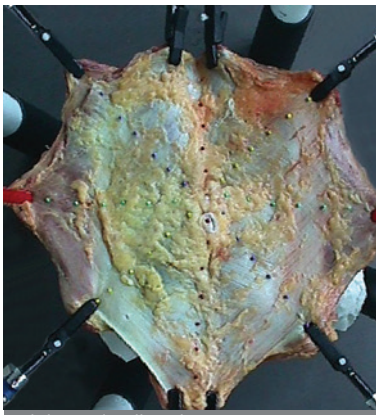
Dynamometry

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




Abdominal wall explant

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

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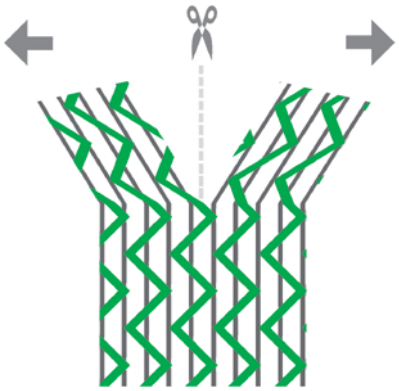
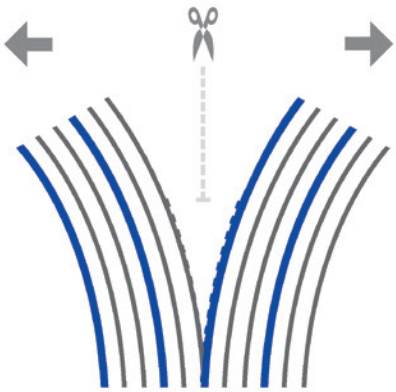
Tear Propagation Resistance

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.



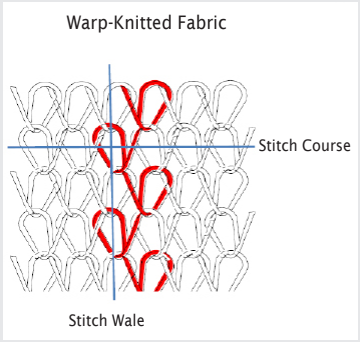
Structurally Stable Warp-Knitted Mesh Implant



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.



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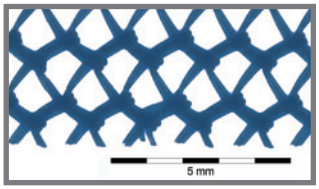
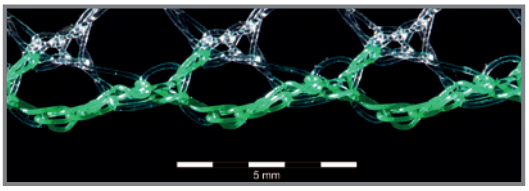
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges

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

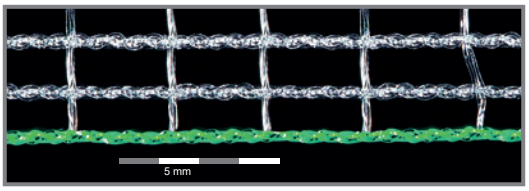
Special techniques used in our customised warp-knitting machines enable the production of smooth warp-knitted selvedges.



Conventional Mesh

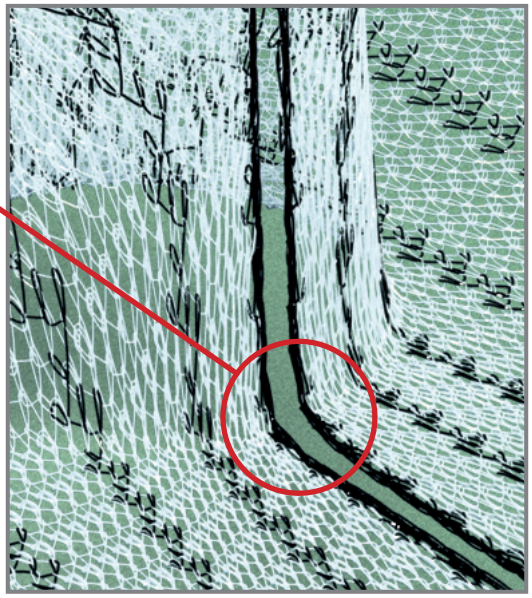


DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN



DynaMesh®-SIS soft

Also in three-dimensionally shaped implants



DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible

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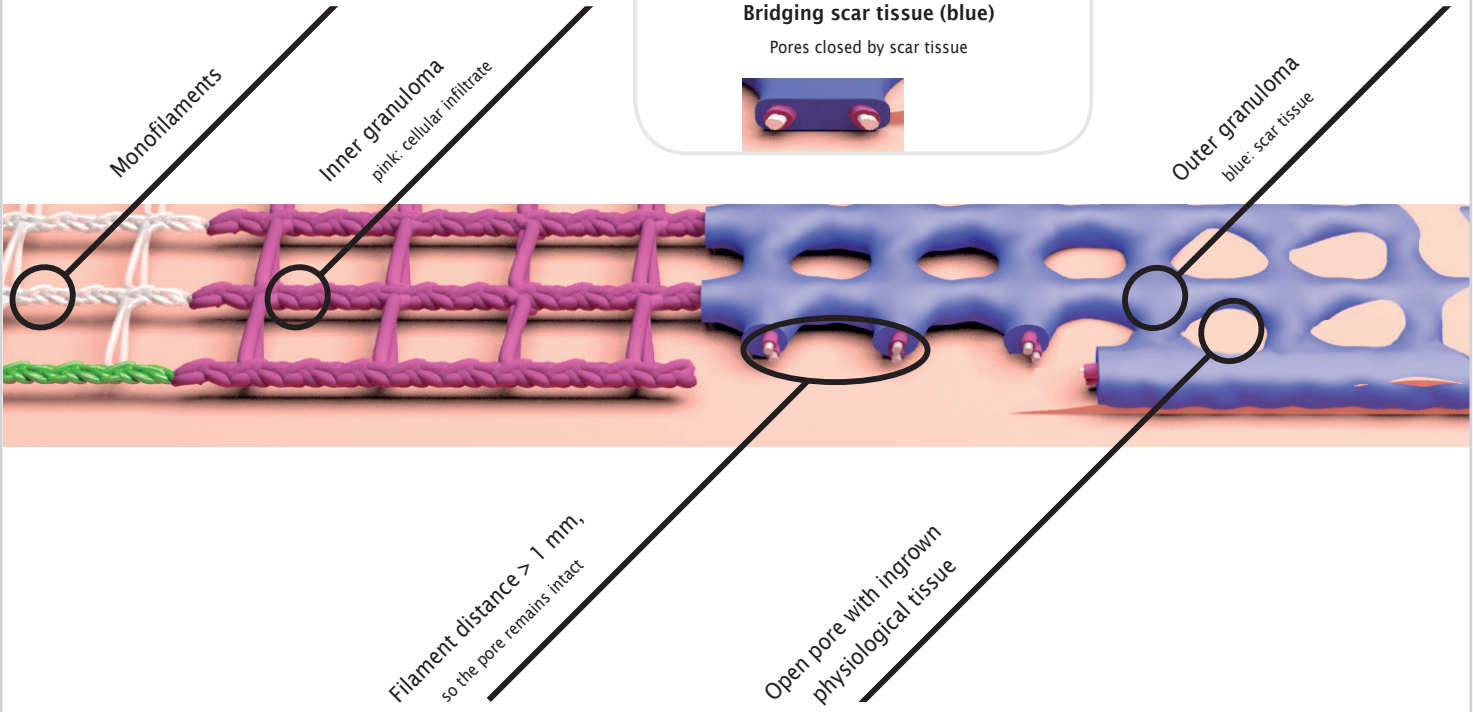
Effective Porosity

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 [8P].

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 [68A, 105A].

Schematic example of PP:
Filament distance < 1 mm
Bridging scar tissue (blue)
Pores closed by scar tissue



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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.

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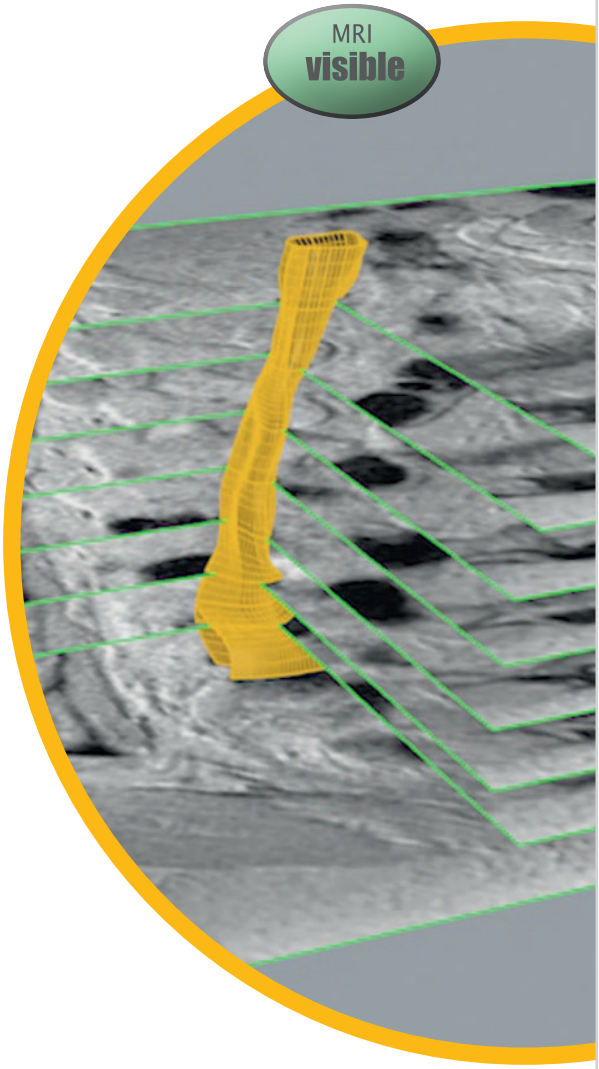
DynaMesh® visible



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).

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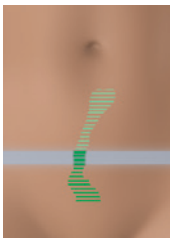
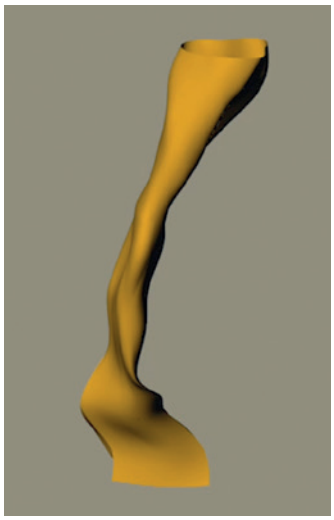
DynaMesh® visible

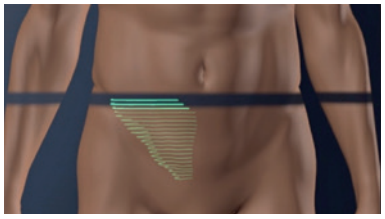
DynaMesh®-PRS visible

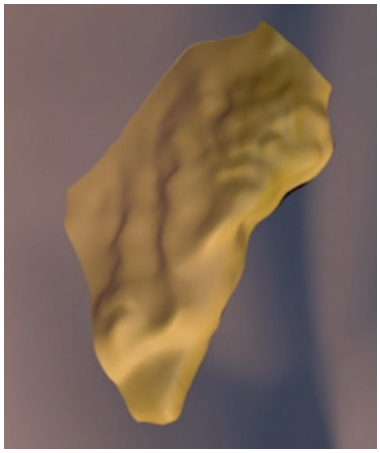
From magnetic resonance imaging to three-dimensional reconstruction

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.

DynaMesh® MRI - Animation: MRI Reconstruction with DynaMesh®-PRP visible *https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi069xx*	
DynaMesh® MRI - Animation: MRI Reconstruction with DynaMesh®-PRS visible *https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi067xx*	
DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible - Animation: MRI visible - 3D Implant Remodelling *https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi032xx*	

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EHS

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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR GYNECOLOGIC ENDOSCOPY
Promoting MIGS From Vaginal To Robotics and Beyond

International Society for Gynecologic Endoscopy

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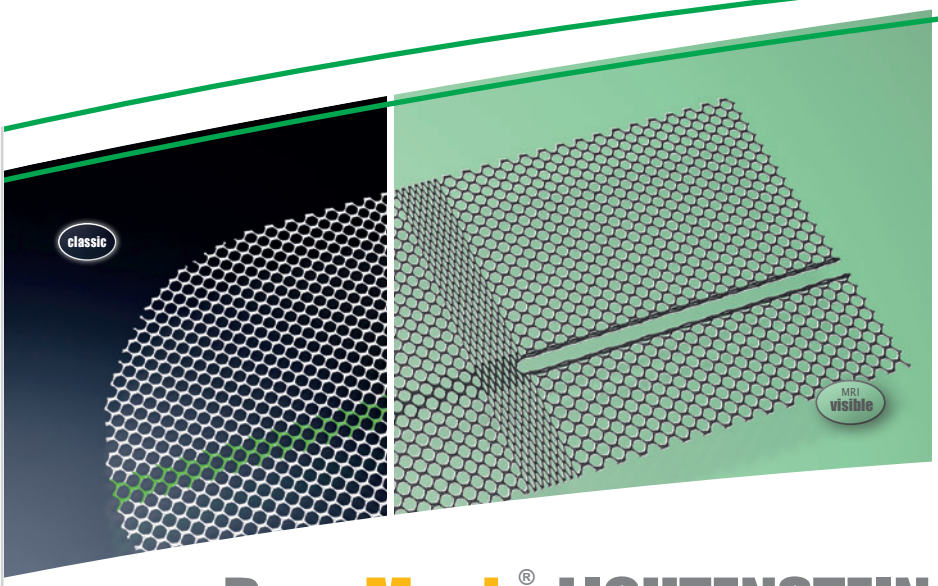
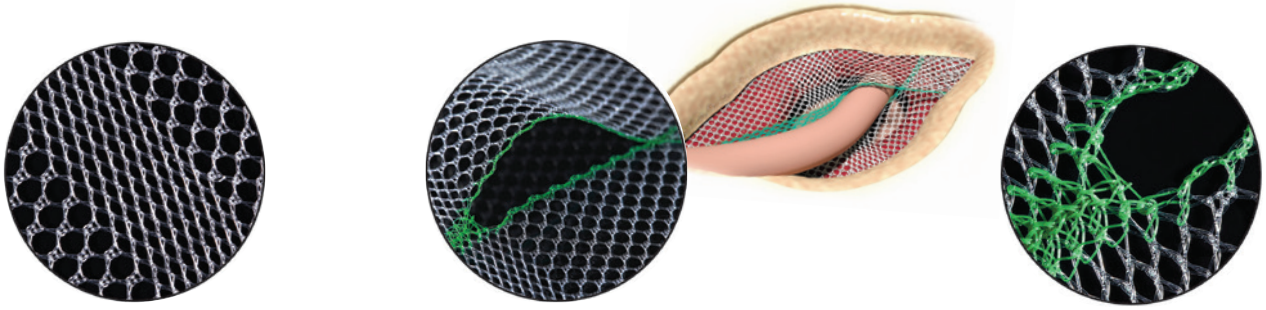


DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN and **DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of inguinal hernias and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue in the groin region in the area of the hernia defect.

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 prefabricated 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.

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DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN

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, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR82]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR83]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, 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!

DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN	06 cm x 11 cm	PV110611*F1/F3/F5/F10*
	7.5 cm x 15 cm	PV110715*F1/F3/F5/F10*
	10 cm x 15 cm	PV111015*F1/F3/F5*
DynaMesh®-LICHTENSTEIN visible	06 cm x 11 cm	PV170611*F3/F10*
	7.5 cm x 15 cm	PV170715*F1/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

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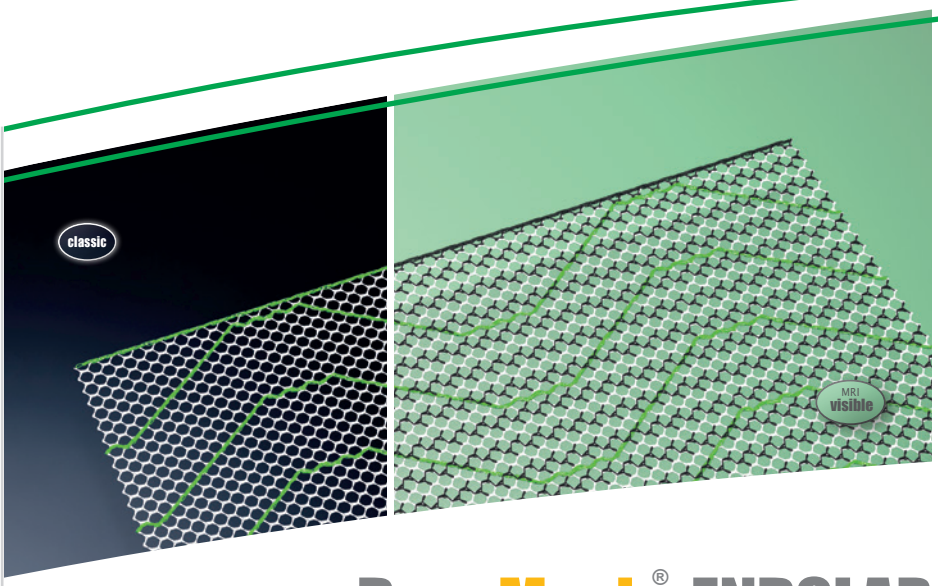
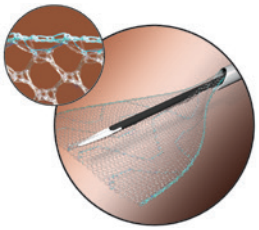


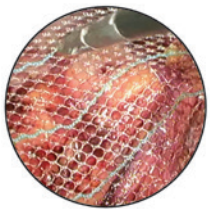
DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP and **DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of inguinal or femoral hernias and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue in the groin region in the area of the hernia defect.

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP



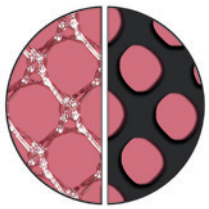
Smooth Warp-Knitted Selvedges

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)[1)] 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. [103P, TR23]

[1)] 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

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DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP

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, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR21]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR23]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, 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.

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP	7.5 cm x 15 cm	PV100715*F1/F3*
	10 cm x 15 cm	PV101015*F1/F3/F10*
	12 cm x 15 cm	PV101215*F1/F3/F10*
	13 cm x 15 cm	PV101315*F1/F3*
	13 cm x 17 cm	PV101317*F1/F3/F10*
	15 cm x 15 cm	PV101515*F1/F3/F10*
DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible	10 cm x 15 cm	PV141015*F1/F3/F10*
	15 cm x 15 cm	PV141515*F1/F3/F10*
	15 cm x 30 cm	PV141530*F1*

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

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

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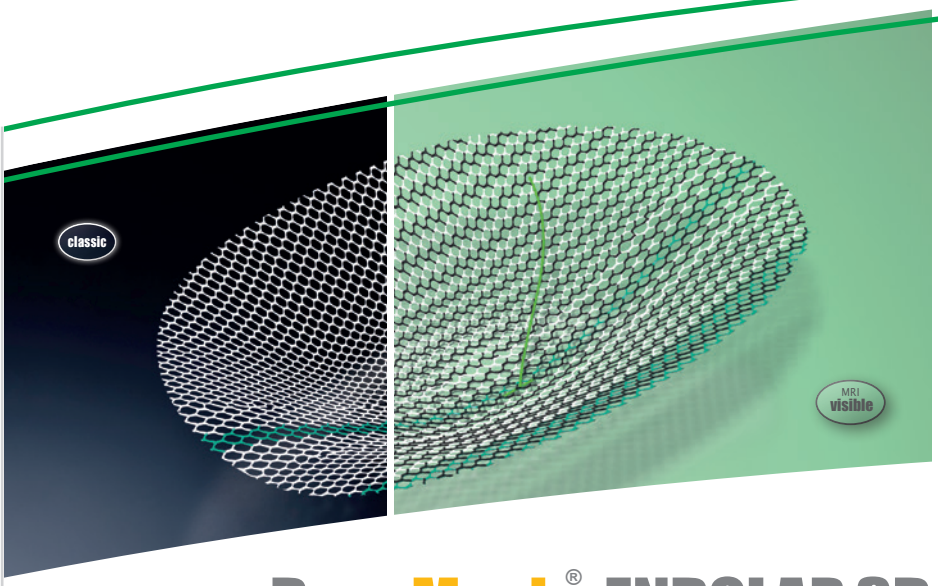
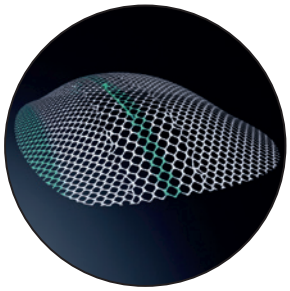
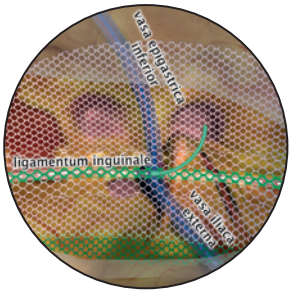
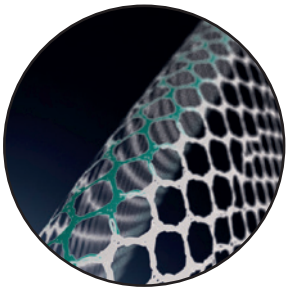


DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D and **DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of inguinal or femoral hernias and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue in the groin region in the area of the hernia defect.

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*	

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DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D

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	● [2^{A}, 5^{VIT}, 27^{A}, 52^{VIT}, 93^{A}, 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR21]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103^{P}, TR23]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102^{P}, 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.

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D	09 cm x 14 cm	PV130914*F1/F3*
	10 cm x 15 cm regular	PV131015*F1/F3*
	12 cm x 17 cm	PV131217*F1/F5*
DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP 3D visible	09 cm x 14 cm	PV120914*F1/F3*
	10 cm x 15 cm	PV121015*F1/F3*
	12 cm x 17 cm	PV121217*F1*

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

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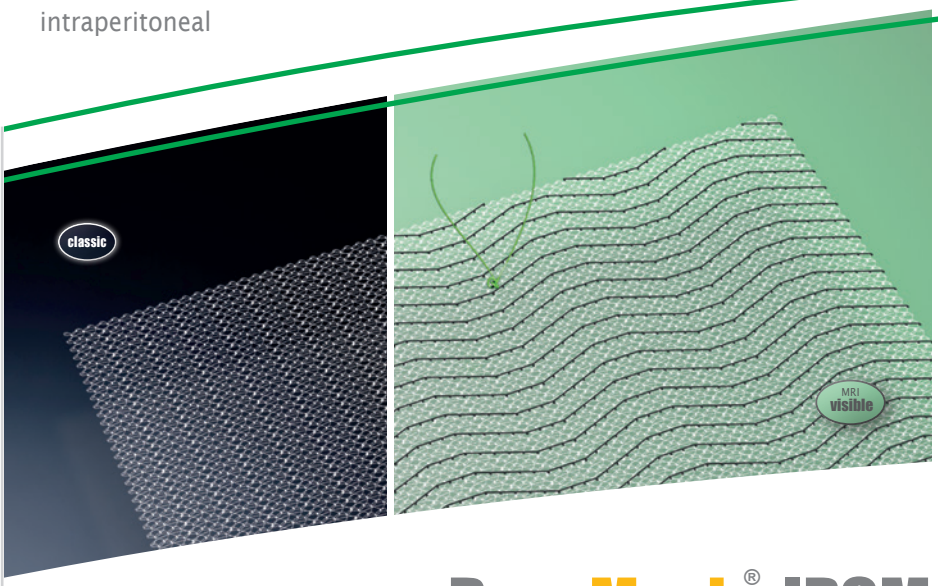
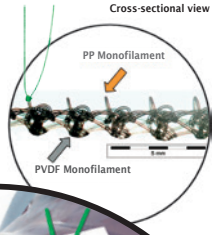


DynaMesh®-IPOM and **DynaMesh®-IPOM visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of epigastric hernias, umbilical or incisional hernias, and the treatment of parastomal hernias following ostomy surgery, and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue of the abdominal wall in the area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

Cross-sectional view



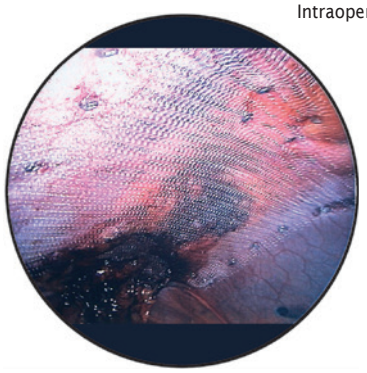
Green Filament Ends
Must be cranial or caudal. For clear identification of the parietal side.

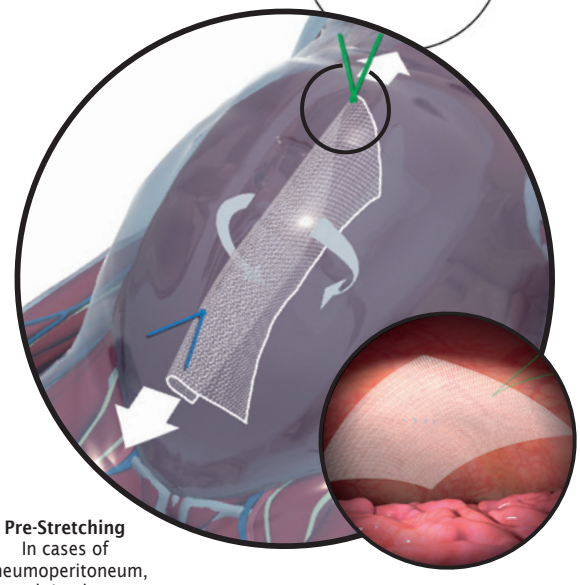
Positioning

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.

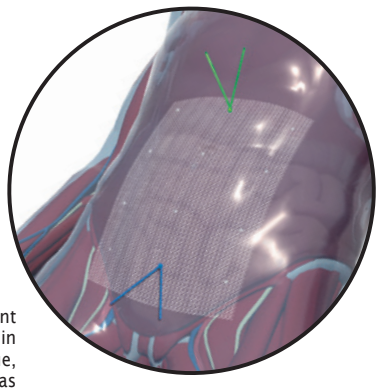
The mesh implant must be placed in such a way that the green filament ends are always oriented **towards the abdominal wall**. At the same time, the mesh implant must be oriented so that the green filament ends are **cranial or caudal**.

Intraoperative view





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.

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Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-IPOM (1)	DynaMesh®-IPOM visible (2)
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) (1) (2) - Polypropylene (PP) (CAS 9003-07-0) < 13% (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)	
Polymers (Monofilament)	PVDF, PP	
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]	
Ageing Resistance	● [2^{A}, 5^{VIT}, 27^{A}, 52^{VIT}, 93^{A}, 101]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR62]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103^{P}, TR64]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102^{P}, 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.

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

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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.

DynaMesh®-IPOM	○	d 12 cm round	IP070012*F1/F3*
	□	07 cm x 06 cm	IP070706*F1/F5*
		10 cm x 15 cm	IP071015*F1/F3*
		15 cm x 15 cm	IP071515*F1/F3/F5*
		15 cm x 20 cm	IP071520*F1/F3/F5*
		15 cm x 40 cm	IP071540*F1*
		20 cm x 20 cm	IP072020*F1*
		20 cm x 25 cm	IP072025*F1*
		20 cm x 30 cm	IP072030*F1/F3*
		28 cm x 37 cm	IP072837*F1*
		30 cm x 30 cm	IP073030*F1*
		30 cm x 45 cm	IP073045*F1*
DynaMesh®-IPOM visible	○	d 12 cm round	IP080012*F1/F3*
	□	07 cm x 06 cm	IP080706*F5*
		10 cm x 15 cm	IP081015*F1*
		15 cm x 15 cm	IP081515*F1/F3*
		15 cm x 20 cm	IP081520*F1/F3*
		20 cm x 20 cm	IP082020*F1*
		20 cm x 25 cm	IP082025*F1*
		20 cm x 30 cm	IP082030*F1/F3*
		28 cm x 37 cm	IP082837*F1*
		30 cm x 30 cm	IP083030*F1*
		30 cm x 45 cm	IP083045*F1*

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*	

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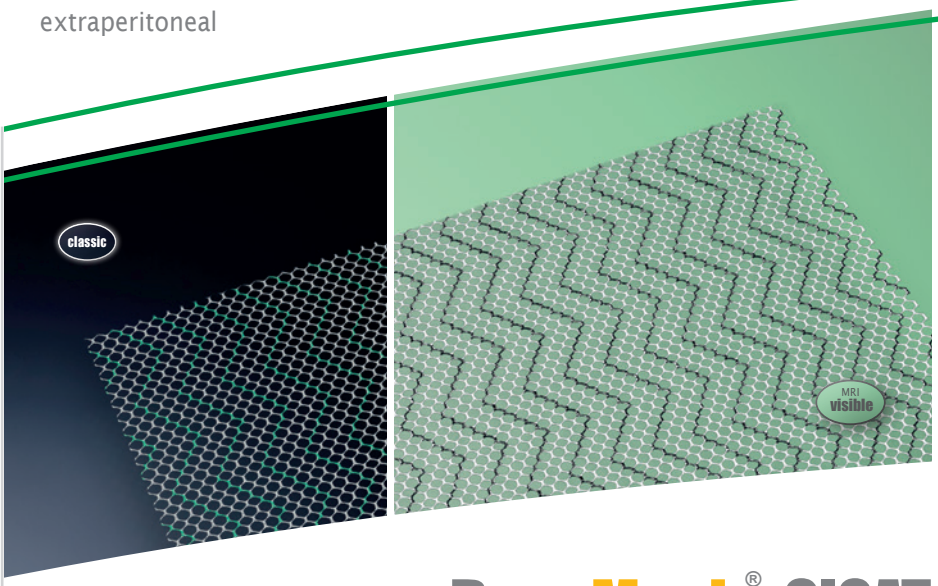
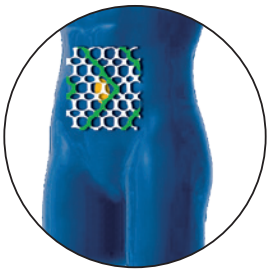


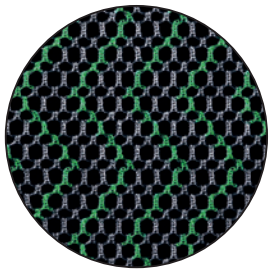
DynaMesh®-CICAT and **DynaMesh®-CICAT visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of epigastric hernias, umbilical or incisional hernias, and the prevention of incisional hernias, and permanently bridge and reinforce the soft tissue of the abdominal wall in the area of the abdominal wall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

DynaMesh®-CICAT



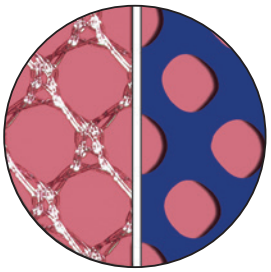
Anti-Slip Surface

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. [132PB, 133PB, 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. [103P, TR33, TR35]

longitudinal

transversal

The device must not be placed partially or completely intraperitoneally.

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CA_H1_CIC1_A_001_ en 001a _240319_d

Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-CICAT (1)	DynaMesh®-CICAT visible (2)
Surgical Treatment	Epigastric Hernias / Umbilical Hernias / Incisional Hernias Prevention: Incisional Hernia	
Surgical Approach	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) (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^{A}, 5^{VIT}, 27^{A}, 52^{VIT}, 93^{A}, 101]	
Dynamometric Properties	● [TR38, 128^{P}, 129]	
Tear Propagation Resistance	● [TR31]	
Anti-Slip Surface	● [132^{PB}, 133^{PB}, 134]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103^{P}, TR33, TR35]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102^{P}, 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	ø 10 cm round	PV090010*F1/F3*
	05 cm x 06 cm	PV090506*F1/F5*
	10 cm x 10 cm	PV091010*F1/F3/F5*
	15 cm x 15 cm	PV091515*F1/F3*
	30 cm x 30 cm	PV093030*F1/F2*
	10 cm x 15 cm	PV091015*F5*
	10 cm x 35 cm	PV091035*F1/F2*
	15 cm x 25 cm	PV091525*F1/F2/F5*
	15 cm x 30 cm	PV091530*F1/F2/F5*
	15 cm x 60 cm	PV091560*F1*
	18 cm x 40 cm	PV091840*F2*
	20 cm x 30 cm	PV092030*F1/F2/F5*
	30 cm x 45 cm	PV093045*F1/F3*
	45 cm x 60 cm	PV094560*F1*
	27 cm x 15 cm	PV092715*F1/F2*
	40 cm x 20 cm	PV094020*F1/F2*
DynaMesh®-CICAT visible	ø 10 cm round	PV160010*F3*
	05 cm x 06 cm	PV160506*F1/F5*
	10 cm x 10 cm	PV161010*F3*
	15 cm x 15 cm	PV161515*F3*
	07 cm x 35 cm	PV160735*F1/F5*
	10 cm x 35 cm	PV161035*F2*
	15 cm x 25 cm	PV161525*F2/F5*
	15 cm x 30 cm	PV161530*F2*
	18 cm x 40 cm	PV161840*F2*
	20 cm x 30 cm	PV162030*F1/F2/F5*
	30 cm x 45 cm	PV163045*F1/F3*
	45 cm x 60 cm	PV164560*F1*
	40 cm x 20 cm	PV164020*F1*

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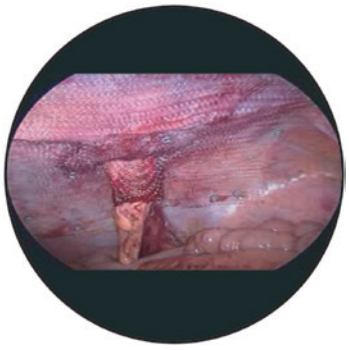
DynaMesh®-IPST, **DynaMesh®-IPST visible**, **DynaMesh®-IPST-D visible**, **DynaMesh®-IPST-R** and **DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible** implants are intended for the surgical treatment of parastomal hernias, and the prevention (not **DynaMesh®-IPST-R** or **DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible**) of parastomal hernias following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

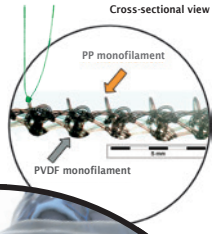
DynaMesh®-IPST

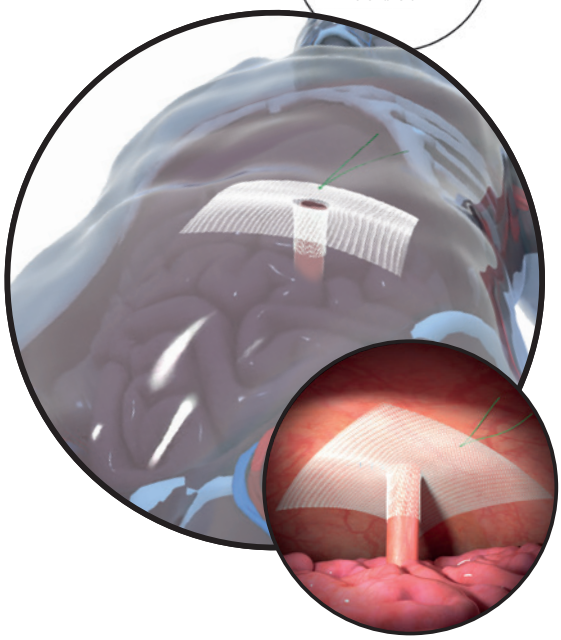


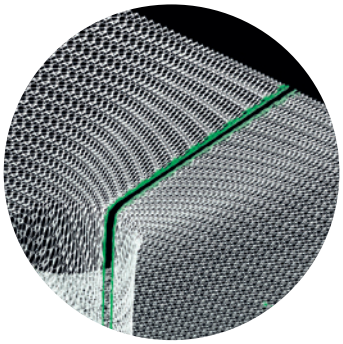
3D Funnel

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.

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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	Intraperitoneal		
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^{A}, 5^{VIT}, 27^{A}, 52^{VIT}, 93^{A}, 101]		
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103^{P}, TR71]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102^{P}, TR71^{B}]		

● 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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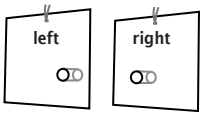
Product Range

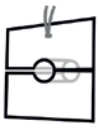
Prevention and Repair of Parastomal Hernia

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)	IP072415*F1*
	Funnel length: 2.5 cm	
	ø 02 cm x 15 cm x 15 cm	IP070215*F1*
	ø 02 cm x 25 cm x 25 cm	IP070225*F1*
	ø 03 cm x 16 cm x 16 cm	IP070316*F1*
	ø 04 cm x 17 cm x 17 cm	IP070417*F1*
DynaMesh®-IPST visible	**Funnel length: 4.0 cm**	
	ø 02 cm x 15 cm x 15 cm (L4)	IP082415*F1*
	Funnel length: 2.5 cm	
	ø 02 cm x 15 cm x 15 cm	IP080215*F1*
	ø 03 cm x 16 cm x 16 cm	IP080316*F1*
DynaMesh®-IPST-D visible	**Funnel length: 4.0 cm**	
	ø 02 cm x 30 cm x 30 cm (L4) left	IP082431*F1*
	ø 02 cm x 30 cm x 30 cm (L4) right	IP082432*F1*
	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)	IP103316*F1*
DynaMesh®-IPST-R visible	**Funnel length: 3.5 cm**	
	ø 03 cm x 16 cm x 16 cm (L3.5)	IP113316*F1*
	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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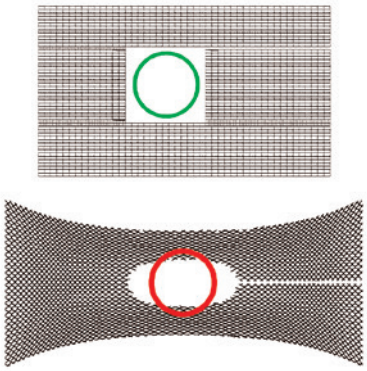
DynaMesh®-HIATUS implants are intended for the surgical treatment of axial and/ or paraoesophageal hiatal hernias, if a high risk of recurrence is expected with hiatoplasty using a simple suture technique. The devices permanently reinforce the soft tissue of the diaphragm in the region of the oesophageal hiatus.

DynaMesh®-HIATUS

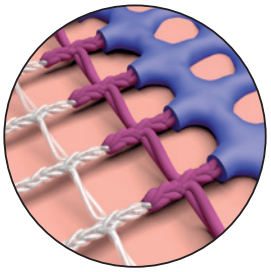
Defined Stability

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].



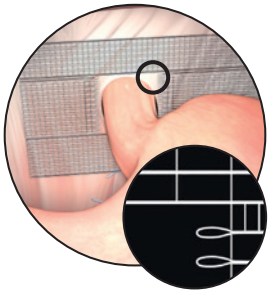
Effective Porosity

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.



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DynaMesh®-HIATUS

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, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103p, TR51]
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, 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.

DynaMesh®-HIATUS	07 cm x 12 cm	PV610712*F1/F3*
	08 cm x 13 cm	PV610813*F1/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

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● 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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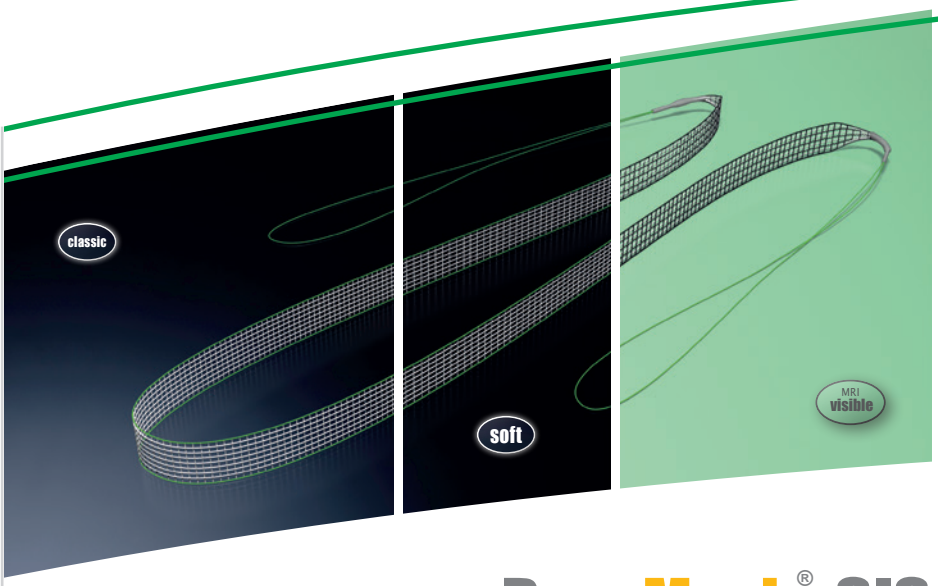
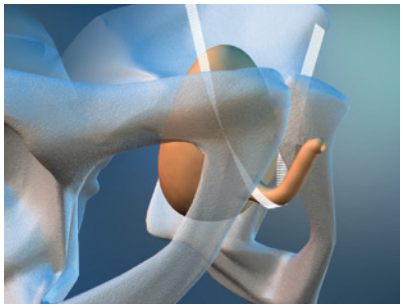


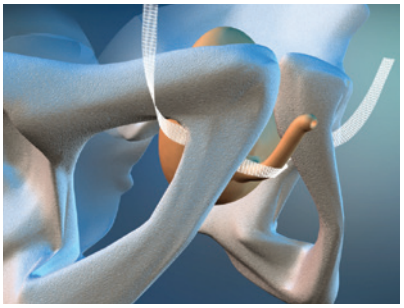
DynaMesh®-SIS, **DynaMesh®-SIS soft** and **DynaMesh®-SIS visible** implants are intended to be used as a midurethral sling for the surgical treatment of stress urinary incontinence caused by a hypermobile urethra and/or intrinsic sphincter deficiency. The devices permanently reinforce the soft tissue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

DynaMesh®-ISR01:
Instrument for transvaginal access for retropubic positioning of DynaMesh®-SIS, DynaMesh®-SIS soft and DynaMesh®-SIS visible using the inside-out technique.

DynaMesh®-IST01

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

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

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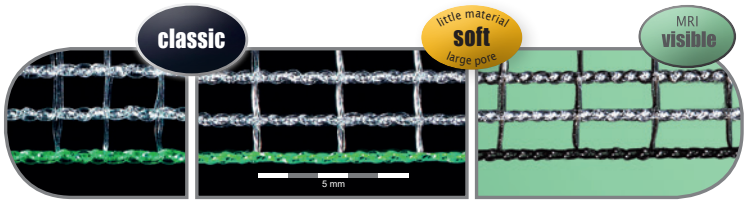
DynaMesh®-SIS



DynaMesh®-SIS | DynaMesh®-SIS soft | DynaMesh®-SIS visible

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	● [2A, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]		
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR11]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, TR11]		

Product Range

DynaMesh®-SIS	01 cm x 50 cm	PV211056*F1/F3*
DynaMesh®-SIS soft	01 cm x 50 cm	PV411056*F1/F3*
DynaMesh®-SIS visible	01 cm x 50 cm	PV471056*F1/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

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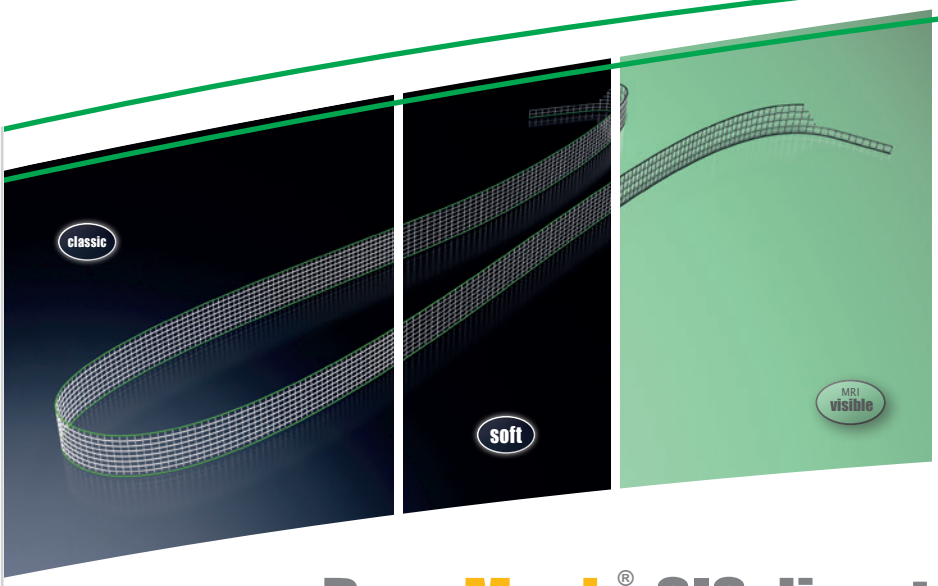
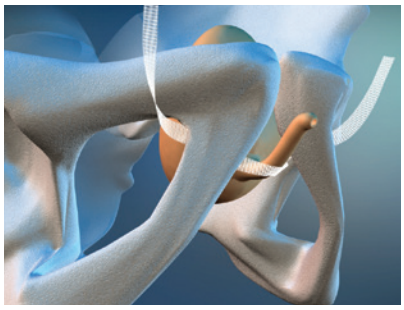
CA_I1_SIS1_M_002_ en 001a _240319_d



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:

DynaMesh®-IST01

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

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*	

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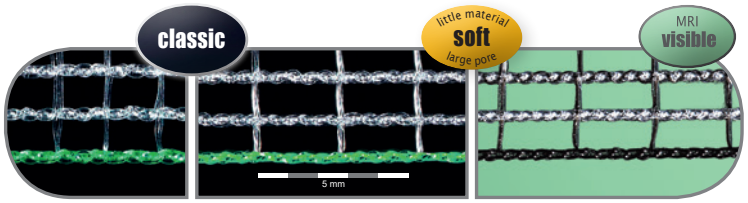
DynaMesh®-SIS direct



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	● [2A, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]		
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR11]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, TR11]		

Product Range

DynaMesh®-SIS direct	01 cm x 50 cm	PV211050*F1/F3*
DynaMesh®-SIS direct soft	01 cm x 50 cm	PV411050*F1/F3*
DynaMesh®-SIS direct visible	01 cm x 50 cm	PV471050*F1/F3*

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

● 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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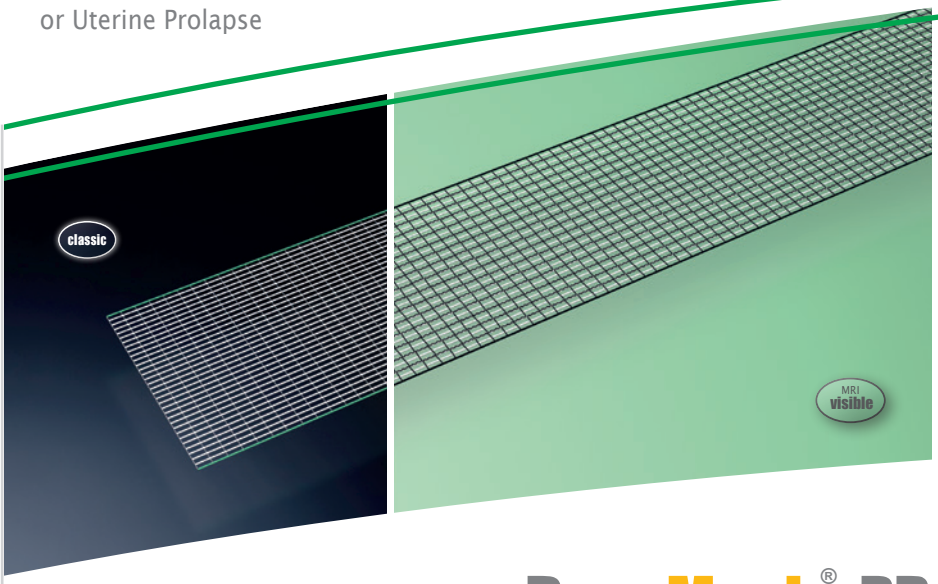
DynaMesh®

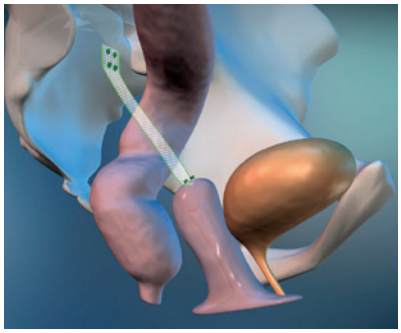
Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse



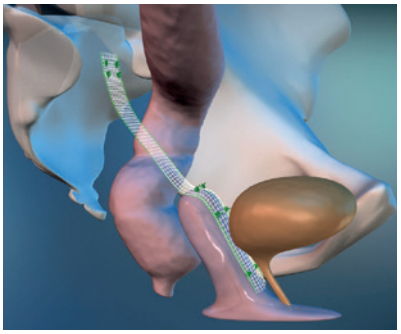
DynaMesh®-PR soft and **DynaMesh®-PR visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce the soft tissue of the vaginal walls as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

DynaMesh®-PR

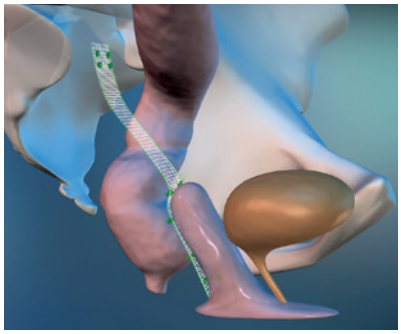
The target patient group are fully-grown female patients with apical pelvic organ prolapse (of the uterus, vaginal or cervical stump).



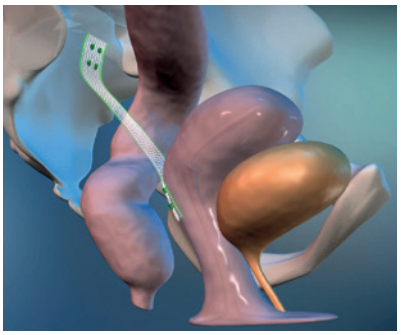
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy
- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump



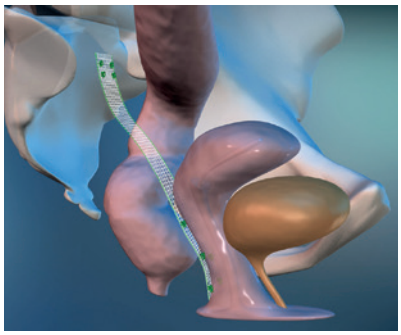
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy
- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump and anterior mesh plasty for concomitant cystocele



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

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DynaMesh®

Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse

Tailored Implants Made of PVDF

DynaMesh®-PR

Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PR soft (1)	DynaMesh®-PR visible (2)
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) (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, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR111]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, TR111]	

Product Range

DynaMesh®-PR soft	04 cm x 23 cm	PV500423*F1/F3/F5*
DynaMesh®-PR visible	04 cm x 23 cm	PV700423*F1*

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

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

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

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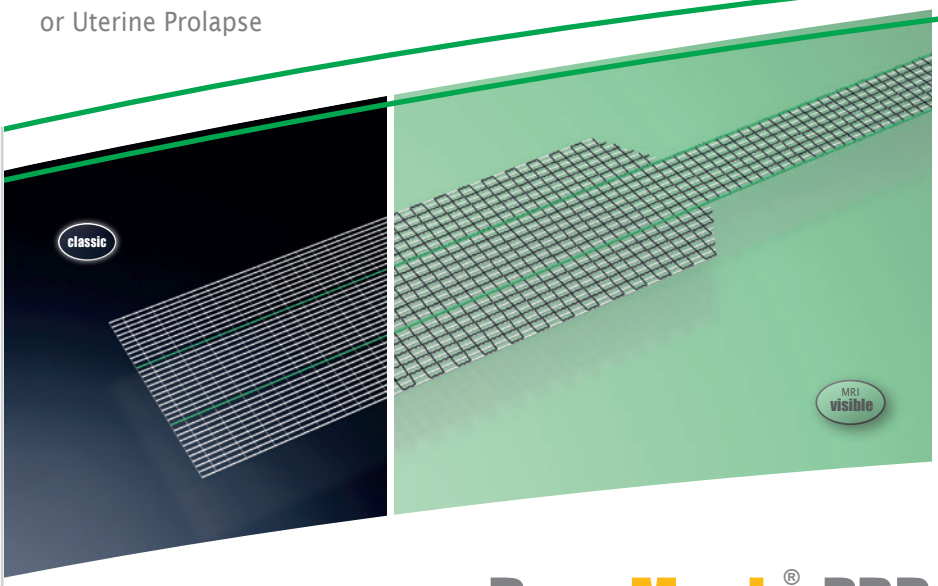
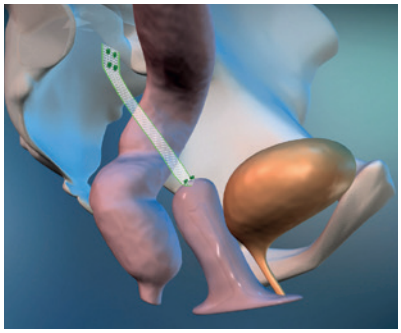


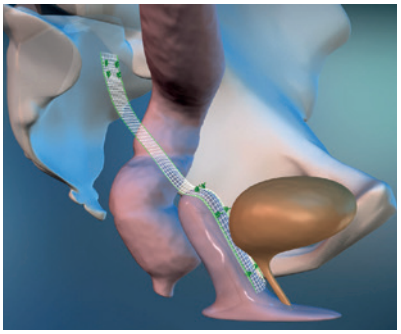
DynaMesh®-PRR soft and **DynaMesh®-PRR visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce the soft tissue of the vaginal walls as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

DynaMesh®-PRR

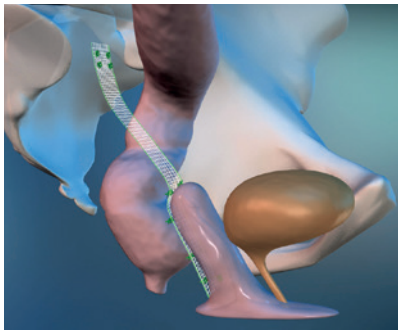
The target patient group are fully-grown female patients with apical pelvic organ prolapse (of the uterus, vaginal or cervical stump).



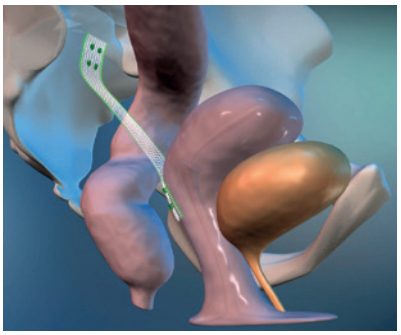
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy
- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump



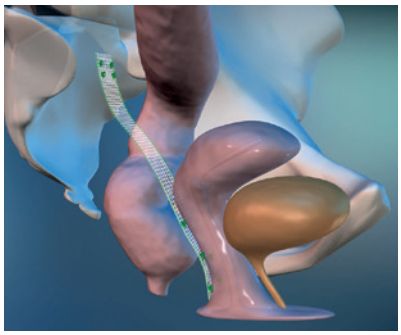
Colpo-/cervicosacropexy
- unilateral
- fixation on vaginal/cervical stump and anterior mesh plasty for concomitant cystocele



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

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Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse

DynaMesh®-PRR

Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PRR soft (1)	DynaMesh®-PRR visible (2)
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) (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, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR111]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, TR111]	

Product Range

DynaMesh®-PRR soft	02/04 cm x 23 cm	PV360423*F1/F3*
DynaMesh®-PRR visible	02/04 cm x 23 cm	PV760423*F1*

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

DynaMesh®-PRR - Animation: Colposacropexy https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi083xx	
DynaMesh®-PRR - Animation: Hysterosacropexy https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi062xx	

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

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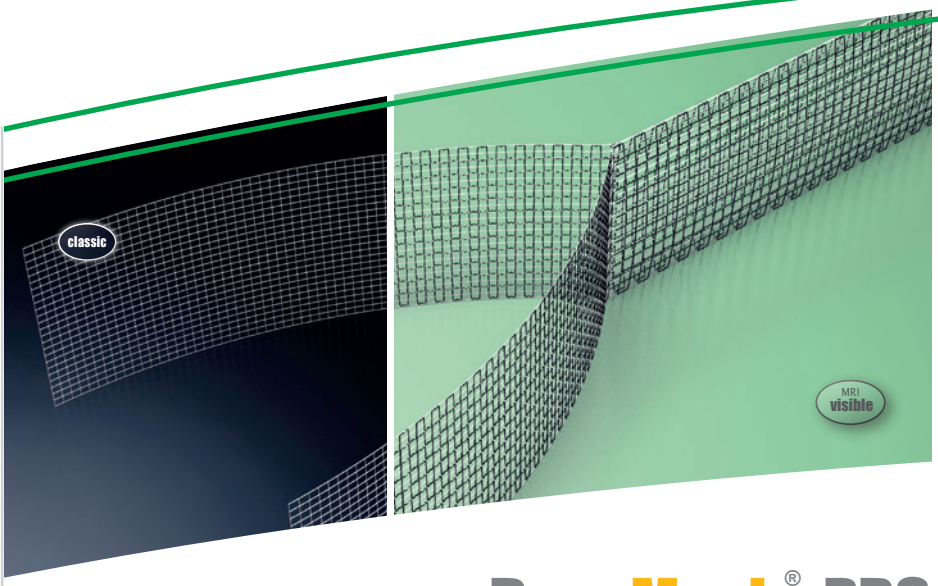
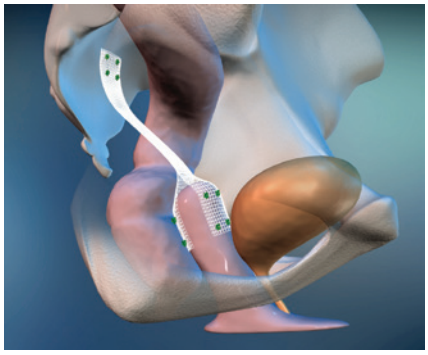
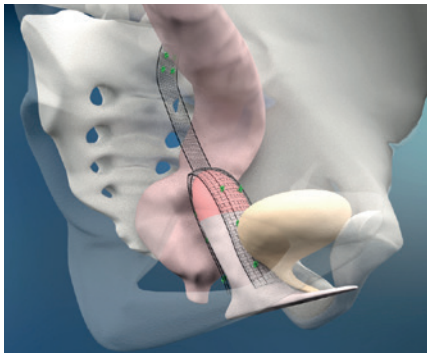


DynaMesh®-PRS soft and **DynaMesh®-PRS visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce the soft tissue of the vaginal walls as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

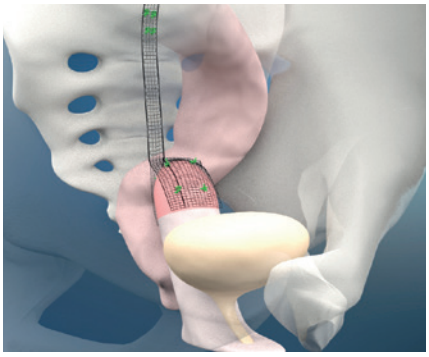
DynaMesh®-PRS



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	

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DynaMesh®-PRS

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	● [TR130]	
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, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]	
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR132]	
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, TR132]	

Product Range

DynaMesh®-PRS soft	02 cm x 16 cm	PV350216*F1*
	03 cm x 23 cm	PV350323*F1*
DynaMesh®-PRS visible	03 cm x 23 cm	PV750323*F1/F10*
	3.3 cm x 24 cm	PV750424*F1/F10*
	04 cm x 20 cm	PV750420*F1/F10*
DynaMesh®-PRS soft	05 cm x 27 cm	PV350527*F1*

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

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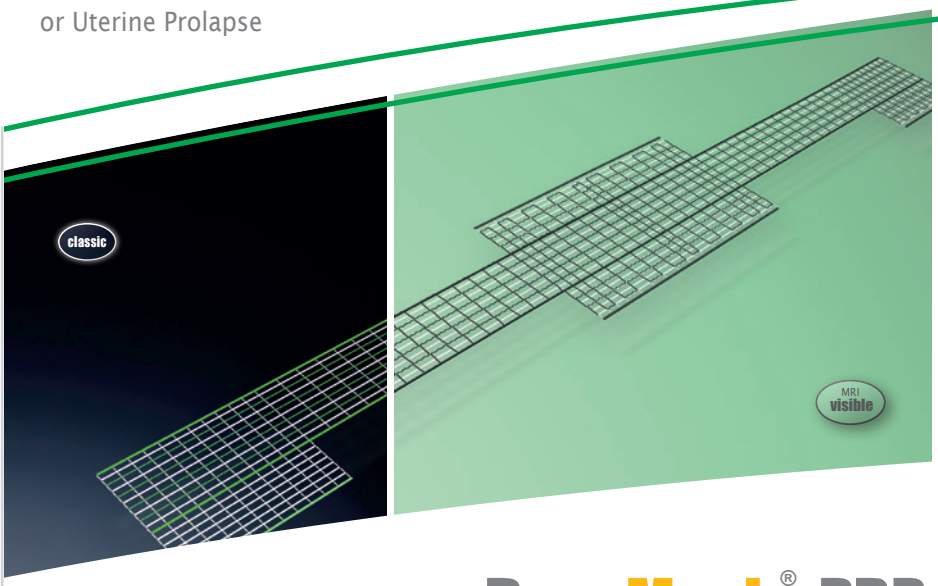
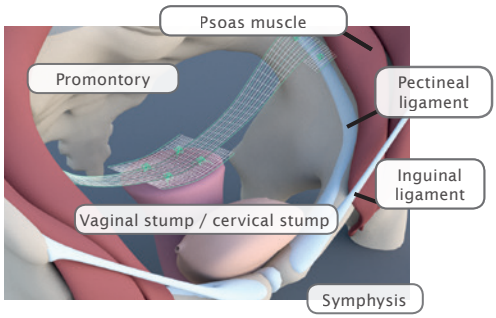
DynaMesh®

Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse



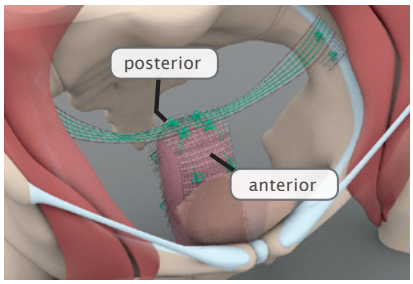
DynaMesh®-PRP soft and **DynaMesh®-PRP visible** implants are intended to be used as bridging material and reinforce soft tissue as part of surgical treatment for apical pelvic organ prolapse.

DynaMesh®-PRP



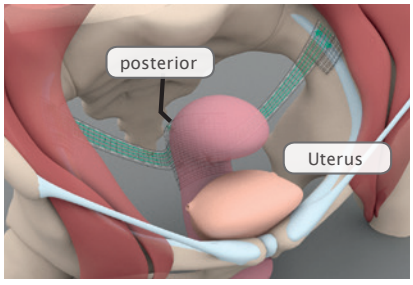
Pectopexy after vaginal/cervical stump prolapse:

- 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.



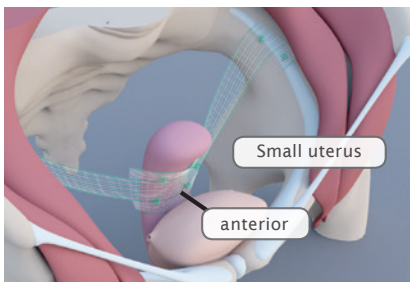
Pectopexy after vaginal/cervical stump prolapse with concomitant cystocele and/or rectocele:

- 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.

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Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse

DynaMesh®-PRP

Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PRP soft [1] / visible [2] 03 cm x 15 cm	DynaMesh®-PRP visible 03 cm x 18 cm [3]	DynaMesh®-PRP visible 17 cm x 15 cm [4]
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	○ [1] ● [2] - [4]		
Materials	- Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) (CAS 24937-79-9) > 99% (w/w) [1] - [4] - Phthalocyanine green (CAS 1328-53-6) < 1% (w/w) [1] - [4] - Triiron tetraoxide (CAS 1317-61-9) < 1% (w/w) [2] - [4]		
Polymer (Monofilament)	PVDF		
Biocompatibility	● [TR1]		
Ageing Resistance	● [2^{A}, 5^{VIT}, 27^{A}, 52^{VIT}, 93^{A}, 101]		
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103^{P}, TR121]		
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102^{P}, 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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DynaMesh®

Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse

Tailored Implants Made of PVDF

DynaMesh®-PRP

Pectopexy

Bilateral Fixation on the Pectineal Ligament

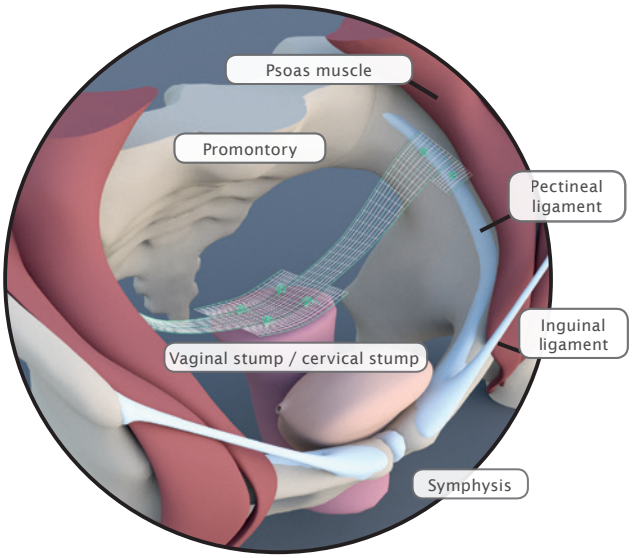

Fig.: Apical mesh repair following hysterectomy with **DynaMesh®-PRP soft / visible** (03 cm x 15 cm)

Product Range

DynaMesh®-PRP soft	(1) 03 cm x 15 cm	PV540315*F1/F3*
DynaMesh®-PRP visible	(2) 03 cm x 15 cm	PV780315*F1*
DynaMesh®-PRP visible	(3) 03 cm x 18 cm	PV780318*F1/F3*
DynaMesh®-PRP visible	(4) 17 cm x 15 cm	PV781715*F1/F3*

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

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

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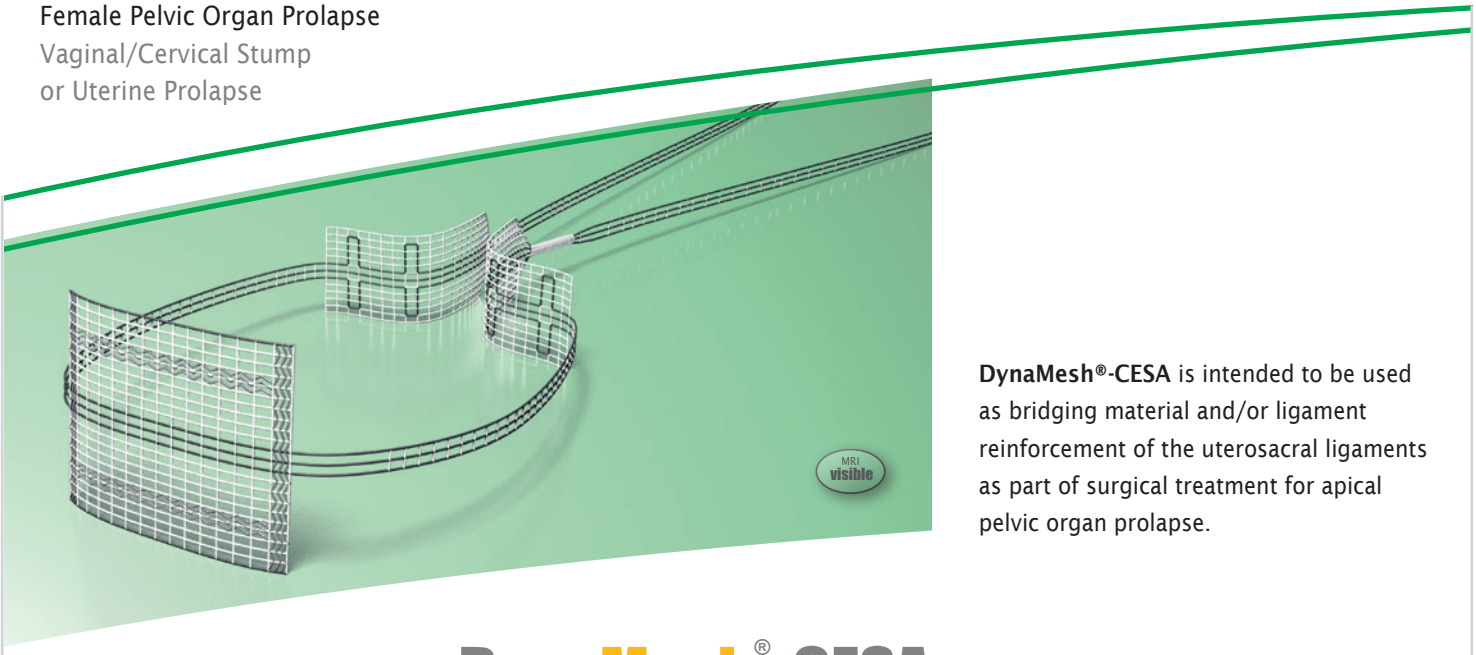
DynaMesh®

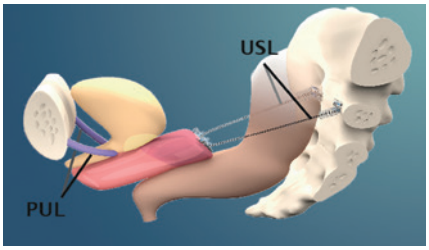
Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse

Tailored Implants Made of **PVDF**



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.

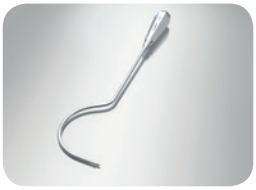
DynaMesh®-CESA



DynaMesh®-CESA

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

DynaMesh®-IVT01



DynaMesh®-IVT02

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*	

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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^{A}, 5^{VIT}, 27^{A}, 52^{VIT}, 93^{A}, 101]
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103^{P}, TR101]
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102^{P}, TR101]

Product Range

DynaMesh®-CESA	03 cm x 04 cm	PV740404*F1/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

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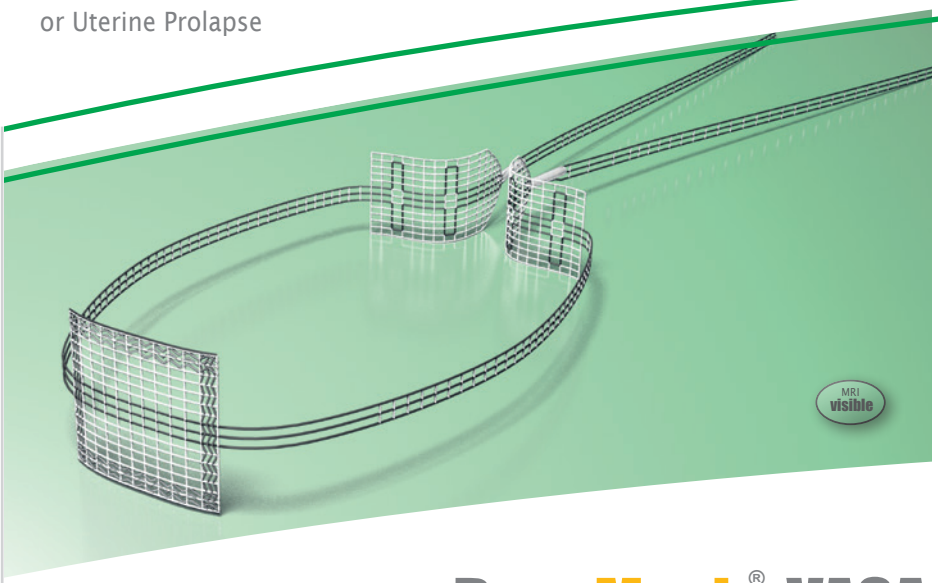
DynaMesh®

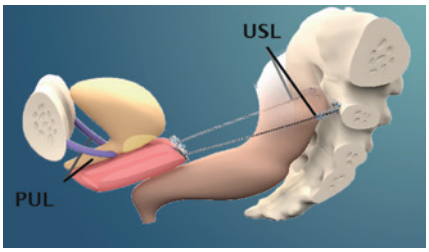
Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse

Tailored Implants Made of PVDF



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.

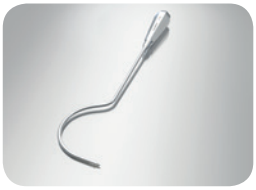
DynaMesh®-VASA



DynaMesh®-VASA

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

DynaMesh®-IVT01



DynaMesh®-IVT02

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

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Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse
Vaginal/Cervical Stump
or Uterine Prolapse

DynaMesh®-VASA

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	● [2A, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]
Effective Porosity	● High effective porosity reduces inflammation and the risk of excessive scar formation. [103P, TR101]
Klinge's Mesh Classification	Class 1a [102P, TR101]

Product Range

DynaMesh®-VASA	02 cm x 03 cm	PV740203*F1/F3*

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

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[#] 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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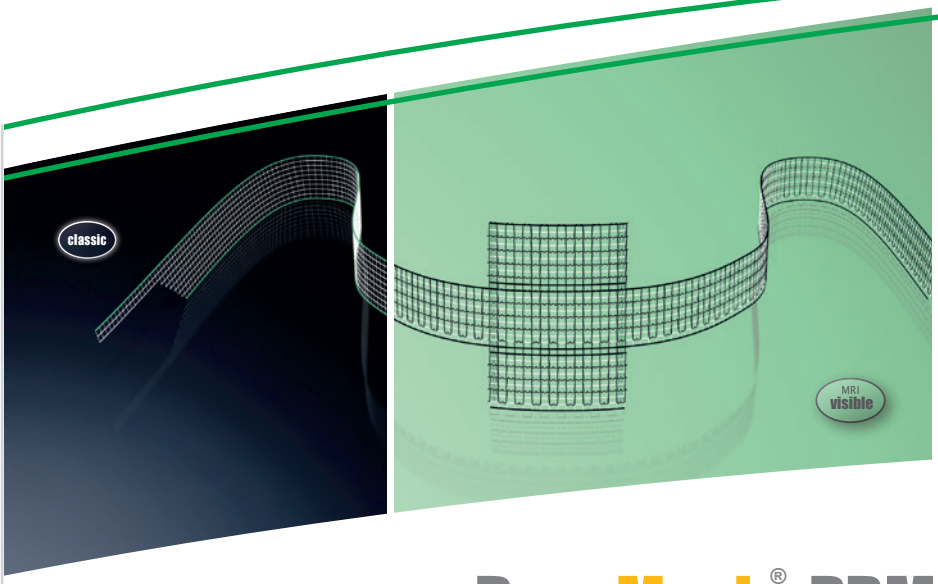
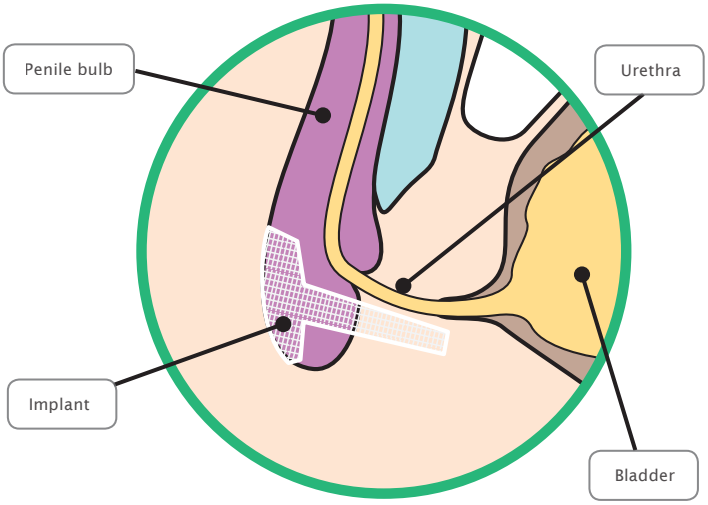
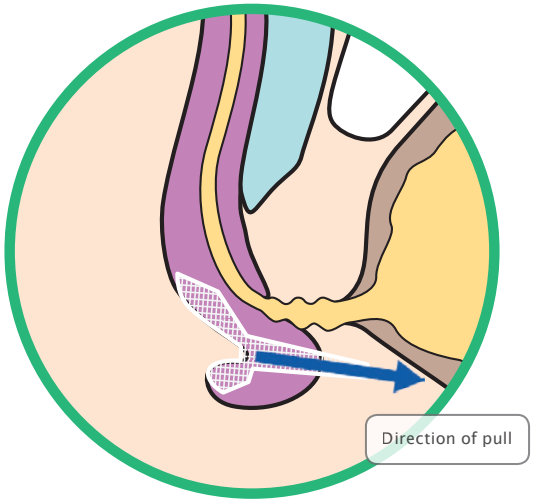


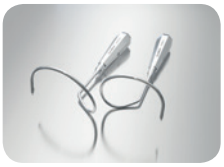
DynaMesh®-PRM and **DynaMesh®-PRM visible** implants are intended to be used as a suburethral sling for the surgical treatment of male stress urinary incontinence. The devices permanently reinforce the soft tissue of the pelvic floor and permanently relocates the posterior urethra.

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.

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Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-PRM (1)	DynaMesh®-PRM visible (2)
Surgical Treatment	Male Stress Urinary Incontinence (SUI)	
Sugical 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	● [2A, 5VIT, 27A, 52VIT, 93A, 101]	

Product Range

DynaMesh®-PRM	04 cm x 03 cm	PV330453*F1*
DynaMesh®-PRM visible	04 cm x 03 cm	PV730453*F1*
	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

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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,
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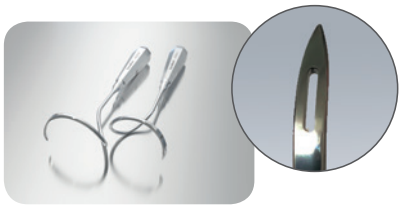
Reusable Instruments

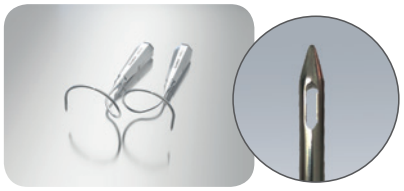
Manufactured from surgical steel (resterilisable)

For **transobturator** application

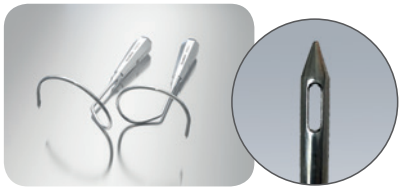
DynaMesh®-IST03
Surgical instrument
Diameter: 5 cm
IST03*F1*
BX = 1 set (l+r)



DynaMesh®-IST01
Surgical instrument
Diameter: 6 cm
IST01*F1*
BX = 1 set (l+r)



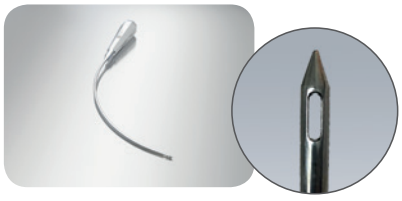
DynaMesh®-IST02
Surgical instrument
Diameter: 7 cm
IST02*F1*
BX = 1 set (l+r)



DynaMesh®-IVT01
Surgical instrument
IVT01*F1*
BX = 1 piece

For **retropubic** application

DynaMesh®-ISR01
Surgical instrument
ISR01*F1*
BX = 1 piece



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

DynaMesh®-IVT02
Surgical instrument
IVT02*F1*
BX = 1 piece

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TR31. H1_F03-01-03_CIC1_X **Tear Propagation Resistance** *(bench test)*

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