

DENTAL MEMBRANES

US FDA
APPROVED
STOCK No. K990363

Guided Tissue Regeneration (GTR)
Guided Bone Regeneration (GBR)

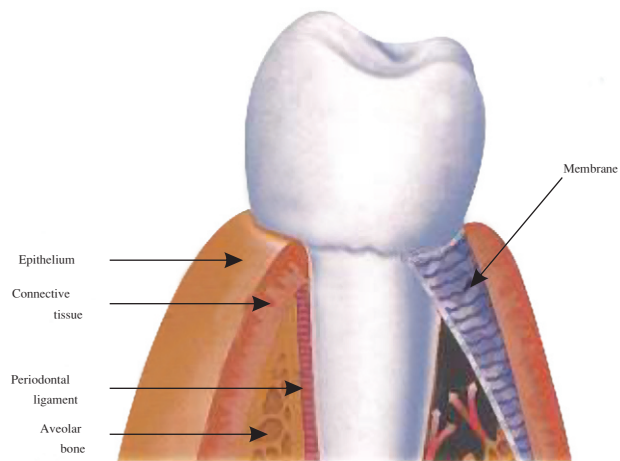
BioMesh-s®

Biodegradable GBR barrier



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Description

This membrane is indicated to aid the regeneration and integration of bone components after a dental surgical procedure

Composition

Polyglycolide (PGA)
Poly-d, L-lactide- Co-glycolide (PGLA)
Poly-L-lactide (PLLA)

Appearance

Embossed surface Yellowish-white microporous structure; encourages tissue attachment and fast recovery

Biodegradation Mechanism

This membrane is

- ▶ Absorbed through the process of hydrolysis
- ▶ Eliminated through the kreb's cycle as carbon dioxide and water
- ▶ Biodegrades completely in 6-9 months

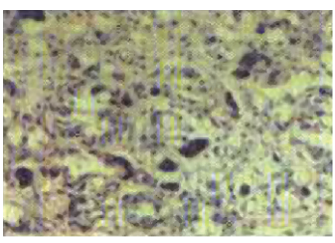
Packaging

One membrane per pouch
Aluminum foil pouch + DRG sterilization pack + outer pack



Biodegradability (in vivo)

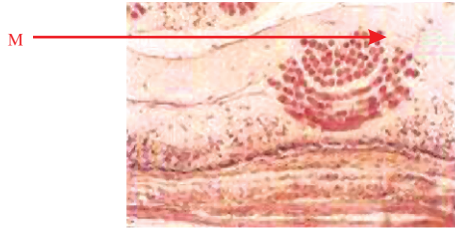
- ▶ BioMesh is no longer observed.
- ▶ No Chronic inflammation can be observed.



24 week after Implantation (in rat)



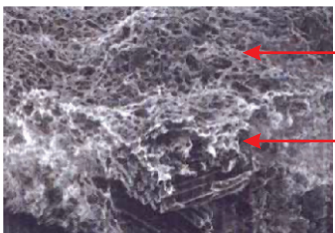
- Minimizes inflammatory reactions
- Guarantees good tissue compatibility, maintaining soft and malleable properties- Good handling
- BioMesh (M) maintains its integrity.
- BioMesh is well attached with bone/tissue and shows minimal inflammation in early stage of wound healing process.



4 week after Implantation (in rat)



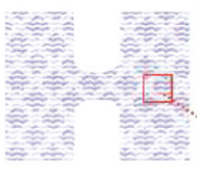
Interconnective porous structure of : SEM (Scanning Electron Microscopy)



- encourages tissue attachment and fast recovery

Porous Surface

The porous outer surface of BioMesh allows early entry of the adjacent cells assuring rapid and good tissue attachment with minimal epithelial down growth along the treated roof surface.

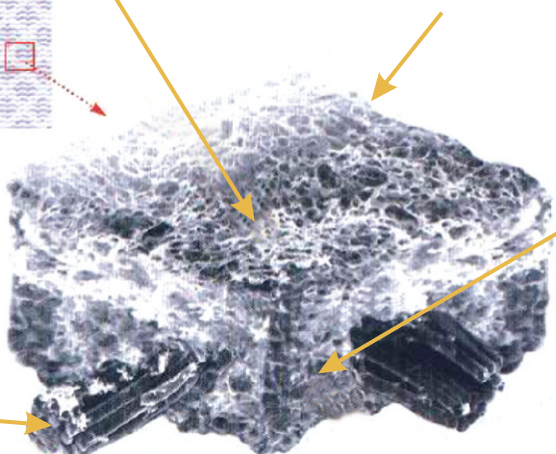


Biodegradable Polymer

BioMesh is made by using polylactic acid (PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA) and lactide / glycolide copolymer (PLGA). Both of these compounds have been approved by FDA and are tissue compatible. BioMesh does not contain any additive or preservative.

Biodegradable fibers

BioMesh is physical strength flexibility and malleability is attributed to the matrix like network of PGA fibers. These degradable and biocompatible fibers prevent unexpected accidental tearing during sling suturing procedure and maintain dimensional stability in the inserted pocket.



Interconnective porous structure

The Interconnective porous structure created by the matrix of PGA fibers promotes tissue ingrowth from both sides and encourages the formation of margin between two sides. Good nutrient flow and blood vessel formation supported by the interconnective microstructure provides physical properties to BioMesh that are ideal for GTR /

Product Name	Product Code	Type	Size	Usage	Total Absorption Period
BioMesh	DMB 1000		1550 x 2000	For use on incisors or bicuspid with small vertical or infrabony defects located on the facial or lingual aspect	6 Months
	DMB 2000		1725 x 1750	For use in molars with large vertical, infrabony or furcation defects located either on the facial or lingual aspect.	
	DMB 3000		2500 x 1700	For use on mesial or distal infrabony defects where no adjacent tooth is present.	
	DMB 4000		3000 x 2400	For use on interproximal defects.	
BioMesh-S	DMB 7000		4000 x 3000	For use on dental implant. Absorption period is longer than BioMesh.	9 Months
	DMB 8000		2500 x 2000	For use on dental implant. Absorption period is longer than BioMesh.	
	DMB 9001		1200 x 2400	For use on dental implant. Absorption period is longer than BioMesh.	