

Prospektüs

Prospectus

FASTLAK

Emilebilir Cerrahi Ameliyat İpliği

Absorbable Surgical Sutures

Lütfen dilinizi seçiniz
Please select your language



FASTLAK

Cerrahi, Poliglaktid(90%-ko-laktid(10%))
Hızlı Emilebilir PGLA Sütürü
Sentetik, Multifilament, Örgülü, Undyed

Kullanılma Talimatı**TANIM**

FASTLAK suture, %90 glisikol ve %10 L-laktid'in (glisikolik ve laktid asit türevi) sentezlenen bir kopolimerden oluşur, esnek yapıda, sentetik, emilebilir, steril cerrahi iplikler. Kopolimerin ampirik formülü $(C_3H_5O_2)_m(C_3H_4O_2)_n$ şeklindedir. Multifilament suture, fiberlerin özlük birleştirilmesi ile meydana gelir.

FASTLAK hızla hidrolizemilim sağlamlık için gama ile deştere olmuştur ya da daha düşük moleküler ağırlıklı PGL formudur.

FASTLAK suturen kaplama malzemesi eşit miktarda karıştıkları kalsiyum sitrat $(C_3H_5O_4)_2$ ve %30 glisikolik ile %70 laktid $(C_3H_4O_2)_m(C_3H_5O_2)_n$ m:n=3:7) den hazırlanmaktadır. FASTLAK suture, canlı organizmada kullanıldığında emilebilir ve aşırı tahrişe neden olmaz. Kopolimer ve kaplama maddesi kalsiyum sitrat, nonantijenik, biyokompatibilite ve emilme süresinde sadece hafif reaksiyona yol açar.

FASTLAK cerrahi ipler USP 8/0 ve 2 (metrik 4/0'e) arasında, deşitaj boyunda, iğnesiz veya çeşitli tip ve boyutla paslanmaz çelik iğnelere takılı olarak mevcuttur. Bununla birlikte renksiz olarak mevcuttur (doğal, bey).

FASTLAK suture Amerikan Farmakopisinde (U.S.P) tanımlanmış olan "Emilebilir Cerrahi Sutureler Monogramı" gerektiklerini ve Avrupa Farmakopisinde (E.P) tanımlanan "Steril Sentetik Emilebilir Örgülü Sutureler Monogramı; 01/2008/0667" gerektiklerini, düğüm gerilme gücü ve bazı kaplarda az miktarda bütükçü olanlar dışında, sağlanmaktadır. FASTLAK düğüm gerilme gücü kalın suture için USP standartlarına ve ayrıca Avrupa Farmakopesi'nin "Chorda Resorbilis Steris" standartlarına uygundur.

KULLANIM ALANI

FASTLAK suture oftalmik prosedürlerin de dahil olduğu genel yumuşak doku kapamalarında ve/veya bağlanmasında kullanılır. Kalp-damar ve sinirsel dokularla kullanılmaz.

ETKİLERİ

FASTLAK suture, dokuda hafif akut yangı reaksiyonu ve fibröz bağ doku oluşumuna neden olabilir. Hidrolizle kademeli emilim gerçekleşir ve zamanla gerilime mukavemetinde azalma meydana gelir. Hidrolizden sonra karbondioksit ve su şeklinde vücuttan atılır. Emilim, gerilime kuvvetinin azalması ile başlar ve bunu kütle kaybı takip eder.

Hayvan ve in-vitro hidroliz çalışmaları FASTLAK suturen implantasyondan sonra en az bir hafta %50 doku desteği sağladığını göstermiştir. Örgünel gerilime kuvvetinin tamamını implantasyondan sonra 10-14 gün içinde kaybolur ve suturen emilim 42 günde tamamlanır.

KULLANILMAMASI GEREKEN YERLER

Emilebilir ip olmasından dolayı uzun süreli doku kapamaları gereken yerlerde kullanılmamalıdır.

UYARILAR

Yararın aşılma riski, uygulama bölgesi ve kullanılan malzemeye göre değişebildiği için kullanıcılar veya kapamaları için suture kullanmadan önce emilebilir cerrahi ipliklerin kullanıldığını cerrahi yöntem ve tekniklere aşina olmalıdır. Doktorlar hastalarla kullanılmak üzere suture ipin yapısını in-vitro performans ("ETKİLERİ" bölümünde) göz önünde bulundurmamalıdır.

Bu suturen kullanımı güçlü düğüm, bünseyi yapı ve/veya yara iyileşme cevabı yeterince olamıyorsa hastalarla uygun olmalıdır.

İpliklerin saflığı ya da diğer sisteme bulunan tuz çözültüleri ile uzun süreli teması baş olumsuzuna neden olabilir. FASTLAK emilebilir bir suture olduğundan; yayılımı, gerilimi, gışımı ya da ilave destek istenen yarı bölgelerin kapamalarında ek olarak emilemeyen sutureların da kullanılmamı gerekebileceği cerrah tarafından göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır.

Takrar steril etmezsiniz. Açılmış poşetleri ve kullanılmayan ipleri ihmal ediniz.

Enfekte ve kontamine olmuş yaralarda kabul edilebilir cerrahi uygulamalar takip edilmelidir.

ÖNEMLER

Ciltte 7günden fazla kalın dikiler lokal tahrişe neden olabilir ve bu durumda dikiler kesilmesi ya da çıkarılmalıdır. Bazı kapularda özellikle ortopedik prosedürlerde; cerrahi tehrişine bağlı olarak bağlanmaları, dış destekle hareketsiz hale getirilmesi sağlanabilir.

Zayıf kan dolaşımının olduğu dokularda dikiz atma ve geç emilim olabileceğinden, emilebilir ipliklerin kullanımında bu durum dikkate alınmalıdır.

FASTLAK veya diğer sutureların kullanımında iğne ve iğneye zarar vermekten kaçınılmalıdır. Forseps veya iğne tutucu gibi cerrahi aletlerin kullanımında iğne ezme veya çarpma hatalarından kaçınılmalıdır.

İğne uçlarının ve bağlantı bölgesinin hasar görmemesi için, bağlantı ucu ve iğne ucu arasındaki mesafenin üçte biri (1/3) ile yarısı (1/2) arasındaki kısımdan tutun. İğneleri yeniden şekillendirmek, iğneleri kaybetmemeye ve bükülmeye ve kırılmaya karşı dikkatli davranışa azaama neden olabilir. İstenen diğ iğne balmaklardan kaçınmak için kullanıcıların cerrahi iğne kullanırken dikkatli olmaları gerekir.

FASTLAK suture, kullanımlarını karakteristiki artırmak için kabul görmüş düz ve kare düğüm teknikleri ile cerrahi dorum ve cerrahi deneyimle bağlı olarak ilave düğüm teknikleri gerektirebilir.

Yüksek sıcaklıklara uzun süre maruz bırakılmamalıdır.

Kontamine ve kullanılmamış ürünleri bölgesel ve tesis gereksinimlerine uygun olarak ihmal ediniz.

Kullanım sonrası "kesici alet" kaplarına atınız.

YAN ETKİLERİ

FASTLAK suturen kullanımla bağlı yan etkiler; yara bölgesinde geçici tahriş, akut doku yangı reaksiyonu, kızarıklık ve deri altı dikilerin emilimi sırasında serileşme şeklindedir. FASTLAK, bütün yabancı maddeler gibi, mevcut bir enfeksiyonu artırabilir.

PİYASAYA SUNULUŞ ŞEKLİ

FASTLAK suturelar USP 8/0 ve 2 (metrik 4/0'e) arasında, deşitaj boyunda, steril, örgülü ve boyanmamış (doğal), çeşitli tip ve ebaforada paslanmaz çelik iğneli veya iğnesiz olarak mevcuttur.

İplikler bir, bir veya üç düğünsel kutularda bulunmakdadır.

FASTLAK suturelar tek kullanımlıdır.

DEPOLAMA

25°C'nin altında ve güneş ışığından uzakta depolayınız.

Nemden koruyunuz.

Son kullanıma tarihinden sonra kullanılmayınız.

ETİKETLEMEDE KULLANILAN İŞRETLER

Tek kullanımlık



Tekrar steril etmeyiniz



Paket zarar görmüşse kullanmayınız



Üretici



Üretim tarihi, Yil



YYYY-MM Son kullanıma tarihi, Yıl/ay



STERİL R Steril R Radyasyon



LOT Seri No



Boyasız Emilebilir Örgülü, Kaplamalı



REF Katalog numarası



25°C'nin altında muhafaza ediniz



Günepten uzak tutunuz



Nemden koruyunuz



Gerri dönüşümü paket



Dikkat, Kullanma kılavuzuna bakınız



CE 2292

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"EASSI (Avrupa Cerrahi Suture Sanayi Birliği) çeşitli suture ürün karakteristiklerini seşizsel ve resimsel olarak tanımlamak için tasarlanmıştır bir sistem geliştirmiştir. Sembol kullanımları Tıbbi Cihaz Direktifi (Medical Device Directive) (MDD 93/42/EEC) için vermektedir ve çöklü di türçemesine gerek kalmadan üreticilerin kullanıcılarına bilgi sağlamlasına imkan tanımaktadır."



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Boz



FASTLAK

Instruction for Use

Surgical, Poly(glycolide(90%)-co-lactide(10%))
Rapid Absorbable PGLA Suture
Synthetic, Multifilament, Braided, Undyed

DESCRIPTION

FASTLAK suture is synthetic absorbable sterile surgical suture which is flexible strand composed of a copolymer synthesized from 90% glycolide and 10 % L-lactide (derived from glycolic and lactic acids). The empirical formula of the copolymer is $(C_4H_6O_2)_m(C_3H_4O_2)_n$. Multifilament suture is consisting of elementary fibres which are assembled by braiding.

FASTLAK is gamma degraded or having lower molecular weight form of PGL to supply rapid hydrolysis/absorption of PGL.

FASTLAK suture is prepared by coating suture material with a mixture composed of equal parts calcium stearate ($C_{18}H_{35}O_2$) and 30% glycolide and 70% lactide ($C_3H_4O_2$, $C_4H_6O_2$) where $m+n=3.7$. When FASTLAK suture is introduced into a living organism it is absorbed by that organism cause no undue tissue irritation. Copolymer and the coating with calcium stearate have been found to be nonantigenic, nonpyrogenic and elicit only a mild tissue reaction during absorption.

FASTLAK suture has been presented in USP 8/0 to 2 (metric sizes 0.4 and 5) gauge sizes in a variety of lengths, as non-needed or attached to stainless steel needles of varying types and sizes. The suture is available in the undyed (natural, beige) form.

FASTLAK sutures meet United States Pharmacopoeia (U.S.P.) requirements as described in the U.S.P. "Monograph for Absorbable Surgical Sutures" and European Pharmacopoeia (E.P.) requirements as described in the E.P. "Monograph for Sutures, Sterile Synthetic Absorbable Braided, 01/2008:0667" with the exception of an occasional slight oversize in some gauges and the exception of knot tensile strength. The knot tensile strength of FASTLAK meets USP requirements for collagen sutures as well as the requirements of the European Pharmacopoeia for "Chorda Resorbilis Sterilis".

INDICATIONS

FASTLAK suture is indicated for use in general soft tissue approximation and/or ligation, including use in ophthalmic procedures but not for use in cardiovascular and neurological tissues.

ACTIONS

FASTLAK suture elicits a minimal acute inflammatory reaction in tissue and ingrowth of fibrous connective tissue. Progressive loss of tensile strength and eventual absorption of suture occur by means of hydrolysis gradually and decrease the strength in the body. After hydrolysis it is executed from the body as carbon dioxide and water. Absorption begins as a loss of tensile strength followed by a loss of mass.

Animal and in-vitro hydrolysis studies indicate that FASTLAK suture provides 50% tissue support during at least one week post implantation. All of the original tensile strength (Break Strength Retention-BSR) is lost between 10-14 days post implantation and suture absorption is essentially complete 42 days.

Contraindications

This suture, being absorbable, should not be used where extended approximation of tissue is required.

WARNINGS

Users should be familiar with surgical procedures and techniques involving absorbable sutures before employing for wound closure, as risk of wound dehiscence may vary with the site of application and the tissue material used. Physicians should consider the in vivo performance (under ACTIONS section) when selecting a suture for use in patients.

The use of this suture may be inappropriate in elderly malnourished or debilitated patients, or in patients suffering from conditions which may delay wound healing.

As with any foreign body, prolonged contact of any suture with salt solutions, such as those found in the urinary or biliary tracts may result in calculus formation.

As FASTLAK is an absorbable suture material, the use of supplemental non-absorbable sutures should be considered by the surgeon in the closure of the sites which may undergo expansion, stretching, or distension, or which may require additional support.

Do not re-sterilize. Discard open packages and unused sutures.
Acceptable surgical practice should be followed for the management of contaminated or infected wounds.

PRECAUTIONS

Skin sutures which must remain in place longer than 7 days may cause localized irritation and should be snipped off or removed. Under some circumstances, notably orthopedic procedures, immobilization of joints by external support may be employed at the discretion of the surgeon.

Consideration should be taken in the use of absorbable sutures in tissues with poor blood supply, as suture extrusion and delayed absorption may occur.

In handling FASTLAK or any other suture materials, care should be taken to avoid damage to needle and suture. Avoid crushing or ripping damage due to application of surgical instruments such as forceps or needle holders.

To avoid damaging needle points and swage areas, grasp the needle in an area one-third (1/3) to one-half (1/2) of the distance from the swaged end to the point. Reshaping needles may cause them to lose strength and be less resistant to bending and breaking. Users should exercise caution when handling surgical needles to avoid inadvertent needle sticks.

FASTLAK sutures, which are treated to enhance handling characteristics require the accepted surgical technique of flat and square ties with additional throws as warranted by surgical circumstances and experiences of the surgeon.

Avoid prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures.

Dispose of contaminated and unused products are in accordance with local and facility requirements. Discard used needles in "sharps" containers.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse reactions associates with the use of FASTLAK sutures include transitory local irritation at the wound site, acute inflammatory tissue reaction, erythema and induration during the absorption process of subcuticular sutures. Like all foreign bodies FASTLAK may irritate an existing infection.

HOW SUPPLIED

FASTLAK suture is available sterile, as braided undyed (natural) strands in sizes 8/0 to 2 (metric sizes 0.4-5), in a variety of lengths, as non-needed or attached to stainless steel needles of varying types and sizes. FASTLAK suture is for single use only.

STORAGE

Store below 25°C and keep away from sunlight. Protect from humidity. Do not use after expiry date.

SYMBOLS USED ON LABELLING



Do not request



Do not sterilize



Do not use if pack age is damaged



Manufacturer



Date of Manufacture, Year



Exp. Date, Year-Month



Sterile R: Irradiation



Batch Number



Undyed, Absorbable, Braided, Coated



Catalogue Number



Store below 25°C



Keep away from sunlight



Protect from humidity



Recyclable pack



Attention, See instruction for use



2292

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"EASSI (The European Association of Surgical Suture Industry) has developed a system of symbols which is designed to describe various suture product characteristics in an intuitive, pictorial manner. The use of symbols is permitted by the Medical Device Directive (MDD 93/42/EEC) and enables companies to provide information to the customer without having to provide multilingual translations."

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FR

FASTLAK

Chirurgie, Poly(glycolique)[90%]-colactide[10%]
PGLA absorption rapide Suture
Synthétique, Multifilament, Tressé, Non coloré

Mode d'emploi**DESCRIPTION**

La suture de FASTLAK est une suture stérile chirurgie absorbable et synthétique qui est un brin souple composé de copolymères synthétiques de 90% glycolide et 10% de L-lactide (dérivés des acides glycoliques et lactiques). La formule empirique du copolymère est : $(C_4H_6O)_m(C_3H_4O)_n$. La suture à multifilament consiste aux fibres élémentaires assemblées par torsage.

FASTLAK est une gomme dégradée ou ayant un poids moléculaire plus bas du PGL pour fournir l'hydrolyse et l'absorption rapide du PGL.

La suture de FASTLAK est préparée en revêtant le matériel de suture avec un mélange composé de parts égales de calcium stéarate $(Ca_2H_3O_4)$ et 30% de glycolide et 70% de lactide $(C_3H_4O)_m(C_4H_6O)_n$ ou $m \approx n \approx 7$. Lorsque la suture de FASTLAK est introduite dans un organisme vivant elle est absorbée par cet organisme mais ne cause pas d'irritation de tissu. Le copolymère et le revêtement avec le calcium stéarate ont été trouvés non pyrogéniques, non pyrogènes et entraînent seulement une réaction faible de tissu pendant l'absorption.

La suture de FASTLAK stérile est présentée en dimensions : gauge USP 8/0 à 2 (dimensions métriques 0,4 et 5) dans une variété de longueurs comme non harçonnées ou attachées aux aiguilles en acier inoxydable de types et dimensions différents. La suture est disponible dans sa version sans couleur (nature, beige).

Les sutures de FASTLAK sont conformes aux exigences de la Pharmacopée des Etats-Unis (U.S.P) comme décrite dans les exigences de "la Monographie pour les Sutures Chirurgicales Absorbables" et la Pharmacopée Européenne (E.P) comme décrite dans la "Monographie pour Sutures, Stériles Synthétiques Absorbables Tressées; de E.P. : 01/2008:0667" avec l'exception d'une sur dimension faible rare dans certains jauges et l'exception de la force de traction du nœud. La force du nœud de traction de FASTLAK couvre les exigences de USP pour les sutures de collagène et aussi les exigences de la Pharmacopée Européenne pour "Chorda Resorbabilis Sterilis".

INDICATIONS

La suture de FASTLAK est indiquée pour la fermeture/et/ou le recouvrement des tissus mous généraux y compris les procédures ophtalmiques. Ne pas utiliser pour les tissus cardiovasculaires et nerveux.

EFFICACITÉ

La suture de FASTLAK assure une réaction occlusive faible dans le tissu et une croissance des tissus connectifs fibreux. Une partie progressive de force de traction et une absorption éventuelle de la suture PGA surviennent par hydrolyse peu à peu et diminue la force dans le corps. Après l'hydrolyse, le carbone dioxide et l'eau sont rejetés du corps. L'Absorption commence par la perte de la force de traction poursuivie par la perte de masse.

Les études sur les animaux et hydrolyse in-vitro montrent que la suture FASTLAK conserve 50% de sa force de tension originale pendant 42 jours après l'implantation. Le total de la force de tension disparaît dans 10-14 jours après implantation et l'absorption de la suture est essentiellement complétée dans 42 jours.

Contre-indications

Cette suture, étant absorbable, ne doit pas être utilisée dans les zones nécessitant une fermeture de tissus de longue durée.

AVERTISSEMENTS

Les utilisateurs doivent être familiers avec les procédures et techniques chirurgicales couvrant les sutures absorbables avant l'emploi pour la fermeture de plaie, car le risque de déchirance de la plaie peut varier avec la zone d'application et le matériel de suture utilisé. Les physiiciens doivent considérer la performance in vivo (sous la section EFFICACITÉ) en choisissant la suture pour l'utilisation chez les malades.

Dans certains cas, notamment dans les procédures orthopédiques, l'immobilisation du joint par le support externe peut être utilisée à la discrétion du chirurgien.

Comme avec tout corps étranger, le contact prolongé de toute suture avec des solutions de sel, telles que celles trouvées dans les voies urinaires ou biliaires peuvent résulter à la formation de calcul.

Comme FASTLAK est un matériel de suture absorbable, l'usage des sutures non absorbables supplémentaires doit être considéré par le chirurgien dans la fermeture des sites pouvant subir une expansion, un étirage ou distension ou pouvant demander un support additionnel.

Ne pas réutiliser. Détruire les sachets ouverts et les sutures non utilisées.

Des pratiques chirurgicales acceptables doivent être suivies pour la gestion des plaies contaminées et infectées.

PRÉCAUTIONS

Les sutures épidémiques qui doivent rester en place plus de 7 jours peuvent causer une irritation localisée et/ou douleur/découps ou enlèvement de cette zone comme indiqué.

Dans certains cas, notamment dans les procédures orthopédiques, l'immobilisation du joint par le support externe peut être utilisée à la discrétion du chirurgien.

Comme une extraction de suture et une absorption retardée peuvent survenir dans l'utilisation des sutures absorbables dans les tissus avec une faible fourniture de sang, il faut tenir en compte cette situation.

Lors de la manipulation du FASTLAK ou tout autre matériel de suture, veiller à ne pas endommager le fil et l'aiguille lors de l'utilisation. Éviter les erreurs comme le broyage, le serrage et la flexion résistante de l'utilisation des outils chirurgicaux comme le forceps ou le porte-aiguille.

Pour éviter d'endommager les points de l'aiguille et les zones de d'étaupe, agripper l'aiguille dans une zone libre (1/3) à une demi (1/2) de la distance de l'extrémité forcée à la pointe.

Le remodelage des aiguilles peut leur causer une perte de force et les rendre moins résistantes à la flexion et à la rupture. Les utilisateurs doivent faire attention à la manipulation des aiguilles chirurgicales pour éviter les piqures d'aiguilles accidentelles.

Les suture de FASTLAK qui sont traitées pour augmenter les caractéristiques de manipulation demandent la technique chirurgicale acceptée des nœuds droits et carrés avec des jets suppositionnelles comme garanti par les circonstances chirurgicales et les expériences du chirurgien.

Eviter l'exposition prolongée aux températures élevées.

La disposition des produits contaminés et non utilisés est en conformité avec les exigences locales et d'installation. Jeter les aiguilles utilisées dans des conteneurs "pour "objets pointus".

EFFETS SECONDAIRES

Les effets secondaires liés à l'utilisation de FASTLAK sont l'irritation provisoire dans la zone de plaie, la réaction d'inflammation aigue de tissu, la rougeur et le durcissement lors des expériences hypodermiques. FASTLAK peut augmenter l'infection présente comme tous les corps étrangers.

Commercialisation

La suture de FASTLAK est disponible stérile, tressée, sans couleur (nature) en dimensions de 8/0 à 2 (dimension métriques 0,4-5), dans une variété de longueurs, comme les non harçonnées ou attachées aux aiguilles en acier inoxydable en types et dimensions variés. La suture est disponible dans des boîtes à une, deux ou trois douzaines. La suture de FASTLAK est pour utilisation unique.

CONSERVATION

Conserver sous la température de 25 °C et garder loin des rayons solaires.

Protéger de l'humidité.

Ne pas utiliser après la date limite de consommation.

SIGNES UTILISES POUR L'ETIQUETAGE

2 Pour utilisation unique



Ne pas stériliser à nouveau



Ne pas utiliser si l'emballage est endommagé



Fabricant



YYYY-MM Date de production, Année



YYYY-MM Date d'expiration, Année - mois



STERILE R Stérile R Radiation



LOT No de série



Sans peinture, absorbable, tressé, revêtu



REF Numéro de catalogue



Conservé sous 25°C



Protéger du soleil



Conserver dans un lieu sec



Emballage recyclable



Attention, Voir les instructions d'utilisation



CE 2292



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"EASI" (Association d'Industrie de la Médical Europe de Chirurgie) a développé un système conçu pour identifier comme intuitive et imagerie les caractéristiques des différents produits de suture. Le Directif sur les Dispositifs Médicaux (Medical Device Directive) (MDD 93/42/EEC) permet à nos partenaires les informations aux utilisateurs des fabricants sans obligé à traduire en plusieurs langues.

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Boz

Prospektüs

Prospectus

FASTSORB

Emilebilir Cerrahi Ameliyat İpliği

Absorbable Surgical Sutures

Lütfen dilinizi seçiniz
Please select your language



TR

FASTSORB

Cerrahi, Poliglaktik Asit
Hızlı Emilebilir PGA Sütürü
Sentetik, Multifilament, Örgülü, Undyed

Kullanma Talimatı**TANIM**

FASTSORB glisolik asidin homopolimerinden oluşan sentetik, steril, emilebilir cerrahi deşge poliglaktik asit (PGA) iplikler. Poliglaktik asidin ampirik formülü $-O-CH_2-CO-O-CH_2-CO-$ in şeklindedir. Polimer zinciri gama ışını ile bonzurun. FASTSORB kalsiyum stearat ($C_{18}H_{35}O_2Ca$) ve polikaprolakton ($C_6H_{10}O_2$)in, karışımından oluşan bir kaplama malzemesi ile kaplanmıştır. FASTSORB iplik ve kaplama maddesi inert, kolajen yapıda olmayan, antijenik ve pirojenik olmayan malzemedir.

FASTSORB iplik boyasız, doğal bej renktedir.

KULLANILMALANI

FASTSORB iplik, oftalmik uygulamaları da dahil olduğu genel yumuşak dokü kapanması ve veyla bağlanmasında kullanılır. Kalp-damar ve sinirsel dokularda kullanılmaz. FASTSORB iplik tek kullanımlıdır.

ETKİLERİ

Cerrahi PGA iplik dokuda hafif bir şekilde akut yangi reaksiyonu gösterebilir ve fibröz bağ dokü oluşumu ortaya çıkar. Hidrolyz sonrasında PGA ipliğin mukavemeti azalır ve emilimi gerçekleşir. Hidrolyz sonrasında su ve karbondioksit meydana gelir ve vücut dışına atılır. Kütle kaybını takiben kopma mukavemetinin azalması ile emilim başlar. PGA iplik 7 gün içerisinde orijinal gerilme mukavemetinin yaklaşık %75 ini muhafaza eder, 42 gün içerisinde ise gerilimi kaybeder.

KULLANILMAMASI GEREKEN YERLER

Emilebilir olmasından dolayı uzun süreli dokü desteği gereken kapanmalarda kullanılmamalıdır. Kalp-damar ve sinirsel dokularda kullanılmamalıdır.

UYARILAR

Yara ayrılmaya riski, uygulanan bölgeye ve kullanılan sütür malzemesine göre değiştiğinden kullanıcının yara kapanması için sütürü kullanmadan önce emilebilir sütürünün kullandığı cerrahi prosedürler ve teknikleri aşına olması gerekir. Doktorlar hastalarda kullanılabilecek sütürü seçmeden önce in vivo performansı (ETKİLERİ) kısmının altında dikkate almalıdır.

Deride 7 günden fazla kalan cilt sütürünü bölgesel tahrişe sebep olabilir. Bu durumda kesilmesi ya da uzaklaştırılmalıdır. Bazı durumlarda, özellikle ortopedik prosedürlerde, dış desteklerin immobilizasyonu cerrahin sağduyusuna göre yönlendirilmelidir. Iplik dışarı atılabileceği ve emilim gerçekleşeceği için bu durum, emilebilir ipliklerin yangın akımının olduğu dokuda kullanılmamaya göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. Ipliklerin kordonu, safa ya da üriner sistemdeki gibi mevcut olan tüz özellikleri ile uzun süreli temas taş oluşumuna sebebiyet verebilir.

Tekrar steril etmeyiniz. Açılması pogetleri ve kullanılmayan ipleri imha ediniz. Kontamine veya ilüthapı yaralanma tedavisi için kabul edilen cerrahi uygulamalar izlenmelidir.

ÖNEMLER

FASTSORB ipliğin veya diğer tüm cerrahi ipliklerin kullanılmamaya ipliğe ve iğneye zarar vermekten kaçınılmalıdır. Forseps veya iğne tutucu gibi cerrahi aletlerin kullanılmamaya bağlı etme veya çarpma hatalarından kaçınılmalıdır. Iğne uçlarının ve bağları bölgesinin hasar görmemesi için, bağlanti ucu ve iğne ucu arasındaki mesafenin üçte biri (1/3) ile yansı (1/2) arasındakı kısmattan tutun.

Iğneleri yeniden şekillendirmek, güçlerini kaybetmelerine ve bölüme ve kırılmaya karşı derinleşimin azalmasına neden olabilir. İstem dışı iğne batmalarından kaçınmak için kullanıcıların cerrahi iğne kullanırken dikkatli olmaları gerekir.

PGA iplikler, kullanımı karakteristiğini artırmak için cerrahi şartlara ve cerrahin tecrübesine bağlı olarak garanti altına alınan kabul görmüş düz ve kare dögüm teknikleri ile beraber ilave dögümler gerçekleştirir. Yüksek sıcaklıklara uzun süre maruz bırakılmamalıdır.

Kontamine ve kullanılmayan ürünlü bölgesel ve tesis gereksinimlerine uygun olarak imha ediniz. Kullanılan iğneleri "kesici alet" kaplarına atınız.

YAN ETKİLER

Bu cihazın kullanılmaya bağlı yan etkiler; yaranın açılması, şişme, gerilme ya da gelişmenin oluştuğu bölgenin kapatılmasında yeterli yara desteğinin sağlanamaması, yangi, yangi beslenen ya da aşırı yangi hastalarda yara iyileşmesinin gecikmesinden dolayı rahatsızlık çeken hastalarda yeterli yara desteğinin sağlanamaması, enfeksiyon, minimal akut dokü yangi reaksiyonu, ipliğin cilt üzerinde 7 günden daha fazla kalması durumunda bölgesel tahriş, ipliklerin yangın kan akımının olduğu dokuda dışarı atılması ve emilimin gecikmesi, uzun süreli tüz özellikleri ile temasta ürün sistem ve safada tortu (taş) oluşumu ve yaradığı gecici bölgesel tahrişi içermektedir.

PİYASAAZIR-SUNUŞEKLİ

FASTSORB iplikler steril, örgülü, boyanmış (bey) olarak U.S.P. 8/0 ve 6 (metrik 0.4-0.8) arasında, değişik boylarda, iğneleri olarak mevcuttur.

FASTSORB iplikler bir, iki veya üç düzlenlik kutularda bulunmaktadır.

FASTSORB iplikler steril olarak arız edilir.

DEPOLAMA

25°C'nin altında ve güneş ışığından uzakta depolayınız.

Nemden koruyunuz.

Son kullanma tarihinden sonra kullanmayınız.

ETİKETLEMEDE KULLANILAN İŞRETLER

	2 kullanımlık		Katalog numarası
	Tekrar steril etmeyiniz		25°C'nin altında muhafaza ediniz
	Paket zarar görmüşse kullanmayınız		Güneşten uzak tutunuz
	Üretici		Nemden koruyunuz
	YYYY-MM-YY Üretim tarihi, Yıl		Geni döngümlü paket
	YYYY-MM-Son kullanma tarihi, Yıl-AY		Dikkat, Kullanma kılavuzuna bakınız
	STERILE R Steril R: Radyasyon		
	LOT Seri No		
	Boyasız, Emilebilir, Örgülü, Kaplanalı		

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"EASSI (Avrupa Cerrahi Sütür Sanayi Birliği) çeşitli sütür ürün karakteristیکlerini seçti ve resimisel olarak tanımlamak için tasarlanmış bir sistem geliştirdi. Sembol kullanımları Tıbbi Cihaz Direktörü (Medical Device Directive) (MDD 93/42/EEC) izin vermektedir ve çözümlü dük tüm ürünlerimizin kullanıcıların bilgileri sağlanmasına imkan tanımlamaktadır."



BOZ TIBBİ MALZEME SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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Boz

GB

FASTSORB

Surgical, Polyglycolic Acid
Rapid Absorbable Suture
Synthetic, Multifilament, Braided, Undyed

Instruction for Use**DESCRIPTION**

FASTSORB Surgical Degraded Polyglycolic acid (PGA) suture; synthetic, sterile, absorbable, is homopolymer of glycolic acid. The empirical formula of polyglycolic acid is $(-O-CH_2-CO-O-CH_2-CO-)_n$. The polymer chain is degraded by gamma radiation. FASTSORB is coated with the mixture of calcium stearate $(C_{18}H_{35}O_2Ca)$ and polycaprolactone $(C_{12}H_{22}O_5)_n$. The suture and coating material are inert, noncollagenous, nonantigenic, and non-pyrogenic. FASTSORB suture is undyed in natural beige color.

INDICATIONS

FASTSORB suture is indicated for use in general soft tissue approximation and/or ligation, including use in ophthalmic procedures but not for use in cardiovascular and neurological tissues. FASTSORB suture is for single use only.

ACTIONS

PGA suture elicits a minimal acute inflammatory reaction in tissue and ingrowth of fibrous connective tissue. Progressive loss of tensile strength and eventual absorption of PGA suture occurs by means of hydrolysis gradually and decreases the strength in the body. After hydrolysis it's executed from the body as carbon dioxide and water. Absorption begins as a loss of tensile strength followed by a loss of mass. PGA suture retains approximately 75% of the original tensile strength (Break Strength Retention-BSR) in 7 days. It loses its strength in 42 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

The sutures being absorbable should not be used where extended approximation of tissue is required. The sutures should not be used for cardiovascular and neurosurgical tissue.

WARNINGS

Users should be familiar with surgical procedures and techniques involving absorbable sutures before employing for wound closure, as risk of wound dehiscence may vary with the site of application and the suture material used. Physicians should consider the in vivo performance (under ACTIONS section) when selecting a suture for use in patients.

Skin sutures which must remain in place longer than 7 days may cause localized irritation and should be snipped off or removed as indicated.

Under some circumstances, notably orthopedic procedures, immobilization of joint by external support may be employed at the discretion of the surgeon.

Consideration should be taken in the use of absorbable sutures in tissues with poor blood supply, as suture extrusion and delayed absorption may occur.

As with any foreign body, prolonged contact of any suture with salt solutions, such as those found in the urinary or biliary tracts may result in calculus formation. Do not re-sterilize. Discard open packages and unused sutures.

Acceptable surgical practice should be followed for the management of contaminated or infected wounds.

PRECAUTIONS

In handling FASTSORB or any other suture materials, care should be taken to avoid damage to needle and suture. Avoid crushing or crimping damage due to application of surgical instruments such as forceps or needle holders.

To avoid damaging needle points and swage areas, grasp the needle in an area one-third (1/3) to one-half (1/2) of the distance from the swaged end to the point.

Reshaping needles may cause them to lose strength and be less resistant to bending and breaking. Users should exercise caution when handling surgical needles to avoid inadvertent needle sticks.

PGA sutures, which are treated to enhance handling characteristics requires the accepted surgical technique of flat and square ties with additional throws as warranted by surgical circumstances and experiences of the surgeon.

Avoid prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures.

Dispose of contaminated and unused products are in accordance with local and facility requirements. Discard used needles in "sharps" containers.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse effects associated with the use of the device include wound dehiscence, failure to provide adequate wound support in closure of the sites where expansion, stretching, or distension occur, failure to provide adequate wound support in elderly, malnourished or debilitated patients, or in patients suffering from conditions which may delay wound healing, infection, minimal acute inflammatory tissue reaction localized irritation when skin sutures are left in place for greater than 7 days, suture extrusion and delayed absorption in tissue with poor blood supply, calculus formation in urinary and biliary tracts when prolonged contact with salt solution such as urine and bile occurs, and transitory local irritation at the wound site.

HOW SUPPLIED

FASTSORB sutures are available as sterile, braided, undyed (beige) strands in sizes 8/0 thru 6 (metric sizes 0.4 – 8.0) in a variety of lengths, with a variety of needles. FASTSORB sutures are available in one, two and three dozen boxes. FASTSORB suture is supplied sterile.

STORAGE

Store below 25 °C and keep away from sunlight. Protect from humidity. Do not use after expiry date.

SYMBOLS USED ON LABELLING

Do not reuse



Catalogue Number



Do not re-sterilize



Store below 25°C



Do not use if pack age is damaged



Keep away from sunlight



Manufacturer



Protect from humidity



Date of Manufacture Year



YYYY-MM Expiry Date, Year- Month



Recyclable pack



STERILE R Sterile Irradiation



Attention, See instruction for use



LOT Batch Number



2292



Undyed, Absorbable, Braided, Coated

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"EASSI(The European Association of Surgical Suture Industry) has developed a system of symbols which is designed to describe various suture product characteristics in an intuitive, pictorial manner. The use of symbols is permitted by the Medical Device Directive (MDD 93/42/EEC) and enables companies to provide information to the customer without having to provide multilingual translations."



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Boz

FR

FASTSORB

Chirurgie Acide polyglycolique
PGA absorbable rapide Suture
Synthétique, Multifilament, Tressé, Non coloré

Mode d'emploi

DESCRIPTION

La suture d'acide Polyglycolique Dégradée Chirurgicale (PGA) FASTSORB ; synthétique, stérile, absorbable, est l'homopolymère de l'acide glycolique. La formule empirique de l'acide polyglycolique est $-(O-CH_2-CO-O-CH_2-CO)_n-$. La chaîne du polymère est dégradée par la radiation de gamma. FASTSORB est revêtu avec le mélange de calcium stéarate $(C_{18}H_{35}O_4Ca)$ and polycaprolactone $(C_{12}H_{22}O_5)_n$. La suture et le matériel de revêtement sont inertes, non collagènes, non antigéniques et non pyrogènes. La suture de FASTSORB n'est pas teinte et a la couleur de beige naturel.

INDICATIONS

La suture de FASTSORB est indiquée pour l'utilisation dans l'approximation et/ou la ligature des tissus mous en général couvrant aussi les procédures ophtalmiques mais non pour l'utilisation dans les tissus cardiovasculaires et neurologiques. La suture de FASTSORB est destinée à une utilisation unique.

EFFICACITÉ

La suture de PGA suscite une réaction aigue faible dans le tissu et une croissance des tissus connectifs fibreux. Une perte progressive de force de traction et une absorption éventuelle de la suture PGA, surviennent par hydrolyse peu à peu et diminue la force du corps. Après l'hydrolyse, le carbone dioxyde et l'eau sont rejetés du corps. L'absorption commencent par la perte de la force de traction poursuivie par la perte de masse. La suture de PGA retient environ les 75% de la force de traction dans 7 jours. Elle perd sa force dans 42 jours.

CONTRE-INDICATIONS

Les sutures qui sont absorbables ne doivent pas être utilisées où une approximation extensive de tissu est requise. Les suture ne doivent pas être utilisées pour les tissus cardiovasculaires et neurochirurgicaux.

AVERTISSEMENTS

Les utilisateurs doivent être familiers avec les procédures et techniques chirurgicales couvrant les sutures absorbables avant l'emploi pour la fermeture de plaie, car le risque de déhiscence de la plaie peut varier avec la zone d'application et le matériel de suture utilisé. Les physiiciens doivent considérer la performance in vivo (sous la section EFFICACITÉ) en choisissant la suture pour l'utilisation chez les malades. Les sutures épidémiques qui doivent rester en place plus de 7 jours peuvent causer une irritation localisée et doivent être découpées ou enlevées de cette zone comme indiqué.

Dans certains cas, notamment dans les procédures orthopédiques, l'immobilisation du joint par le support externe peut être utilisée à la discrétion du chirurgien. Etant donné que le fil peut être rejeté et que l'absorption peut se retarder, cette situation doit être tenue en compte lors de l'utilisation des fils absorbables dans le tissu ou la circulation du sang est faible. L'utilisateur doit être familier aux procédures et techniques chirurgicales.

Comme avec tout corps étranger, le contact prolongé de toute suture avec les solutions de sel, telles que celles trouvées dans les voies urinaires ou biliaires peuvent résulter à la formation de calcul. Ne pas réstériliser. Détruire les sachets ouverts et les sutures non utilisées.

Une pratique chirurgicale acceptable doit être poursuivie pour la gestion des plaies contaminées ou infectées.

PRÉCAUTIONS

Lors de la manipulation du FASTSORB ou d'autres matériaux de suture, on doit être attentif à éviter d'endommager la suture et l'aiguille. Éviter les endommagements comme le broyage et le serrage résultant de l'application des outils chirurgicaux comme le forceps ou le porte-aiguille.

Pour éviter d'endommager les points de l'aiguille et les zones de d'épauement, agrippez l'aiguille dans une zone tierce (1/3) à une-demi (1/2) de la distance de l'extrémité

foncée à la pointe. Le remodelage des aiguilles peut leur causer une perte de force et les rendre moins résistantes à la flexion et à la rupture. Les utilisateurs doivent faire attention à la manipulation des aiguilles chirurgicales pour éviter les piqûres d'aiguilles accidentelles.

Les sutures PGA qui sont traitées pour augmenter les caractéristiques de manipulation demandent la technique chirurgicale acceptée des nœuds droits et carrés avec des jets supplémentaires comme garantis par les circonstances chirurgicales et les expériences du chirurgien.

Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux températures élevées.

La disposition des produits contaminés et non utilisés est en conformité avec les exigences locales et d'installation. Jeter les aiguilles utilisées dans des conteneurs "pour objets pointus".

EFFETS SECONDAIRES

Les effets secondaires liés à l'utilisation de l'appareil couvrent la déhiscence de la plaie, le manque de soutien de plaie pour les zones de gonflement, d'extension ou d'élargissement, le manque de soutien de plaie pour les patients souffrants étant donné de leur âge, la malnutrition ou leur faiblesse, l'infection, la réaction inflammatoire aigue minimale, l'irritation locale dans le cas où la suture reste plus de 7 jours sur la peau, l'extrusion de suture et l'absorption retardée dans le tissu avec une fourniture faible sanguine, la formation de calcul dans les voies urinaires et biliaires lorsqu'il existe un contact prolongé avec la solution de sel comme la bile d'urine et l'irritation locale provisoire dans la zone de plaie.

COMMERCIALISATION

Les sutures de FASTSORB sont disponibles en tresse s, stériles, sans colorer (beige) dans les dimensions de 8-0 thru 6 (dimension métrique 0.4 ~ 8.0) dans une variété de longueurs, avec une variété d'aiguilles. Les sutures de FASTSORB sont disponibles dans des boîtes à une, deux et trois douzaines. Les sutures de FASTSORB sont stériles.

CONSERVATION

Conserver sous la température de 25°C et garder loin des rayons solaires.

Protéger de l'humidité.

Ne pas utiliser après la date limite de consommation.

SIGNES UTILISÉS POUR L'ÉTIQUETAGE

	Pour utilisation unique	REF	Numéro de catalogue
	Ne pas stériliser à nouveau		Conserver sous 25°C
	Ne pas utiliser si l'emballage est endommagé		Protéger du soleil
	Fabricant		Conserver dans un lieu sec
YYYY	Date de production, Année		Emballage recyclable
YYMM	Date d'expiration, Année - mois		Attention, Voir les instructions d'utilisation
STERILE R	Stérile R: Radiation		2292
LOT	No de série		
	Sans peinture, absorbable, tressé, revêtu		

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"EASI" (Association d'Industrie de la Suture Européenne de Chirurgie) a développé un système conçu pour identifier comme intuitif et imagée les caractéristiques des différents produits de suture. Le Directive sur les Dispositifs Médicaux (Medical Device Directive) (MDD 93/42/EEC) permet à utiliser le symbole et il permet les informations aux utilisateurs des fabricants sans obliger à traduire en plusieurs langues.



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Boz

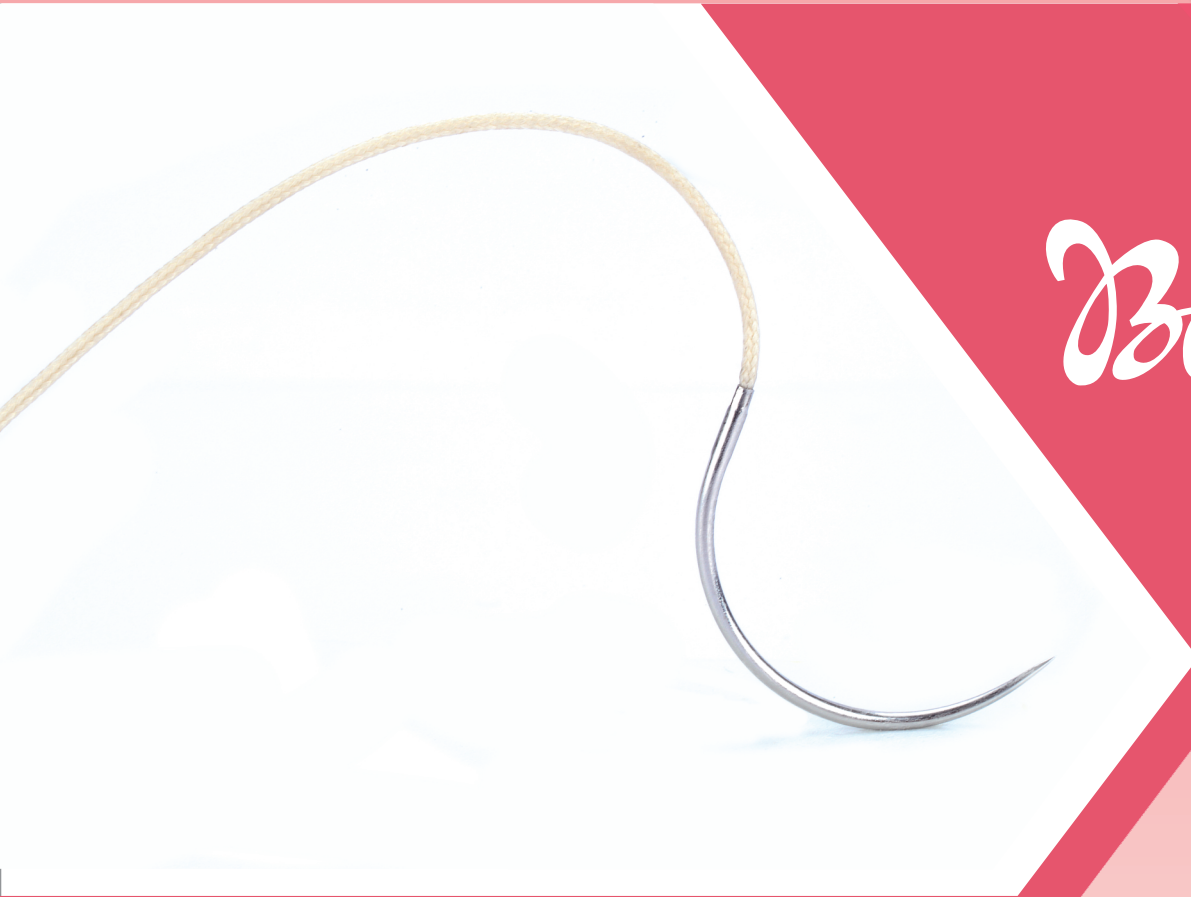
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Fastsorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA)
Fast Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided, Undyed

Surgical Sutures
Absorbable



Boz®

Definition

Synthetic absorbable, coated, short term wound support and short term mass absorption.

Material

Polyglycolic Acid (PGA)

Coating

Calcium Stearate and polycaprolactone

Structure

Braided

Colour

Beige (undyed)

Size

EP : 0.4 to 8

USP : 8/0 to 6

Tensile Strength Retention

7 Days 75 %

Mass Absorption

42 days

Sterilization Method

Gamma Irradiation

Main Indication

Gynaecology (episiotomies)

Urology

Ophtalmic surgery (conjunctive suturing)

Odontology (oral mucosa)

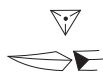
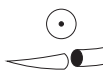
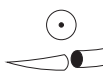
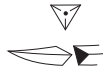
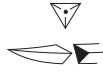
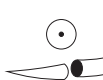
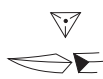
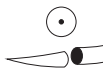
Pediatric surgery

Skin closer - intracutaneous, subcutaneous.

Ligatures

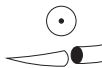
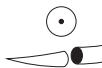
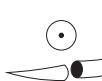
Fastsorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Fast Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided, Undyed

Needle Length and description			Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
12 mm							
3/8 Reverse Cutting 330 Micron			FS1545	6/0 0,7	75	12	Undyed
13 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 330 Micron			FS1563	6/0 0,7	75	12	Undyed
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 380 Micron			FS1886	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting 330 Micron			FS5912	6/0 0,7	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting 380 Micron			FS1929	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting Premium 380 Micron			FS1941	5/0 1,0	45	12	Undyed
16 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			FS1989	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed
			FS2503	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting			FS1673	6/0 0,7	75	12	Undyed
			FS2019	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed
			FS2539	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Inside Cutting			FS2557	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
			FS3038	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
19 mm							
3/8 Reverse Cutting			FS2639	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
			FS3108	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
20 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			FS2228	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed

Fastsorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Fast Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided, Undyed

Needle Length and description			Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
20 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			FS2683	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
			FS3141	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting			FS2250	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed
22 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			FS2745	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
25 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			FS2787	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
			FS3251	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting			FS3273	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
			FS3756	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
26 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			FS3785	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
			FS4214	0 3,5	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting			FS3821	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
			FS4236	0 3,5	75	12	Undyed
			FS3345	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
30 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			FS3368	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
			FS3857	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
			FS4243	0 3,5	75	12	Undyed
			FS4607	1 4,0	75	12	Undyed

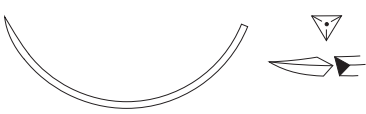
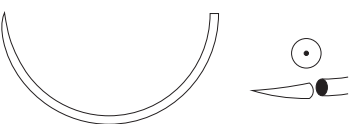
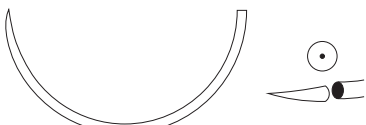
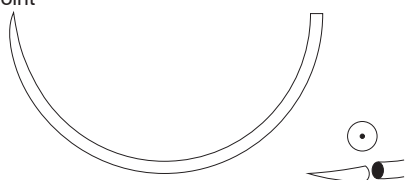
Fastorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Fast Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided, Undyed

Needle Length and description		Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
30 mm						
3/8 Reverse Cutting		FS2885	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
		FS3396	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
		FS4628	1 4,0	75	12	Undyed
35 mm						
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point		FS3915	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
		FS4299	0 3,5	75	12	Undyed
		FS4305	0 3,5	90	12	Undyed
		FS4643	1 4,0	75	12	Undyed
		FS4648	1 4,0	90	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting		FS3422	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
		FS3932	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
37 mm						
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point		FS3954	2/0 3,0	90	12	Undyed
40 mm						
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point		FS3981	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
		FS3988	2/0 3,0	90	12	Undyed
		FS4367	0 3,5	75	12	Undyed
		FS4374	0 3,5	90	12	Undyed

Fastorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Fast Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided, Undyed

Needle Length and description	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
40 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	FS4712	1 4,0	75	12	Undyed
	FS4718	1 4,0	90	12	Undyed
	FS5001	2 5,0	75	12	Undyed
3/8 Reverse Cutting 	FS4005	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
45 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	FS4421	0 3,5	75	12	Undyed
	FS4771	1 4,0	75	12	Undyed
	FS5034	2 5,0	75	12	Undyed
Straight Reverse Cutting 	FS2911	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
50 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	FS4037	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
	FS4453	0 3,5	75	12	Undyed
	FS4811	1 4,0	75	12	Undyed
	FS5065	2 5,0	75	12	Undyed
65 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	FS4864	1 4,0	100	12	Undyed

Fastsorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Fast Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided, Undyed

Non-Needle Suture	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
150 cm					
FASTSORB Non-Needle Suture	FS1373	6/0 0,7	150	12	Undyed
	FS2325	4/0 1,5	150	12	Undyed
	FS2934	3/0 2,0	150	12	Undyed
	FS3510	2/0 3,0	150	12	Undyed
	FS4113	0 3,5	150	12	Undyed
	FS4531	1 4,0	150	12	Undyed
	FS4907	2 5,0	150	12	Undyed

Prospektüs

Prospectus

GLIKOSORB

Emilebilir Cerrahi Ameliyat İpliği

Absorbable Surgical Sutures

Lütfen dilinizi seçiniz
Please select your language



TR

GLIKOSORB

Cerrahi, Poliglikolik Asit
Emilebilir PGA Süturu
Sentetik, Multifilaman, Örgülü, Undyed/Violet

Kullanma Talimatı**TANIM**

GLIKOSORB glikolik asidin homopolimerinden oluşan sentetik, steril, emilebilir cerrahi poliglikolik asit (PGA) ipliklerdir. Poliglikolik asidin ampirik formülü ($-O-CH_2-CO-O-CH_2-CO-CH_2-$)n şeklinde, $(C_{12}H_{22}O_5)_n$ polikaprolakton ($C_{12}H_{22}O_5$)n karışımından oluşur. GLIKOSORB iplik ve kaplama maddeyi inert, kolajen yapıda olmayan, antienfektif ve yavaş eriyen malzemedir. Dokuda rahat görünürlüğü sağlamak için mor renge boyanmıştır (D&C Violet No.2 C.I. #60725/Solvent Violet 13).

KULLANILMALANI

GLIKOSORB iplikler, oftalmik uygulamaları da dahil olduğu genel yumuşak dokuda kapama veya bağlama için kullanılmaktadır. Kalp-damar ve sinirsel dokularda kullanılmaz. GLIKOSORB iplik tek kullanımlıdır.

ETKİLERİ

Cerrahi PGA iplik dokuda hafif bir şekilde akut yangı reaksiyonu gösterebilir ve fibröz bağ dokusu oluşumu ortaya çıkar. Hidrolyz sonrasında PGA ipliğin mukavemeti azalır ve emilimi gerçekleşir. Hidrolyz sonucunda su ve karbondioksit meydana gelir ve vücut dışına atılır. Kütle kaybını takiben kapama mukavemetini azaltmaz ile emilim başlar. PGA iplik implantasyondan sonraki 2 hafta içerisinde orijinal gerilme mukavemetinin yaklaşık %75 ini muhafaza eder. USP 6-0 ve daha büyük olanlar üçüncü haftada orijinal gerilme mukavemetlerinin yaklaşık %50 sini, USP 7-0 ve daha küçük olanlar ise orijinal gerilme mukavemetlerinin yaklaşık %40 ını korur. İmplantasyondan sonra orijinal gerilme mukavemetlerinin tamamını döndürdü ve beşinci haftalarda kaybeder. 60-90 gün içerisinde ise tamamı emilir.

KULLANILMAMASI GEREKEN YERLER

Emilebilir olmasından dolayı uzun süreli dokü desteği gereken kapamalarda kullanılmamalıdır. Kalp-damar ve sinirsel dokularda kullanılmamalıdır.

UYARILAR

Yara ayırması riski, uygulanılan bölgeye ve kullanılan sürtü malzemesine göre değiştiğinden kullanıcının yara kapaması için sürtü kullanmadan önce emilebilir sürtürünün kullanıldığı cerrahi prosedürler ve tekniklere aşina olması gerekir. Doktorlar hastalarda kullanılabilecek sürtü sepmelerinden önce in vivo performansı (ETKİLERİ kısmının altında) dikkate almalıdır.

Deride 7 günden fazla kalan cilt sürtürünün bölgesel tahrişe sebep olabilir. Bu durumda sürtürün kesilmesi ya da uzaklaştırılmalıdır. Bazı durumlarda, özellikle ortopedik prosedürlerde, dış desteklerin immobilizasyonu cerrahın sağduyasına göre yönlendirilmelidir. İplik dahi atılabilirliği ve emilim gelebileceği için bu durum, emilebilir ipliklerin yaygın kan akımının olduğu dokuda kullanılmadığı göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. İpliklerin kordon, safra ya da üriner sistemdeki gibi mevcut olan tuz çözültüleri ile uzun süreli teması tuz oluşumuna sebebiyet verebilir. Tekrar steril etmeyiniz. Açılmış poşetleri ve kullanılmayan ipleri imha ediniz.

Kontamine veya iltihaplı yaraların tedavisi için kabul edilen cerrahi uygulamalar izlenmelidir.

ÖNEMLER

PGA ipliğinin veya diğer tüm cerrahi ipliklerin kullanımında ipliğe ve iğneye zarar vermekten kaçınılmalıdır. Forseps veya iğne tutucu gibi cerrahi aletlerin kullanımına bağlı ezme veya çarpma hatalarından kaçınılmalıdır. İğne ucunun ve bağlama başlığının hasar görmemesi için, bağlanti ucu ve iğne ucu arasında mesafenin üçte biri (1/3) ile yarıya (1/2) arasındakı kısmattan tutun. İğneleri yeniden şekillendirmek, güçlerini kaybetmelerine ve bükülmeye ve kırılmalara karşı

diremlerinin azaltılması neden olabilir. İstem dışı iğne batmalarından kaçınmak için kullanıcıların cerrahi iğne kullanırken dikkatli olmaları gerekir. PGA iplikler, kullanımı karıştırıldığında artırmak için cerrahi şartlara ve cerrahın tecrübesine bağlı olarak garanti altına alınan kabul görmüş ölçü ve kare ölçüm teknikleri ile beraber ilave ölçümler gerektirir.

Yüksek sıcaklıklara uzun süre maruz bırakılmaması önerilir.

Kontamine ve kullanılmamış ürünlü bölgesi ve tesis gereksinimlerine uygun olarak imha ediniz.

Kullanılan iğneleri "kesici alet" kaplarına atınız.

YAN ETKİLER

Bu cihazın kullanımına bağlı yan etkiler; yaranın açılması, şişme, gerilme ya da gileşmelerin oluştuğu bölgelerin kapatılmasında yeterli yara desteğinin sağlanamaması, yayılma, yanık beslenmesi ya da aşırı yayılma hastalardaki yara iyileşmesinin geçmesinden dolayı rahatsızlık veya hastalardaki yara desteğinin sağlanamaması, enfeksiyon, minimal akut dokü yangı reaksiyonu, ipliğin cilt üzerinde 7 günden daha fazla kalması durumunda bölgesel tahriş, ipliklerin yaygın kan akımının olduğu dokuda dışarı atılması ve emilimin gerçekleşmesi, uzun süreli tuz çözültüleri ile temaslı üriner sistemde ve safra yolu (tağı) oluşumu ve yaradığı geçici bölgesel tahrişler mümkündür.

PİYASAYARZ-SUNUŞ ŞEKLİ

GLIKOSORB iplikler örgülü, boyanmış (mor) ve boyanmamış olarak U.S.P. 8/0 ve 6 (metrik 0.4 - 8) arasında, değişik boyalarda, iğneler olarak mevcuttur.

GLIKOSORB iplikler bir, iki veya üç düzlemlik kutularda bulunmaktadır.

GLIKOSORB iplikler steril olarak arz edilir.

DEPOLAMA

25°C'nin altında ve güneş ışığından uzaktaki depolayınız.

Nemden korununuz.

Son kullanma tarihinden sonra kullanmayınız.

ETİKETLEMEDE KULLANILAN İŞRETLER

2 tek kullanımlık



Tekrar steril etmeyiniz



Paket zarar görmüşse kullanmayınız



Üretici



YYYY-MM Üretim tarihi, Y4



YYYY-MM Son kullanma tarihi, Y4-Y4



STERILE EO Steril EO: Etilenoksit



LOT



Seri No



Boyalı, Emilebilir, Örgülü, Kaplamalı



Boyasız,Emilebilir,Örgülü,Kaplamalı



REF Katalog numarası



25°C'nin altında muhafaza ediniz



Güneğten uzak tutunuz



Nemden korununuz



Gen dönüşümlü paket



Dikkat, Kullanma Kılavuzuna bakınız



CE 2292

IFU-GS-rev-06-15-01-2018

Issue date: 11.09.2012

"EASSI (Avrupa Cerrahi Sütür Sanayi Birliği) çepsi sürtür ürün karıştırmalarının sezişsel ve resmî olarak tanımlanması için tasarlanmıştır. Sembol kullanılması "İbri Cihaz Sterilizasyon (Medical Device Directive) (MDD 93/42/EEC) izin vermektedir ve çöklü di türmesinde gerek kalmadan üretilen kullanıcıları bilgisi sağlanmasına imkan tanımaktadır. "



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GB

GLIKOSORB

Surgical, Polyglycolic Acid
Absorbable PGA Suture
Synthetic, Multifilament, Braided, Undyed/Violet

Instruction for Use**DESCRIPTION**

GLIKOSORB Surgical Polyglycolic acid (PGA) suture; synthetic, sterile, absorbable, is homopolymer of glycolic acid. The empirical formula of polyglycolic acid is $(-O-CH_2-CO-O-CH_2-CO-)_n$. GLIKOSORB is coated with the mixture of calcium stearate $(C_{18}H_{35}O_4)_2$ and polycaprolactone $(C_{12}H_{22}O_5)_n$. The suture and coating material are inert, noncollagenous, nonantigenic, and non-pyrogenic. Coloured violet (D&C Violet No. 2 C.I. # 60725 / Solvent Violet 13) to enhance visibility in tissue.

INDICATIONS

GLIKOSORB suture is indicated for use in general soft tissue approximation and/or ligation, including use in ophthalmic procedures but not for use in cardiovascular and neurological tissues. GLIKOSORB suture is for single use only.

ACTIONS

PGA suture elicits a minimal acute inflammatory reaction in tissue and ingrowth of fibrous connective tissue. Progressive loss of tensile strength and eventual absorption of PGA suture occurs by means of hydrolysis gradually and decreases the strength in the body. After hydrolysis it's executed from the body as carbon dioxide and water. Absorption begins as a loss of tensile strength followed by a loss of mass. PGA suture retains approximately 75% of the original tensile strength (Break Strength Retention-BSR) at two weeks post implantation. At three weeks, approximately 50% of the original tensile strength (Break Strength Retention-BSR) is retained for sizes 6-0 and larger and approximately 40% of its original tensile strength (Break Strength Retention-BSR) is retained for sizes 7-0 and smaller. All of the original tensile strength (Break Strength Retention-BSR) is lost between four and five weeks post implantation. In 60-90 days it is totally absorbed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

The sutures being absorbable should not be used where extended approximation of tissue is required. The sutures should not be used for cardiovascular and neurological tissue.

WARNINGS

Users should be familiar with surgical procedures and techniques involving absorbable sutures before employing for wound closure, as risk of wound dehiscence may vary with the site of application and the suture material used. Physicians should consider the in vivo performance (under ACTIONS section) when selecting a suture for use in patients.

Skin sutures which must remain in place longer than 7 days may cause localized irritation and should be snipped off or removed as indicated.

Under some circumstances, notably orthopedic procedures, immobilization of joint by external support may be employed at the discretion of the surgeon. Consideration should be taken in the use of absorbable sutures in tissues with poor blood supply, as suture extrusion and delayed absorption may occur.

As with any foreign body, prolonged contact of any suture with salt solutions, such as those found in the urinary or biliary tracts may result in calculus formation. Do not re-sterilize. Discard open packages and unused sutures.

Acceptable surgical practice should be followed for the management of contaminated or infected wounds.

PRECAUTIONS

In handling PGA or any other suture materials, care should be taken to avoid damage to needle and suture. Avoid crushing or crimping damage due to application of surgical instruments such as forceps or needle holders.

To avoid damaging needle points and swage areas, grasp the needle in an area one-third (1/3) to one-half (1/2) of the distance from the swaged end to the point. Reshaping needles may cause them to lose strength and be less resistant to bending and breaking. Users should exercise caution when handling surgical needles to avoid inadvertent needle sticks.

PGA sutures, which are treated to enhance handling characteristics requires the accepted surgical technique of flat and square ties with additional throws as warranted by surgical circumstances and experiences of the surgeon.

Avoid prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures.

Dispose of contaminated and unused products are in accordance with local and facility requirements. Discard used needles in "sharps" containers.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse effects associated with the use of the device include wound dehiscence, failure to provide adequate wound support in closure of the sites where expansion, stretching, or distension occur, failure to provide adequate wound support in elderly, malnourished or debilitated patients, or in patients suffering from conditions which may delay wound healing, infection, minimal acute inflammatory tissue reaction localized irritation when skin sutures are left in place for greater than 7 days, suture extrusion and delayed absorption in tissue with poor blood supply, calculus formation in urinary and biliary tracts when prolonged contact with salt solution such as urine and bile occurs, and transitory local irritation at wound site.

HOW SUPPLIED

GLIKOSORB sutures are available braided, dyed (violet) and undyed strands in sizes 8/0 thru 6 (metric sizes 0.4 – 8) in a variety of lengths, with a variety of needles. GLIKOSORB sutures are available in one, two and three dozen boxes. GLIKOSORB suture is supplied sterile.

STORAGE

Store below 25 °C and keep away from sunlight. Protect from humidity. Do not use after expiry date.

SYMBOLS USED ON LABELLING

 Do not reuse	 Undyed, Absorbable, Braided, Coated
 Do not re-sterilize	 Catalogue Number
 Do not use if pack age is damaged	 Store below 25°C
 Manufacturer	 Keep away from sunlight
YYYY  Date of Manufacture, Year	 Protect from humidity
 YYYY-MM Expiry Date, Year-Month	 Recyclable pack
 STERILE EO Sterile EO: Ethylene oxide	 Attention, See instruction for use
 LOT Batch Number	
 Dyed, Absorbable, Braided, Coated	2292

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"EASSI(The European Association of Surgical Suture Industry) has developed a system of symbols which is designed to describe various suture product characteristics in an intuitive, pictorial manner. The use of symbols is permitted by the Medical Device Directive (MDD 93/42/EEC) and enables companies to provide information to the customer without having to provide multilingual translations."

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Boz
TİBBİ MALZEMELER



GLIKOSORB

Mode d'emploi

Chirurgie, Acide polyglycolique
PGA absorbable, Suture
Synthétique, Multifilament, Tressé, Non coloré / Violet

DESCRIPTION

GLIKOSORB Suture d'Acide Polyglycolique : synthétique, stérile, absorbable, est un homopolymère de l'acide glycolique. La formule empirique de l'acide glycolique est $(-O-CH_2-CO-O-CH_2-CO-)_n$. GLIKOSORB est revêtu avec le mélange de calcium stéarate $(C_{18}H_{35}O_2)_2$ et polycaprolactone $(C_{12}H_{22}O_5)_n$. La suture et le matériel de revêtement sont inertes, non collagènes, non antigéniques, et non-pyrogènes. Il est coloré en violet (D&C Violet No. 2 C.I. # 60729 Solvent Violet 13) pour permettre la visibilité dans le tissu.

INDICATIONS

La suture de GLIKOSORB est indiquée pour l'usage général dans l'approximation et/ou la fermeture du tissu mou, couvrant aussi l'usage dans les procédures ophtalmiques mais non pour l'usage dans les tissus cardiovasculaires et neurologiques. La suture de GLIKOSORB est pour utilisation unique.

EFFICACITÉ

La suture PGA suscite une réaction inflammatoire aigue minimale dans le tissu et une croissance de tissu connectif fibreuse. Une perte progressive de force et une absorption éventuelle de la suture PGA survient par l'hydrolyse peu à peu et diminue la force dans le corps. Après l'hydrolyse, elle est rejetée du corps comme carbone dioxyde et eau. L'absorption commence comme une perte de force extensible suivie d'une perte de masse. La suture de PGA réticent approximativement les 75% de la force extensible originale après une implantation de deux semaines. A trois semaines, environ les 50% de la force extensible originale sont retenus par les USP 6-0 et supérieurs et environ les 40% de sa force extensible originale sont retenus pour les USP 7-0 et inférieurs. Elle perd la totalité de sa force de tension originale dans la quatrième et cinquième semaine après l'implantation. Elle est entièrement absorbée dans 60-90 jours.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

Les sutures étant absorbables ne doivent pas être utilisées dans les zones nécessitant un soutien de longue durée. Les sutures ne doivent pas être utilisées pour les tissus cardiovasculaires et neurochirurgiques.

AVERTISSEMENTS

Les utilisateurs doivent être familiers avec les procédures et techniques chirurgicales couvrant les sutures absorbables avant l'emploi pour la fermeture de plaie, car le risque de déhiscence de la plaie peut varier avec la zone d'application et le matériel de suture utilisé. Les physicians doivent considérer la performance in vivo (sous la section EFFICACITÉ) en choisissant la suture pour l'utilisation chez les malades.

Les sutures épidémiques qui doivent rester en place plus de 7 jours peuvent causer une irritation localisée et doivent être découpées ou enlevées de cette zone comme indiqué. Dans certains cas, notamment dans les procédures orthopédiques, l'immobilisation du joint par le support externe peut être utilisé à la discrétion du chirurgien.

Comme une extrusion de suture et une absorption retardée peuvent survenir dans l'utilisation des sutures absorbables dans les tissus avec une faible fourniture de sang, il faut tenir en compte cette situation.

Comme avec tout corps étranger, le contact prolongé de toute suture avec les solutions de sel, telles que celles trouvées dans les voies urinaires ou biliaires peuvent résulter à la formation de calcul. Ne pas ré-stériliser. Détruire les sachets ouverts et les sutures non utilisées.

Une pratique chirurgicale acceptable doit être poursuivie pour la gestion des plaies contaminées ou infectées.

PRÉCAUTIONS

Risques de la manipulation de PGA ou d'autres matériaux de suture, on doit être attentif à éviter d'endommager la suture et l'aiguille. Éviter les endommagements comme le broyage et le serrage résultant de l'application des outils chirurgicaux comme le forceps ou le porte-aiguille.

Pour éviter d'endommager les points de l'aiguille et les zones de détente, agrippez l'aiguille dans une zone tierce (1/3) à une-demi (1/2) de la distance de l'extrémité forcée à la pointe. Le remodelage des aiguilles peut leur causer une perte de force et les rendre moins résistants à la flexion et à la rupture. Les utilisateurs doivent faire attention à la manipulation des aiguilles chirurgicales pour éviter les piqûres d'aiguilles accidentelles. Les sutures PGA qui sont traitées pour augmenter les caractéristiques de manipulation demandent la technique chirurgicale acceptée des nœuds droits et carrés avec des jets supplémentaires comme garanti par les circonstances chirurgicales et les expériences du chirurgien.

Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux températures élevées.

La disposition des produits contaminés et non utilisés est en conformité avec les exigences locales et d'installation. Jeter les aiguilles utilisées dans des conteneurs "pour objets pointus".

EFFETS SECONDAIRES

Les effets secondaires liés à l'utilisation de l'appareil couvrent la déhiscence de la plaie, le manque de soutien de plaie pour les zones de gonflement, d'extension ou d'élargissement, le manque de soutien de plaie pour les patients souffrants étant donné de leur âge, la malnutrition ou leur faiblesse, l'infection, la réaction inflammatoire aigue minimale, l'irritation locale dans le cas où la suture reste plus de 7 jours sur la peau, l'extrusion de suture et l'absorption retardée dans le tissu avec une fourniture faible sanguine, la formation de calcul dans les voies urinaires et biliaires lorsqu'il existe un contact prolongé avec la solution de sel comme la bile d'urine et l'irritation locale proviennent dans la zone de plaie.

COMMERCIALISATION

Les sutures GLIKOSORB sont disponibles en tresse, teintées (violet) et sans couleur dans les dimensions de 8-10 threads (dimension métrique 0.4 - 8) dans une variété de longueurs avec une variété d'aiguilles. Les sutures GLIKOSORB sont disponibles dans des boîtes à une, deux et trois douzaines. Les sutures de GLIKOSORB sont stériles.

CONSERVATION

Conservé sous la température de 25°C et garder loin des rayons solaires.

Protéger de l'humidité.

Ne pas utiliser après la date limite de consommation.

SIGNES UTILISÉS POUR L'ÉTIQUETAGE



Pour utilisation unique



Sans peinture, absorbable, tressé, revêtu



Ne pas stériliser à nouveau



Numéro de catalogue



Ne pas utiliser si l'emballage est endommagé



Conservé sous 25°C



Fabricant



Protéger du soleil



YYYY Date de production, Année



Conservé dans un lieu sec



YYYY-MM Date d'expiration, Année - mois



Emballage recyclable



STÉRILE EO Stérile EO: oxyde d'éthylène



Attention, Voir les instructions d'utilisation



LOT No de série



CE 2292



Avec peinture, absorbable, tressé, revêtu



2292

IFU-GS-rev-06-15-01-2018

Issue date: 11.09.2012

"EASIS (Association d'Industrie de la Suture Européenne de Chirurgie) a développé un système conçu pour identifier comme intuitif et imagé les caractéristiques des différents produits de suture. Le Directif sur les Dispositifs Médicaux (Medical Device Directive) (MDD 93/42/EEC) permet à l'utilisateur le symbole et il permet les informations aux utilisateurs des fabricants sans obliger à traduire en plusieurs langues.

BOZ TIBBİ MALZEME SANAYİ VE TİCARAT A.Ş.
Saglık Mah. Sağlık Sokak No:33/5Şişliye-Çankaya, ANKARA/TÜRKİYE
Tel: +90 (312) 254 03 03 (5 hatı) Faks: +90 (312) 254 03 50
web: www.boztibbi.com e-mail: boz@boztibbi.com

Boz

Surgical Sutures Absorbable

Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Boz®



Definition

Synthetic absorbable, coated, mid term wound support and mid term mass absorption.

Material

Polyglycolic Acid (PGA)

Coating

Calcium Stearate and polycaprolactone

Structure

Braided - Multifilament

Colour

Violet (dyed) or Beige (undyed)

Size

EP : 0.4 to 8

USP : 8/0 to 6

Tensile Strenght Retention

2. Week 75 % - 3. Week 50 %

Mass Absorption

60-90 days

Sterilization Method

Ethylene Oxide Gas

Main Indication

Gastrointestinal Surgery

Gynaecology

Ophthalmic Surgery

Orthopedics

Urology

Skin closer - intracutaneous, subcutaneous.

Ligatures

Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description			Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
6 mm							
3/8 Spatula 220 Micron			GS5401	8/0 0,4	45	12	Violet
3/8 Spatula 230 Micron			GS1156	8/0 0,4	45	12	Violet
			GS1252	7/0 0,5	30	12	Violet
6,6 mm							
1/2 Cobra 230 Micron			GS5519	8/0 0,4	60	12	Violet
1/2 Cobra 280 Micron			GS5518	7/0 0,5	60	12	Violet
8 mm							
1/2 Spatula 230 Micron			GS1193	8/0 0,4	30	12	Violet
			GS1195	8/0 0,4	45	12	Violet
1/2 Spatula 330 Micron			GS1272	7/0 0,5	45	12	Violet
			GS1395	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
1/2 Spatula 340 Micron			GS5526	5/0 1,0	45	12	Violet
1/4 Spatula 230 Micron			GS1190	8/0 0,4	45	12	Violet
1/4 Spatula 250 Micron			GS5876	7/0 0,5	45	12	Violet
1/4 Spatula 340 Micron			GS1268	7/0 0,5	45	12	Violet
			GS1404	6/0 0,7	30	12	Violet
			GS1405	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
			GS1406	6/0 0,7	45	12	Undyed
			GS1764	5/0 1,0	45	12	Violet

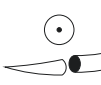
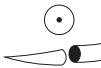
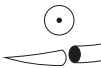
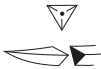
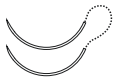
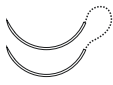
Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

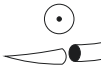
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8 mm							
1/4 Spatula 430 Micron			GS2362	4/0 1,5	45	12	Violet
1/4 Spatula 430 Micron			GS2363	4/0 1,5	45	12	Violet
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point 230 Micron			GS1207	8/0 0,4	30	12	Violet
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point 280 Micron			GS1413	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
			GS1426	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
			GS1768	5/0 1,0	45	12	Violet
10 mm							
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point 280 Micron			GS1480	6/0 0,7	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting 330 Micron			GS1496	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting 330 Micron			GS1492	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
3/8 Inside Cutting 280 Micron			GS1508	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
12 mm							
3/8 Reverse Cutting 330 Micron			GS1541	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
3/8 Spatula 280 Micron			GS1523	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
13 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 330 Micron			GS1560	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
			GS1564	6/0 0,7	75	12	Violet

Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

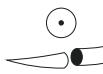
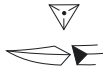
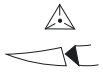
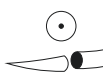
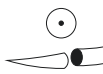
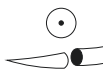
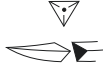
Needle Length and description			Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
13 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 330 Micron			GS1561	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 380 Micron			GS1885	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 430 Micron			GS1894	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point 330 Micron			GS1580	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
			GS1590	6/0 0,7	75	12	Violet
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point 380 Micron			GS1914	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point 430 Micron			GS2432	4/0 1,5	45	12	Violet
			GS2434	4/0 1,5	60	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting 380 Micron			GS1928	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting 560 Micron			GS2456	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
3/8 Spatula 280 Micron			GS1605	6/0 0,7	45	12	Violet
3/8 Spatula 330 Micron			GS1873	5/0 1,0	60	12	Violet
3/8 Trocarn 330 Micron			GS2416	4/0 1,5	45	12	Violet

16 mm

1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			GS1990	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
			GS1992	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed
			GS2503	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
			GS2504	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet

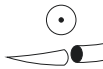
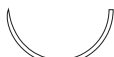
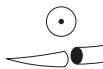
Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description			Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
16 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			GS3005	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting			GS1674	6/0 0,7	75	12	Violet
			GS2014	5/0 1,0	45	12	Undyed
			GS2540	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
			GS3025	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Inside Cutting			GS2140	5/0 1,0	45	12	Violet
			GS2144	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
			GS2557	4/0 1,5	75	12	Undyed
			GS3039	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
17 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			GS2584	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
18 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			GS5525	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
			GS2613	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
			GS3624	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point			GS3085	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
19 mm							
3/8 Reverse Cutting			GS1706	6/0 0,7	75	12	Violet
			GS2640	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting Premium			GS2211	5/0 1,0	45	12	Violet

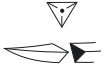
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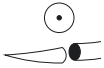
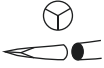
Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description		Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color	
20 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			GS2229	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
			GS2685	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
			GS3142	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
1/2 Tapercutting			GS2673	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting			GS2250	5/0 1,0	75	12	Undyed
			GS2716	4/0 1,5	45	12	Undyed
			GS2719	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
			GS3164	3/0 2,0	45	12	Violet
			GS3168	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
			GS3663	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
22 mm							
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point			GS2747	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
			GS3196	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
			GS3671	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
			GS4575	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting			GS2763	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
			GS3214	3/0 2,0	90	12	Violet

Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
24 mm					
1/2 Reverse Cutting  	GS5524	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
	GS5523	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
	GS3692	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet

25 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point  	GS2788	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
	GS3252	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
	GS3746	2/0 3,0	100	12	Violet
	GS3724	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
1/2 Tapercutting  	GS3718	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting  	GS2804	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
	GS3757	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Inside Cutting  	GS2812	4/0 1,5	45	12	Violet
	GS3284	3/0 2,0	45	12	Violet
	GS3763	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet

26 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point  	GS2292	5/0 1,0	75	12	Violet
	GS2828	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
	GS3313	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
	GS3318	3/0 2,0	90	12	Violet
	GS3786	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet

Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
26 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	GS4215	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
	GS4592	1 4,0	90	12	Violet
1/2 Reverse Cutting 	GS4230	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
3/8 Round Body, Taper Point 	GS2841	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting 	GS3345	3/0 2,0	75	12	Undyed
	GS3346	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
	GS3821	2/0 3,0	75	12	Undyed
	GS3822	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
30 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	GS3369	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
	GS3374	3/0 2,0	90	12	Violet
	GS3858	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4244	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
	GS4608	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
1/2 Reverse Cutting 	GS3882	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4266	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
1/2 Tapercutting 	GS3843	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet

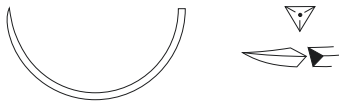
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Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description		Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
30 mm						
3/8 Reverse Cutting 		GS2887	4/0 1,5	75	12	Violet
		GS3397	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
		GS3891	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
		GS4273	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
32 mm						
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 		GS5508	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
35 mm						
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 		GS3411	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
		GS3916	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
		GS3922	2/0 3,0	90	12	Violet
		GS4300	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
		GS4644	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting 		GS3423	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
		GS3933	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
36 mm						
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 		GS5509	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
1/2 Reverse Cutting 		GS4675	1 4,0	75	12	Violet

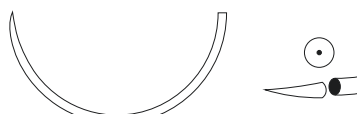
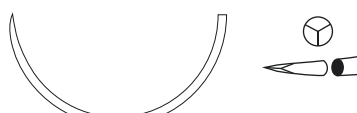
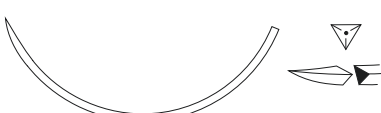
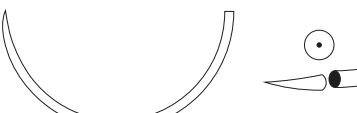
Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
37 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	GS3950	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4337	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
	GS4681	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
1/2 Reverse Cutting 	GS5507	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4354	0 3,5	90	12	Violet
	GS4994	2 5,0	75	12	Violet
40 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	GS3982	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4368	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
	GS4375	0 3,5	90	12	Violet
	GS4713	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4719	1 4,0	90	12	Violet
	GS5003	2 5,0	75	12	Violet
	GS5006	2 5,0	90	12	Violet
1/2 Reverse Cutting 	GS4397	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
	GS4745	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4749	1 4,0	90	12	Violet
	GS5019	2 5,0	75	12	Violet

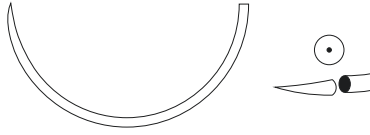
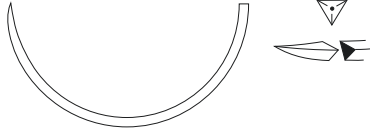
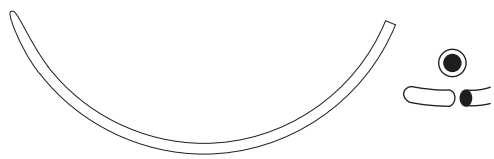
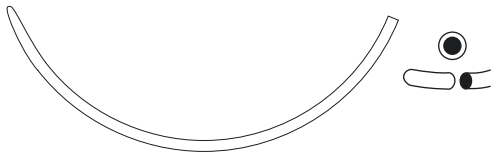
Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description		Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
40 mm						
1/2 Reverse Cutting		GS5023	2 5,0	90	12	Violet
1/2 Tapercutting		GS4363	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting		GS4756	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
		GS4408	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
45 mm						
1/2 Round Body,Taper Point		GS4422	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
		GS4772	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
		GS5035	2 5,0	75	12	Violet
		GS5040	2 5,0	90	12	Violet
1/2 Tapercutting		GS4766	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
		GS5738	2 5,0	75	12	Violet
3/8 Reverse Cutting		GS4432	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
		GS4787	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
Straight Reverse Cutting		GS2909	4/0 1,5	45	12	Violet
48 mm						
1/2 Round Body,Taper Point		GS4796	1 4,0	75	12	Violet

Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Needle Length and description	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
50 mm					
1/2 Round Body, Taper Point 	GS4454	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
	GS4459	0 3,5	90	12	Violet
	GS4812	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4818	1 4,0	90	12	Violet
	GS5066	2 5,0	75	12	Violet
	GS5070	2 5,0	90	12	Violet
1/2 Reverse Cutting 	GS4471	0 3,5	75	12	Violet
60 mm					
Straight Reverse Cutting 	GS3492	3/0 2,0	75	12	Violet
	GS4074	2/0 3,0	75	12	Violet
63 mm					
3/8 Blunt 	GS4858	1 4,0	75	12	Violet
64 mm					
3/8 Blunt 	GS4500	0 3,5	90	12	Violet
	GS4861	1 4,0	90	12	Violet

Glikosorb

Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Non-Needle Suture	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
6x45 cm					
GLIKOSORB Non-Needle Suture	GS2950	3/0 2,0	6x45	12	Violet
	GS3543	2/0 3,0	6x45	12	Violet
	GS4137	0 3,5	6x45	12	Violet
	GS4563	1 4,0	6x45	12	Violet
10x50 cm					
GLIKOSORB Non-Needle Suture	GS2954	3/0 2,0	10x50	12	Violet
	GS3548	2/0 3,0	10x75	12	Violet
12x45 cm					
GLIKOSORB Non-Needle Suture	GS2344	4/0 1,5	12x45	12	Violet
	GS2958	3/0 2,0	12x45	12	Violet
	GS3552	2/0 3,0	12x45	12	Violet
	GS4145	0 3,5	12x45	12	Violet
	GS4554	1 4,0	12x45	12	Violet
17x45 cm					
GLIKOSORB Non-Needle Suture	GS2966	3/0 2,0	17x45	12	Violet
	GS3558	2/0 3,0	17x45	12	Violet
150 cm					
GLIKOSORB Non-Needle Suture	GS1737	5/0 1,0	150	12	Violet
	GS2326	4/0 1,5	150	12	Violet
	GS2935	3/0 2,0	150	12	Violet

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Surgical Suture, Polyglycolicacid (PGA) Absorbable, Synthetic, Braided

Non-Needle Suture	Product No	USP EP	Length (cm)	Unit Pcs	Color
150 cm					
GLIKOSORB Non-Needle Suture	GS3511	2/0 3,0	150	12	Violet
	GS4114	0 3,5	150	12	Violet
	GS4532	1 4,0	150	12	Violet

250 cm					
GLIKOSORB Non-Needle Suture	GS2332	4/0 1,5	250	12	Violet
	GS2942	3/0 2,0	250	12	Violet
	GS3518	2/0 3,0	250	12	Violet
	GS4121	0 3,5	250	12	Violet
	GS4541	1 4,0	250	12	Violet