

Surgical Meshes

Surgical Meshes have become standard for the repair of abdominal wall hernias. Surgical mesh is a sterile woven material designed for permanent implantation within the body during open or laparoscopic procedures.

A wide range of mesh implants are available, with two main functions: to stabilise and strengthen soft tissue defects, and to act as a sling to support prolapsed organs and viscera. In tissue repair applications, the mesh serves to mechanically strengthen the weakened area whilst simultaneously promoting long-term stability by acting as a scaffold for new tissue growth. It is most commonly used in pelvic organ prolapse, urinary stress incontinence and hernia repairs.

CAPROMESH meshes

Partially absorbable

The sterile, partially absorbable, composite mesh is made from two components: one absorbable and one non-absorbable.

Capromesh is composed of an absorbable segmented copolymer of glycolide and ϵ -caprolactone and non-absorbable polypropylene monofilament fibres. The monofilament structure of the mesh decreases the risk of infection and inflammation.

After absorption of the absorbable part, only the polypropylene mesh remains in the body. The structure and size of the residual mesh are optimally designed for the physiological stress to which the abdominal wall is subject.

Indication: Capromesh is indicated in the operative treatment of weakened abdominal wall and fascial defects - in particular hernias, the healing of which requires long-term bridging or strengthening of the damaged structures.

Technical information

Fibre thickness: Approx. 500 μm

Pore size: 2 - 4 mm

Weight: Initial: approx. 85 g/m². PP - contents approx. 28 g/m²

Stiffness: Initial: approx. 20 mg. After absorption: approx. 1 mg

Burst strength of the mesh: Initial: approx. 300 N. After absorption: approx. 175 N

Absorption time: PGA/PCL part: approx. 90 - 120 days

Advantages

Advantages for the surgeon:

Low inflammation risk due to monofilament structure

Mesh can be cut into any shape and remains stable

Optimal and safe handling during surgery

Suitable for all operation techniques

Made from proven materials: Monolac (PGA/PCL) and Chiralen (PP)

Good balance between price and quality

Advantages for the patient:

Lower risk of infection

Minimal foreign body component after partial absorption

Optimal elongation in both directions

Maximal comfort for the patient due to optimal softness

Residual weight of the PP-net is only 25 g/m²

Size	Cat. No
6 cm x 11 cm	PC 0611
10 cm x 15 cm	PC 1015 6.1
15 cm x 15 cm	PC 1515
15 cm x 30 cm	PC 1530 6.2
30 cm x 30 cm	PC 3030

