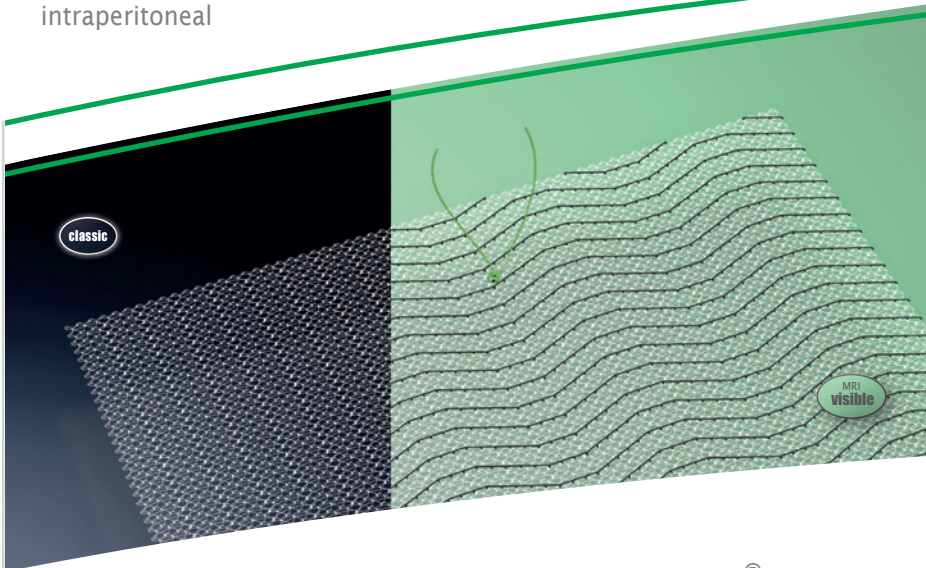


**Hernias**

Abdominal Wall Hernia / Umbilical Hernia  
intraperitoneal



**DynaMesh®-IPOM** implants are designed for soft tissue reinforcement and soft tissue bridging of the fascial and connective tissue structures of the abdominal wall as part of surgical treatment for epigastric hernias, umbilical or incisional hernias, and parastomal hernias following ostomy surgery.

## DynaMesh®-IPOM

### Abdominal Wall Hernia

Recommended sizes for the surgical treatment of abdominal wall hernias.  
When selecting the mesh size, ensure sufficient overlap!

<b>DynaMesh®-IPOM</b>	☉	d 12 cm round	IP070012F1	BX = 1 piece
			IP070012F3	BX = 3 pieces
	☐	10 cm x 15 cm	IP071015F1	BX = 1 piece
			IP071015F3	BX = 3 pieces
		15 cm x 15 cm	IP071515F1	BX = 1 piece
	15 cm x 20 cm	IP071515F3	BX = 3 pieces	
		IP071520F1	BX = 1 piece	
	20 cm x 20 cm	IP071520F3	BX = 3 pieces	
		IP072020F1	BX = 1 piece	
	20 cm x 25 cm	IP072025F1	BX = 1 piece	
	20 cm x 30 cm	IP072030F1	BX = 1 piece	
		IP072030F3	BX = 3 pieces	
	28 cm x 37 cm	IP072837F1	BX = 1 piece	
	30 cm x 30 cm	IP073030F1	BX = 1 piece	
	30 cm x 45 cm	IP073045F1	BX = 1 piece	

<b>DynaMesh®-IPOM visible</b>	30 cm x 30 cm	IP083030F1	BX = 1 piece
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### Umbilical Hernia

Recommended sizes for the surgical treatment of umbilical hernias.  
When selecting the mesh size, ensure sufficient overlap!

<b>DynaMesh®-IPOM</b>	☐	07 cm x 06 cm	IP070706F5	BX = 5 pieces
	☉	d 12 cm round	IP070012F1	BX = 1 piece
			IP070012F3	BX = 3 pieces
		☐	10 cm x 15 cm	IP071015F1
	IP071015F3			BX = 3 pieces
	15 cm x 15 cm		IP071515F1	BX = 1 piece
		IP071515F3	BX = 3 pieces	

**Hernias**

Abdominal Wall Hernia / Umbilical Hernia  
intraperitoneal




**DynaMesh®-IPOM**

**Use and Properties**

Product	DynaMesh®-IPOM	DynaMesh®-IPOM visible
Field of application	abdominal wall hernia / umbilical hernia	
Surgical access	laparoscopic / open	
Surgical technique	IPOM	
Mesh position	intraperitoneal	
Fixation	sutures / tacks	
Green marker thread		●
PVDF barrier		●
Visible technology	●	●
Dual-component structure	PVDF monofilament > 85 % PP monofilament	
Biocompatibility		●
Ageing resistance		●
Dynamometry		●
Tear propagation resistance		●
No scar plate formation		●
Classification (Klinge's classification [8])	1a	

**DynaMesh®-IPOM** implants have a parietal side and a visceral side.

The parietal side is identified by green-marked 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.

VI003xx	DynaMesh®-IPOM - Animation: Laparoscopic Repair of Incisional Hernia <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi003xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi003xx</a>	
VI108en	DynaMesh®-IPOM - Animation: The 3 Key Aspects for DynaMesh®-IPOM (best practice example) <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi108en">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi108en</a>	
VI051xx	DynaMesh®-IPOM visible - Animation: 3D Implant Remodelling <a href="https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi051xx">https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi051xx</a>	

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply

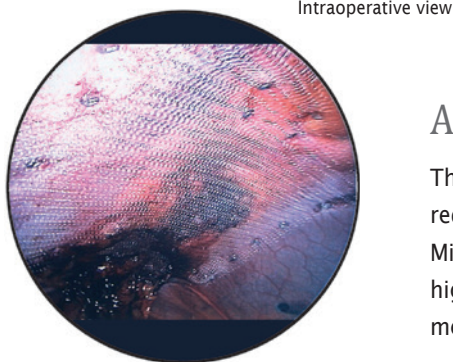
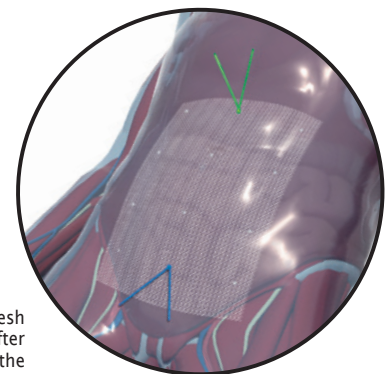
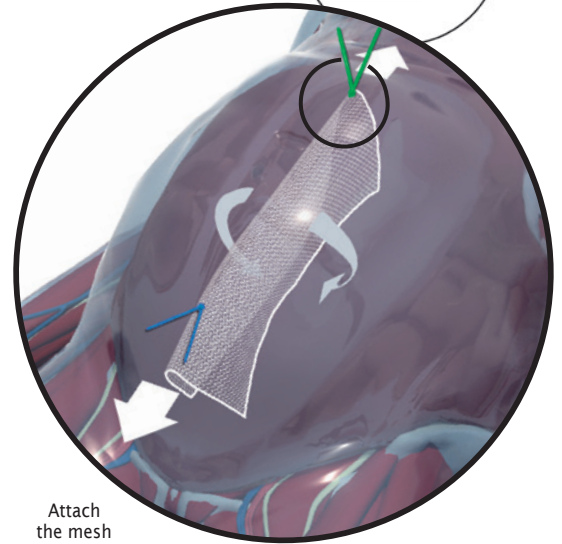
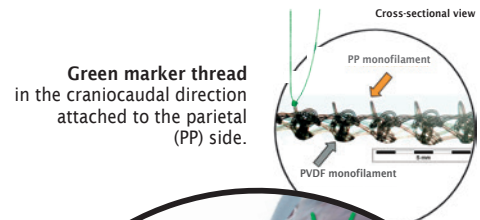
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## Dual-Layer Composite Mesh

**DynaMesh®-IPOM** is a dual-component structure specifically developed for the IPOM technique and consists mainly of high-purity PVDF and a small proportion of polypropylene (PP). The parietal side (PP) promotes rapid and safe ingrowth into the abdominal wall. The PVDF layer on the visceral side forms a barrier to the intestines. PVDF demonstrably decreases the risks of adhesions compared with polypropylene [11] and thus reduces the risk of intestinal erosions. If implantation of several meshes is required (for example, the sandwich technique [9]), the open-pore structure means that implants can easily be overlapped.

## Correct Orientation

The parietal side (PP component) has a green marker thread and must face the abdominal wall. The marker thread is located on the front surface and simultaneously shows the correct direction of the elasticity in the craniocaudal direction.



## Advantages for the Patients

The open-pore mesh construction facilitates the break-down of seroma and reduces scar plate formation.

Minimal mesh shrinkage is achieved and long-term surgical success with high patient comfort is ensured [9-14] through the open-pore and elastic mesh construction made from PVDF, which offers long-term stability.

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