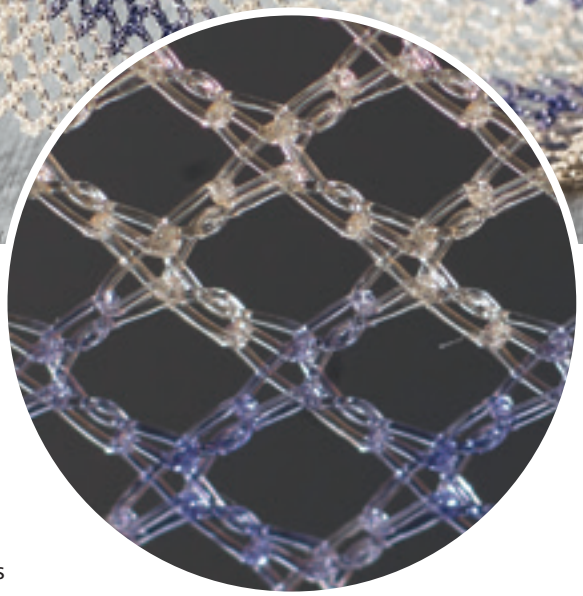
Surgical Meshes

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
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 fascial defects, in particular hernias, and weakened abdominal wall, 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/m^2. PP - contents approx. 28 g/m^2
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

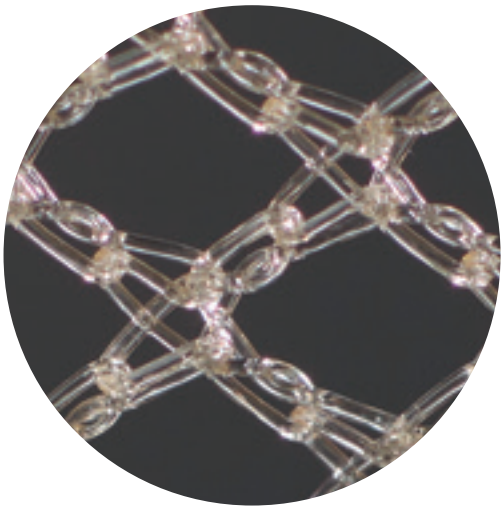
Advantages for the surgeon

- 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 monofilament (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/m^2

Size	Cat. No
6 cm x 11 cm	PC0611
10 cm x 15 cm	PC1015
15 cm x 15 cm	PC1515
15 cm x 30 cm	PC1530
30 cm x 30 cm	PC3030



For different specialties, procedures and tissue types within human, veterinary and dental market, Chirmax Surgical provides state of the art, European quality surgical sutures and meshes to improve the lives of patients worldwide. Each individual production process is subject to strict scientific quality control.

Surgical Sutures
The choice of needle to be used must rest with the surgeon and may take several factors into account. Chirmax Surgical Sutures are manufactured in a wide range of types, shapes, lengths and diameters with high quality Mani Japanese needles to cover the most demanding requirements.
Choose between more than 5.000 absorbable and non-absorbable sutures and special needle products. We also develop and produce custom made sutures.

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Strengthening Healing,
Supporting Recovery

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www.vitrexmg.com • info@vitrexmg.com

CHIRANA T. Injecta, s.r.o.
Komořanská 2148, 143 00 Praha 4
Czech Republic