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**Titanised mesh implants
for pelvic floor surgery
Laparoscopic lateral
suspension according
to Dubuisson**

› **TiLOOP® LLS Dubuisson**

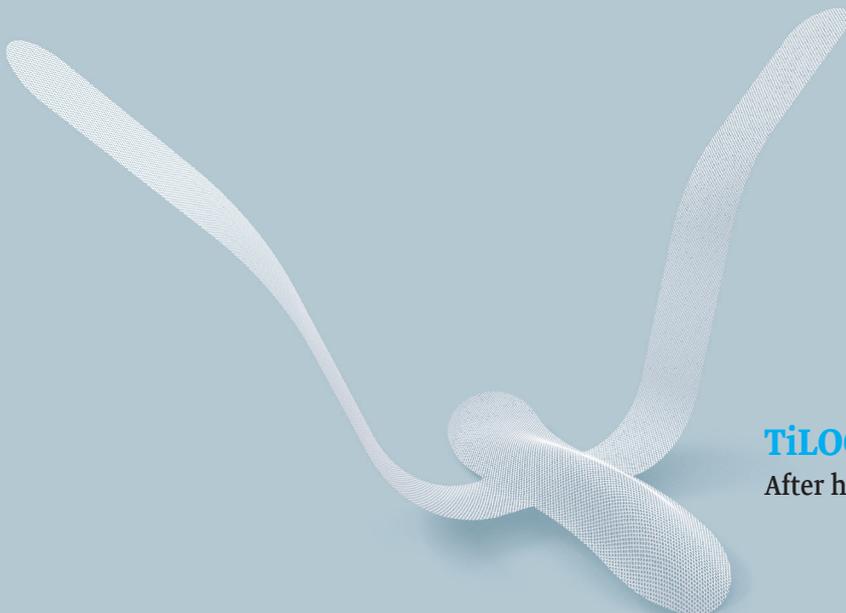
› **TiLOOP® LLS H Dubuisson**

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TiLOOP® LLS Dubuisson

For uterus preservation



TiLOOP® LLS H Dubuisson

After hysterectomy

Laparoscopic lateral suspension (LLS) according to Dubuisson results in safe, successful defect therapy in both the apical and anterior compartments. LLS offers an alternative to sacrocolpopexy.

Benefits

Safe

Compared to sacrocolpopexy, anchoring the mesh at the Os sacrum is no longer required. Therefore, the risk of injury in this area is avoided.^{1,2}

- ▶ No foreign material on the periosteum, no danger of periostitis
- ▶ Lumbar pain is avoided
- ▶ Iliac blood vessels, aorta, vena cava and ureter in the region of the promontory are not injured
- ▶ Minimised risk of irritations or injuries of the hypogastric plexus
- ▶ Minimal risk of gut-mesh adhesion
- ▶ Minimal risk of erosion (**Image: 1**)

Anatomically and symptomatically successful

- ▶ Cranial central rather than posterior apex suspension: physiological suspension compared to sacrocolpopexy
- ▶ Tension-free lateral suspension without anchoring
- ▶ In the anterior and apical compartments, 93.6% success rate¹ (**Image: 2**)
- ▶ Minimal dyspareunia rate^{1,3}
- ▶ Positive effect on obstipation problems³

Simple, standardised surgical technique

- ▶ Minimal opening of the peritoneum
- ▶ Simple sub peritoneal tunnelling, no anchoring of the mesh arms to ligamentous structures
- ▶ No preparation of the sacral promontory or other ligamentous connections
- ▶ Individual, tension-free adjustment of the mesh after lateral, extraperitoneal positioning of the mesh arms

General Details

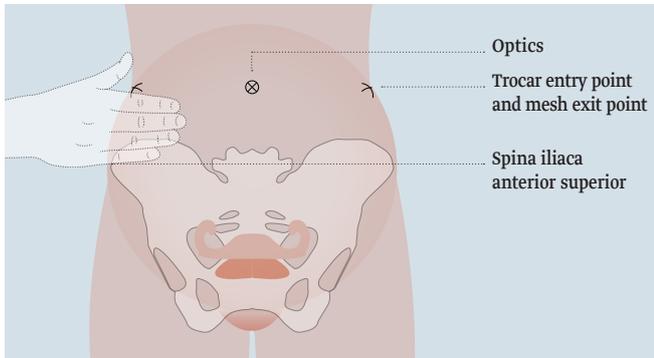
- ▶ **Titanised type 1a polypropylene mesh**
- ▶ **Microporous:** 1 mm pore size
- ▶ **Lightweight:** 65g/m²
- ▶ **Monofilament fabric**
- ▶ **Laser-cut, atraumatic edges**
- ▶ **Non-resorbable**

Range of application

- ▶ Prolapse in the central and/or apical compartment
- ▶ Central cystocele
- ▶ Hysterocele
- ▶ Prolapsed uterus
- ▶ Vaginal prolapse after hysterectomy
- ▶ Up to Grade IV

Application

Description of laparoscopic lateral suspension surgery, based on the example of apical-anterior treatment.



Lateral trocar entry points: four finger-widths above the Spina iliaca anterior superior on the anterior axillary line.

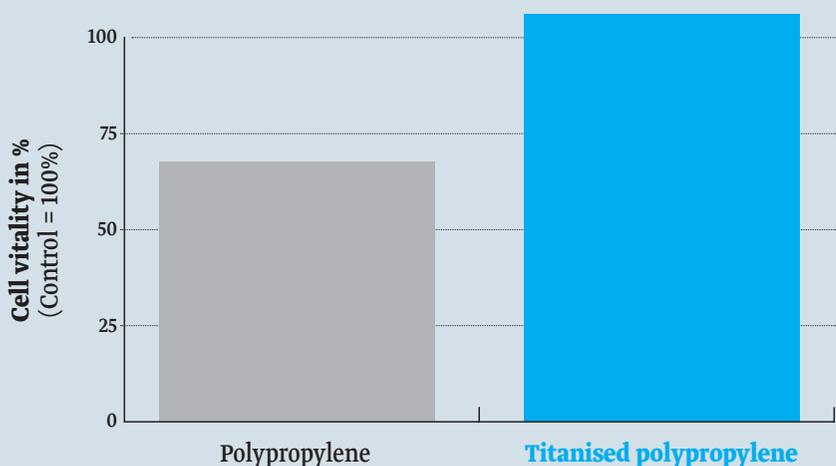
Knowledge

In addition to the skills of the surgeon, the quality of the mesh material determines the quality of a lasting and anatomically stable descensus repair. TiLOOP® mesh implants are made of Type 1a polypropylene mesh (macroporous & monofilament) with a titanised, hydrophilic surface. Compared to simple polypropylene, this offers a number of advantages, which are already known in the use of titanised mesh implants for general and visceral surgery. The immunosystem cells are activated to a lesser extent and the inflammatory reaction is weaker. Thus, the scar formation and shrinkage is reduced^{4,5,6} and the surrounding body tissue can grow better into the mesh. Due to this very good tissue integration of the implant, there occurs less foreign body sensation.⁷

| Benefits of titanisation | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hydrophilicity | Lower risk of inflammation* | Less shrinkage* | Excellent tissue integration | Reduced foreign body sensation |

* Compared to non-titanised polypropylene

Higher cell vitality through titanisation



Improved cell growth
Fibroblasts on titanised surfaces are vital and grow better than on polypropylene surfaces.⁸

Modified according to Lehle et al. FORBIOMAT II. 2002, 149-173



You can find more information about titanisation here: www.pfmmedical.com/knowledge/titanisation



Knowledge

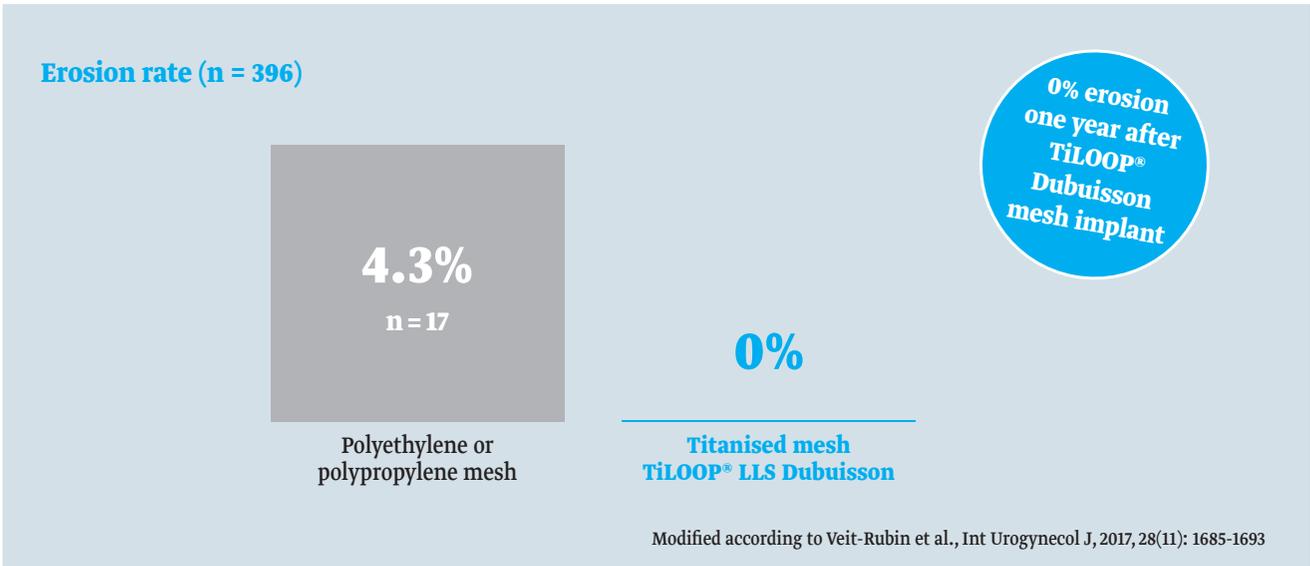


Image: 1

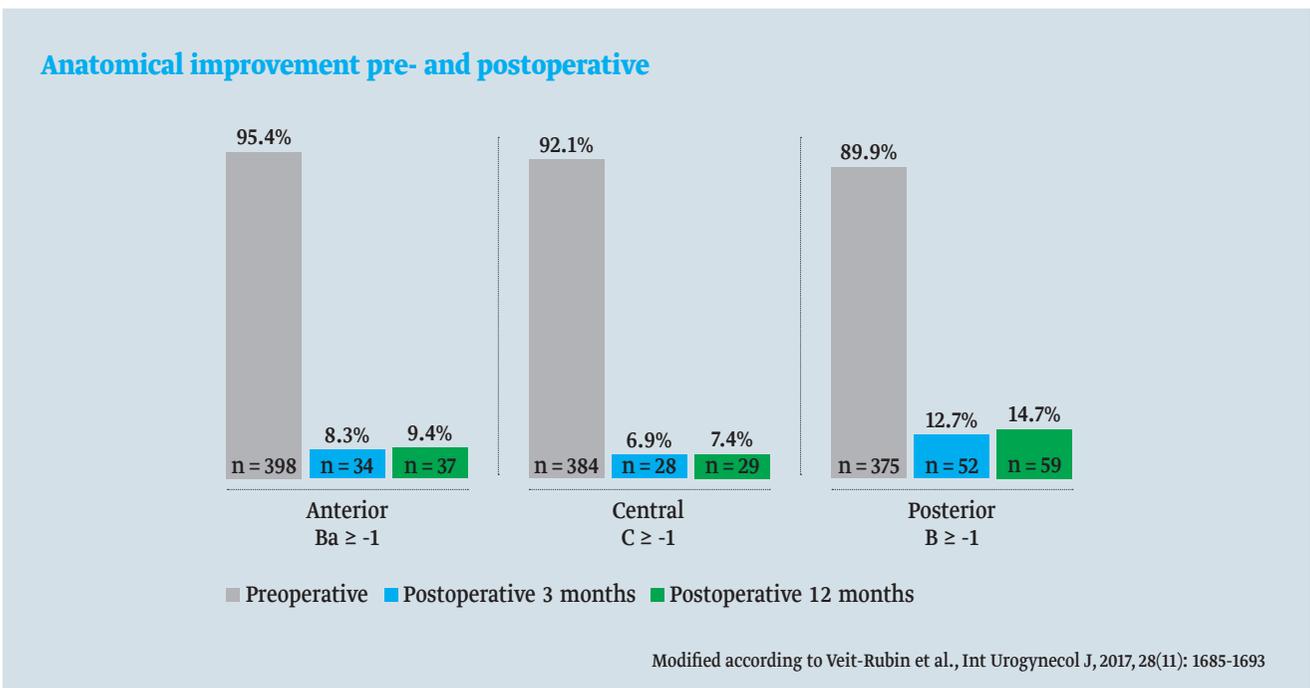


Image: 2

Order information

| Product name | Mesh shape | Application | Size (L / cm) | REF |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------|
| TiLOOP® LLS Dubuisson | | For uterus preservation | 51.5 | 6000745 |
| TiLOOP® LLS H Dubuisson | | After hysterectomy | 51.5 | 6001358 |

Literatur

1. Veit-Rubin et al., Patient satisfaction after laparoscopic lateral suspension with mesh for pelvic organ prolapse: outcome report of a continuous series of 417 patients. *Int Urogynecol J*, 2017, 28(11): 1685-1693
2. Dubuisson et al., Treatment of genital prolapse by laparoscopic lateral suspension using mesh: a series of 73 patients. *J Minim Invasive Gynecol*, 2008, 15(1): 49-55
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Overview

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Contact

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