

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP implants serve to support the tissue and stabilise the fascial structures of the groin. They were specially developed for the endoscopic (laparoscopic) repair of inguinal hernias using common minimally invasive surgical techniques (TEP and TAPP).

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP

When selecting the mesh size, ensure sufficient overlap!

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP	10 cm x 15 cm	PV101015F1	BX = 1 piece
		PV101015F3	BX = 3 pieces
		PV101015F10	BX = 10 pieces
	12 cm x 15 cm	PV101215F3	BX = 3 pieces
		PV101215F10	BX = 10 pieces
	13 cm x 15 cm	PV101315F3	BX = 3 pieces
	13 cm x 17 cm	PV101317F3	BX = 3 pieces
		PV101317F10	BX = 10 pieces
	15 cm x 15 cm	PV101515F3	BX = 3 pieces
		PV101515F10	BX = 10 pieces
DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible	10 cm x 15 cm	PV141015F1	BX = 1 piece
		PV141015F10	BX = 10 pieces

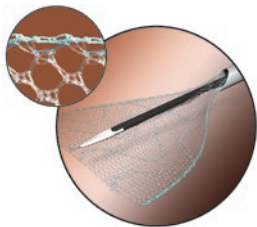
VI032xx

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible - Animation:
MRI visible - 3D Implant Remodelling
<https://de.dyna-mesh.com/Vi032xx>



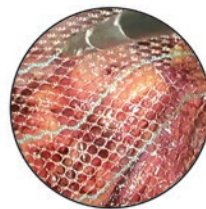
Use and Properties

Product	DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP	DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP visible
Field of application	inguinal hernia	
Surgical access	endoscopic / laparoscopic	
Surgical technique	TEP / TAPP	
Mesh position	preperitoneal (posterior)	
Fixation	none / sutures / adhesives / tacks	
Green line marker		●
Specially Warp-knitted Selvedges		●
Visible technology	●	●
Polymer (monofilament)		PVDF
Biocompatibility		●
Ageing resistance		●
Dynamometry		●
Tear propagation resistance		●
No scar plate formation		●
Classification (Klinge's classification [8])		1a



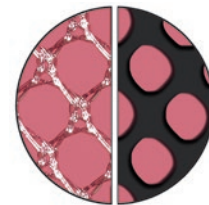
Intraoperative Unfolding

The special textile construction makes it easy to insert the mesh via the trocar and to unfold it intraoperatively. The **antislip** surface and special selvedges ensure fold-free positioning. The green marker lines perform a dual function. They are used for rapid orientation and visual monitoring of whether the mesh is positioned tension-free.



Choice of Method

DynaMesh®-ENDOLAP was developed specifically for **endoscopic (TEP)¹⁾** and **laparoscopic (TAPP)** techniques. Should the surgeon consider fixation of the implant to be necessary, all fixation methods may be used.



Pore Size

The special warp-knitted structure results in a high textile porosity. It is the basis for the **effective porosity** after the formation of the foreign body granuloma, which minimises the risk of scar plate formation.

¹⁾ Image of surgery courtesy of Dr. A. Kuthe, DRK-Krankenhaus Clementinenhaus, Hanover, Germany

- Applies to all product sizes
- Does not apply

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