

# Vascular Patch

Patch for reconstructive interventions in vascular surgery

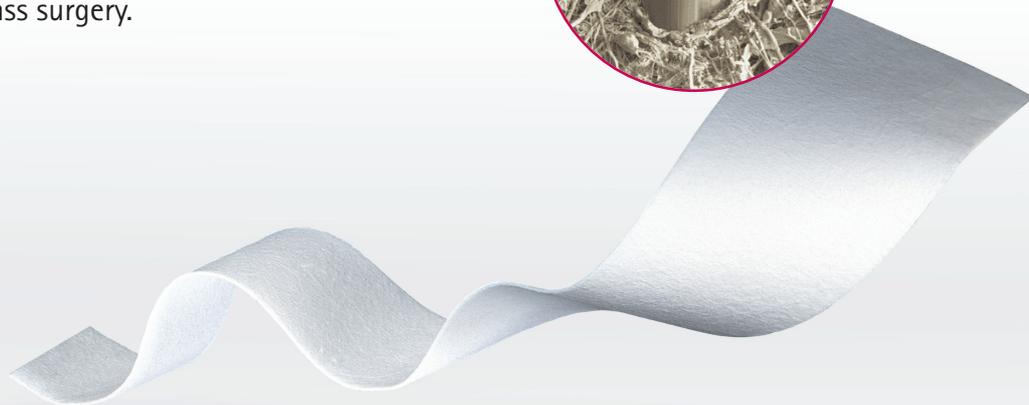
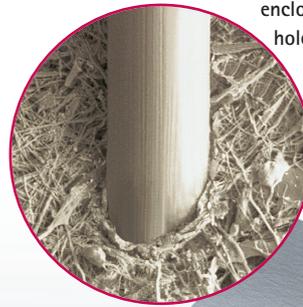


Vascular Systems

# Vascular Patch

In the direct closure of endarterectomy reconstruction sites a higher incidence of restenosis is observed. The restoration of the flow pattern by patch angioplasty represents a perfect alternative for direct wound closure. Synthetic patch materials have been widely used in this indication, especially in cases where the autologous vein should be saved for subsequent coronary artery bypass surgery.

A polypropylene suture (Premilene® 3/0) passed through a Vascular-Patch. The elastic polyesterurethane material tightly encloses the suture, preventing needle hole bleeding.



Vascular-Patch is produced from polyesterurethane (PUR) that is characterised by

- excellent elasticity and very high flexibility
- superb biocompatibility
- maximum mechanical long-term stability

During a highly sophisticated production process, which results in a highly textured cross section, PUR is formed into a microporous, microfibrinous patch.

This patch meets the requirements of

- perfect healing properties,
- fast formation of a uniform neointima and
- optimal tissue incorporation
- a lack of thrombogenicity

The outstanding performance of Vascular-Patch is based on the following PUR properties<sup>1)</sup>:

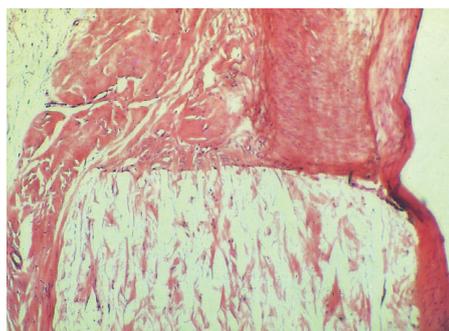
- superior compliance
- minimal suture hole bleeding
- no tearing of suture lines due to the high tensile strength and elasticity of the patch material
- optimal adaptation properties for anatomically correct closure of the vessel wall
- no tendency of hyperplasia and no signs of chronic inflammatory reactions

Vascular-Patch should be sutured by using round bodied needles with non absorbable suture threats (B. Braun Premilene®). Due to the high elasticity of the material suture hole bleedings do not occur, suture pull-out is safely avoided.

## Microporous, microfibrinous patch material for applications in vascular surgery



Patch-reconstruction after carotid endarterectomy with Vascular-Patch



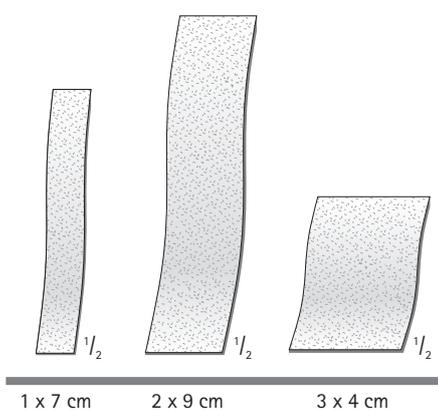
Dog carotid artery (H.E., x150) 39 months post implantation. Formation of a thin neointima on the Vascular-Patch (upper part of the picture). Ingrowth of fibroblast in the micro-porous patch structure.



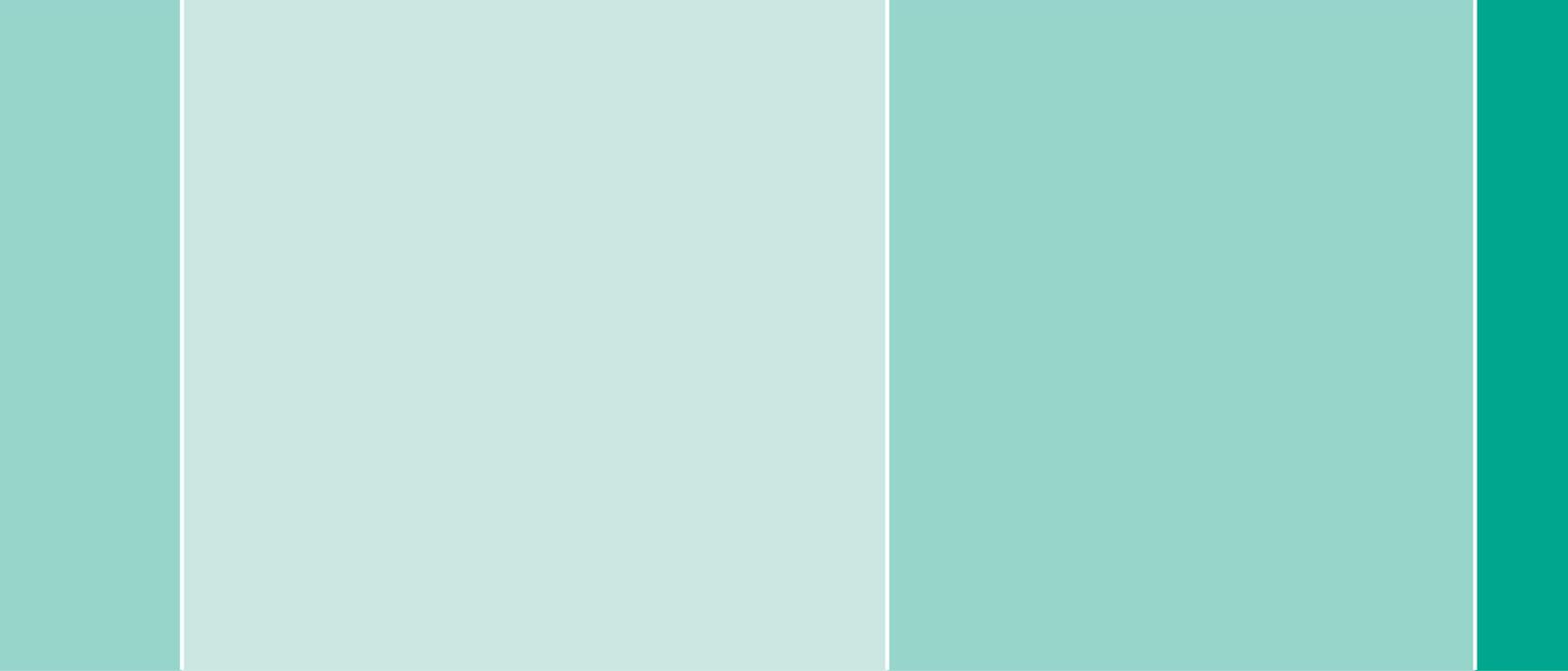
Vascular-Patch can be used for reconstructions of

- carotid artery
- profunda
- femoral artery
- iliac artery

Dimension	Content	Article Number
1 x 7 cm	1 piece	110 7348
	2 pieces	110 7283
	5 pieces	110 7291
2 x 9 cm	1 piece	110 7330
	2 pieces	110 7276
	5 pieces	110 7275
3 x 4 cm	1 piece	110 7356
	2 pieces	110 7321
	5 pieces	110 7305



<sup>1)</sup> J Cardiovasc Surg 2002;43:679-9



B. Braun Melsungen AG | Vascular Systems | Sieversufer 8 | 12359 Berlin | Germany  
Phone +49 30 689897-0 | Fax +49 30 689897-30 | [www.bbraun.com](http://www.bbraun.com)

Aesculap AG | Am Aesculap-Platz | 78532 Tuttlingen | Germany  
Phone +49 (0) 74 61 95-0 | Fax +49 (0) 74 61 95-26 00 | [www.aesculap.com](http://www.aesculap.com)

Aesculap – a B. Braun company

Subject to technical changes. All rights reserved.  
This brochure may only be used for the exclusive  
purpose of obtaining information about our  
products. Reproduction in any form partial or  
otherwise is not permitted.

Brochure No. 6050156

0611/1.0/6