

Address high BMIs / Comorbidities / Complex repairs

GORE® SYNECOR Intraperitoneal Biomaterial was designed for one purpose—Successful outcomes that provide value now and for the long term.

For patients, this means experiencing a single surgery with faster recovery and fewer complications, rather than a staged repair requiring multiple surgeries.

For general, plastic, and trauma surgeons, this provides a single-stage, **easy-to use,** permanent strength hernia repair solution for open, laparoscopic, and robotic cases, including high-risk repairs.

For hospitals, fewer readmissions and complications result in lower cost of use and greater patient and physician satisfaction.







STRENGTH FOR THE LONG TERM

Strength has become critical in hernia repair as body mass indices (BMI) continue to increase. To support a single-stage repair, a biomaterial must be able to maintain strength over the life of the patient.¹

GORE® SYNECOR Intraperitoneal Biomaterial is a unique, versatile hybrid solution that combines lasting strength with a tissue-building scaffold to:

- Generate rapid vascularity and ingrowth
- Promote a single-stage repair with permanent strength
- Reduce the risk of harboring bacteria (due to dense fibers)
- Minimize tissue attachment to the material at the visceral side

GORE® SYNECOR Intraperitoneal Biomaterial is soft and conformable, yet strong and compliant, especially in comparison with lightweight meshes. Case studies in clinical literature have shown lightweight meshes to fail in similar indications due to inadequate strength.^{2,3}

High strength and optimal porosity*,4

Literature suggests the strength requirement for bridging ventral hernia repair has an abdominal wall surface tension of 32 N / cm. $^{5.6}$ A calculation is used to convert the 32 N / cm into a load of 255 N, which is measured using the international standard ball burst test method for material strength, ASTM D3787.



- Strength measurement for GORE® SYNECOR Biomaterial is for knit component only; other product measurements conducted on full construct out of the box
- Strength measurement for composite mesh products may be lower, once respective bioabsorbable components are degraded
- GORE® SYNECOR Biomaterial knit component has a macropore size of 1.6mm. Studies have shown that an optimal pore size range improved mechanical strength of tissue ingrowth⁷ and reduced scar plate formation⁸.
- * Data on file, W. L. Gore & Associates, Inc; Flagstaff, AZ.



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 $\label{products} \mbox{Products listed may not be available in all markets.}$

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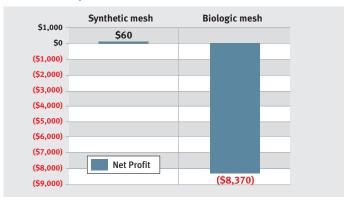
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SAVINGS NOW

Biologic products of similar size are not recommended for bridging, which make them less reliable for single-stage surgeries. 9,10 GORE® SYNECOR Intraperitoneal Biomaterial provides a single-stage surgery, immediate savings, and value by reducing the number of surgeries and hospital stays, as well as the risk of complications.

In a hospital cost analysis of the financial implications of ventral hernia repair, biologic meshes more than doubled the direct costs of incisional hernia repairs. ¹¹

Financial implications¹¹



In comparison to biologic meshes, where there is a potential risk of disease or virus transmission, ¹² GORE® SYNECOR Intraperitoneal Biomaterial is synthetically made in a controlled environment with manufacturing processes that eliminate those risks.

VALUE FOR THE LONG TERM

The total cost of care for hernia surgery can vary widely. GORE® SYNECOR Intraperitoneal Biomaterial is designed to produce successful outcomes that minimize the number of surgeries, risk of complications, readmissions, and overall medical and administrative time. This means sustainable value for patients, physicians, and hospitals now and in the future.

To see how these savings can affect your hospital's bottom line, contact your local Gore sales associate for a custom value analysis.

888.925.4673

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