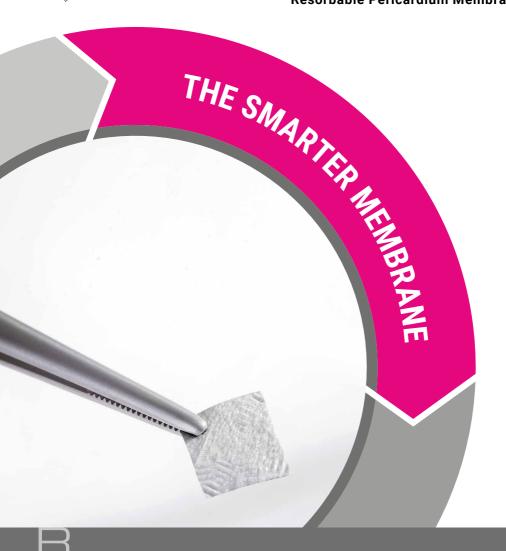


SMARTBRANE

Resorbable Pericardium Membrane



SMARTBRANE

- RESORBABLE PERICARDIUM MEMBRANE
- HANDLING Adaptable to bony surface without sticking.
- BARRIER Smartbrane has a resorption time of 8-12 weeks that can even be extended.7
- PURE Innovative technology that results in high purity.
- SIZES From mini to large.

HANDLING

Adaptable to bony surface without sticking.

Simple membrane handling (dry and wet) with high mechanical strength, adequate for use in standard GBR cases. Smartbrane has adequate tensile strength to safely maintain bone graft stability and structure.



Smartbrane rehydrated: excellent adaptation to surfaces without sticking to graft or instrument.

BARRIER

Smartbrane has a resorption time of 8-12 weeks that can even be extended with the application of Hyadent BG. $^{6.7,*}$

SIZES

The appropriate size for different indications: Less cutting and less material waste.



10 x 10

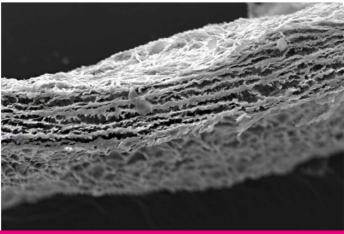






30 x 40





^{*} application of surgical-grade hyaluronic acid together with Smartbrane can significantly reduce the degradation rate in compromised situations (in vivo trial with diabetic and healthy rats).16

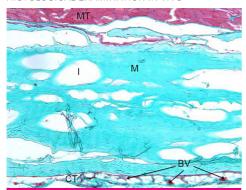
PURE

Innovative processing technology that results in a biocompatible membrane.

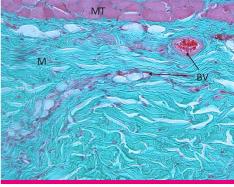
The proprietary cleaning process using supercritical carbon dioxide (scCO²) gently removes unwanted materials (e.g cells, lipids) while preserving the natural collagen matrix and the natural cross-linking of the collagen fibers.^{1,2}

- Porcine pericardium membrane biocompatibility results in adequate barrier functionality.
- Natural collagen matrix plays an important role in blood clotting and enables cell attachment.⁵

HISTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION IN VIVO4



One week after subcutaneous implantation in a rat muscle: Smartbrane (M) is already connected to the muscular tissue (MT), no signs of inflammatory reactions.

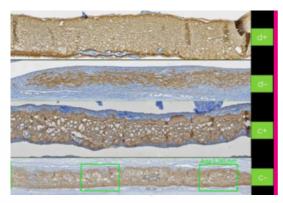


Two weeks after implantation: the first blood vessels (BV) are sprouting into Smartbrane (M), no signs of inflammatory reactions.

SIX REASONS

TO ADD HYALURONIC ACID TO SMARTBRANE

- As hydrophilic agent, hyaluronic acid (HA) stabilizes blood clot and attracts growth factors to support and accelerate bone formation.¹¹⁻¹⁴
- 2 HA supports angiogenesis. 15
- HA's high molecular weight reduces swelling and discomfort while supporting scar-less healing.¹⁶
- 4 HA has natural bacteriostatic properties.¹⁷
- HA's special formulation remains present throughout the various phases of the healing process due to its slow degradation pattern (several weeks).¹³
- Smartbrane has a resorption time of 8-12 weeks that can even be extended with Hyadent BG.^{6,7,*}



Collagen membranes (brown), 14 days after implantation in normoglycemic (C-/C1) or diabetic groups (d-/d+) show less collagen resorption when used with Hyadent BG (d+/c+).6.7

AVAILABLE PRODUCTS

SMARTBRANE

Size	Article number		
10 x 10 mm	0121.200		
15 x 20 mm	0121.201		
20 x 30 mm	0121.202		
30 x 40 mm	0121.203		



SMARTGRAFT

Size	Article number
0.50 cc / 0.25 - 1.00 mm	0114.101
1.00 cc / 0.25 - 1.00 mm	0114.102
2.00 cc / 0.25 - 1.00 mm	0114.103
4.00 cc / 0.25 - 1.00 mm	0114.105
1.00 cc / 1.00 - 2.00 mm	0114.112
2.00 cc / 1.00 - 2.00 mm	0114.113
0.25 cc / 0.25 – 1.00 mm syringe	0114.450
0.50 cc / 0.25 – 1.00 mm syringe	0114.451



hyadent bg

Size	Article number
2 x 1.2 ml ampulla	BS091

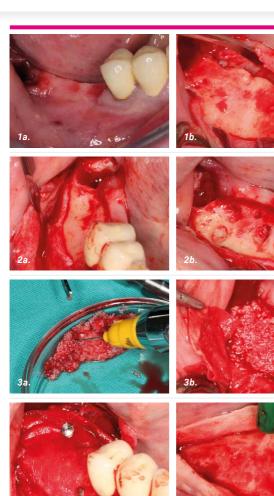






GBR PRIOR TO IMPLANT PLACEMENT

CASE PROVIDED BY PROF DARKO BOŽIĆ, ZAGREB, CROATIA



- 1a. Patient with a distal mandibular edentulous ridge requiring implant placement.
- 1b. Flap elevation revealed significant loss of ridge height and width.
- 2a. Edentulous ridge with significant loss of height and width.
- 2b. A small amount of autogenous bone was harvested leaving small cortical perforations.



- 3a. The autogenous bone was mixed with xenograft material saturated
- 3b. Placement and adaptation of the graft mixture onto the recipient site.



- Significant gain of bone width with almost no residual graft particles visible.
- 5a. Implants of 4mm width were placed in the correct prosthetic positions.
- 5b. AFTER 6 MONTHS Cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) showing a significant amount of newly formed bone.







SINUS ELEVATION

CASE PROVIDED BY DR H. JAMBREC, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND





1a. PRE-OPERATIVE

X-ray showing a bone height of 4 mm, which is not enough to place an implant.



After preparing the flap, a small fenestration (size ~8 mm) was made to access the sinus.





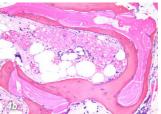
- **2a.** Mixing of xenograft (granules 1-2 mm / 3.6 cc) with blood.
- 2b. Filling of tube with xenograft.





- 3a. Filling of sinus cavity.
- 3b. Fenestration covered with very small pericardium membrane (Smartbrane size: 10 x 10 mm).





- 4a. 6 MONTH POST-OPERATIVE Bone height of around 14 mm was achieved.
- 4b. HISTOLOGICAL PICTURE Image showing vital bone completely surrounding the graft material.



5a. 20 MONTH POST-OPERATIVE

Situation 20 months after grafting procedure. Implant seems well integrated and bone height looks stable.

MULTIPLE RECESSION COVERAGE

CASE PROVIDEDC BY DR THOMAS PIERCHALLA, MUNSTER, GERMANY



OPTIONS PER INDICATIONS

INDICATIONS	SMARTGRAFT	SMARTBRANE	HYADENT BG
Root coverage with CTG			1 x 1.2 ml
Intraosseous defect (1-3 walls) Furcation	0.25 – 1.0 mm granules	15 x 20 mm	1 x 1.2 ml
Fenestration defect	0.5 cc or 1 cc of fine particles	20 x 30 mm	1 x 1.2 ml
Implant dehiscence	0.5 cc or 1 cc of fine particles	15 x 20 mm	1 x 1,2 ml
Extraction socket	1.0 cc of fine particles	10 x 10 mm or 15 x 20 mm	1 x 1.2 ml
Vertical / horizontal augmentation	2.0 cc of large particles	20 x 30 mm or 30 x 40mm	1 x 1.2 ml
Ridge preservation	2.0 cc of large particles	30 x 40mm	1 x 1.2 ml
Sinus floor elevation	2.0 cc of large particles	15 x 20mm / 20 x 30 mm	1 x 1.2 ml
Protection Schneiderian membrane		15 x 20 mm or 20 x 30 mm	1 x 1.2 ml

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