## ORDERING INFORMATION

| DESCRIPTION | | ARTICLE NO. | CONTENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Histoacryl® LapFix:**<br>1 unit with 2 Histoacryl® ampoules |  | 1052008 | 2 x 0.5 ml<br>1 x Histoacryl LapFix - Cannula<br>1 x Injekt 2mL Luer Lock Solo Syringe |
| **Histoacryl® LapFix:**<br>5 units with 5 Histoacryl® ampoules |  | 1050165 | 5 x 0.5 ml<br>5 x Histoacryl LapFix - Cannula<br>5 x Injekt 2mL Luer Lock Solo Syringe |



## AESCULAP® – a B. Braun brand

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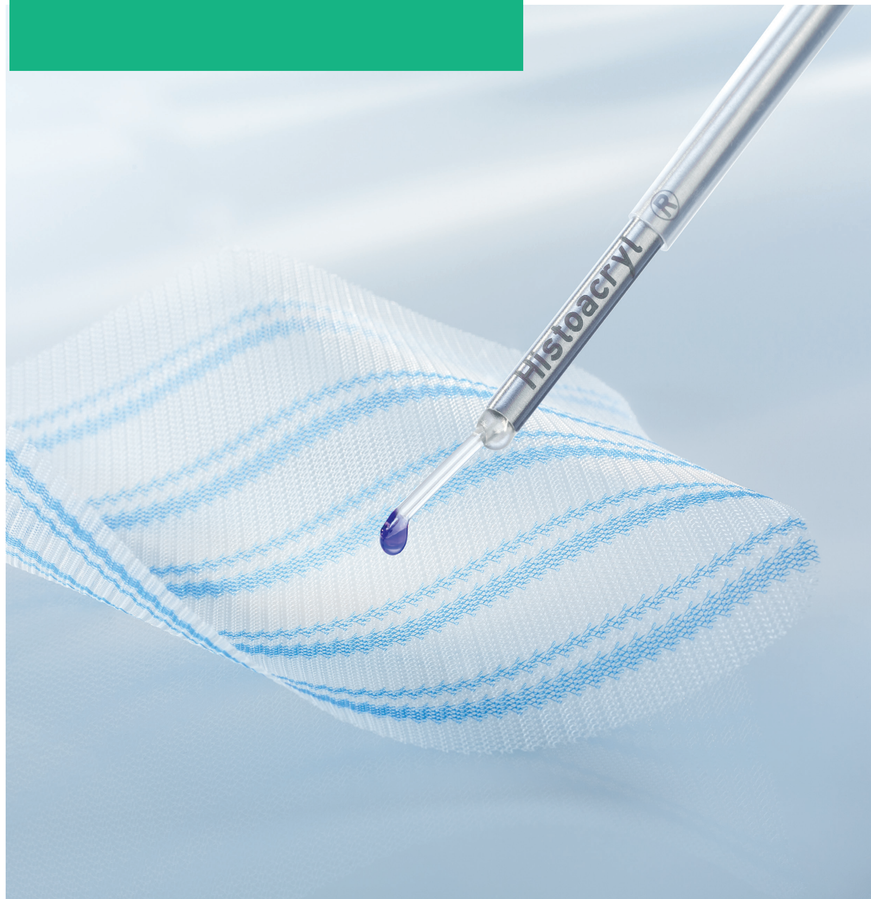
B|BRAUN
SHARING EXPERTISE

# Histoacryl® LapFix

Mesh Fixation: Atraumatic, Efficient, Convenient!



# Histoacryl® LapFix

ATRAUMATIC, EFFICIENT, CONVENIENT!

## ATRAUMATIC

Atraumatic mesh fixation with cyanoacrylate is a solution available for patients undergoing laparoscopic inguinal hernia surgery

- Non invasive method reported to be better tolerated by the patient[1,2,3,4]
- Low recurrence rate[1,4,5,6,8,11,12,13,14]
- Lower chronic pain[6,8,12] or no chronic pain compared to tackers[7,11,13,15,16]
- Less seroma compared to tackers[9,10,11]
- Faster return to work[6]

## EFFICIENT

Atraumatic mesh fixation with cyanoacrylate is a solution proven to be as efficient as the standard laparoscopic fixation with tackers

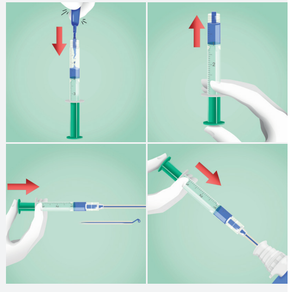
- Good biocompatibility and in vivo tolerance[6,17,18,19]
- No human or animal components[21]
- Strong fixation (prevents mesh dislocation)[8,20]
- Intrinsic bacteriostatic properties that help to reduce local septic complications[5]

## CONVENIENT

Atraumatic mesh fixation with cyanoacrylate is a very convenient solution that bring many advantages compared to tackers or sutures

- Fast and efficient polymerization[6]
- Storage at room temperature[21]
- Ready to use system, assembly in < 30 sec

**In internal pre-clinical test[25], a group of experienced surgeons n=6 evaluated the easiness of use**



- Evaluate the easiness to assemble the cannula to the device (from 1 to 10). **Average score 9.33**
- Is the shape of the type adequate for the procedure (from 1 to 10)? **Average score 9.00**
- Will it possible to fix a bilateral hernia with this device? **100 % yes**
- Does the device look functional and useful for being used to fix meshes in laparoscopic Hernia repair procedures? **100 % yes**



## REFERENCES / STUDIES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| STUDY | YEAR | PATIENT | PRODUCT | TECHNIQUE | EARLY PO PAIN | CHRONIC PAIN | RECURRENCE | OPERATION TIME | FOLLOW-UP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kukleta et al.[6] | 2011 | 1336 | BCA vs. tacks | TAPP | BCA<T due to different factors. Not used as evidence. | BCA<T | 0.37 % vs. 2.3 % | NR | 98 months |
| Mikhail et al.[22] | 2012 | 198 | BCA vs. suture | Plug in open technique | NS | 2.9 % vs. 10.3 % | 0 % vs. 1 % | NR | 16 months |
| Brügger et al.[8] | 2012 | 80 | BCA vs. tackers | TAPP | 2 % vs. 14 % | 4 % vs. 32 % | BCA = T | BCA = T | 38 months |
| Moreno Egea et al.[15] | 2013 | 70 | BCA vs. non absorbable suture | Lichtenstein / Rutkow and TEP | 2.4 +/- 1 vs. 4.5 +/- 1.4 (VAS) | 0 % vs. 20 % | 0 % vs. 0 % | 30 min vs. 70 min | 15 months |
| Subwongcharoen et al.[12] | 2013 | 60 | Histoacryl® vs. staples | TEP | 1.6 +/- 1.33 vs. 2.35 +/- 1.32 (VAS) | 16 % vs. 33 % | 0 % vs. 3.3 % | NR | 1 year |
| Wang et al.[13] | 2013 | 1027 | No fixation vs. BCA vs. S vs. BCA + S | TAPP | 1.4 ± 0.6 vs. 1.3 ± 0.6 vs. 2.2 ± 0.9 vs. 2.2 ± 0.7 (VAS) | 0 % vs. 0 % vs. 2.2 % vs. 2.1 % | 0 % vs. 0 % vs. 0 % vs. 0 % | NR | 19 months |
| Gutlic N et al.[23] | 2016 | 1110 | Permanent fixation (staplers / tackers) vs. BCA / no fixation | TEP | 0 % vs. 0.5 %, NS | 8.7 % vs. 7.4 %, NS | 1.5 % vs. 1.3 %, NS | 40 min | 33 months recurrent hernia 7.5 years |
| Filipovic-Cugura et al.[14] | 2014 | 30 | Histoacryl® vs. tackers | TEP | 1.8 vs. 2.3 | NR | 0 % vs. 0 % | NR | 1 month |
| Golling et al.[20] | 2014 | 28 | Histoacryl® vs. tackers | TAPP and TEP | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Burza et al.[16] | 2014 | 70 | BCA vs. tackers | TAPP | NR | 0 % vs. 11.42 % | 2.85 % vs. 2.85 % | BCA = T | 24 months |
| Garcia-Vallejo et al.[24] | 2014 | 61 | BCA | TEP | 59 % (24h), 34.4 %(48h), 6.6 %(>48h) | 0 % | 0 % | NR | 29.7 months |
| Jani K[11] | 2016 | 251 | BCA vs. absorbable suture | TEP | BCA<S but not statistically significant | 0 % vs. 0 % | 0 % vs. 0 % | BCA>S | 24 months |

**NR:** not recorded, > better or faster, = equal, < smaller or lower, **H:** Histoacryl®, **BCA:** Butyl-cyanoacrylate, **S:** suture, **T:** tacks, **F:** fibrin glue, **NS:** no significance