### Laparoscopic Ventral Hernia Repair: Parietex™ Composite (PCO) Mesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Order Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCO8</td>
<td>8cm Round</td>
<td>PCO2015</td>
<td>20cm x 15cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCO12</td>
<td>12cm Round</td>
<td>PCO1520</td>
<td>15cm x 20cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCO15</td>
<td>15cm Round</td>
<td>PCO3020</td>
<td>30cm x 20cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCO20</td>
<td>20cm Round</td>
<td>PCO3728</td>
<td>37cm x 28cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCO1510</td>
<td>15cm x 10cm</td>
<td>PCO3015</td>
<td>30cm x 15cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Open Ventral Hernia Repair: Parietex™ Composite Open Skirt (PCO OS) Mesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Code</th>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCO6OS</td>
<td>Skirted 6cm Round</td>
<td>PCO2015OS</td>
<td>Skirted 20cm x 15cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCO8OS</td>
<td>Skirted 8cm Round</td>
<td>PCO2520OS</td>
<td>Skirted 25cm x 20cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCO1510OS</td>
<td>Skirted 15cm x 10cm</td>
<td>PCO3020OS</td>
<td>Skirted 30cm x 20cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parastomal Hernia Repair: Parietex™ Composite Parastomal (PCO PM) Mesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCOPM15</td>
<td>Parastomal 15cm Round</td>
<td>PCOPM15H35</td>
<td>Parastomal 15cm Round 35mm Hole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCOPM20</td>
<td>Parastomal 20cm Round</td>
<td>PCOPM15H50</td>
<td>Parastomal 15cm Round 50mm Hole</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hiatal Hernia Repair: Parietex™ Composite Hiatal (PCO 2H) Mesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Order Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCO2H1</td>
<td>Heart-Shaped Mesh 8cm x 8cm</td>
<td>PCO2H3</td>
<td>Horseshoe-Shaped Mesh 9cm x 8cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Procedure-Specific Designs with Proven Benefits in Hernia Repair**

Parietex™ Composite (PCO) mesh offers the most comprehensive range of synthetic meshes designed with different hernia repair procedures and techniques in mind.

**Parietex™ Composite Open Skirt (PCO OS) Mesh**
- Based on Parietex™ Composite (PCO) mesh, proven effective with more than 10 years of documented success
- Stronger incorporation into the abdominal wall in prospective and comparative animal studies
- Skirt on the parietal side allows for mechanical fixation, which can reduce procedure time

**Parietex™ Composite Parastomal (PCO PM) Mesh**
- Procedure-specific designs for direct and modified Sugarbaker techniques
- Reversible barrier with more than 10 years of documented success for clinician proven protection
- Stronger incorporation into the abdominal wall in prospective and comparative animal studies

**Parietex™ Composite Hiatal (PCO 2H) Mesh**
- Procedure-specific designs for easy placement and manipulation around the esophagus
- Reversible barrier with more than 10 years of documented success for clinically proven protection
- Stronger incorporation into the abdominal wall in prospective and comparative animal studies

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Introduced in 1999, Parietex™ Composite (PCO) mesh was the first to offer a resorbable collagen barrier on one side to limit visceral attachments and a three-dimensional polyester knit structure on the other to promote differentiated tissue ingrowth and ease of use. This balance of material properties produces superior cellular proliferation when compared to polypropylene mesh in vitro and works with the body’s natural systems to provide rapid fibrous ingrowth and minimal shrinkage. With more than 10 years of documented clinical effectiveness, Parietex™ PCO mesh was ahead of its time and remains the procedural standard that others strive to reach.

As of 2007, the Parietex™ PCO mesh has been compared favorably to other ventral hernia repair meshes in more than 45 clinical papers worldwide.

**Ease of Use**

- Larger sizes can be rolled up and inserted through a standard trocar
- Polyester mesh is easy to place and manipulate

**Clinically Proven Protection**

- Denser collagen barrier vs. collagen film
- Stronger incorporation of the abdominal wall vs. polyester and polypropylene meshes
- Superior cellular proliferation when compared to polypropylene mesh in vitro

**Clinically Proven Integration**

- Superior fibrous ingrowth vs. polyester and polypropylene meshes
- Less incidences of visceral attachments in comparative and animal studies

**Case Reports**

**Case 1**

- In May 2006, a small tissue hernia was repaired (right side of image)
- In January 2008, a large ventral hernia was repaired (left side of image)
- In October 2008, a laparoscopic procedure provided a rare opportunity to assess the effectiveness of the prior hernia repair at 3 years and at 6 months postoperation
- Both pieces of Parietex™ Composite (PCO) mesh were incorporated into the abdominal wall and covered with a neoperitoneum. There were no attachments and no notable mesh contraction.

**Case 2**

- 40-year-old patient presented with a ventral hernia which was repaired with Parietex™ Composite (PCO) mesh
- At 12 months, minimal attachment still observed on trocar site
- At 18 months, minimal attachment below subcutaneous fat
- After resorption of the collagen barrier
- After 12 months, 96% of the patients were ultrasonically adhesion-free
- At 48 months, no infection, fibrous mesh reactions reported in the long-term follow-up

**Clinical Trials**

**Surgical Endoscopy 2009**

- Prospective multicenter clinical study
- Postoperative pain was limited
- For patients undergoing open repair, no dehiscence, mesh infection or extrusion observed
- At 48-month follow-up of 4 years

**The American Journal of Surgery 2009**

- 109 complex ventral hernia repairs
- Polyester mesh provides distinct advantages for ventral hernia repair with excellent tissue incorporation
- Incites excellent fibrous ingrowth and a neoperitoneum versus the inflammatory encapsulation
- Minimal attachments were observed and easily taken down
- After 12 months, 100% of the patients were ultrasonically adhesion-free
- At 48 months, no infection, fibrous mesh reactions reported in the long-term follow-up

**The American Journal of Surgery 2009**

- Prospective multicenter clinical study
- Postoperative pain was limited
- For patients undergoing laparoscopic repair, no delayed mesh infections, dehiscence or hernia recurrence observed at 48-month follow-up of 4 years