

G-BONE SYNTHETIC MULTIPHASIC HYDROXYAPATITE

d DESCRIPTION

G-Bone Synthetic Hydroxyapatite granules and blocks are made of Multiphasic Calcium Hydroxyapatite in low crystalline form. The body absorbs it faster. It is derived from chemical synthesis. It does not carry any risk of transmission of any disease because it is made from pure chemical synthesis. It is available in form of granules and blocks, dowels, spheres, plugs.

G-Bone Synthetic Granules are of synthetic Calcium Hydroxyapatite in low crystalline form. It is a mixture of HA, TCP and other forms of calcium such as calcium carbonate and bi calcium phosphate. The body absorbs it fast.

The information, given below, is not exhaustive and is for guidance only. The surgeon is best advised to use the method, which his own practice and discretion dictate to be best for the patient.

i INDICATIONS

G-Bone is indicated in almost all the places where a bone graft is required. Following are some of the indicative uses specialty wise.

- Neurosurgery: Cranioplasty, cavity filling and other kind of non-weight bearing reconstructions.
- Orthopedic Surgery: Cavity filling, gap filling, osteotomy reconstructions and other places of reconstructions, non union fracture and filling the gaps in cases of bone loss due to trauma.
- Plastic Surgery: Maxillofacial reconstructions, bony augmentation, hand surgery & cavity filling.
- Dental Surgery: Maxillofacial reconstruction surgery, periodontics, orthodontics and other areas requiring a bone graft.
- Other Specialties: Where a bone graft is required.

c CONTRAINDICATIONS

Presence of infection whether local or general,



prohibits all kind of implantation procedures. Open wounds will not respond well with bone grafting surgeries.

Poor general health and metabolic deficiencies will not produce desired results.

Above mentioned contraindications are general. The surgeon must evaluate the individual patient for the risks involved.

m METHOD OF USE

G-Bone implantation is an implantation procedure. It carries a greater risk of infection because of large surface area. It is advisable to take all precautions necessary for an implantation procedure. Some of the points are given below:

- a. It should be first procedure in the morning.
- b. There should be minimum number of people inside the theatre (4persons). No scrub nurse
- c. There should be minimum movement inside OT.
- d. Procedure should be as fast as possible 20-50 minutes.
- e. Use disposable mops only (it is a must)
- f. Use disposable drapes.
- g. Use incise drapes on incision sites.
- h. Only 2-4 procedures in a day.
- i. The grafting material should be opened only just before implantation.
- j. Minimum handling of graft material.
- k. Use skin staplers for skin closure.

After opening the site of implantation, obtain good hemostasis of the area. Scrap the walls of the cavity/defect. Remove all soft tissue from the cavity or defect. Harvest some bone and bone marrow from the same site by scraping and shallow drilling in the cavity. Incorporation of patients own bone and bone marrow provides BMP's for bone healing and improves results. Larger cavity size needs larger percentage of patients own bone. Fill gap with G-graft blocks or granules.

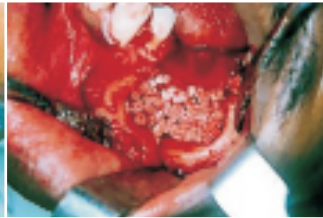
Cover the gap with soft tissue. Gelatine foam sponge may be used to cover the granules and to prevent

be all free from disease & sufferings

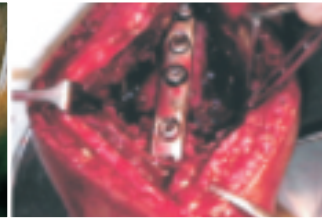
SURGIWEAR®
AN ISO 13485 : 2003 COMPANY



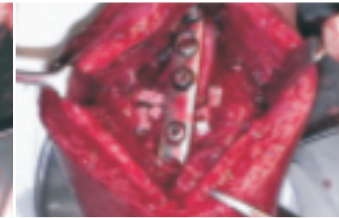
Cystic lesion in mandible



Cavity packed with G-Bone Granules



Fracture femur



Packing with G-Bone Blocks

spilling of granules. Calcium phosphate cement (G-Bone CP Cement) may also be used to secure the granules and top the cavity.

C COMPLICATIONS

Complications which may result from the use of this product include the risks associated with the medication and methods utilized in the surgical procedure, as well as patients response, reaction or degree of intolerance to any foreign object implanted into the body.

The medical literature is full of hazards and complications associated with use of Calcium Hydroxyapatite. Some of the major hazards are infection, extrusion of grafted material, serous discharge, serous collection, hemorrhage, skin erosion and migration.

P PRESENTATION

Granules	10cc Pack	
	0.1-0.4 mm average particle Size	SHAG1
	0.4-0.9 mm average particle Size	SHAG2
	0.8-1.8 mm average particle Size	SHAG3
	1.8-3 mm average particle Size	SHAG4
Granules	1 cc Pack	
	0.1-0.4 mm average particle Size	SHAG11
	0.4-0.9 mm average particle Size	SHAG21
	0.8-1.8 mm average particle Size	SHAG31

Blocks	Average Block size and quantity	
	1 x0.5 x0.5 cm 20 nos.	SHAB1
	1 x 1 x2 cm 5 nos.	SHAB2
	1 x 1.5 x2 cm 3 nos	SHAB3
	2 x 3 x3 cm 1 no.	SHAB6
Dowel	Average Dowel size	
	Dia 12 length 14 mm	SHAD1
	Dia 14 length 16 mm	SHAD2
	Dia 16 length 18 mm	SHAD3
	Dia 18 length 20 mm	SHAD4
	Dia 20 length 22 mm	SHAD5

PRODUCT INFORMATION DISCLAIMER

G. Surgiwear Limited has exercised reasonable care in the choice of materials and manufacture of this product. G. Surgiwear Limited excludes all warranties, whether expressed or implied by operation of law or otherwise, including, but not limited to any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. G. Surgiwear Limited shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential loss, damage or expense, directly or indirectly arising from use of this product. G. Surgiwear Limited neither assumes nor authorizes any other person to assume for it, any other or additional liability or responsibility in connection with this product.

SURGIWEAR®
AN ISO 13485 : 2003 COMPANY

European Authorised Representative
Obelis s.a.,
34, Av. De Tervuren, bte 44 BELGIUM
Tel: +32 2 732 5954 Fax: +32 2 732 6003
e-mail: mail@obelis.net

Made in India by:

G. Surgiwear Limited

Rasoolpur Jahanganj, Shahjahanpur-242001

Tel: +91 5842-223818 Fax: +91 5842-222190

e.mail: surgewear@hotmail.com

Delhi: 65454565, Mumbai: 66994258, Ahmedabad: 27545218

www.surgewear.co.in