

Handling at a Glance

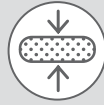
Flap Design - Use your preferred flap design. A generous release of the flap is the key to successful healing by complete coverage of the matrix (submerged healing).



Precise Trimming - Using a scalpel will help in achieving smooth edges and bevels for improved wound adaptation and precise fit of the matrix.



Thickness - The thickness of Geistlich Fibro-Gide® close to the wound margins should be reduced to avoid dehiscence during the healing phase.



Adhesion - When hydrated the matrix will adhere rapidly. Suturing the device to the underlying soft-tissue is not always necessary.



Wound Closure - Tension-free closure of the flap is key for complication-free healing and may avoid any dehiscences.



Healing - Clinical experience shows a low incidence of wound healing complications.^{1,2}



Fit to Size - The matrix can be cut and trimmed in a dry or wet state with scissors and/or a scalpel and can be adjusted in size or thickness to achieve the desired augmentation.



Volume Changes - Swelling of the device upon wetting must be taken into account when determining final dimensions, as the matrix will gain approximately 25% in volume.



Application - Geistlich Fibro-Gide® can be applied in either a dry or wet state upon individual preference. Pre-wetting can be done with the patient's own blood, you may also dampen with sterile saline solution, but do not fully hydrate the matrix.



In Situ Adaptation - Prior to wound closure, ensure a tension-free flap and complete coverage of the matrix.



Handling - As with any new product, initially you will experience some differences in the handling properties and performance of the matrix.

1 Thoma DS. et al. Clin Oral Implants Res. 2015 Mar; 26(3): 263–70.
2 Zeltner M. et al. J Clin Periodontol. 2017 Apr; 44(4): 446–453.