

Geistlich Fibro-Gide®

Handling at a Glance

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



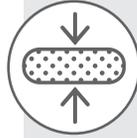
Trim To Fit Geistlich Fibro-Gide® can be adjusted in size and thickness in order to best achieve the desired augmentation.



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



Thickness Close to wound margins, reduction of the thickness of the Geistlich Fibro-Gide® to 2–3 mm may be recommendable in order to avoid dehiscence during the healing phase.



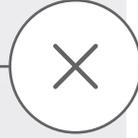
Adhesion Geistlich Fibro-Gide® becomes adhesive when soaked with blood and keeps a stable position once inserted. Suturing the device to the underlying soft-tissue is usually not necessary.



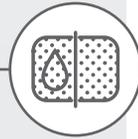
Wound Closure A tension-free closure of the flap is key for a successful and complication-free healing and avoidance of any dehiscences during the healing phase.



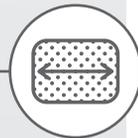
Learning Curve As with any new product, you will experience a learning curve until getting used to the handling properties and performance of the device.



Minimally Invasive Application Tunneling and/or pouch techniques are still clinically being investigated. However, current data shows successful insertion of Geistlich Fibro-Gide® using these techniques.



Trim Wet Or Dry Geistlich Fibro-Gide® can be cut and trimmed both in a dry or wet state using either scissors and/or a scalpel. The scalpel is recommended for dry handling.



Volume Changes Swelling of the device upon wetting must be taken into account when determining final dimensions. The device will gain approximately 25% in volume upon wetting. A generous flap design is the key to full coverage of the matrix.



Application Geistlich Fibro-Gide® can be applied either in a dry or wet state upon individual preference. Pre-wetting can be done with patient's own blood or sterile saline solution.



In Situ Adaptation Prior to wound closure, the size of the device should be finally assessed in light of a tension-free wound closure and complete coverage of the device.



Healing Clinical experience shows low incidence of wound healing complications.^{3,18}