Coated VICRYL™ PLUS ANTIBACTERIAL (POLYGLACTIN 910) STEROLE SYNTHETIC ABSORBABLE SUTURE

DESCRIPTION
Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture is a synthetic absorbable surgical suture composed of a copolymer made from 90 % glycolide and 10 % L-lactide. The empirical formula of the copolymer is (C₆H₁₀O₂)ₐ(C₄H₇O₂)ₐ. Braided Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures are coated with a mixture composed of equal parts of copolymer of glycolide and lactide (Polyglactin 370) and calcium stearate. Polyglactin 910 copolymer and Polyglactin 370 with calcium stearate have been found to be nonantigenic, nonphysiologic and elicit only a slight tissue reaction during absorption.

Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture contains Igarcare™ MP (Ticlosan), a broad spectrum antibacterial agent at no more than 275 μg/g.

Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures are dyed by adding D&C violet # 2 (Color Index number: 60725) during polymerization. Sutures are also available in the undyed form.

Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures are available in a range of gauge sizes and lengths, non-needed or attached to stainless steel needles of varying types and sizes. The needles may be attached permanently or as CR-needles (control release), enabling the needle to be pulled off instead of being cut off. Full details are contained in the catalogue.

Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures comply with the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia for Absorbable Suture and the European Pharmacopoeia for Sterile Synthetic Absorbable Braided Sutures (except for an occasional slight oversize in some gauges).

INDICATIONS
Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures are intended for use in general soft tissue approximation and/or ligation. The safety and effectiveness of Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures in cardiovascular suture, ophthalmic surgery, and neurosurgical and orthopedic tissue have not as yet been established.

APPLICATION
Sutures should be selected and implanted depending on patient condition, surgical experience, surgical technique and wound size.

PERFORMANCE
Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture elicits a minimal initial inflammatory reaction in tissues and ingrowth of fibrous connective tissue. Progressive loss of tensile strength and eventual absorption of Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures occurs by means of hydrolysis, where the copolymer degrades to glycolic and lactic acids which are subsequently absorbed and metabolized in the body. Absorption begins as which are subsequently absorbed and metabolized in the body. All of the original tensile strength is lost by five weeks post implantation. Absorption of Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture is essentially complete between 56 and 70 days.

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<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Implantation</th>
<th>Approximate % Original Strength Remaining</th>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>75%</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>25%</td>
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Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture has been shown to inhibit colonization of the suture by Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis and their Methicillin resistant strains. The clinical significance of this finding is unknown.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
These sutures, being absorbable should not be used where extended approximation of tissues under stress is required. Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture should not be used in patients with known allergic reactions to Igarcare™ MP (Ticlosan).

WARNINGS/PRECAUTIONS/INTERACTIONS
Users should be familiar with surgical procedures and techniques involving absorbable sutures before employing Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture for wound closure, as risk of wound dehiscence may vary with the site of application and the suture material used. Surgeons should consider the in vivo performance (under PERFORMANCE section) when selecting a suture.

As with any foreign body, prolonged contact of any suture with salt solutions, such as those found in the urinary or biliary tracts, may result in calculus formation. As an absorbable suture Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture may act transiently as a foreign body.

Acceptable surgical practice should be followed for the management of contaminated or infected wounds.

The use of Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture does not substitute normal observance of hygiene and/or otherwise needed antibiotic treatment. As this is an absorbable suture material, the use of supplemental nonabsorbable sutures should be considered by the surgeon in the closure of the sites which may undergo expansion, stretching or distension, or which may require additional support. Skin sutures which must remain in place longer than 7 days may cause localized irritation and should be sutured off or removed as indicated.

Under some circumstances, notably orthopaedic procedures, immobilization of joints by external support may be employed at the discretion of the surgeon.

Consideration should be taken in the use of absorbable sutures in tissues with poor blood supply as suture extraction and delayed absorption may occur. Subcuticular sutures should be placed as deeply as possible to minimize the erythema and indentation normally associated with the absorption process.

This suture may be inappropriate in elderly, malnourished or debilitated patients, or in patients suffering from conditions which may delay wound healing.

When handling this or any other suture material, care should be taken to avoid damage. Avoid crushing or crimping damage due to application of surgical instruments such as forceps or needle holders.

Care should be taken to avoid damage when handling surgical needles. Grasp the needle in an area one-third (1/3) to one-half (1/2) of the distance from the attachment end to the point. Grasping in the point area could impair the penetration performance and cause fracture of the needle. Grasping at the butt or attachment end could cause bending or breakage. Repeating needles may cause them to lose strength and be less resistant to bending and breaking.

Users should exercise caution when handling surgical needles to avoid inadvertent needle stick injury. Discard used needles in 'Sharps' containers.

Adequate knot security requires the standard surgical technique of flat and square knots with additional throws as indicated by surgical circumstances and the experience of the surgeon. Do not resterilize/reuse. Use of this device or portions of this device may create a risk of product degradation and cross-contamination, which may lead to infection or transmission of bloodborne pathogens to patients and users.

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Adverse reactions associated with the use of this device include transitory local irritation at the wound site, transitory inflammatory foreign body reaction, erythema and induration during the absorption process of subcuticular sutures. Like all foreign bodies Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial suture may potentiate an existing infection.

STERILITY
Coated VICRYL™ PLUS Antibacterial sutures are sterilized by ethylene oxide gas. Do not resterilize. Do not use if package is opened or damaged. Discard opened, unused sutures.

STORAGE
Recommended storage conditions: Store at or below 25°C. Do not use after expiry date.

SYMBOLS USED ON LABELING
- Do not reuse
- Use by - year and month
- Sterile unless package is damaged or opened. Method of sterilization: Ethylene Oxide
- Manufacturer
- Sachets
- CE-mark and Identification Number of Notified Body. The product meets the essential requirements of Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC
- Catalogue Number
- Upper limit of temperature
- Batch number

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