

#### Instructions for use

Striate+™ is a biocompatible, sterile, resorbable collagen barrier membrane intended for use in guided bone and guided tissue regeneration procedures.

#### Indications for use

Striate+™ is indicated for use in:

- Augmentation around implants placed in immediate extraction sockets;
- Augmentation around implants placed in delayed extraction sockets;
- Filling of bone defects after root resection or removal of retained teeth;
- Guided bone regeneration in dehiscence defects; and
- Guided tissue regeneration procedures in intra-bony periodontal defects.

## Description

Striater<sup>™</sup> is composed of purified collagen of porcine origin and is produced using quality-controlled manufacturing processes. Raw materials are selectively sourced from within Australia from veterinary-certified animals and manufactured without crosslinking agents. Striater<sup>™</sup> is packed in double blister packs and sterilized by irradiation.

## **Properties**

Striate+™ is a barrier membrane designed to protect the bone defect space from ingrowth of gingival tissue and provide a favorable to the for osteogenesis, and to persist long enough to allow sufficient time for bone

regeneration to occur. Striate+™ collagen membranes have a bilayer structure with a rough and a smooth side. The rough side, which is placed facing the bone defect, is composed of a loose distribution of collagen bundles that provides an open scaffold which allows entry of osteogenic cells. The smooth side, which faces the gingival tissue, is composed of parallel arrangements of densely packed collagen bundles that permit passage of fluids but act as a barrier to ingrowth of epithelial cells in a the defect. Animal studies have shown that, Striate+™ provides an effective barrier, all wing bone regeneration to occur in the defect spice, and is then completely resorbed in the surrounding tissue.

Striate+\*\* retains its structural i, 'egrisy when wet, while conforming to the \_\_nt\_urs of the defect. Striate+\*\* has sufin, and tensile strength to be sutured c\_oir\_neu\_in pute if required.

#### Contraindications

Striate+™ should no be used if there is evidence of active infection of the treatment site.

The use c Striate+™ in patients with known rens. Wity to porcine-derived materials or collingen is contraindicated.

# Dir ctions for use

General principles of surgical practice and sterile technique should be adhered to.

- Prior to guided bone and tissue regeneration procedures, anti-infective therapy to eradicate any bacterial infection and counseling of the patient in good oral hydiene is highly recommended.
- Surgically expose the bone defect and create a mucoperiosteal flap suitable for

- wound closure. Debride and plane the root surface carefully. Adequate debridement and implant surface disinfection should be achieved before bone augmentation around implants in peri-implantitis bone defects.
- Fill the bone defect with bone graft or other void-filling material, taking care not to over-fill the defect. Void filters and implants must be adequately localized or fixed in place prior to application of the Striate+™ membrane.
- 4. Tim Striate+™ to the required size using sterile technique. The membrane should significantly overlap the walls of the defect to assure adequate enclosure and prevent soft tissue invasion. Striate+™ does not require pre-wettino.
- Apply Striate<sup>™</sup> over the defect and apply gentle pressure until the membrane is uniformly wet and conforming and adhering to the underlying surface. The rough side of the membrane is placed facing the bone defect and the smooth side faces the oral cavity.
- 6. To avoid the formation of excessive junctional epithelium when treating periodontal defects, it is important to adapt Striate<sup>10</sup> closely to the treated tooth.
- To prevent membrane displacement, Striate+™ may be fixed in place with sutures or pins, if required.
- Use the previously created mucoperiosteal flap to close the wound over the membrane.
- Complete wound closure is recommended but not essential. Excess tension to achieve wound closure may increase the risk of dehiscence and should be avoided.

# Post-operative care

- 1. Patients should be monitored closely in the initial post-operative period. The use of prophylactic antibiotics and oral antiseptics following surgery is recommended. Good oral hygiene is essential in the period following implantation and dental practitioners should provide additional guidance to patients on maintenance of oral hygiene post-treatment.
- 2. Post-operative symptoms may include swelling, pain or mild inflammation and dental practitioners should provide guidance to patients in appropriate symptom management.
- Exposure of the Striate+<sup>™</sup> membrane through wound dehiscence may occur and generally resolves spontaneously. Membrane removal is usually not required. In the event of membrane exposure prophylactic treatment with antiseptic rinses to minimize the risk of hacterial contamination is recommended
- 4. Allow sufficient time for bone regeneration before surgical re-entry.
- 5. Destructive parafunctional habits (bruxism, clenching), attrition or existing orthotic appliances may impede healing if in contact with the site of repair. In that case, dental practitioners should provide guidance to the patient in how to minimize damage to the treatment site.

#### Precautions

Striate+™ should only be used by qualified dentists and oral surgeons trained in guided bone and tissue regeneration procedures.

Caution and close patient monitoring during the postoperative period may be required when using Striate+™ in patients with impacts on healing capacity due to:

- Uncontrolled metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes, thyroid disorders)
- · Anti-coagulant / blood-thinning therapy
- · Treatment with high doses of anti- inflammatory medications or bisphosphonates
- Connective tissue diseases
- Autoimmune diseases
- Radiotherapy
- · Heavy smoking

#### Adverse reactions

Complications which may be associated with the surgical procedure such as infection, smalling bleeding, dehiscence or pain should be discussed with the patient prior to the procedu

Adverse reactions to parcine-der, red collagen membranes in dental procedures re extremely rare, but immune reactions are possible.

Patients should . a monit red closely in the initial postoperative period to identify and address any adverse actions that may occur.

# Storag and handling

\*ore Stric 2+™ in its original packaging at onti. and room temperature (15-25°C/59-77°F) i. a ury place.

#### Pre entation

Striate+™ is supplied in a double PETG/Tvvek tray contained in a labeled cardboard box.

Striate+ <sup>™</sup>	
Ref	Size
OCG-152	15 x 20 mm
OCG-203	20 x 30 mm
OCG-304	30 x 40 mm
OCG-405	40 x 50 mm

CAUTION: Federal law restricts  $R_{\mathsf{x}}$  only this device to sale by or on the order of a dentist or physician

# Symbols used in labelling

LOT

Use-by date Batch code



REF Catalogue number



Distributor



Sterilized using irradiation Do not resterilize



Do not use if package is damaged



Double sterile barrier system



Keep away from sunlight



Keep dry



Temperature limit



Do not re-use



Consult instructions for use



Unique device identifier





# Manufacturer

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