

Experience what freedom from permanent mesh feels like with Phasix™ Mesh



A smart choice

It's as strong as synthetic mesh, but Phasix™ Mesh was designed to absorb into the body, leaving strong functional tissue to protect and support the site of the repair.



Goes away naturally

There when you need it, gone once you don't. Phasix™ Mesh absorbs within 12–18 months so you can move forward confidently with no permanent foreign body.



Clinically proven^{2,4,5}

- ~430,000+ implants globally across the Phasix™ Mesh family
- 100+ clinical studies
- 5-year post-surgery outcomes in clinical data publications
- Low complications and recurrence rates

Phasix™ Mesh Your doctor will give you a patient implant card for the Phasix™ Mesh. Please keep this card somewhere safe and easy to find. The mesh implant information may be helpful for your future medical care. **INDICATIONS:** Phasix™ Mesh is used to reinforce (support) soft tissue, where weakness exists, in patients having surgery on their belly, to change the way their body looks or works, or for rebuilding their tissue (otherwise known as abdominal, plastic, and reconstructive surgery). For example, Phasix™ Mesh could be used for ventral (near your belly) hernia repair or to help support your surgical wound. **DEVICE MODELS:** 1190616, 1190820, 1190830, 1190845, 1191025, 1191040, 1191530, 1192030, 1192040, 1193045, 1190200, 1190300, 1190400, 1190500, 1190808, 1190816, 1191010, 1191020, 1191525, 1192020, 1192540, 1193030, 1193535, 1194040, 1194545, 1190011, 1190100, 1195050. **IMPLANT MATERIAL:** Phasix™ Mesh is made of poly-4-hydroxybutyrate (100%), that goes away slowly over time and is made from natural materials. **PURPOSE:** Phasix™ Mesh is a sterile (germ-free) implant. It is a mesh implant used to fix soft tissue defects, like hernias or damage to the soft parts of your belly from trauma, illness, or prior surgeries, in adults. **WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:** The safety and usefulness of Phasix™ Mesh has not been evaluated in: • Pregnant or breastfeeding women • Infants or children • Neurologic procedures or tissues (brain, spinal cord, and nerves) • Cardiovascular tissue (heart or blood vessels) • Breast reconstructive surgeries. The safety and effectiveness of Phasix™ Mesh in the proximity of (near) existing or excised (removed) cancer has not been established. **POTENTIAL ADVERSE REACTIONS (UNFAVORABLE):** 1. Adhesions: Adhesions form when internal scar tissue joins tissues together that are not usually joined. Adhesions to the bowel (the intestine) may lead to bowel obstruction (blockage). This can cause the need for multiple invasive procedures, prolonged hospitalization, long-term nursing care, intravenous nutrition, and/or staged surgery to fix the bowel. 2. Allergic reaction: If you are allergic to tetracycline hydrochloride or kanamycin sulfate (antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections), please tell your doctor. An allergic reaction to the mesh may be difficult to diagnose after surgery due to distracting pain, fever, and use of sedatives and narcotics. These symptoms, if not recognized as an allergic reaction, may result in additional diagnostic and invasive procedures, which may include the need for reoperation or explanting (removing) the mesh. 3. Mesh erosion: Erosion is the mesh rubbing against nearby soft tissue, and may result in the need for multiple invasive procedures, prolonged hospitalization, long-term nursing care, intravenous nutrition, and/or staged surgery to fix the bowel (or another organ). This may be followed by a hernia repair. 4. Fistula formation: A fistula is an abnormal connection or passageway between an organ, vessel, or tissue. Fistula formation may result in the need for multiple invasive procedures, prolonged hospitalization, long-term nursing care, intravenous nutrition, and/or staged surgery to address the bowel (or another organ). This may be followed by a hernia repair. 5. Hematoma: An accumulation of blood. 6. Hemorrhage: Loss of blood. 7. Surgical site infection: An infection localized at the surgical site may require oral or intravenous antibiotics and/or may result in additional diagnostic and invasive procedures, including the chance for reoperation and/or mesh removal. 8. Inflammation: Swelling, redness, heat, and/or pain produced in an area of your surgery. 9. Mesh extrusion: Mesh poking through the skin. 10. Mesh migration: Mesh moves from where your doctor placed it during surgery. 11. Pain: There is a possibility of pain which may affect quality of life and everyday functions, such as driving, walking up the stairs, and/or dressing oneself. Pain may continue and may require a second operation to remove the mesh. 12. Recurrence: Return or reappearance of your hernia or soft tissue defect. 13. Reoperation: If you require another operation in your belly before the Phasix™ Mesh has gone away, the mesh may need to be removed and may make that operation last longer. 14. Seroma: An accumulation and pocket of clear fluid. This may result in unscheduled drainage or reoperation. 15. Wound dehiscence: Your skin breaks open along the line where your belly was sewn closed after surgery. This may lead to exposure of the mesh to the open air, which may result in additional complications including an unscheduled reoperation. **DEVICE LIFETIME:** Phasix™ Mesh is an implant that goes away completely over time. The mesh material goes away slowly and will be almost completely gone within 12 to 18 months. **FOLLOW UP:** Please contact your doctor if you have pain, reopening of your wound, swelling or redness at or around your incision, or an allergic reaction. For additional Phasix™ Mesh details, please go to bd.com.

* Publications available upon request. Results and experience may vary by patient.

1. <https://pages.clevelandclinic.org/hernia-index.html>. February 2019.
2. Roth, et. al. Prospective Evaluation of poly-4-hydroxybutyrate mesh in CDC class I/high-risk ventral and incisional repair: 36 month follow-up. *Surgical Endoscopy*, 2017.
3. Roth et. al. A Comparison of Ventral Hernia Repair Outcomes Between Phasix™ Mesh, Permanent Synthetic, and Uncoated Biologic Mesh. Presented at SAGES 2017.
4. Number includes Phasix™ Mesh, Phasix™ ST Mesh and Phasix™ Plug.
5. BD data on file.

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Phasix™ ST Mesh Your doctor will give you a patient implant card for the Phasix™ ST Mesh. Please keep this card somewhere safe and easy to find. The mesh implant information may be helpful for your future medical care. **INDICATIONS:** Phasix™ ST Mesh is used to reinforce (support) soft tissue, where weakness exists in patients having surgery to repair soft tissue damage, including hernias (a bulge of organ or tissue through muscle). For example, hernia repair when the upper part of your stomach bulges through the large muscle that separates your belly and chest (your diaphragm). This is sometimes called a hiatal hernia. **DEVICE MODELS:** 1200008, 1200011, 1200015, 1201325, 1201020, 1201010, 1200710, 1201015, 1201520, 1202025, 1202530, 1203035. **IMPLANT MATERIAL:** The Phasix™ ST Mesh is co-knitted using poly-4-hydroxybutyrate (P4HB, < 60%) and polyglycolic acid (PGA, < 15%) fibers. The PGA surface is coated with a bioresorbable, chemically modified sodium hyaluronate (HA), carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) and polyethylene glycol (PEG) based hydrogel (HACMC < 10%, PEG < 20%). The mesh contains D&C Violet No. 2 (< 0.1%) colorant, which is found in the PGA. **PURPOSE:** The Phasix™ ST Mesh is a germ-free (sterile) implant. It is a mesh implant used to fix soft tissue defects, like hernias in adults. **WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:** The safety and usefulness of Phasix™ ST Mesh has not been evaluated in: • Pregnant or breastfeeding women • Infants or children (pediatric use) • Brain, spinal cord and nerves (neural tissue) • Heart or blood vessels (cardiovascular tissue) **POTENTIAL ADVERSE (UNFAVORABLE) REACTIONS:** 1. Adhesions: Adhesions are internal scar tissue that join tissues together that are not usually attached to each other. Adhesions to the bowel (for example, your small intestine) may lead to bowel obstruction (blockage), which may result in the need for multiple invasive procedures, prolonged hospitalization, long-term nursing care, intravenous nutrition, and/or staged surgery to fix the bowel. 2. Allergic reaction: If you are allergic to tetracycline hydrochloride (an antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections) or kanamycin sulfate (an antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections), please tell your doctor. Allergic reaction to the mesh may be difficult to diagnose after surgery due to distracting pain, fever, and use of sedatives and narcotics. These symptoms, if not recognized as an allergic reaction, may result in additional diagnostic and invasive procedures, which may include the need for reoperation or removing (explanting) the mesh. 3. Erosion of the mesh into an organ: Erosion (mesh wearing into the organ) may result in the need for multiple invasive procedures, prolonged hospitalization, long-term nursing care, intravenous nutrition, and/or staged surgery to fix the bowel (or another organ). This may be followed by a hernia repair. 4. Fistula formation: A fistula is an abnormal connection or passageway between an organ, vessel, or tissue. Fistula formation may result in the need for multiple invasive procedures, prolonged hospitalization, long-term nursing care, intravenous nutrition, and/or staged surgery to address the bowel (or another organ). This may be followed by a hernia repair. 5. Hematoma: An accumulation of blood. 6. Hemorrhage: Loss of blood. 7. Infection of the surgical site: Infection of the surgical site may require oral or intravenous antibiotics and/or may result in additional diagnostic and invasive procedures, including the chance for reoperation and/or mesh removal. 8. Inflammation: Swelling, redness, heat, and/or pain produced in an area of your surgery. 9. Mesh extrusion: Mesh poking through the skin. 10. Mesh migration: Mesh moves from where your doctor placed it during surgery. 11. Pain: There is a possibility of pain which may affect quality of life and everyday functions, such as driving, walking up the stairs, and/or dressing oneself. Pain may continue and may require a second operation to remove the mesh. 12. Recurrence: Return or reappearance of your hernia or soft tissue defect. 13. Reoperation: If you require another operation in your belly before the Phasix™ ST Mesh has gone away, the mesh may need to be removed and may make that operation last longer. 14. Seroma: An accumulation and pocket of clear fluid. This may result with the need for unscheduled drainage or reoperation. 15. Possible complications in hiatal hernia repair may include erosion of mesh into your esophagus requiring reoperation and difficulty swallowing due to build-up of scar tissue after surgery. **DEVICE LIFETIME:** The Phasix™ ST Mesh is an implant that goes away completely over time. The mesh material P4HB goes away within 12 to 18 months. Hydrogel coating resorbs within 30 days. The PGA is essentially resorbed within approximately 5 months. **FOLLOW UP:** Please contact your doctor if you have pain, reopening of your wound, swelling or redness at or around your incision, or an allergic reaction. For additional Phasix™ ST Mesh details, please go to bd.com.



Bioabsorbable BD® Phasix™ Mesh

Learn basic facts about a hernia, repair options, and the Phasix™ Mesh family of products.



What is a hernia?¹

A hernia is when an organ (such as an intestine) protrudes through a hole in muscle or tissue. Every year, over five million people in the U.S. are diagnosed with a hernia.

What are my repair options?

A hernia will not repair itself; surgery is required. Take control of your hernia repair journey and work with your surgeon to decide which surgical mesh option is right for you.

What is surgical mesh?

Surgical mesh is a medical device that **provides additional support to weakened or damaged tissue.** It acts as a base for the tissue to grow into. Depending on your specific situation, your doctor could suggest a permanent or non-permanent mesh.

Why bioabsorbable mesh?

Bioabsorbable mesh is a reliable alternative to permanent mesh.^{2,3} Bioabsorbable Phasix™ Mesh allows your body to replace the mesh with your own tissue, **without leaving a permanent material** behind. As your tissue heals, Phasix™ Mesh absorbs naturally, leaving a strong repair.



Meet Greg Gildersleeve

Greg-Glad he got surgery with Phasix™ Mesh sooner rather than later.

“I encourage anybody, if you’ve been diagnosed with the hernia, get it done sooner than later...It’s not going to heal itself. I’m really glad I got [it] done, believe me.”



Meet Susana Pinheiro

From lifelong hernia to new mom.

“I was born with a hernia. I was operated on with Phasix™ Mesh, which gave me the freedom to go to the beach and do what I want... I’m back to going about my daily life without any limitations.”

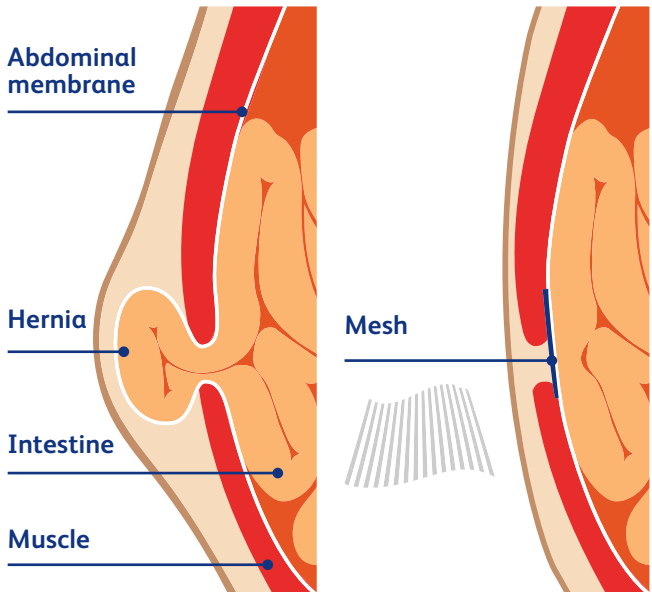


These testimonials reflect the personal experiences of the individuals involved and are not intended to be a recommendation or a referral for any device or procedure. These testimonials are not necessarily representative of a typical clinical experience or outcomes. These quotes have been edited for clarity and/or brevity.

Meet Phasix™ Mesh

The most clinically studied bioabsorbable mesh on the market.

Phasix™ Mesh is a strong, reliable option for hernia repair. It supports healing and then naturally absorbs, leaving no permanent mesh behind.*

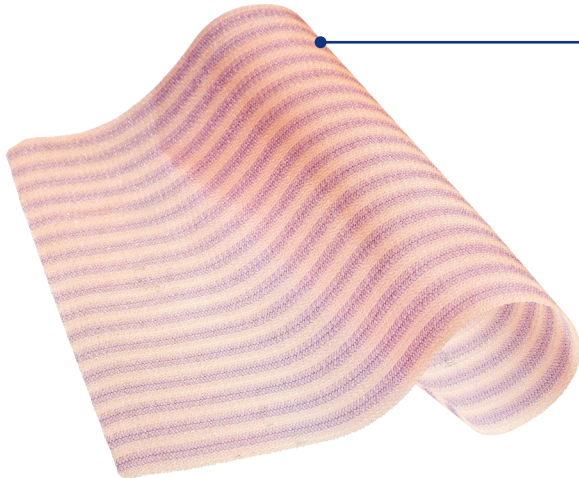


Phasix™ Mesh



Phasix™ Mesh works with your body to rebuild your tissue. As you heal, the mesh gradually transforms into carbon dioxide and water — leaving you with a strong repair and no foreign material.*

Phasix™ ST Mesh



Phasix™ ST Mesh combines the absorbable technology of Phasix™ Mesh with a proven absorbable hydrogel barrier that is beneficial when used in certain hernia repair techniques. And, like Phasix™ Mesh, leaving you a strong repair with no foreign material.

Take control of your hernia repair.

If you think have a hernia, you may have more questions than answers right now. It’s important to continue your hernia education to prepare for your repair journey.

Scan the QR code to watch patient testimonials, download additional materials, and see important questions to ask your doctor.



Scan to learn more.

If permanent mesh worries you, ask about absorbable Phasix™ Mesh for hernia repair.