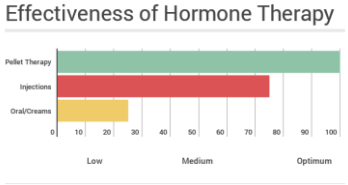
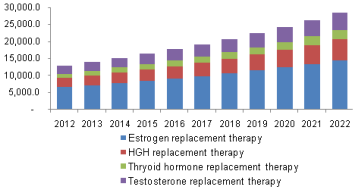
Overcoming Challenges of Pellet Insertion

Restore • Regenerate • Renew

Re3

EMAS MEDICAL CENTER





Hormone pellet market
What is the greatest Obstacle for Growth?

Often, it's the procedure itself!

EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

Pellet Insertion Procedure

Specific Challenges

- Skin Incision
- Pellet loading
- Consistent Depth of insertion
- Pellet Placement

EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

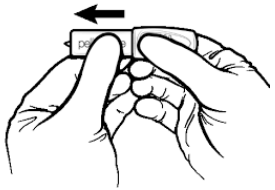
Skin Incision

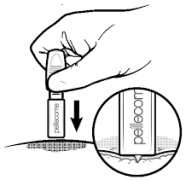
Conventional Scalpel

- Inconsistent width and depth
- Larger or deeper than expected
- Small incision add resistance
- Jagged edges

Precision Scalpel

- Predetermined width and depth specifically designed for trocar size
- Self retractable blade
- Safety Lock





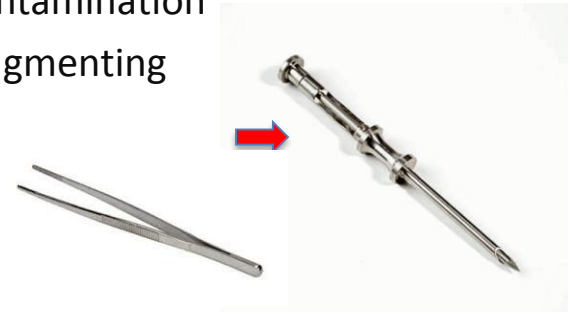
Skin Incision

prone

Pellet Loading

Conventional Trocar

- Limited Reservoir
- Awkward Loading
- Pellet pick up and transfer has
- Increased risk of:
  - Dropping
  - Contamination
  - Fragmenting

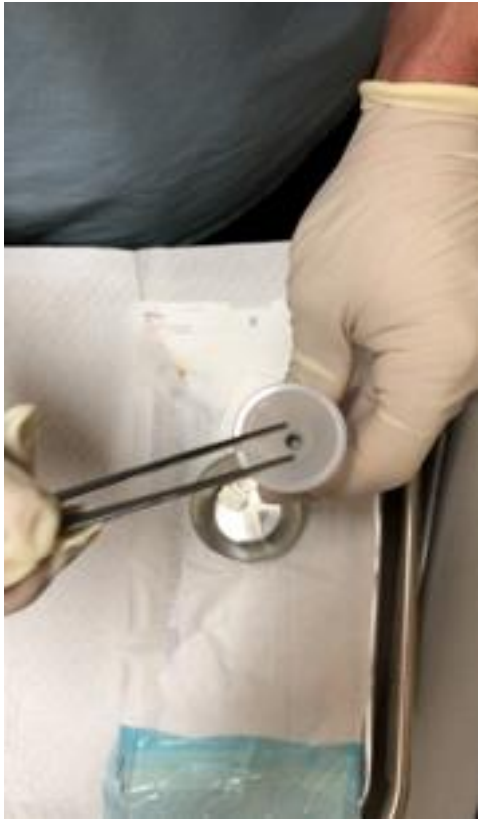


Re^3 Funnel

- Wide mouth 2.5 cm
- Loaded prior to insertion
- Sterile loading directly from the vial into the funnel and needle

EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

Pellet Loading

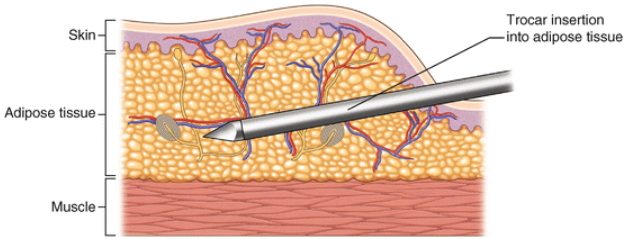


EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

Depth of Insertion

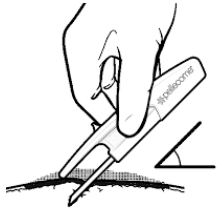
Conventional Trocar

- Variable angle of Insertion
- Trocar wandering due to
- Anatomic Variations
- Scarring may prevent desired placement
- Infiltrating Solution



Re^3 Insertion Device

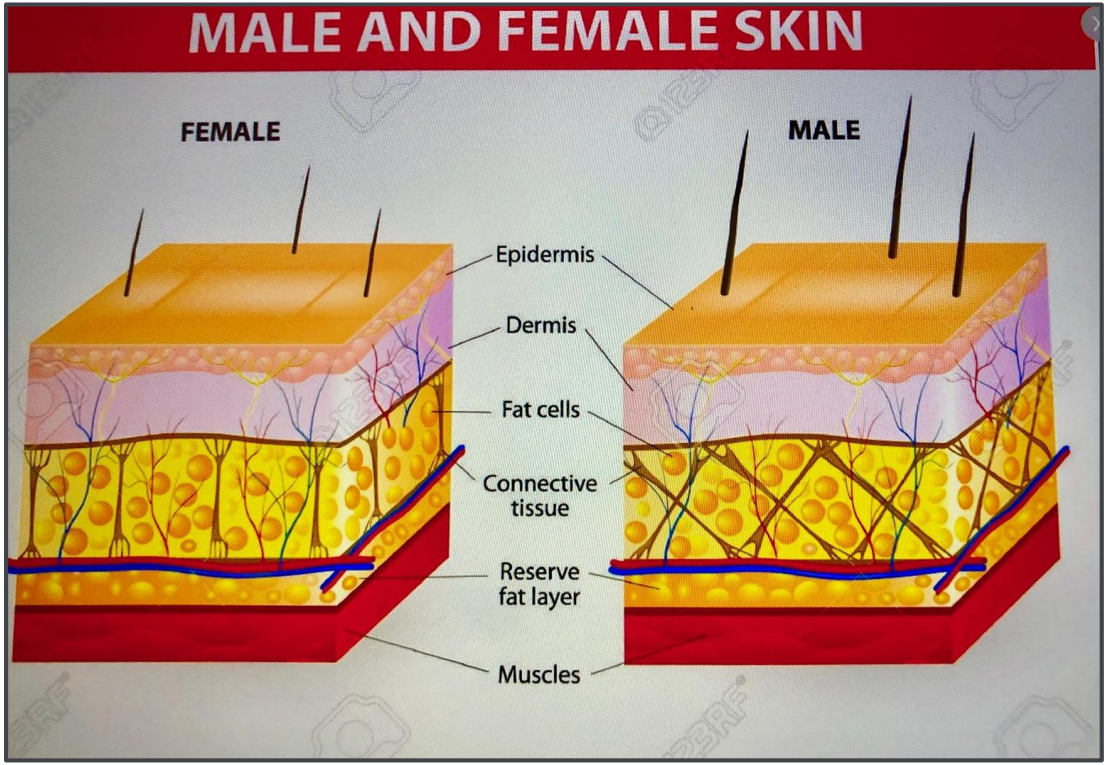
- Consistent angle of Insertion with assistance of needle guide
- Needle affixed to device prevents needle wandering ensuring Predetermined depth of insertion
- Previous scars not a factor



EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

Placement: Anatomic Variations

- Distinct differences between male and female subcutaneous structures
  - Compartmentalization
  - Oblique partitioning
- These will need to be considered with implant procedure



EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

Depth of Insertion

When needle guide tip makes contact with the skin bring the device down in parallel to the skin ensuring a consistent depth of insertion 1.5 cm below the skin surface

Abdominal Suprapubic

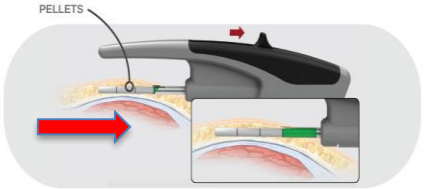
Pellet placement

Conventional trocar

- Requires force to propel the pellets against subcutaneous tissue
- Excessive force and resistant tissues can cause pellet crushing
- Defeating resistant tissues with force may have a projectile effect
- The push-pull technique may encourage superficial placement and increased risk of extrusion

Re^3 Insertion Device

- No force is needed
- Single file retrograde placement
- Needle retracts into the device
- Pellets are placed / not deployed into subcutaneous structures
- Plunger prevents pellet return to the surface when needle retracts, which minimizes risk for extrusions



EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

Pellet Placement

Lateral Decubitus

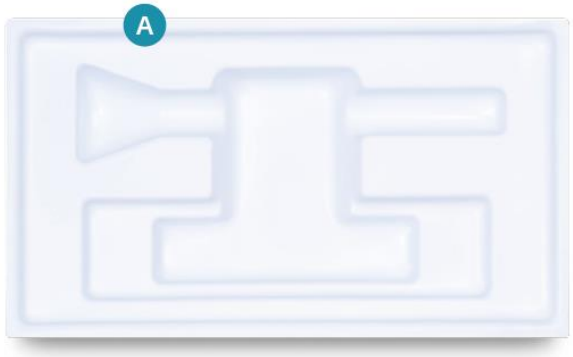
Re³ Advanced Pellet Delivery System

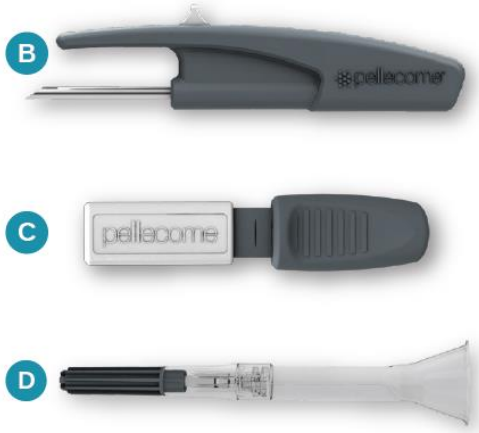
The Re³™ Advanced Pellet Delivery System includes:

- **A** STERILE TRAY WITH Tyvek® PEEL-BACK LID
- **B** INSERTION TOOL
- **C** PRECISION SCALPEL
- **D** FUNNEL

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

(e.g., antiseptic cleanser, sterile cotton balls or gauze pads, wound closure device and wound dressing as appropriate)





EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

Conclusion - Re^3 Advanced Pellet Delivery System

- Simpler
- Easier to learn
- Integrated Safety Features
- Precise and consistent depth of insertion
- No Force Linear pellet deployment may reduce risk of bruising, lumping, pain, scarring, crushing, fragmenting and overlapping pellets

EMAS MEDICAL CENTER

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

EMAS
MEDICAL CENTER

www.emasmed.eu

Elena Malt
EMAS ISRAEL
+972 50 462 702
e.malt@emasmed.eu

Marek Szczukowski
EMAS EUROPE
+48 881 556 675
m.szczukowski@emasmed.eu