Bioplast-Dent Klipdent

THE ART OF REGENERATION
Company «VladMiVa» is the largest domestic manufacturer of dental materials. The company’s activity is focused on developing new concepts and materials, as well as improving existing ones. Experimental Plant «VladMiVa» produces more than 300 kinds of dental materials, developed by our research department.

In 2011 the company introduced and certified quality management system to ISO 13485:2003, GOST R ISO 9001-2008 ensures the development and creation of products of high international quality standards.

The new direction of our work is the development of biocompatible osteoplastic materials for surgical dentistry and oral and maxillofacial surgery. In this catalog we offer a wide range of products from which dentists, maxillofacial surgeons can choose the material for any clinical situation. Each material has its advantages and features. Compliance with the indications for use of the material will successfully carry out the operation simple and safe way.

Success at work!
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FIELDS OF APPLICATION OF OSTEOPLASTIC MATERIALS

- surgery dentistry and maxillofacial surgery
- traumatology and orthopedics
- reconstruction and plastic surgery

**FIELDS OF APPLICATION OF OSTEOPLASTIC MATERIALS**

**BIOACTIVITY**

the action, performed at the vital activities of a cell
(breathe, membrane transport, etc.)

**BIOCOMPATABILITY**

The ability of the material to support histotypic cells differentiation, providing full scale reparative regeneration of bones tissue.

**BIORESISTANTIVITY**

the ability of the material to resist a complex of organism impacts and to preserve the given physico-chemical, constructive and other other properties.

Biomaterials, for regeneration of lost structure elements of tissue, are characterized by a number of properties:

- **Osteoconduction** serve as matrix for formation of a new bone in the process of reparative osteogenesis, possess the ability to direct its growth
- **Osteoinduction** induce osteogenesis
- **Osteogeneity** contain cell sources for osteogenesis
- **Osteoprotection** comparable in mechanical indicators with a bone.

At interaction with the human organism the biomaterials should have the following properties:
### CLASSIFICATION of the materials for regeneration of bone tissues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AUTOGENOUS</th>
<th>ALLOGENIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(the donor is patient himself)</td>
<td>(the donor is another human)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AUTOGENOUS**
- **XENOGYIA** (the donor is an animal)

**ALLOPLASTIC** (synthetic, including the ones made of natural minerals, corals)

### FORM OF PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIOPLAST-DENT</th>
<th>Crumb; Chips; Bone root grafts: blocs, cones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>non-deminalized radioopaque</td>
<td>Crumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-deminalized</td>
<td>Blocs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deproteinized</td>
<td>Crumb; Blocs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with lincomycin, chlorhexidine, and metronizadole</td>
<td>Crumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gel</td>
<td>Gel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>membrane</td>
<td>Membrane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KLIPDENT</th>
<th>Bone root grafts: blocs, cones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>— GL</td>
<td>granules on the basis of β - tricalcium phosphate in hyaluronic matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— KL</td>
<td>granules on the basis of β - tricalcium phosphate in hyaluronic matrix</td>
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<tr>
<td>— PL</td>
<td>granules on the basis of β - tricalcium phosphate in polyactideglycold matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— TKF/GAP</td>
<td>granules on the basis of β - tricalcium phosphate (60 %)/hydroxyapatite (40 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— PL Cosolvent</td>
<td>Granules Cosolvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— PL Membrane</td>
<td>Granules Membrane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— MK</td>
<td>Membrane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— parodontological</td>
<td>Granules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— gel</td>
<td>Gel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— CEM</td>
<td>Liquid Powder</td>
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</table>
high purity, osteoplastic material with preservation of hydroxyapatite of biological origin and spatial architectonics, which encourages fixation of biologically active substances at the structures of biomaterial without reduce of their biological activity.

The technology of obtaining of the material «Bioplast-Dent» is based on the phased, multistaged purification of spongiform (cortical) bone tissue by method of chemical-fermented processing or deproteinization. The material is devided of cells elements and proteins faction.

The material is the perfect skeleton for germination of blood vessels and growing in of cells from bone bed, as far as it possess spongy structure of trabecular and diaphyseal part of tubular bone (micropores, macropores, haversian canals).

Hydroxyapatite of biological origin encourages angiogenesis, migration and attachment to the surface of granules of bone marrow stem cells, their differentiation in osteoblasts and reparative osteogenesis.

The material possesses osteogenous (osteoconductive and osteoinductive) properties, contains highly purified, sulfated glycosaminoglycans in the range of biological norm (no less than 800 mcg/cm²).

Biomaterial «Bioplast-Dent» possess high biological compatability, which encourages the absence of immune reactions of recipient’s organism, as well as it is compliant with all types of transplants, implants, endo retrainers.

The material «Bioplast-Dent» is intended for regeneration of structural integrity of bone defects and increase of osteogenous potential of bone tissue in the sphere of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery:

- filling of defects after cystectomy, root resection;
- filling of removed alveoli, for prevention of atrophy of contour of alveolar crest;
- filling of cavities at sinus-lifting;
- reconstruction of alveolar appendage;
- obturation of perforation of maxillary sinus and mandibular canal;
- filling of periodontal defects;

as well as in traumatology, orthoepedia, ophthalmosurgery and other fields of Medicine.
Klipdent - synthetic material, in the form of granules of highly purified β-tricalcium phosphate and (or) hydroxyapatite, contributing to creation of optimal environment for regeneration of bone tissue.

The material on the basis of calcium phosphates, produced after the technology of obtaining of porous spherical granules: micro- (up to 10mk) and macro- (150-200 mk). Porosity of granules encourages penetration of osteogenic cells, vascularization and diffusion of biological liquids among particles of the material. The presence of interconnected pores provides high bioactivity.

Mineral-polymer granules (β-tricalcium phosphate in polyactyglycole matrix/PLGL), of specified porosity, morphology, and architectonics, encourages acceleration of integration of implant with bone tissue.

The materials «Klipdent», which are contained in sodium hyaluronate (GL) and collagen (KL), have a stimulating effect at the growth of cells and encourage activation of reparative osteogenesis in the area of injury, accelerate the process of differentiation of newly formed bone tissue, which is expressed first of all, in sharp increase of specific weight of a bone component of regenerate, as well as in more intensive maturation of bone substance. The speed of material resorption corresponds to the speed of natural bone tissue formation.

**Klipdent is applied for filling of multiwalled bone defects:**

«Klipdent» materials are used as osteoplastic material, which optimizes regeneration of bone tissue in surgical dentistry, clinic of general and maxillofacial surgery, as well as in traumatology and orthopedics.

**Periodontia:** filling of double- or multi-walled bone pockets, as well as bi- and tri-furcation of teeth, augmentation of atrophied maxillary sinus.

**Implantology:** sinus-lift or lifting of sinus basement, filling of alveolar defects for maintenance of maxillary sinus after extraction of tooth, filling of extraction defects with the purpose of creation of base for implant.

**Cyst defects:** defects after extirpation of bone cyst, defects after resection of root apex and defects after removal of impacted teeth by surgical way, as well as other multigrid bone defects of alveolar outgrowths and facial skull bones.
BIOMEMBRANES for directed tissue regeneration

INTENDED FOR CREATION OF MECHANICAL BARRIER, PREVENTING MIGRATION OF SOFT TISSUES INTO BONE DEFECT AT SURGICAL INTERVENTION

**Bioplast-Dent**

NATURAL, NON-DAMAGED INTERFIBER STRUCTURE OF COLLAGEN (DERM).
ELASTIC MATERIAL, RESORBABLE, DOUBLE-LAYER, CONTAINING COLLAGEN OF I AND II TYPE OF HIGH LEVEL OF PURIFICATION.

- uneven surface (at the direction of bone) promotes growth of bone cells
- dense surface (at the direction of soft tissues) prevents germination of fibrotic tissue into the zone of defect

**Klipdent-MC**

RENOVATED BY FORMATION OF CROSS-LINKS INTERFIBER STRUCTURE OF COLLAGEN.
ELASTIC MATERIAL, RESORBABLE, CONTAINING II TYPE COLLAGEN OF HIGH DEGREE OF PURIFICATION,
NEUTRAL LEVEL OF PH.

- fibrillar structure membranes possess good adhesion, both from the side in direction to bone, as well as in direction of soft tissues.
BIOMEMBRANES for directed tissue regeneration

**pace of RESORPTION of biomaterials for soft tissues**

- **ALVANES sponge**
  - 2-3 weeks

- **membrane Klipdent-MK**
  - 2-4 months

- **membrane Bioplast-Dent**
  - 4-6 months

**BIODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MEMBRANES**

**Bioplast-Dent and Klipdent**

- Biomaterials promote binding of growth factors, thrombocyte aggregation, osteoblasts and osteoclast, which causes remodelling of bone tissue and stimulates bone defect reparation.

- Maintain barrier function in the process of regeneration of tissue without fibro-formations, doesn’t contain autogenous factors, is able to integrate into surrounding tissue.

- Easily modeled, possess optimal stiffness and plasticity.

- Disintegrate into amino-acids under the influence of ferments, by natural processes, doesn’t contain toxic products of decay.

**CLINICAL CASE**

1. Membrane «Bioplast-Dent» («Klipdent»)
2. Covering of augmentative by collagenic membrane
3. Suturing of soft tissues
**SCHEME OF APPLICATION OF OSTEOPLASTIC BIOMATERIALS**

**Klipdent PL co-solvent**

**Injectible hardening in defect synthetic material on the basis of β-tricalciumphosphate**

1. Granules in syringe moisten by co-solvent, in the result of which they glue between each other.

2. By moving a piston we achieve full wetting of granules.

3. Remove excess of co-solvent.

4. Inject the prepared material in the area of bone defect directly from syringe.

5. At mixing of granules with solvent they glue with each other, the material is getting plastic and convenient for injecting into the area of bone defect directly from syringe.

6. At contact with blood or mouth liquid the material forms mechanically solid resorbable porous cotton swab, corresponding to the form of the defect.

7. The material will stay plastic till the moment, when it will get into contact with blood of defect.

8. In defect, during several minutes, forms stable, porous matrix, perfect for regeneration of bone tissue.
SCHEME OF APPLICATION OF OSTEOPLASTIC BIOMATERIALS

Klipdent PL membrane

Prophylaxis of atrophy of alveolar bone after removal of tooth root

1. A removed tooth is purified from remnants of soft tissues and is washed by antiseptic solution.

2. A form is filled with correcting silicon weight.

3. The removed tooth is put into correcting mass till its hardening.

4. The obtained mask is cut in half and the tooth is pulled.

5. The obtained mask is filled with «Klipdent PL» granules at 2/3 of roots length.

6. We cover from the above by polyactic of the second syringe, which is in set of «Klipdent PL».

7. The device is turned on and is thickened by a stick for caking.

8. In 5-7 mins, the form is taken off, a copy of a root is brought out.

9. The obtained copy of a tooth is put into a hole and is fixed with seams.
**SCHEME OF APPLICATION OF OSTEOPLASTIC BIOMATERIALS**

### Surgical Periodontology

1. Incision of gingiva
2. Detachment of periosteal flap
3.Exposed curettage

4. Bioplast-Dent powder with lycomcin is injected into periodontal pockets or chlorhexidine and metronidazole
5. Periosteal flap is put on its place, stitches are put
6. Teeth splinting by "Armosplint" set

**Tooth Removal**

1. Tooth removal
2. Washing by antiseptic 2% solution "BelSol №2"
3. Filling of the hole of removed tooth with "Bioplast-Dent" powder or "Klipdent" granules

4. Fixing of gingival flap with seams
5. Formation of new bone tissue
Scheme of application of osteoplastic biomaterials

1. Providing access to center of inflammation
2. Curettage
3. Washing with «Belsol №2» antiseptic
4. Formation of depot for retrograde filling
5. Filling of depot with «Trioxydent» material
6. Filling of defect «Bioplast-Dent» powder or «Klipdent» granules
7. Stitching
8. Formation of new bone tissue

Resection of root top
periimplantitis

1. Bone resorption around implant
2. Curettage
3. Filling of bone defect with biomaterial "Bioplast-Dent" powder or "Klipdent" granules
4. Suturing
5. Formation of new bone tissue

Scheme of application of osteoplastic biomaterials

periodontology

resection of root's top

tooth removal

augmentation

1. Extention of alveolar bone
2. Installation of implants
3. Filling with biomaterial
4. Imposition of membrane and suturing

Scheme of application of biomembranes
**sinuslifting**

1. Subantral augmentation. Incision and preparation for surgery
2. Formation of frame in bone tissue
3. The formed bone frame is invaginated into sinus cavity
4. Filling of sinus by biomaterial «Bioplast-Dent» powder or «Klipdent» granules
5. Imposition of membrane «Bioplast-Dent» membrane or «Klipdent» MC
6. Suturing
7. Formation of bone tissue
OSTEOINDUCTORS AND BONE GROWTH STIMULATORS

Bioplast-Dent - periodontal gel

on the basis of chondroitin sulfate and chlorhexidine

- for elimination of edema and inflammation of tissues of oral mucosa;
- in practice of dental surgery, at injuries, fractures, splinting of the jaws;
- as well as for prophylaxis and curing of periodontitis, gingivitis and stomatitis.

Composition of gel «Bioplast-Dent» includes chondroitin sulfate (sulfated glycosaminoglycan – sGAG), which encourages healing of inflamed periodontal due to sinergetic action, directed at reduce of activity of proteolytic enzymes and hyaluronidases pf bacterial flora.

Klipdent - gel

on the basis of hyaluronic acid

- for reliable protection and accelerated healing of injuries after surgical intervention;
- for covering of defect after build bone, optimization of work with materials;
- for acceleration of bone regeneration, reduce of scarring in aesthetically important body areas and acceleration of injury healing after implanting process;
- for support of process of regeneration after surgical treatment of periodontium, treatment of gingivitis, superficial marginal periodontitis.

Sodium hyaluronate which «Klipdent» comprises, is a biopolymer of high degree of purification, containing repeating disaccharide residues N-acetylglucosamine and glucuronic acid.

1. Osteoplastic material mixed with «Klipdent»-gel material
2. Filling of a hole of removed tooth with prepared osteoplastic material
3. Covering of the material «Klipdent»-gel before drying out of the injury
BIOMATERIALS FOR BONE REGENERATION

XENOGENTIC
Bioplast-Dent

ALLOPLASTIC
Klipdent
Klipdent - Cem

BIOMEMBRANES FOR REGENERATION OF SOFT TISSUES

Bioplast-Dent
Klipdent

HEMOSTATIC agents

ALVANES
dough, powder, sponge

KAPRAMIN
liquid

SUPPORTING agents

BANDAGE IOD-FORMED
**BIOPLAST-DENT non-demineralized**
osteoplastic material on the basis of highly-purified bone matrix

Possess prolonged resorption, high osteoinductivity.
Stimulates and accelerates the process of regeneration of bone tissues.
After implanting of the material into bone defect the immune reaction is absent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crumb</th>
<th>200-1000 mcm</th>
<th>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chips</td>
<td>1000-5000 mcm</td>
<td>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root bone grafts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocs</td>
<td>5x5x5 mm</td>
<td>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5x5x10 mm</td>
<td>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cones</td>
<td>d=5; h=15 mm</td>
<td>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d=7; h=17 mm</td>
<td>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIOPLAST-DENT non-demineralized radio-opaque**
osteoplastic material on the basis on highly-purified bone matrix containing radio-opaque GAP

Possess prolonged resorption, high osteoinductivity.
Stimulates and accelerates the process of regeneration of bone tissues.
After implanting of the material into bone defect the immune reaction is absent.
Contains radio-opaque component.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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**BIOPLAST-DENT demineralized**
osteoplastic material, with the adequate degree of demineralization for filling of defects of compound anatomic form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blocs</th>
<th>5x5x5 mm</th>
<th>0.5 cm³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blocs</td>
<td>5x5x10 mm</td>
<td>1.0 cm³</td>
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**BIOPLAST-DENT with lyncomicine, chlorhexidine, and metronidazole**
osteoplastic material on the basis of highly-purified bone matrix for periodontology

Lyncomicine is effective in relation to gram-positive microorganisms. Chlorhexidine is active in relation to broad range of vegetative forms of gram-negative and gram-positive microorganisms, yeast and lipophilic viruses. Metronidazole possesses antiprotozoal and antibacterial effect.

| Crumb   | 0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³ |
**BIOPLAST-DENT deproteinized**

Osteoplastic material containing hydroxyapatite of biological origin

- In a result of deproteinization the material is devoid cellular elements and protein fractions;
- Represents hydroxyapatite of biological origin with preserved architectonics;
- Perfect skeleton of germination of blood vessels and rooting of cells from bone bed;
- Possess optimal adhesion of stromal stem cells to substratum surface;

Material is completely resorbed in the interval of 6 to 8 months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crumb</th>
<th>200-1000 mcm</th>
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<td>Blocs</td>
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<td>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5x5x10 mm</td>
<td>0.5 cm³; 1.0 cm³; 1.5 cm³</td>
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**BIOPLAST-DENT gel**

On the basis of chondroitin sulfate and chlorhexidine for removal of edema and inflammation of tissues of mouth musca

- Reduces gingival puffiness and hemorrhage. Promotes localization of inflammation. Improves the state of dentine and metathesis in odontoblasts.
- For prophylaxis of exacerbations and keeping of the state of tissues of periodont;
- For rapid cupping of exacerbation at periodontitis, gingivitis;
- For removal of edema and inflammation of mouth mucosa before and after surgical manipulations.

Gel 3 ml / 10 ml

**BIOPLAST-DENT membrane**

Double-layer resorbable plate on the basis of collagen of type I and type II for directed bone regeneration

- Applied as mechanical barrier, preventing migration of soft tissues into bone defect at surgical intervention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane</th>
<th>15 x 15 mm</th>
<th>15 x 25 mm</th>
<th>25 x 25 mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

According to the wish of the customer the production of other sizes is possible
KLIPDENT-GL, KL, PL
produced in the form of root bone grafts and granules on the basis:
- pure phase β-tricalciumphosphate - «Klipdent»;
- β – tricalciumphosphate (60 %)/hydroxyapatite (40 %) - «Klipdent» TKF/GAP;
- β – tricalciumphosphate in polylactideglycolyde matrix - «Klipdent» PL;
- β – tricalciumphosphate in hyaluronic matrix - «Klipdent» GL;
- β – tricalciumphosphate in collagen matrix - «Klipdent» KL.

Perfect assortment of innovative biomaterials,

KLIPDENT-GL, KL, PL
resorbable granules on the basis of β-tricalcium phosphate and hydroxyappatite (60/40)
Possess prolonged resorption, high osteoinductivity.
Stimulates and accelerates process of regeneration of bone tissues.
After implanting of the material into bone defect the immune reaction is absent.
Contains radio-opaque component.

KLIPDENT-PL Co-solvent
resorbable granules of β-tricalciumphosphate encapsulated in polylactideglycolyde shell and co-solvent
Form of production allows to eliminate additional manipulations
Allows to preserve maximal sterility.
The material rapidly hardens after injection into bone defect.

KLIPDENT-PL Membrane
resorbable granules of β-tricalciumphosphate and synthetic membrane on the basis of polyactideglycolyde co-polymer
The biomaterial is intended for creation of the exact copy of a root of the removed tooth with the purpose of preventing atrophy of alveolar outgrowth and regeneration of bone tissue.
KLIPDENT® — MC
resorbed plate on the basis of II-type collagen for directed bone regeneration

Used as mechanical barrier, preventing migration of soft tissues into bone defect at surgical intervention.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Membrane</th>
<th>15 x 15 mm</th>
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</tr>
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</table>

According to the wish of the customer the production of other sizes is possible

KLIPDENT® peridontoidal
optimize regeneration of soft and bone tissues

Resorbed calcium-phosphate multilayer granules with prolonged extrication of active substances.

The material is completely resorbed in the interval of 6 to 8 months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Granules</th>
<th>200-1000 mcm</th>
<th>1.0 cm³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

KLIPDENT® gel
on the basis of hyaluronic acid

For reliable defense and acceleration of wounds healing; For support of process of regeneration, treatment of gingivitis, periodontitis.

Gel 1 ml

KLIPDENT® CEM
calcium-containing bioresorbable material on the basis of brushite

Provides tight contact between bone and dental implant surface. Effectively substitutes traditional combination (granulated material+membrane).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>1 ml</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder</td>
<td>2 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**KAPRAMIN — liquid**  
*hemostatic remedy at capillary bleeding from gingiva*

Possess bactericide properties.  
Doesn’t cause changing of color of teeth tissues.  
Easily washed away by a stream of water.

| Liquid | 30 ml |

**ALVANES — sponge**  
*styptic antiseptic collagen*

- with iodoform  
- with lincomycin  
- with chlorhexidine and metronidazole

Contains frozen-dried collagen, which was admixed by:  
- hemostatic components;  
- antiseptic components: iodoform, eugenol, thymol, lidocaine.  
*Sponge is resorbed in a tooth hole during several days.*

| Sponge | 30 pieces |

**BANDAGE IOD-FORMED**  
*gauze tamponade, 100% cotton, with woven edge, emits free iodine.*

For treatment of post-extraction holes and for disinfection of sinuses of maxilla.

Bactericidal effect.  
Effective adsorption.  
Anesthetic, antiseptic effect.

| Bandage | 2.5 m x 10 mm  
|         | 2.5 m x 20 mm |
ALVANES — dough antiseptic
pharmaceutical for alveols

Presence of propolis in the material provides anti-inflammatory, wound-healing and analgesic effect.

Forms barrier, preventing bacterial infection of bone tissue of alveolar hole.

Dough 3 g / 10 g

ALVANES — dough hemostatic
styptic absorbable preparation for alveols

Rapidly halts bleeding anesthetize. performs antiseptic effect.

Dough 20 g

ALVANES — powder
fine antiseptic powder

Easily sprays, covering bleeding surface of mucosa and halts capillary bleeding. Compatible with antibiotics and antiseptics

Powder 7g
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