

Adhesion Barrier Gel for Intrauterine Surgery



Adhesion Barriers
are a Proven Method
of Enhancing Good
Surgical Technique by
Reducing Post-Surgical
Adhesions

Intrauterine Adhesions

Intrauterine (IU) Adhesions are bands of scar tissue that form between the inner walls of the uterus.

IU Adhesions are common following

- Dilation & Curattage
- Pregnancy Termination
- Intrauterine Surgical Procedures

IU Adhesions cause problems such as

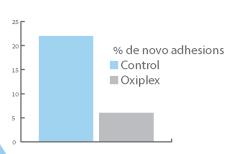
- Infertility
- Pain and discomfort
- Menstrual cycle abnormalities
- Dysmenorrhea
- Recurrent pregnancy loss





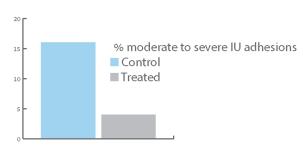
Preserve Uterine Integrity While Improving Surgical Outcomes

Fewer De Novo Adhesions With Oxiplex¹



- Di Spiezio Sardo et al used Oxiplex/AP following hysteroscopic surgery in a randomized study of 110 patients
 - In addition to fewer de novo adhesions, patients treated with Oxiplex/AP also demonstrated improvement in the degree of patency of the Fallopian tube and internal uterine osteum.

Fewer Moderate To Severe IU Adhesions²



- Fuchs et al. used Oxiplex/AP following hysteroscopic surgery in a randomized study of 52 women.
- Not only did patients have fewer moderate to severe intrauterine adhesions, but those treated had an improved fertility rate compared to controls (27% to 14%).

Oxiplex/IU

Adhesion Barrier

for

Intrauterine (IU) Surgery

Advantages of Oxiplex/IU

- Designed and indicated for intrauterine use
- Ready to use, no refrigeration required
- Fast application, thorough coverage
- Tissue adherent
- Less de novo adhesions
- Improved outcomes

When to use Oxiplex/IU

- Adhesiolysis
- Ashermans Syndrome
- Dilation & Curattage
- Myomectomy
- Polypectomy
- · Retained Products of Conception
- Uterine Septum Surgery

Learn more at www.fziomed.com/IU





1. Di Spiezio Sardo et al. Efficacy of a polyethylene oxide-sodium carboxymethylcellulose gel in prevention of intrauterine adhesions after hysteroscopic surgery. JMIG.2011.Apr;18(4):462-9.



