

Cytoplast™ TXT-200 & TXT-200 Singles

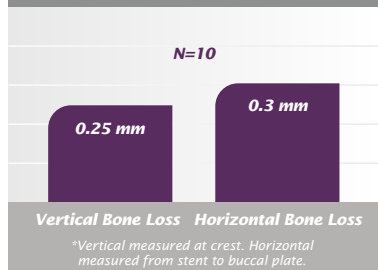
- ▶ Designed to withstand exposure
- ▶ Non-surgical removal when left exposed
- ▶ Impervious to bacteria

Predictability

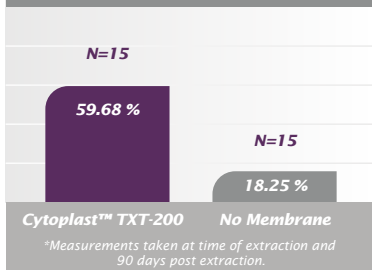
In two separate studies treating a total of 696 extraction sites using Cytoplast™ dPTFE membranes in an exposed technique, there were no reported infections.^{1,2}



EFFICACY Bone loss 1-year post-extraction using The Cytoplast™ Technique for socket preservation.³



Soft tissue regeneration after extraction using The Cytoplast™ Technique for socket preservation.⁴



1. Barboza EP, Stutz B, Ferreira VF, Carvalho W. Guided bone regeneration using nonexpanded polytetrafluoroethylene membranes in preparation for dental implant placements – a report of 420 cases. *Implant Dent.* 2010;19:2–7. 2. Hoffman O, Barteck BK, Beaumont C, Kasaj A, Deli G, Zafiroopoulos GG. Alveolar bone preservation in extraction sockets using non-resorbable dPTFE membranes: A retrospective non-randomized study. *J Periodontol* 2008;79:1355–1369. 3. Fotek PD, Neiva RF, Wang HL. Comparison of dermal matrix and polytetrafluoroethylene membrane for socket bone augmentation: a clinical and histologic study. *J Periodontol* 2009;80:776–785. 4. Barboza EP, Francisco BS, Ferreira VF. Soft tissue enhancement using non-expanded PTFE membranes without primary closure [abstract]. Presented at the 2008 Research Forum Poster Session. Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Periodontology (AAP) in Seattle, WA, September 6–9, 2008.

Impervious to Bacteria

A microbial barrier (strike-through) test was completed by an independent third party lab in accordance with US FDA Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) regulations. The purpose of the test was to verify that the dense PTFE membranes were impervious to bacteria in an accelerated environment. *E. faecalis* was chosen as the challenge organism for its common presence in the oral environment, its spherical morphology, rapid growth, and its small size of 0.5 to 1.0 µm.

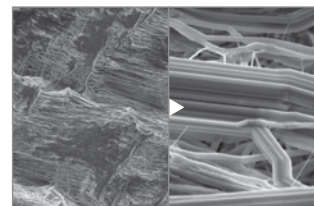
The challenge organism was placed on the dense PTFE membranes at a concentration of 2 x 10⁷ (two million) colony forming units per membrane. Ten samples were placed on agar plates and incubated for 48 hours. Following incubation, membranes were removed and agar plates were further incubated for 48 hours, and then bacterial counts were completed on the area underneath the membranes. While all positive controls exhibited growth, all ten test articles exhibited zero growth on the agar plates underlying the dense PTFE membranes. *Reference data on file.

Available Sizes

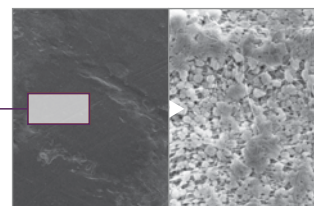
TXT-200 Singles 12 mm x 24 mm Part No. TXT1224



TXT-200 25 mm x 30 mm Part No. TXT2530



Expanded PTFE (ePTFE)
Magnification x500
Magnification x20,000



High-Density PTFE (dPTFE)
Magnification x500
Magnification x20,000