Silver good as gold!

- antimicrobial depot effect with colloidal silver
- for reliable post extraction treatment
Gelatamp by roeko for reliable post extraction treatment

- quick haemostasis
- stabilises the blood coagulum
- smooth and complete resorption
- effective against a wide range of bacteria
- long lasting depot effect

with Gelatamp
- there are no complications in the healing process
- the wound does not have to be reopened
- time is saved

After extractions and other surgical treatment complications often occur, particularly due to bacterial infection. Gelatamp provides the dentist with an effective, biocompatible medical device for reliable post extraction treatment. Gelatamp has the great advantage that it is both haemostatic and bactericidal.

Gelatamp is made of foam gelatine and finely dispersed (colloidal) silver. Silver forms silver ions in moist conditions. Even small quantities of these ions are antimicrobial, without developing resistance. Gelatamp is effective against all micro-organisms which are found in the oral cavity, particularly against gram-negative organisms. It has been found to be very effective against bacteria which are resistant to antibiotics.

The particular property of colloidal silver – its long lasting depot effect

The finely dispersed colloidal silver provides a large, active surface for the continuous release of silver ions. As silver does not dissolve easily it is not washed out of the gelatine sponge, but is continually released as the sponge is resorbed. This gives Gelatamp a depot effect – the product has an antimicrobial effect throughout the resorption process. Further medications are not required therefore treatment with Gelatamp is time saving and very compatible for the patient.

Haemostasis and prevention of post operative bleeding with Gelatine

The evenly porous foam structure absorbs its own weight in blood several times over, promotes thrombocyte aggregation due to the large surface and fills the wound cavity. The plug thus formed has a constant volume, fits snugly and stabilises blood coagulum. This prevents the formation of fissures and secondary cavities which, without Gelatamp, could form by contraction of the blood coagulum and trigger infection due to the invasion of contaminated saliva.

Gelatamp remains in the alveolus and is completely resorbed within 4 weeks.

Gelatamp is made from gelatine of pharmaceutical quality and from colloidal silver. Quality control at all stages: raw material, production, sterilisation and the finished product, guarantees uniform high quality and effectiveness. Gelatamp does not contain any colouring agents. The brown colour is due to the colloidal silver.

Test to show micro-organism count carried out by L + S GmbH, Bad Bocklet, Germany
How Gelatamp works

Healing of the wound

- Placing Gelatamp in the wound
- Sponge absorbs blood
  - 55 – 75 times its own weight without swelling
- Aggregation of thrombocytes
  - the structure of the sponge facilitates the accumulation of thrombocytes coagulation is promoted
- Stabilises blood coagulum
  - prevents contraction of coagulum
  - no secondary cavities or fissures form
- Long lasting antimicrobial effect
  - silver ions are released throughout resorption
  - silver is effective against a wide range of microorganisms
- Complete resorption
  - within 4 weeks
  - to conform to the healing process
  - no need to reopen wound

Indications
The treatment of alveoli and wound cavities, e.g. after
- extractions
- apical amputations
- maxillary sinus perforations
- other surgical treatments (removal of tumours or retained teeth)

Prophylaxis of
- secondary cavity formation
- wound infections
- secondary haemorrhage prophylaxis
  - as well as a dressing after gingivectomy and in periodontopathies.

Instructions for use:
Gelatamp is supplied sterilised and ready for use. The size of the small sponge can be adjusted to fit the wound cavity if need be. Two Gelatamp sponges can be used for larger wounds. Care must be taken that the sponge is not compressed. Pressure on the sponge will destroy its structure and prevent the collection of blood within it.

Composition
One Gelatamp gelatine sponge (14 × 7 × 7 mm) contains:
- Hardened gelatine Ph. Eur. 9.5 mg
- Colloid silver Ph. Eur. 0.5 mg

After extraction blood should be allowed to accumulate in the alveolus...

The dry sponge is immediately placed in the fresh, blood-filled wound cavity and should be allowed to absorb as much blood as possible. The sponge must not protrude over the inner gingival margin so as not to adversely affect the desired epithelisation.

This constitutes definitive treatment of the alveolus and there is no need for subsequent rinsing.
Silver good as gold!

Frequently asked questions:

How should Gelatamp be cut to size?
Use sterile scissors to trim Gelatamp for smaller wounds. It is important not to compress the sponge. Two sponges can be used in larger wounds.

What is colloidal silver?
Colloidal silver is finely dispersed metallic silver, which is bound to protein. Elementary silver is oligodynamic, i.e. bactericidal over a long period of time, due to the very small quantities of silver ions which form in a moist environment.

May Gelatamp be impregnated with a medication before use?
No, Gelatamp should be dry when placed in the wound. Moistening the sponge with liquid in advance would prevent it from absorbing blood and haemostasis would be hindered.

May Gelatamp be compressed before use?
No, pressure will destroy the structure of the sponge. The accumulation of thrombocytes within the structure is necessary for coagulation.

Should the wound be disinfected in advance?
When using Gelatamp it is not necessary to use any further disinfectants.

Can Gelatamp be used in wounds that are already infected, e.g. dry socket?
No, Gelatamp is used to prevent infection of the wound. The gelatine sponge ensures a smooth healing process in a new, non-infected wound. In the case of dry socket the wound is already infected and the coagulum decayed.

After having opened the tub can Gelatamp be used without sterilising the remaining sponges?
Yes. Gelatamp is supplied in a sterile state. Re-sterilisation may change its physical properties and reduce efficacy. The antimicrobial properties of the colloidal silver will ensure that even after many sponges are taken out the remaining contents of the tub stay sterile until the expiration date. It is important that the contents of the tub are not subjected to contamination. This is the result of a 3 year study on the sterility of Gelatamp.

Order Form

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