

# Innovative Biomaterials for Retinal Surgery

Ultrapure fluids and gases  
made in Germany



# Content

## Products for ophthalmic surgery



⇒ G-81010

⇒ G-81015

⇒ G-81002



⇒ 5 ml: G-803157 ml:  
G-80317

⇒ 5 ml: G-801157 ml:  
G-80117

⇒ 5 ml: G-803057 ml:  
G-80307

⇒ 5 ml: G-801057 ml:  
G-80107



⇒ G-80950

⇒ G-80960

⇒ G-80970

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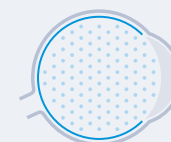
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# Brilliant Peel®

Heavy dye for selective staining  
of the ILM



Precise and intense staining  
of the ILM due to fast sinking dye

Safe application under air and BSS

Quick and easy application  
(ready to use)

Physiological osmolarity

Biocompatible

## Composition and properties

### 1 ml Brilliant Peel® contains:

- 0,25 mg Brilliant Blue G
- Disodium hydrogen phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium dihydrogen phosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- Deuterium oxide ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )
- Water for injection purposes

**Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C:** 1.02

**pH value** in physiological range

## Packaging units

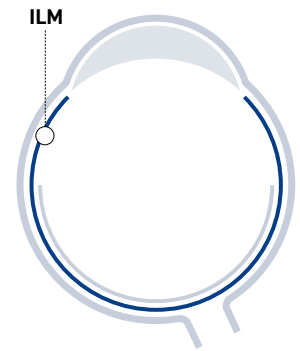


### G-81010 Brilliant Peel® Syringe

0.5 ml syringe, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

## Fields of application

Brilliant Peel® was developed for specific staining of the internal limiting membrane (ILM). Specific staining of the ILM allows it to be clearly differentiated from the underlying retinal tissue and the epiretinal membranes. Due to the density of 1.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Brilliant Peel® quickly sinks to the fundus of the eye without diffuse dispersion in the whole bulbus. The surgically demanding removal of the ILM thus becomes easier and safer.



## Comparison of Brilliant Blue G (BBG), Indocyanine Green (ICG) and Trypan Blue (TB) for Chromovitrectomy

	<b>BBG</b>	<b>ICG</b>	<b>TB</b>
<b>Dye class (by chemical structure)</b>	Triphenylmethane	Cyanine	Diazo
<b>Color</b>	blue	dark green	dark blue
<b>Ready-to-use</b>	yes	no	yes
<b>Toxicity</b>	no	yes	moderate
<b>Affinity for ILM</b>	high	high	low
<b>Affinity for ERM</b>	low	low	high
<b>Exposure time</b>	short	short	long
<b>Liquid / Gas exchange necessary</b>	no	no	yes

Farah ME, Maia M, Penha FM, Rodrigues EB (2016) The Use of Vit al Dyes during Vitreoretinal Surgery - Chromovitrectomy. Dev Ophthalmol. 55: 365-75

# Testimonials Brilliant Peel®

”

**“Our data underline the good biocompatibility of BBG and its applicability and safety for the use in humans. BBG provides a sufficient and selective staining of the ILM. No retinal toxicity related to BBG was observed in our animal study and our shortterm clinical investigation in humans.”**

Remy, M., S. Thaler, R. G. Schumann et al. 2008. "An in vivo evaluation of Brilliant Blue G in animals and humans" British Journal of Ophthalmology 92(8): 1142-1147.

”

**“Heavy brilliant blue G (BBG-D<sub>2</sub>O) provides a significantly improved staining effect of the ILM and by this makes ILM peeling more efficient, easier, faster and less traumatic.”**

Gerding, H., M. Timmermann and U. Thelen. 2011. "Intravital staining of the internal limiting membrane with a novel heavy solution of brilliant blue G." Klinische Monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde, 228(04): 298-301.

”

**“Brilliant blue G D<sub>2</sub>O dye compartment is convenient, as the dye sinks readily onto the retinal surface and dye dispersion to the remaining vitreous is reduced. Indications for dye-related toxicity or complications were not seen.”**

Henrich, P. B., C. Valmaggia, C. Lang, S. G. Priglinger, C. Haritoglou, R. W. Strauss and P. C. Cattin. 2013. "Contrast recognizability during Brilliant Blue G - and heavier-than-water Brilliant Blue G-assisted chromovitrectomy: a quantitative analysis." Acta Ophthalmologica 91(2): e120-124.

”

**“Although the MH closure rate was the same using BBG or ICG for ILM peeling, visual acuity improvement was better in eyes peeled with BBG compared to eyes peeled with ICG.”**

Jenisch, T. M., F. Zeman, M. Koller, D. A. Märker, H. Helbig and W. A. Herrmann. 2017. "Macular hole surgery: An analysis of risk factors for the anatomical and functional outcomes with a special emphasis on the experience of the surgeon." Clinical Ophthalmology (Auckland NZ) 11: 1127-1134.

## References

Iglicki M, Lavaque A, Ozimek M, Negri HP, Okada M, Chhablani J, Busch C, Loewenstein A, Zur D. Biomarkers and predictors for functional and anatomic outcomes for small gauge pars plana vitrectomy and peeling of the internal limiting membrane in naïve diabetic macular edema: The VITAL Study. *PLoS One*. 2018;13:e0200365

Li SS, You R, Li M, Guo XX, Zhao L, Wang YL, Chen X. Internal limiting membrane peeling with different dyes in the surgery of idiopathic macular hole: a systematic review of literature and network meta-analysis. *Int J Ophthalmol*. 2019;12:1917-1928

Mao X, You Z, Cheng Y. Outcomes of 23G vitrectomy and internal limiting membrane peeling with brilliant blue in patients with myopic foveoschisis from a retrospective cohort study. *Exp Ther Med*. 2019;18:589-595

Martins D, Neves P. Epiretinal membrane negative staining and double peeling in a single block with Brilliant Blue G. *Eur J Ophthalmol*. 2018;28:112-116

Rizzo S, Tartaro R, Barca F, Caporossi T, Bacherini D, Giansanti F. Internal limiting membrane peeling versus inverted flap technique for treatment of full-thickness macular holes: A comparative study in a large series of patients. *Retina*. 2018;38 Suppl 1:S73-S78

Totan Y, Güler E, Güragaç FB, Uzun E, Dođdu E. Brilliant blue G assisted macular surgery: the effect of air infusion on contrast recognisability in internal limiting membrane peeling. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2015;99:75-80

# Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye

Non-toxic dual dye



Safer peeling due to distinct staining of the membrane



Intense and selective staining of ILM and ERM

Fast sinking – maximized contact surface with tissue due to higher density

Safe application under air and BSS

Quick and easy application (ready to use)

Physiological osmolarity

Biocompatible

## Composition and properties


1 ml Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye contains:

- 0,25 mg Brilliant Blue G
- 1,3 mg Bromphenol Blue
- Disodium hydrogen phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium dihydrogen phosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- Deuterium oxide ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )
- Water for injection purposes

Density [ $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ ] at 25° C: 1.03

pH value in physiological range

## Packaging units

 **G-81015 Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye Syringe**  
0.5 ml syringe, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

## Video

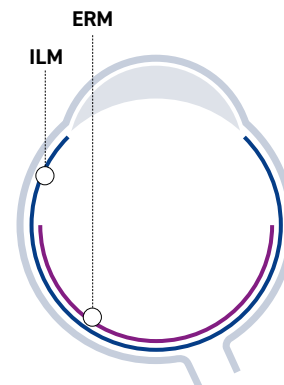
Scan QR-Code for further information on Brilliant Peel Dual Dye





## Fields of application

Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye was developed for specific staining of the inner limiting membrane (ILM) and epiretinal membrane (ERM). Specific staining of the ILM and ERM allows them to be clearly distinguished from the underlying retinal tissue, thus making the challenging surgical removal of the ILM and ERM easier and safer. Due to the density of 1.03 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye quickly sinks to the fundus of the eye without diffuse dispersion in the whole bulb.



## Comparison of Brilliant Blue G (BBG), Bromphenol Blue (BPB), Indocyanine Green (ICG), Trypan Blue (TB) and Lutein for Chromovitrectomy

	<b>Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye</b>	<b>Other dyes</b>		
	<b>BBG &amp; BPB</b>	<b>ICG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Lutein</b>
<b>Dye class (by chemical structure)</b>	Triphenylmethane	Cyanine	Diazo	Carotenoid
<b>Color</b>	violet-blue	green	blue	yellow-orange
<b>Dyes</b>	Brilliant Blue G & Bromphenol Blue	Indocyanine Green	Trypan Blue	Lutein
<b>Toxicity</b>	no	yes	moderate	no
<b>Affinity for ILM</b>	high	high	low	low
<b>Affinity for ERM</b>	high	low	high	n.a.
<b>Exposure time</b>	short	short	long	short
<b>Liquid / Gas exchange</b>	no	no	yes	no

Bergamo VC, Caiado RR, Maia A, Magalhães O Jr, Moraes NSB, Rodrigues EB, Farah ME, Maia M (2020) Role of Vital Dyes in Chromovitrectomy. Asia Pac J Ophthalmol (Phila) 10: 26-38

# Testimonials Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye



”

**”Excellent staining of pre-retinal membranes and vitreous remnants.“**

**Senior Consultant Jürgen Steinhauer, MD** University Eye Clinic Witten / Herdecke, County Hospital Hagen, St.-Josefs-Hospital, Germany



”

**”Outstanding staining properties and an impressive sinking behavior makes Brilliant Peel Dual Dye the perfect tool for a safe peeling in epiretinal macular procedures. Flawless for a fast and reliable multiple staining of different membrane parts.“**

**Prof. Dr. Lars-Olof Hattenbach, Director of Eye Clinic Ludwigshafen, Germany**



”

**”Even under yellow UV-IOL the shape of the retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL) on the ILM was perfectly visible. A highly promising new dye with excellent sinking properties.“**

**A. Viestenz MD, University Clinic of Saarland, Homburg, Germany**

## References

Faria MY, Sousa DC, Mano S, Marques R, Ferreira NP, Fonseca A. Multifocal electroretinography in assessment of macular function after internal limiting membrane peeling in macular hole surgery. *J Ophthalmol.* 2019;1939523

Gerding H. A Short review on the safety of bromphenol blue for dye-assisted vitreoretinal interventions. *Klin Monbl Augenheilkd.* 2020;237:441-445

Guber J, Pereni I, Scholl HPN, Guber I, Haynes RJ. Outcomes after epiretinal membrane surgery with or without internal limiting membrane peeling. *Ophthalmol Ther.* 2019;8:297-30

Haritoglou C, Schumann RG, Strauss R, Priglinger SG, Neubauer AS, Kampik A. Vitreoretinal surgery using bromphenol blue as a vital stain: evaluation of staining characteristics in humans. *Br J Ophthalmol.* 2007;91:1125-1128

Haritoglou C, Strauss R, Priglinger SG, Kreutzer T, Kampik A. Delineation of the vitreous and posterior hyaloid using bromophenol blue. *Retina.* 2008;28:333-339

# Vioron<sup>®</sup>

## Versatile trypan blue dye for the anterior segment



Brilliant visualization of the anterior lens capsule

Excellent distinction of the capsulorhexis margin

Quick and easy application (ready to use)

Approved for DMEK

### Composition and properties

#### 1 ml Vioron<sup>®</sup> contains:

- 0,6 mg trypan blue
- Disodium hydrogen phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium dihydrogen phosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- Water for injection purposes

**Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C:** 1.00

**pH value** in physiological range

### Packaging units

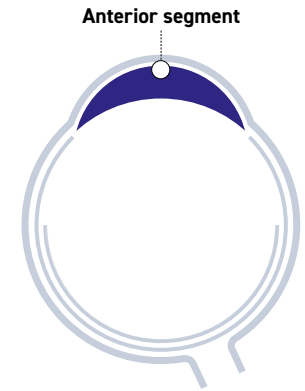


#### G-81002 Vioron<sup>®</sup> Syringe

0.5 ml syringe, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

## Fields of application

Vioron® was developed for ophthalmic surgical procedures in the anterior segment of the eye such as cataract operations or keratoplasties. Staining the anterior lens capsule makes it more visible, thus facilitating capsulorhexis and minimizing the risk of tearing. Furthermore, Vioron® facilitates the preparation and transfer of the donor cornea in the case of lamellar corneal transplantations and the removal of the diseased Descemet's membrane in case of DMEK and DS(A)EK).



## References

### Keratoplasty

Baydoun L, van Dijk K, Dapena I, Musa FU, Liarakos VS, Ham L, Melles GR. Repeat Descemet membrane endothelial keratoplasty after complicated primary Descemet membrane endothelial keratoplasty. *Ophthalmology*. 2015;122:8-16

Ling JJ, Kyrillos R, Burckart KA, Aldrich BT, Skeie JM, Schmidt GA, Conwell C, Ramirez T, Reed CR, Zimmerman MB, Greiner MA, Li JY. Optimizing visualization of Descemet membrane endothelial keratoplasty tissue: Assessing the impact of trypan blue exposure on stain duration and corneal endothelial cell function. *Cornea*. 2021;40:292-298

Price MO, Gupta P, Lass J, Price FW Jr. EK (DLEK, DSEK, DMEK): New frontier in cornea surgery. *Annu Rev Vis Sci*. 2017;3:69-90

### Capsulorhexis

Daya S, Chee SP, Ti SE, Packard R, Mordaunt DH. Comparison of anterior capsulotomy techniques: continuous curvilinear capsulorhexis, femtosecond laser-assisted capsulotomy and selective laser capsulotomy. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2020;104:437-442

Kayıkçioğlu ÖR, Mayalı H, Doğruya S, Alp Ş, Yılmazlar AA, Kurt E. Unintentional staining of the anterior vitreous with trypan blue during cataract surgery. *Turk J Ophthalmol*. 2020;50:308-312

Lotfy A, Abdelrahman A. trypan blue-assisted posterior capsulorhexis in pediatric cataract surgery. *Clin Ophthalmol*. 2017;11:219-222

Nagashima T, Yuda K, Hayashi T. Comparison of trypan blue and brilliant blue G for staining of the anterior lens capsule during cataract surgery: short-term results. *Int Ophthalmol*. 2019;39:33-39

# F-Octane F-Decalin

Ultrapure perfluorocarbons  
for intraoperative tamponades



Gentle retinal unfolding  
and stabilization

Drainage of subretinal fluids



Refloating luxated lenses

Short-term tamponade

Outstanding stability and  
biocompatibility

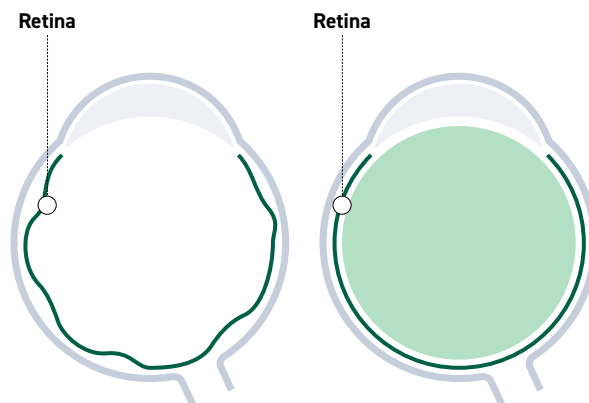
Ready-to-use syringes

Highly purified

Packaging units		F-Octane	F-Decalin
	Syringe 5 ml	G-80315	G-80115
	Syringe 7 ml	G-80317	G-80117
	Vial 5 ml	G-80305	G-80105
	Vial 7 ml	G-80307	G-80107

## Field of application

F-Octane and F-Decalin are used as medical adjuvants for gentle retinal unfoldings, giant tears, traumata, laser coagulation as well as cryotherapy. Furthermore, they are used for refloating luxated lenses and as short-term tamponades.



## Composition and properties

F-Octane and F-Decalin are sterile fluorocarbon compounds with high density (1.76 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 1.93 g/cm<sup>3</sup>). They only consist of C-C and C-F bonds and do not contain any relevant amounts of biologically active components. Due to the exceptional strength of the C-F bonds, F-Octane and F-Decalin are chemically and physiologically inert and absolutely non-toxic.

	F-Octane	F-Decalin
Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ] at 25° C	1.76	1.93
Vapor pressure [mbar] at 25° C	18.5	8.0
Refractive index at 20° C	1.2700	1.3110
Surface tension [mN/m] at 25° C	14.0	19.0
Interface tension [mN/m] at 25° C	55.0	57.8
Composition	completely fluorinated perfluorooctan (PFO)	completely fluorinated perfluorodecalin (PFD)
Cytotoxicity according to ISO 10993-5	not cytotoxic	not cytotoxic

## References

Cehade LK, Guo B, Chan W, Gilhotra J. Medium-term tamponade with vitrectomy and perfluorodecalin for the management of complex retinal detachments. *Eur J Ophthalmol*. 2020 Jul 22;1120672120945108. Online ahead of print.

Fukumoto M, Nishida Y, Kida T, Sato T, Kobayashi T, Ikeda T. A case of silicone oil adhered to the retinal surface via perfluorocarbon liquid. *BMC Ophthalmol*. 2018;18:82.

Li J, Zhao B, Liu S, Li F, Dong W, Zhong J. Retrospective comparison of 27-gauge and 25-gauge microincision vitrectomy surgery with silicone oil for the treatment of primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment. *J Ophthalmol*. 2018;7535043.

Rejdak R, Chorągiewicz T, Moneta-Wielgos J, Wrzesinska D, Borowicz D, Forlini M, Jünemann AG, Nowomiejska K. Intraoperative macula protection by perfluorocarbon liquid for the metallic intraocular foreign body removal during 23-gauge vitrectomy. *J Ophthalmol*. 2017;6232151

Yu Q, Liu K, Su L, Xia X, Xu X. Perfluorocarbon liquid: its application in vitreoretinal surgery and related ocular inflammation. *Biomed Res Int*. 2014;250323

# EasyGas<sup>®</sup>

First ready-to-use  
gas tamponade



Quick and easy application through  
sterile, pre-filled system

Sterile gas

Safe usage because of precise,  
non-expanding mixture ratio


No mix-up of gases due to  
colour coding


Three gases for different  
tamponade durations


Reduced risk for hypertension or  
ischemia, because manual mixing is  
not required

Contains patient information card  
and patient wristband

## Packaging units

 **G-80950 EasyGas<sup>®</sup> SF<sub>6</sub>**  
Syringe 40 ml, sterile

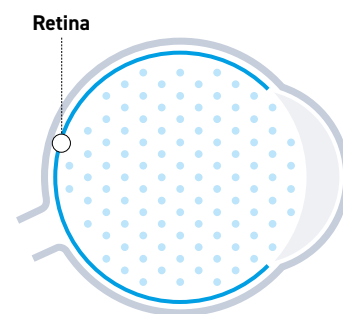
 **G-80960 EasyGas<sup>®</sup> C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>**  
Syringe 40 ml, sterile

 **G-80970 EasyGas<sup>®</sup> C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>**  
Syringe 40 ml, sterile



## Fields of application

EasyGas® SF<sub>6</sub>, EasyGas® C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> and EasyGas® C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub> are the first ready-to-use gas tamponades. The sterile, pre-filled, ready-to-use system offers a quick and easy application of the tamponades. EasyGas® is used as long-term tamponade after operative treatment of severe retinal detachment.



	EasyGas® SF <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>
Effective tamponade time [days]	6	15	30
Retention time / longevity [weeks]	1 – 2	4 – 5	6 – 8
Non-expansive gas concentration* [%]	20	16	12

## Composition and properties

	EasyGas® SF <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>
Composition	20 % SF <sub>6</sub> 80 % synthetic air	16 % C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> 84 % synthetic air	12 % C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub> 88 % synthetic air
Purity of gas	≥ 99.99 %	≥ 99.99 %	≥ 99.99 %

## References

Choi M, Hong S, Yun C, Kim SW. Objective analysis of perfluoropropane tamponade area after pars plana vitrectomy using ultra-widefield fundus stereographic projection images. *Sci Rep.* 2020;10:18268  
 Hecht J, Mimouni M, Blumenthal EZ, Barak Y. Sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) versus perfluoropropane (C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>) in the intraoperative management of macular holes: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Ophthalmol.* 2019;1820850

Kanclerz P and Grzybowski A. Case series of inappropriate concentration of intraocular sulfur hexafluoride. *Case Rep Ophthalmol.* 2018;9:405-410

Kontos A, Tee J, Stuart A, Shalchi Z, Williamson TH. Duration of intraocular gases following vitreoretinal surgery. *Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol.* 2017;255:231-236

Mohamed S and Lai T. Intraocular gas in vitreoretinal surgery. *HKJ Ophthalmol.* 2010;14:8-13

# Siluron®

## Next generation of silicone oils with innovative molecular design



The next generation of Siluron® silicone oils is characterized by its special property of a significantly higher emulsification resistance. This is based on an intelligent mixture of different chain lengths of molecules and the resulting extensional viscosity. Good injectability in cases of small incisions is a further advantage of these innovative silicone oils.

High resistance to emulsification

Short injection time

Good long-term tolerability

Excellent chemical purity


### Siluron® 2000


The premium silicone oil with the customized extensional viscosity

### Siluron® XTRA

The premium silicone oil with an Xtra portion of elasticity

### Packaging units

 **G-80740 Siluron® 2000 Syringe**  
10 ml, sterile

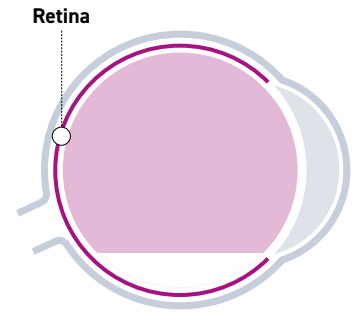
 **G-80750 Siluron® Xtra Syringe**  
10 ml, sterile

## Fields of application

Siluron® silicone oils are used as long-term tamponades after operative treatment of severe retinal detachment, particularly for:

- Retinal detachments with giant tears
- Retinal detachments with proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR)
- Retinal detachments in cases of proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR)
- Traumatic retinal detachments

Due to their specific density of 0.97g/cm<sup>3</sup> the Siluron® silicone oils float on water.



Good long-term tolerability

Excellent chemical purity

Chemically and physiologically inert

**Siluron® 1000**

Easily injectable

**Siluron® 5000**

High resistance to emulsification

### Packaging units



G-80720 Siluron® 1000 Syringe 10 ml, sterile

G-80820 Siluron® 5000 Syringe 10 ml, sterile



G-80710 Siluron® 1000 Vial 10 ml, sterile

G-80810 Siluron® 5000 Vial 10 ml, sterile

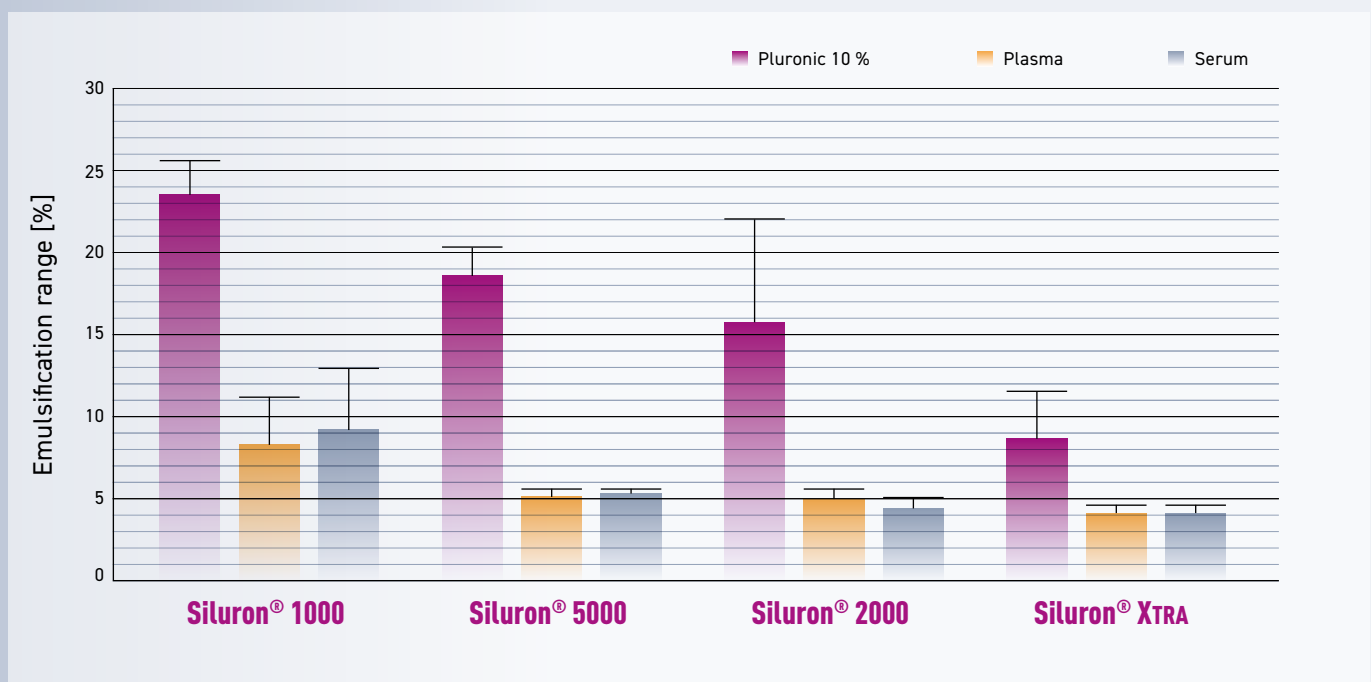
# Overview of Siluron® Oils

## Physicochemical properties

Property	Siluron® 1000	Siluron® 5000	Siluron® 2000	Siluron® XTRA
Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ] at 25° C	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C	900 - 1200	4800 - 5500	2000 - 2400	4100 - 4800
Refractive index	1.404	1.404	1.404	1.404
Solubility in water	non miscible	non miscible	non miscible	non miscible
Composition [w%]	100% Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)	100% Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)	95% Siluron® 1000 + 5% PDMS (2.5 M mPas)	90% Siluron® 1000 + 10% PDMS (2.5 M mPas)
Volatile components (200° C, 24 h) [%]	≤ 0.2%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 0.2%

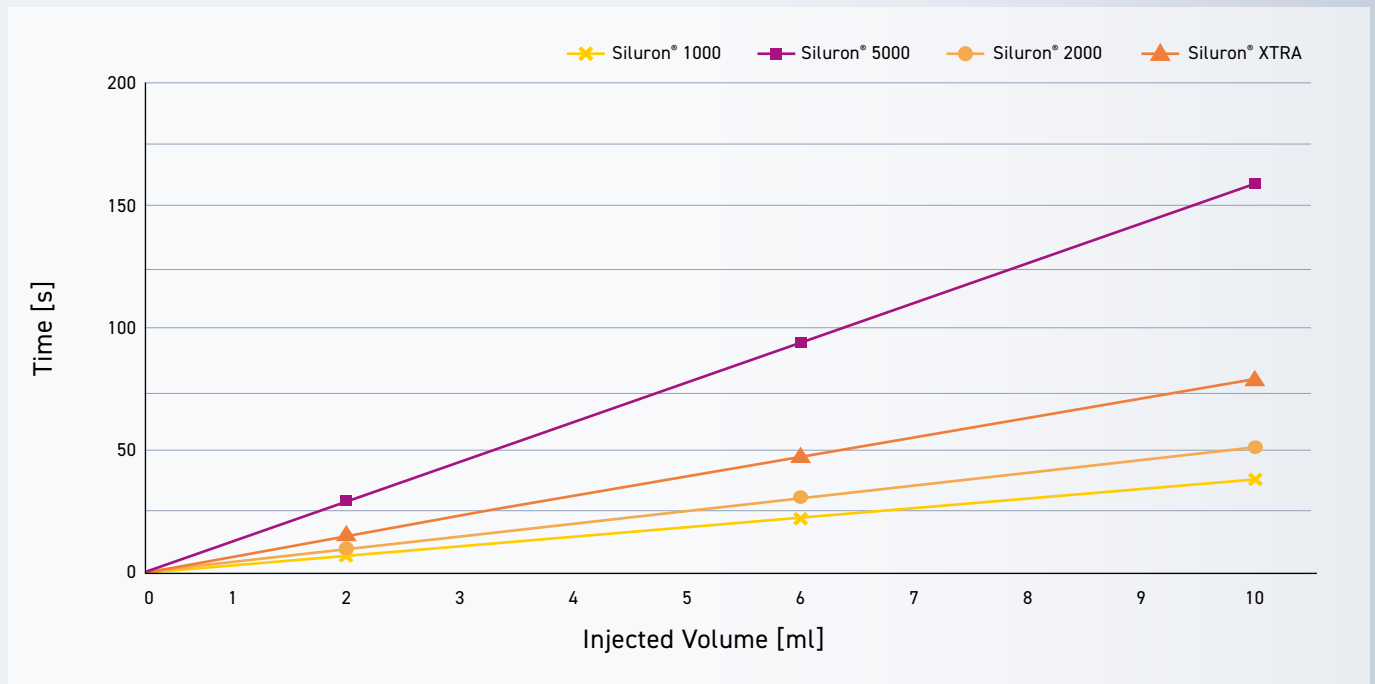
Caramoy A., Hagedorn N., Fauser S., Kugler W., Gross T., Kirchhof B.: Development of emulsification-resistant silicone oils: can we go beyond 2000 mPas silicone oil? Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011; 52: 5432-5436

## Comparison of emulsification



Caramoy A., Hagedorn N., Fauser S., Kugler W., Gross T., Kirchhof B.: Development of emulsification-resistant silicone oils: can we go beyond 2000 mPas silicone oil? Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 2011; 52: 5432-5436

## Comparison of injection time



Geuder AG test measurement with 6 bar injection pressure and 20 gauge single-use VFI Cannula (G-34493)

## References

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- Fuest M, Mamas N, Walter P, Mazinani BE, Roessler G, Plange N. Goldmann applanation tonometry versus dynamic contour tonometry after vitrectomy with silicone oil endotamponade. *Curr Eye Res.* 2017;42:1007-1012
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- Soós J, Resch MD, Berkó S, Kovács A, Katona G, Fácso A, Csányi E, Budai-Szűcs M. Comparison of hydrophilic ophthalmic media on silicone oil emulsification. *PLoS One.* 2020;15:e0235067
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# Densiron® XTRA

Heavy silicone oil  
with molecular design



Unique molecularly design

Heavier than water

Ideal for inferior pathologies

Removing proliferative milieu  
in lower part of retina ("shift up")

Avoiding unpleasant constraints  
for patient ("head-down-position")

Easy to inject

25G compatible

High resistance to emulsification

## Composition and properties

Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C: 1.06

Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C: 1.000 – 1.400

Composition [w%]:

30.5 % F6H8®

69.5 % Siluron® Xtra

pH value in physiological range

## Packaging unit



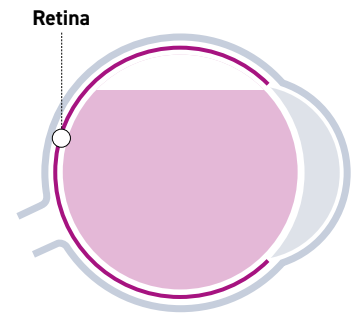
G-80925 Densiron® Xtra Syringe

10 ml syringe, 1 pc. per box, sterile

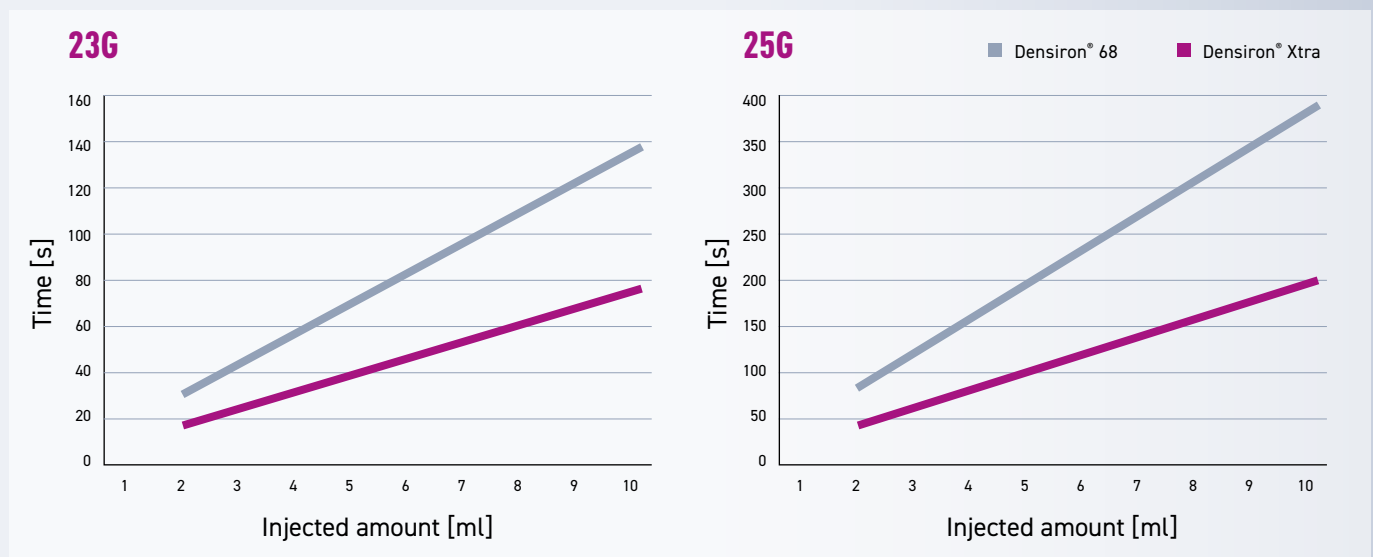
## Fields of application

Densiron® Xtra is used as an intraocular tamponade after operative treatment of severe retinal detachment, particularly for:

- Inferior and posterior retinal holes
- Retinal detachments with giant tears
- Retinal detachments with proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR)
- Retinal detachments in cases of proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR)
- Traumatic retinal detachments

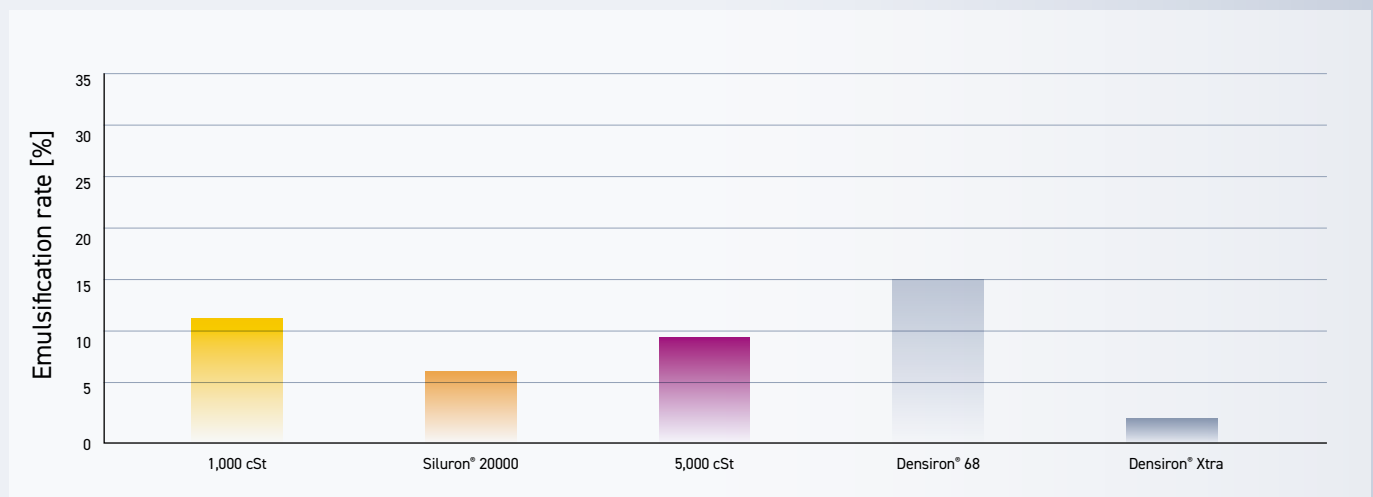


## Comparison of injection time Densiron® Xtra vs. Densiron® 68



Geuder AG test measurement with 6 bar injection pressure and single-use VFI Cannula 23 gauge (G-34494) und 25 gauge (G-34495)

## In vitro emulsification of various silicone oils when using plasma as emulsifier



Caramoy A, Schröder S, Fauser S, Kirchhof B (2010) In vitro emulsification assessment of new silicone oils. Br J Ophthalmol 94, 509-512

# Testimonials Densiron® Xtra

**“Temporal inverted ILM flap technique combined with heavy silicone oil (Densiron Xtra) for macular detachment associated with ODP is a highly effective alternative technique. This procedure achieved very rapid resolution of the submacular fluid with successful anatomical and functional results.”**

**Oncel, M:** A Novel Approach for the Management of Macular Detachment Associated with Optic Disc Pit: Temporal Inverted Internal Limiting Membrane Flap Technique and a New Heavy Silicone Oil (Densiron Xtra)

”



**Prof. Francesco Boscia**

MD, Associate Professor and Chair at the Department of Ophthalmology at the Sassari University, Sassari, Sardegna (IT)

## **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

“As tamponade in recurrent inferior rhegmatogenous retinal detachment, especially if complicated by severe proliferative vitreoretinopathy.”

## **What features do you like most?**

“It can effectively tamponade inferior retina with the patient standing upright (...). I routinely use 25G system and I never met any trouble in injecting and aspirating Densiron Xtra.”

## **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

“It’s an essential surgical tool for every vitreoretinal surgeon who needs to face with complex pathologies. It is effective in tamponing and stabilising the inferior retina and safe at the same time.”



**Dr. Vignesh Raja**

Joondalup Eye Clinic and Perth Eye Hospital Perth, Australia

## **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

“I prefer to use Densiron Xtra for pathologies such as persistent macular hole, inferior retinal detachment with PVR, inability to posture face down, recurrent and chronic retinal detachment that need long term silicone oil endotamponade.”

## **What features do you like most?**

“I like Densiron Xtra because of its heavier than water property, low risk of emulsification and low risk of developing retinal/macular toxicity. Removal of Densiron is straight forward (with the correct technique) with low risk of residual silicone oil bubbles.”

## **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

“Densiron Xtra adds to my retinal armamentarium and is my preferred agent for endotamponade in challenging and complicated cases.”





**Dr. Theodor Stappler**  
Médecin adjoint, Unité de chirurgie  
vitréorétinienne, Hôpital ophtalmique  
Jules-Gonin, Lausanne (CH)

### **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

"The treatment of inferior proliferation in recurrent retinal detachment (...) to exclude the aqueous environment containing cytokines and proliferative agents entirely from the retinal area which had just been treated."

### **What features do you like most?**

"I can use Densiron Xtra irrespective of the gauge. The process of injection and removal has stopped being lengthy and arduous."

### **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

"Easy to inject and aspirate, decreased emulsification rate, yet heavy tamponade agent."



**Dr. Andreas Kölbl**  
Ophthalmic Specialist,  
Ophthalmic Private Practice, Eggenburg (AT)

### **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

"Mainly for complicated retinal detachments (PVR) with tear formation and tensions in the inferior segment, also for tractions due to diabetic retinopathy and I'm happy with the results."

### **What features do you like most?**

"The comparable low viscosity and hence the excellent injectability even via 25G systems (...)."

### **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

"I use Densiron Xtra because I feel more secure in complicated retinal detachments with pathologies in the inferior segment for elderly patients for whom correct patient positioning cannot be guaranteed."



**Dr. Antonio  
Palomino Muñoz**  
Oftalmólogo, Hospital Quiron San Jose, Madrid  
(ES)

### **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

"We use it in all retinal surgery in which are predisposing factors for PVR."

### **What features do you like most?**

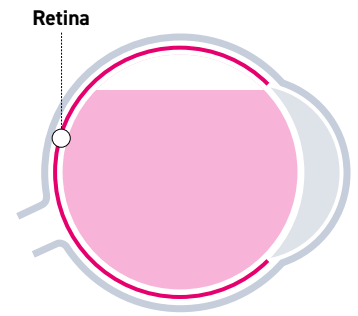
"The quality that I appreciate most is the ease of injection, even with 25G. Also its intraocular tolerance and stability against emulsification is appreciable."

### **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

"These referred qualities make Densiron Xtra an important ally in complex vitreoretinal surgery improving its prognosis."

# Densiron® 68

"Heavier-than-water" endotamponade with exceptional features



High density of 1.06 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for efficient tamponade of lower retina

Purely physical mix of two thoroughly researched and CE-certified liquid implants (F6H8® and Siluron® 5000)

Medium viscosity of 1400 mPas

Easy application and removal of endotamponade

High storage stability even at low temperatures (no phase separation down to 2°C)

Reliable and successful in clinical applications for more than 10 years

## Composition and properties

Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C: 1.06

Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C: 1.400


Composition [w%]:

30.5 % F6H8®

69.5 % Siluron® 5000

pH value in physiological range

## Packaging units

 **G-80920 Densiron® 68 Syringe**  
10 ml syringe, 1 pc. per box, sterile

 **G-80910 Densiron® 68 Vial**  
10 ml vial, 1 pc. per box, sterile

## References

Caporossi T, Franco F, Finocchio L, Barca F, Giansanti F, Tartaro R, Virgili G, Rizzo S. Densiron 68 heavy silicone oil in the management of inferior retinal detachment recurrence: analysis on functional and anatomical outcomes and complications. *Int J Ophthalmol.* 2019;12:615-620

Cillino S, Cillino G, Ferraro LL, Casuccio A. Treatment of persistently open macular holes with heavy silicone oil (Densiron 68) versus C2F6. A prospective randomized study. *Retina.* 2016;36:688-694

Hostovsky A, Mandelcorn MS, Mandelcorn ED. Transient macular thinning during the use of heavy silicone oil, Densiron 68. *Curr Eye Res.* 2021;46:350-354

Keilani C, Augstburger E, Robin M, Beaugrand A, Ores R, Sahel JA, Ayello-Scheer S. Comparative biochemical outcomes, effectiveness and tolerance of Densiron 68 and Oxane HD for the management of complicated retinal detachment. *Turk J Ophthalmol.* 2019;49:334-341

Mishra S, Wadhvani M, Kumar A, Chauhan R. Outcome of pediatric retinal detachment using high-density silicone oil. *Int Ophthalmol.* 2021;41:575-580

# F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut

The simple solution for oil residues in vitreoretinal surgery



Unique amphiphilic properties

Solves silicone oil efficiently

Removes silicone oil residues and "sticky oil"

Rinses silicone oil-polluted IOL

Biocompatible

Also available with suitable syringe in a procedure pack



## Composition and properties

Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C: 1.28

Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C: 1.05

Mix ratio F4H5<sup>®</sup> : Silicone oil:

Mix in all ratios

## Packaging units



**G-80615 F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut Vial**  
5 ml vial, 1 pc. per box, sterile

**G-80616 F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut Procedure Pack**  
consists of:



• G-80615 F4H5 WashOut, 5 ml vial, sterile

• G-62.4717 single-use syringe, 5 ml,



Luer-Lock, sterile

## Anwendungsgebiete

F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut is a biocompatible solvent for removing silicone oil residues from the retina and for cleaning intraocular lenses after silicone oil tamponades.

## Video

Scan QR-Code for further information on F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut

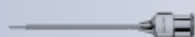


## References

Coppola M, Del Turco C, Querques G, Bandello F. Perfluorobutylpentane (F4H5) solvent-assisted silicone oil removal technique. Retina. 2017;37:793-795 | Stalmans P, Pinxten AM, Wong DS. Cohort safety and efficacy study of Siluron 2000 emulsification-resistant silicone oil and F4H5 in the treatment of full-thickness macular hole. Retina. 2015;35:2558-2566 | Stappler T, Williams RL, Wong D. F4H5 - A novel substance for the removal of silicone oil from intraocular lenses. Br J Ophthalmol. 2010;94:364-367 | Wenzel DA, Kunzmann BC, Druchkiv V, Hellwinkel O, Spitzer MS, Schultheiss M. Effects of perfluorobutylpentane (F4H5) on corneal endothelial cells. Curr Eye Res. 2019;44:823-831

# Optional Accessories

## for PFCL



**G-33057**

*CHANG*

**PFCL CANNULA**

for injection of heavy fluids  
dual bore, coaxial  
25 gauge / 0.5 mm tip  
20 gauge / 0.9 mm shaft



**G-34285**

**SINGLE-USE PFCL CANNULA**

for injection of heavy fluids  
dual bore, coaxial  
23 gauge / 0.64 mm  
10 pcs. per box, sterile



**SINGLE-USE**

**BACKFLUSH CANNULA**

with silicone brush  
5 pcs. per box, sterile  
**G-34293** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
**G-34294** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm  
**G-34297** 25 gauge / 0.5 mm



**G-37002**

**BACKFLUSH HANDPIECE**

with silicone chamber and  
Luer-Lock connector



**G-34289**

**SINGLE-USE**

**BACKFLUSH HANDPIECE**

with silicone chamber, Luer-Lock  
10 pcs. per box, sterile



**SINGLE-USE**

**BACKFLUSH CANNULA**

blunt tip  
5 pcs. per box, sterile  
**G-34291** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
**G-34296** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm  
**G-34299** 25 gauge / 0.5 mm

## for EasyGas®



**G-80975**

**SINGLE-USE INJECTION CANNULA**

for EasyGas®  
30 gauge / 0.3 x 12 mm  
100 pcs. per box, sterile



**G-34492**

*KIRCHHOF*

**SINGLE-USE INJECTION CANNULA**

for gas / viscous fluids  
5.0 mm beveled tip  
with 4 infusion side ports  
2 metal sleeves, Luer-Lock plastic  
adapter and 40 cm silicone tube  
20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
10 pcs. per box, sterile

## for silicone oils



**HEIDELBERG MODEL  
CANNULA**  
for injection or aspiration  
of viscous fluids  
and Densiron® 68, bevel 30°  
**G-32699** 19 gauge / 1.1 mm  
**G-32698** 18 gauge / 1.2 mm



**G-33056  
ROIDER  
ASPIRATION CANNULA**  
for viscous fluids  
0.7 mm side port  
19 gauge / 1.0 mm



**SINGLE-USE VFI CANNULA**  
for silicone oil injection/aspiration  
polyimide tip 6 mm, thin-walled  
10 pcs. per box, sterile  
**G-34493** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
**G-34494** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm  
**G-34495** 25 gauge / 0.5 mm  
**G-34496** 27 gauge / 0.4 mm



**HAMBURG MODEL  
INJECTION CANNULA**  
for viscous fluids  
25 cm silicone tube with metal sleeve  
and Luer-Lock adapter  
3 spare silicone tubes  
**G-33470** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm,  
beveled, 4 mm  
**G-33471** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm,  
beveled, 5 mm  
**G-33472** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm,  
beveled, 6 mm  
**G-33473** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm,  
beveled, 4 mm  
**G-33474** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm,  
beveled, 6 mm



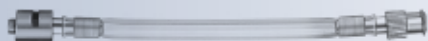
**SINGLE-USE INJECTION CANNULA**  
for viscous fluids  
with 1 metal sleeve, Luer-Lock  
plastic adapter  
and 25 cm PVC tube  
20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
5 pcs. per box, sterile  
**G-33488** beveled tip, 4.0 mm  
**G-33489** beveled tip, 6.0 mm



**G-62.4717  
SINGLE-USE SYRINGE, 5 ML**  
Luer Lock, scale 0.2  
100 pcs., sterile  
CE 0543

# Optional Accessories

## for silicone oils



**G-32697**

### **PRESSURE TUBE**

(reusable)

for injection of viscous fluids

Luer-Lock female / male



**G-32696**

### **SINGLE-USE PRESSURE TUBE**

for injection of viscous fluid,

Luer-Lock female / male

10 pcs. per box, sterile



**STOPPER**

for viscous fluid aspiration

with tube connection for single-use syringe

**G-33065** 10 ml syringe

**G-33066** 20 ml syringe



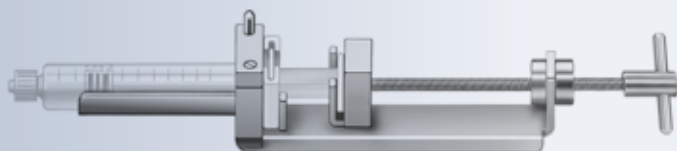
**G-28766**

### **SINGLE-USE OIL INJECTION SYSTEM**

to inject silicone oil pneumatically, with protective cover for glass syringe,

pressure tube fits megaTRON® S3 / S4 HPS and Pentasys®\*\*, sterile

(G-28767 for megaTRON® and Accurus®, G-28768 for Millennium®)\*



**G-28752**

### **SYRINGE HOLDER**

for manual injection of

viscous fluids in glass syringes,

with clamp and retraction mechanism

\* „megaTRON“ is a registered trademark of Geuder AG

„Pentasys“ is a registered trademark of Fritz RUCK Ophthalmologische Systeme GmbH

„ACCURUS“ is a registered trademark of Alcon Laboratories, Inc.

„Millennium“ is a registered trademark of MBI Millennium Biomedical, Inc.

# Fluoron

## Purity and Variety Made in Germany



Fluoron GmbH, based in Ulm, Germany, was founded in 1996 by Prof. Dr. Hasso Meinert and is a sister company of Geuder AG, Heidelberg. With his intellectual property rights, Prof. Meinert laid the foundation for a successful development of the company and accompanied Fluoron GmbH over 10 years on scientific topics. The company is managed by Mr Volker Geuder.

Fluoron GmbH develops and manufactures ultrapure innovative biomaterials for retinal and cataract surgery. In

this field, Fluoron GmbH plays a worldwide leading role in providing ophthalmic surgeons with creative and efficient solutions and consolidated its international competitive position by acquiring extensive intellectual property rights. The company's competence focuses on the development, manufacture and regulatory approval of light and heavy tamponades for retinal surgery, perfluorohydrocarbons and semifluorinated alkanes as temporary tamponades, as well as dyes for anterior and posterior segment surgery.

Trademarks:

„Brilliant Peel™“, „Vioron™“, „EasyGas™“, „Siluron™“, „Densiron™“, „F4H5™“ and „F6H8™“ sind eingetragene Marken der Fluoron GmbH.



Fluoron GmbH reserves the right to make changes to compositions of their substances in response to recent developments. Fluoron GmbH and GEUDER AG do not assume liability for the accuracy of given statements. For questions regarding their products and availability please contact GEUDER AG.

Illustrations not drawn to scale.

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