## PRODUCT TRAINING CARD



Saugermed Soft



Saugermed Plus



Saugermed Thincot



Saugermed Laminat



Saugermed Soft



Saugermed Ultra Soft



Saugermed Cotton Soft



Saugermed **Pure Cotton** 



Saugermed **Pure Cotton Soft** 



Saugermed Pure Cotton Medium Pure Cotton Tick



Saugermed

## **Product name**

Saugermed

## **Definition:**

Neurosurgical Pad

## **Field of Use:**

The product is used in Central Nervous System and spine surgeries for absorbing and removing blood and other fluids from the operation site.

## **Function:**

Its highly absorbent property, it quickly absorbs and retains the fluid in the operation area, and then it is taken out to purify the area from blood and other fluids.

It is also used as a buffer or support during surgery.

## **Technical Specifications:**

The pad consists of 2 parts.
a-The body of the pad (The Absorbent part)
b-Tracking rope

## a- The Body of the Pad

The body of all Saugermed neurosurgical pads is non woven\* style it consists of manufactured fabric.

These special nonwoven fabrics produced for liquid absorption and tampon duty in the medical field do not dissolve and disperse like normal woven fabrics, they do not easily fiber and lint.

Thanks to their special hydrophobic\*\* structure, they absorb and retain a high amount of liquid quickly and in their bodies.

There is a blue radiopaque\*\*\* feature strip on the pad (only on one side) that allows the pad to be noticed on the X-ray.

## b- Tracking Rope

The tracking rope is used to conveniently pull and dispose of the pad from the area where it is located after the operation.

The tracking rope is looped with a special loop on one side of the pad in such a way that it will not unravel and will not have a traumatic effect on the tissues. The pads are sterile and disposable.

The pads in the sterile bag are placed on a special shaped counting carton, which is designed from 1 to 10' so that the amount used in the operation can be noticed immediately.

Nonwoven fabric \* Fabric with non-woven surface; Fiber-based, felt-looking fabric that is not produced with normal weaving technology, not woven or knitted (not knitted in the form of weft and warp, not woven) produced with its own production methods for special uses

Hydrophiber\*\*Liquid absorbing fiber, Fast and high capacity liquid absorbing fiber structure in nonwoven technology.

Radiopaque\*\*\* property means X-Ray resistance. It means that a substance has the property of being visible on an X-ray.

#### **Model / Measurements**



There are a total of 11 different structures of pads in Saugermed neurosurgical pads, 7 of which are Viscose\* and 4 of which are cotton.

Viskos Pads Series 7 separate pads with different specifications

Thinpad: Viscose-Polyester\*\* based, 0.75mm thin, soft, silky in structure, a pad with a smooth surface at the micro level that absorbs 7,1 timesits weight +- 20% liquid.

Plus: Viskos- Polyamide\*\*\* Polypropylene\*\*\*\* based, 1.30 mm thin, full and strong structure, suitable for work in narrow ranges requiring hardness, absorbed 6 times its weight +-20% liquid.

Thincot: Viskos-Polyester based pad with a thickness of 1.60 mm, very soft structure, laminated\*\*\*\* smooth surface, absorbing 8.5 times its weight +-20% liquid.

Laminate: Viscos-Polyester based, 1.98 mm thick, soft in structure, a laminated smooth surface pad that absorbs 8.3 times its weight +-20% liquid.

Soft: Viscose-Rayon\*\*\*\*\*- Polyester - Polyamide based,1.98 mm pad with thickness, soft structure, quickly soft surface, absorbing 7.3 times its weight +- 20% liquid.

Ultrasoft: Viscose-Rayon-Polyamide-Polyester based, 2,40 mm a pad that is very soft in thickness, delicate in structure, absorbs 8.5 times its weight +- 20% liquid.

Cottonsoft: Viscos-Polyester based, 1.70 mm thick multi a soft, cotton-like pad that absorbs 10 times its weight +- 20% liquid in a two- fold structure.

Cotton Pads Series 4 separate pads with different specifications

Purecotton: Cotton-based, 0.80 mm, very thin, very light structure, micro-level smooth surface pad that absorbs 6.3 times its weight +-20% liquid.

Purecotton medium: Cotton-based, 0.90 mm, soft structure, 7.6 times its weight +-20% liquid absorbent pad.

Purecotton tick: Cotton-based, 1.50 mm thick, soft, very absorbent, full structure, standard thickness, 8.3 times its weight +-a pad that absorbs 20% liquid.

Purecotton soft: Cotton-based, 1.80 mm thick, very soft, 11.5 times the weight of its weight +-20% liquid absorbing pad.

A total of 11 different pad raw materials are all 16 different the size is available. (see to the Saugermed pamphlet).

In addition, apart from the 16 standard sizes, there are also special sizes registered in the Technical File and at UTS.



Viscos\* is an organic substance. It is a fiber obtained from the cellulose of poplar and beech trees. These fibers are fiberhaline

it is brought .It is as soft and absorbent as cotton. With this feature, it is used in the production of nonwoven fabric.

Fast-growing genetically modified poplar trees are used to produce viscos.

The dehumidification property of viscose fibers is higher than cotton. Under normal conditions, it collects moisture at a rate of 11-14%, and water up to 80-120% because its swelling property is high he can suck..

Polyester\*\*: Polymer (plastic derivative)is an inorganic material. In the fiber state in nonwoven technology

it is used or made into a micro-level mesh and laminated to the surface of the nonwoven fabric to ensure that the face of the nonwoven fabric is smooth). Polyamide\*\*\* Polymer (plastic derivative)is an inorganic material. In the fiber

state in nonwoven technology

it is used or made into a micro-level mesh and laminated to the surface of the nonwoven fabric to ensure that the face of the nonwoven fabric is smooth). Polypropylene\*\*\*\*Polymer (plastic derivative)is an inorganic material. Fiber in nonwoven technology

it is used in the state or by being made into a micro-level network and laminated to the surface of nonwoven fabric

the face of the nonvowen fabric is ensured to have a smooth quality).

Rayon\*\*\* \*\* is also called rayon\*\*\* \*\*. It is also called vegetable-based silk. It is obtained from cellulose (from cellulose acetate). In nonwoven technology, it is made into fiber and micro-level mesh, which allows the nonwoven fabric to gain a smooth, silk-like quality).

Laminating\*\*\*\*\*: (Lamination) The process of gluing different materials together under heat or with the support of adhesive substances using special methods and apparatus and making them into one piece).

\*The liquid absorption capacities of Saugermed PEDs have been tested by an Accredited Laboratory and with the report it is approved.

#### Code:

BP is written with the formula yy xxxx.

Here, the type of material of the pad comes to the place where it says 'yy', and the size of the pad comes to the place where it says 'xxxx".

Example; BP TC 1010 (Indicates that the pad is made of thincot raw material andhas a size of 10 x 10 mm).

Please refer to the Saugermed pad brochure to see the individual codes and measurements of the Saugermed pad.

#### How to use;

Carefully open the bag from the marked end Remove the anti-pollution bag from the inside Take the amount of pad you will use one by one from the counting carton and dip it into the saline saline, hold it until the saline absorbs the saline Then remove the pads from the saline saline, gently squeeze it with two fingers to let it leave the water and hold it ready on a table to present to the operator After using the pad, take it back from the operation area by holding the tracking rope.

# **Caution:**

Count the number of pads used at the end of the operation together with the pads on the counting carton, check whether they are complete - a total of 10 pieces! If the number of pads is missing, check whether the missing pad remains in the body, if necessary, take an X-ray, make sure .Do not use products with torn, perforated packaging. Do not use expired products.

## Packing:

There are 10 items in one bag, for sale in boxes of 24 bags it is presented.