

IIIIII PRODUCT REFERENCE

ORDER NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
CAL-VL1022	Vertessa® Lite Polypropylene Mesh for Sacrocolpopexy 10 cm x 22 cm	Box of 3
CAL-VL422ST	Vertessa® Lite Polypropylene Mesh for Sacrocolpopexy 4 cm x 22 cm strips, 2 per pouch	Box of 3
CAL-VLY2643	Vertessa® Lite Polypropylene Mesh for Sacrocolpopexy Y-Mesh - 26x4x3 cm	Box of 3
CAL-VLY2654	Vertessa® Lite Polypropylene Mesh for Sacrocolpopexy Y-Mesh - 26x5x4 cm	Box of 3



For **product evaluation**, call your Caldera Sales Representative today at (866) 4-CALDERA

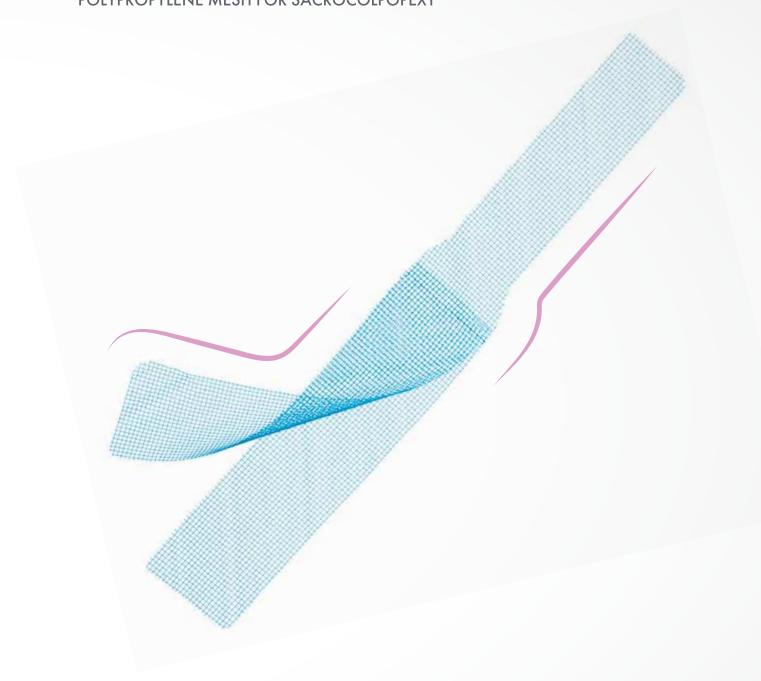


For more information visit: www.calderamedical.com



Contact us at: Phone 818.879.6555 Fax 818.879.6556





The strongest lightweight mesh





Designed specifically to meet your sacrocolpopexy procedural needs







Available in a wide variety of sizes, including 4 cm wide strips.

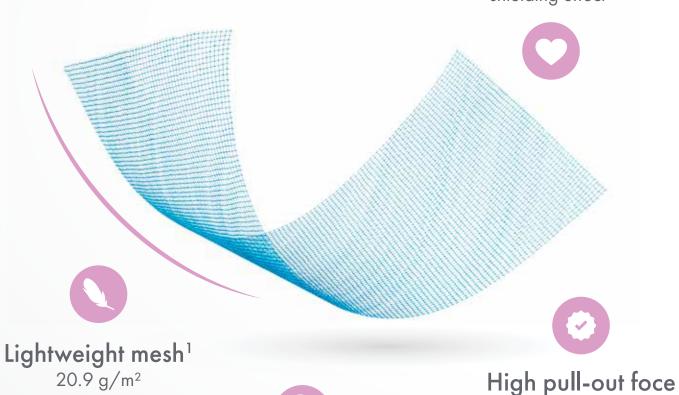
Vertessa® Lite can be trimmed to desired anatomical size without fraying or unravelling.¹

Unique **blue mesh** design for enhanced visibility.

Gentle on tissue

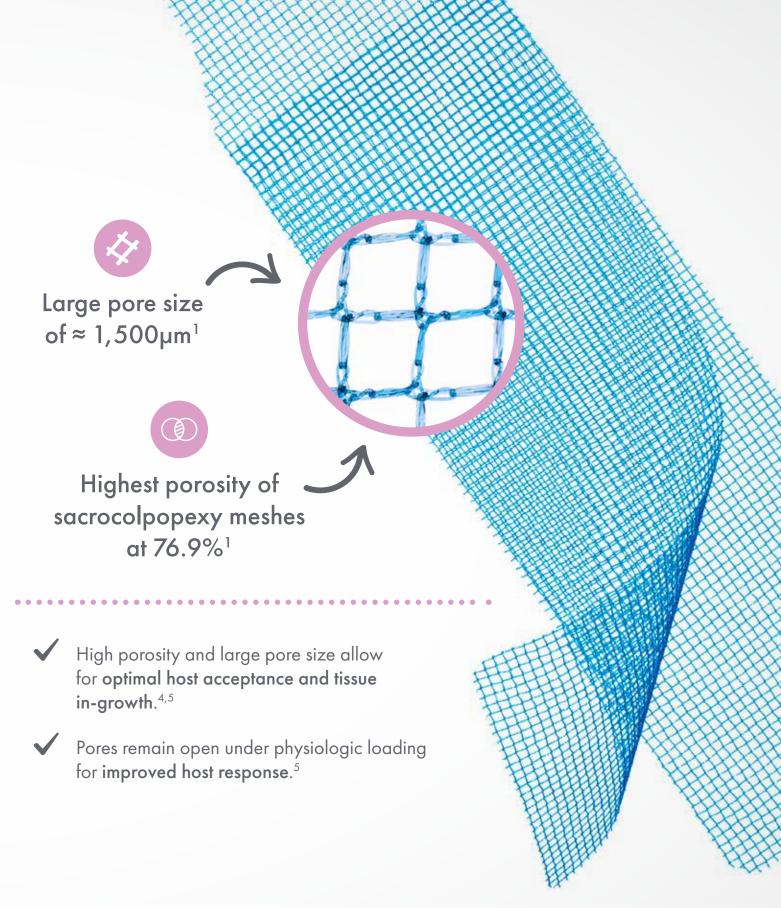
Designed to reduce tensile and bending stiffness to decrease stress shielding effect³

32% greater than Restorelle® 2



Superior strength

31% stronger than Restorelle[®] and 11% stronger than Upsylon^{TM 2}



LITERATURE

- 1. Data on file at Caldera Medical, Inc.
- $2. \ Versus \ Coloplast \ Restorelle^{\circledcirc} \ mesh \ and \ Boston \ Scientific \ Upsylon^{\intercal_M} \ mesh. \ All \ trademarks \ are \ property \ of \ their \ respective \ owners. \ Data \ on \ file \ at \ Caldera \ Medical, \ Inc.$
- 3. Feola A, Abramowitch S, Jallah Z, Stein S, Barone W, Palcsey S, Moalli M. Deterioration in Biomechanical Properties of the Vagina Following Implantation of a High-Stiffness Prolapse Mesh. BJOG 2013; 120:224–232.
- 4. Muhl T., Binnebosel M., Klinge U, Goedderz T. New objective Measurement to Characterize the Porosity of Textile Implants. J of Biomed Mats Res Part B: Appl Biomats. May 2007; 176-183.5. Barone WR, Moalli PA, Abramowitch SD. Textile Properties of Synthetic Prolapse Mesh in Response to Uniaxial Loading. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2016; 1.e1: 1.e9.