

Facial contouring medical devices





Chins and Malars



Benefits

- The material used is sufficiently supple and flexible to facilitate insertion via a small incision; it is sufficiently rigid to simulate the part of the face that is missing, or in need of correction⁽¹⁾.
- Facial implants are made of silicone rubber. This one resists modification by the host tissue, is chemically inert, and causes no inflammatory reaction. Silicone rubber can be sterilized without alteration⁽²⁾.
- The holes on the facial implants facilitate the attachment of the implant to tissue for accurate placement⁽³⁾.

(1) Whitehead, D. M., & Schechter, L. S. (2019). *Cheek Augmentation Techniques. Facial Plastic Surgery Clinics of North America.*

(2) Erlich, M. A., & Parhiscar, A. (2003). *Nasal dorsal augmentation with silicone implants. Facial plastic surgery, 19(04), 325-330.*

(3) Abadi, M., & Pour, O. B. (2015). *Genioplasty. Facial Plastic Surgery, 31(05), 513-522.*

Our sterile, single-use facial implants are sold by the unit. They are class IIb devices.

Short chin



| Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Proj. (mm) | Reference |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 34 | 15 | 6 | LS 02 101 |
| 44 | 16 | 7 | LS 02 102 |
| 54 | 17 | 8 | LS 02 103 |



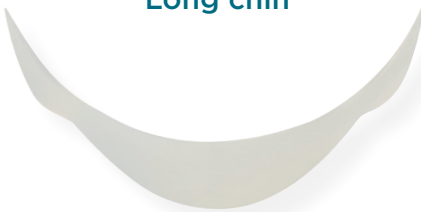
Central projection



Length

Width

Long chin



| Length (mm) | Small Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Proj. (mm) | Reference |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 63 | 39 | 15 | 8 | LS 02 111 |
| 73 | 49 | 15 | 9 | LS 02 112 |



Central projection



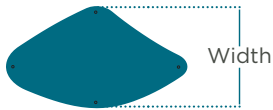
Length

Width

Anatomical malar



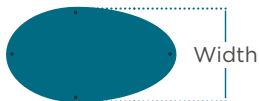
| Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Proj. (mm) | Reference |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 48 | 27 | 3 | LS 02 231 (R/L) |
| 48 | 27 | 4 | LS 02 232 (R/L) |
| 48 | 27 | 6 | LS 02 233 (R/L) |
| 52 | 29 | 3 | LS 02 234 (R/L) |
| 52 | 29 | 4 | LS 02 235 (R/L) |
| 52 | 29 | 6 | LS 02 236 (R/L) |



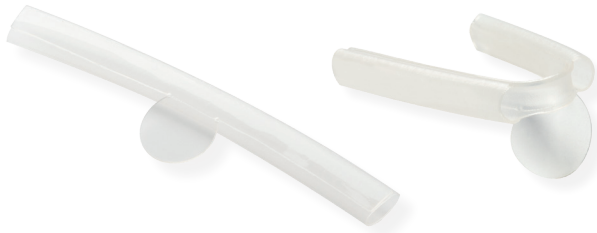
Round malar



| Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Proj. (mm) | Reference |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 38 | 20 | 4 | LS 02 221 |
| 39 | 21 | 5 | LS 02 222 |
| 41 | 23 | 5 | LS 02 223 |



"TALMANT" NASAL STENT

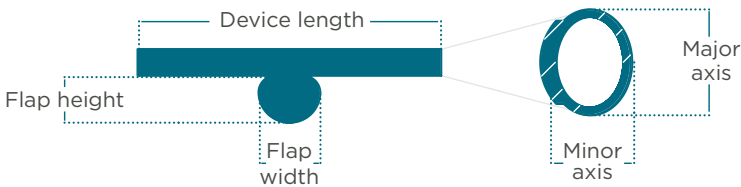


Indications

"Talmant" nasal stents are used following corrective nasal surgery on labio-palatal clefts. Its indications may extend to any cause of traumatic or surgical nasal stenosis. Flexible and thin-walled, it is designed to be trimmed and adapted to the nasal orifice and the nasal valve.

Benefits

- The Sebbin "Talmant" nasal stent is functional, aesthetic and unobtrusive.
- The nasal calibration with a silicone stent during the first few post-operative months allows⁽¹⁾:
 - control of the initial scar retraction, which is always more noticeable on an orifice due to its circumference.
 - preservation, not only of nasal breathing, but also of the aesthetic quality of the outcome.



| Type | Length (mm) | Dia. major axis (mm) | Dia. minor axis (mm) | Flap width (mm) | Flap height (mm) | Reference |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Baby | 80 | 5 | 4.5 | 16 | 12 | LS070801 |
| Baby | 80 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 12 | LS070802 |
| Baby | 80 | 7 | 5.5 | 16 | 12 | LS070803 |
| Infant | 90 | 8 | 6.3 | 17 | 13 | LS070901 |
| Adolescent | 100 | 9 | 7 | 17 | 15 | LS071001 |
| Adult | 110 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 15 | LS071101 |

(1) Talmant Jean-Claude, Talmant Jean-Christian. *Reconstruction du nez ; Reconstruction partielle et totale.* EMC (Elsevier Masson SAS). *Techniques chirurgicales - Chirurgie plastique reconstructrice et esthétique.* 45-540. 2008.

Our sterile, single-use nasal stents are sold by the unit. They are class IIb devices.



