

THE BEST WAY TO PREDICT THE FUTURE IS TO INVENT IT

The future of membranes according to UBGEN®

SHELTER® SLOW is the first slowresorbing bovine pericardium membrane specifically designed for bone surgery in dentistry and produced by an entirely Italian supply chain.

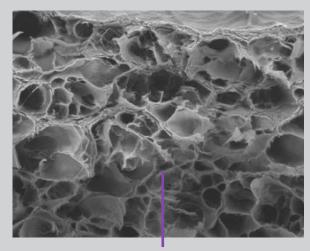
Unlike our competitors who generally offer collagenbased materials extracted from other tissues, or pericardium of a different origin, and/or non-resorbable PTFE membranes, we rather offer slow-resorption membranes of bovine pericardium origin that can also replace PTFE solutions in complex regenerations, with the benefits of total resorption.

As shown by studies in cardiac surgery, the bovine pericardium today represents the **gold standard**, due to its higher percentage of collagen and its high resistance when compared with porcine or equine pericardium.

In order to use the bovine pericardium for long resorption solutions, we have developed our **Pericross® production process**, which makes the membrane to be **reabsorbable** in **longer time** than normal pericardium membranes available on the market. In the **0.8 mm thickness** version, it can replace PTFE options with the advantage of being resorbable.

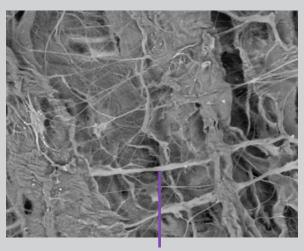
For our client, this means obtaining a lasting barrier effect: up to six months of occlusivity to the connective cells, without the need of a **non-resorbable membrane** or a pericardium one of another origin.

SHELTER® S (plane photo, 10µm)



Multi-layered structure of the collagen fiber network

SHELTER® S (cross-section photo, 100µm)



Interconnection between the collagen fibers of the membrane

THE REAL INNOVATION FOR MEMBRANES

PERICROSS®

OUR CROSS-LINKING PROCESS THAT CREATES A LONGER BARRIER EFFECT

Main surgical applications of SHELTER®

Oraland maxillofacial surgery, implantology, periodontics,

endodontic surgery, Guided Bone Regeneration

(GBR) and Guided Tissue Regeneration (GTR),

especially in the maintenance of the postextraction alveolus and of the bone crest.

maxillary sinus augmentation surgery,

horizontal increase in two-wall

defects, vertical increase in two-

wall defects, dehiscences

and fenestrations in peri-

implant lesions and

bone regeneration

in periodontal

surgery.



MAINTENANCE OF ALVEOLUS AND BONE CREST.



SINUS LIFT SURGERY.



PERIODONTAL REGENERATION IN INTRA-BONE **DEFECTS AND TWO-THREE WALL FURCATION DEFECTS.**



VERTICAL INCREASE IN TWO-WALL **DEFECTS.**

| | PRODUCT | CODE |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | Pericardium membrane 15x20x0,2 mm | BMF04A |
| | Pericardium membrane 30x25x0,2 mm | BMF04B |
| | Pericardium membrane 50x30x0,2 mm | BMF04C |
| L | Pericardium membrane 15x20x0,4 mm | BMF04D |
| SHELTER® | Pericardium membrane 30x25x0,4 mm | BMF04E |
| SH | Pericardium membrane 50x30x0,4 mm | BMF04F |
| | Pericardium membrane 15x20x0,8 mm | BMF04G |
| | Pericardium membrane 30x25x0,8 mm | BMF04H |
| | Pericardium membrane 50x30x0,8 mm | BMF04I |

| | PRODUCT | CODE |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | Pericardium membrane 15x20x0,2 mm | BMS05A |
| | Pericardium membrane 30x25x0,2 mm | BMS05B |
| | Pericardium membrane 50x30x0,2 mm | BMS05C |
| S | Pericardium membrane 15x20x0,4 mm | BMS05D |
| SHELTER® | Pericardium membrane 30x25x0,4 mm | BMS05E |
| SHI | Pericardium membrane 50x30x0,4 mm | BMS05F |
| | Pericardium membrane 15x20x0,8 mm | BMS05G |
| | Pericardium membrane 30x25x0,8 mm | BMS05H |
| | Pericardium membrane 50x30x0,8 mm | BMS05I |



The choice of the raw material

SHELTER® is made solely from the **pericardium** of cows that are carefully selected by our ISO certified slaughterhouse: it provides us with a pericardium of a maximum of **twenty-four-month age cattle**, born, raised and bred in Italy.

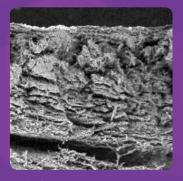


Cod. BMS (slow)

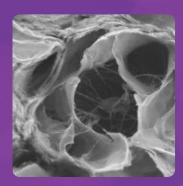




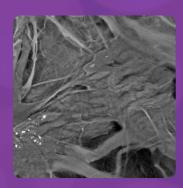
Cod. BMF (fast)



SHELTER® F (cross-section, 100µm)



SHELTER® S (cross-section, 20µm)



SHELTER® S (plane, 10µm)

Antonio Scarano, Felice Lorusso, Merla Arcangelo, Camillo D'Arcangelo, Renato Celletti And Pablo Santos De Oliveira. Lateral Sinus Floor Elevation Performed With Trapezoidal And Modified Triangular Flap Designs: A Randomized Pilot Study Of Post-Operative Pain Using Thermal Infrared Imaging

Antonio Scarano, Francesco Inchingolo, Giovanna Murmura, Tonino Traini, Adriano Piattelli, Felice Lorusso. Three-Dimensional Architecture And Mechanical Properties Of Bovine Bone Mixed With Autologous Platelet Liquid, Blood, Or Physiological Water: An In Vitro Study

Antonio Scarano. Maxillary Sinus Augmentation with Decellularized Bovine Compact Particles: A Radiological, Clinical, and Histologic. Report of 4 Cases.

Andreas Stavropoulos, Giovanni Chiantella, Dinu Costa, Marius Steigmann, Peter Windisch, and Anton Sculean. Clinical and Histologic Evaluation of a Granular Bovine Bone Biomaterial Used as an Adjunct to GTR With a Bioresorbable Bovine Pericardium Collagen Membrane in the Treatment of Intrabony Defects

María Piedad Ramírez Fernández, Sergio Alexander Gehrke, Carlos Pérez Albacete Martinez, Jose Luis Calvo Guirado, Piedad N. de Aza. SEM-EDX Study of the Degradation Process of Two Xenograft Materials Used in Sinus Lift Procedures

M. Todoh, S. Tadan, Y. Imar. Effect of Heat Denaturation of Collagen Matrix on Bone Strength. Effect of cross-linked vs non-cross-linked collagen membranes on bone: A systematic review

Yousaf Athar, Siti Lailatul Akmar Zainuddin, Zurairah Berahim, Akram Hassan, Aamina Sagheer, Mohammad Khursheed Alam. Bovine Pericardium: A Highly Versatile Graft Material.

Jiménez Garcia, S. Berghezan, JMM Caramês, MM Dard, DNS Marques. Effect of cross-linked vs non-cross-linked collagen membranes on bone: A systematic review.

idiodraphy

