



What is P(LA/CL)?

 $P(LA/CL) = PLLA + PCL = [Poly(L-lactide-co-\epsilon-caprolactone)]$



Ideal product overcomes weakness of PLLA and PCL

Our absorbable suture P(LA/CL) was initially developed in Japan in the 1990s. With the long clinical experience, excellent safety as well as distinction is assured.



Biodegradation

P(LA/CL) sutures exhibit very low reduction rates for their weight during hydrolysis.

Product	Weight remaining (%) at 24~25 weeks after Implantation
P(LA/CL) suture (USP 0)	Over 60%
PDO suture (USP 0)	Under 30%

*The diameter reduction of the P(LA/CL) suture was insignificant even after 32weeks of hydrolysis.



Strong points of Yurim medical's P(LA/CL) thread

Excellent raw material

All P(LA/CL) raw sutures are not the same. We only use 100% made in Japan P(LA/CL) sutures as a raw material to manufacture finished products. With its long history in the industry, only this P(LA/CL) raw suture from Japan that we use has been verified in the market through its advanced manufacturing technology. Make sure that the raw suture of P(LA/CL) is from Japan.

Best quality

As we considerably take care of product quality, our production system has been built through the latest facilities based on CE and GMP with the combination of experience and know-how.

Absorbable suture's biggest weakness is hydrolysis by moisture. Yurim medical carefully control the moisture by taking vacuum dehydrating process. This process takes a long time which brings low production efficiency, but this comes with the best quality of the product. Our moisture content is carefully managed to keep under 200PPM which is very strict in comparison with Standard 500PPM.

Ease of use

One of the remarkable strengths of our P(LA/CL) is that it does not need new application for procedure. As its way of use is same as PDO products, it is easy and user friendly. Also, as we copied majority of PDO designs to P(LA/CL), most PDO models are available in our P(LA/CL) thread.



Various product lines

As P(LA/CL) can cover all types of products including Molding thread, 3D Cog, and more, it is capable of making products that PLLA or PCL cannot make.







DUAL NEEDLE THREAD

Product for Professional Use

This high-end product consists of one suture (300mm or 420mm) and two needles which are specially designed for professional use. Dual needle products have their own advantages, in that users can manually control with accuracy the detailed procedure pathway, which can also result in a symmetrical performance. Professionals recommend blunt tip needles to reduce the damage to the blood vessels and for reducing bruising during insertion. Dual needle threads are typically used in the Forehead, Lateral Face, Medial, Mouth corner, etc.



Molding Cog (SC Type)

This is the first Dual needle product with a Molding cog thread by Yurim Medical. The advantage of this product is the strength and durability of the thread. Unlike other types of cog thread products, this type uses a manufacturing method which is called "molding press process," which results in very minor force loss in comparison with other types which are produced by cog pattern processing.



Helical Cog (FE Type)

This is a dual needle product with a three-dimensional designed thread. The FE type has been used in procedures for a long time. As it has cogs helically with 60-degree angle spacing, this type has a stereoscopic skin holding effect which brings greater binding strength than other cog patterned models. The combination between Dual needle and FE types will bring tremendous performance.



Dual Needle Product Specification

Needle			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
21	110	Reverse cutting or Blunt	1-0	300
21	110	Reverse cutting or Blunt	1-0	404 / 420

IN PACK : 1ea x 10ea / 1box (10ea)

Needle type details

Туре	Needle tip details	Side view
Reverse cutting	\bigtriangledown	
Blunt		

APPLICATION

CAUTION

Pay attention to the dimpling at the insertion point. Over correction can increase irregularity. W-application can cause pain in the temporal area. In the parotid gland area, it must pass through the subcutaneous layer to avoid damage to the gland. Pass thread through subcutaneous fat layer. In the nasolabial area, care should be taken not to damage the terminal branch of the facial nerve.



Forehead Dual Needle Thread – Short Type Medial & Lateral Lifting



Lateral Face Dual Needle Thread – Long Type W-Shaped / U-Shaped Application



Medial Neck Dual Needle Thread – Long Type



Forehead Dual Needle Thread – Short Type Lateral Lifting



Lateral Face Dual Needle Thread – Short Type V-Shaped Application



Mouth Corner Lifting Dual Needle Thread – Short Type

BARBED THREAD

Conventional, but beyond Expectations

Barbed thread products are the most universal line-up for thread lifting. A barbed thread can be classified according to its cog pattern production method : Molding cog thread and cutting cog thread. It consists of a sharp needle or blunt cannula, and the thread inside. It is normally used in the Forehead & brow, Mid-Lower face(medial), Naso-jugal groove, Naso-labial fold, Medial border, Lower border(Marionette line), and Ptotic breast.



Molding Cog (SC Type)

The advantage of this product is the strength and durability of the thread. Unlike other types of cog thread products, this type uses a manufacturing method which is called "molding press process," which results in very minor force loss in comparison with other types which are produced by cog pattern processing.



Helical Cog (FE Type)

This type is a product with a three-dimensional designed thread. The FE type has been used in procedures for a long time. As it has cogs helically with 60-degree angle spacing, it has a stereoscopic skin holding effect which brings greater binding strength than other cog patterned models.



Helical Cog II (FE BP Type)

This FE BP type was created to maximize the lifting effect. Like the FE type, a threedimensional helical designed thread is applied with 60-degree angle spacing, but with the Bi-direction cog pattern: one cog pattern goes forward and the next cog pattern goes reverse direction.



Molding Cog (SC Type)

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
18	100	Sharp or Blunt 45° or	1-0	185
19	100	L-Cannula or W-Cannula	2-0	185
19	70	or R-Cannula	2-0	162

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)

Helical Cog (FE Type)

		Suture	
Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
100	Sharp or Blunt 45° or	1-0	170
90	L-Cannula or W-Cannula	2-0	160
90	or R-Cannula	3-0	160
	Length(mm) 100 90 90	Length(mm)Type100Sharp or Blunt 45° or90L-Cannula or W-Cannula90or R-Cannula	SutureLength(mm)TypeUSP100Sharp or Blunt 45° or1-090L-Cannula or W-Cannula2-090or R-Cannula3-0

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)

Helical Cog II (FE BP Type)

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
19	100	Sharp or Blunt 45° or	1-0	170
21	90	L-Cannula or W-Cannula	2-0	160
23	90	or R-Cannula	3-0	160

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)



Sharp



L-Cannula



W-Cannula



R-Cannula

APPLICATION

HOW TO APPLY Make a hole on skin with needle. Insert the cannula type thread through the expected vector. Twist 3~5 rounds. Remove cannula and cut the stump. To get higher anchoring, you can tie two thread together and bury the knot into the skin.



Forehead & Brow Barbed Thread



Mid-Lower Face (Medial) Barbed Thread



Naso-Jugal Groove / Naso-Labial Fold Barbed Thread



Ptotic Breast (For A and B cup sized breast) Barbed Thread



Medial Border – Vertical Form Lateral Canthus / Lower Border – Tragus to Mouth Corner / Marionette Line Barbed Thread

NOSE THREAD

Specialized thread for Nose lifting

The nose thread series is specially designed for nose procedures of stereoscopic volume and holding. There are two types of nose thread products (FA type & FG type) that are used depending on the purpose. The basic structure of both types is similar in that the half of the bended FE type thread goes inside of the blunt cannula. The difference is that the cannula internal thread of the FA type thread is not barbed, whereas the FG type thread has a cog pattern.



Cog for nose I (FA Type)

Designed to effectively volume up the bridge of the nose.





Cog for nose II (FG Type)

Designed to effectively hold up the apex of the nose by using the thickest thread.





Cog for nose I (FA Type)

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
21	60	L-Cannula	1-0	80

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)

Cog for nose II (FG Type)

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
19	38	L-Cannula	2	50
19	50	L-Cannula	2	50

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)



L-Cannula



Nose Nose Thread – FA Type



Nose Nose Thread – FG Type

THIN THREAD

Specialized in skin tightening and collagen constructing

Thin thread is widely used in various parts of the face and the Peri-sternal for its ability to tighten skin and promote collagen formation. Normally thin threads are loaded on sharp type needles. There are few other products that use a Smooth thread which is unprocessed with the purpose of skin tightening such as the Mono (Smooth thread with needle), Screw (Smooth thread twists around needle which gives stronger stimulus to tissues than a straight formed thread.), and Double screw (same as Screw type, but two smooth threads spirally loaded together). There are also more types with cog patterned thin threads : DSP type. DSP (cog patterned thin thread loaded inside of the needle and twists outer of needle) type brings maximized stimulus to the tissues for strong collagen build up.







Sharp

Mono

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
26 ~ 30	38 ~ 90	Sharp	5-0/6-0	30 ~ 160

IN PACK : 10ea x 10ea / 1box (100ea)

Screw

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
25 ~ 30	38 ~ 90	Sharp	4-0 / 5-0 / 6-0	60 ~ 160
N DACK - 1000 x 1000 / 10000				

IN PACK : 10ea x 10ea / 1box (100ea)

Double Screw

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
25 ~ 26	38 ~ 90	Sharp	6-0/7-0	60 ~ 160

IN PACK : 10ea x 10ea / 1box (100ea)

Cogging Screw Plus (DSP Type)

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
25	38 ~ 60	Sharp	5-0	136 ~ 185

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)

APPLICATION

HOW TO APPLY Insert the needle. Twist 2~3times. Remove needle. Cut off the exposed stump if needed. Apply many threads at once to get better result



Thin Thread



Lateral Face Thin Thread



Peri-Sternal Wrinkle Thin Thread

COIL THREAD

Volume-Maximizing

These are numerous threads densely twisted around a blunt cannula for its main purpose of ultimate volumizing. It is used with Multi-Fill product for its interaction in the Forehead, chin, Lateral cheek hollow, Lower lid, Tear trough, Marionette line, and Lip augmentation. It has a mesh-like shape so that connective tissue composed of collagen is effectively formed around the thread. Unlike the Cog thread, it acts as a volume supplement rather than having a physical pulling effect.



MULTI THREAD

Multi-Boost Supplement

The Multi-Fill product is made up with many strands with a blunt cannula. Similar to the Cavern-Fill, it interacts with Cavern-Fill and it is suitable to use in the areas of the Forehead, chin, Lateral cheek hollow, Lower lid, Tear trough, Marionette line, Lip augmentation, but additionally it can be used in Eyebrow augmentation, Nose, and Neck wrinkle. It has a mesh-like shape so that connective tissue composed of collagen is effectively formed around the thread. Unlike the Cog thread, it acts as a volume supplement rather than having a physical pulling effect.



Coil Thread

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
23	38	L-Cannula	5-0	15
23	60	L-Cannula	5-0	25
23	60	L-Cannula	5-0	30

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)

Multi Thread

Cannula			Suture	
Gauge	Length(mm)	Туре	USP	Length(mm)
23	38	L-Cannula	5-0	25
23	60	L-Cannula	5-0	45

IN PACK : 4ea x 10ea / 1box (40ea)



L-Cannula

APPLICATION

HOW TO APPLYAfter pushing in until the end of the thread is fully inserted into the skin, rotate it 2-3Multi Threadtimes, while holding the styrofoam, remove the needle or cannula

HOW TO APPLY After pushing the needle into the skin until the end of the thread is fully inserted, the needle or cannula is removed while the auxiliary tube is pushed into the skin and the thread remains in the tissue. At this time, there is some resistance, so you need to hold the auxiliary tube firmly and remove the needles strongly.

CAUTION

Coil Thread / Multi Thread If the Cavern fill is inserted too superficial, the surface of the skin may become uneven, so it is inserted in the deep subcutaneous layer. Especially when placed in the lower lid (tear trough), the thickness of the tissue is so thin that the outline of the thread can be exposed, so that when inserting the thread, it should be inserted deeper than the OOM. Since the scaffold thread helps to create collagen around the thread, it takes 1 to 2 months to improve the effect.



Coil Thread, Multi Thread



Coil Thread, Multi Thread



Lower Lid, Tear Trough Coil Thread, Multi Thread



Marionette Line Coil Thread, Multi Thread



Lateral Cheek Hollow Coil Thread, Multi Thread



Eyebrow Augmentation Multi Thread



Lip Augmentation Coil Thread, Multi Thread



Nose Multi Thread



Neck Wrinkle Multi Thread



APHRODITE ALIOAHAY