

Anatomical gluteal implants

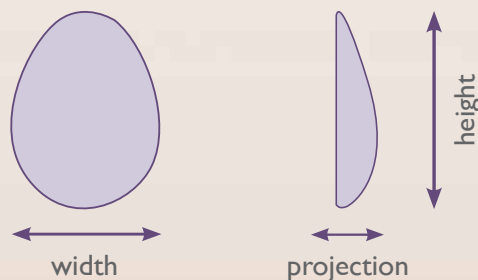


Reference	Volume (mL)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Projection (mm)
LS 05 185	185	97	139	30
LS 05 260	260	107	148	32
LS 05 335	335	117	162	36
LS 05 400	400	129	174	42

This shape is recommended for patients when:

- The majority of the gluteal volume is in the upper part of the buttock,
- The gluteal muscle is long,
- The buttocks form a high square,
- The patients are tall.

It mainly allows to increase the volume of the lower part of the buttock.

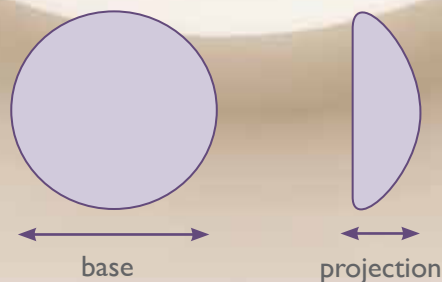


Round gluteal implants

Reference	Volume (mL)	Base (mm)	Projection (mm)
LS 04 200	200	108	30
LS 04 235	235	113	33
LS 04 270	270	120	34
LS 04 300	300	125	36
LS 04 330	330	127	38
LS 04 360	360	128	42
LS 04 400	400	132	43
LS 04 440	440	136	44

This implant is recommended in the following indications:

- If the majority of the gluteal volume is in the lower part of the buttock,
- If the gluteal muscle is short,
- If the buttocks form a small square.

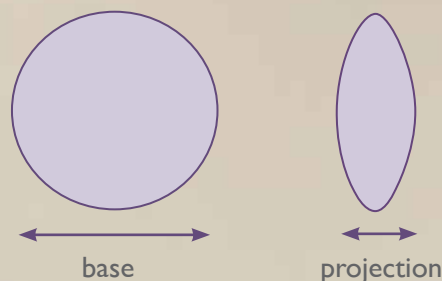


Biconvex gluteal implants



Reference	Volume (mL)	Base (mm)	Projection (mm)
LS 06 370	370	127	52
LS 06 410	410	130	53
LS 06 480	480	136	56
LS 06 530	530	143	59

- The biconvex shape answers the same indications as the round shape but ensures more projection for an identical base.
- Moreover, in the event of a shift from deep face to superficial face, the biconvex implant being in all points symmetrical, makes this displacement indiscernible for the patient.



PROMEDUC
surgical

Rubanksgatan 8
SE-741 71 Knivsta SWEDEN
Web: www.promeduc.se
E-mail: promeduc@promeduc.se
Tel: +46(0)18-54 54 00
Fax: +46(0)18-51 50 50