The versatile, non-pharmacologic choice for cervical ripening^{1,2}



DILAPAN-S® TODAY

for planned inductions tomorrow

Gentle enough for her to sleep through, predictable enough for you to schedule around³







Dilapan-S is an FDA-cleared, mechanical cervical dilator that is safe and effective in cervical ripening during induction of labor.¹⁻⁴



Dilapan-S[®] is the non-pharmacologic, versatile choice for cervical ripening in a broad range of patients^{1,2,4}

MULTIPLE MODES OF ACTION^{2,5}

 Initiates a cascade of biophysical, mechanical, and physiological changes that gradually and predictably softens and dilates the cervix

CONSISTENT CLINICAL EFFICACY^{4,6,8,9}

- Effective in numerous studies and across a broad range of patients
- Successful cervical ripening in up to 93% of patients
- Vaginal delivery rates as high as 81%*

STRONG SAFETY PROFILE¹⁻⁵

- · No pharmacologically active substances
- No uterine tachysystole
- Low rate of adverse events

SAFE AND EFFECTIVE ACROSS PATIENT TYPES^{3,4,9}

 Studied in nulliparous, multiparous, TOLAC, pre-labor rupture of membranes, and more

HIGH PATIENT COMFORT^{3,6}

- 80% were able to sleep during cervical ripening
- 93% of patients described the comfort of insertion as fully acceptable
- · Freedom to shower and ambulate

*Includes ventouse/vacuum and/or forcep assisted delivery





BROAD USE IN 40+ COUNTRIES7

INDICATIONS FOR USE: Dilapan-S is for use by healthcare professionals trained in OB-GYN and is for use whenever cervical softening and dilation is desired such as, cervical ripening during term labor induction or gynecological procedures that require cervical preparation.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindication: Dilapan-S is contraindicated in the presence of clinically apparent genital tract infection.

Warnings & Precautions: Dilapan-S is intended for single use only. Do not re-use, re-sterilize, reprocess, or use if primary packaging has been opened or damaged. Discard after use. Careful placement of the device is essential to avoid traumatic injury to the cervix or uterus (see Instructions for Use— Insertion). Do not leave in place >24 hours. Instruct patients to: Report any excessive bleeding, pain, or temperature elevation, and to avoid bathing, douching, and intercourse. Patients should return to the physician for removal of Dilapan-S at the indicated time, and should be instructed to not attempt selfremoval under any circumstances. Potential Complications/Risks: Twisting of device during removal may cause the device to break (see Instructions for Use—Removal). Complications may include: device entrapment and/or fragmentation, expulsion, or retraction; patient discomfort or bleeding; spontaneous rupture of membranes; spontaneous onset of labor; cervical laceration.

Storage & Handling: Store between +15 °C and +30°C and keep away from direct sunlight and high humidity.

Adverse Events: You may report a product complaint or adverse event related to the use of Dilapan-S by calling 1 (888) 257-9676 (United States Only).

Visit DilapanS.com today

References: 1. DILAPAN-S® Instructions for Use. DSPlenus-Rev018/2020-04. 2. Dilapan-S® Issuance of Substantial Equivalence Determination. US Food and Drug Administration. 2015. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf13/K133898.pdf. Accessed February 24, 2020. 3. Saad AF, Villarreal J, Eid J, et al. A randomized controlled trial of Dilapan-S® vs Foley balloon for preinduction cervical ripening (DILAFOL trial). Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2019;220(3):275.e1-275.e9. 4. Gupta J, Chodankar R, Baev O, et al. Synthetic osmotic dilators in the induction of labour. An international multicenter observational study. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2018;229:70-75. 5. Drunecký T, Reidingerová M, Plisová M, et al. Experimental comparison of properties of natural and synthetic osmotic dilators. Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2015;292(2):349-354. 6. Vlk R, Hruban L, Janků P, et al. Efficacy and safety of the osmotic dilator Dilapan-S® for cervical ripening in women with/without Caesarean section. Poster presented at the 13th World Congress in Fetal Medicine, The Fetal Medicine Foundation. June 29—July 3, 2014. Nice, France. 7. Data on File. Medicem, Inc. 2020. 8. Maier JT, Schalinski E, Gauger U, Hellmeyer L. Cervical ripening with an osmotic dilator (Dilapan-S) in term pregnancies — An observational study. J Gynecol Neonatal Biol. 2015;1(3):1-6. 9. Maier JT, Metz M, Watermann N, et al. Induction of labor in patients with an unfavorable cervix after a cesarean using an osmotic dilator versus vaginal prostaglandin. J Perinat Med. 2018;46(3):299-307.

