

Dilapan-S[®]



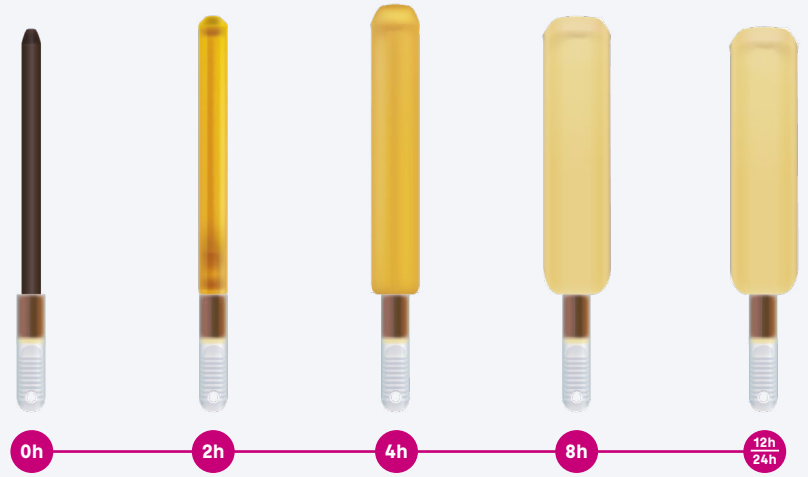
New standard for induction of labour.

Predictable, non-pharmacological IOL with high maternal satisfaction.
Recommended by NICE guidelines.

DILAPAN-S mode of action

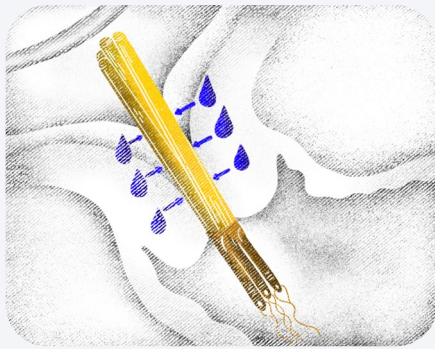
The dilator increases in volume by absorbing fluid from the cervical tissue. The thin 4 mm dilator can expand up to 15 mm over a 12–24 hour period.*¹

*free swelling



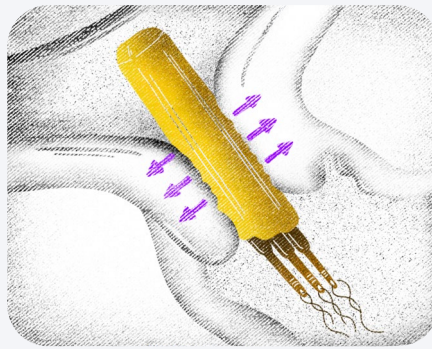
In labour induction, a set of 4–5 DILAPAN-S is usually used to ripen the cervix sufficiently.

Designed specifically to ripen the cervix in three ways:



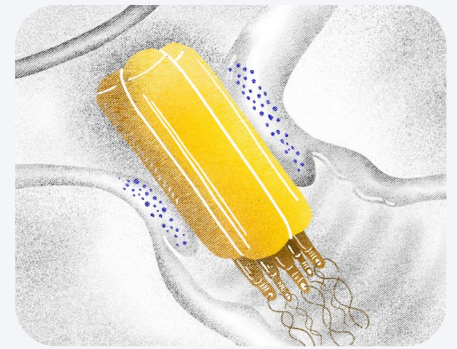
Biophysical

Osmotic dehydration of cervix → softening and change in **consistency** of tissue



Mechanical

Expanding dilators exert radial pressure against the wall of cervical canal → gradual **dilatation** of the cervix



Physiological

Continuous pressure stimulates the release of endogenous prostaglandins → **effacement** of the cervix

The above 3 mechanisms make DILAPAN-S a unique method of cervical ripening. After removal of Dilapan-S, the ripe cervix may appear less effaced than with other protocols but will be **notably soft, stretchy and dilated**.

After ARM, it can be expected that the pressure of the fetal head on the stretchy, softened tissue will support further effacement and dilation.

DILAPAN-S is comparable to pharmacological methods in vaginal delivery rate, while offering safety benefits and superior maternal satisfaction.

DILAPAN-S key benefits

Reducing load on maternity units

Reduction in staff time requirement by 2.4 hours vs dinoprostone⁷

Non-pharma mode of action offers predictability and ease of scheduling⁶

Minimal complications and no requirement for CTG monitoring or special care

Efficacy

First round cervical ripening success rate higher than dinoprostone⁵

Vaginal delivery rate comparable to PGEs^{5,6}

As of November 2021, DILAPAN-S is recommended by NICE guidelines: Induction of labour [NG207].

Safety

Minimizes the risk of hyperstimulation with NRFHR*^{2,5}

No serious adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes^{2,5,6}

*NRFHR = Non Reassuring Fetal Heart Rate

Maternal satisfaction

Superior to PGEs and Foley balloon^{2,5,6}

Possibility to relax, move and sleep^{2,6}

Significantly reduced analgesia need⁵

Versatility

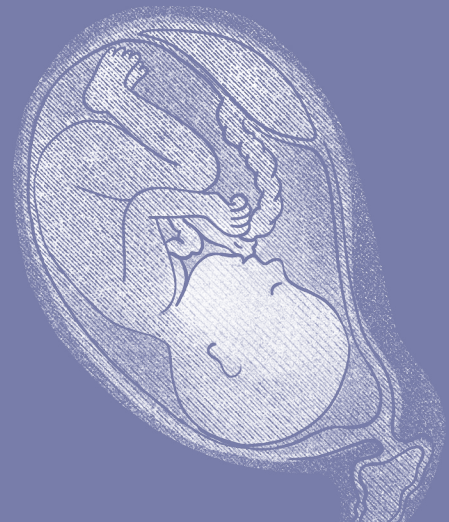
Broad utility for most patient types^{1,5}

Recommended option for out-patient ripening⁴

Midwife insertion possible

The efficacy of DILAPAN-S labour induction is proven to be comparable with pharmacological approaches.^{5,6}

The use of mechanical methods of IOL is rising. Over 50% of clinicians predict an increase in popularity of mechanical methods in the coming years.⁴





DILAPAN-S in facts

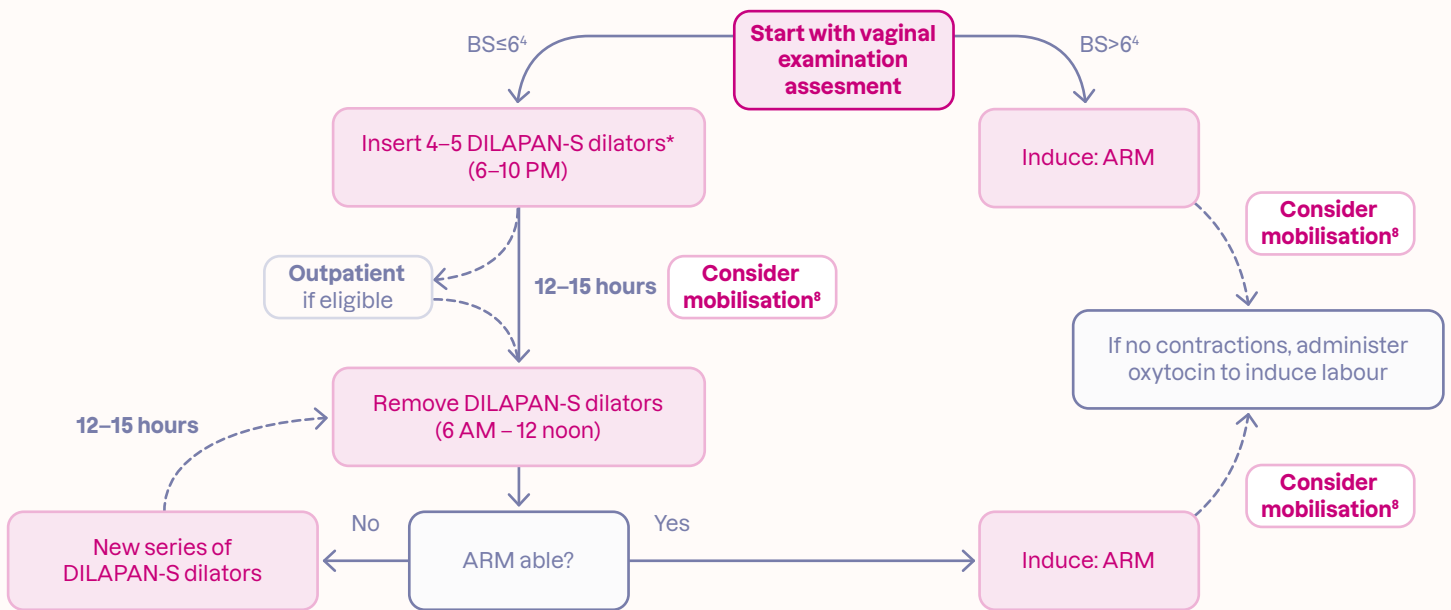
80 %^{2,5}
first round
cervical ripening
success rate

80 %²
vaginal
delivery rate

0 %⁶
5- minute
Apgar score < 7
Cord arterial pH < 7.1

p < 0.003^{2,6}
Consistently superior
maternal satisfaction
across multiple
clinical trials

Example of optimised ripening algorithm with DILAPAN-S



*No. of dilators depends on initial Bishop score

REFERENCES:

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3. European IOL market survey, Creative Medical Research, data on file, 2021
4. Inducing labour: NICE guideline [NG207], November 2021
5. Gupta J. et al. A randomized trial of synthetic osmotic cervical dilator for induction of labor versus dinoprostone vaginal insert (SOLVE), AJOG, March 2022
6. Gavara R. et al. Cervical Ripening Efficacy of Synthetic Osmotic Cervical Dilator Compared With Oral Misoprostol at Term, Obstetrics & Gynecology: May, 2022
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DILAPAN-S is manufactured by company MEDICEM Technology s.r.o., Czech republic (www.medicem.com)



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