The INSORB I 30 is the absorbable, subdermal skin closure device, which combines the benefits and cosmetic results of sutures with the efficiency of a conventional stapler.

Donor-site closure using absorbable dermal staple for DIEP flaps 6 months post-operative - Different patients


I have used the INSORB stapler for 5 years for my Abdominoplasty wound closure. The INSORB stapler is a simple to use, fast, safe, predictable, efficient method of wound closure, consistently providing better scars.

Professor Mark Ashton
MBBS, FRACS, MD
Plastic Surgeon

The rapid, patient-centric, cosmetic solution for skin closure
The rapid, patient-centric, cosmetic solution for skin closure

- Rapid, simple closure
  - May reduce operative and anesthesia times
  - Single operator technique

- Eliminates Percutaneous Insult
  - May improve patient satisfaction
  - Cosmetic...comfortable
  - May result in decreased inflammation, pain & pain medications*

- No percutaneous metal staple removal
- No suture knots
- Evidence of reduced wound complications*
- Eliminates the risk of needlestick injuries

The patented INSORB|30 is a sterile, single patient use device that deploys 30 absorbable staples completely underneath the dermis, sufficient to close an incision up to 21 cm in length.

The revolutionary INSORB|30 Absorbable Skin Staple is comprised of a co-polymer of polylactide-polyglycolide with a well-established history in wound closure.

Staple absorption profile similar to a Monocryl suture*

The INSORB | 30 combines the benefits and cosmetic results of sutures with the efficiency of a conventional stapler.

The INSORB | 30 triple forceps are specifically designed for plastic surgery to provide an optimal closure technique.
A new paradigm in skin closure for plastic surgery

Use INSORB to replace your deep dermal sutures

Save time and achieve excellent cosmetic results with longer lasting eversion.

- No percutaneous insult
  INSORB staples are placed completely under the dermis.

- Time Saving
  approximately 7-fold faster than suturing.*

- Various indications
  Abdominoplasty, mammaplasty - including breast reduction and breast lift - mastectomy, breast FLAP reconstruction, thigh lift, brachioplasty, and other plastic procedures.

- Fully rebated for private patients

... dermal closure with INSORB absorbable staples offers a significant reduction in the operating time compared with that of Monocryl 3-0 sutures without compromising long-term aesthetic results.

**Clinical Evidence***

“Our results suggest that the use of subcuticular absorbable staples for skin closure at the time of cesarean section may lead to less in-hospital analgesic use, and thereby positively impact a patient’s post-operative course....the decreased use of [IV administered Toradol] associated with absorbable staples would result in a cost savings of approximately $200 per patient even after considering the higher cost of the absorbable staple device.” Nitsche J, Howell C, Howell T. *Skin closure with subcuticular absorbable staples after cesarean section is associated with decreased analgesic use. Archives of Gynecology Obstetrics 2011; DOI 10.1007/s00404-011-2121-5123.

“The [absorbable] subcuticular staple group had significantly shorter skin closure time (2.6 versus 8.5 minutes)...The cost reduction with [absorbable] subcuticular staples was $172 - $829 per case. One needlestick injury occurred with suture. For cesarean delivery, the INSORB staple is faster and more cost-effective than subcuticular suture and has equivalent analgesic use, wound complications, and patient satisfaction.” Madsen AM, Dow ML, Clayton Hutz CEC, Tessmer-Tuck JA. *Absorbable Subcuticular Staples Compared With Suture for Cesarean Closure: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Presented at the ACOG 63th Annual Clinical Meeting, May 2015, San Francisco, CA.

“Closure times of approximately 2 minutes were 5-7 minutes faster than with suture. Inflammation and erythematos reactions were notably minimal or absent at follow up. There were no infections. Patients described their wounds as comfortable and satisfying in appearance. Absorbable subcuticular staples are a safe, secure, efficient, and effective modality for skin closure in knee arthroplasty. Compared to our experience with suture and metal staples, the key advantages of absorbable staples are time savings in surgery and the clinic, uncomplicated cosmetic healing, and improved patient satisfaction.” Biebl JH, Nistler N: *Knee Arthroplasty Wound Closure With Absorbable Subcuticular Staples: A Retrospective Review Of 104 Consecutive Procedures, The Internet Journal of Orthopedic Surgery Orthopedic Surgery, 2015: Volume 23, Number 1, DOI: 10.5580/UOS.24623.

“Incisional complications [in this IRB-approved study of 500 consecutive cesarean deliveries] were one hematoma, no seromas, and no wound disruptions. The overall site infection rate of 1.2% varied with risk factors. These were low maintenance wounds that patients found comfortable and aesthetically pleasing. Absorbable subcuticular staples provide efficient and uncomplicated wound closures associated with a high level of patient satisfaction.” Shibley KA, Biorn J, Brearley AM: *500 consecutive cesarean deliveries closed with subcuticular absorbable staples. Presented at the ACOG 60th Annual Clinical Meeting, May 2012, San Diego, CA.

“INSORB™ staples were shown to be an acceptable choice for the closure of contaminated wounds because they had a significantly lower incidence of wound infection and inflammation when compared to continuous intradermal suture closure with Monocryl™ monofilament suture or Vicryl™ braided suture.” Piñeros-Fernandez A, Salopek LS, Rodeheaver PF, Rodeheaver GT: *The Influence of Skin Closure Modalities on Infection: A Comparison of Absorbable Subcuticular Staples, Continuous Subcuticular Absorbable Suture, and Percutaneous Metal Skin Staples in the Closure of Contaminated Wounds. Journal of Long-Term Effects of Medical Implants, 22(2): 145-155 (2012).

“The method of skin closure at the time of cesarean delivery is an important decision that can impact the risk of wound complications, patient satisfaction, and the economic burden on patients and hospitals. The overall complication rate of absorbable subcuticular staples (7.7%) was compared to that of percutaneous metal staple cesarean skin closure (21.3%) ... supporting a lower overall complication rate in the [absorbable] subcuticular staple group.” Steele L, Kuchta C, Linares S, Faro J, Adler M: *Retrospective Review of Wound Complications Following Skin Closure by Either Percutaneous Metal Staples or Absorbable Subcuticular Staples in Patients Undergoing Cesarean Delivery, Gynecology Obstetrics, Volume 3, Issue 5.


“A resorbable subcuticular staple system can provide comparable wound closure to stainless steel staples following total hip replacement and may do so with less local discomfort or erythematos reaction.” Fisher DA, Bengero L, Clapp B, Burgess M: *A Randomized, Prospective Study of Total Hip Wound Closure With Resorbable Subcuticular Staples, Orthopedics, September 2010.

“Although this experience is early and limited, we conclude that absorbable subcuticular staples are secure and effective, and preferable to metal staple closures even in renal transplant recipients receiving steroids and sirolimus.” Tellis VA: *Renal transplant incision closure using new absorbable subcuticular staple device. Clinical Transplant 2007: 21: 410–412 DOI: 10.1111/j.1399-0012.2007.00661.x.

Literature available upon request or at www.insorb.com