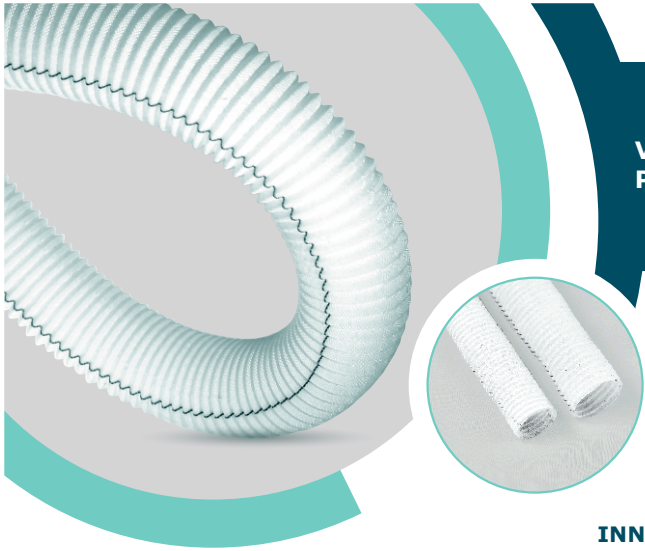
CATALOG

INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

POLYMEDTECH

Science and Technology Park BNTU POLYTECHNIC



VASCULAR PROSTHESIS

PURPOSE

To replace, bypass or create a shunt between segments of the human vascular system.

A vascular prosthesis is a hollow thin-walled tube, elastic, impermeable to blood, and biologically inert, elastic, hollow thin-walled tube.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Consists of woven seamless polyester material, which does not cause chemical or allergic reactions when in contact with human tissues;
- Possesses high biomechanical strength and compatibility, elasticity, resistance to bending and twisting, as well as external compression in unfavorable anatomical conditions;
- The presence of transverse corrugation, which allows the prosthesis of a blood vessel to restore its original shape after stretching;
- Has a coating that, after implantation into the body, ensures the formation of neointima on the inner surface and the germination of connective tissue;
- Is a product that is implanted for life.

CORONARY STENTS

PURPOSE

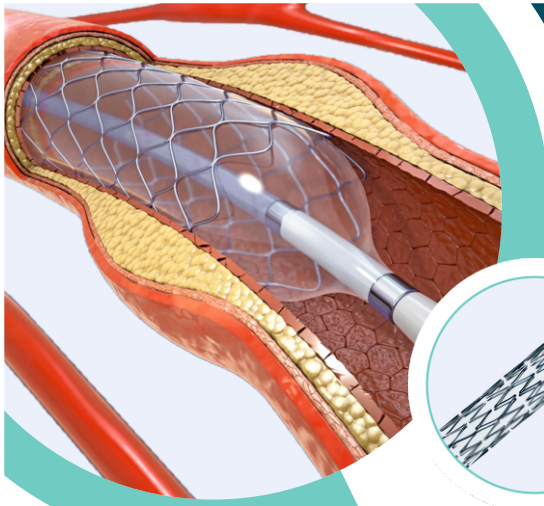
For patients with symptoms of ischemic insufficiency caused by discrete newly arisen atherosclerotic stenosis or restenosis of the coronary arteries, with coronary vessel diameter from 1.25 to 6.0 mm and are intended to expand the lumen of coronary arteries.

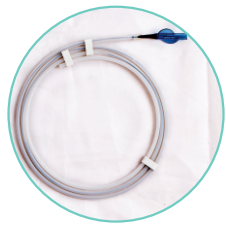
SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Made of a metal tube by laser cutting;
- The design and specially selected materials ensure the flexibility of the stent, which guarantees smooth and easy stent insertion to the site of artery enlargement;
- Material for the manufacture of stents is either cobalt-chromium alloy or steel;
- Has optimal radial stiffness (elasticity), the design of the stent is thin, inert, able to change shape, and fully corresponds to the anthropometric and physiological capabilities of a person;
- The materials used do not cause chemical and allergic reactions when they come into contact with the vascular tissue of a person;
- The delivery system is flexible and is able to pass through the tortuous sections of the artery at an angle of 90 ° or less.





PERIPHERAL STENTS

(SELF-EXPANDING AND BALLOON-EXPANDABLE)

PURPOSE

For patients with symptoms of ischemic insufficiency caused by discrete newly arisen atherosclerotic stenosis or restenosis of peripheral arteries, with the diameter of the peripheral vessel and are intended to expand the lumen.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- An elastic metal structure made in the form of a cylindrical frame, which is placed in places of arterial lesions after interventional interventions;
- Made of metal tube by laser cutting. The design and specially selected materials ensure the flexibility of the stent, which guarantees smooth and easy stent insertion to the site of artery dilatation;
- Balloon-expandable stents are installed in arteries by deployment from a folded state due to balloon expansion;
- Material for the manufacture of balloon-expandable stents - cobalt-chromium alloy or steel. Material for the manufacture of self-expanding stents - nitinol (NiTi);
- Has optimal radial stiffness (elasticity), the design of the stent is thin, bioinert, able to change shape and fully corresponds to the anthropometric and physiological capabilities of a person;
- The materials used do not cause chemical and allergic reactions when they come into contact with the vascular tissue of a person. The delivery system is flexible and able to pass through the tortuous sections of the artery at an angle of 90 ° or less.

EXTERNAL STENT FOR VENOUS GRAFTS

PURPOSE

For patients with indications for traditional coronary artery bypass grafting with autovein. Additionally, when selecting patients for stent implantation, the peculiarities of the anatomy of the native coronary artery and the available venous material should be taken into account.

Stent implantation improves the hemodynamics of the canal and reduces the irregularities of the lumen, wall tension, and hyperplasia of the intima of the venous shunt, which prolongs its durability (the period of its functioning).

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- The stent is a one-piece frame in the form of a mesh tube, made of metal, biologically compatible with the human body, two types of wire on braiding equipment;
- Is made of chromium-containing alloys;
- Installation of a mesh stent helps to strengthen the walls of the venous shunt due to the elastic properties of the structure;
- Serves as a framework for a venous shunt to exclude its subsequent aneurysm;
- The functionality of the product being developed corresponds to the best world analogues.

ENDOVASCULAR IMPLANTABLE STENT-GRAFT FOR THE ABDOMINAL AORTA

PURPOSE

For the treatment of aneurysms/dissecting aneurysms of the descending part of the aorta (for patients with indications for traditional cardiac surgery, as well as for those people in whom traditional cardiac surgery is contraindicated due to the expected high risk of negative outcomes).

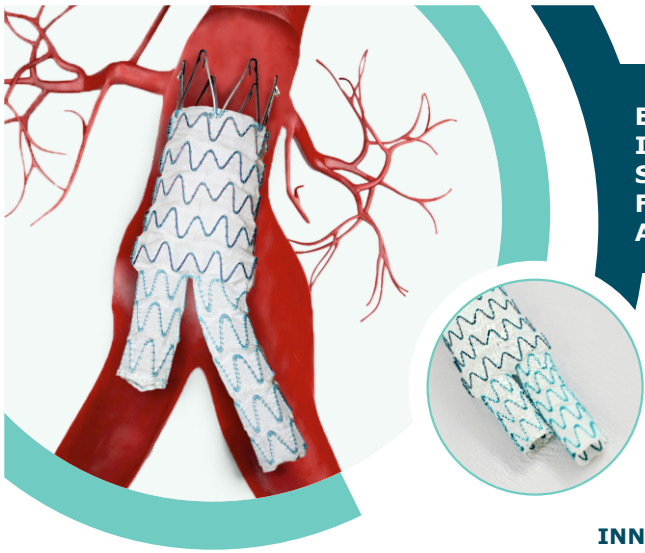
In cases of implantation of these devices, an aneurysm or false lumen (rupture site) is excluded from the blood flow, and blood flow is restored through the true lumen of the stent-graft.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Self-expanding tubular endoprosthesis, consisting of a tissue graft made of polyester and a nitinol wire spring;
- Thoracic stent-grafts are delivered tucked into the delivery system and are installed in the thoracic aorta by deployment from the folded state due to the elastic forces of the structure;
- Structurally, the stent-graft delivery system is a multi-lumen device, to the end of the inner element of which a flexible conical tip is attached, which provides a smooth diametrical transition from the guidewire to the outer sheath of the graft. A hemostatic valve at the proximal end of the delivery system minimizes blood loss or leakage during the procedure. Deployment of the stent-graft is provided by rotation or retraction of the handle integrated with the delivery system;
- The functionality of the developed product corresponds to the best world analogues, and in terms of the number of standard sizes of products it surpasses the world analogues.



ENDOVASCULAR IMPLANTABLE STENT-GRAFT FOR THE ABDOMINAL AORTA

PURPOSE

For the treatment of the infrarenal aorta and the aortoiliac segment of the aneurysm of the abdominal aorta to restore the altered sections of the abdominal aorta; for patients with indications for traditional cardiac surgery, as well as for those people for whom traditional cardiac surgery is contraindicated due to the presence of an expected high risk of negative outcomes.

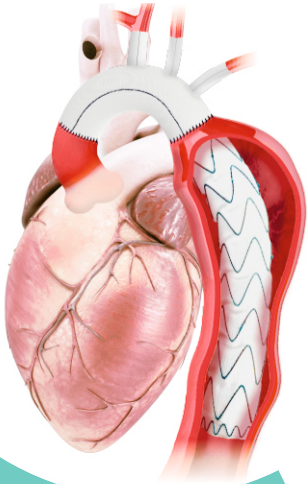
The system includes a bifurcation component on the delivery system and an iliac component on the delivery system. During the implantation process, the components are combined into a single modular stent-graft for the abdominal aorta, which is endovascular implantable.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

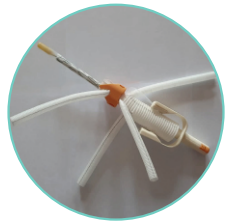
- Provides an alternative channel for blood flow in the patient's vascular system;
- In cases of device implantation, an aneurysm or false lumen (rupture site) is excluded from the blood flow and blood flow is restored through the true lumen of the components;
- Delivery systems are of the same type and consist of a disposable catheter with an integrated handle that allows the user to perform precise controlled deployment;
- The functionality of the product in development corresponds to the best world analogues.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.



THORACIC HYBRID STENT-GRAFT



PURPOSE

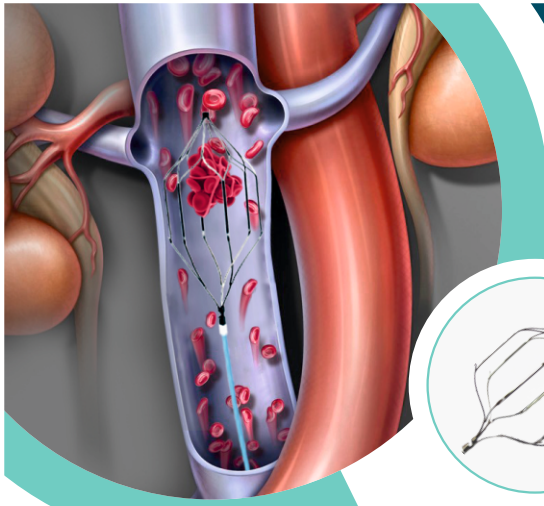
For surgical or hybrid (endovascular-surgical) treatment of aneurysms and dissections of the arch and the descending part of the aorta with simultaneous endoprostheses of the descending part and the left subclavian artery of the aortic arch or several brachiocephalic arteries.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

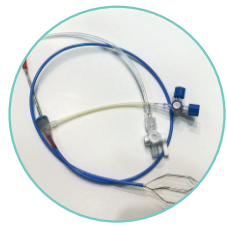
Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Can be used in hospitals providing cardiac surgery care for patients with aneurysms of the thoracic aorta, equipped with a cardiac surgery operating room or a hybrid operating room with the possibility of using cardiopulmonary bypass;
- When the device is implanted, an aneurysm or a false lumen (rupture site) is excluded from the blood flow and blood flow is restored through the true lumen of stent grafts, as well as the replacement of the aortic arch and its branches;
- The device is intended for patients with indications for traditional cardiac surgery in case of a high risk of negative outcomes;
- Tunctional capabilities of the product correspond to the best world analogues, and in terms of the quality of standard sizes of products it surpasses world analogues.



INTRAVENOUS FILTERS (CAVA FILTERS)
FOR THE PREVENTION OF PULMONARY EMBOLISM



PURPOSE

For the prevention of pulmonary embolism; with recurrent pulmonary embolism while taking adequate anticoagulant therapy; in the presence of massive floating blood clots in the veins of the lower extremities (to prevent PE).

The kava filter is a two-tiered frame for holding thromboemboli of various sizes. By its opening mechanism, the cava filter is a self-expanding, self-centering implant made of nitinol. On the caudal surface of the cava filter, there are a number of fixing elements that prevent the product from migrating along with the inferior vena cava system. In order to implement the possibility of removing the previously implanted product from the patient's body, a hook is located on the caudal edge of the cava filter, designed to fix the loop-trap. The kava filter is installed using a delivery system into the inferior vena cava by deployment from the folded state due to the elastic forces of the structure.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- The functionality of the product corresponds to the best world analogues;
- Made of nitinol, which does not cause chemical and allergic reactions in contact with human vascular tissue;
- Reliable fixation inside the vein, effective filtration of clinically significant emboli, does not create a significant obstacle to blood flow;
- The design and specially selected materials ensure the flexibility of the device, which guarantees smooth and easy insertion into the implantation point, easy release from the delivery system;
- Provided optimal stability and protection against displacement of the kava filter;
- Low risk of perforation of the vessel wall.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

BIOLOGICAL HEART VALVE ENDOPROSTHESIS

PURPOSE

For implantation in the surgical treatment of congenital and acquired defects of the aortic valve of the heart.

The valve consists of flexible obturator elements made of cattle pericardium, with a supporting metal frame. By its design features, the prosthesis provides the functional viability of the natural aortic valve of the heart, has high reliability, cycle resistance and durability throughout the entire service life.

The main design advantage of these prostheses is the "seamless" implantation technique, i.e. no need for suturing, which allows to reduce the time of artificial circulation and the time of aortic clamping.

Nitinol metal frame allows for easy folding and positioning of the valve during implantation.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Does not cause an allergic reaction upon contact with human tissues;
- Has a high biocompatibility;
- "Seamless" implantation technique;
- Easy positioning of the valve during implantation ensures the minimum time of artificial circulation and the time of aortic clamping;
- Biological material has high elasticity, strength and resistance to calcification;
- The prosthesis has a low degree of degeneration of biological tissue, which ensures its service life up to 10 years;
- The biological prosthesis is close to the native aortic valve.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

CARDIAC OCCLUDER

PURPOSE

For percutaneous transcatheter closure of atrial septal defects in the human heart.

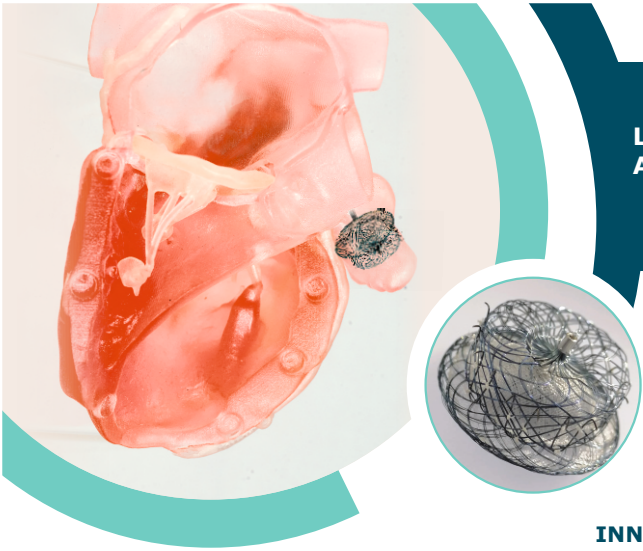
The occluder works by creating a mechanical barrier in the area of the atrial septal defect. The braided construction and polymer filling provide an obstacle to the passage of blood through the defect, as well as the subsequent complete closure of the defect by covering the device with its own tissues. The mechanical properties of the occluder are such that it is easily pulled "into a string" and packed into a special delivery device with a diameter of 2.5-3 mm, and since nitinol can memorize the originally specified shape, the occluder delivered to the implantation site quickly opens and fills the congenital defect.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Made of nickel-titanium alloy, which does not react with blood and is not rejected by the body;
- In comparison with known analogues, the occluder is highly resistant to deformation and destruction and does not interfere with the normal functioning of the heart;
- Due to its design features, the operation when using an occluder is minimally invasive and less traumatic, i.e. no opening of the chest, cardiac arrest, or connection of a heart-lung machine is required.



LEFT ATRIAL APPENDAGE OCCLUDER

PURPOSE

For surgical treatment of ischemic diseases and prevention of dangerous thromboembolic complications of atrial fibrillation.

The left atrial appendage occluder is a woven construction with polyester filling. Fixing hooks are located on the surface of the product, which prevents the occluder from migrating from the implantation site.

The principle of operation of the product is to isolate the left atrial appendage from the general blood flow. The occluder is loaded into the delivery system and delivered via a guidewire to the implantation site. The occluder is then removed from the delivery device and self-centering in the left atrial appendage.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Made of nickel-titanium alloy, which does not react with blood and is not rejected by the body;
- In comparison with the known analogs, the occluder of the left atrial appendage is highly resistant to deformation and destruction and does not interfere with the normal functioning of the heart, and the product also helps to minimize the risk of thrombus formation;
- Due to its design features, the operation when using an occluder is minimally invasive and less traumatic, i.e. no opening of the chest, cardiac arrest, or connection of a heart-lung machine is required.

GENERATOR FOR AN ACOUSTIC SYSTEM FOR ENDOVASCULAR ABLATION IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME

PURPOSE

Used for intravascular remodeling of the affected arterial wall by vibromechanical action on it with a continuous and tubular waveguide, as well as vibromechanical fragmentation of the affected intima with subsequent removal of the resulting tissue particles by aspiration from the arterial bed.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- The presence of special software that allows you to control the supply of vibrations of various frequencies and intensities to the tubular waveguide with simultaneously controlled switching on of the suction system;
- An increase in the number of surgeries performed;
- Restoration of the vessel patency and improvement of the biomechanical properties of the affected vascular network;
- A significant reduction in the risk of vascular complications during the ultrasound endovascular ablation procedure, as well as the subsequent bologna dilatation;
- Complete removal of the resulting tissue particles by aspiration from the arterial bed;
- Possibility of local supply of the necessary drugs to the treatment area.

"DENT-35" DENTAL LOW-FREQUENCY ULTRASONIC DEVICE (ACOUSTIC SYSTEM AND ULTRASONIC EQUIPMENT) FOR THE FORMATION OF A DENTIN-FILLING CONNECTION

PURPOSE

To eliminate excess air and to fill the root canals of teeth using low-frequency ultrasound.

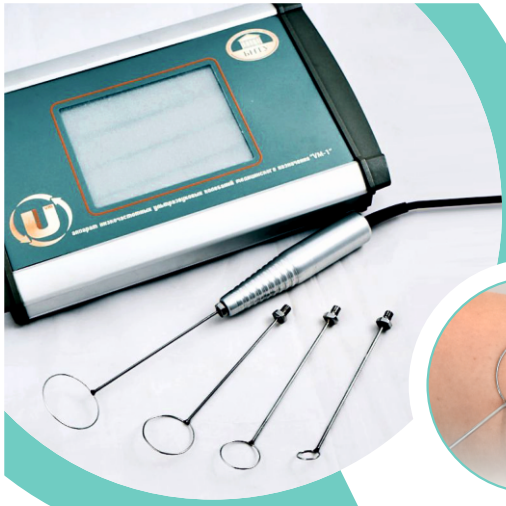
The apparatus consists of a generator, a transducer, and a handpiece. The tip is replaceable and intended for single use. Operating frequency 20-45 kHz, power consumption no more than 35 V * A, power supply 230 V and 50 Hz.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Effective filling of the inner cavity of the root canal and microchannels of the tooth root;
- The filling material forms a tight connection with the dentin of the root canal;
- Filling of the root canal of the tooth, lateral and additional small canals (diameter from 2 microns);
- Improvement of physical and chemical properties of filling materials when exposed to low-frequency ultrasonic waves (uniform mixing - homogeneous structure);
- Penetration of the filling material at the molecular level into the structure of the root walls (dentin), which ensures absolute sealing of the joint;
- Know-how - a flexible waveguide: its full penetration into root canals of any shape and depth is ensured and, accordingly, the maximum filling of the canal with filling material, improved penetration of the material into the structure of the canal walls;
- It is possible to use any filling material (sealer).



PHYSIOTHERAPY ULTRASOUND SYSTEM: AN ACOUSTIC SYSTEM FOR THE TREATMENT OF SKIN CANCER

PURPOSE

For local ultrasound treatment of skin tumor formations.

The system consists of an ultrasonic transducer and a waveguide instrument and is used in conjunction with medical ultrasonic devices that generate current pulses with a frequency of 20 ... 45 kHz with an output power of no more than 50 W and is used in medical institutions.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- An increase in the number of treatment operations performed;
- Promoting the development of medical technologies in the field of oncology;
- Reduction of the radiation dose by 25% in comparison with traditional methods based on the treatment of radiation therapy alone;
- With the introduction of ultrasound, the spatial distribution of the action of radiation forces is modified, which have a non-contact effect on the affected tissue;
- The use of ring waveguides allows heating and non-contact ultrasound action on the affected tissues.

"IMPULSE KM-1" VACUUM THERAPY APPARATUS

PURPOSE

Treatment of acute and chronic infected wounds by the method of vacuum dressing.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- The device supports a wide range of vacuum pressures and provides modes of constant and intermittent vacuum action on wounds;
- The control unit contains a set of software and hardware for controlling the vacuum generator for its operation in one of the following modes or their combination: vacuum therapy; vacuum-pulsating therapy; vacuum supply and suction drainage; vacuum supply and suction drainage with simultaneous processing with low-intensity laser radiation of the red, infrared spectrum with continuous, pulsed and pulsed frequency modulated;
- The device provides operation in standard modes with preset or set pressure levels and time checks the tightness of the vacuum dressing.

INTRAORAL DENTAL DEVICE

PURPOSE

To solve problems associated with snoring and obstructive sleep apnea due to insufficient pulmonary ventilation.

The device consists of two jaw splints and an adjusting mechanism, which is attached to the upper and lower jaw guards.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Is made individually according to the patient's anatomical impressions;
- It is used during the patient's sleep and allows to normalize the work of the respiratory system;
- During operation, the device does not completely block movement in the temporomandibular joint, providing movement of the lower jaw in three planes, creating the necessary clearance in the oropharynx;
- Correspond to the best world analogues.

KNEE JOINT ENDOPROSTHESIS

PURPOSE

To perform reconstructive surgery, which consists of replacing pathologically altered articulating articular surfaces of the femur and tibia with artificial ones to eliminate or reduce the intensity of pain, restore mobility in the knee joint and support the lower limb.

The knee endoprosthesis consists of the following components: a femoral component, a tibial component, and a polyethylene tibial insert. The metal components of the endoprosthesis (femoral and tibial) are made of a chromium-containing alloy.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Optimal conditions are created for the functioning of the extensor apparatus;
- Minimal sawing of the femur and tibia is performed;
- Perfectly follows the anatomy of the knee joint;
- The groove for the knee pad is curvilinear, taking into account the physiology, which allows the knee pad to take the correct position and reduces the risk of dislocation of the knee pad;
- Reduces stress in mating components and reduces wear by increasing the contact patch;
- Lack of domestic analogues;
- Low cost in comparison with foreign counterparts.

DEVICE FOR EMERGENCY EXTERNAL FIXATION OF THE PELVIS AND LONG TUBULAR BONES

PURPOSE

Ensuring reliable stabilization of bone fragments in fractures and nonunions.

New design of the unit for connecting parts of the apparatus.

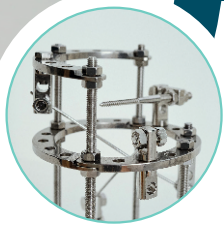
SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- The device is effective in emergencies for temporary stabilization in case of severe soft tissue injuries, fractures, and ruptures of the pelvic ring, to reduce the consequences of injuries during transportation of the victim to the place of inpatient treatment;
- Reliable fixation of bone and bone fragments in the desired direction;
- High mobility of elements in all directions;
- The ability to build multi-stage spatial forms;
- Quick installation.

ILIZAROV APPARATUS



PURPOSE

Ensuring reliable stabilization of bone fragments in fractures and nonunions.

Thermomechanical technology of material hardening and electrolytic-plasma treatment of the surface of individual elements of the apparatus. Changes have been made to the design of the mates of the bearing elements of the apparatus and the cutting edges of the spokes and rods.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- A universal dynamic design that allows you to create optimal medicobiological and mechanical conditions, both for bone fusion and anatomical and functional restoration of the musculoskeletal system;
- Material of parts and assemblies of the apparatus - high-quality stainless steel, corrosion-resistant in the environment of biological fluids and tissues;
- High strength properties of the material of parts and units of the apparatus - 35 40 HRC;
- The absence of fractures and deformation of the pins, high cutting properties that reduce the cutting force when drilling the cortical layer of the bone;
- Minimal risk of soft tissue phlegmon and osteomyelitis, suppuration of soft tissues at the site of the wires or rods of the apparatus;
- Reducing the duration of inpatient treatment;
- Reduction in the incidence of complications;
- Reducing the need for reoperations caused by complications;
- Increasing the activity of patients in the early postoperative period;
- Increased activity in the long-term period after injury.

IMPLANTS WITH AN INSTALLATION TOOL FOR IMMERSION OSTEOSYNTHESIS (FIXATION OF FRACTURES AND OSTEOTOMY)

PURPOSE

Ensuring reliable stabilization of bone fragments in fractures and nonunions.

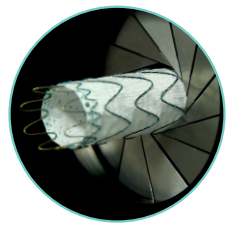
The technology of manufacturing implants and instruments combines mechanical and electrophysical processing of the material. New design of mates of fixing elements and cutting edges of screws.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF COOPERATION

Delivery of finished or semi-finished products.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Ensuring reliable stabilization of bone fragments in fractures and nonunions with variable and angular stability for all segments of human bones, including maxillofacial;
- The material of the implants is completely biologically and mechanically compatible with the tissues of the human body. Very high level of corrosion resistance (PRE coefficient ≥26). Surface roughness no more than Ra 0.15-0.25;
- Clamps have sufficient strength, plasticity, and other mechanical properties, which ensures their intactness to external influences for a long time, under the influence of load it does not deform or break;
- A wide range of sizes of implants ensures their compatibility with the anatomical features of various patients;
- Implants do not require mandatory removal after fracture consolidation;
- Reducing the duration of inpatient treatment;
- Reduction in the incidence of complications;
- Reducing the need for reoperations caused by complications;
- Increasing the activity of patients in the early postoperative period;
- Increased activity in the long-term period after injury.



SERVICES OF A SPECIALIZED TESTING LABORATORY FOR QUALITY CONTROL OF MEDICAL DEVICES

- Carrying out a complex of tests of cardiovascular implants and delivery systems to them for compliance with the requirements of GOST R ISO 25539-1-2012 "Cardiovascular implants. Intravascular implants. Part 1. Endovascular prostheses " (ISO 25539-1: 2003" Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 1: Endovascular prostheses ").
- Conducting a complex of tests of stents and delivery systems to them for compliance with the requirements of GOST R ISO 25539-2-2012 "Cardiovascular implants. Intravascular implants. Part 2. Vascular stents "(ISO 25539-2" Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 2: Vascular stents ").
- Testing of heart valves, namely, the assessment of the functional performance of the heart valve and the kinematics of the valve leaflet according to the following parameters: pressure drop of the forward flow, measurement of the orifice area, determination of the volume of regurgitation; determination of the dynamics of opening / closing the valves (GOST 31618.1-2012 "GOST 31618.1-2012 Prosthetic heart valves. Part 1. General technical requirements and test methods").
- Control of geometric parameters of products with complex shapes. Comparison with a 3D model of products to obtain deviations of the actual dimensions from the nominal ones. The equipment allows scanning and obtaining point clouds for reverse engineering (dimensions of parts 700x500x500, max weight 256 kg).

- Measurement of Raman / luminescence spectra at a point (which allows you to determine the material, taking into account the equipment that has a library of materials), as well as recording 2D and 3D images of various micro-objects with spatial XY resolution (lenses x20, x40, x60, x100).
- Conducting static tests and determining the physical properties of materials and products for axial tension, compression, bending using a tensile testing machine (maximum force 5 kN, minimum recorded force 0.01 N).
- Control of products for the presence of internal defects and heterogeneity of materials with the possibility of visual reconstruction of the product in 3D on an industrial tomograph. Operation in tomography and radiography modes.
- Cyclic testing of materials and products for compression, bending, twisting using an electrodynamic testing machine (maximum force of 3 kN, minimum recorded force of 0.01 N). Possibility of uniform heating of the sample during testing.
- Carrying out resource tests of any endoprostheses (knee, jaw, elbow, femur, etc.). Possibility of setting a 5-axis load during testing.
- Optical measurement of basic geometric dimensions and roughness of specimens with a height of not more than 20 mm.
- Study of thermophysical properties of materials via scanning differential calorimeter.

NOTES

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARK OF BNTU
«POLYTECHNIC»

+375 17 235-59-74 post@park.bntu.by park.bntu.by Minsk, 37/1 Surganova St.

«POLYMEDTECH» LLC

+375 17 235-39-85
+375 17 235-39-26
l.pavel@park.bntu.by
inna.olgomets@park.bntu.by
medtech.by
Minsk, 37/1 Surganova St.