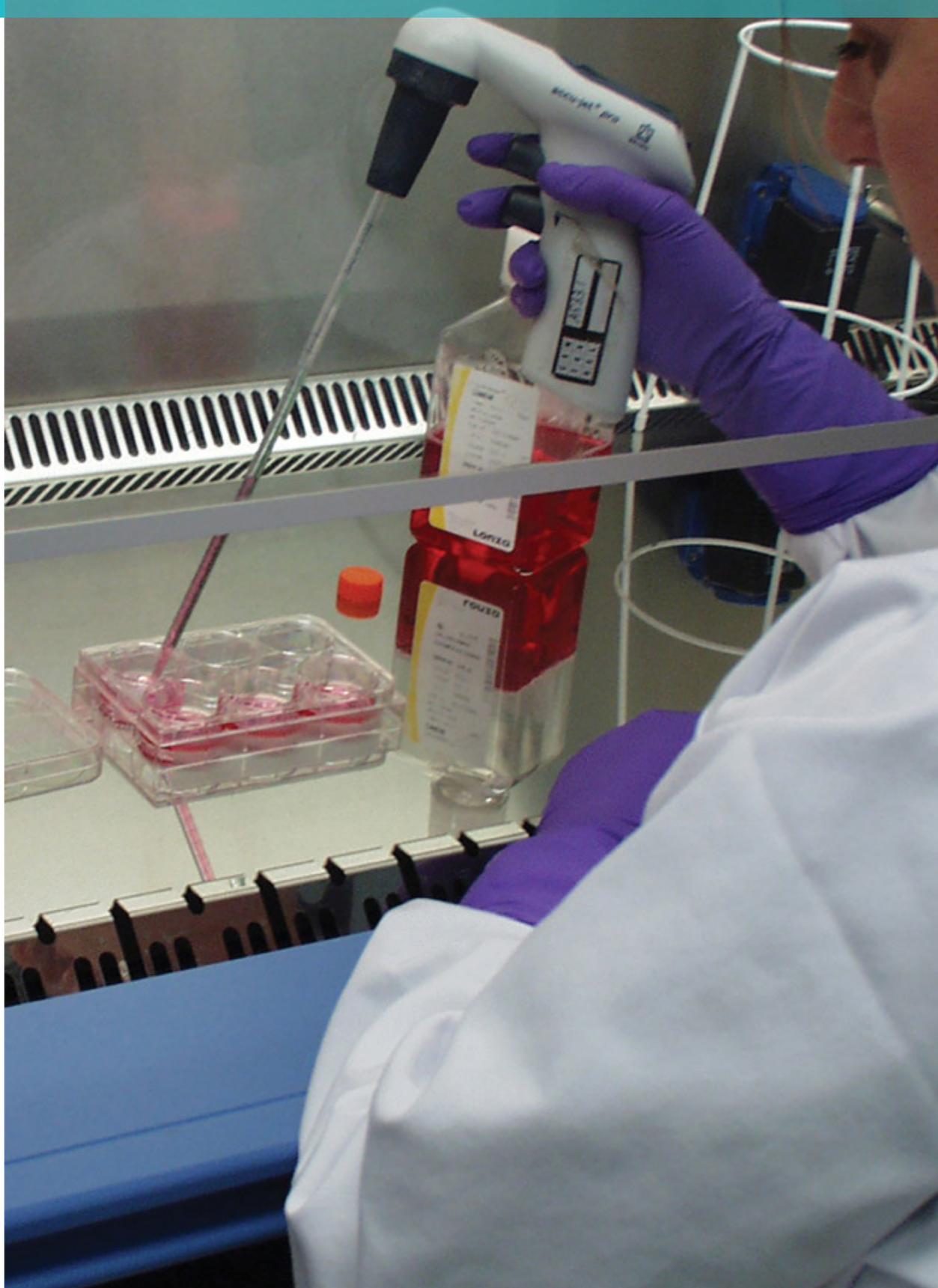


medical textiles



R&D and testing



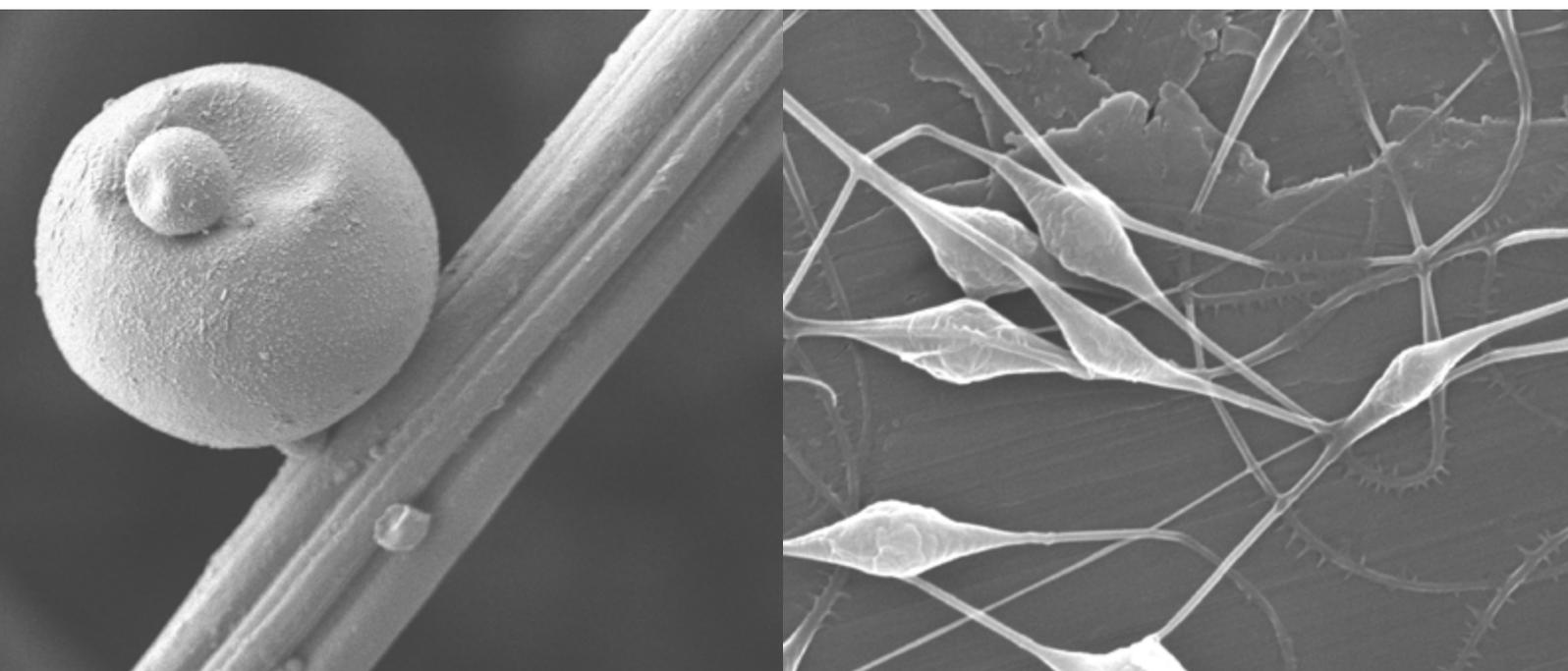
Medical textiles include all textile products made for medical purposes:

- non-implantable materials: wound dressings, bandages and (disposable) hygienic products
- implantable materials: sutures, stents, vascular prostheses, artificial joints and scaffolds
- other healthcare/hygiene products: hospital bedding and clothing, operating room garments, masks and drapes, curtains, gloves and wipes

Research & Development

The rapid growth of textiles used in medical and healthcare applications is driven by innovations in both textile technology and modern medical procedures.

- linting and particulate cleanliness in clean room (ISO 5)
- Quick Linting Tester, Centexbel development of a very practical tool to run non-destructive linting tests
- microbial barrier properties
- microbial cleanliness
- encapsulation (texticaments) and prestandard research on cosmetotextiles
- innocuity of textiles
- protection against hospital-acquired infections (e.g. MRSA)
- permeation assessment
- regeneration of lost or damaged tissue
- thermo-physiological comfort assessment

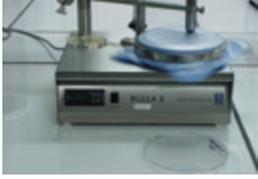


Centexbel, the Textile Competence Centre, has the expertise and laboratory equipment to assist the industry in developing new medical textile products, and to assess the compliance of these products with the international standards

Testing

Surgical drapes & gowns - EN 13795

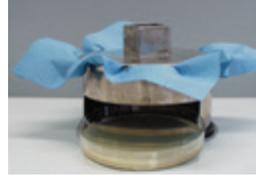
Requirements for single-use and reusable coverings used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment and intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between patients and clinical staff during invasive surgical procedures.



resistance to wet microbial penetration
EN ISO 22610



linting & cleanliness -
particulate matter
ISO 9073-10



resistance to dry microbial penetration
EN ISO 22612

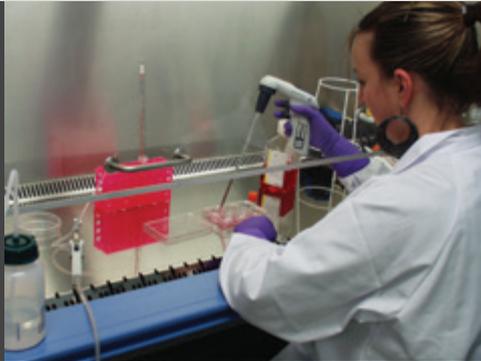
- resistance to dry and wet microbial penetration
- microbial cleanliness
- linting and cleanliness - particulate matter
- resistance to liquid penetration
- bursting strength
- tensile strength

- bacterial filtration efficiency
- breathability (delta P)
- splash resistance
- microbial cleanliness
- biocompatibility
- particle filtration efficiency
- fire test

Surgical masks for EU and US markets

EN 14683 - ASTM F2100-11 - ISO 22609

CENTEXBEL assesses the performances of medical face masks for both the European and the American market



Biological evaluation of medical devices / in vitro cytotoxicity

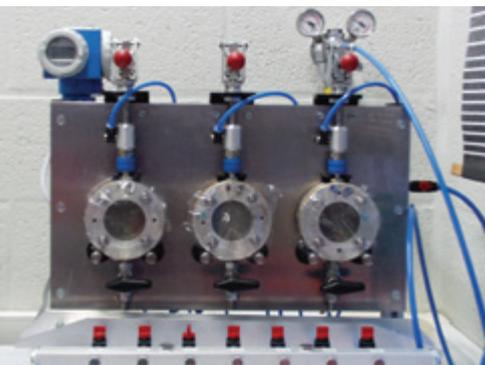
ISO 10993-5

This test method to determine the liberation of biologically harmful substances from medical devices is also very well-suited to assess the innocuity of textiles

Laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers

ISO 11810

After having submitted the sample to a CO₂ laser beam, the initial ignition time, the damage caused by the combustion and the penetration of the beam are assessed under both normal and oxygen enriched atmospheric conditions



barrier assessment against viruses



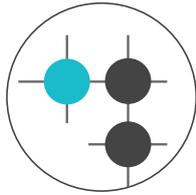
breathability of surgical masks (Delta P)



barrier assessment against biological fluids



CREATE



CONNECT



INSPIRE



SOLVE

C E N
T E X
B E L



SEM image
PCM in mattress ticking

Centexbel-VKC

GENT | Technologiepark 7 | BE-9052 Gent | +32 9 220 41 51 | gent@centexbel.be

KORTRIJK | E.Sabbelaan 49 | BE-8500 Kortrijk | +32 56 29 27 00 | kortrijk@centexbel.be

GRÂCE-HOLLOGNE | Rue du Travail 5 | BE-4460 Grâce-Hollogne | +32 4 296 82 00 | g-h@centexbel.be

www.centexbel.be