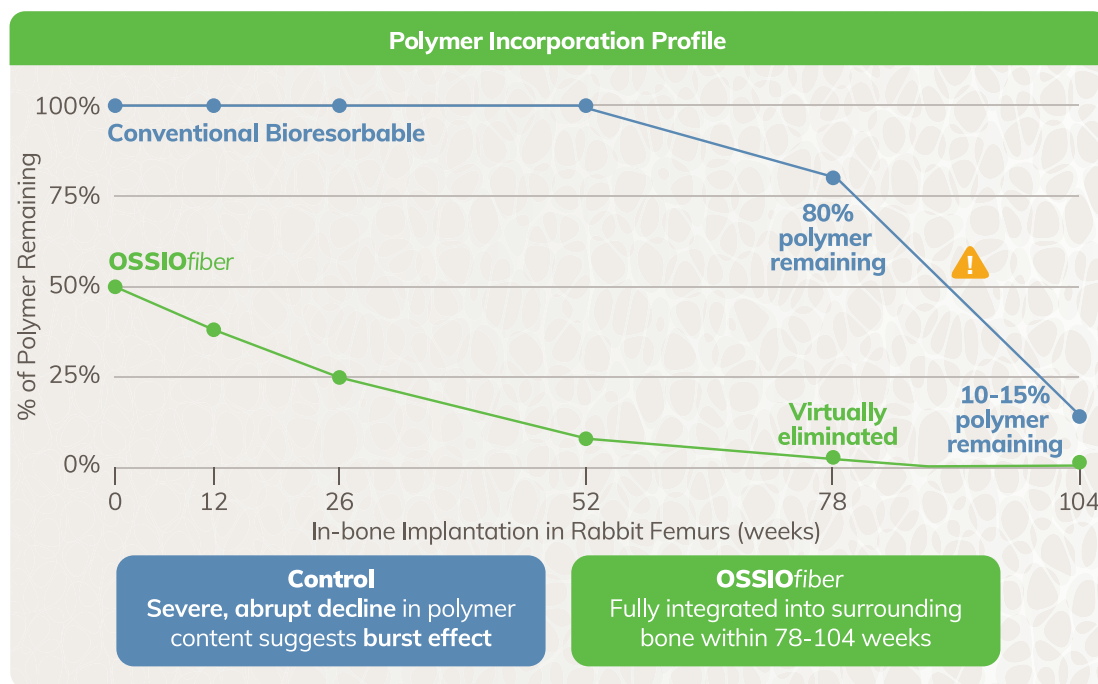


# OSSIOfiber: Gradual and intelligent incorporation

Full integration within 78-104 weeks

## Pre-clinical Animal Study

OSSIOfiber	vs	Conventional Bioresorbable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Early bone attachment and in-growth</li> <li>✓ Gradual integration with surrounding anatomy with no adverse inflammation observed</li> <li>✓ <b>OSSIOfiber</b> fully integrated within 78-104 weeks</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⚠ <b>No observed integration</b> within 52 weeks</li> <li>⚠ Fibrotic encapsulation and cracks in material observed</li> <li>⚠ <b>Severe, abrupt decline</b> of polymer content from 78-104 weeks suggests <b>burst</b> effect that may result in local adverse inflammation commonly observed within conventional polymer bioresorbables<sup>1-4</sup></li> </ul>



**References:** 1. Ambrose CG, Clanton TO. Bioabsorbable implants: review of clinical experience in orthopedic surgery. *Ann Biomed Eng.* 2004;32(1):171–177. 2. Kontakis GM, Pagkalos JE, Tosounidis TI, Melissas J, Katonis P. Bioabsorbable materials in orthopaedics. *Acta Orthop Belg.* 2007;73(2):159–169. 3. Cox CL, Spindler KP, Leonard JP, Morris BJ, Dunn WR, Reinke EK. Do newer-generation bioabsorbable screws become incorporated into bone at two years after ACL reconstruction with patellar tendon graft?: a cohort study. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 2014;96(3):244–250. 4. Konan S, Haddad FS. A clinical review of bioabsorbable interference screws and their adverse effects in anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction surgery. *Knee.* 2009;16(1):6–13.

# Bone in-growth, regeneration, and complete replacement

## Pre-clinical animal study: OSSIOfiber Implant vs Conventional Bioresorbable Polymer Implant (Control)

Proven in pre-clinical studies, **OSSIOfiber** integrates into the native anatomy without adverse inflammation, local osteolysis, cyst formation, or fibrotic encapsulation. Only nature remains in the bone.

