Bonus Triad[™] Allograft

BONUS TRIAD SCC

Product Brochure



The Complete Bone Remodeling Triad

Many currently available bone grafting materials have some of the features necessary for successful bone healing, but few possess all three of the components of the bone remodeling triad: **osteoconductivity, osteoinductivity and osteogenicity.** In an effort to provide a graft material that contains all three components without the need to harvest autograft, advanced fresh-frozen allografts were developed from cadaveric tissue to meet this medical need. These allografts retain osteoconductive and osteoinductive properties as well as naturally inherent osteogenic cells.

Bonus Triad Allograft has been developed to overcome the limitations of some bone graft substitutes and designed to offer a real alternative to autograft.

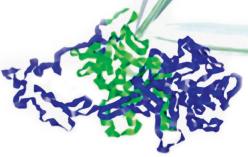


Complete Bone

Remodeling Triad

Osteogenic materials contain viable cells, such as naturally occurring mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), osteoprogenitor cells, or osteoblasts. In the case of Bonus Triad, cells that are not removed during processing are also capable of participating in the healing process and synthesis of new bone.7

Osteogenic



Osteoconductive materials

provide the framework (or

scaffolding) within a bony

environment for cells to

infiltrate and attach.

Osteoinductive

Osteoinductive materials induce bone formation in a bony or non-bony environment via the action of growth factors or signaling proteins, including Bone Morphogenetic Proteins (BMPs). These proteins simulate the conversion of progenitor cells into bone forming osteoblasts.^{1,2}

The Bonus Triad Allograft Process

Donor processing of Bonus Triad Allograft begins within 72 hours post-mortem. Processing is completed rapidly in a controlled, aseptic environment designed to protect the integrity of its viable components.

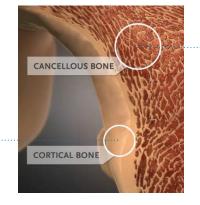


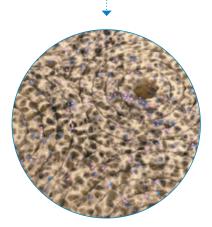
Donor processing begins within **72 hours** post-mortem.

Composition

Cortical bone is processed into a fiber-like structure and demineralized, retaining a variety of osteoinductive proteins important for bone formation. The cancellous bone tissue is morselized into particulate, creating a consistent graft. The advanced, proprietary processing methods protect and retain the naturally inherent osteogenic cells.

The DBM fibers and cancellous tissue containing naturally adherent osteogenic cells are combined in a precise ratio and frozen at -70°C in a cryoprotective solution to preserve cell viability.





Cortical bone undergoes demineralization, which retains natural osteoinductive proteins.





Both are then mixed in a 1:1 ratio and stored at -70°C in cryoprotective solution to preserve cell viability.



Cancellous bone containing naturally adherent osteogenic cells is processed into chips.



Streamline Your Procedures with an Advanced Delivery System

Bonus Triad Allograft is packaged in an intuitive, proprietary pre-filled delivery syringe and features a built-in filter that allows for the full preparation of the material directly inside the syringe.



Graft Consistency

In addition to being packaged in an intuitive and proprietary pre-filled delivery syringe, Bonus Triad Allograft is manufactured in a way that provides optimal handling and graft consistency for better packing. The structure of the cortical fibers allow for fluid retention and graft containment.⁶



A majority of bone grafting materials are made with particulate that is very granular in consistency, which although suitable for certain applications, tends to fall apart and may not be contained very well.⁸ Bonus Triad Allograft, utilizes a manufacturing process that creates fibers from the cortical bone instead of particulate.



Precise Handling

The cortical fibers are demineralized and create a cohesive graft that not only stays together, but also allows for retention of diluents such as saline.⁶

Removing Cryopreservative

After appropriately removing Bonus Triad Allograft from its packaging, thawing can begin by submerging the syringe in a warm water bath. Thawing must be fully complete before removal of the cryoprotectant can begin.

Cryopreservative can be extracted from the syringe by simply pushing gently on the plunger.

Rinsing

Once the preservative has been removed, draw some sterile saline into the syringe to help rinse the remaining preservative off the graft. Dispense the sterile saline by gently pushing on the plunger.

ONOTE: Rinsing may be repeated if desired

Bonus Triad Allograft should be implanted within four hours after removing the cryopreservative and replacing it with saline (allow saline to remain inside the syringe until it is ready for implantation). Once thawed, if the cryopreservative solution is not immediately decanted and replaced with sterile saline solution, Bonus Triad Allograft should be implanted within two hours.

Note: Please see package insert for complete preparation instructions.

Experience Complete Bone Remodeling

Characteristic	Osteoconductivity	Osteoinductivity	Osteogenicity
OSTEDINDUCTIVE BONE REMODELING TRIAD			Mesenchymal stem cell Pre-osteoblast Osteoblasts
Key Feature	 Cancellous bone matrix offers an interconnected trabecular structure 	 Demineralized component provides additional inherent growth factors 	 At least 750,000 cells/cc of cancellous tissue with at least 70% cell viability⁷
	 Allows for interface activity, bone in-growth and graft remodeling 	 Demineralized bone has been shown to include BMP-2, 4, 6, 7, VEGF, TGF-8, PDGF, IGF-1 and FGF^{3,4,5} 	Cells include MSCs, osteoprogenitor cells and pre-osteoblasts
Benefit	Offers an optimal scaffold for bone-forming cells to migrate and remodel	Delivers proteins that will trigger the differentiation and proliferation of bone-forming cells	Provides bone-forming cells that support the fusion process
Efficacy Confirmation	Every lot contains dense cancellous bone matrix	Every lot tested for osteoinductivity	 Every lot tested for in vitro osteogenic differentiation Cryopreserved to maintain cell viability
Test Method	Processing specifications and quality inspections ensure consistent graft composition	Athymic Rat Ectopic Bone Formation Assay/C2C12 Assay*	 Osteogenic Assay Trilineage Assay Cell count with hemocytometer and trypan blue stain
Results ^{6,7}	Provides a trabecular osteoconductive scaffold with optimal graft-packing capabilities	Verifies osteoinductivity	Demonstrates the presence of MSCs and verifies the ability to differentiate into bone forming cells

Discover the Bonus Triad Allograft Solution That Fits Your Procedures

Bonus Triad Allograft

DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER
Bonus Triad, 1cc	48-6001
Bonus Triad, 5cc	48-6005
Bonus Triad, 10cc	48-6010
Bonus Triad, 15cc	48-6015



Excellent Safety Profile

Bonus Triad Allograft is processed via stringent donor screening, testing and sterility procedures. In addition to cytotoxicity testing and extensive lot-to-lot donor screening, Bonus Triad Allograft has been validated to possess an excellent safety profile, as an allograft that does not require Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) typing or patient matching. Test samples of Bonus Triad Allograft were shown to be immune-protective in an *in vitro* study, in which immune cells were not activated in the presence of Bonus Triad Allograft.^{6,9}

Donor screening criteria **exceeds** that of the FDA and the AATB guidelines.

Regulatory Requirements: Bonus Triad Allograft is regulated by the FDA as a Human Cellular and Tissue-Based Product (HCT/P) under 21 CFR Part 1271.

Sterility: Bonus Triad Allograft is processed under aseptic conditions in order to preserve the viable cells in the cancellous bone matrix and the naturally occurring bone growth factors in the demineralized bone matrix (DBM). Representative samples are sacrificed from each lot for destructive microbiological verification testing per USP <71> Sterility Tests. Results must show "no growth" after 14 days incubation in growth-promoting media.

Donor Eligibility: Bonus Triad Allograft donors are accepted only after passing through stringent screening criteria exceeding those set forth by the AATB⁵ and FDA. Potential donors are evaluated through a multi-step process that includes a review of medical records and a medical/social history interview with family members. All donors are subjected to communicable disease marker testing by a laboratory that is registered with the FDA in accordance with the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) and 42 CFR part 493, or have met equivalent requirements as determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The tissue bank's medical director determines final eligibility and acceptability after reviewing the donor screening and testing records.

Processing: Bonus Triad Allograft is processed by some of the largest tissue banks in the United States, with impeccable reputations and track records for safe tissue procurement. All tissue banks affiliated with Bonus Triad Allograft are accredited by the American Association of Tissue Banks (AATB). Bonus Triad Allograft is procured from human donor tissue that meets strict donor suitability requirements and is processed in a controlled environment using methods designed to prevent contamination and cross-contamination of the tissue.

See the product Instructions for Use for a complete listing of the indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and adverse effects.

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Dementia	-	•	-
Malaria		•	
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Rabies	•		
Clinically active tuberculosis	•	•	
Leprosy (Hansen's disease)	•	•	
Systemic mycosis	•	•	
Rheumatoid arthritis	•	•	
Systemic lupus erythematosus	•	•	
Polyarteritis nodosa	•	•	
Sarcoidosis	•	•	
Clinically significant metabolic bone disease	•	•	
Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	•		
Vancomyocin Resistant Enterococcus	•		
Epstein Barr Virus	•		
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	•		
Chagas disease	•		
Malignancy	•		
Connective Tissue diseases	•		
Collagen diseases	•		
Disease of unknown edtiology	•		
Various sexually transmitted diseases	•		
Wegener's Granulomatosis	•		
Rheumatic fever	•		
Reactive Arthritis (Reiter Syndrome)	•		
Pyelonephritis	•		
Myasthenia Gravis	•		
Guillain-Barre Syndrome	•		
Endocarditis	•		
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* Data on file.

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