DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS

Allograft: Donated human tissue. Amniotic Membrane: Thin membrane that holds a developing child.

Endogenous: Originating from within the tissue. **Placenta:** An organ that develops during pregnancy to deliver nutrients to the child; the umbilical cord attaches to the placenta. **Regenerative Medicine:** Seeks to replace tissues or organs that have been damaged by disease or trauma.

SAFE AND TRUSTED PARTNERSHIP

VIVEX Biologics is a regenerative solutions company, focusing on patient care through the innovation of tissue and biologic-based therapies. During more than 50 years of highly effective operations, VIVEX has endeavored to create treatment options and solutions that may improve clinical, surgical, and therapeutic patient outcomes. VIVEX maintains the trend of safely delivering over 2 million allografts with no disease transmission.

To learn more about VIVEX and CYGNUS amniotic wound care allografts, go to **vivex.com**.



Our mission is to provide advanced regenerative medicine solutions that improve the outcomes and quality of life for patients suffering from musculoskeletal injuries, wounds, and burned and injured skin. VIVEX Biologics will use reasonable efforts to provide accurate and complete information herein, but this information should not be construed as providing clinical advice, dictating reimbursement policy, or as a substitute for the judgment of a health care provider.

It is the health care provider's responsibility to determine the appropriate treatment, codes, charges for services, and use of modifiers for services rendered and to submit coverage or reimbursement-related documentation.

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> WOUND CARE THERAPY SOLUTIONS FOR YOUR CHRONIC WOUND

At VIVEX, our purpose is to support the regenerative potential of tissue to help patients live better.

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We understand you may have some questions. This brochure has been given to you by your health care provider to help provide some answers.

WHAT IS CYGNUS?

CYGNUS® amniotic tissue allografts are applied as a soft tissue barrier and wound covering to help provide mechanical protection¹ to damaged tissue while retaining nutrient-rich growth factors.²⁻⁴



WHAT IS A GROWTH FACTOR?

A growth factor is a natural agent produced by our bodies to signal cells to help heal a wound site and regenerate damaged tissues.

WHY IS MY CLINICIAN CONSIDERING CYGNUS?

Some patients with chronic wounds require a little extra help if the wound isn't responding to standard treatment and starting to close after a certain amount of time.

WHAT IS A CHRONIC WOUND?

A wound that has not progressed towards closure in 4 weeks may be considered chronic. Normal wounds progress through three phases over the course of ~10-20 days.

- **1.** The first phase is **Inflammation**, where the body assesses the clotted wound to check for and remove sources of infection.
- A normal wound then progresses to
 Proliferation, where new cells come into repair the damaged tissue with fresh 'scar.'
- Once a scar is created, the body should move on to **Remodeling** where the scar tissue is incorporated and minimized.

Patients with chronic wounds are stuck in the first phase, inflammation, and may need assistance from advanced therapeutics, such as CYGNUS, to progress towards wound closure.⁵

HOW WILL MY CLINICIAN APPLY CYGNUS?

Your clinician will first clean the wound and assure healthy blood flow by sharp debridement (using a scalpel to gently remove all dead tissue). This allows CYGNUS to be placed in direct contact with the wound. Then, your clinician will apply a bandage and surgical tape to hold CYGNUS in place. Finally, your clinician may want to minimize any pressure on the wound and place additional dressing. The allograft may not be seen during your next visit or during a dressing change - this is normal.

HOW SHOULD I CARE FOR MY WOUND ONCE MY HEALTH CARE PROVIDER APPLIES CYGNUS AS A TREATMENT AID?

Your clinician will provide directions on how to care for your wound and not disturb the allograft. It is extremely important you follow these directions. If you have questions or develop a fever, increased pain, or observe wound irregularities, please contact your clinician right away.