VIAGENEX®

VIAGENEX® is a family of amniotic allografts processed to retain the inherent properties of amniotic tissue and a rich supply of extracellular matrix, growth factors, and cytokines.^{1,2}

> FEATURES & BENEFITS

Amniotic-derived tissues may be applied as a **soft tissue barrier** or **wound covering** to help provide protection to the damaged tissue.^{1,3}



VIAGENEX Matrix

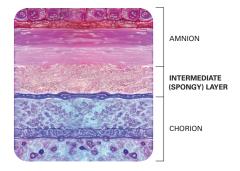
VIAGENEX Max

> VIAGENEX MATRIX

VIAGENEX Matrix is a **multi-layer** membrane allograft, which includes the amnion layer, the intermediate/spongy layer, and the chorion layer of the amniotic sac.

Features:

- Amniotic layers are never delaminated
- ~400 µm (0.4mm) thick, up to 4X thicker than the single amnion layer
- VIAGENEX Matrix has been shown to be more than 2X thicker than a competitive amnion/chorion allograft product⁴



There have been over 600 different growth factors and cytokines identified in VIAGENEX Matrix, including the following which are some of the most notable growth factors:

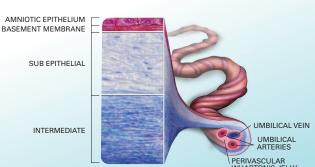
NATIVE GROWTH FACTOR PRESENT	RELATIVE AMOUNT OF VIAGENEX MATRIX DETERMINED BY ELISA ASSAY (n=3)	RELATIVE AMOUNT OF COMPETITIVE AMNION/CHORION DETERMINED BY ELISA ASSAY (n=3)
HGF	++++	+++
IGF-1	++++	-
TGF-β1	+++++	+
bFGF	++	-
VEGF	++	-

> VIAGENEX MAX

VIAGENEX Max is an amniotic membrane derived from the umbilical cord.

Features:

- ~400 µm (0.4mm) thick
- 4X thicker than single-layer amniotic allografts
- Robust enough to be sutured in place



THE PROPRIETARY INTEGRITY PROCESSING™ PRESERVES UP TO 600+ SIGNALING PROTEINS IN VIAGENEX MATRIX AND MAX⁴

>> POTENTIAL CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- Spine & Neurosurgery
- Wound care
- Burn care
- Oral Surgery
- Shoulder
- Nerves
- Knees
- Tendons
- OB/GYN
- Urology







> ALLOGRAFT ORIENTATION



Epithelial side up





Ready-to-use, ambient temperature storage (2°C to 30°C)



E-Beam sterilized for sterility assurance level (SAL) of 10-6



5-year shelf life



No prep required, hydrates in site

>> SAFE AND TRUSTED PARTNER

VIVEX Biologics focuses on patient care through the innovation of tissue and biologic-based therapies in Wound Care, Ortho-Fusion, and Interventional Pain. With more than 50 years of highly safe and effective operations, VIVEX aims to provide advanced regenerative solutions.

- Amniotic tissue is recovered from healthy mothers at live births.
- Amniotic tissue is handled and processed in accordance with both FDA regulations and AATB standards.
- VIVEX maintains the trend of safely delivering over 2 million allografts with no disease transmission.

VIAGENEX® MATRIX

Amniotic Allograft Product HCPCS Code: Q4100 (skin substitute, not otherwise specified) per sq cm

ITEM NUMBER	SIZE	SQ. CM
VGM020300S	2x3cm	6
VGM020600S	2x6cm	12
VGM040400S	4x4cm	16
VGM040600S	4x6cm	24
VGM040800S	4x8cm	32
VGM021200S	2x12cm	24
VGM070600S	7x6cm	42

VIAGENEX® MAX

Amnionic Membrane derived from Umbilical Cord Product HCPCS Code: Q4100 (skin substitute, not otherwise specified) per sq cm

ITEM NUMBER	SIZE	SQ. CM
VGC020300S	2x3cm	6
VGC030300S	3x3cm	9
VGC030400S	3x4cm	12
VGC030500S	3x5cm	15
VGC030600S	3x6cm	18
VGC030800S	3x8cm	24

VIVEX has used 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.



Delcroix Gaetan J. R., et. al. "Preserving the Natural Regenerative Potential of Anniotic Membrane" VIVEX Biologics, 2017.
Niknejad, Hassan, et. al. "Properties of the Anniotic Membrane for Potential Use in Tissue Engineering." European Cells and Materials, 2008, vol. 15, pp. 88-89.
Koob, Thomas J., et. al. "Properties of Dehydrated Human Annion/Chorion Composite Grafts: Implications for Wound Repair and Soft Tissue Regeneration." Journal of Biomedical Materials Research B: Applied Biometerials, 2014, vol. 102B, pp. 1363-1362.