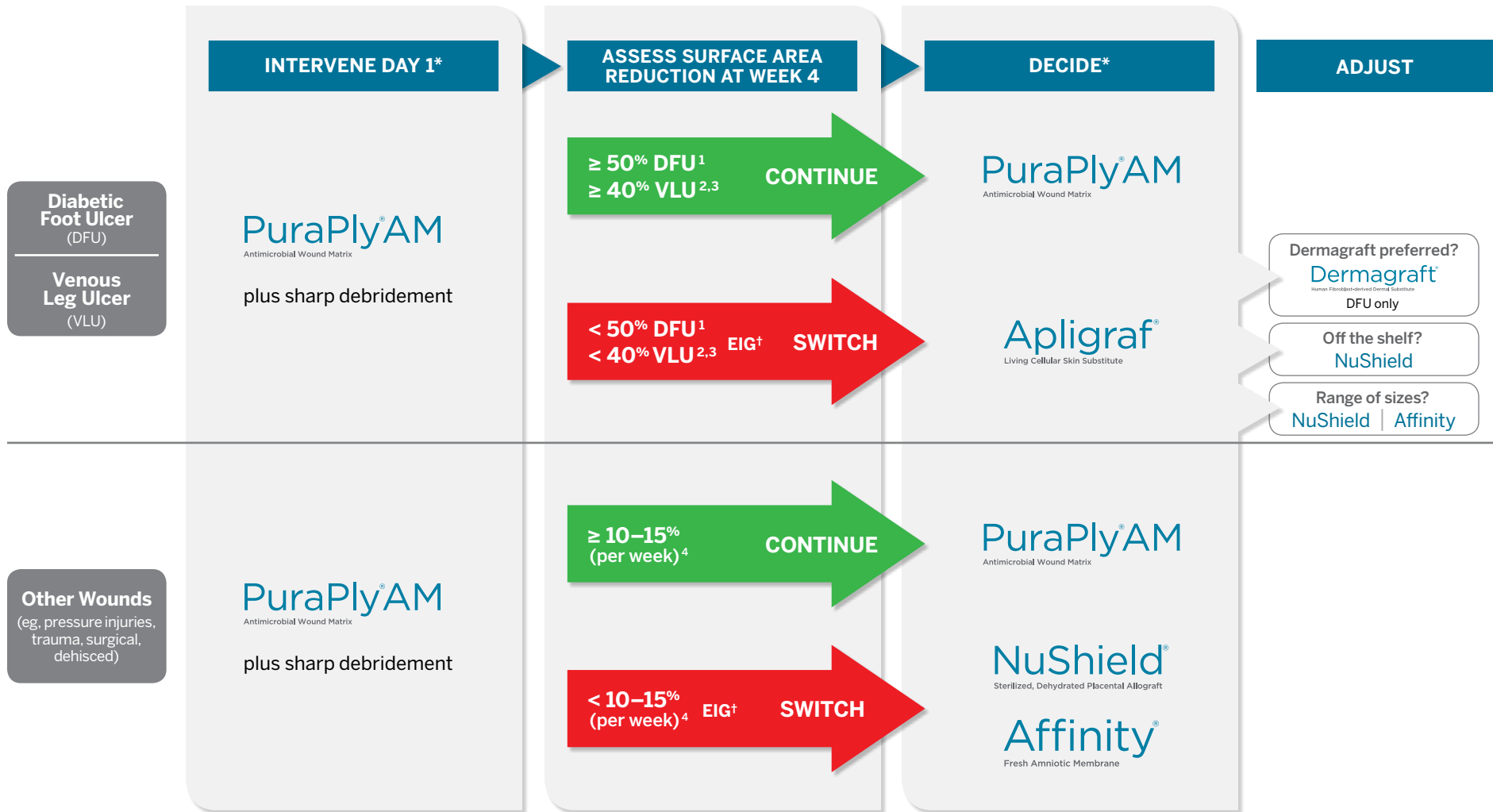


Bringing Wounds to Closure

Using the Organogenesis Product Portfolio








* Please refer to your local coverage determination (LCD) guidelines for specific coverage.

† E = **Exudate** well-controlled; I = No signs of clinical **Infection**; G = Healthy **Granulation** tissue present.

Please refer to the Apligraf Package Insert and the Dermagraft Directions For Use for complete prescribing information and contraindications.

The Organogenesis Product Portfolio

		Type	Indications*	Storage (outside of shipper)
PuraPly[®]AM <small>Antimicrobial Wound Matrix</small>		Antimicrobial barrier with native, cross-linked ECM + broad-spectrum PHMB	All Wound Types ^{†‡}	Ambient shelf
Apligraf[®] <small>Living Cellular Skin Substitute</small>		Bilayered living cellular skin substitute	Venous Leg Ulcers Diabetic Foot Ulcers	Ambient in shipper
NuShield[®] <small>Sterilized, Dehydrated Placental Allograft</small>		Shelf-stable, dehydrated placental allograft	All Wound Types [†]	Ambient shelf
Affinity[®] <small>Fresh Amniotic Membrane</small>		Fresh amniotic membrane	All Wound Types [†]	Refrigerator (1°C–10°C)
Dermagraft[®] <small>Human Fibroblast-derived Dermal Substitute</small>		Human fibroblast-derived dermal substitute	Diabetic Foot Ulcers	Freezer @ -75°C

ECM = extracellular matrix; PHMB = polyhexamethylene biguanide.

* Please refer to your local coverage determination (LCD) guidelines for specific coverage.

[†] Including those with exposed bone and/or tendon.

[‡] Contraindicated for 3rd degree burns.

Please refer to the Apligraf Package Insert and the Dermagraft Directions For Use for complete prescribing information and contraindications.

References: **1.** Sheehan P, Jones P, Caselli A, Giurini JM, Veves A. Percent change in wound area of diabetic foot ulcers over a 4-week period is a robust predictor of complete healing in a 12-week prospective trial. *Diabetes Care*. 2003; 26(6):1879-1882. **2.** Phillips TJ, Machado F, Trout R, Porter J, Olin J, Falanga V. Prognostic indicators in venous ulcers. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2000;43(4):627-630. **3.** Gelfand JM, Hoffstad O, Margolis DJ. Surrogate endpoints for the treatment of venous leg ulcers. *J Invest Dermatol*. 2002;119(6):1420-1425. **4.** Attinger CE, Janis JE, Steinberg J, Schwartz J, Al-Attar A, Couch K. Clinical approach to wounds: debridement and wound bed preparation including the use of dressings and wound-healing adjuvants. *Plast Reconstr Surg*. 2006;117(Suppl):72S-109S.