Remodeling patient tissue with a proven extracellular matrix
Biodesign Plastic Surgery Matrix can be used across a range of reconstructive procedures. It is sourced from porcine small intestinal submucosa (SIS), a naturally occurring biomaterial. SIS remodels into new patient tissue, providing a pliable, long-lasting repair. The technology behind Biodesign tissue-repair products is supported by more than:

1500 Published articles
500 Clinical publications
10 Articles with > 5 years follow-up

Biodesign Plastic Surgery Matrix is indicated for implantation to reinforce soft tissue where weakness exists in patients requiring soft-tissue repair or reinforcement in plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Order Number | Reference Part Number | Size (cm)
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G52867 | C-SLH-6H-4X7 | 4 x 7
G52865 | C-SLH-6H-7X10 | 7 x 10
G52866 | C-SLH-6H-7X20 | 7 x 20

Some products or part numbers may not be available in all markets.

2 Cook Biotech Inc. internal report #07-033.

BIODESIGN® PLASTIC SURGERY MATRIX

INTENDED USE: The Biodesign® Plastic Surgery Matrix is for implantation to reinforce soft tissue where weakness exists in patients requiring soft-tissue repair or reinforcement in plastic and reconstructive surgery. The matrix is supplied sterile and is intended for one-time use. This symbol means the following: CAUTION: Federal (U.S.A.) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. This symbol means the following: Plastic Surgery Matrix. This product is intended for use by trained medical professionals.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: This matrix is derived from a porcine source and should not be used for patients with known sensitivity to porcine material.

PRECAUTIONS: • This device is designed for single use only. Attempts to reprocess, resterilize, and/or reuse may lead to device failure and/or transmission of disease. • Do not repackage. Discard all open and unused portions. • Matrix is sterile if the package is dry, unopened and undamaged. Do not use if the package seal is broken. • Discard matrix if mishandling has caused possible damage or contamination, or if the matrix is past its expiration date. • Ensure that the matrix is rehydrated prior to cutting or suturing. • Matrix performance has not been evaluated with suture spacing greater than 2mm.

- Ensure that all layers of the matrix are secured when suturing. - Suturing more than one matrix together may decrease matrix performance. - No studies have been done to evaluate the reproductive impact with the clinical use of the matrix. - The matrix may not have sufficient strength to support stresses encountered in some ventral hernias or large-area, body-wall repairs. - Patients undergoing radiation therapy may not experience normal wound healing. - No studies have been done to examine the effect of concomitant radiation with matrix placement. - Failure to securely suture the matrix to healthy, well-vascularized tissue may result in lack of incorporation of matrix. NOTE: When implanting the matrix in patients with thin skin, transient, post-operative redness may be seen.

POTENTIAL COMPLICATIONS: The following complications are possible with the use of surgical graft materials. If any of these complications occur and cannot be resolved, consider the removal of the matrix. • Infection • Acute or chronic inflammation (Initial application of surgical graft materials may be associated with transient, mild, localized inflammation.) • Allergic reaction • Seroma formation

See package insert for full product information.