# Redefining healing potential

The REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant is an innovative technology designed to address the treatment of rotator cuff disease<sup>1-5</sup>

## Smith-Nephew



### What is the REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant?

The REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant offers a unique solution that stimulates the body's natural healing response to support new tendon growth and slow down the progression of rotator cuff disease. 1,2,7-9



The technology includes a collagen-based bioinductive implant about the size of a postage stamp. This implant is placed through a small incision over the location of your rotator cuff tendon injury. Your physician will secure it in place with small anchors.

### The REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant difference



#### Faster recovery\*

Be free of the sling – evidence shows patients treated with the REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant spend less time in a sling and make a quicker return to normal activity $^2$ 

Patients on average only spend 23 days in a sling following the repair of a partial thickness tear with the REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant.



#### Reduced risk\*

Early data suggests that it's less likely that the rotator cuff could re-tear after a repair with the REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant  $^{6,11}$ 



#### Real life results

The REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant creates an environment that supports the body's natural healing response - not just repair the injury

The new tendon tissue that your body grows is virtually identical to your original tendon in as little as 3 months after the procedure  $^{1,2,5}$ 

\*compared to traditional rotator cuff repair

# Ask your surgeon about the innovative REGENETEN Bioinductive Implant today.

Visit RediscoverYourGo.com/REGENETEN to learn more

#### References

1. Bokor DJ, Sonabend D, Deady L, et al. Evidence of healing of partial-thickness rotator cuff tears following arthroscopic augmentation with a collagen implant: a 2-year MRI follow-up. Muscles, Ligaments Tendons J 2016;6(1):16-25. 2. Schlegel TF, Arbarms JS, Bushhell BD, Brock JL, Ho CP. Radiologic and clinical evaluation of a bioabsorbable collagen implant to treat partial-thickness tears: a prospective multicenter study. J Shoulder Elbow Surg. 2018;27(2):242-251. 3. Thon SG, O'malley L, O'brien MJ, Savoier HE. Evaluation of Healing Rates and Safety With a Bioinductive Collagen Patch for Large and Rassive Rotator Cuff Tears: 2-Year Safety and Clinical Outcomes. Am J Sports Med 2019;47(8):1901-1908. 4. Van Kampen C, Arnoczky S, Parks P, et al. Tissue-engineered augmentation of a rotator cuff tendon using a reconstituted collagen scaffold: a histological evaluation in Septem-Muscles Ligaments Tendons J. 2013;3(3):229-235. 5. Arnoczky SP, Bishal SK, Schoffeld B, et al. Histologic Evaluation of Biopsy Specimens Obtained After Rotator Cuff Repair surgmented With a Helphy Porous Collagen implant. Arthroscopy. 2017;3(2):278-283. 6. Bokor DJ, Sonnabend D, Deady L, et al. Preliminary investigation of a biological augmentation of rotator cuff repairs using a collagen implant. a 2-year MRI Glow-up. Muscles, Ligaments Tendons J. 2015;5(3):144-150. 7. Smith-Nephew 2020 RECENETEN Collagen Implant. Physical Characteristics. Internal Report 8. Bokor DJ, Sonnabend DH, Deady L, et al. Healing of partial-thickness rotator cuff tears following arthroscopic augmentation with a highly prorus collagen implant. B-year Clinical and PMI follow-up. Muscles, Ligaments Tendons J. 2015;5(3):144-150. 7. Smith-Nephew 2020 RECENETEN Collagen implant and Psycal Collagen implant and Psycal Collagen implant and Psycal Collagen integration of a bioabsorbable collagen implant to Treat Partial and Full-Thickness Rotator cuff Tears. Arthroscopy. 2019;3(8):2262-2271. 11. Smith-Nephew 2019 An overview of the outcomes associated with the standard of c

#### Important safety information

Not all patients are candidates for Smith+Nephew products. Talk to your doctor to determine what treatment may be best for you. The information listed in this brochure is for informational purposes and is not meant as medical advice. For more information, please talk to your surgeon or visit RediscoverYourGo.com.