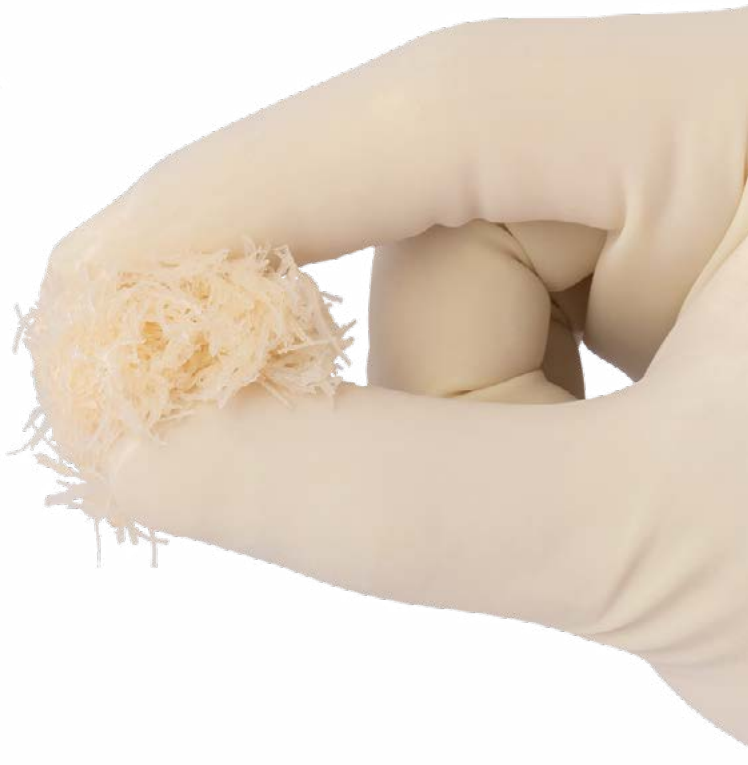
Allovance®
Osteoinductive

Fibres

Allovance® Osteoinductive Fibres provide the size, texture and geometry to give superior handling characteristics and improve fluid absorbency.



For more information and to view the product video please **scan the QR code with your phone.**

Australian Biotechnologies
Life Enhancing Allografts

Australian Made. Australian Science.

Phone: **1800 472 387** Email: **graftorders@ausbiotech.com.au** Web: **ausbiotech.com.au**

Osteoinductive Statement:

- Demineralized bone allografts must be carefully processed to retain their biological potential.
- Allovance® Osteoinductive grafts are only released after each batch is able to successfully demonstrate the osteoinductivity of the material using the 'gold standard' *in vivo* model through an independent, TGA licensed facility[1-4].
- Allovance® Osteoinductive grafts are backed by real time stability studies demonstrating the osteoinductivity of the grafts is retained for the whole shelf life, as per TGA requirements[5-6].

Key features:

- Osteoinductive bone fibres
- Malleable and moldable, conforms to surgical site
- Resists irrigation
- Supplied pre-mixed and loaded into an Xpress delivery device
- 100% allograft bone, with no synthetic components or carriers added.

Description	Volume	Code
Allovance® Xpress Fibres*	~5cc	AB-FI201

*100% HIC rebatable

Xpress delivery device **Hydrates easily** **Osteoinductive bone fibres**

Honouring the gift of donation, Australian Biotechnologies manufactures and distributes life enhancing allograft tissue products for the Australian community, in partnership with:

NSW Government Health NSW Organ & Tissue Donation Service | Australian Tissue Donation Network™ | donatelife PARTNER

References

1. Urist MR. Bone: formation by autoinduction. Science 1965;150(3698):893–9.
2. Australian Code of Good Manufacturing Practice for human blood and blood components, human tissues and human cellular products, V1.0, April 2013
3. ASTM F2529-13 Standard Guide for *in vivo* Evaluation of Osteo-inductive Potential
4. Katz JM, Nataraj C, Jaw R, Deigl E, Bursac P. Demineralized bone matrix as an osteoinductive biomaterial and in vitro predictors of its biological potential. J Biomed Mater Res B Appl Biomater 2009;89(1):127–34.
5. L. Shimp, "Heat resistance of allograft tissue," *Cell Tissue Bank.*, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 259–266, Dec. 2008.
6. Internal Report Data on file – (V1726)