OVERCOME LIMITATIONS & MAXIMIZE CELL YIELDS



MARROW CELLUTIONTM

Autologous Bone Marrow Aspiration & Bone Graft Harvesting

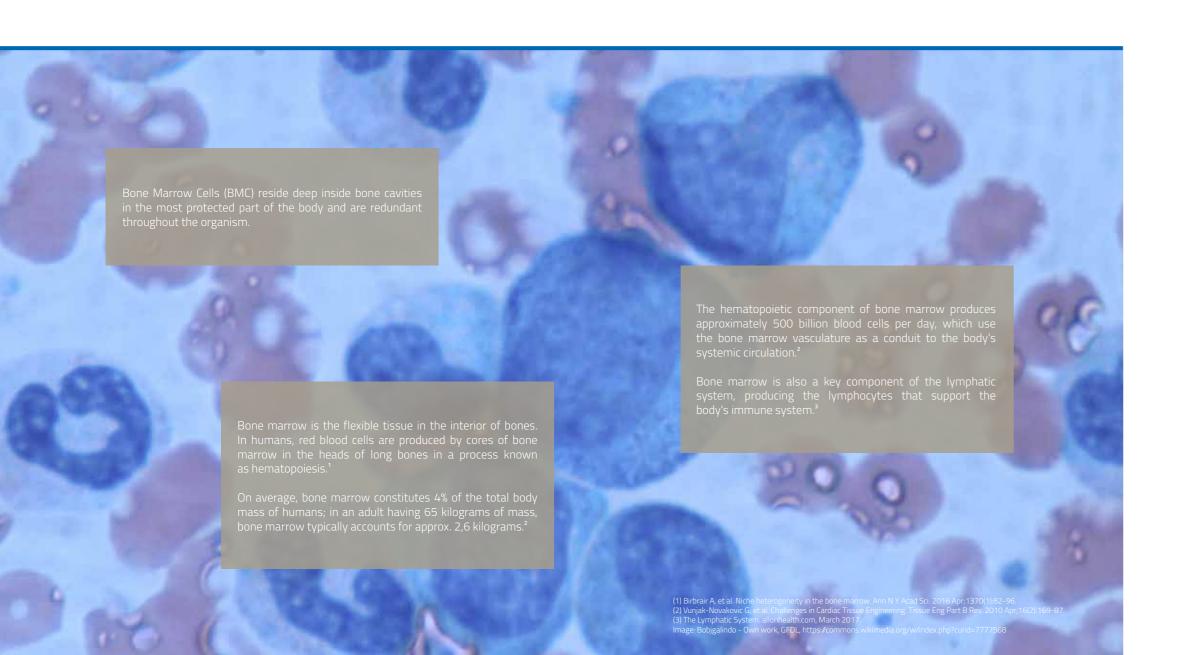


Gold Standard

Cancellous Liquid & Solid Bone Graft



Life Sustaining Bone Marrow Stem Cells & Cancellous Bone Graft





Marrow Cellution™

e Marrow Cellution™ Bone Marrow Aspiration & Cancellous Bone Graft Harvesting stem is a novel bone marrow access and retrieval device that incorporates features signed to minimize limitations of traditional trocar needles.

arrow Cellution™ maximizes stem and progenitor cell recovery while minimizing ripheral blood infiltration. Because fluid under force follows the path of least sistance, trocar needles with side ports aspirate primarily through the distal end of the nnula. This leads to excessive blood collection, requiring additional manipulation, i.e. ntrifugation or chemical separation in a laboratory.

Marrow Cellution™ accesses aspirate flow collected exclusively laterally as the tip on the aspiration cannula is closed allowing marrow collection perpendicular to and aroung the channel created by the device. It incorporates technology to precisely reposition the retrieval cannula within the marrow space after each aspiration. These features achiev a clinicians' desire for a single entry point.

A single puncture with Marrow Cellution™ provides high quality bone marrow aspirate and cancellous bone graft, collected from numerous sites within the marrow geography

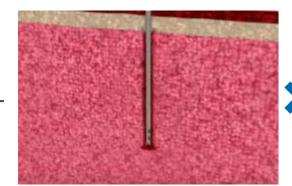




MC-RAN-11C Marrow Cellution™ System components: From left: Introducer Needle with Sharp Stylet, Aspiration Cannula, Blunt Stylet. Set also includes a 10ml Syringe (not shown).

Overcome Aspiration Limitations & Maximize Cell Yield

ditional Aspiration



Traditional open ended (distal) trocars are designed to operate for small biopsy volumes (1-2ml). After aspirating the first 1-2ml of bone marrow, peripheral blood fills the vacated space, limiting the additional harvest of key stem and progenitor cells.

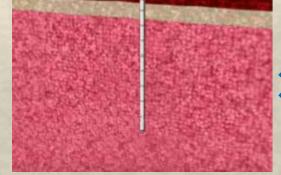


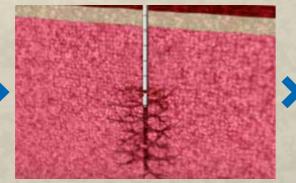
Further aspiration attempts diminish the number of total nucleated cells (TNC). Cells in the aspirate drop dramatically due to the lower viscosity of blood following the path of least resistance through the distal end channel, minimizing efficiency of side channels.

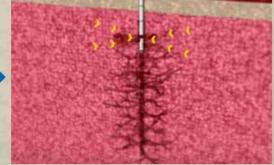


Aspiration of larger quantities of bone marrow, typically required for most clinical indications, necessitates further manipulation and volume reduction processing steps such as, centrifugation or chemical gradient separation in a laboratory.

Requires additiona manipulation i.e. centrifugation







Marrow Cellution™ Percutaneous Bone Graft Collection

Produces Autologous Cancellous Graft Materi with Osteoconductive, Osteoinductive 8 **Osteogenic Properties**

Bone Core Extraction Technique

Intact Bone Cores vs. Morselized Bone

- Harvesting intact cancelleous bone cores without disrupting the highly-organized living tissue is superior to transplanting pieces of bone. Intact autograft maintains the micro-vascular network within the graft promoting bone callus formation/ remodeling and does not exhibit extensive resorption. 12
- Intact bone exploits the biology of normal fracture healing rather than through slow creeping substitution associated with the slow incorporation of a non-vascularized graft.¹
- Research demonstrates the enhanced survival of a bone graft as long as its primary blood supply is preserved. A living bone graft will shorten the time for boney union because the reconstructed bone is comparable to a bone with a double fracture. 12
- Allogenic or synthetic bone chips hydrated with marrow can be packed around the living bone graft/core to accelerate anastomosis into the graft and minimize morbidity.¹²

Minimally Invasive Bone Grafts

- Vascularized and cancellous autograft shows optimal skeletal incorporation but is limited by morbidity concerns.3
- Using the Marrow Cellution™ Graft Delivery Syringe and the Marrow Cellution™ Bone Core Harvest Device, the clinician can create a combination graft of a vascularized intact bone core in the center of the graft surrounded by allogeneic, autologous or synthetic bone chips hydrated with cellular marrow aspirate.
- Higher quality, less quantity, delivered appropriately minimizes host morbidity.



(3) Taylor GI, et al. The free vascularized bone graft. A clinical extension of microvascular techniques. Plast Reconstr Surg. 1975 May; 55(5):533-544.

⁽¹⁾ Bleuming SA, et al. Bone morphogenetic protein signaling suppresses tumorigenesis at gastric epithelial transition zones in mice. Cancer Res. 2007 Sep 1;67(17):8149-55. (2) Ostrup LT, et al. Distant transfer of a free, living bone graft by microvascular anastomoses. An experimental study. Plast Reconstr Surg. 1974 Sep;54(3):274-85.

Marrow Aspiration Liquid Autograft

The Marrow Cellution™ Bone Marrow Aspiration System is intended for use for aspiration of bone marrow or autologous blood. It allows the user to aspirate in a measured and controlled manner over a large geography within the marrow space.

Marrow Cellution™ is available in 11 Gauge and 13 Gauge diameters and includes an introducer needle, sharp and blunt stylet, aspiration cannula and 10ml syringe.

Marrow Cellution™ also comes in multiple lengths and is designed for use in the Iliac Crest, Pedicle, Calcaneous or Tibia.

Marrow Cellution™ includes two important unique features:

- 1. A closed-end needle tip to prevent aspiration of excess blood from the entry channel, and
- A handle with threaded guide for controlled positioning of the aspiration cannula within the marrow space.



Marrow Aspiration & Cancellous Bone Graft

The Marrow Cellution™ Bone Marrow Aspiration- & Autologous Bone Harvesting System allows physicians to combine high quality bone marrow aspirate and percutaneously harvested cancellous bone autograft.

Harvesting intact cancellous bone cores without disrupting highly vascularized and organized tissue is superior to transplanting small pieces of morselized bone.

The highly active cellular composition of Marrow Cellution™ Aspirate combined with percutaneously harvested bone core(s) deliver autograft without the associated morbidity.

- Autologous graft material with Osteoconductive, Osteoinductive and Osteogenic properties.
- Minimally invasive technique uses an 8 Gauge Trephine Needle for bone core extraction.
- Graft material may be combined with allogenic, autologous or synthetic bone chips hydrated with highly cellularized marrow aspirate.
- Percutaneous harvesting reduces donor site morbidity associated with standard harvesting techniques.



Process Steps for Marrow Aspiration:*

- Select & Prep aspiration site
- Insert heparin coated Introducer Needle just past cortex into medullary space

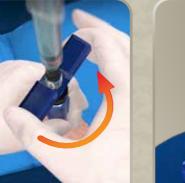


- Remove Sharp Stylet Attach Syringe
- Aspirate 1ml marrow to
- ensure proper positioning



- Insert Blunt Stylet Advance Introducer Needle to
- Rotate Guide Grip to skin level

- Remove Blunt Stylet
- Insert & secure Aspiration Cannula and Syringe
- Aspirate 1ml marrow
- Hold Guide Grip and rotate Handle 360° counterclockwise
- Aspirate 1ml marrow
- Repeat Step 5 as needed Reassemble for additional puncture sites (if required)





Process Steps for Bone Collection:*

- Remove Sharp Stylet
- Use existing puncture site to insert and advance Trephine Needle (only) to desired depth (2-3cm)



- Insert marked Measurement Probe to check sample length in Trephine Needle lumen
- Remove probe



- Insert Extraction Tool into the Trephine Needle cannula
- Push Extraction Tool to luer connection of the handle

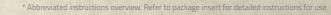


- Rotate Trephine Needle and Extraction Tool together(!) to cut bone core
- Remove both tools together

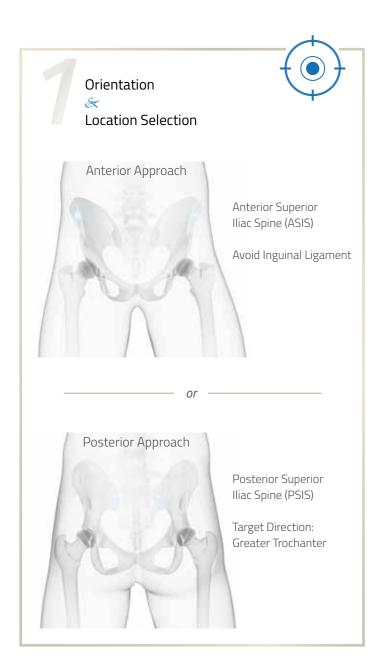


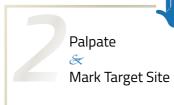
- Remove Extraction Tool from Trephine Needle Use Measurement Probe to push
- out the bone core





Marrow Cellution™ Tips & Techniques





Prior to disinfection, palpate anatomy to select desired entry point and mark with surgical marker.



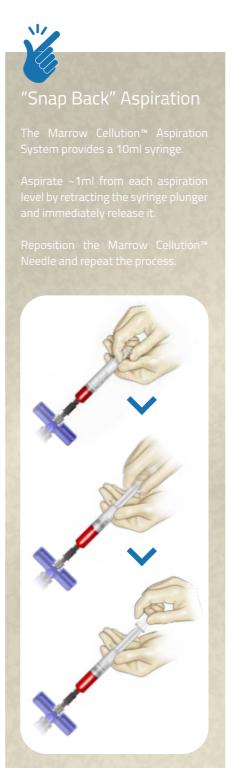
Choose sedation method and allow sufficient period of time for sedation medication to take full effect.



Following sterile technique, disinfect aspiration site with appropriate disinfection product and then drape site.



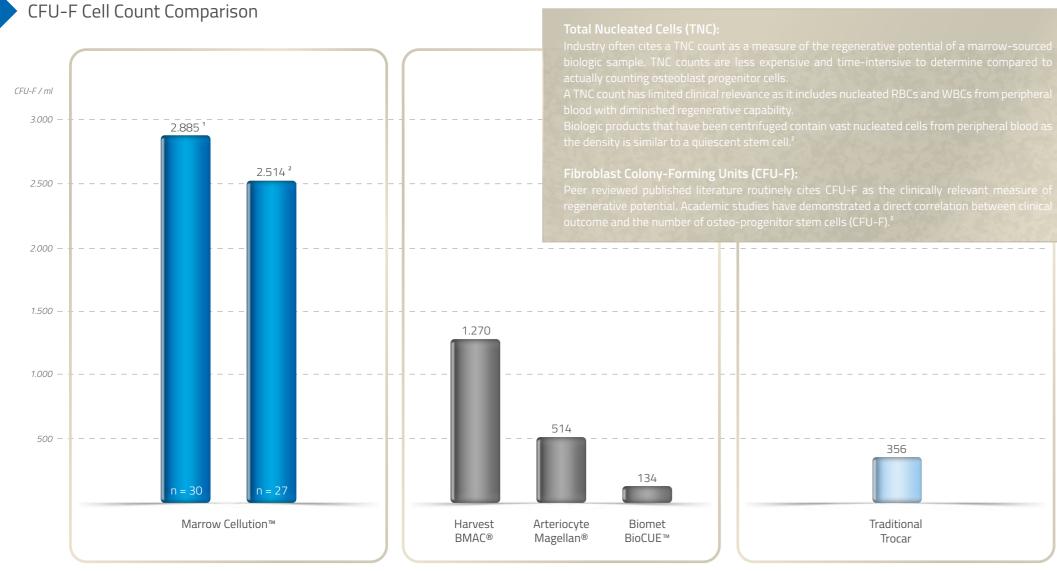
Carefully make stab incision with sharp blade. Palpate Marrow Cellution™ to selected periosteum position. Drive Marrow Cellution™ through periosteum and confirm with 1,0ml aspiration.



Sedation Selection

Method	Local Sedation	Intravenous Sedation	General Anesthesia
Environment	Private Practice Ambulatory Care	Ambulatory Care	Hospital Operating Room
Anesthesia Method	Local (IM) Administration	Intravenous Bolus / Infusion	Total Intravenous Anesthesia (TIVA) Infusion Pump Respiration Gas
Typical Pharmacology	Lidocaine Bupivacaine (Marcaine) Buffer: Sodium Bicarbonate Optional: IV Lorazepam or Diazepam coadded for anxiety and pain reduction e		Desfluranelsaofluane Sevoflurane * Nitrous Oxcide
Monitoring Requirements	Physician	Anesthesia Criteria	Anesthesia Criteria
Administration Techniques	Soft Tissue Bolus Deep Tissue Bolus Periosteum Peppering	Bolus / Infusion (manual or infusion pump)	Induction
Marrow Cellution™ System	MC-RAN-11C MC-RAN-11CSTS (Obese Pts) MC-RAN-13C	MC-RAN-11C MC-RAN-11CSTS (Obese Pts) MC-RAN-13C	MC-RAN-11C MC-RAN-11CSTS (Obese Pts) MC-RAN-13C MC-RAN-8C (Graft Collection) MC-RAN-8CSTS (Obese Pts)

Competitive Performance



- Scarpone MA, et al. Isolation of clinically relevant concentrations of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells without centrifugation.
 Transl Med (2019) 17:10.
- Harrell DB, Purita JR. Novel Technology to Increase Concentrations of Stem and Progenitor Cells from Marrow Aspiration. White Paper 2016.
- Hegde V, et al. A prospective comparison of three approved systems for autologous bone marrow concentration demonstrated non-equivalency in progenitor cell number and concentration. J Orthop Trauma. 2014 Oct;28(10):591-8.
- McLain R, et al. Aspiration of osteoprogenitor cells for augmenting spinal fusion: comparison of progenitor cell concentrations from the vertebral body and iliac crest. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2005 Dec;87(12):2655-61.

Marrow Cellution™ Product Details

		Article code	Introducer size	Tray packing example	
Marrow Cellution™ Bone Marrow Aspiration:					
(*)	Marrow Cellution™ is available in both 11G and 13G diameters and includes an introducer needle,	MC-RAN-13C	13G x 3.5" (9cm)		
	sharp and blunt stylet, aspiration cannula and a 10ml syringe. The technology is available in multiple	MC-RAN-11C	11G x 3.5" (9cm)		
\	lengths and is designed for use in the Iliac Crest,	MC-RAN-11CSTS	11G x 4.5" (11,4cm)		

(for obese patients)

Marrow Cellution™ Bone Marrow Aspiration & Autologous Bone Graft Harvesting:

Pedicle, Calcaneus or Tibia.



Delivering "Gold Standard" autograft in a minimally invasive manner, this version includes an 11 Gauge Marrow Cellution™ Bone Marrow Aspiration System (MC-RAN-11C) with all componentry along with an 8 Gauge Trephine Needle with a specially designed cancellous Bone Extraction Tool to harvest bone cores percutaneously.

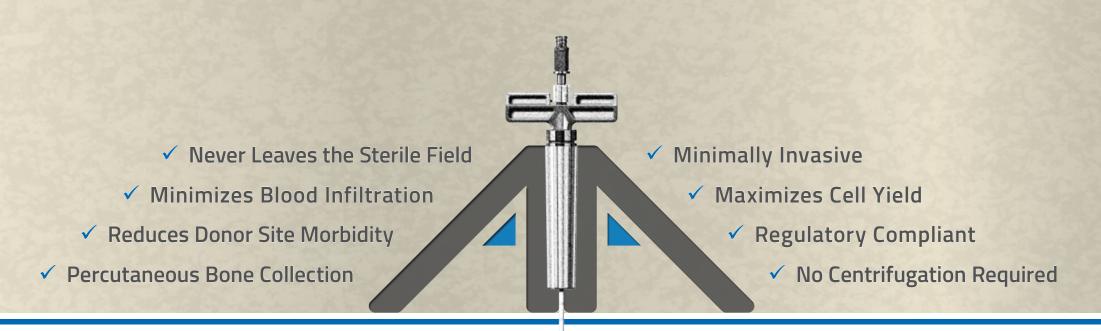
MC-RAN-8C 11G x 3.5" (9cm) with 8G x 4" Trephine Needl

MC-RAN-8CSTS 11G x 4.5" (11,4cm) (for obese patients) with 8G x 6" Trephine Needle

MC-RAN-8

Marrow Cellution™ provides substantial savings in time, effort and expense.

It reduces patient trauma, morbidity and risk of infection.











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