

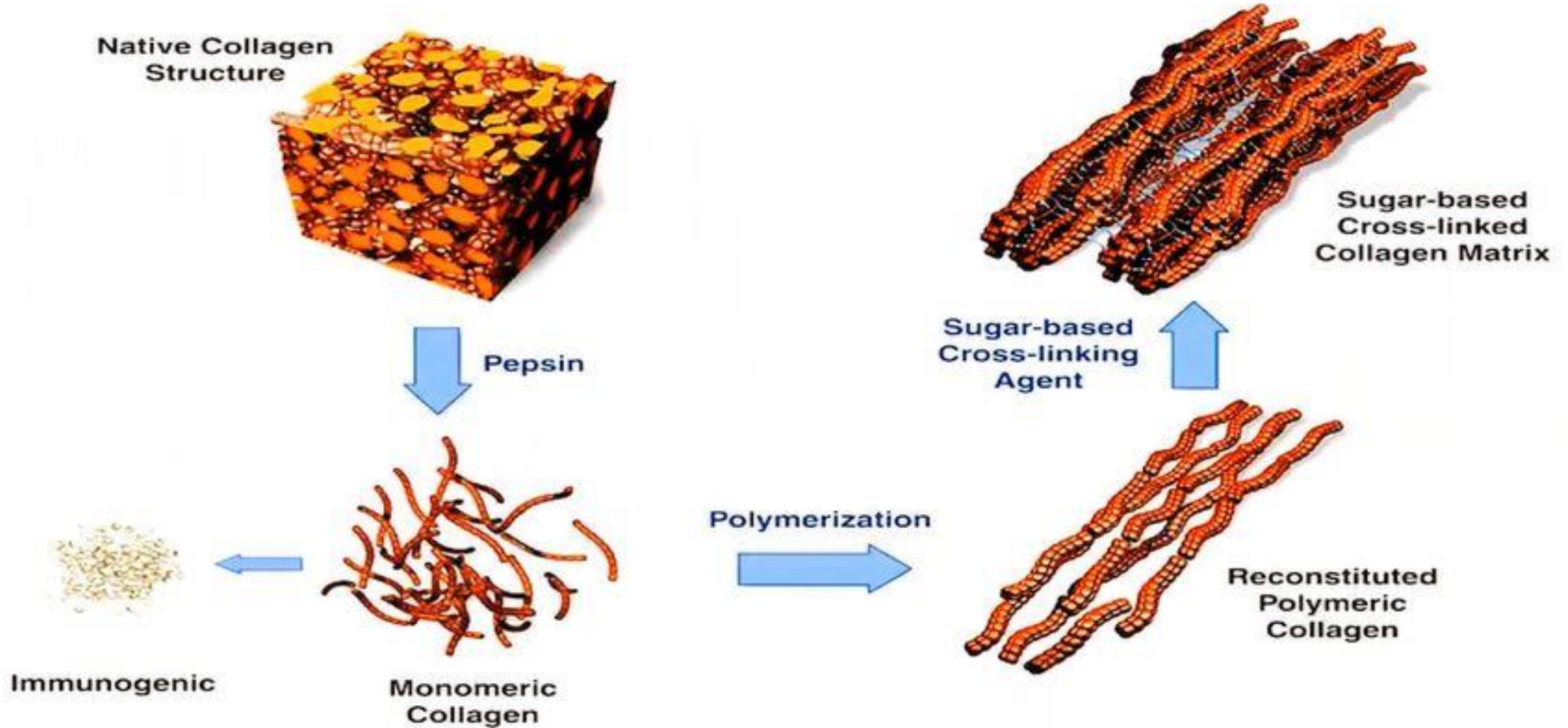
# OSSIX®

## Family of Regenerative Solutions

Product & Technology overview,  
FAQs, Tips & Tricks



# GLYMATRIX<sup>®</sup> Technology





# The OSSIX Expanding Regenerative Line

Addressing current market deficiencies and future needs

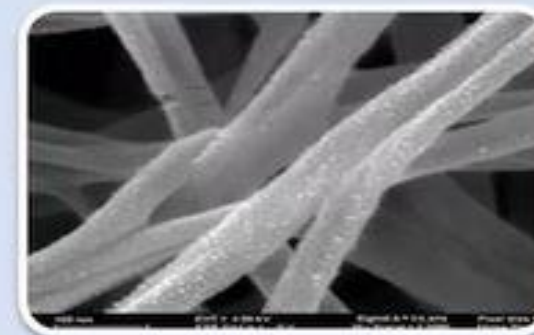
**OSSIX<sup>®</sup> PLUS**



**OSSIX<sup>®</sup> VOLUMAX**



**OSSIX<sup>™</sup> Bone**



Powered by the Glymatrix<sup>®</sup> Technology

Ossifying Collagen  
Barrier **Membrane**

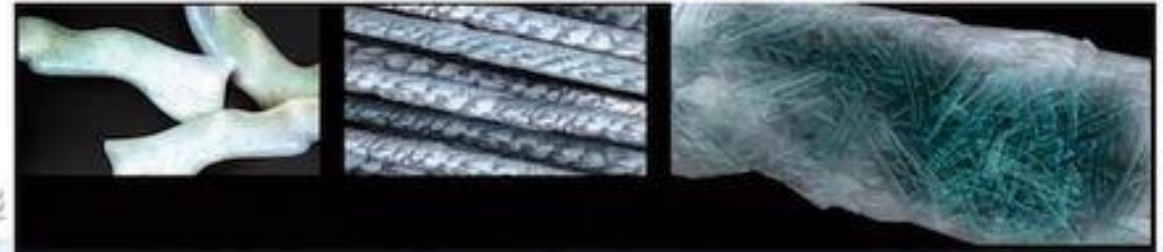
Volumizing, Ossifying  
Collagen **Scaffold**

Mineralized Collagen  
**Sponge**

Expanding OSSIX  
Product Line

# GLYMATRIX® Technology – Continued

- **GLYMATRIX technology**
  - **Mimics the natural collagen cycle** in our body by utilizing a naturally occurring nontoxic sugar as the cross-linking agent
  - **Bioprogrammable** for specifically engineering long-lasting biomaterials with enhanced stability and properties for OSSIX® products
- **All OSSIX products are manufactured in-house** in Datum Dental's cleanroom -- from source material (porcine tendons) to final product (highly biocompatible and safe)



Source: <https://vimeo.com/178250973>



# OSSIX Plus – Main Features & Benefits

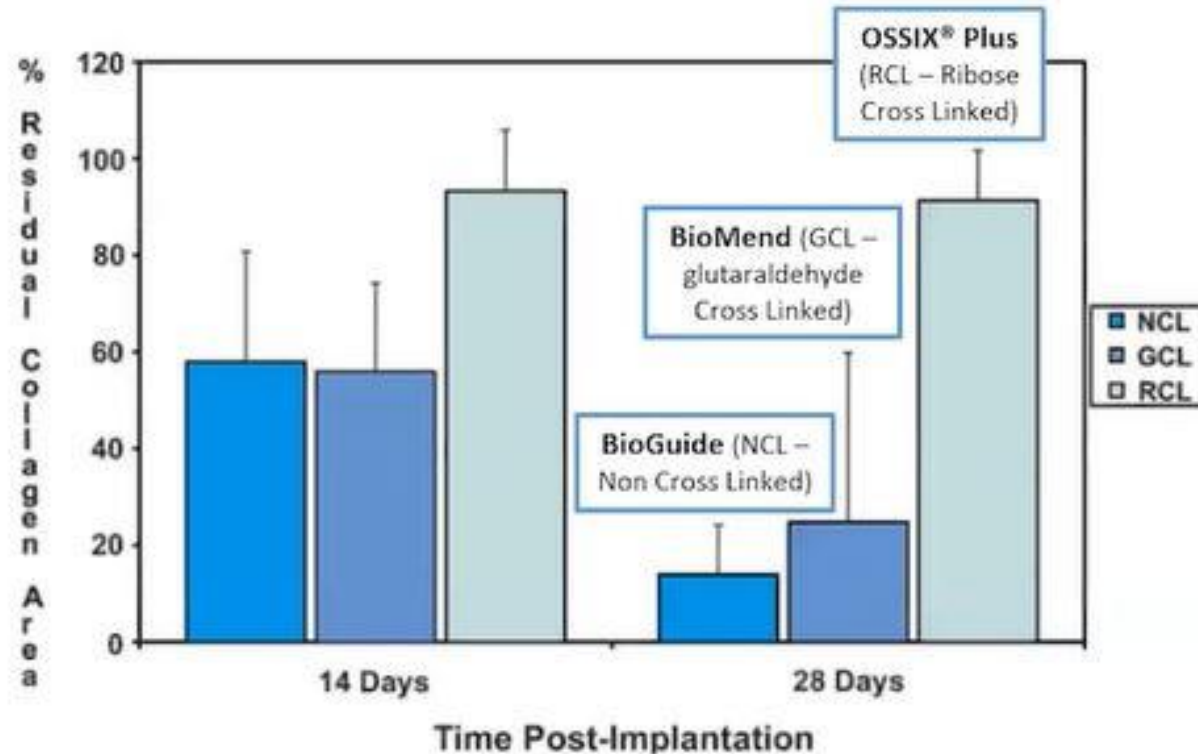
- Long-term barrier effect (4-6 months)
- Resistant to degradation when **exposed** (3-5 weeks)
- The only ossifying membrane on the market
- Clinically proven core technology
- Predictable, long-term results
- Easy to use – though different handling than other collagen membranes



# Barrier Effect - Data



PubMed PMID: 8454670



**At 4 weeks:**  
**Other collagen membranes are only 20%-30% residual membrane**

**OSSIX PLUS is >95%**

Biodegradation of Three Different Collagen Membranes in the Rat Calvarium: a Comparative Study

Moses O, Vitrial D, Aboodi G, Sculean A, Tal H, Kozlovsky A, Artzi Z, Weinreb M, Nemcovsky CE

J Periodontol. 2008 May;79(5):905-11. doi: 10.1902/jop.2008.070361

- Membranes differ in their resorption pattern following implantation, thus influencing clinical outcome.
- significant differences in the amount of residual membrane material were recorded within each membrane



## The Only Degradation-Resistant Membrane When Exposed



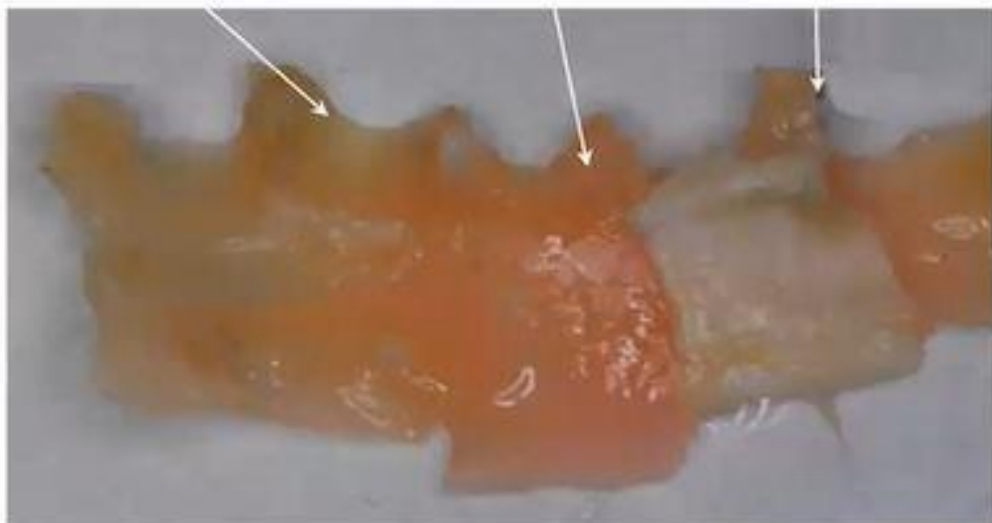
In vivo bio-durability of OSSIX Plus (sugar cross-linked) vs. BioMend (glutaraldehyde cross-linked) and Bio-Gide (non cross-linked) membranes after prolonged exposure to human oral micro flora



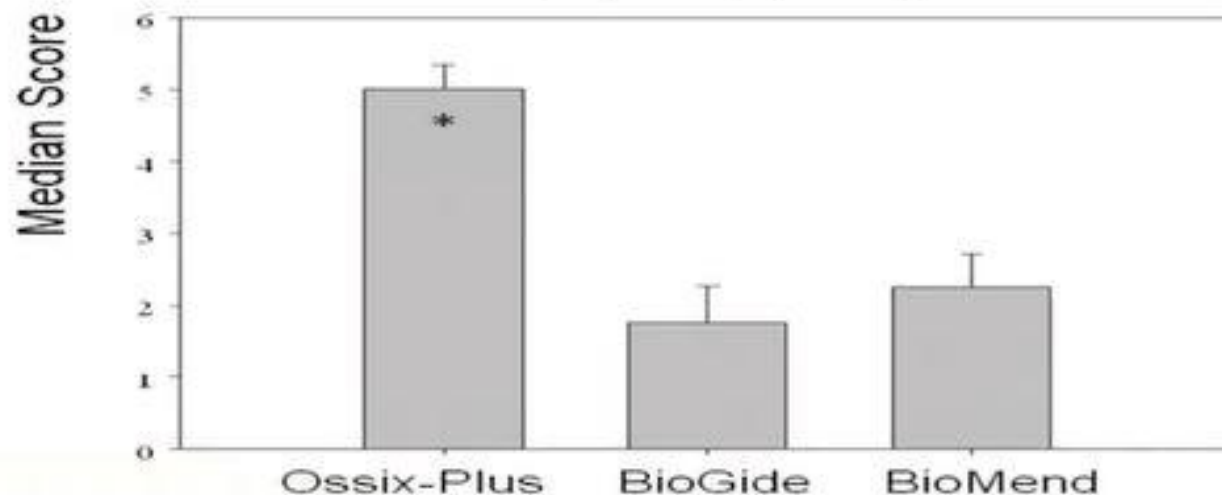
BioMend

BioGide

Ossix Plus



Membrane integrity 10 days post implantation



Klinger et al. In vivo degradation of collagen barrier membranes exposed to the oral cavity. Clin Oral Implants Res. 2010 Aug;21(8):873-6

# New Independent Comparative Study

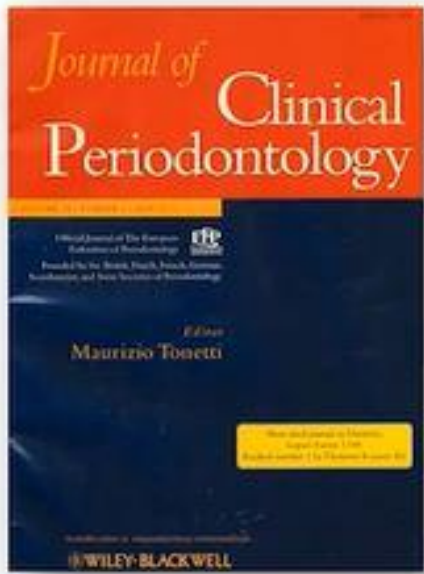


Hong H, Kim D and Machtei E. **Socket preservation procedures revisited: a randomized controlled trial to evaluate dimensional changes with two different surgical protocols.**

ePoster presented at AO 2018.

- A comparison of soft and hard tissue parameters:  
allograft and a **Bio-Guide** non-cross-linked collagen membrane with primary closure  
versus allograft and **OSSIX Plus** cross-linked collagen membrane left exposed.
- Conclusion:  
"Cross-linked collagen membrane with allograft intentionally non-submerged resulted in better preservation of the keratinized tissues (width and thickness) with similar and at times better osseous preservation."





## OSSIX Plus is the Most Osteo-promotive Membrane

Friedmann et al. Randomized controlled trial on lateral augmentation using two collagen membranes: morphometric results on mineralized tissue compound. *J Clin Periodontol* 2011; 38: 677–685.

### CONCLUSIONS:

- OSSIX Plus sites showed superior levels of hard tissue  
Ribose cross-linked membranes (RCLMs) (OSSIX) supported mineralization process and remodeling even in sites showing compromised healing as indicated by morphometric outcome.
- **Gain in clinically hard newly mineralized tissue at the crestal level was significantly higher in test group (OSSIX) in lateral (1.8 versus 0.7 mm;  $p=.046$ ) and in vertical dimensions (1.1 versus 0.2 mm;  $p=.035$ ) compared with controls (Bio-Gide).**

