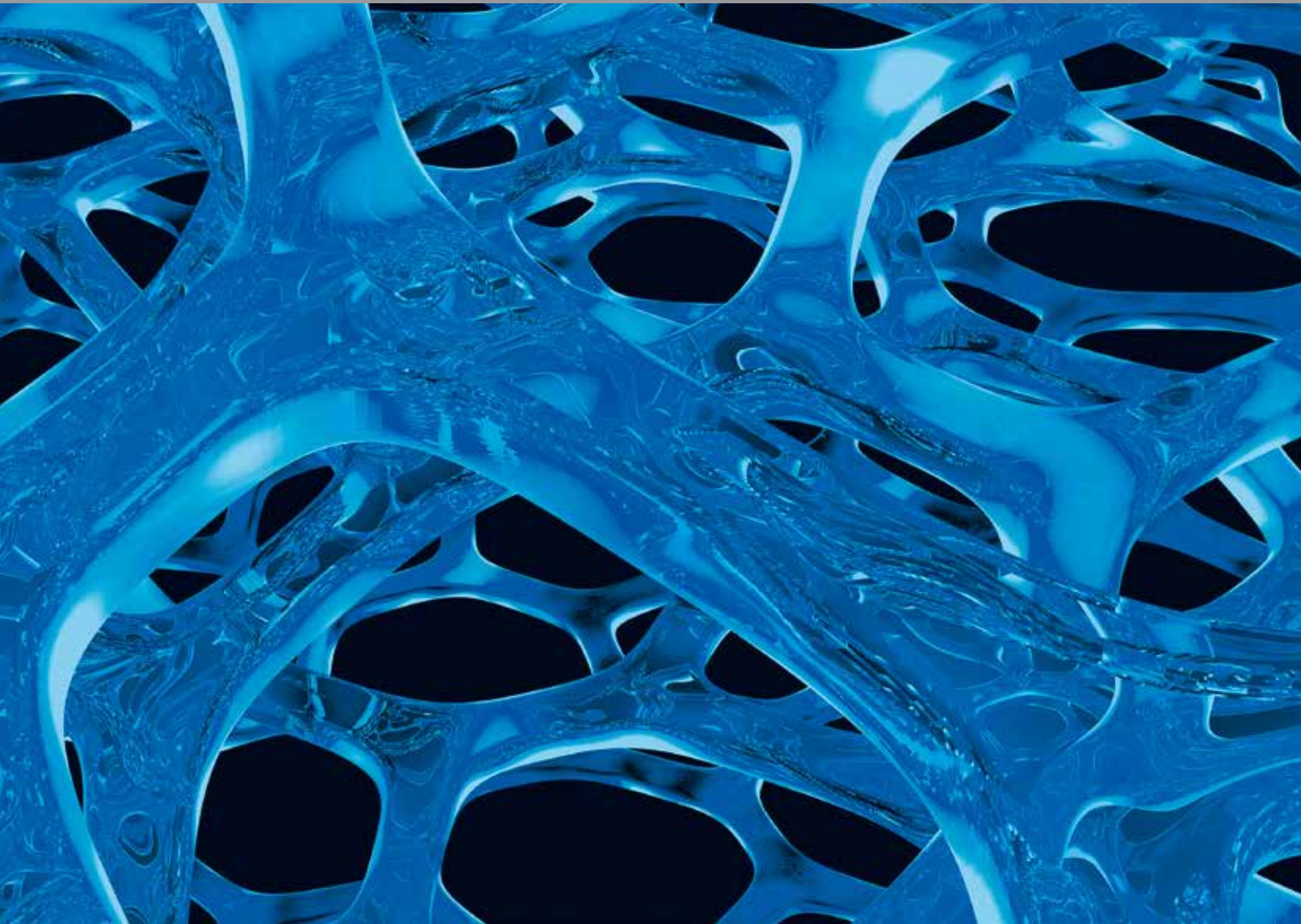
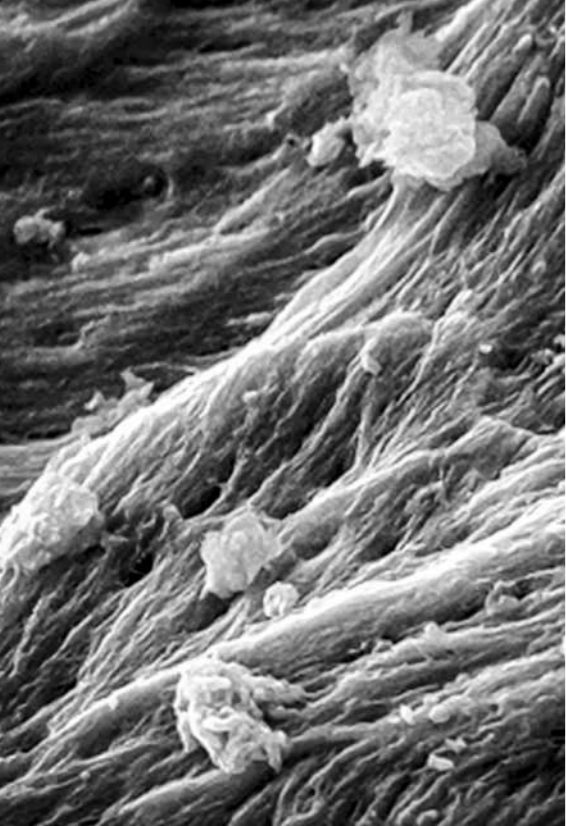




Overview and Order Information

ALLOGENIC TISSUE





Top: Scanning electron micrograph (SEM) of allogenic granules of C-TBA showing micropores of natural bone.

Bottom: Operation of the freeze-drying system in the clean rooms of C-TBA in Krems on the Danube. Freeze drying is a gentle method of preserving bone grafts.



ABBREVIATIONS

DIMENSIONS	ABBREVIATIONS
Length	L
Width	W
Height	H
Diameter	D
Inner Diameter	iD
Size	S
Angle	A
Volume	V

CONTENT

Cells+Tissuebank Austria	2
Quality & Safety	3
AlloTec® Purification Procedure	4
Clinical Application	5
Bone Grafts	6-12
Granules & Cubes	6
Cancellous Granules in the Applicator.....	7
Femoral Head	8
Blocks	9
Wedges.....	10
Cancellous Cylinder & Cancellous Ring	11
Halved Diaphysis & J-Chip	12
Quality & Safety - Tendons & Ligaments	13
Fresh Frozen - Tendons & Ligaments.....	14
Order Process	15
Application Aid.....	16
Literature	17

CELLS+TISSUEBANK AUSTRIA

The Cells+Tissuebank Austria (C+TBA) is a non-profit tissue bank with the aim to ensure the supply of allogenic tissues for patients – in line with the continuously growing medical need.

C+TBA is one of the leading tissue banks in Europe. C+TBA accompanies and is responsible for the entire process of graft harvesting, from tissue donation to processing with the Allotec® purification procedure and the final distribution by local service partners.

C+TBA grafts are safe, indication-based and easy to use.

In the clean rooms of C+TBA in Krems/Danube, up to 150,000 tissue transplants can be processed per year, and the capacities are constantly being expanded.

Compliance with the highest quality and safety standards has top priority. C+TBA is certified for tissue donation, procurement, storage, distribution and import of tissue of the human musculoskeletal system by the Austrian Federal Office for Safety in Health Care (BASG).



The safety and effectiveness of the bone transplants was confirmed by the Paul Ehrlich Institute as part of a drug approval in Germany.

As a full-service provider for human transplants, C+TBA also provides soft tissue and DBM. The supply in this area is guaranteed by the close cooperation with partner tissue banks in Europe and the USA.

QUALITY & SAFETY

Human bone substitute

Various substitute materials are available for remodelling of bone tissue. Autogenous (patient's own) tissues are considered to be the gold standard, but their availability is limited, and removal is often associated with secondary pain and morbidity at the removal site.¹⁻³

The application of purified allogenic tissue is a safe alternative to autogenous grafts. Clinical studies show that processed allogenic bone tissue does not differ from autogenous bone in terms of tolerability.⁴ Furthermore, it has been proven that allogenic and autogenous bone transplants are radiologically, histologically, and morphologically equivalent with respect to the final remodelling of bone tissue.⁵⁻⁷

Tissue donation and procurement

The allogenic bone grafts from C+TBA come from voluntary and unpaid tissue donations, which are collected in accordance with the quality and safety criteria of the respective European guidelines.

The vast majority of C+TBA bone grafts are derived from femoral heads that are resected as part of a hip surgery (living donation). The harvesting of the tissue is standardized and executed in certified procurement centres. All tissue donations are subject to strict exclusion criteria regarding the health status of the donor.

Testing of each tissue donation

The donated tissue is only released for processing after the mandatory testing in order to minimize potential infection risks. In addition to the antibody screening, nucleic acid tests (NAT) are carried out for each tissue donation.

PATHOGEN	TEST	SPECIFICATION
Hepatitis B virus (HBV)	HBsAg, NAT	negative
Hepatitis C virus (HCV)	Ab, NAT	negative
HIV 1/2, Ag p-24	Ab, NAT	negative
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>	Ab	negative

Proof of safety

In case of negative donation test results, the tissues are released for purification. The multi-stage Allotec® purification procedure of C+TBA is based on highly volatile reagents.

The depletion potential of the cleaning steps was checked by an independent test laboratory according to international guidelines and standards. For this purpose, suspensions of model viruses for enveloped (HBV) and non-enveloped DNA viruses (PPV parvovirus) as well as enveloped (HIV, HCV, HTLV) and non-enveloped RNA viruses (HAV) were applied to C+TBA bone grafts.

The grafts were then treated under controlled conditions with the Allotec® purification procedure. The same was conducted for model bacteria. A reduction of all test viruses and bacteria of at least $\geq 6.0 \text{ Log}_{10}$ was demonstrated. This corresponds to pharmaceutical safety standards and the Allotec® purification procedure has thus been proven to be effective for inactivating the model germs.^{8,9}

Sterility

After cleaning is completed, the grafts are freeze-dried, double-wrapped and terminally sterilized.



Centrifugation of blood samples to prepare the serological examination



Optical in-process control

ALLOTEC® PURIFICATION PROCEDURE

Allotec® is a multi-stage purification procedure for allogenic bone tissue of human origin. It was specially developed to ensure the highest level of transplant safety while at the same time maintaining the natural integrity of the tissue. The gentle cleansing with volatile reagents preserves the biomechanical and biological properties of the bone tissue.¹⁰ The natural bone structure for revascularization and migration of osteoblasts and precursor cells are preserved, so that physiological bone formation and the subsequent remodelling (osteoconduction) are reliably supported.¹⁷

1 Shaping

After the mechanical removal of soft tissue, fat and cartilage, the tissue is given its final shape, e.g. block, wedge, granules, cylinder.

2 Ultrasonic bath

Ultrasonic cleaning removes blood as well as cell and tissue components. During this step, fat is also loosened from the trabecular structures of the bone tissue, which reduces the immunogenic potential and facilitates the penetration of reagents during the further process.^{10, 11}

3 Purification with volatile reagents

Repeated rinsing with diethyl ether and ethanol dissolves cellular components from the tissue and denatures non-collagenous proteins, potentially existing viruses are inactivated and bacteria are destroyed.^{12, 13}

4 Oxidative treatment

The hydrogen peroxide denatures persistent soluble proteins, specifically inactivates uncoated viruses and bacterial endospores, and reduces antigenicity to a minimum.¹⁴ The collagen matrix remains intact.

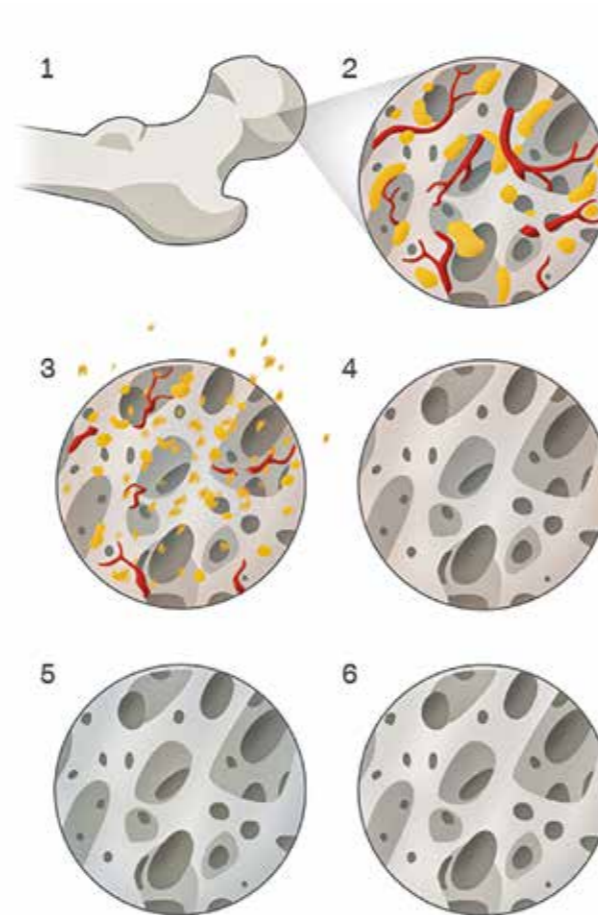
5 Freeze drying

Freeze drying (lyophilization) enables the tissue-preserving withdrawal of water. The structural integrity of the tissue remains unchanged during freeze drying.

The residual moisture of $\leq 10\%$, combined with the double packaging, guarantees a shelf life of five years at room temperature.

6 Terminal sterilization

The final tissue-preserving irradiation at a controlled low temperature – together with the preceding cleaning steps – leads to a safety level SAL of $\geq 10^{-6}$.^{15, 16}



The figure shows the changes in bone tissue during the Allotec® cleaning process: (1) Shaping, (2) Ultrasonic bath, (3) Purification with volatile reagents, (4) Oxidative treatment, (5) Freeze drying, (6) Terminal sterilization.

CLINICAL APPLICATION

Spinal fusion

Granules, DBM

Shoulder instability, Endoprosthesis

J-Chip, Cancellous ring

Acetabular reconstruction

Femoral head

Hip revision

Granules, Block

Trauma

Granules, Diaphysis

Tumor, Cyst

Granules, Cube, Diaphysis

Replacement of cruciate ligament

Tendon, Cylinder

Corrective osteotomy

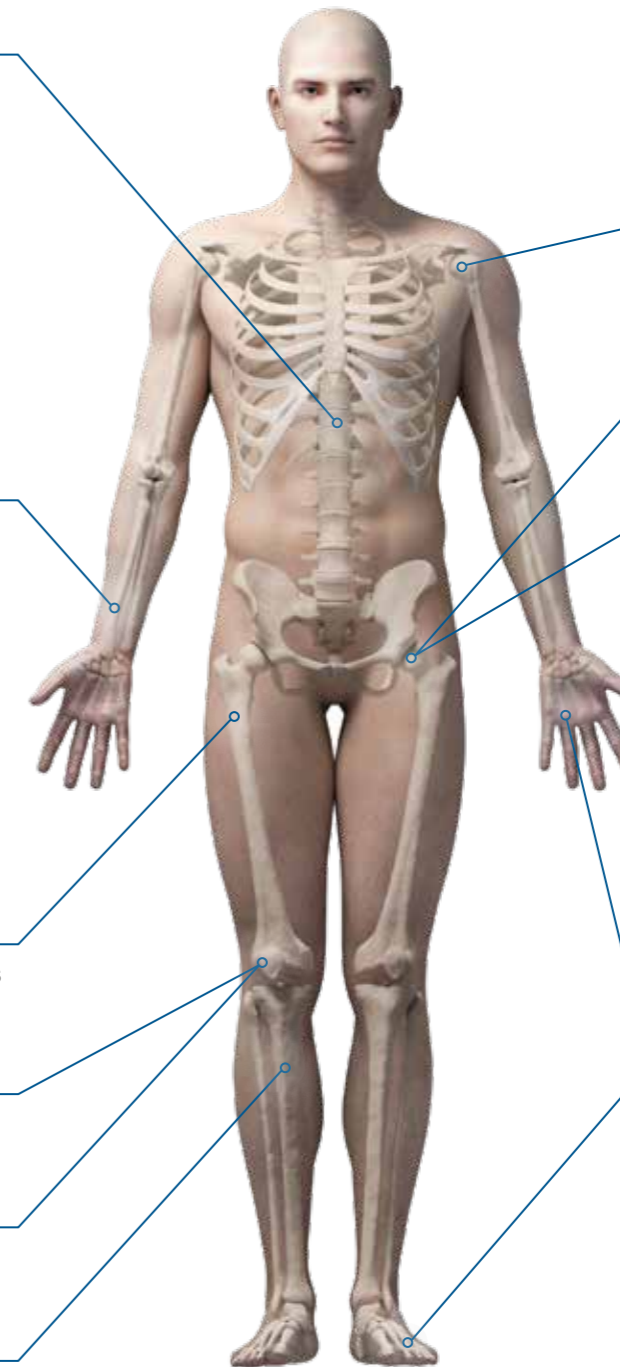
Wedge, Block

Pseudarthrosis

Granules

Hand and foot surgery

Granules



Please carefully read the instructions for use before application.

GRANULES & CUBES

C+TBA granules are available as pure cancellous and as cortico-cancellous granules. The natural structure enables rapid integration. Particle sizes and volumes can be selected according to indication and defect size.

Granules & Cubes, Cancellous

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cancellous bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Bone void filler
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

Granules, Cortico-cancellous

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cortico-cancellous bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Bone void filler
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

CANCELLOUS GRANULES IN THE APPLICATOR

Cancellous Granules

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cancellous bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Bone void filler
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

ORDER INFORMATION*

DESCRIPTION	G [mm]	ITEM NUMBER	VOLUME [cc]
Cancellous Granules	2-5	ALO319	5
		ALO315	15
		ALO309	30
		ALO317	45
	5-8	ALO326	5
		ALO316	15
		ALO310	30
		ALO331	45
	2-8	ALO305	5
		ALO306	15
		ALO307	30
		ALO308	45
> 8	ALO300	15	
	ALO301	30	
Cancellous Granules - Spierings	5-10	ALO350	30
	2-8	ALO351	10
		ALO352	15
		ALO353	30
Cortico-cancellous Granules	2-8	ALO340	15
		ALO341	30
Cancellous Cubes*	5x5x5	ALO325	10
		ALO314	20
Cancellous Granules sawn	< 10	ALO370	5
		ALO371	10
		ALO372	15
		ALO373	30

Grain Sizes of Granules (G)



The granule sizes are achieved by sieving. The different perforation of the sieves leads to the sizes listed to the left. Depending on the direction of fall, particles may be slightly larger than specified in one dimension.



Granules sawn



Granules Spierings 5-10mm

* Please note: Due to the nature of human bone tissue and the technical possibilities of shaping, slight deviations of the specified sizes may occur.

The applicator of C+TBA is a special form of primary packaging for cancellous bone granules, which simplifies both the rehydration with a physiological medium as well as the application of the granules into the defect zone.



ORDER INFORMATION*

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	VOLUME [cc]
Cancellous Granules in the Applicator	ALO360	7
	ALO361	15
	ALO362	30



* Please note: Due to the nature of human bone tissue and the technical possibilities of shaping, slight deviations of the specified sizes may occur.

FEMORAL HEAD

Halved or longitudinally halved (bisected) femoral heads are used, for example, in acetabular reconstruction alone or in combination with granules.

Halved femoral heads are available in two different diameters (<45 mm and >45 mm), bisected femoral heads in two different lengths. The height is approx. 20 mm in each case.

Femoral Head, Halved

Origin: Human
Tissue: Cancellous bone
Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
Application: Bone void filler
Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

Femoral Head, Bisected

Origin: Human
Tissue: Cortico-cancellous bone
Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
Application: Bone void filler
Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes



Bisected Femoral Head - long



Bisected Femoral Head - short

ORDER INFORMATION*

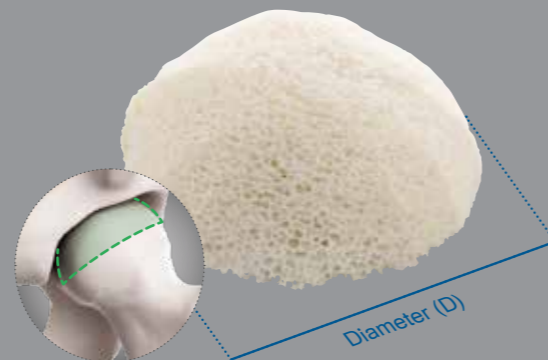
Bisected Femoral Head

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	SIZE
Bisected Femoral Head	ALO446	short
	ALO447	long



Halved Femoral Head

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	D [mm]	H [mm]
Halved Femoral Head	ALO441	< 45	20
	ALO444	> 45	20



Halved Femoral Head

* Please note: Due to the nature of human bone tissue and the technical possibilities of shaping, slight deviations of the specified sizes may occur.

BLOCKS

Cancellous Block

Origin: Human
Tissue: Cancellous bone
Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
Application: Bone void filler
Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

Cortico-cancellous Block

Origin: Human
Tissue: Cortico-cancellous bone
Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
Application: Bone void filler
Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

Tricortical Block

Origin: Human
Tissue: Cortical and cancellous bone
Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
Inactivation: Min. SAL10[®] for viruses and bacteria
Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
Application: Bone replacement
Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

ORDER INFORMATION*

Blocks

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	L [mm]	W [mm]	H [mm]
Cancellous Block	ALO406	10	10	10
	ALO409	20	10	10
	ALO400	30	10	10
	ALO416	30	20	10
	ALO417	30	30	10
	ALO401	30	15	15
Unicortical Cancellous Block	ALO402	10	10	10
	ALO403	20	10	10
	ALO404	30	10	10



The cortical layer covers the entire longitudinal surface of the block.

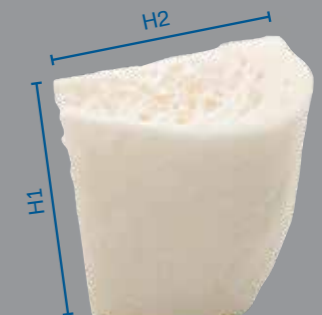
Cortico-cancellous block



Cancellous block

Tricortical Block

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	H1 x H2 [mm]
Tricortical Block	ALO480	10 x 10
	ALO481	20 x 10
	ALO482	20 x 20
	ALO483	20 x 30
	ALO484	30 x 20
	ALO485	40 x 20



Tricortical block

* Please note: Due to the nature of human bone tissue and the technical possibilities of shaping, slight deviations of the specified sizes may occur.

WEDGES

Wedges are preshaped cancellous or corticocancellous bone grafts, mainly used in corrective osteotomy. C+TBA provides a wide range of wedges (cancellous or cortico-cancellous) with different angles and sizes to precisely address the indication and the patient's individual anatomic preconditions.

Cancellous Wedge

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cancellous bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10⁻⁶ for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Corrective osteotomy
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

Cortico-cancellous Wedge

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cortical and cancellous bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10⁻⁶ for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Corrective osteotomy
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes



Cancellous wedge



ORDER INFORMATION*

DESCRIPTION	A	ITEM NUMBER	S	D [mm]	H [mm]
Cancellous wedge	7°	ALO462	S	<45	5,0
		ALO460	L	≥45	7,0
	10°	ALO465	S	<45	7,0
		ALO463	L	≥45	10,0
	13°	ALO468	S	<45	10,0
		ALO466	L	≥45	13,0
16°	ALO470	S	<45	13,0	
	ALO469	L	≥45	16,0	
Cortico-cancellous wedge	15°	ALO410	-	n.a.	10,0



Cortico-cancellous wedge

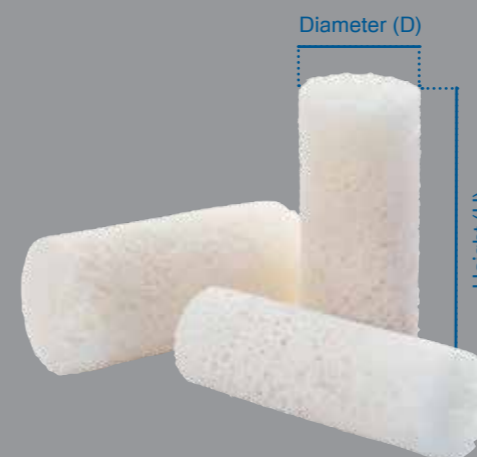
* Please note: Due to the nature of human bone tissue and the technical possibilities of shaping, slight deviations of the specified sizes may occur.

CANCELLOUS CYLINDER

Cancellous bone cylinders are preferably used in sports medicine for filling drill channels in cruciate ligament revisions.

Cancellous Cylinder

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cancellous bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10⁻⁶ for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Tunnel filling
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes



ORDER INFORMATION*

Cancellous Cylinder

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	D [mm]	H [mm]
Cancellous Cylinder	ALO423	10	20
	ALO424	10	30
	ALO425	12	20
	ALO426	12	30
	ALO427	14	20
	ALO428	14	30



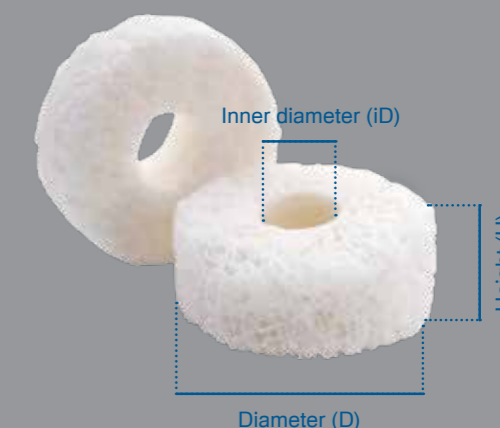
* Please note: Due to the nature of human bone tissue and the technical possibilities of shaping, slight deviations of the specified sizes may occur.

CANCELLOUS RING

The cancellous ring was specially developed to simplify the reconstruction of the glenoid in a total shoulder endoprosthesis.

Cancellous Ring

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cancellous bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10⁻⁶ for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Remodelling of the glenoid in case of shoulder endoprosthesis
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes



Cancellous Ring

DESCRIPTION	iD [mm]	ITEM NUMBER	D [mm]	H [mm]
Cancellous Ring	1,5	ALO431	26	10
		ALO433	32	10
		ALO432	26	20
		ALO434	32	20
		ALO436	26	10
	7,7	ALO437	32	10
		ALO435	26	20
		ALO430	32	20



J-CHIP

Developed in the 1980s, the J-Chip operation is a technique used to treat patients with recurrent shoulder dislocations after trauma.^{18, 19} The J-Chip consists entirely of cortical bone, leading to high stability during insertion and better support. The round back provides a smooth surface for soft tissue.

J-Chip

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cortical bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10⁻⁶ for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Shoulder instability
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

HALVED DIAPHYSIS

Cortical bone grafts derived from the femoral or tibial diaphysis are used in case additional structural stability is required, but only if the function is not weight-bearing. An application example is the splinting of periprosthetic fractures in combination with e.g. plates.

Halved Diaphysis

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Cortical bone
 Processing: Allotec® purification procedure
 Inactivation: Min. SAL10⁻⁶ for viruses and bacteria
 Sterilisation: Gamma irradiation
 Application: Bone replacement
 Rehydration: Min. 10 minutes

Tendons & Ligaments

QUALITY & SAFETY

The tendons and ligaments offered by C+TBA are procured and processed by our partner tissue banks. The applied cleansing procedures are officially approved.

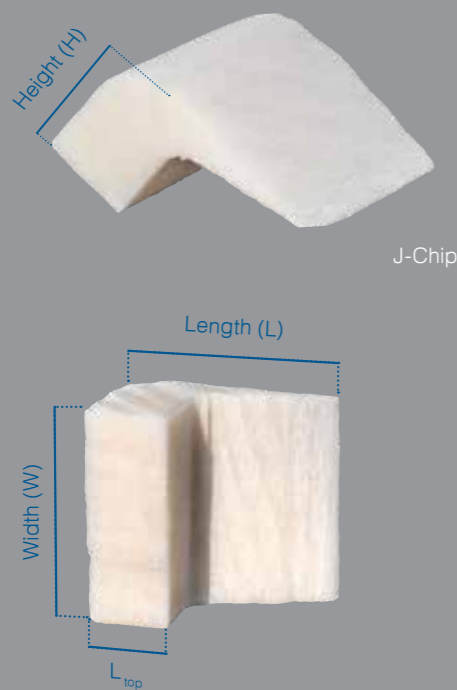
For the soft tissues that are processed by C+TBA's partner tissue banks, C+TBA ensures compliance with European standards and with the strict Austrian legislation for allogenic tissues.

Voluntary and unpaid tissue donations are checked according to the specifications of C+TBA. A medical history, a donor test for hepatitis B & C, HIV, HTLV, and *Treponema pallidum* as well as a PCR test for HBV, HCV, HIV are carried out. The tests are conducted in specially certified laboratories.

All processing steps after tissue procurement are executed under pharmaceutical quality criteria in clean room class A. The purification is carried out according to officially approved processes, which have been proven to have a depletion potential for infectious agents, but impair the physical properties of the soft tissues as little as possible.

The cleansed soft tissues are offered without gamma irradiation after an obligatory sterility test.

All soft tissues are stored at ≤-40°C and delivered on dry ice.



J-Chip



Halved diaphysis



Images bottom to top:
 Achilles tendon
 Patellar ligament with bone, bisected
 Non-bone tendon

ORDER INFORMATION*

J-Chip



DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	L [mm]	W [mm]	H [mm]	L _{top} [mm]
J-Chip	ALO620	15	15	10	5

Halved Diaphysis



DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	L [mm]
Halved Diaphysis	ALO120	100
	ALO121	150
	ALO122	200

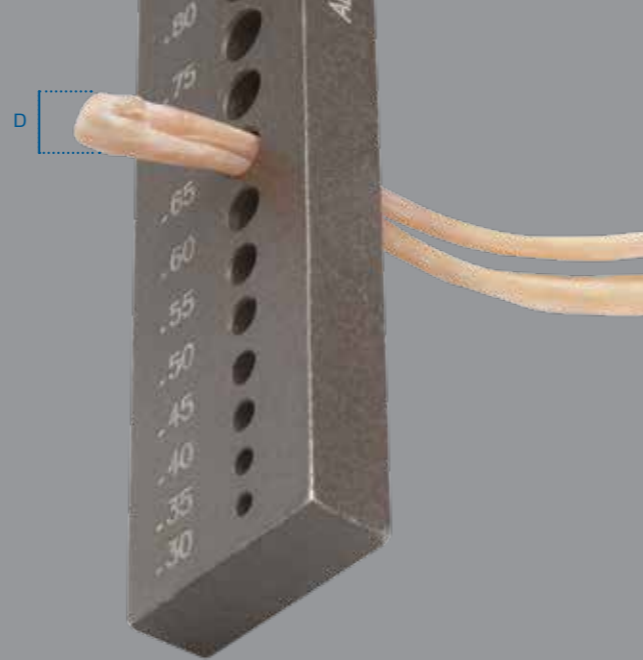
* Please note: Due to the nature of human bone tissue and the technical possibilities of shaping, slight deviations of the specified sizes may occur.

Fresh Frozen

TENDONS & LIGAMENTS

Tendons & Ligaments

Origin: Human
 Tissue: Allogenic soft tissue
 Processing: Officially approved cleansing procedure
 Preservation: Frozen
 Application: Replacement of tendons and ligaments



The diameter of tendons without bone is determined with the tendon folded once.

ORDER INFORMATION

Non-bone Tendons

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	L [mm]	D [mm]
Semitendinosus	ALO760	≥180	
Gracilis	ALO762	≥180	
Tibialis, anterior	ALO765	230-255	6-8
	ALO766	≥260	6-8
	ALO767	230-255	≥9
	ALO768	≥260	≥9
Tibialis, posterior	ALO770	230-255	6-8
	ALO771	≥260	6-8
	ALO772	230-255	≥9
	ALO773	≥260	≥9
Semimembranosus	ALO740	230-255	6-8
	ALO741	≥260	6-8
	ALO742	230-255	≥9
	ALO743	≥260	≥9
Peroneus longus	ALO745	230-255	6-8
	ALO746	≥260	6-8
	ALO747	230-255	≥9
	ALO748	≥260	≥9

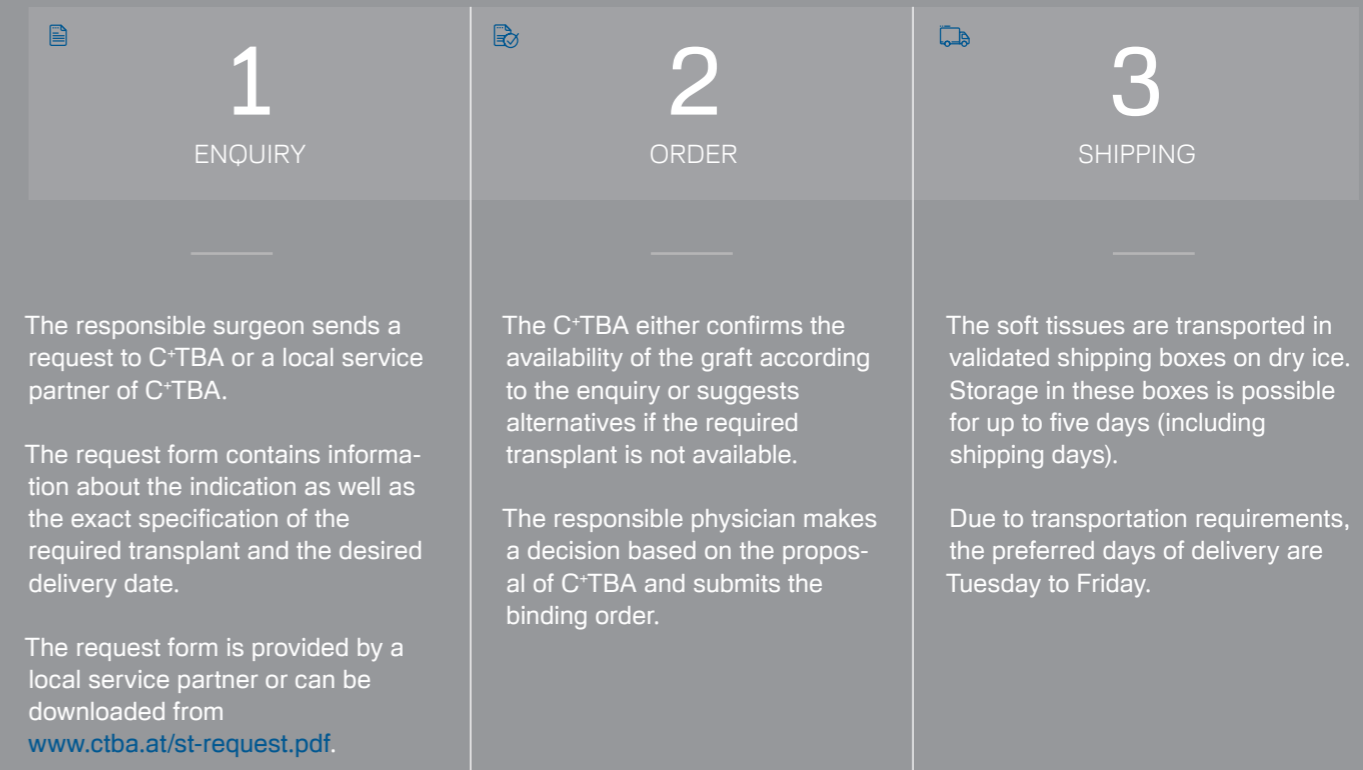
Tendons & Ligaments with Bone

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER	S [mm]	W [mm]
Patellar ligament with Bone, bisected	ALO775		
Patellar ligament with Bone, whole	ALO776		upon request
Achilles tendon	ALO777	≥ 150 < 160	
	ALO778	≥ 160	

Please note that the size information regarding "Non-bone Tendons" and "Tendons & Ligaments with Bone" do not reflect all available dimensions. Additional tendon sizes are available upon request. You can find the exact information about ordering on the next page.

Soft Tissue

ORDER PROCESS



The responsible surgeon sends a request to C*TBA or a local service partner of C*TBA.

The request form contains information about the indication as well as the exact specification of the required transplant and the desired delivery date.

The request form is provided by a local service partner or can be downloaded from www.ctba.at/st-request.pdf.

The C*TBA either confirms the availability of the graft according to the enquiry or suggests alternatives if the required transplant is not available.

The responsible physician makes a decision based on the proposal of C*TBA and submits the binding order.

The soft tissues are transported in validated shipping boxes on dry ice. Storage in these boxes is possible for up to five days (including shipping days).

Due to transportation requirements, the preferred days of delivery are Tuesday to Friday.



Patellar ligament with bone, whole

APPLICATION AID

Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) reconstruction is a standard procedure in the active patient. However, the number of ACL re-ruptures also rises, with an increasing number of ACL reconstructions (ACLR). In ACL revision surgery faulty tunnel position and widening require a two-staged treatment with tunnel filling and secondary ACLR to secure a proper fixation of the transplant.²⁰ The current gold standard for tunnel filling is autologous corticocancellous iliac crest graft harvesting.²¹ But, the iliac crest donor site is associated with a significant number of complications causing the quest for alternative tunnel filling materials.²²

Allogenic bone provides an alternative. Cylinders can be inserted openly or, with the help of the new applicator, arthroscopically into the drill canals. Thanks to this modern method of bore canal filling, patients can be spared an additional procedure on the iliac crest.



ORDER INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER
Application Aid Set 1 Application aid incl. tray and 3 available adapters: Application head + Application aid thorn Ø 10mm Application head + Application aid thorn Ø 12mm Application head + Application aid thorn Ø 14mm	2800130
Application Aid Set 2 Applicator with 1 adapter of choice (without tray): Application head + Application aid thorn Ø 10mm Application head + Application aid thorn Ø 12mm Application head + Application aid thorn Ø 14mm	2800120
Tray (without application aid) 1 piece	2800150

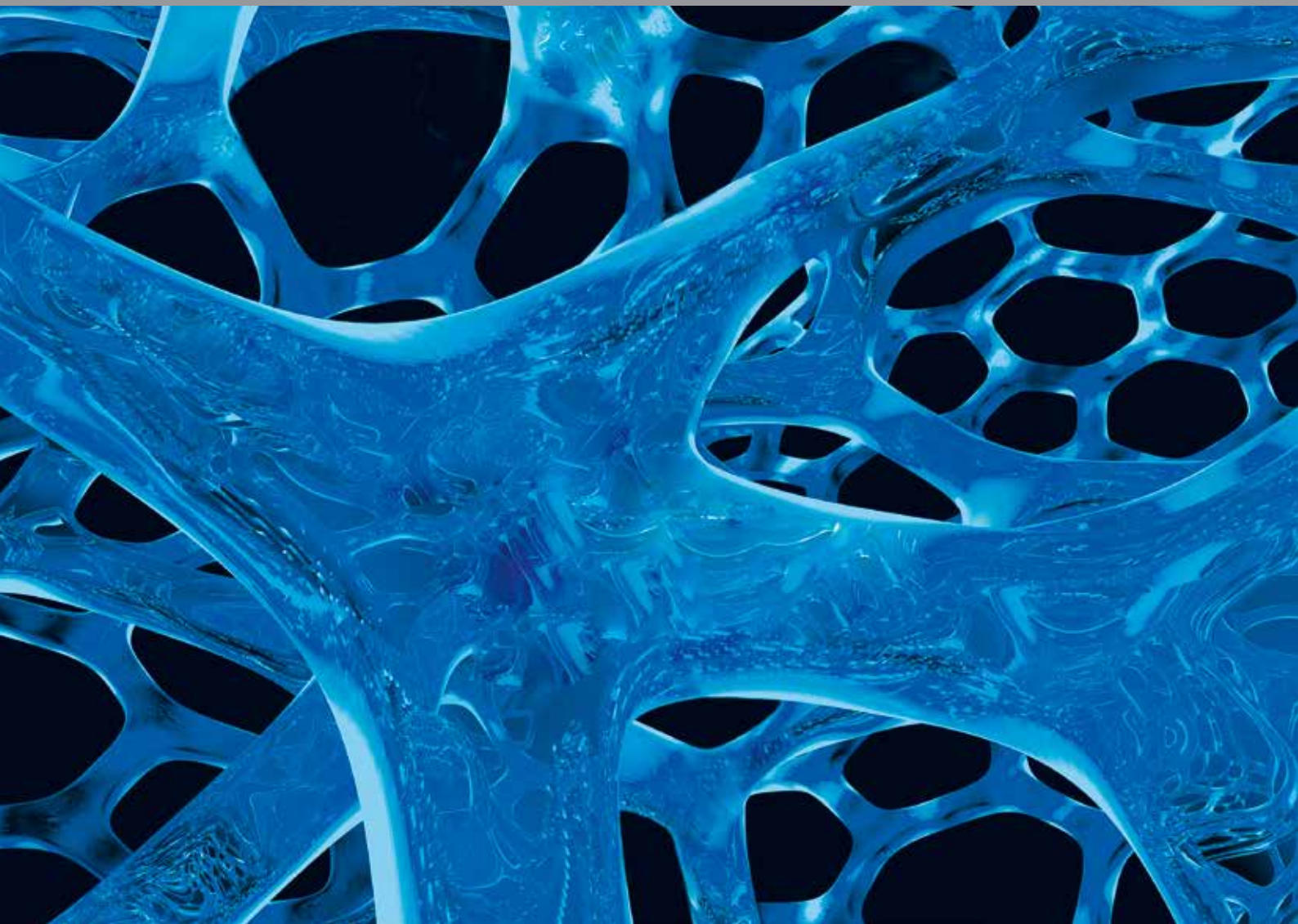
Application Aid
Easy to use
Available in 3 different sizes in the diameters
10, 12 and 14 mm
Matched to the dimensions of the C-TBA bone cylinder

LITERATURE

- 1 Wippermann BW, Schrott HE, Steeg S et al. Complications of spongiosa harvesting of the iliac crest. A retrospective analysis of 1191 cases. *Chirurg*. 1997; 68(12):1286-91.
- 2 Dragoo MR, Irwin RK. A method of procuring cancellous iliac bone utilizing a trephine needle. *Periodontol*. 1972; 43(2):82-7.
- 3 Dimitriou R, Mataliotakis G, Angoules AG et al. Complications following autologous bone graft harvesting from the iliac crest and using the RIA: a systematic review. *Injury*. 2011; 42 Suppl 2:S3-15.
- 4 Gomes KU, Carlini JL, Biron C et al. Use of allogeneic bone graft in maxillary reconstruction for installation of dental implants. *J Oral Maxillofac Surg*. 2008; 66(11):2335-8.
- 5 Urist MR. Bone: Formation by autoinduction. *Science*. 1965; 150(3698):893-9.
- 6 Al-Abedalla K, Torres J, Cortes AR. Bone Augmented With Allograft Onlays for Implant Placement Could Be Comparable With Native Bone. *J Oral Maxillofac Surg*. 2015; DOI: 10.1016/j.joms.2015.06.151.
- 7 Schlee M, Dehner JF, Baukloh K et al. Esthetic outcome of implant-based reconstructions in augmented bone: comparison of autologous and allogeneic bone block grafting with the pink esthetic score (PES). *Head Face Med*. 2014; 10:21. DOI:10.1186/1746-160X-10-21.
- 8 CPMP/ICH/295/95. Viral safety evaluation of biotechnology products derived from cell lines of human or animal origin Q5A(R1). Version 23.09.1999.
- 9 CPMP/BWP/268/95. Note for guidance on virus validation studies: the design, contribution and interpretation of studies validating the inactivation and removal of viruses. Final version. 29.02.1996.
- 10 Thorén K, Aspenberg P, Thorngren KG. Lipid extraction decreases the specific immunologic response to bone allografts in rabbits. *Acta Orthopaedica Scandinavica*. 1993; 64:1, 44-46. DOI: 10.3109/1745367930899452-6.
- 11 Thorén K, Aspenberg P. Lipid extraction enhances bank bone incorporation: An experiment in rabbits. *Acta Orthopaedica Scandinavica*. 1990; 61:6, 546-548. DOI: 10.3109/1745367900899357-9.
- 12 von Rheinbaben F, Wolff MH. *Handbuch der viruswirksamen Desinfektion*. Springer-Verlag. 2002; 62-63. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-56394-2.
- 13 Kurtz B, Lee W, Parsons AJ. The action of alcohols on rotavirus, astrovirus and enterovirus. *The Journal of hospital infection*. 1981; DOI: 1.321-5.10.1016/0195-6701(80)90008-0.
- 14 Pieper K, Nehr Korn R, Steinmann J. Virucidal efficacy of inorganic per-compounds. *Zentralbl Hyg Umweltmed*. 1991; 191(5-6):506-15.
- 15 Vastel et al. Effects of gamma irradiation on mechanical properties of defatted trabecular bone allografts assessed by speed-of-sound measurement. *Cell Tissue Banking*. 2007, 8:205-21-0.
- 16 Kaminski A et al. Effect of gamma irradiation on mechanical properties of human cortical bone: influence of different processing methods. *Cell Tissue Bank*. 2012; 13(3):363-74. DOI: 10.1007/s10561-012-9308-2.
- 17 Aspenberg P, Tagil M, Kristensson C, Lidin S. Bone graft proteins influence osteoconduction: A titanium chamber study in rats. *Acta Orthopaedica Scandinavica*. 1996; 67:4, 377-382. DOI: 10.3109/1745367960900233-5.
- 18 Plachel F, Schanda J, Pauzenberger L, Anderl, Heuberger P. Arthroskopische Implantation eines J-Spans bei chronischer Schulterinstabilität mit knöchernem Glenoiddefekt. *Arthroskopie* volume 28. 2015; 149-152.
- 19 Auffarth A, Kralinger F, Resch H. Anatomical glenoid reconstruction via a J-bone graft for recurrent posttraumatic anterior shoulder dislocation. *Operative Orthopädie und Traumatologie* volume 23. 2011; 453-461.
- 20 Achtnich A et al. High incidence of partially anatomic tunnel placement in primary single-bundle ACL reconstruction. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc*. 2018 Feb;26(2):462-467. doi: 10.1007/s00167-017-4555-1. Epub 2017 Apr 24. PMID: 28439635.
- 21 Zantop T et al. Arthroscopic filling of malplaced and enlarged drill tunnels with iliac crest spongiosa in recurrent instability after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction. *Oper Orthop Traumatol*. 2011 Oct;23(4):337-350. German. doi: 10.1007/s00064-011-0029-7. PMID: 22125816.
- 22 Arrington ED et al. Complications of iliac crest bone graft harvesting. *Clin Orthop Relat Res*. 1996 Aug;(329):300-9. doi: 10.1097/00003086-199608000-00037. PMID: 8769465.

JOINTLY
BUILDING BRIDGES

C+TBA
austria



**Cells + Tissuebank Austria
gemeinnützige GmbH**

Magnesitstraße 1
A-3500 Krems an der Donau

+43 2732-76954-0
+43 2732-76954-50

office@ctba.at
www.ctba.at

DMPS LTD

55132 Thessaloniki
17 Ephesus, Kalamaria, P.O.
+30 2310458400

11527 Athens
Michalakopoulou 107, P.O.
+30 2107480004

info@dmps.gr
www.dmps.gr