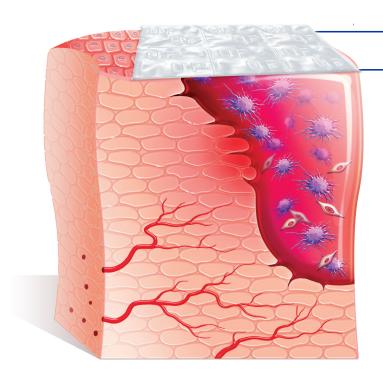
PHYSICIAN OFFICE



CARING FOR CHALLENGING CLOSURES WHEN PATIENTS NEED IT MOST



EPIFIX

Protective Barrier

• Protects the wound bed to aid in the development of granulation tissue

Provides a Human Biocompatible Extracellular Matrix (ECM)

- Structural components: Collagen I, III, IV; elastin
- Cell-binding domains: Fibronectin, collagen V, VII
- ECM-binding domains: Proteoglycans, laminin

Retains Regulatory Proteins

• 300+ Regulatory Proteins¹⁻³



- Dehydrated amnion/chorion membrane sheet allograft
- EpiFix[®] is SMR²T_™ Technology
 Selective Membrane of Reparative and Reconstructive Tissue
- Uses Purion[®] patented processing



ELEVATING THE STANDARD OF CARE

EP579.001

EpiFix®

Clinical Use Examples

- Comorbid patients with complex defects or delayed healing
- Diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs)
- Venous leg ulcers (VLUs)
- Debridements
- Decubitus ulcers

Product Advantages

- Most level I evidence in placental-based allografts: 6 EpiFix RCTs
- SMR²T Technology and patented Purion processing
- Terminally sterilized for additional level of safety
- Easy to apply
- Room temperature storage
- 5-year shelf life
- Compatible with negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) and hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBO)

Patient Insurance Verification Team: 855.882.8480



Patents and patents pending see: www.mimedx.com/patents. EpiFix, Purion, SMR³T, and MiMedx are trademarks of MiMedx Group, Inc. ©2020 MiMedx Group, Inc. All Rights Reserved. www.mimedx.com EP579.001 EpiFix is a dehydrated human amnion/chorion membrane allograft. EpiFix sheets provide a semi-permeable protective barrier that supports the healing cascade and protects the wound bed to aid in the development of granulation tissue in acute and chronic closures. EpiFix provides a biocompatible human extracellular matrix and retains 300+ regulatory proteins.¹⁻³

Published Studies	Ν	Outcomes Observed in Studies
DFU RCT: ^{4,5}	EpiFix: 32	Complete wound closure:
EpiFix vs. Apligraf® vs. SOC	Apligraf: 33 SOC: 35	85% at 4 weeks (EpiFix vs. Apligraf <i>p=0.001</i> ; EpiFix vs. SOC <i>p=0.001</i>)
		95% at 6 weeks (EpiFix vs. Apligraf <i>p</i> =0.0006; EpiFix vs. SOC <i>p</i> =0.0001)
		97% at 12 weeks (EpiFix vs. Apligraf <i>p=0.0001</i> ; EpiFix vs. SOC <i>p=0.0001</i>)
VLU Multicenter RCT: ^{6,7} EpiFix vs. SOC	EpiFix: 52 SOC: 57	Complete wound closure (Per Protocol): 60% at 12 weeks (<i>p</i> =0.0128) 71% at 16 weeks (<i>p</i> =0.0065)

Physician Office* Ordering Information

	Size & Description	ltem #
	24 mm disk	GS-5024
	3 cm x 3 cm sheet	GS-5330
	3 cm x 5 cm sheet	GS-5350
	4 cm x 6 cm sheet	GS-5460
	5 cm x 6 cm sheet	GS-5560
	7 cm x 7 cm sheet	GS-5770
	Size & Description	ltem #
000 000 0000 000	Size & Description 3 cm x 5 cm mesh sheet	ltem # ES-3500
000 000 0000 000		
	3 cm x 5 cm mesh sheet	ES-3500

*Q Code: 4186



Apligraf is a registered trademark of Organogenesis.

REFERENCES: 1. Koob, et al. J Biomed, Mater Res B Appl Biomater. 2014 Aug;102(6):1353-62. 2. Lei y et al. Adv Wound Care. 2017 Feb 1;6(2):43-53. 3. MM-RD-00086, Proteome Characterization of Purion Processed Dehydrated Human Amnion Chorion Membrane (UHKM) and Purion Plus Processed Dehydrated Human Umbilical Cord (UHUC) Allografts. 4. Zelen, et al. Int Wound. J 2015 be;21(6):72-43. 2. Science, retai. Int Wound. J 2016 Ap;13(2):272-82. 6. Bianchi, et al. Int Wound. J 2018 Fe51(5):111+22. 7. Bianchi, et al.