

Phasix™ Mesh

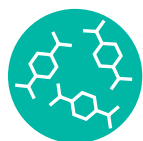
Natural. Not Permanent. Proven Results.

Bioresorbable Phasix™ Mesh is transforming hernia care with long-term strength¹ and positive clinical outcomes for a less complicated future.^{2,3}



A reliable alternative to permanent mesh

With rapid tissue ingrowth and long-lasting strength,¹ Phasix™ Mesh provides a strong, reliable repair when patients need it most.⁴



Monomer form (4HB) is natural to the body¹



Rapid tissue incorporation¹



Organized and functional collagen at the repair site¹

Improved healing from the start

Composed of material derived from a fermentation process, Poly-4-hydroxybutyrate (P4HB), Phasix™ Mesh provides critical strength during the initial healing phase with rapid tissue ingrowth and vascularization through its open-pore monofilament structure.¹

Proven performance from a reliable partner

With over 185,000 implants¹ across the Phasix™ Mesh family, BD is celebrating over 50 years of hernia repair excellence. BD is committed to providing an innovative hernia portfolio that focuses on improving clinical outcomes for better patient care.

Over 185,000
implants⁴

More than 35
clinical studies^{2,12-20}

More than
3,000 patients
studied^{2,5,12-20}

Proven clinical
outcomes at
5 years^{6,22}

Low
recurrence^{2-12,20}

Low surgical site
infection (SSI)^{2-12,20}

Low seroma
rates^{2-12,20}

Associated
with improved
quality of life^{6,7}

The Phasix™ Mesh Response

Describes the impact Phasix™ Mesh has on the regenerative "tissue" response once implanted in an animal model. Pre-clinical data suggests there are **three main components** of the Phasix™ Response:



Healthy tissue
ingrowth



Predictable
durability



Promising results
in the presence
of bacteria



The Phasix™ Response

Healthy tissue ingrowth

Pre-clinical and in vitro testing have shown that Phasix™ Mesh rapidly incorporates while the body naturally initiates an early “repair” response by preferentially up-regulating the anti-inflammatory macrophage.^{9,10,11}

Pre-clinical data suggests that an early upregulation in anti-inflammatory macrophages leads to a regenerative repair while other materials preferentially up-regulate the pro-inflammatory macrophage leading to fibrosis and encapsulation.^{9,10,11}



Scan the QR code to see the full mechanism of action of Phasix™ Mesh



SCAN ME



The Phasix™ Response

Predictable durability

In pre-clinical models, Phasix™ Mesh rapidly integrated, resulting in a strong functional repair.

Predictable strength for the long run

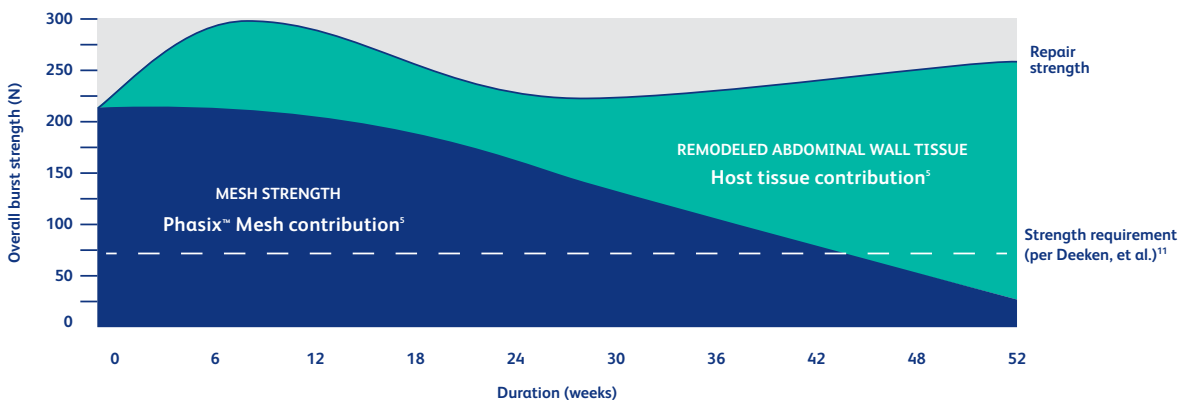
Phasix™ Mesh gradually and predictably degrades within 12 to 18 months via hydrolysis leaving behind a durable, functional repair with over 3x the strength of the native abdominal wall.¹

Pre-clinical data suggests:

3x strength requirement

Repair strength over time in a 52 Week Pre-clinical Model⁵

Gradual transfer of strength from mesh to functional tissue



Sustained long-term repair strength after Phasix™ Mesh remodels

Study Design: A 3-centimeter round defect was created in the ventral abdominal wall of 25 pigs. Phasix™ Mesh was fixated directly over the defect with SorbaFix™ resorbable tacks. Ball burst testing was conducted at 6, 12, 26, and 52 weeks.

Results: In this porcine model, Phasix™ Mesh total repair strength was more than 3 times the strength required for hernia repair based on pre-clinical testing conducted by Deeken and Matthews.

*No mesh is indicated for use in contaminated or infected wounds.

Pre-clinical and in vitro data on file. Results may not correlate to clinical performance in humans.



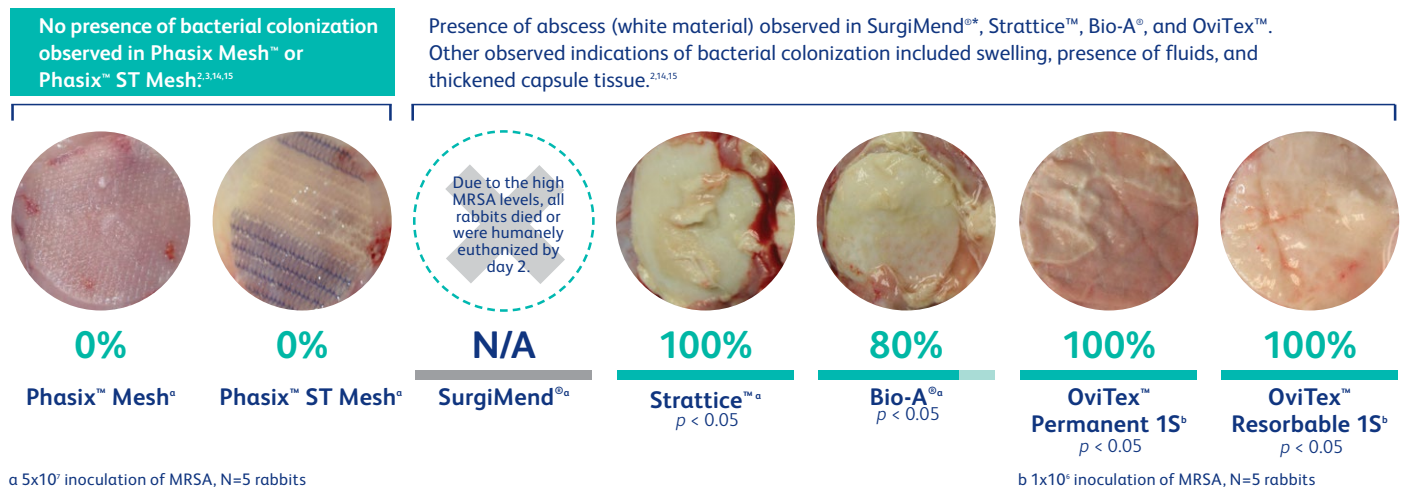
The Phasix™ Response

Promising results in the presence of bacteria

In pre-clinical testing, Phasix™ Mesh has demonstrated promising results in the presence of MRSA. As degradable mesh is remodeled, the body naturally responds by producing antimicrobial peptides (AMPs). Traditionally, immunology studies link AMP's to fighting bacteria.^{12,14}

Bacteria colonization 7 days post inoculation in preclinical testing¹

Pockets with recoverable bacteria (%)



^a 5x10⁷ inoculation of MRSA, N=5 rabbits

^b 1x10⁸ inoculation of MRSA, N=5 rabbits

■ (%) Percentage of recoverable bacteria No mesh is indicated for use in an infected or contaminated field.

Antimicrobial Peptide Expression — Day 7¹

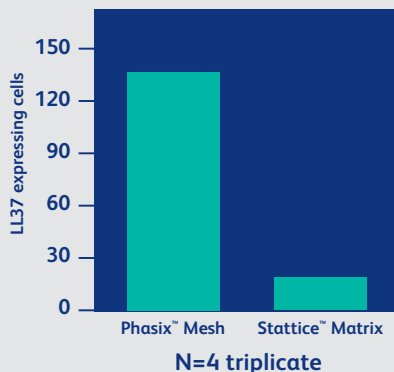


Figure 2: The study was performed in a rat abdominal partial thickness defect model. Strattice™ Matrix and Phasix™ Mesh were explanted at 7 days and the mesh and surrounding tissue was analyzed histologically. AMPs were immunofluorescently labeled, and counted.

Follow the data to a new standard of care

Phasix™ Mesh



New Standard of Care

- Expert consensus panel established that a bioabsorbable mesh should be the standard of care for hernias.²¹
- Roth, et.al have shown that long term outcomes with Phasix™ Mesh showed results similar to permanent mesh.²⁰



Patient Quality of Life

- 5-year outcomes have shown that patient quality of life following hernia repair with Phasix™ Mesh can improve immediately and continues to improve up to 5 years following repair. Concluding that quality of life should be the primary outcomes of success.⁷



Cost savings

- Budget impact analysis has shown Phasix™ Mesh may result in a decrease in the total hospital budget of about \$158.87 million, with a savings per patient of about \$799.55.²²
- Phasix™ Mesh also results in \$9,570 savings per case when compared to Strattice™ Matrix.⁶



SCAN ME

See the full
growing body of
clinical evidence

Product Codes

Product Code	Shape	Dimensions
1190011	Round	4.5" (11 cm)
1190100	Round	3"x 3" (7.6 cm)
1190200	Rectangle	4" x 6" (10.2 x 15.2 cm)
1190300	Rectangle	6" x 8" (15.2 x 20.3 cm)
1190400	Rectangle	8" x 10" (20.3 x 25.4 cm)
1190500	Rectangle	10" x 12" (25.4 x 30.5 cm)
1190616	Rectangle	2.4" x 6.3" (6 x 16 cm)
1190808	Square	3" x 3" (8 x 8 cm)
1190816	Rectangle	3" x 6.3" (8 x 16 cm)
1190820	Rectangle	3" x 8" (8 x 20 cm)
1191010	Square	4" x 4" (10 x 10 cm)
1191020	Rectangle	4" x 8" (10 x 20 cm)

Product Code	Shape	Dimensions
1191025	Rectangle	4" x 10" (10 x 25 cm)
1191525	Rectangle	6" x 10" (15 x 25 cm)
1191530	Rectangle	6" x 12" (15 x 30 cm)
1192020	Square	8" x 8" (20 x 20 cm)
1192030	Rectangle	8" x 12" (20 x 30 cm)
1192040	Rectangle	8" x 16" (20 x 40 cm)
1192540	Rectangle	10" x 16" (25 x 40 cm)
1193030	Square	12" x 12" (30 x 30 cm)
1193045	Rectangle	12" x 18" (30 x 45 cm)
1193535	Square	14" x 14" (35 x 35 cm)
1194040	Square	16" x 16" (40 x 40 cm)
1194545	Square	18" x 18" (45 x 45 cm)
1195050	Square	19.5" x 19.5" (50 x 50 cm)

Indications for use Phasix™ Mesh is indicated to reinforce soft tissue where weakness exists in patients undergoing plastic and reconstructive surgery, or for use in procedures involving soft tissue repair, such as the repair of hernia or other fascial defects that require the addition of a reinforcing or bridging material to obtain the desired surgical result. **Contraindications** Because Phasix™ Mesh is fully resorbable, it should not be used in repairs where permanent wound or organ support from the mesh is required. **Warnings** 1. Phasix™ Mesh must not be put in direct contact with bowel or viscera. 2. Device manufacture involves exposure to tetracycline hydrochloride and kanamycin sulfate. The safety and product use for patients with hypersensitivities to these antibiotics is unknown. Use of this device in susceptible patients with known allergies to tetracycline hydrochloride or kanamycin sulfate should be avoided. 3. The safety and effectiveness of Phasix™ Mesh in the following applications has not been evaluated or established: a. Pregnant women b. Pediatric use c. Neural and cardiovascular tissue 4. If an infection develops, treat the infection aggressively. Consideration should be given regarding the need to remove the mesh. An unresolved infection may require removal of the device. 5. To prevent recurrences when repairing hernias, the Phasix™ Mesh must be large enough to provide sufficient overlap beyond the margins of the defect. Careful attention to mesh fixation placement and spacing will help prevent excessive tension or gap formation between the mesh and fascial tissue. **Adverse Reactions** In pre-clinical testing, Phasix™ Mesh elicited a minimal tissue reaction characteristic of foreign body response to a substance. The tissue reaction resolved as the mesh was resorbed. Possible complications may include, but are not limited to infection, seroma, pain, mesh migration, wound dehiscence, hemorrhage, adhesions, hematoma, inflammation, allergic reaction, extrusion, erosion, fistula formation and recurrence of the hernia or soft tissue defect.

Please consult product labels and inserts for any indications, contraindications, hazards, warnings, precautions, and instructions for use.

1 Deeken CR, Abdo MS, Frisella MM, Matthews BD. "Physicomechanical evaluation of absorbable and nonabsorbable barrier composite meshes for laparoscopic ventral hernia repair." *Surgical Endoscopy* 25.5 (2010): 1541-552. 2 Buell JF, et al. Initial experience with biologic polymer scaffold (Poly-4-hydroxybutyrate) in complex abdominal wall reconstruction. *Ann Surg*. 2017 Jul;266(1):185-188. 3 Results and experience may vary by patient. 4 Publications available upon request. 5 Data on file. 6 Buell, Joseph F. MD, MBA*; Flaris, Alexandros N. MD, MSc†; Raju, Sukreet MD†; Hauch, Adam MD, MBA‡; Darden, Michael PhD§; Parker, Geoff G. PhD¶. Long-Term Outcomes in Complex Abdominal Wall Reconstruction Repaired With Absorbable Biologic Polymer Scaffold (Poly-4-Hydroxybutyrate). *Annals of Surgery Open*: March 2021 - Volume 2 - Issue 1 - p e032. Roth, John Scott MD, FACS‡; Anthone, Gary J MD, FACS‡; Selzer, Don J MD, FACS‡; Poulouse, Benjamin K MD, FACS, MPH‡; Pierce, Richard A MD, FACS, PhD‡; Bittner, James G MD, FACS‡; Hope, William W MD, FACS‡; Dunn, Raymond M MD, FACS‡; Martindale, Robert G MD, FACS, PhD‡; Goldblatt, Matthew I MD, FACS‡; Earle, David B MD, FACS‡; Romanelli, John R MD, FACS‡; Mancini, Gregory J MD, FACS‡; Greenberg, Jacob A MD, FACS‡; Linn, John G MD, FACS‡; Parra-Davila, Eduardo MD, FACS‡; Sandler, Bryan J MD, FACS‡; Deeken, Corey R PhD‡; Badhwar, Amit PhD‡; Salluzzo, Jennifer L MD, FACS‡; Voeller, Guy R MD, FACS‡. Long-Term, Multicenter Study of Poly-4-hydroxybutyrate Mesh (Phasix Mesh) for Hernia Repair in Cohort at Risk for Complication: 60-Month Follow-Up. *Journal of the American College of Surgeons*: August 17, 2022 - Volume - Issue - 10.1097/XCS.000000000000363 7 Talwar AA, Perry NJ, McAuliffe PB, et al. Shifting the Goalpost in Ventral Hernia Care: 5-year Outcomes after Ventral Hernia Repair with Poly-4-hydroxybutyrate Mesh [published online ahead of print, 2022 Sep 16]. *Hernia*. 2022;10.1007/s10029-022-02674-y. doi:10.1007/s10029-022-02674-y 8 Pineda Molina, C., Giglio, R., Gandhi, R., Sicari, B., Londono, R., Hussey, G., Bartolacci, J., Quijano Luque, L., Cramer, M., Dziki, J., Crapo, P. and Badylak, S. (2019). Comparison of the host macrophage response to synthetic and biologic surgical meshes used for ventral hernia repair. *Journal of Immunology and Regenerative Medicine*, 3, pp.13-25. 9 Badylak, Stephen F., et al. "Macrophage phenotype as a predictor of constructive remodeling following the implantation of biologically derived surgical mesh materials." *Elsevier* (2012). 10 Mantovani A, Sica A, Sozzani S, Allavena P, Vecchi A, Locati M. The chemokine system in diverse forms of macrophage activation and polarization. *Trends in Immunology*. 2004;25(12):677-686. doi:10.1016/j.it.2004.09.015. 11 Deeken CR, Matthews BD. "Characterization of the mechanical strength, resorption properties, and histologic characteristics of a fully absorbable material (Poly-4-hydroxybutyrate—PHASIX™ Mesh) in a porcine model of hernia repair." *ISRN Surgery* 2013; 1-12. 12 Pineda Molina, C., Hussey, G., Eriksson, J., Shulock, M., Cárdenas Bonilla, L., Giglio, R., Gandhi, R., Sicari, B., Wang, D., Londono, R., Faulk, D., Turner, N. and Badylak, S. (2019). 4-Hydroxybutyrate Promotes Endogenous Antimicrobial Peptide Expression in Macrophages. *Tissue Engineering Part A*, 25(9-10), pp.693-706. 13 Pineda Molina, C., Hussey George S., Liu A., Eriksson J., D'Angelo W., Badylak, S., Role of 4-hydroxybutyrate in increased resistance to surgical site infections associated with surgical meshes, *Biomaterials*, Vol 267, 2021. 14 Data on file. 15 Preclinical results may not correlate to clinical performance 16 Estimated from Standard Curve in manuscript (Martin, et al. *JSR* 2013). 17 Buell, Joseph F., et al. "Initial Experience With Biologic Polymer Scaffold (Poly-4-Hydroxybutyrate) in Complex Abdominal Wall Reconstruction." *Annals of Surgery*, vol. 266, no. 1, 2017, pp. 185–188. 18 Itani, Kamal M.F., et al. "Prospective study of single-stage repair of contaminated hernias using a biologic porcine tissue matrix: The RICH Study." *J. Surgery* 2012. 19 Data on file. Phasix™ Mesh, Phasix™ ST Mesh, Phasix™ Plug Mesh. March 14, 2019. 20 Roth JS, et al. Prospective evaluation of poly-4-hydroxybutyrate mesh in CDC class I/high-risk ventral and incisional hernia repair: 18-month follow-up. *Surg Endosc*. 2018 Apr;32(4):1929-1936. Roth JS, et al. Ventral hernia repair with poly-4-hydroxybutyrate mesh. *Surg Endosc*. 2018 Apr;32(4):1689-1694. Buell JF, et al. Initial experience with biologic polymer scaffold (Poly-4-hydroxybutyrate) in complex abdominal wall reconstruction. *Ann Surg*. 2017 Jul;266(1):185-188. Wormer BA, et al. Reducing postoperative abdominal bulge following deep inferior epigastric perforator flap breast reconstruction with onlay monofilament Poly-4-Hydroxybutyrate biosynthetic mesh. *J Reconstr Microsurg*. 2017 Jan;33(1):8-18. Chang EI, et al. Optimizing donor site closure following bilateral breast reconstruction with abdominal-based free flaps. *J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg*. 2018 Feb;71(2):269-271. Novitsky YW, et al. Prospective multicenter evaluation of ventral/incisional hernia repair with Poly-4-hydroxybutyrate mesh (Phasix™). Presented at AWR 2016. Millikan KW, et al. Outcomes in complex ventral hernia repair with anterior component separation in class III obesity patients. *Am J Surg*. 2018 Mar;215(3):458-461. DeMeester, S. Use of Fully Bioresorbable Poly-4-Hydroxybutyrate Mesh for Reinforcement of Crural Closure During Para-Esophageal Hernia Repair. Presented at SAGES 2018. Lundgren, M.P. et al. Anterior Component Separation and Phasix Mesh Placement with or without Panniculectomy: 175 Patients. Presented at ASC 2019. 21 Morales-Conde S, Berrevoet F, Jorgensen LN, Marchi D, Ortega-Deballon P, Windsor A. Establishing Peer Consensus About the Use of Long-Term Biosynthetic Absorbable Mesh for Hernia (Grades 2-3) as the Standard of Care. *World J Surg*. 2022;46(12):2996-3004. doi:10.1007/s00268-022-06743-z 22 Rognoni C, Bassi UA, Cataldo M, et al. Budget Impact Analysis of a Biosynthetic Mesh for Incisional Hernia Repair. *Clin Ther*. 2018;40(11):1830-1844.e4. doi:10.1016/j.clinthera.2018.09.003

BD, Warwick, RI, 02886, U.S.
800.556.6275

bd.com

BD, the BD Logo, and Phasix are trademarks of Becton, Dickinson and Company or its affiliates. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
© 2022 BD. All rights reserved. BD-72043

