



Designed by Surgeons to

Build a Better Breast[™]

You can't do this with meshing

Skin grafts are meshed to cover more surface area with less tissue and improve contact on irregular or curved surfaces. FlexHD® Pliable MAX has been uniquely designed borrowing the principles of meshing, while preserving the integrity of the ADM to achieve a more ideal breast shape.[†]

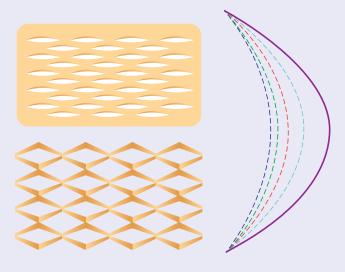


Uniformly spaced fenestrations, mimicking meshing, results in symmetrical curvature and a breast shape that is less ideal.

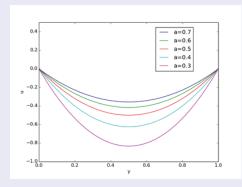
More work and time may be required during implant exchange to create the desired aesthetic result.

FlexHD Pliable MAX has strategically placed fenestrations for preferential projection in the lower portion of the graft.

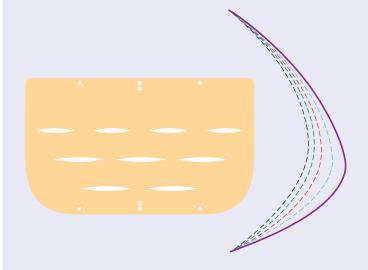
This achieves a more aesthetically pleasing breast shape at the time of initial reconstruction surgery.



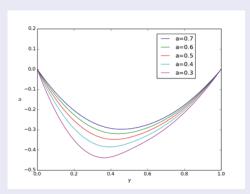
Uniform fenestrations increase the risk of tearing and failure due to the lack of critical overlap.



Computer modeling showing the curvature resulting from symmetrical meshing or fenestration.



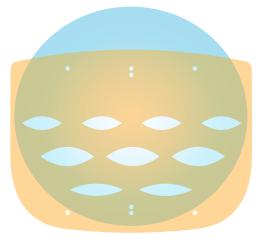
Flex HD MAX fenestrations vary in quantity, length and spacing to preserve mechanical integrity.



Computer modeling showing the design of FlexHD Pliable MAX resulting in projection directed towards the inferior portion of the graft and a more natural breast shape.

Strategic fenestrations for optimal performance

The unique fenestration design of FlexHD Pliable MAX provides more flexibility and surface area coverage, making direct to implant reconstruction a possibility. The design also assists in achieving a more ideal breast shape as well as increased fill volume at the time of initial reconstruction surgery¹, minimizing office visits and OR time.



FlexHD Pliable MAX draped on a 300 cc implant

MAXimize your breast reconstruction outcomes

MAXimum flexibility and coverage

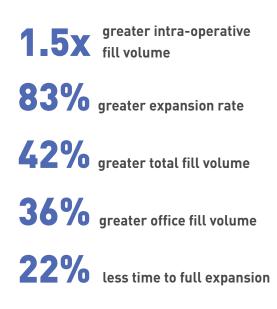
The optimized fenestration pattern provides more reconstruction options 1, 2

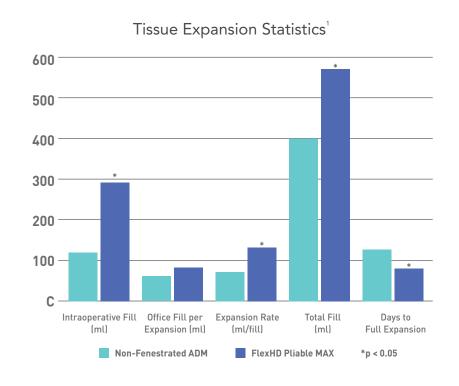
• MAXimum efficiency
The timeline to complete
reconstruction has been shown

to be reduced 1, 2

MAXimum performance
 Patients experienced improved cosmetic outcomes and reduced pain without increased complications 1, 2, 3

Clinical data demonstrates the benefits of using FlexHD Pliable MAX over non-fenestrated ADM:



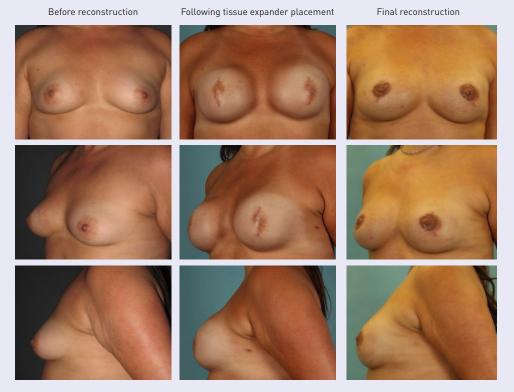


See the results of FlexHD Pliable MAX over non-fenestrated ADM:

Reconstruction with non-fenestrated ADM: High-riding implant with poor expansion of the lower pole



Reconstruction with FlexHD Pliable MAX allows a greater expansion of the lower pole resulting in a more natural breast shape





TRUST

As the world's largest tissue provider, MTF has a track record that speaks for itself.

- Strictest donor criteria surpassing FDA standards
- Impeccable safety record
- More than 7 million allografts distributed worldwide

INTEGRITY

With the highest standards in the industry, patients are our top priority.

- Non-profit
- Founded and governed by surgeons
- The only tissue bank that does not accept donors deferred by other tissue banks**

INNOVATION

Creating new solutions for patients and surgeons is what we do. FlexHD Pliable MAX has unique fenestrations that offer:

- MAXimum flexibility and coverage
- MAXimum efficiency
- MAXimum performance

^{***} Donors that are deferred for medical reasons. †Patent pending. FlexHD is a registered trademark of MTF. ©2016 Musculoskeletal Transplant Foundation.

FlexHD Pliable MAX	
Tissue Code	Description
FN0816	FlexHD Pliable MAX 8cm x 16cm
NK0816	FlexHD Pliable MAX 8cm x 16cm BREAST KIT

¹Martin JB, Moore R, Paydar KZ, Wirth GA. Use of fenestrations in acellular dermal allograft in two-stage tissue expander/implant breast reconstruction. *Plast Reconstr Surg.* 2014 Nov;134(5):901-4.

² Wirth GA, Mowlds DS, Guidotti P, Salibian AA, Nguyen A, Paydar KZ. Acellular dermal matrix fenestrations and their effect on breast shape. *Eur J Plast Surg.* 2015;38:267-272. Epub 2015 May 06.

³ Mowlds DS, Salibian AA, Scholz T, Paydar KZ, Wirth GA.Capsular contracture in implant based reconstruction: Examining the role of acellular dermal matrix fenestrations. *Plast Reconstr Surg.* 2015 Oct;136(4):629-35