

INNOVATE WOUND HEALING!

Engineered to address endotoxic activity and *accelerate* pro-regenerative cellular performance, *naturally*.

Necrotizing Fasciitis Frank Aviles, Jr, PT, CWS, FACCWS, CLT, ALM, AWCC, DAPWCA Wound Care Service Line Director, Natchitoches Regional Medical Center



PHOENIX

PHOENIX Wound Matrix is an innovative 3D electrospun synthetic polymer matrix designed to provide a 3-dimensional scaffold stimulus for tissue regeneration and repair of acute and chronic wounds, and burns.

- Engineered to mimic native ECM morphology
- Fiber diameters and porosity scientifically designed to stimulate pro-regenerative cellular function
- Comprised of naturally bioresorbable synthetic polymers that degrade into α-hydroxy and fatty acids, known to aid in the wound healing process
 - Lowers pH to support a pro-healing wound environment^{1,2}
 - Supports lactate-mediated effects known to promote angiogenesis, oxygenation and accelerated wound healing³
- In vitro testing demonstrated a significant increase of cell proliferation with Phoenix Wound Matrix compared to TCP over 24 hours of culture⁴
- Case studies demonstrate consistent healing trajectories through to wound closure
- Offers a first-line, cost-effective synthetic polymer solution to optimize your wound healing outcomes

View entire case and additional data at www.renovoderm.tech.





INNOVATE WOUND HEALING!

PHOENIX Wound Matrix – Designed for Handling and Results

- Non-woven construct comprised of 3D electrospun synthetic polymers
- Conformable matrix immediately contours to the wound environment
- Provides a 3-dimensional stimulus engineered to facilitate cellular infiltration, adhesion and proliferation
- Release of synthetic polymer degradants designed to stimulate a change in the microenvironment to restore the body's natural wound healing process^{1,2,3}
- No special handling or storage constraints
- 2 year shelf life



Phoenix Wound Matrix™

- **Indications:** PHOENIX Wound Matrix is indicated for the management of partial-thickness to full-thickness wounds.
 - pressure ulcers
 - chronic vascular ulcers
 - · diabetic ulcers
 - tunneled/undermined wounds

- surgical wounds (e.g., donor sites/grafts, post-Mohs' surgery, post laser surgery, podiatric, wound dehiscence)
- trauma wounds (e.g., abrasions, lacerations, second-degree burns, skin tears)
- · draining wounds



References

3. Porporato PE, Payen VL, Saedeleer CJD, et al. Lactate stimulates angiogenesis and accelerates the healing of superficial and ischemic wounds in mice. Angiogenesis. 2012;15(4):581-592. doi:10.1007/s10456-012-9282-0. 4. Data on file, DOC-3487

**Advanced wound care device, also known as cellular and/or tissue-based product (CTP) or skin substitute

+ All claims supported by human use studies, Good Lab Practice (GLP), porcine animal study and veterinary case studies

^{1.} Nagoba BS, Suryawanshi NM, Wadher B, Selkar S. Acidic Environment and Wound Healing: A Review. Wounds. 2015;27(1):5-11.

^{2.} Jones EM, Cochrane CA, Percival SL. The Effect of pH on the Extracellular Matrix and Biofilms. Advances in Wound Care. 2015;4(7):431-439. doi:10.1089/wound.2014.0538.