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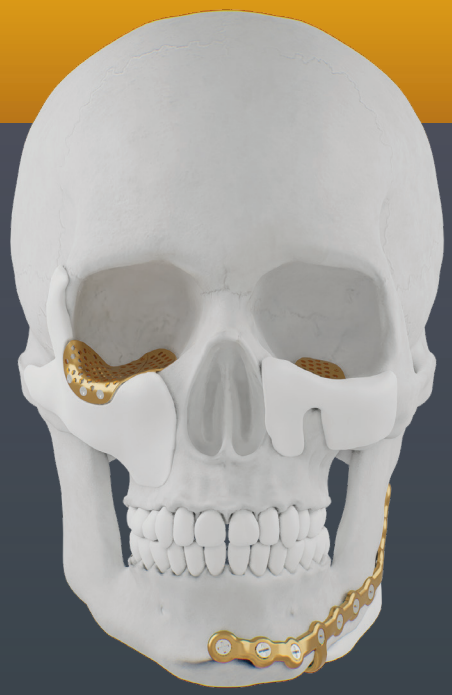
MEDPOR

Porous polyethylene implants
for reconstruction and augmentation

There's more to MEDPOR

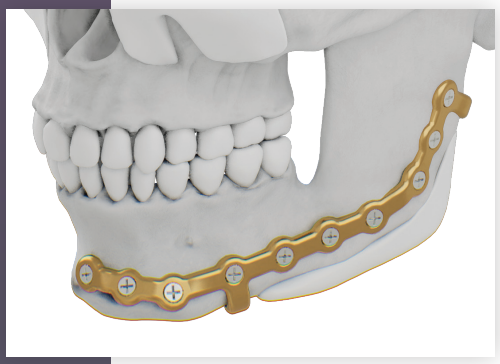


Skilled craniofacial surgeons choose MEDPOR implants for several reasons: they're biocompatible,[1,2] highly adaptable[3] and support tissue ingrowth.[4,5]

But even the most essential systems have room for improvement. That's why MEDPOR now offers broader versatility for midface and orbital applications. See how MEDPOR has been reimagined by real-world feedback.[6]

More adaptable

- Recessed areas designed for plate accommodation
- Integrated screw dimples and anatomical markers for fixation
- Can be positioned close to CMRP implants

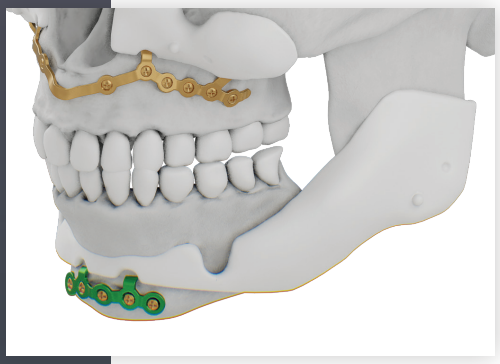


More integrated

- Allows overlay or underlay of Facial iD 3D-printed plates
- Accommodates orbital, midface and mandible Facial iD plates
- Compatible with bone repositioning via VSP integration

More personalized

- Single-stage option available
- Cut and shape MEDPOR 2.0 intraoperatively to customize fit
- Both stock and CT/CBCT-based implants available



More versatile

Supports:

- Midface inlay
- Multi-piece reconstruction
- Hybrid interventions (bone repositioning and implant fixation)

All features listed above are pending 510(k) clearance.

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1. Stryker data on file. CUN40 A0104441 - TI3602 BCRA. **2.** Liu JK, Gotfried ON, Cole CD, Dougherty,WR, CouldwellWT, "MEDPOR Porous Polyethylene implant for Cranioplasty and Skull Base Reconstruction"Neurosurgery. April 2004. **3.** Wellisz, T., Kanel, G., & Anooshian, R. (1993). Characteristics of the Tissue-Response to Medpor Porous Polyethylene Implants in the Human Facial Skeleton. Journal of Long-Term Effects of Medical Implants, 3(3), 223-235. **4.** Niechajev, I. (1999). Porous polyethylene implants for nasal reconstruction: clinical and histologic studies. Aesthetic Plast Surg, 23(6), 395-402. **5.** Handling Test - D0000349339. On file with Stryker. **6.** Product Design Validation Report MEDPOR CI Phase 1A 2218 - D0000401130. On file with Stryker.