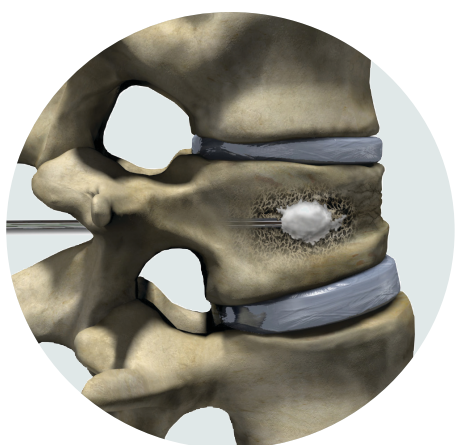




Are you about to undergo vertebroplasty or kyphoplasty to treat a vertebral compression fracture?

Read further to learn more about an alternative to cement in these procedures.



Cortoss™ Bone Augmentation Material is a synthetic biomaterial that mimics the mechanical properties of natural human cortical bone. It is an FDA-cleared alternative to polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) bone cement for the treatment of vertebral compression fractures (VCFs). Designed specifically to treat VCFs, Cortoss delivers several important advantages over PMMA bone cement, the material of choice for the past 25 years.

The Bioactive Advantage

The unique bioactive formulation of Cortoss creates a therapeutic interaction with the bony structure of the spine.¹

When injected, Cortoss flows around the trabecular bone in your spine, conforming to the natural framework. Then, by forming a direct bond with the existing host bone, Cortoss provides a more physiologic and therapeutic strengthening of the framework.

When compared to PMMA, Cortoss was shown to:

- ➔ **Improve short-term pain relief and long-term functional outcomes²**
- ➔ **Reduce incidence of new fracture at other levels^{2,3}**
- ➔ **Stimulate cells that help new bone to grow in the treatment area**
- ➔ **Enable patients to be weight bearing in as little as 15 minutes**
- ➔ **Reduce incidence of fracture-related re-hospitalizations in the future**



1. The bioactive response has not been assessed in clinical investigations and the results from the laboratory and animal testing may not be predictive of the effects in humans.

2. As compared to polymethylmethacrylate in a blinded, randomized, prospective study.

3. In patients with one level treated and no previous fracture.