

# Magnus Viable Cellular Allograft



DONATED HUMAN TISSUE

*RESTRICTED TO USE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A LICENSED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL (physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, nurse practitioner or physician assistant).*

**80-384 Rev. 01**

Magnus is a bone allograft that consists of a bone particulate component, a bone gel component, and a cell component. The bone particulate and bone gel components are derived from mineralized and demineralized bone particulates.

Magnus is processed using aseptic techniques. The bone particulate and bone gel components of the allograft are treated with an antimicrobial solution (containing Gentamicin and either Vancomycin or Bacitracin), hydrogen peroxide and hydrochloric acid solutions. The bone particulate and bone gel components are lyophilized and aseptically packaged in an inner tear pouch within a peel pouch configuration and frozen. The bone particulate component has been sterilized using electron beam radiation.

The cell component is treated with an antimicrobial solution (containing Gentamicin and either Vancomycin or Bacitracin) and frozen with a 100% polyampholyte-based cryoprotectant. The cell component is aseptically packaged in an inner tear pouch within a peel pouch configuration.

All the respective components of Magnus have been packaged in one single outer container.

## **INTENDED USE**

Magnus is intended for use as a bone void filler.

## **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Magnus is contraindicated in patients with known sensitivities to Gentamicin, Vancomycin, Bacitracin, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide or polyampholytes.

## **DONOR ELIGIBILITY**

Magnus was recovered from qualified donors and processed using aseptic techniques in accordance with federal, state, and/or international regulations and to the standards of the American Association of Tissue Banks. The donors have been screened and tested for communicable disease risks and other exclusionary medical conditions. The results of these donor screenings and testing have been reviewed by the Medical Director (or licensed physician designee) of Vivex Biologics, Inc. and the donors have been deemed suitable for transplantation.

Communicable disease testing is performed by an FDA-registered laboratory certified to perform such testing on human specimens under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 263a) and 42 CFR part 493, or that has met equivalent requirements as determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in accordance with those provisions. Results from the following infectious disease tests are found to be nonreactive or negative:

## **Human Cytomegalovirus\***

CMV Ab (IgG & IgM)

## **Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**

HIV-1/2 Antibodies (HIV-1/2-Ab)

Nucleic Acid Test for HIV-1 RNA (HIV-1 NAT)

## **Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)**

HBV Surface Antigen (HBsAg)

HBV Core Antibody (IgG & IgM) (HBcAb)

Nucleic Acid Test for HBV DNA (if performed) (HBV NAT)

## **Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)**

HCV Antibody (HCVAb)

Nucleic Acid Test for HCV RNA (HCV NAT)

## **Human T Cell Lymphotropic Virus I/II\***

HTLV-I/II (Antibody HTLV-I/II-Ab)

## **Syphilis\*\***

Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) Screen

T. Pallidum IgG

## **West Nile Virus (WNV)**

Nucleic Acid Test for WNV RNA (WNV NAT)

\*A donor with a reactive result for the HTLV-I/II Antibody test is suitable for use only when the result from a confirmatory assay is nonreactive.

\*\*A donor whose blood specimen is unsuitable for the non-treponemal screening assay, such as the RPR test, or with a reactive result from the non-treponemal screening assay, is suitable for use only when the result from the treponemal-specific (confirmatory) assay is nonreactive.

Screening tests for exposure to other viruses or parasites such as those listed below may have been completed. A negative/nonreactive result is not required for these tests, however, all results are evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Medical Director (or licensed physician designee).

## **Epstein Barr Virus**

EBV Ab (IgG & IgM)

## **Toxoplasma gondii**

Toxoplasma Ab (IgG & IgM)

## **Trypanosoma cruzi**

T. cruzi Ab (IgG & IgM)

## **Zika Virus**

Zika Ab (IgM) and RT-PCR

## **WARNINGS**

The donors of Magnus have been screened and tested for relevant communicable diseases and disease agents in compliance with the FDA regulations relating to human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based products (21 CFR part 1271). Magnus was processed using aseptic techniques and microbiologically tested. The bone particulate component has been terminally sterilized by electron beam radiation technology in accordance with ANSI/AAMI/ISO 11137. Although all efforts have been made to ensure the safety of the allograft, there is no assurance that this allograft is free from all infectious diseases or microbial contamination.

**DO NOT RE-FREEZE** the allograft by any method.

**FOR USE IN ONE PATIENT, ON A SINGLE OCCASION ONLY.**

**DO NOT STERILIZE** the allograft by any method. Exposure of the allograft and packaging to irradiation, steam, ethylene oxide or other chemical sterilants may render the allograft unfit for use.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

Magnus was processed and packaged using aseptic techniques and must be handled in an aseptic manner to prevent contamination.

## **ADVERSE EVENTS**

Allogeneic cells or tissues can induce an immunologic response in the recipient. The possibility that a patient may develop alloantibodies should be considered for any patient who might be a future recipient of allograft tissue or cells.

Possible adverse events may include: immunologic response, transmission of disease of unknown etiology and transmission of infectious agents including but not limited to: HIV, hepatitis, syphilis, or microbial contaminants.

## **STORAGE**

Magnus must be stored at -65°C or colder. It is the responsibility of the Tissue Dispensing Service, Tissue Distribution Intermediary, and/or End-User Clinician to maintain the allograft in appropriate storage conditions prior to further distribution or use and to track expiration dates accordingly. Appropriate inventory control should be maintained so that the allograft with the earlier expiration date is preferentially used and expiration is avoided.

## **ALLOGRAFT PREPARATION**

**DO NOT USE THE ALLOGRAFT** if the pouch integrity has been compromised.

ONCE THE ALLOGRAFT CONTAINER SEAL HAS BEEN COMPROMISED, the allograft shall be reconstituted and transplanted within 4 hours of thawing, if appropriate, or otherwise discarded.

THE CHEVRON PEEL POUCHES ARE NOT STERILE AND SHOULD NOT BE PLACED ON AN OPERATIVE FIELD.

OUTERMOST PACKAGE IS A PROTECTIVE COVERING FOR THE PRODUCT COMPONENTS(S).

ONLY CONTENTS OF INDIVIDUAL PRODUCT COMPONENT(S) should be presented to the operative field.

**Step 1:** Prepare a sterile saline or sterile water bath for thawing of the cell vial and bone gel jar.

**Step 2:** Remove the chevron peel pouch containing the bone gel jar from the outer container.

**Step 3:** Utilizing aseptic technique, peel open the chevron peel pouch containing the bone gel jar from the chevron end and present the inner pouch containing the bone gel jar to the operative field.

**Step 4:** Remove the bone gel jar from the inner pouch using standard aseptic technique.

**Step 5:** Place the bone gel jar in the bath until the contents of the bone gel jar have completely thawed.

**Step 6:** While the bone gel jar is thawing, remove the peel pouch containing the cell vial from the outer container.

**Step 7:** Utilizing aseptic technique, peel open the chevron peel pouch containing the cell vial from the chevron end and present the inner pouch containing the cell vial to the operative field.

**Step 8:** Remove the cell vial from the inner pouch using standard aseptic technique.

**Step 9:** Place the vial containing the frozen cell solution in the bath for 3-5 minutes, or until the contents of the cell vial have completely thawed.

**Step 10:** While the cell vial and bone gel jar are thawing, remove the chevron peel pouch containing the bone particulate jar and spatula.

**Step 11:** Utilizing aseptic technique, peel open the chevron peel pouch from the chevron end and present the inner pouch containing the bone particulate jar and spatula to the operative field.

**Step 12:** Remove the bone particulate jar and spatula from the inner pouch using standard aseptic technique.

**Step 13:** Remove the liner from the inside of the bone particulate jar and add sterile saline directly to the bone particulate jar. Refer to **Table 1** for specific volumes of saline for each size:

Size	2.5 cc	5 cc	10 cc
Saline Volume per Vial	0.5 mL	1 mL	1 mL
Number of Vials	1	1	2

**Table 1** –Formulation Guide

**Step 14:** Using the spatula, mix the saline and bone particulate thoroughly.

**Step 15:** After the contents of the cell vial have completely thawed, carefully invert the cell vial several times.

**Step 16:** Pour the contents of the thawed cell vial directly into the jar containing the bone particulate/saline mixture.

**Step 17:** Using the spatula, mix the contents of the cell vial and bone particulate/saline thoroughly.

**Step 18:** Once the contents of the bone gel jar have thawed completely, remove the bone gel jar from the bath.

**Step 19:** Remove the bone gel from the jar and place on the palm of the hand.

**Step 20:** Using the spatula, press and spread the bone gel into the hand repeatedly until a smooth and homogenous paste consistency is obtained.

**Step 21:** Transfer the mixture of bone particulate/saline/cells onto the bone gel in the hand.

**Step 22:** Mix the bone particulate/saline/cells/bone gel mixture thoroughly until all components are incorporated and a uniform consistency is obtained.

**Step 23:** The prepared allograft should be placed back into the jar and capped until ready for use and must be implanted within 4 hours from time of initial cell thaw.

## **RECIPIENT INFORMATION**

Patient records must be maintained for the purpose of traceability. It is the responsibility of the End-user or the Clinician to provide Vivex Biologics, Inc. with information pertaining to the traceability of the allograft used. For this purpose, the postage paid Tissue Utilization Report (TUR) card is provided with the allograft. Once the allograft is used, peel off the small product labels provided on the product packaging and affix on the TUR card and applicable patient records. Complete the TUR card and mail to Vivex Biologics, Inc., scan and e-mail to turs@vivex.com, or fax to (888) 630-4321.

## **ADVERSE OUTCOME AND COMPLAINT REPORTING**

Adverse outcomes potentially attributable to Magnus or other complaints must be promptly reported to Vivex Biologics, Inc. at (888) 684-7783.

## **RETURNED GOODS POLICY**

Due to the delicate biological nature of a processed allograft, it cannot be returned for credit. If for any reason the allograft must be returned, a return authorization is required from Royal Biologics prior to shipping. It is the responsibility of the healthcare institution returning the allograft to adequately package and label it for return shipment.



### **Distributed By:**

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