

Procedure for Abdominal Surgery Using ACell Vet[®] Scaffold

Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician or properly licensed practitioner. This product is not for human use. These recommendations are designed to serve only as a general guideline. They are not intended to supersede institutional protocols or professional clinical judgment concerning patient care. Always read product IFU before use.

DEVICE DESCRIPTION

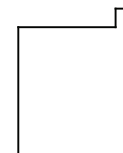
The ACell Vet Scaffold is derived from porcine urinary bladder. It is a naturally occurring extracellular matrix that maintains and supports a healing environment for wound management.

INDICATIONS

The ACell Vet Scaffold is indicated for use in the management of surgical wounds following routine closure of the affected organ (intestines, stomach, uterus, liver, etc.). This device is intended for one-time use only.

DEVICE APPLICATION

1. Aseptically prepare the site, rinsing thoroughly with sterile saline to remove any residues left from cleaning agents before applying the ACell Vet Scaffold.
2. Remove the ACell Vet Scaffold from the sterile packaging using standard aseptic/sterile technique. The device can be cut or sized at this time (it is recommended that the sheet be slightly larger than the area to be covered).
3. The ACell Vet Scaffold can be rehydrated on the surgical wound or soaked in sterile saline for 2 to 3 minutes before being placed. The ACell Vet Scaffold should be placed on the incision with the basement membrane side facing up. Match the device exactly to the diagram on the right to determine the sidedness of the device. If placed on the incision dry, moisten with sterile saline by gentle lavage. Suture the product in place with absorbable stay sutures.
4. Cover the ACell Vet Scaffold with sterile saline soaked non-adhering gauze followed by your standard bandaging procedure. The material and the incision should be kept moist.



Note: Generalized care of the animal is still very important – good nutrition, control of underlying pathology, use of antibiotics, etc. The animal needs careful professional management.

General and wound care protocols must always be updated as progress is observed and should be under the direction of a qualified, experienced and licensed veterinarian. As with any medical procedure, no assurances or guarantees can be made regarding the outcome or long term results.