

AmchoPlast™

Sterile dehydrated Human Amnion - Intermediate Layer - Chorion Membrane Allograft dHAICM

AmchoPlast is a cutting-edge, sterile, minimally manipulated, dehydrated allograft designed to support homologous use in clinical applications. It is meticulously derived from human placental membranes, specifically the amnion, intermediate layer, and chorion, obtained from healthy, consenting donors. The allograft incorporates a basement membrane and a stromal matrix collagen layer, providing structural integrity and biological compatibility for therapeutic purposes.

Procurement and Donor Screening

The placental tissues used in AmchoPlast are procured under stringent aseptic conditions to ensure the highest level of safety and quality. Informed consent is obtained from donors after a thorough review of their health history. Each donor undergoes extensive screening for a broad spectrum of infectious diseases (as detailed in Table 1), minimizing the risk of pathogen transmission to recipients.

Beyond standard laboratory testing, donors are also subjected to a comprehensive physical examination by qualified medical professionals to identify any signs or symptoms of undetected illnesses. This dual-layer screening process ensures that only tissues from donors meeting the most rigorous eligibility criteria are selected for processing.

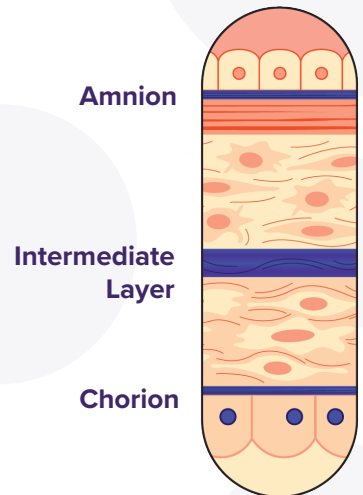
Manufacturing Excellence

AmchoPlast is produced following strict guidelines to maintain the sterility and integrity of the tissues. The manufacturing process involves careful dehydration, a method that preserves the biological properties of the placental membranes while enhancing their shelf life and handling convenience. By minimizing manipulation, the process retains the inherent structural and biochemical properties of the tissue, ensuring its efficacy in homologous applications.

Clinical Applications and Benefits

The unique composition of AmchoPlast, which includes a basement membrane and stromal matrix collagen, supports a variety of clinical applications. It provides an optimal scaffold for tissue regeneration and repair, promoting wound healing and cellular integration. Its biocompatible properties make it ideal for use in managing acute and chronic wounds, surgical procedures, and other tissue repair scenarios.

AmchoPlast represents a significant advancement in regenerative medicine, offering a reliable and safe solution for clinicians seeking effective tools to enhance patient outcomes.



Manufacturing Excellence



CELLUTION
BIOLOGICS

AMCHOPLAST: AMNION-INTERMEDIATE LAYER-CHORION MEMBRANE ALLOGRAFT

Amnion, intermediate layer, chorion membranes are procured from healthy donors under aseptic conditions with necessary informed consent and health history of the donor. Donors are screened for various infectious diseases (Table 1), to minimize risk to patients. In addition, donors are physically examined by the physicians for signs and symptoms of any untested illness.

AmchoPlast is a sterile minimally manipulated, dehydrated, human amnion, chorion membrane allograft intended for homologous use. The allograft is derived from human placental membrane collected from consenting donors. It consists of a basement membrane and stromal matrix collagen layer.

Only tissues from donors meeting the prescribed criteria are processed for manufacturing of AmchoPlast.

TABLE 1: Infectious disease screened in blood specimens of donor

HIV - I & II (Antibody)	HIV - I & HCV (NAT)	Anti HTLV - I & Anti HTLV - II
Anti - HBC	Anti - HCV	CMV - IgM & CMV - IgG
HBsAg	Syphilis	Malaria

Q-4316

Available in Sizes:

14mm disc

18mm disc

2x2cm

2x3cm

2x4cm

2x6cm

3x3cm

3x5cm

4x4cm

4x6cm

4x7cm

4x8cm

5x5cm

6x8cm

6x12cm

7x7cm

10x10cm

10x20cm

20x20cm

APPLICATIONS FOR USE OF AMCHOPLAST

AmchoPlast can be used for non-infected, acute & chronic wounds that occur due to conditions such as:

- Diabetes¹
- Peripheral vascular arterial disease²
- Chronic venous insufficiency post traumatic wounds³
- Burns⁴
- Post-operative wounds.^{5,6}

USAGE GUIDELINES

- The wound site should be assessed and prepared for wound debridement
- The site bed should be cleared of all necrotic tissue and cleared of possible infections.

References

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3. Barr, S. M. (2014, December 1). Dehydrated Amniotic Membrane Allograft for Treatment of Chronic Leg Ulcers in Patients With Multiple Comorbidities: A Case Series. Journal of the American College of Clinical Wound Specialists. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jccw.2016.01.002>
4. Yang, C., Xiong, A. B., He, X. C., Ding, X. B., Tian, X., Li, Y., & Yan, H. (2020, December 7). Efficacy and feasibility of amniotic membrane for the treatment of burn wounds: A meta-analysis. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery. <https://doi.org/10.1097/ta.0000000000003050>
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6. Rahaviani, A., Hazrati, E., Azar, D. A., Allameh, F., Hojjati, S. A., Javanmard, B., & Hamidi, R. (2021, May 25). Using Dry Human Amniotic Membrane in Secondary Intention Wound Healing After Urological Cancer Surgery: The First Randomized Clinical Trial in Iran. International Journal of Cancer Management. <https://doi.org/10.5812/ijcm.111421>



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