

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Preservon® Allograft Bio-Implant Preservation Technology Ambient-temperature preservation that saves valuable OR time and alleviates brittleness associated with other methods, while preserving biomechanical strength

What is it?

Preservon is a proprietary, glycerol-based preservation solution that allows allograft bio-implants to be stored in a fully hydrated state at ambient temperature. This eliminates the need to freeze or freeze-dry allograft bio-implants, doing away with lengthy thawing and rehydration times in the OR.

How does it work?

Glycerol, the active ingredient in Preservon, acts as a humectant, which maintains the moisture within the allograft and provides a bacteriostatic environment. These properties allow ambient temperature storage of the allograft without decay. Glycerol has been widely used as a food additive since 1991. Additionally, glycerol has been used as a carrier in commercially available osteobiologics products, such as Optium® DBM, to enhance handling characteristics.

What does the data say?

Testing conducted both by LifeNet Health and independent sources, including biocompatibility, osteoconductivity, and biomechanical analyses, have found the safety and performance of Preservon-treated, frozen or freeze-dried preserved allograft bio-implants to be comparable.¹

What are the benefits to my patients, hospitals and me?

Your patients receive allograft bio-implants that offer uncompromised safety and performance, allowing them to resume a higher level of physical activity. For hospitals and surgeons, Preservon reduces costly OR time and offers a level of convenience not available with any other allografts. Preservon-treated allografts are packaged in the same PETG tray packaging currently used for freeze-dried allografts provided by LifeNet Health.

Why is this better than other options available?

Preservon allows for a more efficient and convenient use than conventional preservation methods allow. Frozen or freeze-dried allografts can require up to 60 minutes to thaw or re-hydrate, compared to as little as 30 seconds for Preservon-treated allograft bio-implants, while also reducing the potential for a brittle product.

¹ Independent sources include the Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center and the American Association of Mechanical Engineers. Data on file at LifeNet Health, Virginia Beach, VA.