

THE **SAFE,**  
PREDICTABLE,  
**EASY-TO-USE**  
RHINOPLASTY  
**ALLOGRAFT.**



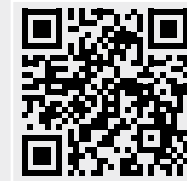
# MTF ASEPTIC PROCESSING

## It starts with better donors

MTF adheres to a stringent donor criteria, ensuring only safe, high quality donor tissue is used to make Profile.

In fact, after screening for more than 50 medical conditions including infectious diseases, autoimmune conditions, and malignancy, **MTF accepts only \*2% of donors** offered to us by the procurement agencies with which we work.

Screening Criteria		
MTF Biologics	Industry	FDA
<b>50+</b>	20	10



Click or scan this code for a full table of MTF screening criteria

\*2019 data on file at MTF Biologics

## And continues with aseptic processing

MTF uses gentle yet effective disinfection methods that ensure safety without compromising graft integrity. MTF **never terminally irradiates our tissues**. Clinical studies show allograft cartilage is compromised when exposed to high dose gamma irradiation.<sup>1</sup>

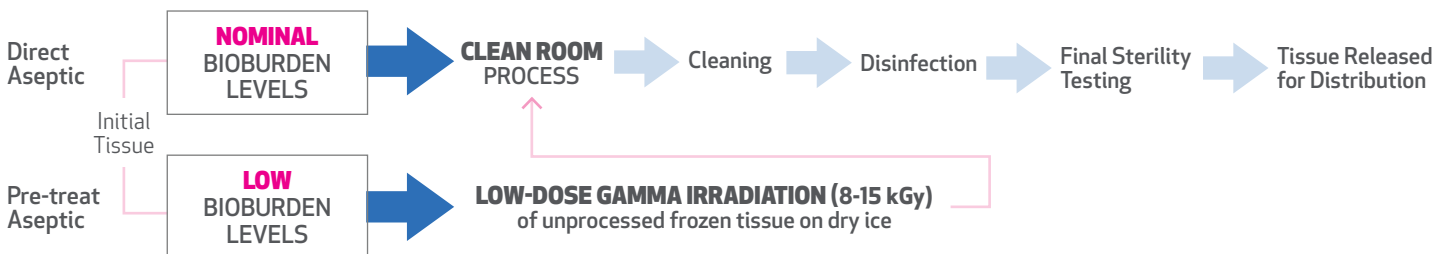
Instead, MTF employs aseptic technique throughout the process, from pre-production bioburden assessment to post-production sterility testing, to ensure grafts are safe for your patients.

### MTF Aseptic Processing



- Our clean rooms in which Profile grafts are cut and processed are **Class 4**, or **1,000 times cleaner than a typical OR!**
- **HEPA filters** are used to purify the air
- Only **sterile solutions**, including sterile water and detergents, are used throughout the process
- Each technician wears **medical grade protective equipment**
- Every technician submits gloved **fingertip and thumb samples** via contact plates
- Environmental testing of clean room surfaces and equipment is required
- Final sterility testing must show no growth before graft is released

### MTF Biologics Aseptic Processing Methods



### Profile Process



# PREDICTABLE OUTCOMES WITHOUT THE HASSLE OF AUTOLOGOUS CARTILAGE HARVEST.

Profile is the only costal cartilage allograft with ten published studies and up to 9-year data on nearly 1,000 patients showing low rates of infection, resorption and warping similar to autograft.

## Summary of Average Complication Rates with Profile vs. Autologous Costal Cartilage and Terminally Irradiated Allograft

Complication	Profile	Autograft*	Terminally Irradiated Allograft*
Avg Infection Rate	0.88%	0.6-2%	3%
Avg Resorption Rate	1.63%	0.2-1%	4%
Avg Warping Rate	1.12%	3.1-6%	5%

\*Vila PM, Jeanpierre LM, Rizzi CJ, Yaeger LH, Chi JJ. Comparison of autologous vs homologous costal cartilage grafts in dorsal augmentation rhinoplasty: A systematic review and meta-analysis. JAMA Otolaryngology Head Neck Surg. 2020; 146:347-354



Click or scan to access the Profile Clinical Compendium for more information about Profile studies, including links to each published paper.

## Choose Profile for exceptional cosmetic results without the fear of unexpected outcomes and complications.

### Revision Rhinoplasty



In this revision rhinoplasty, Dr. Rod Rohrich used a septal extension graft and infratip lobule graft made from Profile costal cartilage allograft to reshape the nose of this woman who had undergone two previous rhinoplasties. Bilateral extended alar contour grafts made from autograft were also used.

[Photos courtesy of Dallas Plastic Surgery Institute]

### Reconstructive Rhinoplasty



Dr. James Fernau reconstructed this patient's nose post Moh's surgery with an autologous forehead flap and columellar strut made from a Profile costal cartilage sheet.

[Photos courtesy of Accent on Body]

### Pediatric Revision Cleft Rhinoplasty



Dr. Christopher Derderian made an extended spreader graft and septal extension grafts from Profile sheets to lengthen the nose in this patient who had multiple prior surgeries to correct cleft palate and nasal deformities.

[Photos courtesy of UT Southwestern Medical Center]

# EASY TO USE

Profile Costal Cartilage is the only rhinoplasty allograft that offers a variety of configurations to choose from including sheets of 2mm thickness. This minimizes OR time and allows you to choose the most suitable option for your unique surgical approach with less trimming and graft waste than any other allograft available.

Use the sizing guide below to choose the best Profile size and configuration for your patient.

## Profile Costal Cartilage Sheets



258111	L: 2.0-2.4CM W: 0.7-0.9CM T: 1.8-2.2MM	(2 GRAFTS/PK)	258221	L: 2.0-2.4CM W: 1-2CM T: 1.8-2.2MM	(2 GRAFTS/PK)
258112	L: 2.5-3CM W: 0.7-0.9CM T: 1.8-2.2MM	(2 GRAFTS/PK)	258222	L: 2.5-3CM W: 1-2CM T: 1.8-2.2MM	(2 GRAFTS/PK)
258113	L: 3.1-3.4CM W: 0.7-0.9CM T: 1.8-2.2MM		258223	L: 3.1-3.4CM W: 1-2CM T: 1.8-2.2MM	
258114	L: 3.5-4CM W: 0.7-0.9CM T: 1.8-2.2MM		258224	L: 3.5-4CM W: 1-2CM T: 1.8-2.2MM	
258115	L: 4.1-5CM W: 0.7-0.9CM T: 1.8-2.2MM		258225	L: 4.1-5CM W: 1-2CM T: 1.8-2.2MM	

## Profile Costal Cartilage Segments



450035	L: ≥3cm W: 0.7-0.9cm T: ≥3mm	450030	L: ≥3cm W: >1cm T: ≥3mm
450045	L: 1.5-2.9cm W: 0.7-0.9cm T: ≥3mm	450040	L: 1.5-2.9cm W: >1cm T: ≥3mm

Dimensions shown represent average graft sizes

### References

- Martinho, A.C., Rosifini Alves-Claro, A.P., Pino, E.S. et al. Effects of ionizing radiation and preservation on biomechanical properties of human costal cartilage. Cell Tissue Bank 14, 117-124 (2013). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10561-012-9306-4>