SmithNephew

CARTIHEAL

AGILI-C° Cartilage Repair Implant

The CARTIHEAL AGILI-C Cartilage Repair Implant is designed to repair damaged cartilage and bone in your knee. A recent study showed that patients treated with the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant experienced significant relief of knee pain.¹



Knee anatomy and cartilage damage

Your knee joint is made up of bones and other tissues. The two main bones are the femur (thigh bone) and tibia (shin bone).

The ends of the femur and tibia are covered with articular cartilage. It's a slick, shiny cartilage that helps the bones move smoothly. Between the femur and tibia is the meniscal cartilage. It's a spongy, rubbery cartilage that serves as a cushion between the bones. In a healthy knee, the two types of cartilage work together to provide pain-free movement in the joint.

Unfortunately, articular cartilage can become damaged. This can happen from a sudden injury or breakdown of the cartilage over time. The result is often pain and other problems in the knee joint.

Treatment with the CARTIHEAL® AGILI-C® Implant

In the past, there have been few options to treat damaged articular cartilage. It doesn't heal well on its own and can cause significant pain.²

The CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant is a new treatment option. It's designed to help the body regrow healthy cartilage and heal damaged bone in the knee. $^{1,3-6}$ The CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant may provide more effective treatment than currently available options. $^{6-7}$

In a recent study, patients who were treated with the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant experienced significant and meaningful relief of knee pain. In fact, patients who were treated with the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant reported twice the improvement in their knee pain as patients treated with other methods (debridement and microfracture).¹



How the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C Implant works

Treatment with the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant involves a surgical procedure. These are the typical steps:



1. Your surgeon makes an incision and identifies the damage to your knee cartilage.



2. Your surgeon creates a small hole to remove the damaged tissue.



3. Your surgeon places the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant into the hole. The implant is made of calcium carbonate and serves as a "scaffold" for new tissue growth.



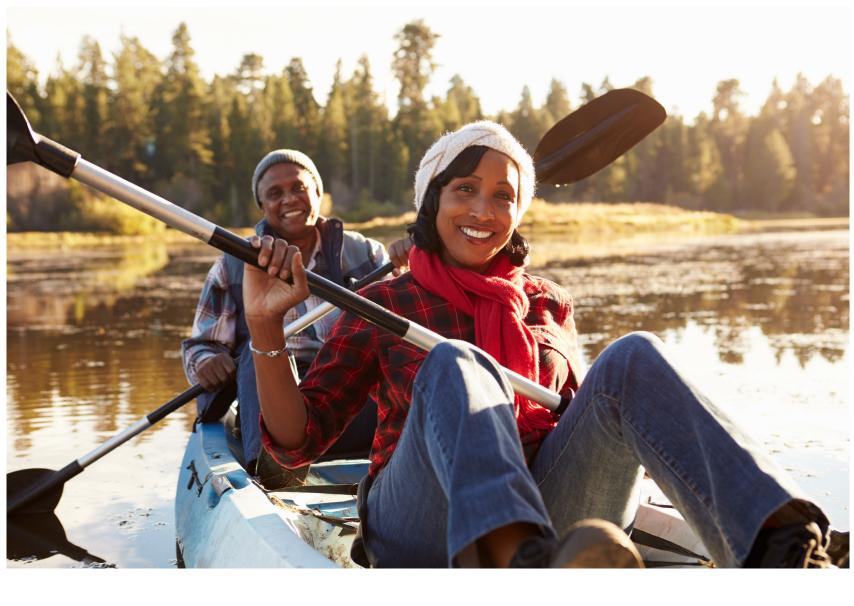
4. Your body begins to replace the implant with new cartilage and bone.^{4,5}



5. Within 12-24 months, your body has completely replaced the implant with new tissue. The original implant has been resorbed.^{4,5}

Results will vary. These are representative drawings only, not actual surgical results

If you have questions about treatment with the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C implant, talk to your doctor.
Ask what you can expect for your specific situation.



To learn more about the CARTIHEAL AGILI-C Cartilage Repair Implant, talk to your surgeon

All information provided is for informational purposes only and is not meant as medical advice. Not everyone is a candidate for knee cartilage repair using the CARTIHEAL® AGILI-C® Cartilage Repair Implant, and individual results of surgery may vary. Every patient's case is unique, and each patient should follow his or her doctor's specific instructions. Potential risks include infection, transient or chronic pain, and swelling, among others, that may result in the need for additional medical intervention. Discuss your condition and options with your surgeon. For more information, please talk to your surgeon.

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