

MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix is intended to be used under the supervision of a healthcare professional. DO NOT USE if the immediate product packaging has been compromised. For further guidance or support, please contact ETS Wound Care Customer Service at 573-202-2552 or support@etswoundcare.com.

Initial Application

Indications for Use: MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix is intended for use in the management of wounds. Wound types include: partial and full-thickness wounds, pressure ulcers, venous ulcers, diabetic ulcers, chronic vascular ulcers, tunneled/undermined wounds, surgical wounds (donor

sites/grafts, post-Moh's surgery, post laser surgery, podiatric, wound dehiscence), trauma wounds (abrasions, lacerations, first and second degree burns, skin tears) and draining wounds.



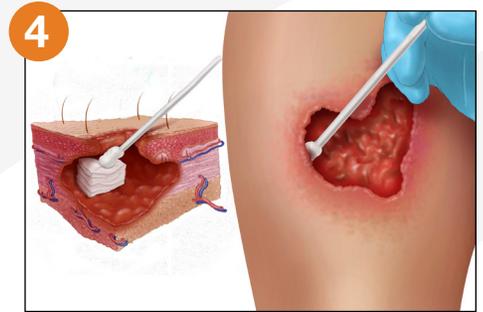
Before applying MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix, clean the wound area with an appropriate cleanser, such as saline or warm tap water.



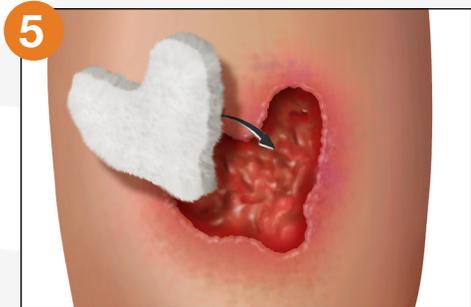
Debride any non-viable tissue from the wound bed using standard debridement techniques.



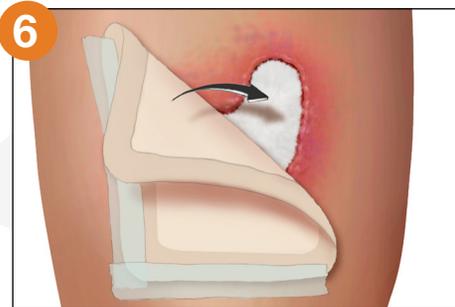
If the wound is dry, moisten the wound base and/or MIRRAGEN® material with a small amount of sterile saline. It is important to maintain a moist wound environment. Excessive moisture may be blotted from the wound base and surrounding skin, but care must be taken not to dry out the wound.



Cut or tear MIRRAGEN® material into a workable size (taking care to observe aseptic handling technique). Fill areas of undermining or tunneling first, using a cotton-tipped applicator as needed. Avoid over-packing tunnels.



Make direct contact with the wound base and conform MIRRAGEN® material to the wound shape. Ensure that the entire wound area is covered. For expansive wounds, use enough MIRRAGEN® material to make direct contact with the wound base and walls. Dead space may be filled with dry or saline-moistened gauze as appropriate.



Choose a secondary dressing that helps maintain a moist wound environment. Dry wounds may benefit from an occlusive or semi-occlusive dressing for more effective moisture retention.

See Reverse for Reapplication



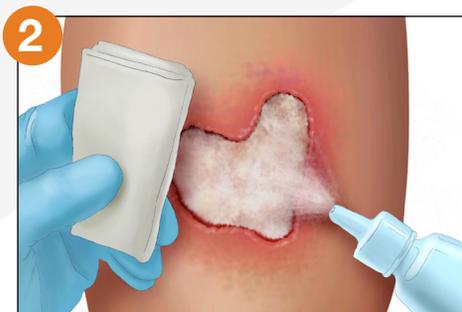
Reapplication

MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix should be reapplied every 3 to 7 days, with frequency based on several factors, including: wound moisture/leakage, wound location, wound size and depth, and frequency of adjunct therapies.



Remove soiled secondary dressing and fixation materials to expose underlying MIRRAGEN® material. Inspect the wound with remaining MIRRAGEN® material intact before continuing.

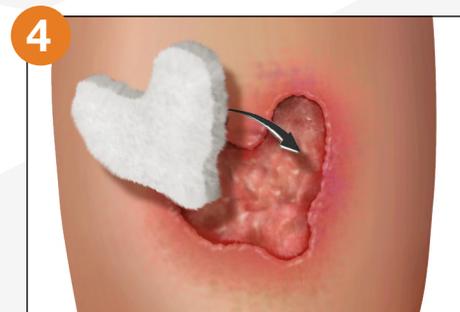
Note: Discoloration of MIRRAGEN® material, exudates, the wound base, and/or surrounding tissue may occur. This is normal. Refer to the Application Notes below for more information.



Flush or irrigate the site with saline or warm tap water and gently wipe away any loose material.



DO NOT forcibly remove MIRRAGEN® material that has become embedded into the wound tissue as this may impair the healing process. Embedded MIRRAGEN® material will dissolve over time.



After the wound has been cleaned, re-apply additional MIRRAGEN® material and secondary dressing as in the initial application. Continue treatment until wound is fully granulated.

Application Notes

Common Observations

Wounds treated with MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix may present findings that seem unusual to those who are unfamiliar with its unique properties. In most cases, these phenomena are a normal part of the treatment and healing process and should not be cause for alarm.

Discoloration of MIRRAGEN® Material, Exudates, the Wound Base, or Surrounding Tissue

Discoloration occurs naturally due to chemical reactions between wound components and the MIRRAGEN® material. Discoloration may be gray, brown, or even black as the MIRRAGEN® material becomes integrated into the new tissue. Discoloration may occur early in the treatment process and should not be cause for alarm.

Redness and Inflammation

MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix supports a new healing process beginning with the formation of a clot-like matrix and follows through the natural healing phases of inflammation, proliferation, and remodeling. Red discoloration indicates a network of red blood cells forming new granulation tissue (neovascularization).

Dry or Cracked Residual Material

The wound base may display residual MIRRAGEN® material resembling wet sand. This is a normal finding. Areas that are dry and cracked indicate the wound environment may be too dry. Adding a small amount of extra saline to the next application may aid in maintaining a moist wound environment.

How Does MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix Work?

MIRRAGEN® Advanced Wound Matrix is based on a resorbable and biocompatible borate-based bioactive glass specifically designed for wound healing. The material will slowly dissolve upon exposure to body fluid. As the borate glass dissolves, it releases ions in the wound base which support the growth of new tissue. Following dressing changes, any borate material remaining in the wound base is absorbed by the wound tissue.

For more information, visit www.etswoundcare.com.

Customer Support

Feel free to contact ETS Wound Care Customer Support with any questions or concerns:

573-202-2552
support@etswoundcare.com

Reference

Water for wound cleansing. Ritin Fernandex, Rhonda Griffiths. Retrieved on 6/07/2017 from Cochrane Library, Database of Systemic Reviews at: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD003861.pub3/full>