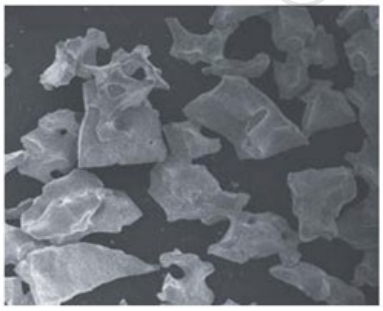
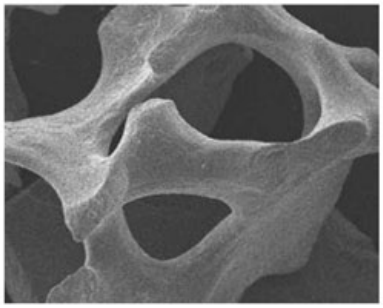
Endobon® Xenograft Granules

ZIMMER BIOMET
Your progress. Our promise.™

Endobon Xenograft Granules adhere to one another when hydrated for easy transfer to the defect.





SEM images of Endobon Xenograft Granules at 20x and 100x showing the micro and macro pores in the particles.

Designed To Facilitate Maximum Bone Volume Retention

Bone Graft Substitute

- Bovine-derived hydroxyapatite that has been fully deproteinized by a two-step, high temperature process for safety from bacteria, viruses and prions.
- An essentially non-resorbable material that is ideally suited for regeneration of bone defects when effective space maintenance is required.
- Osseoconductive due to the interconnecting micro and macro pores for bony integration, which facilitate graft stability and vascular ingrowth.[1]

Indications

Endobon Xenograft Granules are indicated for the following dental and/or oral surgical procedures:

- Alveolar ridge augmentation/reconstruction
- Filling of bone defects after root resection, cystectomy and apicoectomy
- Filling a socket after tooth extraction
- Sinus elevation

Small Granules

500–1000 µm particle size typically preferred for grafting smaller defects, such as in extraction sockets.

Large Granules

1000–2000 µm particle size typically preferred for grafting large defects, such as sinus elevations because less material is needed with larger-sized particles.

1. Hing KA, Best SM, Bonfield W. Characterization of porous hydroxyapatite. J Mater Sci Mater Med. 1999 Mar;10(3):135-45.

BIOMET 3i™