



Community Tissue Services (CTS) utilizes patented Allowash® Treatment, which is specially designed to facilitate the removal of cellular elements from musculoskeletal tissue while maintaining structural integrity. The Allowash® Treatment utilizes both mechanical and chemical methodologies to reduce the potential danger of disease transmission. This treatment, along with a rigorous donor screening process, has been designed and validated to increase the safety of allograft tissue.

Allowash® Treatment was extensively studied for its effect on processed allograft tissue and the following conclusions were drawn:

- ✓ *Allowash® Treatment provides for up to a 3-log reduction in residuals of bone marrow and blood elements through cleaning. Through the disinfection process, Allowash® Treatment provides a 9-20 log reduction in microorganisms and a 2.2-12.4 log viral reduction. When coupled with Community Tissue Services strict donor screening and testing, these log reductions in bone marrow, blood elements, bacteria and viruses by Allowash® Treatment, provide for a high level of safety for CTS allograft tissues.*
- ✓ *Allowash® Treatment results in biocompatible allografts for your clinical applications. Allowash® solution (detergent based) is twice as effective in solubilizing bone marrow as detergent solutions used by other tissue processors, yet it is not cytotoxic to mammalian cells. Allowash® Treatment removes greater than 99% of this processing solution.*
- ✓ *Bone and soft tissue grafts processed using the Allowash® Treatment do not induce adverse inflammatory responses when implanted.*
- ✓ *Allowash® Treatment does not affect the osteoinductivity or osteoconductivity of bone allografts.*
- ✓ *A study evaluating the Allowash® Treatment on the biomechanical properties of small structural, weight-bearing allografts (including iliac crest wedges and Cloward dowels) demonstrated that the biomechanical strength of structural allografts subjected to Allowash® Treatment was not altered.*
- ✓ *A study evaluating Allowash® Treatment on the biomechanical properties of connective tissue allografts (including fascia lata, patellar ligament, and achilles tendons) demonstrated that the tensile strength of the grafts subjected was not altered.*