## Biomechanical Strength.

No significant differences in biomechanical strengths found between **Preservon** and **frozen** or **freeze-dried** bio-implants.<sup>1</sup>

## Performance of PRESERVON-treated vs. Frozen Allograft Bio-Implants

No significant differences were found between Preservon-treated and frozen composite cervical bio-implants when tested to compressive failure. Both preservation methods assured similar peak failure strengths significantly greater than that of normal vertebral body2(Figure A.).

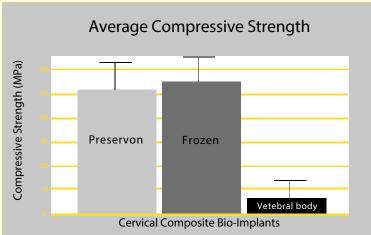


Figure A.

Similarly, there were no differences between Preservon-treated and frozen cortical strut allografts subjected to bending stresses (Figure B.).

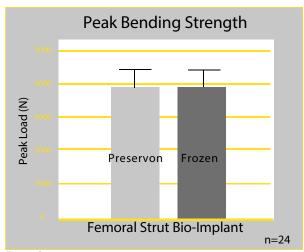


Figure B. No significant differences between PRESERVON-treated and frozen femoral strut specimens were noted for peak load at failure.





## **Performance of PRESERVON** vs. Freeze-Dried Bio-Implants

Allograft bio-implants preserved either through Preservon or freeze-dried methods were tested to compressive failure. No differences were found between the two preservation methods regardless of structure (Figure C.).

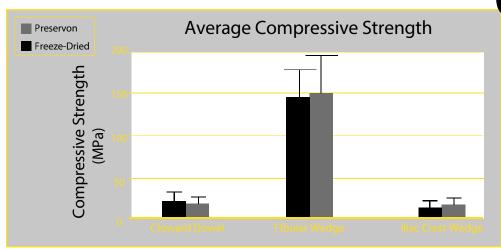


Figure C. No significant differences in compressive strengths.<sup>1</sup>

1. Independent sources include the Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center and the American Association of Mechanical Engineers. Data on file at LifeNet Health, Virginia Beach, VA. 2. Mosekilde L: Sex differences in age-related loss of vertebral trabecular bone mass and structure biomechanical consequences. Bone 10: 6, 425-32, 1989

