## Competitor Fact Sheet: <sup>β</sup>Beta-bsm<sup>®</sup> & <sup>γ</sup>Gamma-bsm<sup>®</sup>



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| Feature                       | genex°  | <sup>β</sup> Beta-bsm <sup>®</sup> Injectable<br><sup>γ</sup> Gamma-bsm <sup>®</sup> Moldable Putty<br>Zimmer Biomet (Manufactured by Etex <sup>®</sup> ) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Composition                   | Powder: 50% β-tricalcium<br>phosphate, 50% CaSO <sub>4</sub><br>hemihydrate<br>Mixing solution: Sterile water <sup>1</sup>  | Powder: 50% $\alpha$ -tricalcium phosphate, 50% Dicalcium phosphate dihydrate Mixing solution: 0.9% Sodium chloride solution <sup>4-9</sup>               |
| Scaffold type                 | Osteoconductive with negative surface charge for accelerated bone restoration <sup>2</sup>  | Osteoconductive <sup>4,6</sup>  |
| Available sizes               | 5cc, 10cc   | 2.5cc, 5cc, 10cc <sup>4-7</sup>   |
| Setting time                  | 15 minutes <sup>1</sup>   | Isothermally sets hard in 3-5 minutes <sup>8,9</sup>  |
| Temperature sensitive setting | No <sup>1</sup>   | Yes <sup>4,6</sup>  |
| Drillable when fully set      | Yes <sup>1</sup>  | Yes - during or after setting <sup>4,6</sup>  |
| Versatility                   | Moldable, packable, injectable <sup>1</sup>   | <ul> <li>Beta-bsm: Injectable<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Gamma-bsm: Moldable<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>   |
| Injection flexibility         | <ul> <li>Luer Lock syringe with narrow plastic cannula included for hard-to-reach defects</li> <li>OsteoPrecision™ Graft Delivery Device available to withstand insertion pressure</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Beta-bsm: Syringe with l6g needle included<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Gamma-bsm: Not injectable</li> </ul>   |
| Impurities                    | No <sup>1</sup>   | Unknown   |

| Feature                              | genex®   | <sup>β</sup> Beta-bsm <sup>®</sup> Injectable<br><sup>γ</sup> Gamma-bsm <sup>®</sup> Moldable Putty<br>Zimmer Biomet (Manufactured by Etex <sup>®</sup> )   |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Claimed absorption rate              | Up to 12 months <sup>3</sup>   | Not specified. Expected to be >6 months <sup>1</sup>  |
| Fully absorbs                        | Yes <sup>1</sup>   | May not fully absorb <sup>1</sup>   |
| Dry compressive strength             | 15MPa <sup>1</sup>   | <ul> <li>Beta-bsm: 30 MPa<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Gamma-bsm: 35 MPa<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>   |
| Radiopaque                           | Yes¹   | Yes <sup>12</sup>   |
| Key selling points<br>and weaknesses | <ul> <li>(+) Precisely balanced β-tricalcium phosphate/calcium sulfate hemihydrate¹</li> <li>(+) Contains no Hydroxyapatite (HA) or insoluble impurities¹</li> <li>(+) Fully absorbed within 12 months³</li> <li>(+) Not temperature sensitive¹</li> <li>(+) Provides flexibility with options for molding, packing and injecting</li> <li>(+) Drillable when fully set¹</li> <li>(+) Radiopaque¹</li> <li>(+) Negatively charged surface chemistry accelerates bone growth up to 5x normal levels²</li> <li>(+) Restores bone to normal trabecular structure in 36 weeks³</li> <li>(+) Comprehensive support network for our customers and hospitals</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>(+) Gamma-bsm putty hardens in a wet environment<sup>4,6</sup></li> <li>(+) Can be drilled during or after setting<sup>4,6</sup></li> <li>(-) Calcium phosphate converts to a poorly crystalline HA during setting<sup>1,4</sup></li> <li>(-) HA has a slow and incomplete absorption rate<sup>1</sup></li> <li>(-) HA can cause a long-term nidus for infection<sup>1</sup></li> <li>(-) Contraindicated for infected sites<sup>10,11</sup></li> <li>(-) Temperature sensitive - setting time is an inverse function of local body temperature<sup>4,6,7,10,11</sup></li> <li>(-) Must use different products when injecting or molding</li> <li>* (+) = competitor selling points (-) = competitor weaknesses</li> </ul> |

## References:

- Biocomposites, Data on file.
- 2. Cooper, J.J., J.A. Hunt, and F. Pu, Enchancing the Osteogenic Potential of Bioabsorbable Implants through Control of Surface Charge. Presented at the Society for Biomaterials 2007 Annual Meeting. 2007: Chicago, Illinois, USA.
- 3. Yang HL et al. Bone healing response to a synthetic calcium sulfate/beta-tricalcium phosphate graft material in a sheep vertebral body defect model. J Biomed Mater Res B Appl Biomater 2012;100B(7):1911-21.

- 2012;1008():1911-21.

  4. Zimmer Biomet <sup>®</sup>Beta-bsm<sup>®</sup> Injectable Bone Substitute Material Flyer. 1671.1-US-en. 2017.

  5. Zimmer Biomet <sup>®</sup>Beta-bsm<sup>®</sup> Injectable Bone Substitute Material Mixing Chart. 0919.1-GLBL-en-REV0718. 2018.

  6. Zimmer Biomet <sup>®</sup>Gamma-bsm<sup>®</sup> Moldable Putty Bone Substitute Material Flyer. 1672.1-US-en. 2017.

  7. Zimmer Biomet <sup>®</sup>Gamma-bsm<sup>®</sup> Moldable Putty Bone Substitute Material Mixing Chart. 0918.1-GLBL-en-REV1018. 2018.
- 8. https://www.zimmerbiomet.com/medical-professionals/biologics/product/beta-bsm-injectable-bone-substitute-material.html

- 8. https://www.zimmerbiomet.com/medical-professionals/biologics/product/beta-usin-injectable-bothe-substitute-injectable-bothe-substitute-injectable-bothe-substitute-injectable-bothe-bot

For indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions see Instructions for Use.

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