

What is Mohs Surgery?

Mohs surgery is considered the most effective technique for treating many basal cell carcinomas (BCCs) and squamous cell carcinomas (SCCs), the two most common types of skin cancer. Sometimes called Mohs micrographic surgery, the procedure is done in stages, including lab work, while the patient waits. This allows the removal of all cancerous cells for the highest cure rate while sparing healthy tissue and leaving the smallest possible scar.

Definition provided by The Skin Cancer Foundation²

All placental tissue is donated by pre-screened, consenting mothers undergoing scheduled Caesarean sections of live births in the U.S. Placental tissue is typically discarded after the baby is born. The recovery of the placental tissue does not affect the baby or the delivery process.

All tissue donors are tested for infectious diseases, similar to the testing done for blood donation. The amniotic membranes then undergo a validated process to thoroughly clean and preserve the tissue, called the PURION[®] process. The steps of the PURION process include: preservation, cleansing, drying, and sterilization of the tissue. The facility where EPIFIX is processed is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration and accredited by the American Association of Tissue Banks.

To learn more about EPIFIX please visit:

www.mimedx.com/EPIFIX

MIMEDX Tissues Services, LLC. is American Association of Tissue Banks (AATB) Accredited



Ask Your Dermatologist About Advanced Treatments for Mohs Surgery

A Patient Story



Scan with camera app to watch video

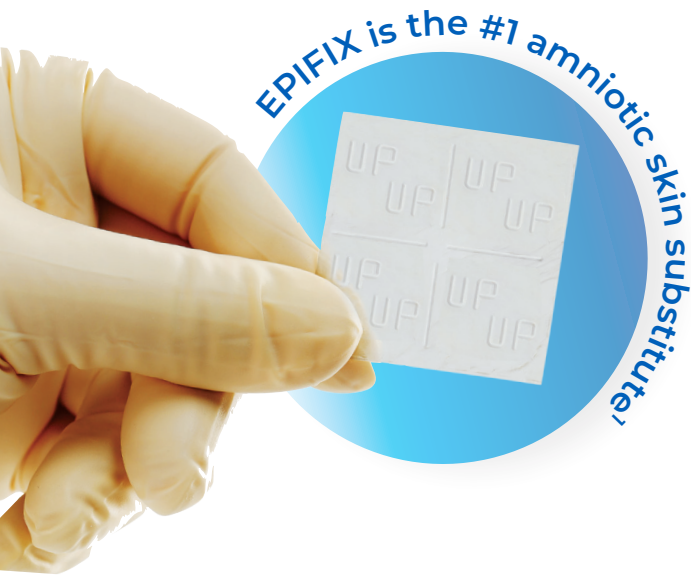
Cynthia's physician performed Mohs surgery to remove her skin cancer. He applied EPIFIX to the area to help support the wound healing cascade. Scan the QR code to hear more about her story.

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1. BioMedGPS — SmartTRAK. 2021 US Amniotic Tissue Market — Revenues/Shares. Accessed May 15, 2022. <https://www.smarttrak.com>. 2. Mohs Surgery. Skincancer.org. Accessed June 29, 2022. <https://www.skincancer.org/treatment-resources/mohs-surgery/>

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EPIFIX[®]



What is EPIFIX?

EPIFIX is a placental-based tissue product that acts as a barrier to promote closure of wound defects.



Is EPIFIX Right For Me?

Placental-based allografts can be helpful in supporting defect closure for patients who are not good candidates for traditional methods of tissue reconstruction. Mohs closures can be challenging and EPIFIX provides an alternative for patients to help support healing.

Treatment Information

How will my doctor apply EPIFIX?

After completing the Mohs surgery, your physician will apply the graft and may secure it with a non-adherent dressing and then a bandage to keep the wound moist.

How do I care for my graft site?

Your doctor will provide you with instructions on how to care for your wound. It is extremely important to follow these instructions and not to disturb the graft. If you have questions, please consult your doctor.

Discuss EPIFIX With Your Dermatologist

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Options For EPIFIX Use

- Secondary intention wound closure
- An alternative for patients that are not candidates for skin grafts or flaps
- Location of wound in high tension area or highly visible
- Patients who decline surgery

Many factors may complicate healing in Mohs procedures.

PATIENT FACTORS

- Thin Skin
- Poor Vasculature/Tissue Quality
- Comorbidities such as Diabetes or Heart Disease
- Advanced Age

LOCATION ●

- Scalp
- Ears
- Face/Visible Areas
- Shin or Lower Extremity
- Dorsal Hand

