Puros[®] Allograft



Rehydration Guide

Dehydration of Tutoplast® processed human tissue before terminal gamma irradiation is part of the Tutoplast Tissue Sterilization Process. Prior to its use, proper rehydration of Puros Allograft bone products is needed to improve ductility and reduce risk of fracture for compliance with intended method of administration.¹ Following rehydration, block grafts can be manually shaped to ensure fit and rigid fixation. The following guidelines describe rehydration for Puros Allograft Particulate and Block/Dowel products. See the package leaflet shipped with each package for complete instructions for use.

Procedure for Puros Allograft Particulates

Standard Rehydration

Materials required: sterile saline solution (or Ringer's solution), instrument e.g. spatula



 Immerse the particulates completely in sterile saline solution (or Ringer's solution).



Rehydration is complete when no more air bubbles escape the cancellous bone and the particulates descend to the bottom of the jar.

Store the graft in the solution until ready for implantation.

Procedure for Puros Allograft Blocks/Dowels

Vacuum Rehydration

Materials required: sterile saline solution (or Ringer's solution), syringe (size depends on graft size, min 30 cc and 22 mm internal diameter recommended)



 Place the graft into an appropriately sized, sterile, disposable syringe.

Draw sterile saline solution (or Ringer's solution) into the syringe until the graft is completely covered with the solution.

Expel all of the air from the syringe.



Thread cap onto syringe tip and apply negative pressure to the syringe by pulling on the plunger.

Hold the plunger in the open position to expel any air and to rehydrate the graft. Continue this process until all air bubbles are removed.

When correctly rehydrated, the graft will descend to the bottom of the syringe.

Store the graft in the rehydration solution until ready for implantation.

Autologous blood or blood components may only be added after rehydration and immediately prior to the product's implantation.²

¹Thull R, Sturm A, Pesch H-J, Mechanische Eigenschaften nativer und präparierter Spongiosa, in Osteologie aktuell VII, H.-J. Pesch, H. Stoess, and B. Kummer, Editors. 1993, Spinger: Berlin. p. 157-163. ² Puros Allograft instructions for use latest revision

Contact us at



+31 (0)577 461927 | www.implacom.nl

Unless otherwise indicated, as referenced herein, all trademarks are the property of Zimmer Biomet; and all products are manufactured by one or more of the dental subsidiaries of Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc., and distributed and marketed by Zimmer Biomet Dental (and, in the case of distribution and marketing, its authorized marketing partners). Puros products are manufactured by RTI Surgical, Inc. Tutoplast is a U.S. Registered trademark owned by Tutogen Medical GmbH. For additional product information, please refer to the individual product labeling or instructions for use. Product clearance and availability may be limited to certain countries/regions. This material is intended for clinicians only and does not comprise medical advice or recommendations. This material may not be copied or reprinted without the express written consent of Zimmer Biomet Dental. ZBINST0020 REV A 06/18 ©2018 Zimmer Biomet. All rights reserved.

