GelrinC Technology

Researchers at Regentis Biomaterials have developed an investigational implant called GelrinC, which is intended to fill the cartilage defect and create an environment for organized repair by the body.

GelrinC is composed of a synthetic material called PEG-DA and a structurally modified (denatured) protein called fibrinogen. These two materials have been used separately in medical products for other conditions but in GelrinC are used together for cartilage repair.

GelrinC Procedure

GelrinC is applied to the cartilage defect as a liquid and is then exposed to UVA light for 90 seconds. As a result, it turns into a solid, soft implant, completely occupying the space of the defect.

STEP 1

Cartilage defect with microfracture holes

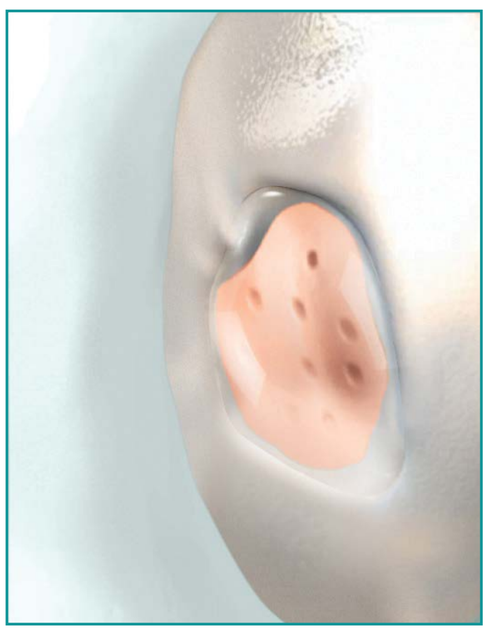
STEP 2

Liquid GelrinC application to the defect using a syringe

STEP 3

Liquid GelrinC transforms into solid implant following 90 seconds exposure to UVA light

STEP 4



Transparent GelrinC implant in the defect

NOTE: For simplicity, only basic illustrations of the GelrinC procedure are presented. Accessory devises used during the procedure are not shown.

Click on Patient story following 2 years from GelrinC procedure

How does GelrinC repair knee cartilage?

GelrinC is a new implant which fills the defect in the cartilage in your knee and may create an environment for organized repair by the body. GelrinC is intended to be gradually resorbed by the body over a period of 6-9 months and replaced by new, healthy cartilage tissue. The SAGE Study will determine if this is true and whether the newly-grown cartilage is of similar strength and durability as healthy cartilage.

Click to find out if you may be eligible for the SAGE study

CAUTION: Investigational Device. Limited by Federal (USA) Law to Investigational Use.

Regentis Biomaterials