

Regenerating Urethra

Rescue the Recurrence of Urethral Stricture.

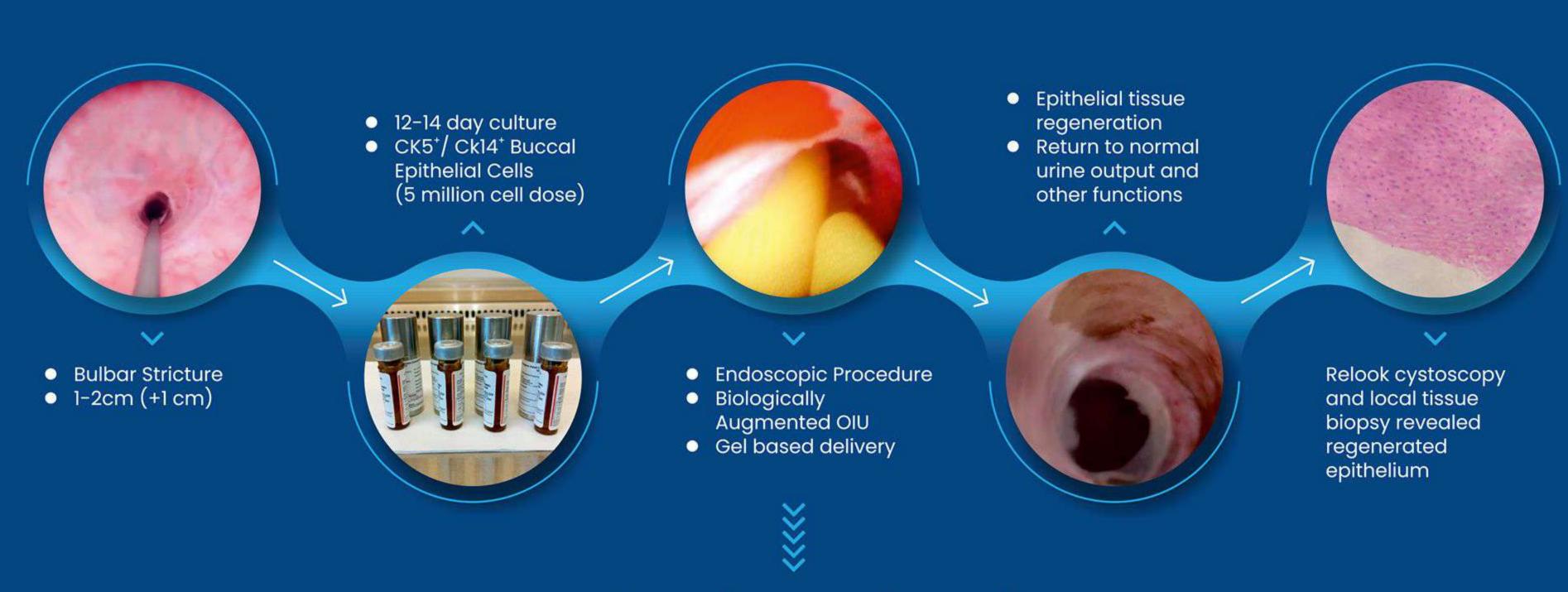


Urethral Stricture: An Unmet Need.

- Urethral stricture is a narrowing of the urethra due to scar tissue, leading to obstructive voiding dysfunction. Its prevalence among men in India is estimated to be 2-4 million annually.
- Urethral strictures are among the most common reasons for urology clinic admissions. In addition to their negative impact on quality of life (QoL), urethral strictures are also associated with further financial burden related to recurrence and associated urinary tract infections, bladder stones, fistulas, sepsis, and possible renal insufficiency.
- Studies have clearly shown that repeated

- urethrotomy and dilation for refractory and recurrent strictures are futile and lead to longer strictures requiring more complex repair in the future.
- As per EAU guidelines, endoscopic urethrotomy causes restricture in 89% of patients with efficacy of only 35-60%.
- The emergence of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine technologies offers a new and promising approach to compensate for the shortage of treatment options to treat urethral strictures more effectively.

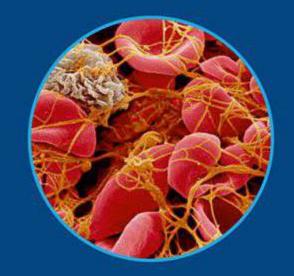
Uregrow[®] Cell Therapy. Regrow the Epithelium.



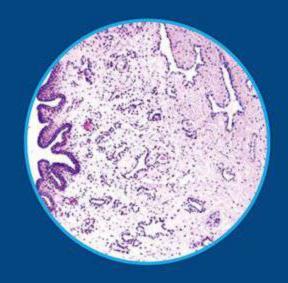
Mechanism of Action



OIU stimulates the body's natural wound healing response. Increase of blood supply at the injury site creates an angiogenic bed for cells.



Biocompatible 3D fibrin-based scaffold allows for the attachment, proliferation, and migration of the epithelial cells. Protects the cells from microenvironmental stressors.



The epithelial cells quickly integrate with surrounding tissue, releasing ECM components such as collagen and fibronectin. As the cells continue to differentiate, they form a seamless junction between the regenerated tissue and existing urethral epithelium.

UREGROW® Advantages



01.

Endoscopic Procedure - Product is implanted immediately after OIU.



03.

Autologous cells with controlled delivery make it an extremely safe procedure.



02.

UREGROW® procedure takes just 3 minutes.



04.

No learning curve and special instrumentation needed.

Accreditation



GMP Certified
Cell Processing Facility



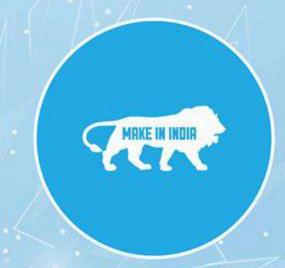
GLP Certified Facility



Licensed by DCGI (CDSCO)



Patented Technology



Made In India

Reference:

- 1. Tritschler S, Roosen A, Füllhase C, Stief CG, Rübben H. Urethral stricture: etiology, investigation and treatments. Dtsch Arztebl Int. 2013 Mar;110(13):220-6. doi: 10.3238/arztebl.2013.0220. Epub 2013 Mar 29. PMID: 23596502; PMCID: PMC3627163.
- 2. Yenice MG, Seker KG, Sam E, Colakoglu Y, Atar FA, Sahin S, Simsek A, Tugcu V. Comparison of cold-knife optical internal urethrotomy and holmium:YAG laser internal urethrotomy in bulbar urethral strictures. Cent European J Urol. 2018;71(1):114-120. doi: 10.5173/ceju.2017.1391. Epub 2017 Dec 6. PMID: 29732217; PMCID: PMC5926630.
- 3. Mangir N, Chapple C. Recent Advances in treatment of urethral stricture disease in men. F1000Res. 2020 May 5;9:F1000 Faculty Rev-330. doi: 10.12688/f1000research.21957.1. PMID: 32419925; PMCID: PMC7202089.
- 4. Ferguson GG, Bullock TL, Anderson RE, Blalock RE, Brandes SB. Minimally invasive methods for bulbar urethral strictures: a survey of members of the American Urological Association. Urology. 2011 Sep;78(3):701-6. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2011.02.051. Epub 2011 Jul 18. PMID: 21762965.
- 5. Hudak SJ, Atkinson TH, Morey AF. Repeat transurethral manipulation of bulbar urethral strictures is associated with increased stricture complexity and prolonged disease duration. J Urol. 2012 May;187(5):1691-5. doi: 10.1016/j.juro.2011.12.074. Epub 2012 Mar 15. PMID: 22425115.
- 6. Dutkiewicz SA, Wroblewski M. Comparison of treatment results between holmium laser endourethrotomy and optical internal urethrotomy for urethral stricture. Int Urol Nephrol. 2012 Jun;44(3):717-24. doi: 10.1007/s11255-011-0094-8. Epub 2011 Nov 30. PMID: 22127409; PMCID: PMC3358556.
- 7. Rashidbenam Z, Jasman MH, Hafez P, Tan GH, Goh EH, Fam XI, Ho CCK, Zainuddin ZM, Rajan R, Nor FM, Shuhaili MA, Kosai NR, Imran FH, Ng MH. 8. Overview of Urethral Reconstruction by Tissue Engineering: Current Strategies, Clinical Status and Future Direction. Tissue Eng Regen Med. 2019 May 22;16(4):365-384. doi: 10.1007/s13770-019-00193-z. PMID: 31413941; PMCID: PMC6675804.
- 8. Kulkarni SB, Pathak H, Khanna S, Choubey S. A prospective, multi-center, open-label, single-arm phase 2b study of autologous adult live cultured buccal epithelial cells (AALBEC) in the treatment of bulbar urethral stricture. World J Urol. 2021 Jun;39(6):2081-2087. doi: 10.1007/s00345-020-03415-5. Epub 2020 Sep 14. PMID: 32929625.

REGROW BIOSCIENCES PVT. LTD.:

2-ABC, Acme Plaza, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400059. India Tel: +91-22-67330300 | Toll-Free No.: 1800 209 0309

info@regrow.in

⊕ www.regrow.in

Disclaimer: The information, including but not limited to text, graphics, images and other material contained herein is for information purposes only and is provided without warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied. It is not intended to be substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis and treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health care provider with any questions that you may have regarding a medical condition or treatment.