



FAQ

frequently asked questions

veterinary edition



Veterinary Device for use in small animals and horses. Cartilage reinforcement for osteoarthritis and other joint issues.

1. What is Spryng™?

Spryng™ with OsteoCushion™ Technology is a type of biomaterial that is a naturally derived combination of two purified proteins; collagen and elastin bound together in a proprietary process that is used to augment synovial fluid. Spryng also works as a cartilage reinforcement for osteoarthritis and other joint issues. It can be used to buffer mechanical malfunction in joints to provide a soft, lubricating, and elastic cushion for the normalization of joint function. Spryng is classified as a veterinary medical device. It provides long-lasting relief from the degradation of joint associated with osteoarthritis.

2. Is Spryng safe?

Spryng is safe; it was developed for the human market for use as a cosmetic dermal filler. It has been through extensive testing and human trials. It is currently involved in a clinical trial at a major veterinary college. Key opinion leaders and other private practices are evaluating Spryng in cases of joint mechanical malfunction as the result of osteoarthritis.

3. What is OsteoCushion™ Technology?

Spryng with OsteoCushion Technology is comprised of millions of micronized hydrogel matrices, which are derived from the natural components collagen and elastin. OsteoCushion Technology provides both reinforcing natural joint support to replace missing or damaged cartilage, and delivers natural scaffolding to tissue defects. Each administration of Spryng provides a shock-absorbing matrix with natural fluid biomechanics that work together with synovial fluid to mimic joint cartilage in both form and function. Spryng absorbs and releases synovial fluid in response to joint force with elastic stiffness that complements natural synovial fluid and cartilage dynamics. Spryng components are sized to remain in the synovial space

for long-term benefits after a single treatment. Spryng with OsteoCushion Technology provides prompt long-term joint reinforcement and protection from regular stress and strain endured by the animal. The components provide a natural scaffold, thus addressing the affliction of lost or damaged cartilage not just masking the symptoms of osteoarthritis.

4. Spryng is a device, what does that mean?

A veterinary medical device is defined by the FDA as a product that provides function without pharmacological, chemical, or metabolic action. Devices do not have a product infill but have an Instructions for Use (IFU) as a technical guide. Spryng is not a drug.

5. What studies have been conducted with Spryng?

Spryng has been initially used in over 600 animals (dogs, horses, rabbits, cats). We are currently involved in several studies on the product looking at efficacy at this time. As these studies are completed and published, PetVivo will provide details on our website. The studies are being conducted at a major university, by reputable private research organizations, and with key opinion leaders.

6. Who can sell Spryng?

Spryng can only be sold by a licensed veterinarian with an established veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR).

7. Who can administer Spryng?

Only a licensed veterinarian can administer Spryng.

8. Is Spryng efficacious?

Yes, the product has been used in over 600 animals and continues to be used at an ever-increasing level. There have been many positive case reports in animals suffering from osteoarthritis and other joint afflictions. Testimonial cases are reported and shown on the PetVivo website (www.petvivo.com).

SpryngHealth.com

Spryng™ with OsteoCushion™ Technology is a veterinary medical device by **PetVivo, Inc.** Veterinary use only - federal law restricts this device to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

9. Does the Spryng material migrate away from the injection site over time?

No, when properly injected Spryng stays safely in the synovial space or capsule.

10. Is there a specific age-range of the pet in which Spryng needs to be used?

For optimal results, Spryng is recommended for animals 6 months of age or older.

11. Can Spryng be used on felines?

Yes, the first reported case-study was use of Spryng on a white tiger in a zoo!

12. What joints can Spryng be used on?

The most common joints for the use of Spryng are the stifle, hock, fetlock, coffin, and shoulder. Other joints such as tails have been treated with no known adverse effects.

13. How long before an animal positively responds to the injection?

This will depend on the individual animal . . . its underlying issues and health history. In most cases, the animal will respond almost immediately to administration and return to their previous activities, although it may take 7 to 14 days to see the expected response.

14. Can a joint be injected more than once?

Animals can be injected more than once if needed. Spryng may last for an extended period in the joint and produce a lasting effect.

15. Can multiple joints be injected simultaneously?

Yes, if the opposite joint requires treatment, it can be done during the same procedure. A bilateral treatment may be recommended.

16. Are there other similar injectable devices available for osteoarthritis?

Spryng is unique. No other products compare to the naturally derived, distinctive qualities of Spryng.

17. What is the difference between pain and affliction?

Spryng with OsteoCushion Technology treats the affliction which is the root cause of the symptom (e.g., pain and inflammation). In other words, Spryng addresses the mechanical joint dysfunction and not just the neurological pathways. Many

of the products used today only manage pain through pharmacology. Other products that say they treat afflictions may take months to generate a response.

18. Can Spryng be administered with pain medications, steroids, and/or NSAIDs?

As a veterinary medical device, Spryng does not exert pharmacological, chemical, or metabolic injectable devices action. Spryng has been used with other products commonly used for osteoarthritis in canines and lameness in horses without known adverse effects. While Spryng is a primary tool for managing osteoarthritis, it is one of many excellent tools that should be used in a multi-modal approach.

19. Can my patient's immune system generate antibodies and reject Spryng?

Though Spryng is made from protein materials, processing of the product renders it inert to the immune system of the treated animal.

20. What volume of Spryng should be injected per joint?

That will depend on many parameters: the size of the animal, size of the joint, and the severity of the joint dysfunction. Use clinical judgment pertaining to volume needed. Sterile Spryng is provided in a 2-mL quantity. The amount of Spryng particles should represent the approximate volume of the synovial space as determined by the veterinarian.

21. Is Spryng covered by pet insurance?

Yes, in most cases. Call your pet insurance company and ask for the details. It is best to write detailed medical notes on the diagnosis when applying for reimbursement.

22. Who manufactures the product?

PetVivo manufactures Spryng products in the United States under Federal Standards ISO 5 and ISO 7 facilities.

23. Where can I get Spryng, or talk with a licensed company veterinarian?

Contact PetVivo at www.info1@petvivo.com or call 844-PET-VIVO (738-8486) to order Spryng or arrange communication with our Technical Services Veterinarian.



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