

Cartilage Repair in One Simple Procedure

AutoCart™ Technique for the
Treatment of Knee Cartilage
Lesions



What Is Cartilage?

Cartilage is the strong but flexible connective tissue in your joints that works like a shock absorber to protect your bones. This tissue plays an important role in joint function and mobility. Cartilage can be damaged in many ways, including injury, accident, and aging,¹ and this damage often happens in conjunction with other bone and soft-tissue issues.

Why Might Cartilage Defects Need to Be Treated?

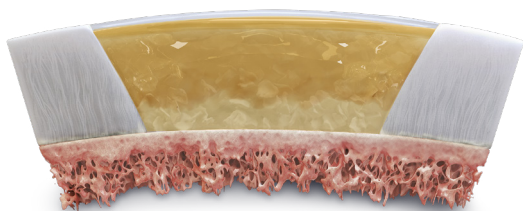
Cartilage does not have its own blood supply, so it cannot heal or repair itself after damage, injury, or deterioration (such as from osteoarthritis).² In the short term, leaving these cartilage “defects” untreated can cause pain, swelling, and joint “locking.” Over time, untreated defects can lead to further damage and osteoarthritis.³

Support Cartilage Healing in One Visit

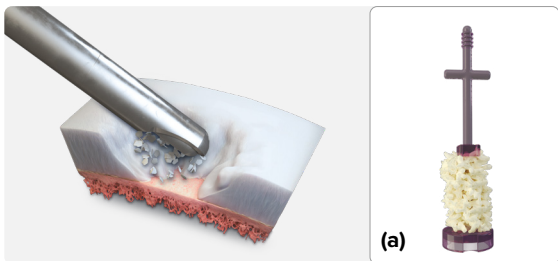
Like all cartilage treatment options, the AutoCart™ technique is designed to help encourage healing at the site of cartilage damage. The AutoCart technique may be appropriate for patients with small cartilage lesions without damage to the underlying (or subchondral) bone.

What Is the AutoCart Technique?

- › Completed in one surgery, unlike some other cartilage repair techniques that require 2 visits
- › Uses your own osteochondral tissue as part of the procedure to help improve healing⁴

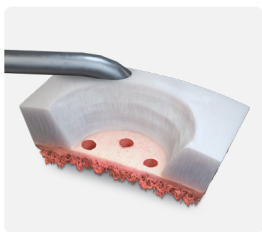


How Does the AutoCart™ Technique Work?



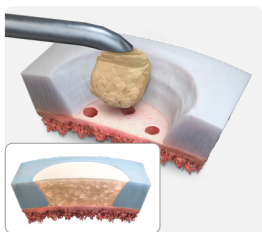
1

Your surgeon will inspect the cartilage lesion, then use a surgical shaver to clean the edges and collect loose cartilage. This cartilage contains living cells that encourage the cartilage to regrow **(a)**.⁵



2

Next, they may use a small drill to create tiny holes that will allow the AutoCart mixture to incorporate. In addition to the collected osteochondral tissue, that mixture, or graft, contains autologous fluid from your own body, such as blood or platelet-rich plasma, and a cartilage scaffold from a donor.



3

Your surgeon will place this mixture into the cartilage defect to fill it, then seal it with a special serum called thrombin that forms a clot and secures the repair.

Benefits of the AutoCart™ Technique



Proven Effective

Safe with a high success rate⁶



Lasting Results

With positive patient outcomes 2 years after surgery⁶



Keeps Options Open

Can be performed with other procedures (such as meniscus repair and ACL reconstruction) and doesn't reduce your future treatment options if you need them



Early Intervention

Can be used to treat smaller, less severe lesions before they get worse



Minimal Incision

Surgeons may use small devices through portals (called arthroscopic surgery) or a very small incision



Biologic Healing

Using your own tissue as a part of the procedure can help improve tissue healing^{4,5}

Success Rates and Long-Term Outcomes

- › 2-years of patient reported outcomes²
- › 80% of patients return to chosen activities²
- › Backed by more than 10 years of research and more than 25 studies showing positive outcomes

Important Safety Information

AutoCart® Technique

GraftNet® Device

Indications

The GraftNet device is used during orthopedic surgery to collect small amounts of your own tissue.

Contraindications

Your health care provider will decide if collecting your own tissue is appropriate for you. The physician in charge of your care is responsible for how this device is used.

Adverse Effects

Possible adverse effects include allergic reactions or sensitivities to materials used with the device.

Warnings

Sterile techniques are used when collecting your tissue to help prevent contamination. Report serious incidents to Arthrex, Inc., or its authorized representative, as well as to the appropriate health authority.

BioCartilage® Allograft

Indications

BioCartilage allograft is used to fill areas of damaged cartilage in a joint.

Contraindications

BioCartilage allograft is not recommended for patients with known allergies or sensitivities to any of its components or for those with active infections or conditions that may increase the risk of complications after surgery.

Adverse Effects

Possible adverse effects may include an immune response (such as the development of antibodies in patients who may receive donor tissue in the future); transmission of infection or disease, including HIV, syphilis, or other contaminants; infection of soft tissue or bone; and fever.

Warnings

BioCartilage allograft comes from a donor who has been screened and tested for certain diseases. The tissue is processed using sterile techniques, tested for safety, and may be treated with antibiotics. Small trace amounts may remain. The allograft is sterilized using a specialized process; however, it cannot be guaranteed to be completely free of all infections. There is a small risk of transmitting infectious agents.

Thrombinator™ System

Indications

The Thrombinator system is used during a procedure to prepare serum from a sample of your own blood (with or without added anticoagulant). This serum is then combined with platelet-rich plasma and bone graft material before being applied to an area of bone, helping improve how the material is handled during surgery.

Contraindications

This treatment is not recommended for patients with limited blood flow, active infections, or a history of infections that may slow healing, and it may not be appropriate for those who are unable or unwilling to follow care instructions during recovery. This device should only be used for its intended procedures, is not designed for dialysis use, and must not be directly connected to the bloodstream.

Adverse Effects

Possible adverse effects include infection (at the surface or deeper in the surgical area), allergic reactions to device materials, hematoma (a buildup of blood under the skin), damage to blood vessels or nerves that may cause pain or numbness when your blood is collected, and slower-than-expected wound healing.

Warnings

The safety and effectiveness of this device for bone healing and bleeding control have not been established. Any serious issues should be reported to Arthrex or the appropriate health authority.

If you have any questions or concerns, please discuss them with your health care provider.

The information contained in this brochure is not medical advice and is not meant to be a substitute for the advice provided by a surgeon or other qualified medical professional on the use of these products. You should talk with your physician or health care provider for more information about your health condition and whether Arthrex products might be appropriate for you. The surgeon who performs any surgical procedure is responsible for determining and using the appropriate techniques for surgical procedures on each individual patient. Arthrex recommends that surgeons be trained on the use of any particular product before using it in surgery. A surgeon must always rely on their own professional medical judgment when deciding whether to use a particular product when treating a particular patient. A surgeon must always refer to the package insert, product label, and/or directions for use before using any Arthrex product. Postoperative management is patient-specific and dependent on the treating professional's assessment. Individual results will vary and not all patients will experience the same postoperative activity level or outcomes. Products may not be available in all markets because product availability is subject to the regulatory approvals and medical practices in individual markets. Please contact Arthrex if you have questions about the availability of products in your area.

References

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Learn more about the
AutoCart® technique