



PROGENERON

Palmar Fibromatosis 180-Day Clinical Study Abstract

Progeneron Hand Cream is a specialized, topically applied product comprised of therapeutic ingredients with clinically published data. A recent IRB clinical safety trial followed product users with Palmar Fibromatosis for 180 days. Participants in the trial reported significant improvement in comfort, appearance and no symptom progression.

STUDY DESIGN

Participants with varying severity of Palmar Fibromatosis were enrolled in a 90-day IRB Safety Study Trial and instructed to apply PHC three times daily to both hands. The trial was extended an additional 90 days for a total of 180 days to collect data on participant outcomes. A physician examined and interviewed participants every four weeks throughout the trial. Each participant's disease state and relevant medical history were recorded.

TRIAL PARTICIPANTS

Of the 34 product users initially enrolled in the study, 29 completed the 90-day trial (12 weeks), and 19 agreed to conduct a follow-on 180-day trial (24 weeks). Of the 18 users completing the trial, 100% reported no disease progression.

In a 24-week clinical evaluation using Progeneron Hand Cream:

95%

of participants reported no disease progression

100%

of participants who completed the trial reported no disease progression

75%

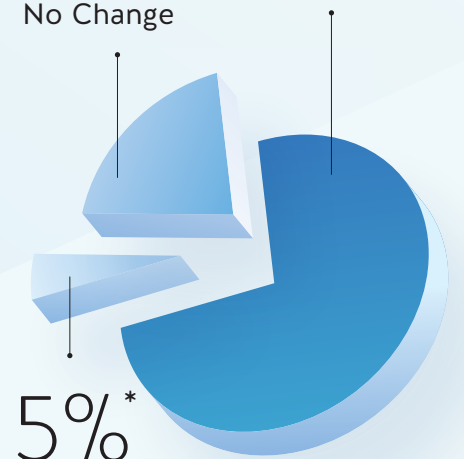
of participants reported softer hands and improved mobility in their hands

2/3

of participants with a medical history of trigger finger reported more flexibility in their hands

20%
No Change

75%
Subjective Improvement



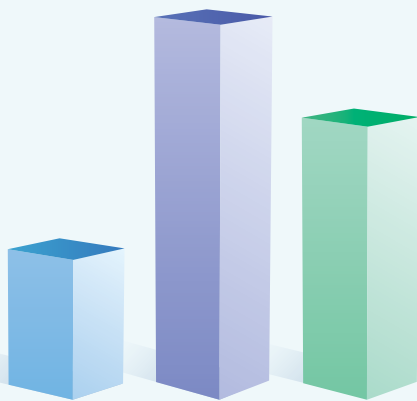
5%*

Disease Progression

* 5% disease progression not clinically observed. Candidate dropped out of study.

Spiral Cords

53%



Pretendinous Cords

23%

Central Cords

40%

Natatory Cords

0%

DETAILS

While the clinical trial results were promising in many respects, participants with prior surgical intervention fared particularly well after using Progeneron Hand Cream: **100% of trial participants with previous surgical interventions for Dupuytren's complications reported a subjective improvement of symptoms.**

In addition to subjective self-reporting, a physician evaluated trial participants every four weeks, counting and characterizing cords and nodules throughout the study. On average, participants demonstrated significant improvement in cord progression, with over 50% reduction in spiral cord prevalence after 90 days of using PHC. Natatory cords were the only cord type that did not experience a reduction, and they were the smallest group at n=6 cords observed in participants at study onset.



For complete study details, please contact **Eresina, LLC**:

info@progeneron.net

+1 833-513-4020

27402 Aliso Viejo Pkwy, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656