CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A porcine scaffold comprising:

decellularized, porcine placental extracellular matrix derived from a porcine placental membrane obtained from a full-term delivery,

wherein:

the porcine scaffold comprises hyaluronic acid that is native to the porcine placental extracellular matrix and not exogenously added, and

the porcine scaffold retains at least 50% by weight of the native hyaluronic acid relative to the hyaluronic acid present in the corresponding native, untreated porcine placental membrane, based on the total weight of the porcine scaffold.

2. The porcine scaffold of claim 1, wherein the placental extracellular matrix is substantially devoid of intact cells.

3. The porcine scaffold of claim 1, wherein the porcine scaffold comprises up to 1200 ng dsDNA per mg of porcine scaffold.

4. The porcine scaffold of claim 1, formulated as a membrane-based construct.

5. The porcine scaffold of claim 1, wherein the placental extracellular matrix comprises at least one placental membrane selected from amnion membrane, chorion membrane, or a combination thereof.

6. The porcine scaffold of claim 1, wherein the porcine scaffold retains at least 45% of sulfated glycosaminoglycans relative to the sulfated glycosaminoglycans present in the corresponding native, untreated porcine placental membrane.

7. The porcine scaffold of claim 1, wherein the porcine scaffold retains at least 66% of elastin present relative to the elastin present in the corresponding native, untreated porcine placental membrane.

8. The porcine scaffold of claim 1, wherein the porcine scaffold comprises up to 1650 ng fibronectin per gram of porcine scaffold.

9. A porcine scaffold comprising:

decellularized, porcine placental extracellular matrix according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the porcine placental extracellular matrix is treated with a detergent and an alkali solution.

10. A method of preparing a porcine scaffold, the method comprising the step of:

processing the porcine placental membrane to form a porcine scaffold,

wherein the porcine placental scaffold retains at least 50% w/w of native hyaluronic acid relative to the hyaluronic acid present in the corresponding native, untreated porcine placental membrane, and

wherein the hyaluronic acid is native to the porcine placental extracellular matrix and not exogenously added.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the porcine scaffold retains at least 45% w/w of sulfated glycosaminoglycans present in the corresponding native, untreated porcine placental membrane.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the porcine placental scaffold retains at least 66% w/w of elastin present in the corresponding native, untreated porcine placental membrane.

13. The method of any one of claims 10-12, wherein the step of processing the porcine placental membrane to form a porcine scaffold includes treating the porcine placental membrane with a detergent solution, the detergent solution comprising at least one protease enzyme.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the detergent solution further comprises at least one anionic detergent.

15. The method of any one of claims 10-12, wherein the step of processing the porcine placental membrane to form a porcine scaffold includes treating the porcine placental

membrane with a viral inactivation solution, the viral inactivation solution comprising at least one alkali solution.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the alkali solution comprises sodium hydroxide in an amount of 1 mL to 50 mL of 0.1M to 3.0M sodium hydroxide per gram of porcine placental membrane.

17. The method of any one of claims 10-16, wherein the porcine scaffold retains at least 50% of sulfated and non-sulfated glycosaminoglycans present in the corresponding, native untreated porcine placental membrane.

18. Use of a porcine scaffold as provided in any one of claims 1-8 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a defect, wherein the medicament is to be administered to the defect.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein the defect is selected from a partial thickness wound, full thickness wound, pressure ulcer, venous ulcer, diabetic ulcer, chronic vascular ulcer, tunneled or undermined wound, surgical wound, wound dehiscence, abrasion, laceration, second degree burn, skin tear, and draining wound.

20. A porcine scaffold as provided in any one of claims 1-8 for use in therapy.

21. A wound dressing comprising a porcine scaffold as in any one of claims 1-8.

22. The wound dressing of claim 21, wherein the porcine scaffold includes a surface defining one or more fenestrations.