

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

ADMEDUS CARDIOCEL® 6 YEAR DATA

- CardioCel® shows no calcification after 6 years
- Extension study continues to show no calcification with CardioCel®
- All patients showing no calcification and no need for follow up surgery

Brisbane, Australia, 28th April, 2014

Admedus (ASX: AHZ) today announced that 6 years post implantation CardioCel® continues to show no level of calcification or any other issues.

The first patient from the Phase II study has had their 6 year follow up and the results show there is still no detectable calcification of CardioCel® with no "re-do" surgery required and no other issues. The patient was initially implanted at 3 weeks of age and has successfully reached their 6th birthday with no implant issues.

"This is great progress for patients in not having to have additional surgeries and it represents huge potential for the future treatment of congenital heart disease and other cardiac defects" said Admedus CEO Mr Lee Rodne.

All other patients in the study continue to show no signs of calcification or follow up surgeries after 3 to 5 years. The company anticipates continued data from the ongoing monitoring of these patients.

"We have always believed that CardioCel® has enormous potential in the future of cardiac surgery and this data highlights the longer term benefits of using CardioCel® and its superiority over alternatives" said Mr Rodne

Patients from the Phase II study are examined for calcification and overall patient health annually.

Earlier this year Admedus received FDA clearance for CardioCel® and last year CardioCel® was approved in Europe under a CE Mark.

For more information, please contact:

Dr Julian Chick, Chief Operating Officer Admedus Limited Tel: +61 3 9620 5454

Media:

Kyahn Williamson

Buchan Consulting

+61 39866 4722

hprice@buchanwe.com.au

About Admedus Limited

Admedus (ASX: AHZ) is a growing integrated healthcare company focused on developing next generation technologies with world class partners, acquiring strategic assets to grow its product and service offerings and expanding revenues from its existing profitable medical sales and distribution business. The Company has assets from research & development through clinical development as well as sales, marketing and distribution.

Admedus is in the process of commercialising its innovative tissue engineering technology for regenerative medicine. Admedus also has a major interest in developing the next generation of vaccines with a Brisbane-based research group led by Professor Ian Frazer. The vaccine programs target disease with significant global potential such as Herpes and Human Papillomavirus.

Further information on the Company can be found on www.admedus.com

Admedus Regen

Admedus Regen started as a research program focusing on tissue engineering and regenerative medicine based around the proprietary ADAPT[®] Tissue Engineering Process. The lead program, CardioCel[®] is approved in Europe, received FDA clearance for the US market in February 2014, and is being used in Australia under the Authorised Prescriber Scheme. CardioCel[®] is a cardiovascular scaffold used to repair paediatric and adult heart deformities. These deformities range from routine “hole in the heart” operations to major vessel outflow tract repairs. The CardioCel[®] scaffold may also be used to repair leaking heart valves in paediatric and adult patients. CardioCel[®] has been shown to allow tissue regeneration once implanted. Some researchers postulate that stem cells play an active role in tissue regeneration*, suggesting that CardioCel[®] facilitates endogenous stem cells and other cells to regenerate and repair damaged tissue.

The division is based on the patented ADAPT[®] Tissue Engineering Process as a platform technology to produce implantable tissue scaffolds for use in various soft tissue repair applications and for the production of replacement tissue heart valves. The ADAPT[®] technology is used to process xenograft tissues to produce unique implantable tissue scaffolds that are compatible with the human body. The technology has a number of advantages over current tissue treatment processes on the market, most notably the reduction of calcification post implantation and has the potential to replace many of the products that surgeons currently use for soft tissue repair.

* Körbling&Estrov, 2003. Adult Stem Cells for Tissue Repair — A New Therapeutic Concept? NEJM Volume 349:570-582, August 7, 2003, Number 6