

ARMADA

Technique Guide



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PREFACE

Fellow Colleagues:

The surgical management of spinal deformities has evolved considerably since the use of distractive techniques applied to hook-and-rod constructs. Current posterior pedicle-based fixation has enabled us to achieve improved three-dimensional correction and enhanced clinical outcomes. With the development of advanced instrumentation systems and technique guides, we are able to treat the most difficult pathologies.

Since the onset of this project, our goal was to develop a comprehensive posterior fixation system consisting of a broad array of advanced implants and instrumentation capable of addressing complex spinal deformities with efficiency and precision. The resulting Armada® spinal system represents the culmination of extensive clinical evaluation and refinement, and offers several compelling features:

- Double Lead Threads: Pedicle screws incorporate a double lead thread form for efficient screw insertion.
- Provisional Locking Screw: Polyaxial screws which may be locked into a fixed position, allowing for derotation maneuvers or parallel compression and distraction.
- Helical Flange* Locking Mechanism: Patented design reduces the propensity to cross-thread and minimizes head splay, providing predictable results
 throughout the procedure.¹
- Elegant Instrumentation: Ergonomic and elegantly designed instrumentation that affords a wide range of corrective techniques, including a versatile, multi-use reduction and derotation device.

We feel confident that you will find Armada to be a comprehensive and highly advanced spinal system for the management of complex spinal pathologies.

Cordially,

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¹Data on file.

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Armada® 5.5mm Degenerative Instruments Tray One
- Armada 5.5mm Degenerative Instruments Tray Two
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Degenerative Implants Tray
- C-Arm Fluoroscope
- Radiolucent Surgical Table
- NVM5

- Armada 5.5mm Deformity Instruments Tray One
- Armada 5.5mm Deformity Instruments Tray Two
- Armada Rod Cutter Instrument Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Long Rod Implants Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Cross Connectors Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Extended Polyaxial Implants Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Reduction Screw Implants Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Fixed Screw & Hook Implants Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Iliac Implants Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Uniplanar Screw Implants Tray
- Armada 5.5mm Ti Deformity Implants Tray

For a complete list of intended uses, indications, device description, contraindications, warnings, and precautions, please refer to the Instructions for Use (IFU) in the back of this technique guide.

PATIENT POSITIONING AND O.R. SETUP

Place the patient on the operating table in a prone position. Prepare and drape in a conventional manner. Fluoroscope should have easy access to the surgical field for both A/P and lateral views. Fluoroscopic monitors and NVM5 unit should be placed in clear view (Fig. 1).



(Fig. 1)



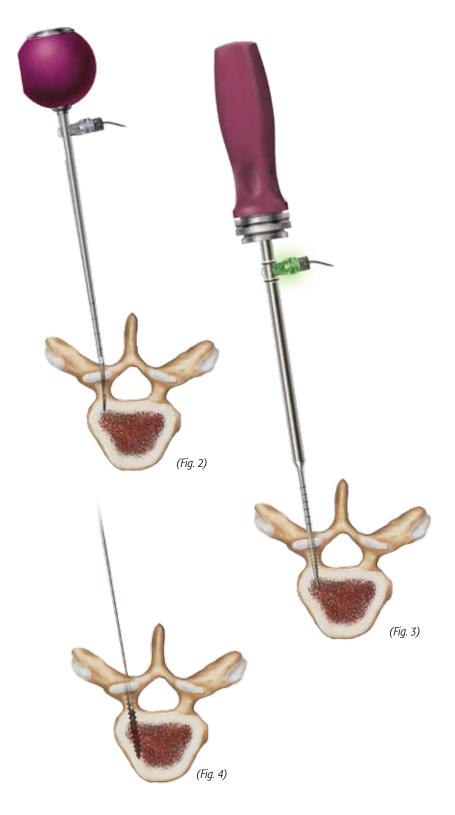
STEP 1: PEDICLE PREPARATION

Locate the desired entry point into the pedicle and perforate the cortex with an Awl or high-speed burr. Create a pilot hole by passing the Gearshift Probe through the pedicle and into the vertebral body (*Fig. 2*). Take care to ensure the instrument(s) do not breach the cortical wall of the pedicle, as the pilot hole will ultimately determine the final position of the screw. Inspect the pilot hole for perforations by inserting a Ball Tip Pedicle Probe and palpating the pedicle wall on all sides. Pedicle markers may also be placed into the pilot holes, followed by A/P and lateral imaging to verify proper positioning.

Armada® screws are self-tapping and may be inserted at this point. If tapping is preferred, tap through the pedicle into the vertebral body, using the markings on the shaft and fluoroscopy to determine depth (Fig. 3). Prior to screw insertion, inspect the pilot holes again for perforations, using the Ball Tip Pedicle Probe (Fig. 4).



Use NVM5° to monitor pedicle integrity during pedicle preparation. Insulate the gearshift or similar instrument from surrounding tissue with the insulating sheath, attach the Dynamic Stimulation Clip to the shaft of the instrument, and stimulate in Dynamic Screw Test mode.



STEP 2: SCREW INSERTION

With the pedicles prepared, determine the appropriate screw length. Select the screwdriver corresponding to the pedicle screw to be implanted, and insert into the head of the screw (*Fig. 5*). Ensure the tip of the screwdriver is fully inserted into the shaft of the screw and secure by fully threading the outer sleeve into the screw head (*Fig. 6*).





STEP 2: SCREW INSERTION (CONT.)

Introduce the screw into the pilot hole and advance until the desired depth is reached (*Fig. 7*). The screwdriver's sleeve is designed to rotate freely, allowing the instrument to be firmly grasped throughout insertion without early release from the screw. To release the screwdriver, turn the knurled section counterclockwise until the outer sleeve is fully unthreaded from the tulip and remove from the screw. For polyaxial screws, ensure the head of the screw is free from impedance and retains its full polyaxial motion. If additional adjustment to screw depth is required, the Screw Adjuster may be used.



Use NVM5° to monitor pedicle integrity during **screw placement**. Attach the Dynamic Stimulation Clip to the shaft of the instrument, and stimulate in Dynamic Screw Test mode.

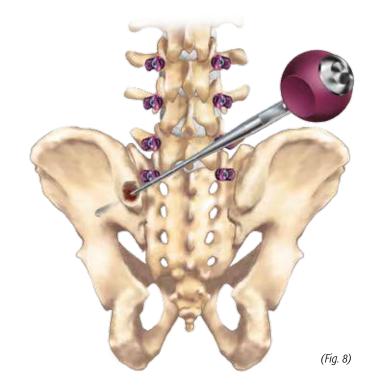


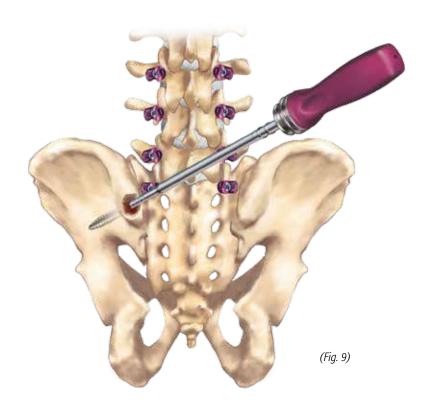
STEP 3: ILIAC PREPARATION

If iliac screw fixation is desired, prepare the ilium using a burr or rongeur. Determine the desired trajectory of the iliac screw and advance the lliac Gearshift Probe down between the iliac tables, aiming for the thick bone just above the greater sciatic notch (*Fig. 8*). Inspect the pilot hole for cortical wall violations using a Ball Tip Pedicle Probe. Fluoroscopy can be utilized to further assess and adjust screw placement. Prior to iliac screw insertion, tap the pilot hole with a Single Lead Tap using the markings on the shaft and fluoroscopy to determine depth (*Fig. 9*). Inspect the pilot holes again for perforations using the Ball Tip Pedicle Probe.

CAUTION:

Iliac screws have a single lead thread on the shaft and must be used with Single Lead Taps to ensure proper purchase in bone.





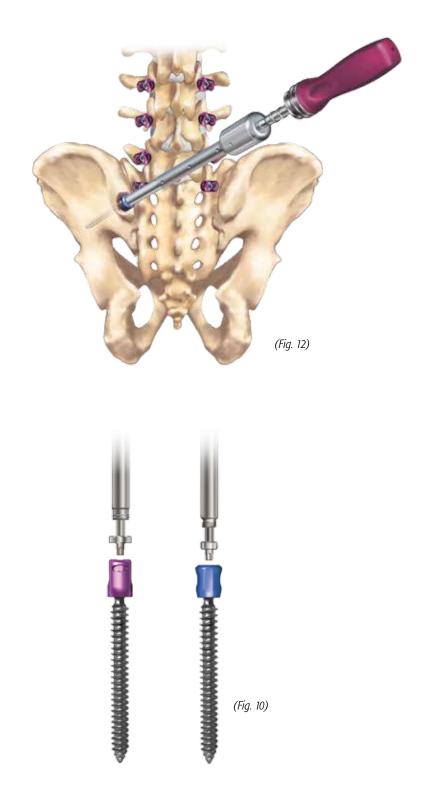


STEP 4: ILIAC SCREW INSERTION

With the ilium prepared, select the appropriate screw length and insert the screwdriver into the head of the screw (Fig. 10). Ensure the tip of the screwdriver is fully inserted into the shaft of the screw and secure by fully threading the outer sleeve into the screw head (Fig. 11). Insert the iliac screw into the pilot hole and advance until the desired depth is reached (Fig. 12). To release the screwdriver, turn the knurled section counterclockwise until the outer sleeve is fully unthreaded from the tulip and remove from the screw. If additional adjustment to screw depth is required, the Screw Adjuster may be used.







STEP 5: OFFSET CONNECTORS

An offset connector may be used to connect the iliac screw to the rod. Determine the offset length required and insert the shaft of the connector into the rod slot of the iliac screw (Fig. 13). A Rod Holder may be used to assist in placement. To hold the offset connector in position, insert the lock screw into the tulip of the iliac screw using the Lock Screw Starter and provisionally tighten.

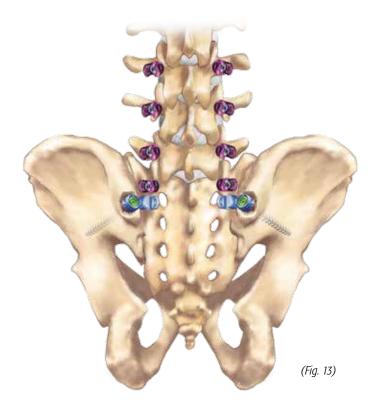
Closed iliac screws and closed offset connectors utilize the closed tulip lock screw. Open iliac screws and open offset connectors utilize standard lock screws.



OPEN TULIP OFFSET CONNECTORS



CLOSED TULIP OFFSET CONNECTORS





STEP 6: ROD CONTOURING

Once all screws are in position, use a rod template to measure the length. Contour the rod to the desired curve using the French Bender (*Fig. 14*). To achieve large radius bends, the Rod Benders may be utilized (*Fig. 15*).

The 300mm and 500mm rods have longitudinal lines to aid in aligning the curve along the same plane down the length of the rod.



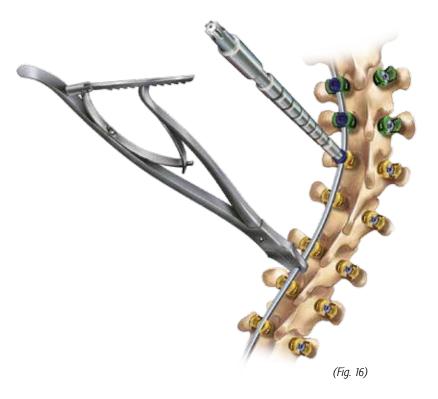


STEP 7: ROD INSERTION

Once the rod has been cut to length and contoured, insert the rod into either the most cephalad or caudal end of the construct. Secure the rod in position by threading lock screws into the tulips with the Lock Screw Starter. The Rod Holder may be used to assist in placing the rod (*Fig. 16*).



During rod insertion, NVM5® may be set to Free Run mode.

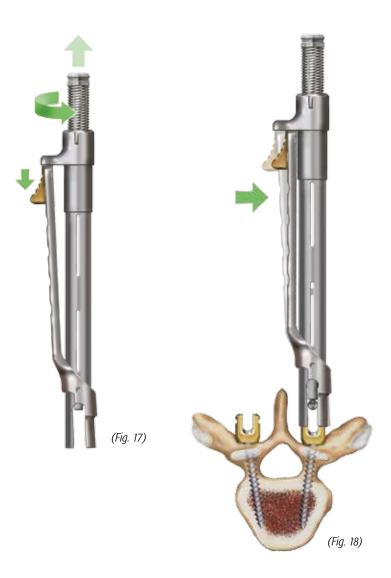




STEP 8: ROD REDUCTION

Reduction Tower

The Reduction Tower should be used whenever a large amount of reduction is required. Prior to engaging the tulip, ensure that the center shaft is fully unthreaded in the counterclockwise direction and that the reducer arm is open by sliding the thumbpiece downward (*Fig. 17*). Place the Reduction Tower over the rod and around the screw head so the step on the inside of the tip rests on the top of the screw head and the oval engagement features are aligned. Secure the Reduction Tower to the screw by closing the handle to the shaft. Complete closure is verified when the thumbpiece clicks into its locked position (*Fig. 18*).



STEP 8: ROD REDUCTION (CONT.)

Reduction Tower (Cont.)

It is important to verify the Reduction Tower is fully engaged with the screw prior to use; failure to fully engage the Reduction Tower may result in disengagement from the screw during reduction. Attach the Reduction Tower T-handle to the hex end of the shaft and slowly reduce the rod by turning the T-handle clockwise until the rod is fully seated in the tulip (*Fig. 19*). Insert a lock screw through the T-handle with a Lock Screw Starter to hold the rod in position. To remove the Reduction Tower from the screw, remove the Lock Screw Starter and turn the T-handle counterclockwise until the reduction shaft has cleared the top of the tulip. Slide the thumbpiece downward to open the reducer arm and lift up to remove from the screw.

If performing rod reduction with multiple Reduction Towers in close proximity, attach a Quick Connect Straight Handle or T-handle to the Provisional Locking Tool and engage over the hex end of the shaft to minimize interference with adjacent reducers.

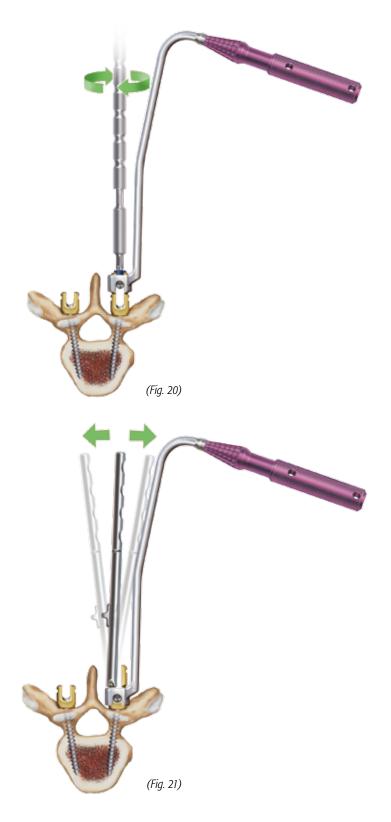




STEP 8: ROD REDUCTION (CONT.)

Reduction Screw

When using reduction screws, slide the Reduction Counter-Torque over the screw head until the distal slot sits flush on the rod. Using the Lock Screw Starter, reduce the rod by threading a lock screw down the extended tabs. Be sure to apply downward force on the Counter-Torque so the slot remains fully seated on the rod (Fig. 20). The rod is fully reduced when the top of the lock screw is below the recessed ridge at the base of the extended tab. With the rod fully reduced and the Counter-Torque seated flush on the rod, slide the Reduction Screw Break-off Tool over the medial tab and rock in a lateral direction until it breaks free from the screw head (Fig. 21). Repeat this process on the lateral side. To expel the tabs from the Break-off Tool, slide the thumbpiece distally.



STEP 8: ROD REDUCTION (CONT.)

Rocker

When only a small amount of reduction is required, the Rocker may be used to seat the rod. Grasp the screw head with the Rocker engaged in the circular center of the oval feature on both sides of the screw head. Deflect the Rocker downward until the screw is levered up and the rod is fully seated in the screw head (*Fig. 22*). Insert a lock screw using the Lock Screw Starter and release the instrument from the screw (*Fig. 23*).

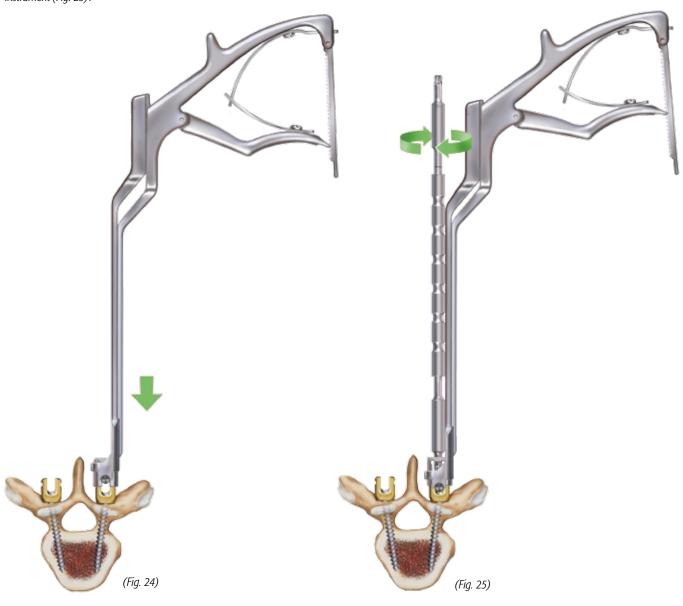




STEP 8: ROD REDUCTION (CONT.)

Kerrison Persuader

To reduce with the Kerrison Persuader, align the handle perpendicular to the rod and slide the distal tip over the screw head (*Fig. 24*). Slowly compress the handle to reduce the rod into the base of the tulip. Insert a lock screw using the Lock Screw Starter and release the instrument (*Fig. 25*).



STEP 9: ROD ROTATION

With the lock screws provisionally tightened, rod rotation may be performed using the Rod Gripper. Ensure the tips of the Rod Gripper are open by depressing the button in the center of the ratchet (*Fig. 26*). Place the Rod Gripper over the rod and compress the handle until rigidly fixed to the rod. Perform rod rotation using two Rod Grippers to achieve the desired coronal and sagittal profiles (*Fig. 27*). After the rod has been rotated into its final position, tighten the lock screws using the Lock Screw Starter. To release the Rod Gripper from the rod, depress the button in the center of the ratchet.

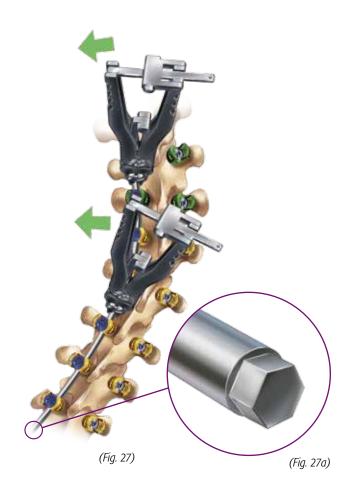
The 300mm and 500mm rods have a hex end; a Rod Rotation Wrench may be used for rod rotation. Place the Rod Rotation Wrench over the hex end of the rod and rotate to achieve the desired amount of rod rotation (Fig. 27a).



During rod rotation, NVM5° may be set to Free Run mode.



(Fig. 26)





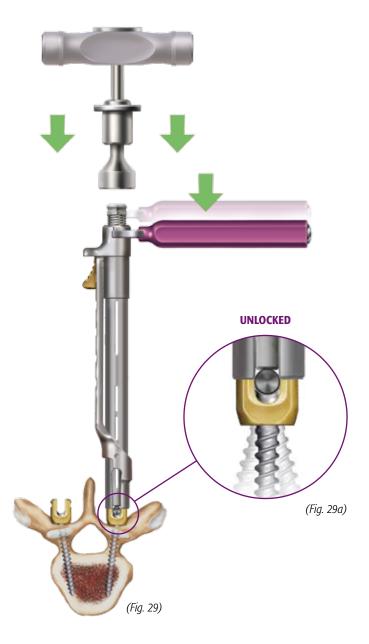
STEP 10:

VERTEBRAL BODY DEROTATION

Vertebral body derotation may be performed using fixed or provisional locking screws (PLS). To apply rotational forces to fixed screws, slide the Lock Screw Guide/ Derotation Tower over the screw head and move laterally to rotate the vertebral body in the axial plane (Fig. 28).

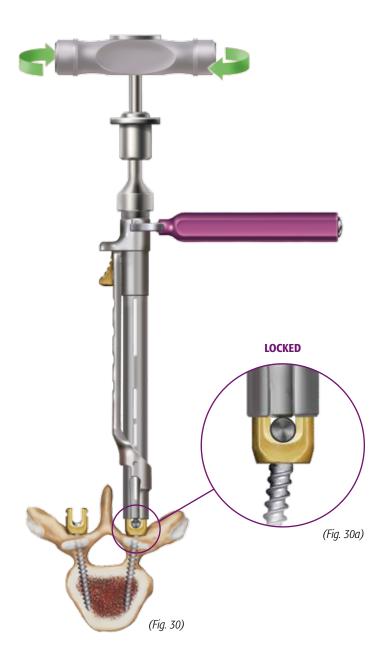
Prior to applying rotational forces to the PLS, you must lock the screw into a fixed position using the Reduction Tower. The Reduction Tower must be rigidly engaged to the screw head with the rod in place (Fig. 29a). Slide the Reduction Tower Counter-Torque into the slots on the cranial/caudal sides of the instrument. Attach the Provisional Locking Tool to the Torque T-handle, and engage over the hex end of the Reduction Tower (Fig. 29).





STEP 10: VERTEBRAL BODY DEROTATION (CONT.)

To lock the PLS, rotate the Torque T-handle clockwise until the breakaway torque is reached (*Figs. 30, 30a*). Once the PLS has been locked into a fixed position, rotate the Torque T-handle counterclockwise to release the downward force on the rod.





STEP 10:

VERTEBRAL BODY DEROTATION (CONT.)

With the PLS locked in a fixed position and both the Torque T-handle and Counter-Torque removed, leverage the Reduction Tower laterally to rotate the vertebral body in the axial plane (*Fig. 31*). Once the desired amount of correction is achieved, insert the lock screw with the Lock Screw Starter and provisionally tighten to hold the rod in position. To remove the Reduction Tower from the PLS, reattach the Reduction Tower T-handle and turn in a counterclockwise direction until the reduction shaft has cleared the top of the tulip. Slide the thumbpiece downward to open the reducer arm and lift up to remove from the screw.



During vertebral body derotation, NVM5° may be set to Free Run mode.

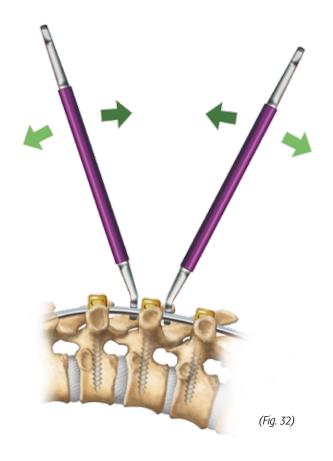


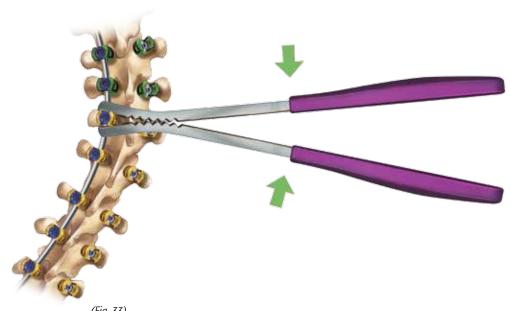
STEP 11: IN-SITU ROD BENDING

In-situ rod benders may be used for fine adjustments in the coronal and sagittal planes. Slide the tips of the In-Situ Sagittal Benders under the rod so that the rod sits flush within the rod slot at the location of desired kyphosis or lordosis. Compress the sagittal benders toward each other to achieve lordosis, or away from each other to produce kyphosis (Fig. 32). To adjust the coronal plane, slide the right and left In-Situ Coronal Benders over the rod until the slots sit flush. Compress the arms of the coronal benders toward each other, using the ridges at the 90° bends for leverage (Fig. 33).



During in-situ rod bending, NVM5° may be set to Free Run mode.





(Fig. 33)



STEP 12:COMPRESSION AND DISTRACTION

If compression or distraction is desired, provisionally tighten the lock screw on one side of the motion segment, leaving the other lock screw loose to allow movement along the rod. Place the Distractor (*Fig. 34*) or Compressor (*Fig. 35*) over the rod and against the head of both screws. With the instrument properly engaged, deliver the desired level of compression or distraction and provisionally tighten the second lock screw to hold the construct in position prior to final tightening.



(Fig. 34)



STEP 13: FINAL TIGHTENING

Place the Counter-Torque over the screw head until the slots at the distal end of the instrument are completely seated over the rod. With the Torque T-handle engaged, insert the Lock Screw Driver through the Counter-Torque until it is securely seated into the lock screw (Fig. 36). Deliver final tightening and repeat on the remaining screws. The Closed Iliac Counter-Torque should be used to final tighten the closed iliac screws and closed offset connectors. The Open Offset Connector Counter-Torque should be used to final tighten the open offset connectors.





OPEN OFFSET CONNECTOR COUNTER-TORQUE



CLOSED ILIAC COUNTER-TORQUE



REDUCTION COUNTER-TORQUE



REDUCTION TOWER COUNTER-TORQUE



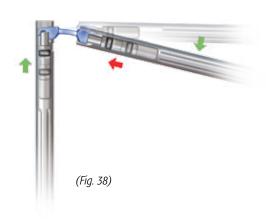


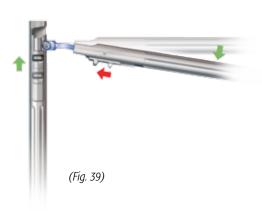
STEP 14: CROSS CONNECTOR

Fixed and adjustable cross connectors are available in the Armada® system to provide torsional stability to the construct. Determine the appropriate length connector by measuring the distance between the rods using the Cross Connector Measurement Guide (Fig. 37).

Fixed Cross Connectors

When using fixed cross connectors, the Fixed Cross Connector Benders may be utilized to adjust the central arch (Fig. 38) or the orientation of the rod slots (Fig. 39). After placing the fixed cross connector into the Fixed Cross Connector Benders, slide the thumbpiece toward the connector to secure it in position. Compress the benders toward each other to achieve the desired bend. Once the fixed cross connector has been shaped, place the connector over both rods. Use the Fixed Cross Connector Driver to rotate the cam above each rod 180° into the final locked position (Fig. 40).









(Fig. 40)

STEP 14: CROSS CONNECTOR (CONT.)

Adjustable Cross Connector

Place the adjustable cross connector across both rods and press downward to securely engage the rod. Connect the Cross Connector Torque T-handle onto the Adjustable Cross Connector Driver and tighten the nut on both sides of the adjustable cross connector until the breakaway torque is reached (*Fig. 41*). Once both sides of the adjustable cross connector are final tightened, proceed with final tightening the center lock nut (*Fig. 42*).



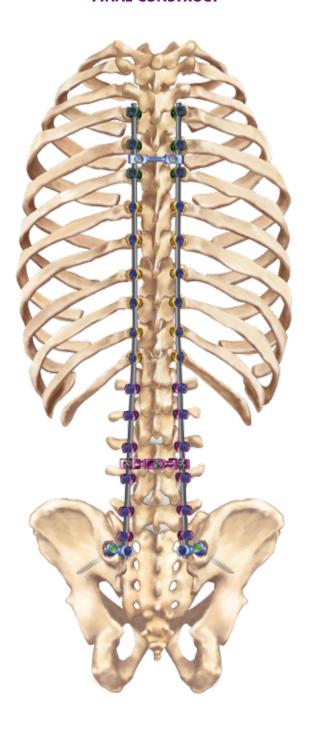


(Fig. 41)

(Fig. 42)



FINAL CONSTRUCT



IMPLANT REMOVAL

Step 1: Cross Connector Removal

Connect the Cross Connector Torque T-handle to the Adjustable Cross Connector Driver, and loosen the nut at the center of the cross connector by turning the handle counterclockwise. Once the center nut has been loosened, repeat on both sides. Using the Adjustable Cross Connector Holder, grasp the cross connector and lift up to remove. To remove the fixed cross connector, insert the Fixed Cross Connector Driver into the cam above each rod and rotate counterclockwise 180°. Once both cams have been unlocked, grasp the cross connector with the Fixed Cross Connector Holder and lift up to remove.

Step 2: Lock Screw Removal

Place the Counter-Torque over the screw head until the slots at the distal end of the instrument are completely seated over the rod. With a Quick Connect T-handle engaged to the Lock Screw Driver, insert the instrument through the Counter-Torque until it is securely seated in the lock screw. Turn counterclockwise to loosen the lock screw, but do not fully unthread from the screw head. Repeat on the remaining screws. Once all lock screws have been loosened, remove the lock screw with a Lock Screw Starter, ensuring the lock screw is retained on the Lock Screw Starter.

Step 3: Rod and/or Rod-to-Rod Connector Removal

Once all the lock screws have been removed from the tulips, grasp the rod with a Rod Holder and lift up to remove from the screw heads. To remove a rod-to-rod connector, attach a Quick Connect T-handle to the Lock Screw Driver and insert into the lock screw. Rotate counterclockwise until loose. Repeat on adjacent lock screws. Once all lock screws have been loosened, slide the rod-to-rod connector off the rod and lift up to remove.



IMPLANT REMOVAL (CONT.)

Step 4: Screw Removal

Insert the tip of the appropriate screwdriver (Poly/PLS/Uni, Reduction, Fixed, Closed Iliac, Open Iliac) into the head of the screw and secure into position by threading the outer sleeve into the tulip. Remove the screw by rotating the screwdriver handle counterclockwise. If preferred, the Screw Adjuster may be used by inserting into the shaft of the screw and turning counterclockwise to remove. To remove the provisional locking screw, insert the Fixed Screwdriver into the head of the screw and secure into position by threading the outer sleeve into the tulip. Rotate the Fixed Screwdriver counterclockwise in an orbital motion to remove.

Step 5: Hook Removal

Grasp the hook with an Implant Holder and slide in a cephalad or caudal direction to remove.

ARMADA° 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS TRAY ONE











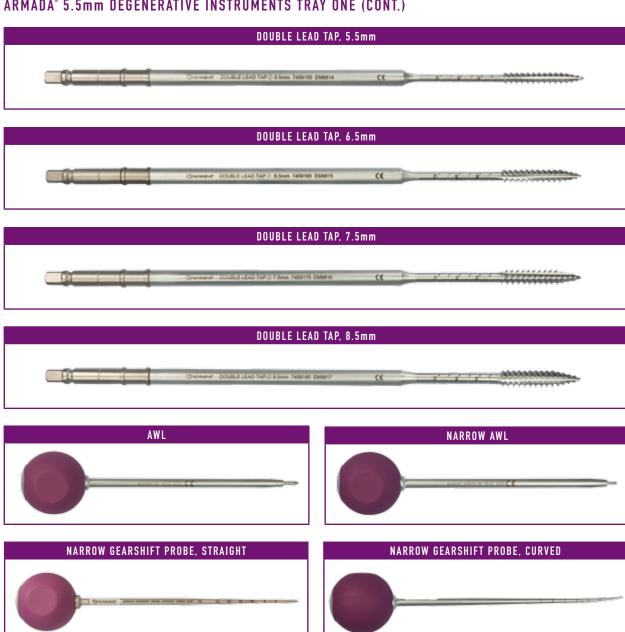






ARMADA° 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS TRAY ONE (CONT.)

GEARSHIFT PROBE, CURVED



ARMADA° 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS TRAY ONE (CONT.)























ARMADA° 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS TRAY TWO











ARMADA° 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS TRAY TWO (CONT.)



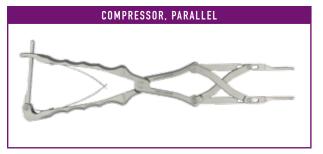


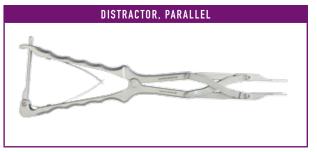














ARMADA° 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS TRAY TWO (CONT.)



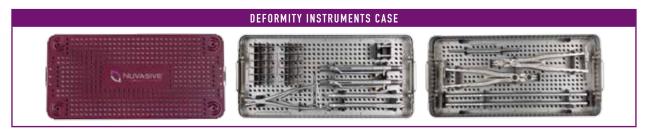




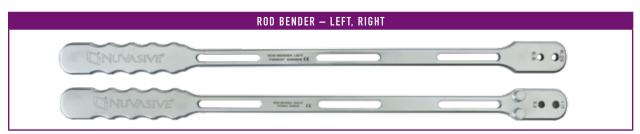




ARMADA° 5.5mm DEFORMITY INSTRUMENTS TRAY ONE























ARMADA® SYSTEM

ARMADA° 5.5mm DEFORMITY INSTRUMENTS TRAY TWO











ARMADA° SYSTEM

ARMADA° ROD CUTTER INSTRUMENT TRAY





ARMADA 5.5mm TI DEGENERATIVE IMPLANT





ARMADA® SYSTEM

ARMADA° 5.5mm TI REDUCTION SCREW IMPLANTS







ARMADA° SYSTEM

ARMADA° 5.5mm TI FIXED SCREW & HOOK IMPLANTS



FIXED SCREWDRIVER 5.5mm ROD 5.5MM FIXED

ARMADA 5.5mm TI ILIAC IMPLANTS





ARMADA® SYSTEM

ARMADA° 5.5mm TI ILIAC IMPLANTS (CONT.)







ARMADA 5.5mm TI DEFORMITY IMPLANTS



| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|---|-----------|
| 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS (TRAY ON | IE) |
| Awl | 7451001 |
| Narrow Awl | 7451002 |
| Narrow Gearshift Probe, Curved | 7459004 |
| Narrow Gearshift Probe, Straight | 7459003 |
| Gearshift Probe, Curved | 7459006 |
| Double Lead Tap, 4.0mm | 7459140 |
| Double Lead Tap, 4.5mm | 7459145 |
| Double Lead Tap, 5.0mm | 7459150 |
| Double Lead Tap, 5.5mm | 7459155 |
| Double Lead Tap, 6.5mm | 7459165 |
| Double Lead Tap, 7.5mm | 7459175 |
| Double Lead Tap, 8.5mm | 7459185 |
| Ball Tip Pedicle Probe | 7459007 |
| Ball Tip Pedicle Probe, Dual | 7459008 |
| Quick Connect Straight Handle | 7240010 |
| Quick Connect T-handle | 7240041 |
| Self-Retaining Screwdriver, 5.5mm | 7459015 |
| Screw Adjuster | 7459016 |
| Screw Head Adjuster, 5.5mm | 7459094 |
| Screwdriver | 7459014 |
| French Bender | 7459036 |
| Lock Screw Guide/Derotation Tower | 7459020 |
| Lock Screw Starter | 7459021 |
| Lock Screw Starter, Straight | 7459022 |
| Rod Holder, 5.5mm Rod | 7459024 |
| Cross Connector Holder, Adjustable | 7459119 |

| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|--|------------|
| 5.5mm DEGENERATIVE INSTRUMENTS (TRAY TWO |)) |
| Reduction Tower | 7459011 |
| Reduction Tower T-handle | 7459012 |
| Rocker, Short | 7459112 |
| Rod Pusher, 5.5mm Rod | 7459019 |
| Kerrison Persuader | 7459009 |
| Counter-Torque | 7459017 |
| Fixed Cross Connector Bender, Left | 7451110 |
| Fixed Cross Connector Bender, Right | 7451111 |
| Cross Connector Torque T-handle | 7240084 |
| Fixed Cross Connector Driver | 7459116 |
| Lock Screw Driver | 7459023 |
| Adjustable Cross Connector Driver | 7459115 |
| Cross Connector Measurement Guide | 7459045 |
| Cross Connector Holder, Fixed | 7459046 |
| Cross Connector Holder, Adjustable | 7459119 |
| Compressor, Parallel | 7459041 |
| Distractor, Parallel | 7459043 |
| Reduction Tower Counter-Torque | 7459091 |
| ARMADA ROD CUTTER INSTRUMENT TRAY | |
| Tabletop Rod Cutter | 7459039 |



| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 5.5mm TI DEGENERATIVE IMPLANTS TRAY | |
| 5.5 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455530 |
| 5.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455535 |
| 5.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455540 |
| 5.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455545 |
| 5.5 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455550 |
| 5.5 x 55mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455555 |
| 6.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456535 |
| 6.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456540 |
| 6.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456545 |
| 6.5 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456550 |
| 6.5 x 55mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456555 |
| 7.5 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457530 |
| 7.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457535 |
| 7.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457540 |
| 7.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457545 |
| 7.5 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457550 |
| 7.5 x 55mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457555 |
| 8.5 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8458530 |
| 8.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8458535 |
| 8.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8458540 |
| 8.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8458545 |
| 8.5 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8458550 |
| Lock Screw, Open Tulip, Ti | 8461100 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 25mm | 8452025 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 30mm | 8452030 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 35mm | 8452035 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 40mm | 8452040 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 45mm | 8452045 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 50mm | 8452050 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 55mm | 8452055 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 60mm | 8452060 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 65mm | 8452065 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 70mm | 8452070 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 80mm | 8452080 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 90mm | 8452090 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 100mm | 8452100 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 120mm | 8452120 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 200mm | 8452200 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 25mm | 8052025 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 30mm | 8052030 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 35mm | 8052035 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 40mm | 8052040 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 45mm | 8052045 |
| 5.5Hilli Fle-Delit II Rou, 45Hilli | 0032043 |

| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|---|-----------|
| 5.5mm TI DEGENERATIVE IMPLANTS TRAY | (CONT.) |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 50mm | 8052050 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 55mm | 8052055 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 60mm | 8052060 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 65mm | 8052065 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 70mm | 8052070 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 75mm | 8052075 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 80mm | 8052080 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 85mm | 8052085 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 90mm | 8052090 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 95mm | 8052095 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 100mm | 8052100 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 110mm | 8052110 |
| 5.5mm Pre-Bent Ti Rod, 120mm | 8052120 |
| Torque T-handle | 7240025 |
| 5.5mm TI LONG ROD IMPLANTS TRAY | |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 300mm | 8452300 |
| 5.5mm Ti Rod, 500mm | 8452500 |
| 5.5mm CoCr Rod, 300mm | 8252300 |
| 5.5mm CoCr Rod, 500mm | 8252500 |
| Lock Screw, Open Tulip, Ti | 8461100 |
| Silicon Aluminum Rod Template, 250mm | 7240095 |
| Silicon Aluminum Rod Template, 500mm | 7240096 |
| 5.5mm TI CROSS CONNECTORS TRAY | |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 20mm | 8450120 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 22.5mm | 8450122 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 25mm | 8450125 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 27.5mm | 8450127 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 30mm | 8450130 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 32.5mm | 8450132 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 35mm | 8450135 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 37.5mm | 8450137 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 40mm | 8450140 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 45mm | 8450145 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 50mm | 8450150 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 55mm | 8450155 |
| Fixed Cross Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 60mm | 8450160 |
| Adjustable Cross Connector, 45-50mm | 8450245 |
| Adjustable Cross Connector, 50-60mm | 8450250 |
| Adjustable Cross Connector, 60-70mm | 8450260 |

| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|---|-----------|
| 5.5mm TI EXTENDED POLYAXIAL IMPLANTS TRAY | |
| 4.0 x 25mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454025 |
| 4.0 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454030 |
| 4.0 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454035 |
| 4.0 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454040 |
| 4.0 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454045 |
| 4.5 x 25mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454525 |
| 4.5 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454530 |
| 4.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454535 |
| 4.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454540 |
| 4.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8454545 |
| 5.0 x 25mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455025 |
| 5.0 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455030 |
| 5.0 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455035 |
| 5.0 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455040 |
| 5.0 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455045 |
| 5.0 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455050 |
| 5.5 x 25mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455525 |
| 5.5 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455530 |
| 5.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455535 |
| 5.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455540 |
| 5.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455545 |
| 5.5 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455550 |
| 5.5 x 55mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8455555 |
| 6.5 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456530 |
| 6.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456535 |
| 6.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456540 |
| 6.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456545 |
| 6.5 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456550 |
| 6.5 x 55mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8456555 |
| 7.5 x 30mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457530 |
| 7.5 x 35mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457535 |
| 7.5 x 40mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457540 |
| 7.5 x 45mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457545 |
| 7.5 x 50mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457550 |
| 7.5 x 55mm Polyaxial Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8457555 |

| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|--|-----------|
| 5.5mm TI REDUCTION SCREW IMPLANTS TRAY | |
| Reduction Counter-Torque | 7459105 |
| Reduction Screwdriver | 7459104 |
| Reduction Screw Break-Off Tool | 7459013 |
| 5.5 x 30mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8275530 |
| 5.5 x 35mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8275535 |
| 5.5 x 40mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8275540 |
| 5.5 x 45mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8275545 |
| 5.5 x 50mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8275550 |
| 5.5 x 55mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8275555 |
| 6.5 x 30mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8276530 |
| 6.5 x 35mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8276535 |
| 6.5 x 40mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8276540 |
| 6.5 x 45mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8276545 |
| 6.5 x 50mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8276550 |
| 6.5 x 55mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8276555 |
| 7.5 x 30mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8277530 |
| 7.5 x 35mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8277535 |
| 7.5 x 40mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8277540 |
| 7.5 x 45mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8277545 |
| 7.5 x 50mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8277550 |
| 7.5 x 55mm Reduction Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8277555 |



| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|--|-----------|
| 5.5mm TI FIXED SCREW & HOOK IMPLANTS TRA | AY |
| 4.0 x 25mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854025 |
| 4.0 x 30mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854030 |
| 4.0 x 35mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854035 |
| 4.0 x 40mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854040 |
| 4.0 x 45mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854045 |
| 4.5 x 25mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854525 |
| 4.5 x 30mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854530 |
| 4.5 x 35mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854535 |
| 4.5 x 40mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854540 |
| 4.5 x 45mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854545 |
| 4.5 x 50mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8854550 |
| 5.0 x 25mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855025 |
| 5.0 x 30mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855030 |
| 5.0 x 35mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855035 |
| 5.0 x 40mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855040 |
| 5.0 x 45mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855045 |
| 5.0 x 50mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855050 |
| 5.5 x 25mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855525 |
| 5.5 x 30mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855530 |
| 5.5 x 35mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855535 |
| 5.5 x 40mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855540 |
| 5.5 x 45mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855545 |
| 5.5 x 50mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855550 |
| 5.5 x 55mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855555 |
| 5.5 x 60mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8855560 |
| 6.5 x 30mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8856530 |
| 6.5 x 35mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8856535 |
| 6.5 x 40mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8856540 |
| 6.5 x 45mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8856545 |
| 6.5 x 50mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8856550 |
| 6.5 x 55mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8856555 |
| 7.5 x 30mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8857530 |
| 7.5 x 35mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8857535 |
| 7.5 x 40mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8857540 |
| 7.5 x 45mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8857545 |
| 7.5 x 50mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8857550 |
| 7.5 x 55mm Fixed Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8857555 |

| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # | |
|---|-----------|--|
| 5.5mm TI FIXED SCREW & HOOK IMPLANTS TRAY (CONT.) | | |
| Pedicle Hook, Small, 5.5mm TI | 8453101 | |
| Pedicle Hook, Medium, 5.5mm TI | 8453102 | |
| Lamina Hook Reduced Wide, 6mm, 5.5mm Ti | 8453112 | |
| Lamina Hook Reduced Wide, 8mm, 5.5mm Ti | 8453113 | |
| Lamina Hook Reduced Wide, 10mm, 5.5mm Ti | 8453114 | |
| Angled Hook, Right, 5.5mm Ti | 8453121 | |
| Angled Hook, Left, 5.5mm Ti | 8453122 | |
| Offset Hook, Right, 5.5mm Ti | 8453123 | |
| Offset Hook, Left, 5.5mm Ti | 8453124 | |
| Fixed Screwdriver, 5.5mm Rod | 7459088 | |
| Implant Holder | 7459040 | |
| Pedicle Elevator | 7459055 | |
| Hook Inserter | 7459056 | |
| Lamina Elevator | 7459057 | |
| Hook Pusher | 7459058 | |
| Transverse Process Elevator | 7459059 | |
| | | |

| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|--|-----------|
| 5.5mm TI ILIAC IMPLANTS TRAY | |
| 6.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8446560 |
| 6.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8446570 |
| 6.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8446580 |
| 6.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8446590 |
| 6.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8446510 |
| 7.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8447560 |
| 7.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8447570 |
| 7.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8447580 |
| 7.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8447590 |
| 7.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8447510 |
| 8.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8448560 |
| 8.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8448570 |
| 8.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8448580 |
| 8.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8448590 |
| 8.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8448510 |
| 9.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8449560 |
| 9.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8449570 |
| 9.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8449580 |
| 9.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8449590 |
| 9.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Open, 5.5mm Ti | 8449510 |
| 6.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8436560 |
| 6.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8436570 |
| 6.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8436580 |
| 6.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8436590 |
| 6.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8436510 |
| 7.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8437560 |
| 7.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8437570 |
| 7.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8437580 |
| 7.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8437590 |
| 7.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8437510 |
| 8.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8438560 |
| 8.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8438570 |
| 8.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8438580 |
| 8.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8438590 |
| 8.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8438510 |
| 9.5 x 60mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8439560 |
| 9.5 x 70mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8439570 |
| 9.5 x 80mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8439580 |
| 9.5 x 90mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8439590 |
| 9.5 x 100mm Iliac Screw Single Lead Closed, 5.5mm Ti | 8439510 |

| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG |
|---|---------|
| 5.5mm TI ILIAC IMPLANTS TRAY (CONT.) | |
| Lock Screw, Closed Tulip, Ti | 8051100 |
| Closed Offset Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 20mm | 8651520 |
| Closed Offset Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 30mm | 8651530 |
| Closed Offset Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 60mm | 8651560 |
| Open Offset Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 20mm | 8650520 |
| Open Offset Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 30mm | 8650530 |
| Open Offset Connector, 5.5mm Ti, 60mm | 8650560 |
| Single Lead Tap, 5.5mm | 7459255 |
| Single Lead Tap, 6.5mm | 7459265 |
| Single Lead Tap, 7.5mm | 7459275 |
| Single Lead Tap, 8.5mm | 7459285 |
| Single Lead Tap, 9.5mm | 7459295 |
| Iliac Probe | 7451090 |
| Iliac Screwdriver, Closed | 7459107 |
| Closed Iliac Counter-Torque | 7459114 |
| Open Offset Connector Counter-Torque | 7459118 |
| PLS Lock/Unlock Tool, 5.5mm | 7459127 |



| DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|--|-----------|
| 5.5mm TI UNIPLANAR SCREW IMPLANTS TRAY | |
| 4.5 x 25mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8644525 |
| 4.5 x 30mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8644530 |
| 4.5 x 35mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8644535 |
| 4.5 x 40mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8644540 |
| 4.5 x 45mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8644545 |
| 5.0 x 25mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8645025 |
| 5.0 x 30mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8645030 |
| 5.0 x 35mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8645035 |
| 5.0 x 40mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8645040 |
| 5.0 x 45mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8645045 |
| 5.0 x 50mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8645050 |
| 6.0 x 30mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8646030 |
| 6.0 x 35mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8646035 |
| 6.0 x 40mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8646040 |
| 6.0 x 45mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8646045 |
| 6.0 x 50mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8646050 |
| 6.0 x 55mm Uniplanar Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8646055 |
| 5.5mm DEFORMITY INSTRUMENTS (TRAY ONE) | |
| Rocker, Long | 7459010 |
| Reduction Tower | 7459011 |
| Lock Screw Guide/Derotation Tower | 7459020 |
| Pedicle Marker, Spherical, 40mm | 7459120 |
| Pedicle Marker, Diamond, 40mm | 7459121 |
| Provisional Locking Tool | 7459126 |
| Rod Bender, Left | 7459037 |
| Rod Bender, Right | 7459065 |
| Rod Rotation Wrench | 7459033 |
| Rod Gripper, 5.5mm | 7459102 |
| 5.5mm DEFORMITY INSTRUMENTS (TRAY TWO) | |
| In-Situ Sagittal Bender, 5.5mm, Left | 7459029 |
| In-Situ Sagittal Bender, 5.5mm, Right | 7459030 |
| In-Situ Coronal Bender, 5.5mm, Left | 7459031 |
| In-Situ Coronal Bender, 5.5mm, Right | 7459032 |
| Compressor | 7451042 |
| Distractor | 7451044 |
| | |

| | DESCRIPTION | CATALOG # |
|--|--|-----------|
| | 5.5mm TI DEFORMITY IMPLANTS TRAY | |
| | 4.0 x 25mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254025 |
| | 4.0 x 30mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254030 |
| | 4.0 x 35mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254035 |
| | 4.0 x 40mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254040 |
| | 4.0 x 45mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254045 |
| | 4.5 x 25mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254525 |
| | 4.5 x 30mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254530 |
| | 4.5 x 35mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254535 |
| | 4.5 x 40mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254540 |
| | 4.5 x 45mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8254545 |
| | 5.0 x 25mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255025 |
| | 5.0 x 30mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255030 |
| | 5.0 x 35mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255035 |
| | 5.0 x 40mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255040 |
| | 5.0 x 45mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255045 |
| | 5.0 x 50mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255050 |
| | 5.5 x 25mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255525 |
| | 5.5 x 30mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255530 |
| | 5.5 x 35mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255535 |
| | 5.5 x 40mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255540 |
| | 5.5 x 45mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255545 |
| | 5.5 x 50mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255550 |
| | 5.5 x 55mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8255555 |
| | 6.5 x 30mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8256530 |
| | 6.5 x 35mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8256535 |
| | 6.5 x 40mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8256540 |
| | 6.5 x 45mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8256545 |
| | 6.5 x 50mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8256550 |
| | 6.5 x 55mm Provisional Locking Screw, 5.5mm Ti | 8256555 |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

DESCRIPTION

The NuVasive® Armada® Spinal System consists of a series of polyaxial screws, uni-planar screws, fixed axis screws, reduction screws, rods, lock screws, hooks, and transverse connectors manufactured from Ti-6Al-4V per ASTM F-136 and ISO 5832-3, stainless steel 316L per ASTM F138 and ISO 5823-1. or cobalt chromium per ASTM F1537.

INDICATIONS

When used as a pedicle screw fixation system, the NuVasive Armada Spinal System is intended to provide immobilization and stabilization of spinal segments in skeletally mature patients as an adjunct to fusion in the treatment of the following acute and chronic instabilities or deformities of the posterior thoracic, lumbar, and sacral spine:

- Degenerative disc disease (as defined by back pain of discogenic origin with degeneration of the disc confirmed by patient history and radiographic studies)
- 2. Degenerative spondylolisthesis with objective evidence of neurologic impairment
- 3. Fracture
- 4 Dislocation
- 5. Scoliosis
- 6. Kyphosis
- 7. Spinal tumor and/or
- 8. Failed previous fusion (pseudoarthrosis)

The NuVasive Armada Spinal System is also indicated for the treatment of severe spondylolisthesis (Grades 3 and 4) of the L5-S1 vertebral joint in skeletally mature patients receiving fusion by autogenous bone graft, having the device fixed or attached to the lumbar and sacral spine (L3 to sacrum), with removal of the implants after attainment of a solid fusion.

When used as an anterolateral non-pedicle screw system in the thoracic and lumbar spine, the NuVasive Armada Spinal System is also intended for the following indications:

- Degenerative disc disease (as defined by back pain of discogenic origin with degeneration of the disc confirmed by patient history and radiographic studies)
- 2. Spinal stenosis
- 3. Spondylolisthesis
- 4. Spinal deformities
- 5. Fracture
- 6. Pseudoarthosis
- 7. Tumor resection and/or
- 8. Failed previous fusion

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Contraindications include but are not limited to:

- 1. Infection, local to the operative site.
- 2. Signs of local inflammation.
- 3. Patients with known sensitivity to the materials implanted.
- 4. Patients who are unwilling to restrict activities or follow medical advice.
- 5. Patients with inadequate bone stock or quality.
- 6. Patients with physical or medical conditions that would prohibit beneficial surgical outcome.
- 7. Use with components of other systems.
- 8. Reuse or multiple use.
- 9. Any case not described in the indications.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS AND COMPLICATIONS

As with any major surgical procedures, there are risks involved in orthopedic surgery. Infrequent operative and postoperative complications known to occur include: early or late infection which may result in the need for additional surgeries; damage to blood vessels; spinal cord or peripheral nerves, pulmonary emboli; loss of sensory and/or motor function; impotence; permanent pain and/or deformity. Rarely, some complications may be fatal.

WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- . The subject device is intended for use only as indicated.
- The safety and effectiveness of pedicle screw spinal systems have been established only for spinal conditions with significant mechanical instability or deformity requiring fusion with instrumentation. These conditions are significant mechanical instability or deformity of the thoracic, lumbar, and sacral spine secondary to severe spondylolisthesis (grades 3 and 4) of the L5-S1 vertebra, degenerative spondylolisthesis with objective evidence of neurologic impairment, fracture, dislocation, scoliosis, kyphosis, spinal tumor, and failed previous fusion (pseudarthrosis). The safety and effectiveness of these devices for any other conditions are unknown.
- The implantation of pedicle screw spinal systems should be performed only by experienced spinal surgeons with specific training in the use of this pedicle screw spinal system because this is a technically demanding procedure presenting a risk of serious injury to the patient.
- When used as a pedicle screw system, this device system is intended only for grade 3 or 4 spondylolisthesis at the fifth lumbar - first sacral vertebral (L5-S1) vertebral joint.
- The screws of this device system are not intended for insertion into the pedicles to facilitate spinal fusions above the L5-S1 joint.
- Benefit of spinal fusions utilizing any pedicle screw fixation system has not been adequately
 established in patients with stable spines.
- Potential risks identified with the use of this device system, which may require additional surgery, include: device component fracture, loss of fixation, non-union, fracture of the vertebra, neurological injury, and vascular or visceral injury.
- Correct selection of the implant is extremely important. The potential for success is increased
 by the selection of the proper size of the implant. While proper selection can minimize risks, the
 size and shape of human bones present limitations on the size and strength of implants. Motici internal fixation devices cannot withstand the activity levels and/or loads equal to those placed
 on normal, healthy bone. These devices are not designed to withstand the unsupported stress
 of full weight or load bearing alone. Titanium and CoCr components may be used together but
 stainless components must only be used with other stainless components. Never mix stainless
 implants with Titanium or CoCr. Caution must be taken due to potential patient sensitivity to
 materials.
- These devices can break when subjected to the increased load associated with delayed union
 or non-union. Internal fixation appliances are load-sharing devices that hold bony structures
 in alignment until healing occurs. If healing is delayed, or does not occur, the implant may
 eventually loosen, bend, or break. Loads on the device produced by load bearing and by the
 patient's activity level will dictate the longevity of the implant.
- Corrosion of the implant can occur. Implanting metals and alloys in the human body subjects
 them to a constantly changing environment of salts, acids, and alkalis, which can cause corrosion.
 Placing dissimilar metals in contact with each other can accelerate the corrosion process, which
 in turn, can enhance fatigue fractures of implants. Consequently, every effort should be made to
 use compatible metals and alloys in conjunction with each other.
- Care should be taken to insure that all components are ideally fixated prior to closure.
- All implants should be used only with the appropriately designated instrument (Reference Surgical Technique).
- Iliac screws have a single lead thread on the shaft and must be used with single lead taps to ensure proper purchase in bone.

SINGLE USE: Reuse of a single use device that has come in contact with blood, bone, tissue or other body fluids may lead to patient or user injury. Possible risks associated with reuse of a single use device include, but are not limited to, mechanical failure, material degradation, potential leachables, and transmission of infectious agents. Resterilization may result in damage or decreased performance.

PATIENT EDUCATION: Preoperative instructions to the patient are essential. The patient should be made aware of the limitations of the implant and potential risks of the surgery. The patient should be instructed to limit postoperative activity, as this will reduce the risk of bent, broken or loose implant components. The patient must be made aware that implant components may bend, break or loosen even though restrictions in activity are followed.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE (MR) SAFETY: The Armada Spinal System has not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment. The Armada Spinal System has not been tested for heating or migration in the MR environment.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

COMPATIBILITY: Do not use Armada Spinal System with components of other systems. Unless stated otherwise, NuVasive devices are not to be combined with the components of another system.

PREOPERATIVE WARNINGS

- 1. Only patients that meet the criteria described in the indications should be selected.
- Patient condition and/or predispositions such as those addressed in the aforementioned contraindications should be avoided.
- 3. Care should be used in the handling and storage of the implants. The implants should not be scratched or damaged. Implants and instruments should be protected during storage, and from corrosive environments.
- 4. All non-sterile parts should be cleaned and sterilized before use.
- 5. Devices should be inspected for damage prior to implantation.
- 6. Care should be used during surgical procedures to prevent damage to the device(s) and injury to the patient.

POST-OPERATIVE WARNINGS

During the postoperative phase it is of particular importance that the physician keeps the patient well informed of all procedures and treatments.

Damage to the weight-bearing structures can give rise to loosening of the components, dislocation and migration as well as to other complications. To ensure the earliest possible detection of such catalysts of device dysfunction, the devices must be checked periodically postoperatively, using appropriate radiographic techniques.

NOTES



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