RECLAIM™

MODULAR REVISION HIP SYSTEM

Surgical Technique

DePuy Synthes

THE ORTHOPAEDICS COMPANY OF Johnson & Johnson

Table of Contents

RECLAIM Modular Revision Hip System

Another Meaningful Innovation from the Revision Solutions Portfolio

Recommendations:

- It is recommended that you read and understand all of the material covered in this booklet before beginning surgical planning.
- It is strongly recommended that pre-operative, radiographic templating be employed to best assess the patient anatomy and select the proper implant construct size appropriate for the patient.

Pre-Operative Planning and Templating:

Thorough pre-operative planning can prove to be very helpful at the time of surgery and provide confidence that your implant selection is appropriate.

All RECLAIM™ Modular Revision Hip System X-Ray Templates are provided at 20% Magnification. Begin by placing the Distal Stem Templates onto the patient's femur on the A/P radiograph. Optimize the location of three specific landmarks and their relationship:

Length: The Distal Stem should extend beyond the most distal defect to ensure distal fixation of the Stem.

Diameter: The Distal Stem's splines should be at least as wide as the femoral canal in the proximal one-third portion of the Distal Stem. The splines should engage the femoral cortices when fully seated.

Center of Rotation: It is recommended to template to the 85 mm Proximal Body in order to permit two longer sizes or one shorter size option at the time of surgery. Also consider recreating proper joint biomechanics for the patient.

Figure 1 shows the ideal use of the X-Ray Templates. The Distal Stem demonstrates a length that addresses not only the pre-existing femoral defect, but also provides adequate fill and engagement of the femoral cortices along with a proper Proximal Body height. At least 5-6 cm of engagement should be obtained between the spline diameter and supportive distal cortical bone. The selection of the Proximal Body must include consideration of the Distal Stem placement to restore leg length and offset. These measurements will vary according to acetabular reconstruction.

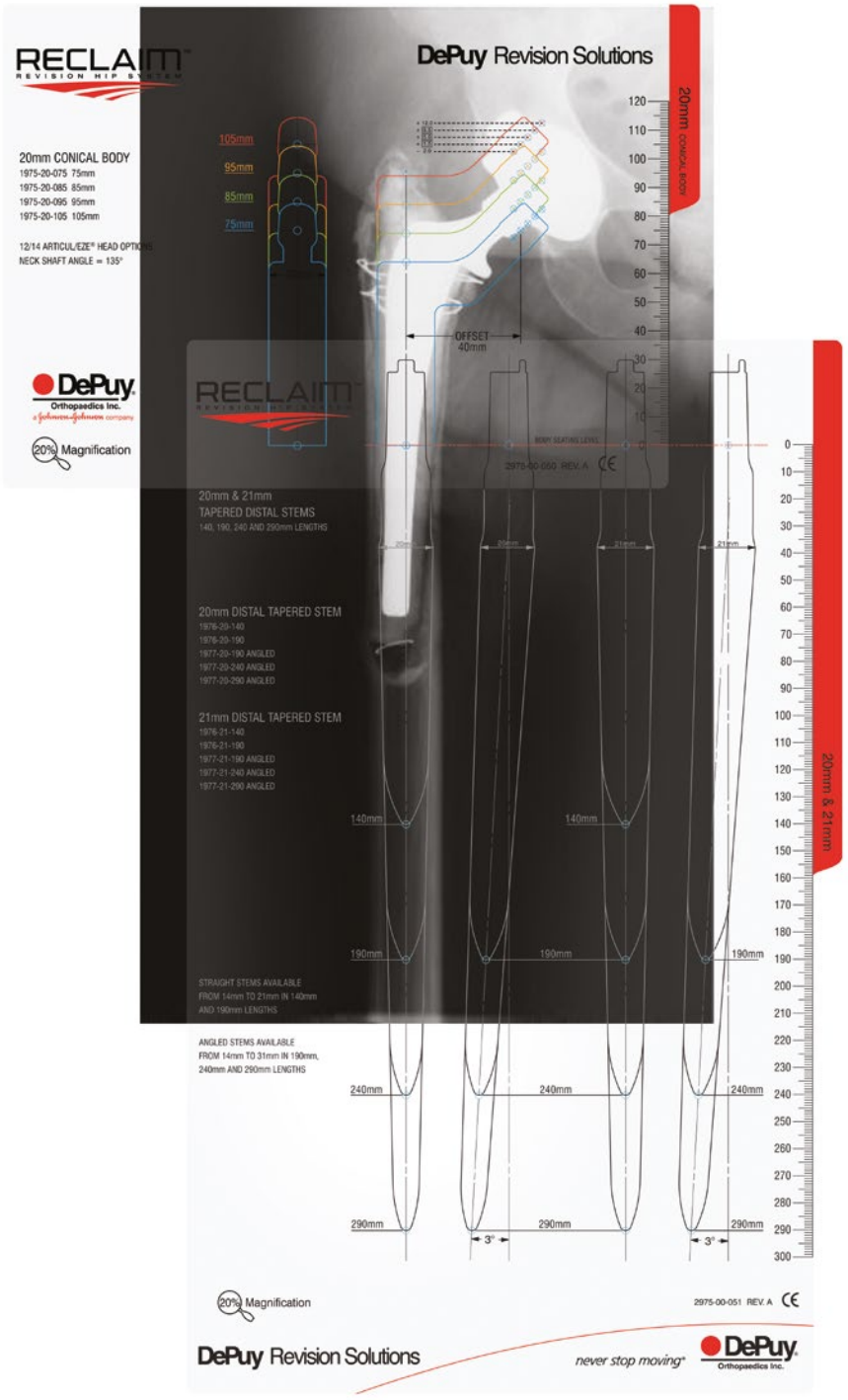


Figure 1
Pre-Operative Templating

Accessing the Femoral Canal

Step 1

Accessing the Femoral Canal-Starter Reamer

Obtaining clear access to the femoral canal is important to ensure proper alignment of implant components. Following removal of any pre-existing hardware and debris, connect the RECLAIM Distal Starter Reamer to the Reamer T-handle or power equipment (Figure 2). In many cases, due to femoral deformity, an extended trochanteric osteotomy could be performed to facilitate more direct access down the femoral canal.

The 140 mm length Distal Starter Reamer is designed to obtain clear access to the femoral canal prior to distal reaming.

Colored depth marks corresponding to the standard head center (+1.5 mm head offset) of the four Proximal Body lengths (75 mm, 85 mm, 95 mm and 105 mm) are also present on the Distal Starter Reamer, Clear Out Reamer and Reamer Extension, to assist in determining the necessary seating depth. The Clear Out Reamer is designed to obtain proper clearance to the canal for the reamer extension prior to progressive reaming. The Reamer Extension attached the distal reamers and allows proper assessment in the canal for the final implant. The additional markings on these instruments indicate 10 mm increments for reference during femoral preparation.

It is recommended to seat the Reamer Extension to the green depth mark (which translates to the level of the 85 mm Proximal Body) to reestablish the center of rotation of the femoral head. One shorter size and two longer sizes of Proximal Body then remain to either increase or decrease leg length.

Ream using the Distal Starter Reamer until the desired depth mark aligns with the tip of the greater trochanter and clear access to the canal is achieved. Avoid over-reaming the distal canal by ensuring that the Distal Starter Reamer is not driven beyond the appropriately colored depth mark.

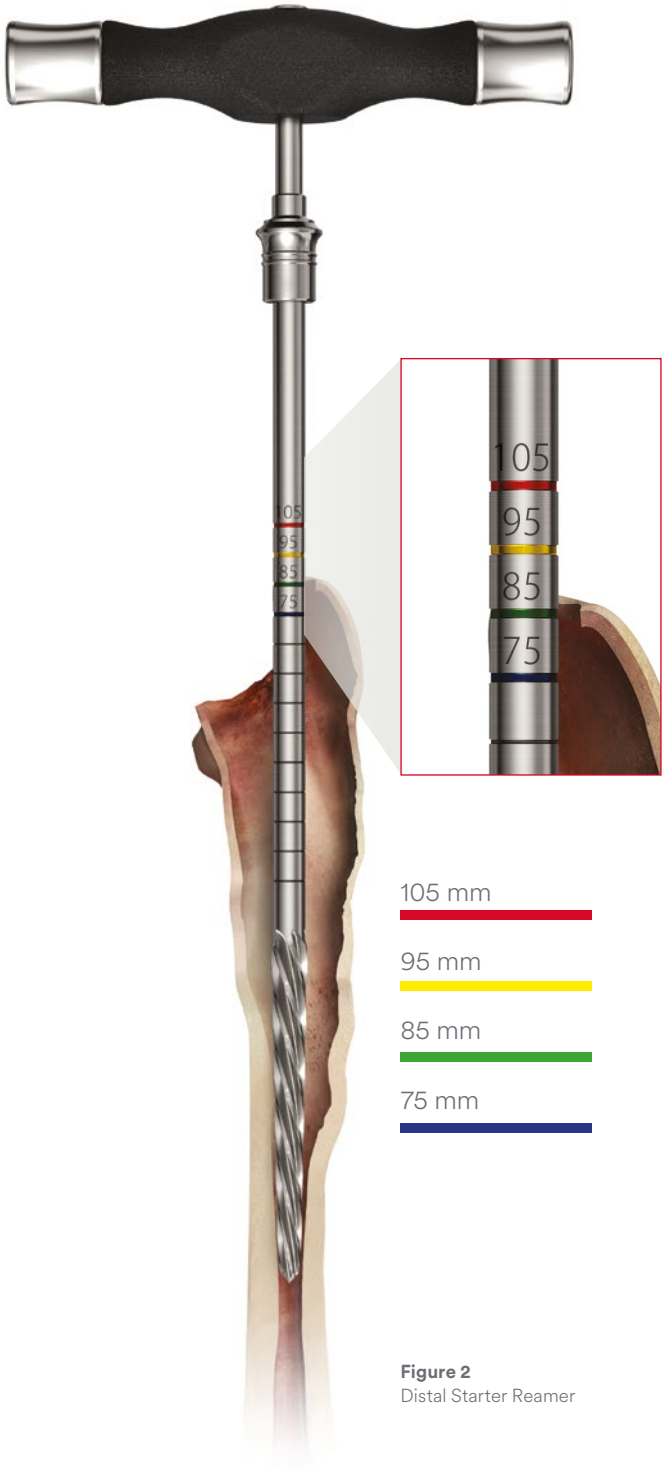


Figure 2
Distal Starter Reamer

The Clear Out Reamer is designed to obtain clear access for the reamer extension prior to progressive distal reaming. (Figure 3)

It is required that the Clear Out Reamer is seated to the same depth mark as established for the Starter Reamer.

In the event deeper distal reaming is required the Clear Out Reamer must be used again to obtain additional clearance. Once final distal reaming depth or a 20mm distal reamer has been utilized the Clear Out Reamer is no longer needed.

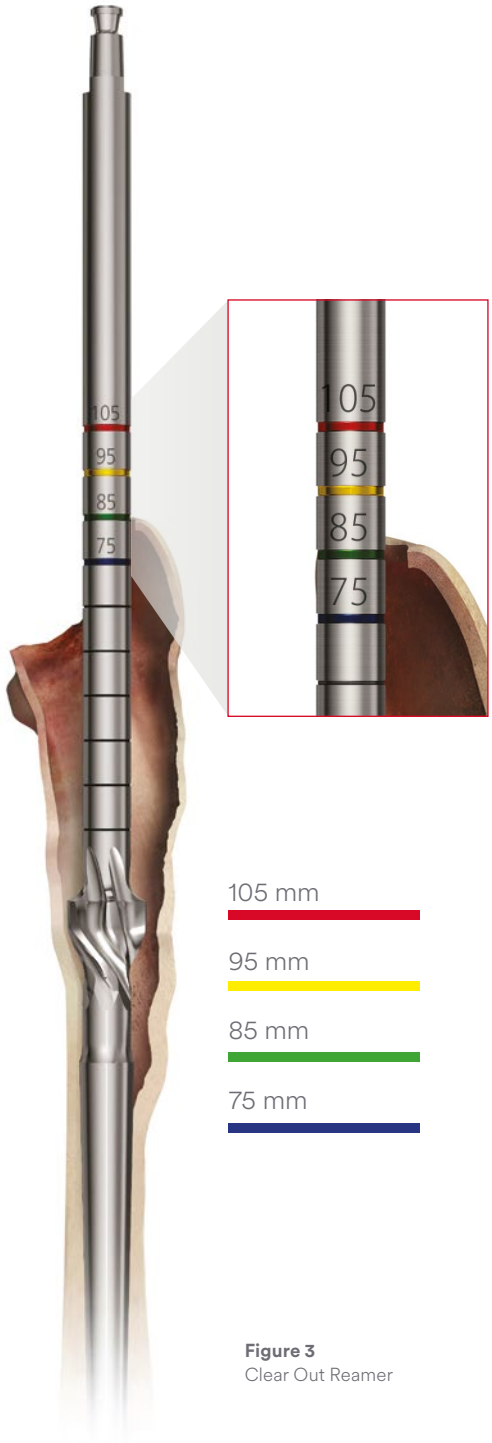


Figure 3
Clear Out Reamer

Progressive Distal Reaming

Step 2

Progressive Distal Reaming

RECLAIM Distal Stem Implants are available in four different lengths and in 1 mm diameter increments ranging from 14 mm to 27 mm and also in 29 mm and 31 mm diameters. Straight Stems are available in 140 mm and 190 mm lengths. Angled Stems with lengths of 190 mm, 240 mm, and 290 mm are available with a 3-degree angle to accommodate the curvature of the femoral anterior bow.

Based on the Distal Stem size determined during the templating process, attach the smallest diameter Distal Reamer of the shortest length to the Distal Reamer Extension (Figure 4) via the L-Slot Connection (Figure 6). Then progressively ream both the length and diameter until good cortical chatter and appropriate depth are obtained. Distal Stem implant size should match final Distal Reamer size in order to obtain the desired press-fit of the implant in the prepared femoral canal.

Colored depth marks corresponding to the standard head center (+1.5 mm head offset) of the four Proximal Body lengths (75 mm, 85 mm, 95 mm and 105 mm) are also present on the Reamer Extension to assist in determining the necessary seating depth. It is recommended to seat the Reamer Extension to the same depth mark as established with the Distal Starter Reamer.

Disconnect the Reamer Extension to trial off of the Distal Reamer or remove both the Distal Reamer and Reamer Extension before implantation of the Distal Stem.

■ **Tip:** In the event deeper distal reaming is required the Clear Out Reamer must be used again to obtain additional clearance. Once final distal reaming depth or a 20mm distal reamer has been utilized the Clear Out Reamer is no longer needed.

■ **Tip:** Ensure the lever is fully opened on the Reamer Extension to switch between Distal Reamer sizes during progressive reaming or if trialing off the Distal Reamer (Figure 5).

Figure 4
Distal Reamer and Distal Reamer Extension

Figure 5
Distal Reamer Extension Connection Handle

Figure 6
Distal Reamer Extension L-Slot Connection

Trialing Off the Distal Reamer (Optional)

Step 2 (Optional)

Trialing Off the Distal Reamer

■ **Note:** If the distal stem is smaller than 20mm in diameter, attach guide post and proximal ream up to the desired proximal implant diameter. This should be done before trialing off of the distal reamer.

In the event that a large proximal deformity exists and traditional bony landmarks are absent, trialing off the Distal Reamer may be conducted to obtain an early indication of leg length and offset. Proximal Trials are available to replicate the biomechanics of the Proximal Body Implants. Select the Proximal Trial Shaft that corresponds to the colored depth marker selected during distal reaming, and attach it to the Distal Reamer. The Proximal Trial Shaft and Proximal Trial Neck may also be preliminarily assembled via the retaining spring inside the Trial Neck prior to connecting the Shaft to the Distal Reamer (Figure 7). Refer to Step 6 for guidance on how to assemble a Proximal Trial.

Figure 7
Trialing Off Distal Reamer

Finishing Rasp

Step 3

Finishing Rasp

When implanting Angled Distal Stems of diameters 14-20 mm in patients who do not present with a large proximal deformity, it may be necessary to utilize the Finishing Rasp. The Finishing Rasp removes additional bone at the location opposite of the Distal Stem's planned apex to ensure that it will seat properly. The Angled Stem's apex is the point at which the 3-degree angle begins in order to shift the proximal geometry of the implant away from the greater trochanter.

The Apex is most often positioned anterior and slightly lateral to accommodate for the anterior bow of the femur and to bring the Proximal Body head center back into a neutral orientation. Therefore, the bone removed with the Finishing Rasp will most often be in the medial posterior cortex.

Thread the Proximal Reamer Guide Post into the Distal Reamer using the Universal Hex Driver and tighten until the handle clicks (Figure 8).

Figure 8
Hex Driver, Guide Post, and Distal Reamer

■ **Note:** The Finishing Rasp should only be used in combination with a Distal Reamer and should never be used with a Distal Stem Implant.

Position the Finishing Rasp over the Proximal Reamer Guide Post (Figure 9). The Finishing Rasp is designed to bottom-out on the top of the Proximal Reamer Guide Post when fully seated. Proper seating height is visually confirmed by observing the alignment of the black band on the Finishing Rasp and the Proximal Reamer Guide Post through the window in the Finishing Rasp. Oscillate the Finishing Rasp in a 180-degree arcing motion centered opposite the planned location of the Distal Stem's apex to remove excess bone from the medial posterior cortex.

When complete, unthread the Proximal Reamer Guide Post from the Distal Reamer using the Universal Hex Driver. Reconnect the Reamer Extension to the Distal Reamer and remove the Distal Reamer from the femoral canal.

Figure 9
Finishing Rasp Seated Over Guide Post

Distal Stem Insertion

Step 4

Distal Stem Insertion

Connect the Distal Stem Inserter to the Distal Stem Implant that corresponds to the size of the last Distal Reamer used (Figure 10). Ensure that the key feature on the proximal end of the Distal Stem aligns with the word “APEX” etched on the Distal Stem Inserter before rotating the knob at the end of the handle to engage the threads (Figure 11). Angled Distal Stems are oriented so that the Distal Stem key feature is in line with the apex of the Distal Stem. The location of the size etch on the Distal Stem is also in line with the Stem’s apex. Ensure that the Distal Stem apex aligns with the curvature of the anterior bow of the femur prior to Distal Stem impaction. To remove the Distal Stem Inserter, rotate the knob at the end of the handle to disengage the threads.

■ **Tip:** The Depth Gauge can be used to assist with loosening the knob on the Distal Stem Inserter should it be necessary by acting as a “Tommy bar.”

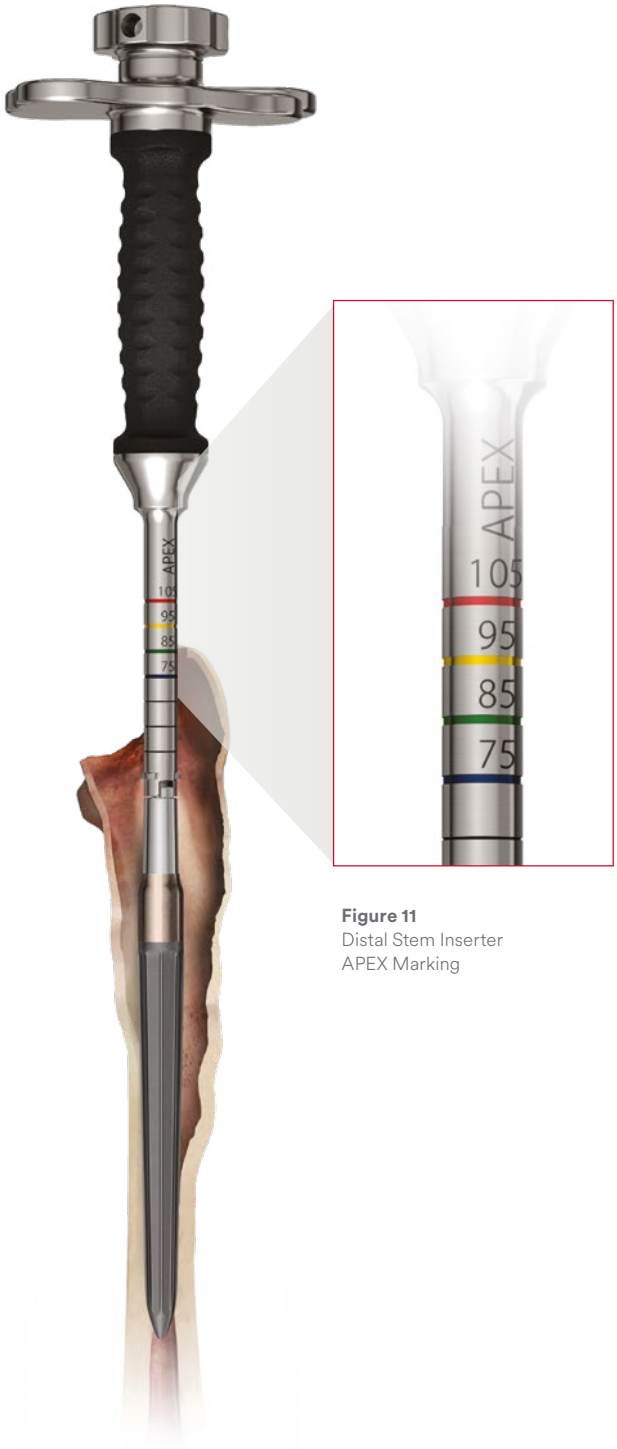


Figure 11
Distal Stem Inserter
APEX Marking

Figure 10
Distal Stem Insertion

Proximal Body Preparation

Step 5

Proximal Body implant preparation is performed over the Distal Stem Implant to confirm final seating height and stem biomechanics.

Insert the Proximal Reamer Guide Post into the Distal Stem Implant (Figure 12). Ensure the distal flat feature of the Guide Post aligns with the external key feature of the Distal Stem before completely tightening down the Guide Post. Tighten the Guide Post with the Universal Hex Driver until the handle clicks (Figure 13).

■ **Note:** You must also proximal ream over distal mplant even if you proximal ream over the distal reamer.

Figure 12
Proximal Reamer Guide Post

Figure 13
Tighten Guide Post

Before positioning the Proximal Reamer over the Proximal Reamer Guide Post, begin by connecting the 20 mm Proximal Reamer to power equipment or a T-handle, and start the rotation of the Proximal Reamer prior to engaging the femoral bone.

■ **Note:** To ensure protection of the distal stem taper, the Proximal Reamer must be used with the Guide Post in place; the Guide Post must be fully seated on the Distal Stem Implant before proximal reaming begins.

To ensure that the proper depth is reached, the Proximal Reamers are designed to bottom-out on the top of the Proximal Reamer Guide Post.

Proper seating height is visually confirmed by observing the alignment of the black band on the Proximal Reamer and Proximal Reamer Guide Post through the window in the Proximal Reamer (Figure 14).

Continue to ream with progressively larger diameter Proximal Reamers until cortical contact is achieved and the Proximal Body Implant will be well supported.

■ **Note:** Occasionally the proximal bone is sclerotic, and it may be helpful to remove this portion of the bone to avoid proximal fracture when using the Proximal Reamer.

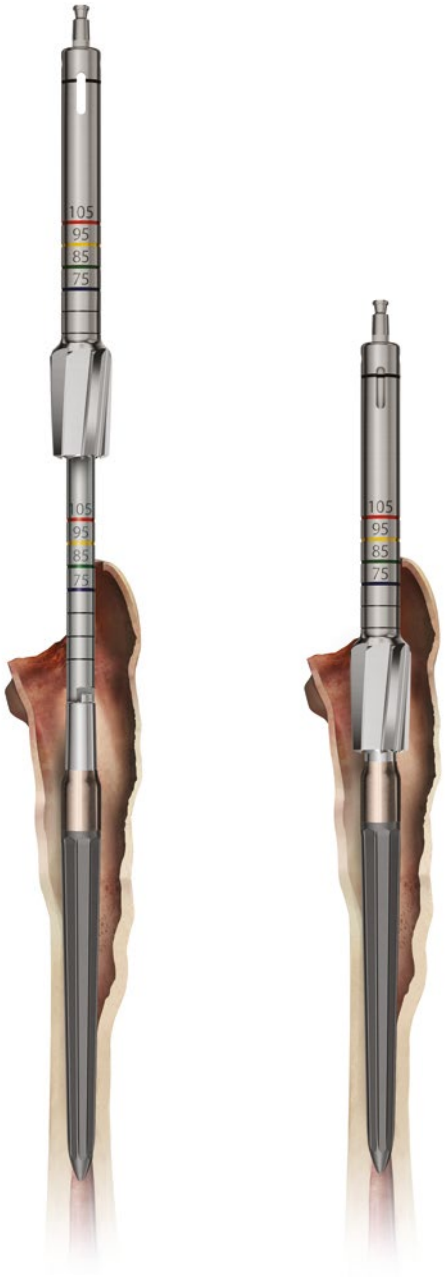


Figure 14
Proximal Reaming

Proximal Body Trialing

Step 6

Proximal Body Trialing

Select the Proximal Trial Shaft that corresponds to the referenced depth marker previously used during distal reaming or Distal Stem insertion, and grasp it with the Proximal Trial Shaft Inserter (Figure 15). Prior to Trial Shaft insertion, align the apex marking of the Shaft to the key feature on the proximal end of the Distal Stem. Insert the Proximal Trial Shaft into the Distal Stem Implant, ensuring the key feature is seated, and tighten using the Universal Hex Driver until the handle clicks. The Proximal Trial Shaft and Proximal Trial Neck may also be inserted by hand while preliminarily assembled via the retaining spring inside the Trial Neck.

Figure 15
Proximal Trial Shaft Insertion

Following placement of the Proximal Trial Shaft into the Distal Stem, connect the appropriate Proximal Trial Neck, if not previously assembled. Upon orienting the Proximal Trial Neck in the proper version, secure the position using the Universal Hex Driver to tighten the Trial Neck's Hex Bolt until the handle clicks (Figure 16).

■ **Tip:** If version needs to be adjusted but it is difficult to loosen the Trial Neck's hex bolt, the Torque Handle ("Helicopter" Handle) from either the Assembly or Disassembly Tool case may be used for assistance. The Hex Driver shaft should be slid through one of the hexes on the Handle until the Hex Driver's and Handle's hex features mate. The Handle can then be turned clockwise to assist in loosening the bolt. If the Proximal Trial Neck mechanism ("shuttle") is touching the proximal face of its slot, as is shown in Figure 14, the Hex Driver is to be turned clockwise to loosen the screw, NOT counterclockwise.

■ **Note:** If using a 40 mm or larger trial head, version position must be secured prior to trial head assembly.

Perform a trial reduction to confirm appropriate leg length, offset, and component orientation using a femoral trial head with offset of +12mm or less. Methylene blue or electrocautery etching may be used to record version orientation of the Trial for reference during insertion of the Proximal Body Implant.

Figure 16
Secure Version Position

Taper Engagement

Step 7

Taper Engagement

Ensure that the Distal Stem implant taper is dry and clear of debris. Pulse lavage and thoroughly dry the taper if cleansing is required.

Insert the Depth Gauge into the Distal Stem Implant. Slide the Proximal Body implant over the Depth Gauge and allow it to sit loosely over the Distal Stem Implant (Figure 17).

■ **Note:** The color marking that has been referenced up to this point should now be in line with the Proximal Body Implant shoulder rather than aligning with the greater trochanter.

Figure 17
Depth Gauge

Upon orienting the Proximal Body Implant to match the version established during trialing, use finger pressure or the Taper Tamp to engage the Proximal Body Implant and Distal Stem implant locking taper (Figure 18). Lightly tap the Taper Tamp with a mallet to engage the taper.

■ **Note:** The Taper Tamp is a preliminary taper seating device only and is not intended for final taper assembly.

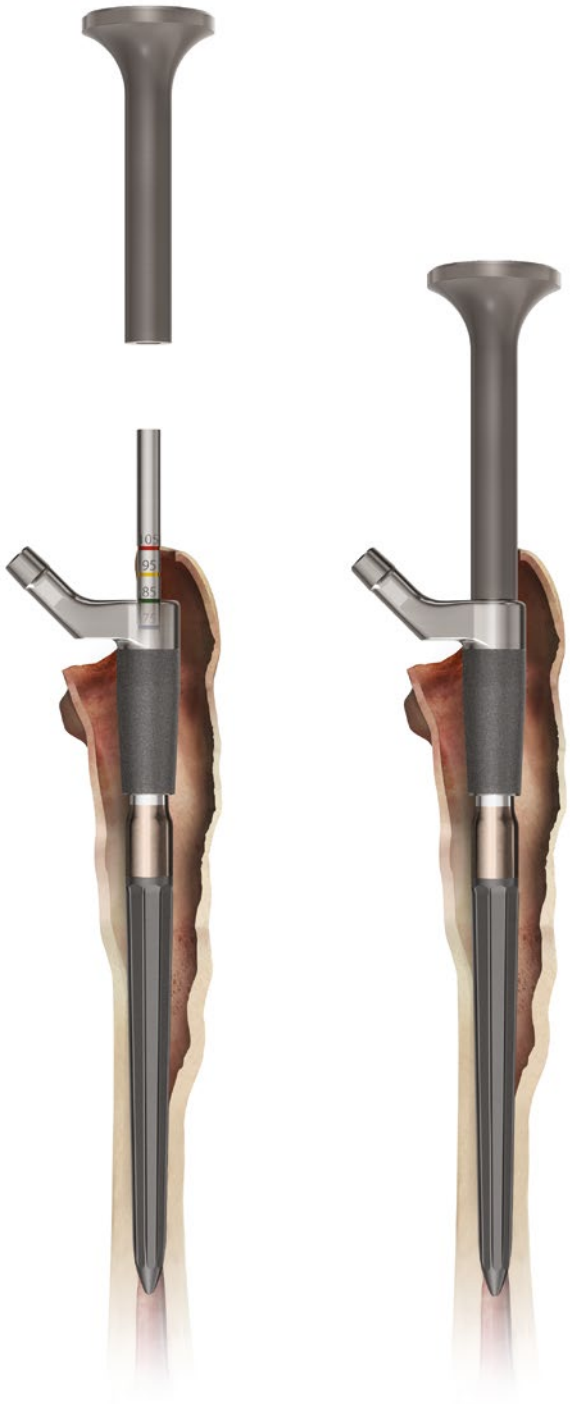


Figure 18
Taper Tamp

The RECLAIM Revision Hip System features assembly instrumentation that MUST be used to apply the required load and to ensure that the taper features of the Proximal Body and Distal Stem are fully seated.

The tapers of the Proximal Body and Distal Stem Implants must be cleaned prior to using the Assembly Tool, if not already done so prior to this step. Attach the appropriate Assembly Tool Adapter (75 mm, 85 mm, 95 mm or 105 mm, corresponding with Proximal Body implant length) to the housing of the Assembly Tool (Figure 19).

Place the Tensile Bar into the Pull Rod of the Assembly Tool by pivoting the upper segment of the Pull Rod and pulling down on the spring-loaded sleeve to expose the Tensile Bar bottom slot (Figure 20).

Pivot the upper segment toward the sleeve and secure the Tensile Bar into the Pull Rod (Figure 21).

Figure 19
Adapter Assembly

Figure 20
Expose Tensile Bar Slot

Figure 21
Tensile Bar Assembly

Insert the Pull Rod (with Tensile Bar) into the housing of the Assembly Tool (Figure 22).

Thread Pull Rod cap clockwise onto the Assembly Tool Housing until it is firmly seated (Figure 23).

Rotate the proximal hex on the Pull Rod cap counter-clockwise, moving it downward, until the green band aligns with the reset indicator markings on the Pull Rod cap. The green band must seat on the cap. The alignment of the Assembly Tool reset indicator markings and the green band gives visual confirmation that the tool has been reset and is ready to use (Figure 24).

Figure 22
Pull Rod Assembly

Figure 23
Seat Pull Rod Cap

Figure 24
Reset to Green

Next, connect the stationary Assembly Tool Handle to the proximal end of the Assembly Tool housing via the handle mechanism (Figure 25).

Place the completed Assembly Tool through the opening in the lateral shoulder of the Proximal Body Implant (Figure 26).

Figure 25
Handle Attachment

Figure 26
Insert Assembly Tool

Rotate the textured barrel on the Assembly Tool clockwise to thread the Assembly Tool to the Distal Stem Implant. Rotate the barrel until resistance is met and ensure that the Adapter's face sits flush onto the Proximal Body's lateral shoulder.

Assemble the Torque Handle ("Helicopter" Handle) to the proximal hex on the Assembly Tool (Figure 27).

Figure 27
Thread to Distal Stem and Assemble Torque Handle

Seat the taper by rotating the Assembly Tool's Torque Handle clockwise. Ensure the black Assembly Tool Handle is held stationary during rotation of the Torque Handle to prevent applying excessive torque to the implant or femur.

■ **Note:** Continue to rotate the Torque Handle until an audible sound is heard indicating that the implant tapers are fully seated and the Tensile Bar has broken (Figure 28).

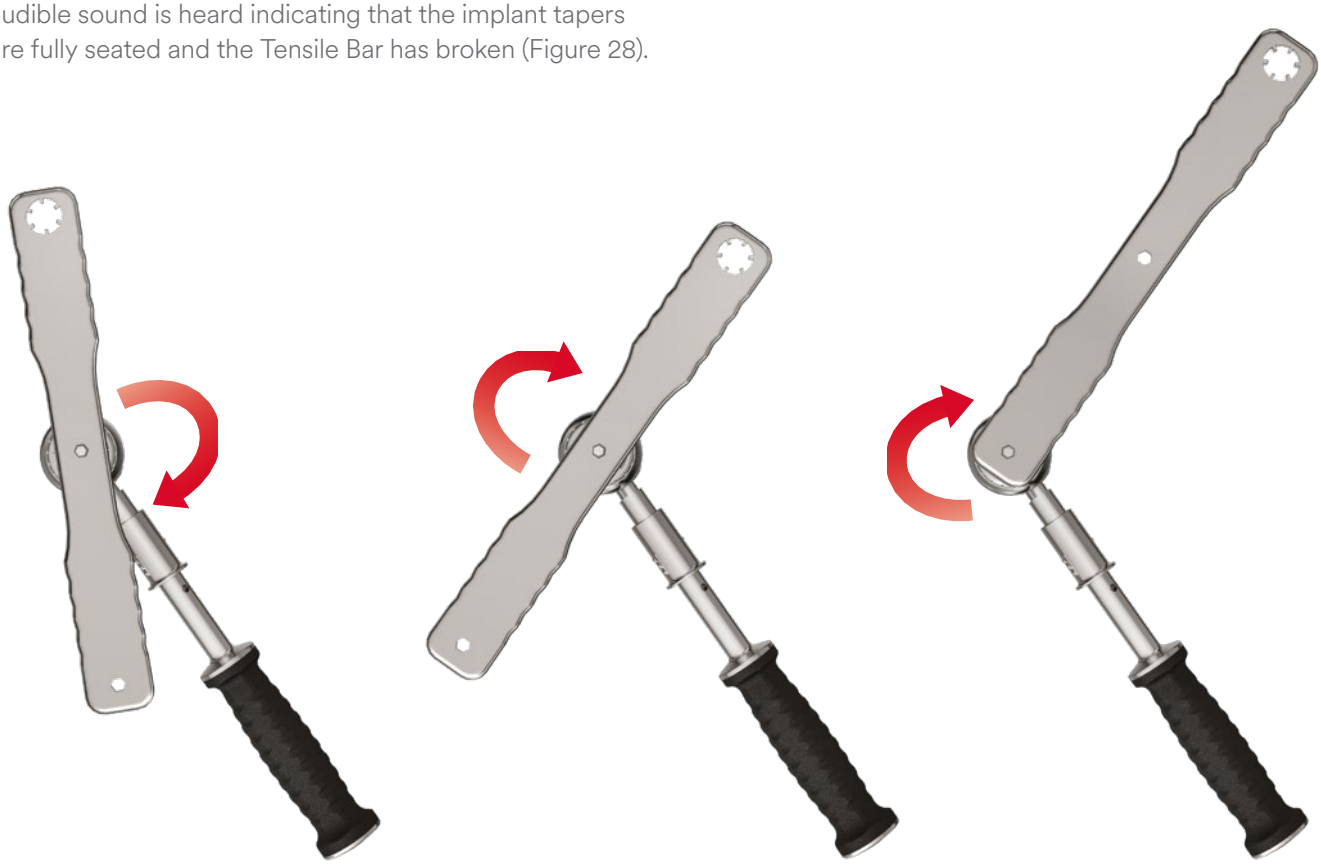


Figure 28
Rotate Torque Handle

Rotate the textured barrel counter-clockwise to unthread the Assembly Tool from the Distal Stem Implant.

Disassemble the Assembly Tool to visually confirm the Tensile Bar has broken into 2 pieces. This ensures that the proper assembly load was applied to the locking taper. If the Tensile Bar has not broken into 2 pieces, reattach the Assembly Tool to the implant by repeating the prior steps and continue to rotate the Torque Handle clockwise until the Tensile Bar breaks (as shown in figure 29).

■ **Tip:** When disassembling the Assembly Tool, resetting the Pull Rod to green (as shown in Figure 24) with the Torque Handle will aid in unthreading the Pull Rod cap from the Assembly Tool housing.

In addition, the Depth Gauge can be used to assist in loosening the Pull Rod cap from the Assembly Tool Housing by inserting the Depth Gauge into the Pull Rod cap and using it as a “Tommy” bar for additional leverage.

■ **Tip:** If the position of the Assembly Tool Handle needs to be adjusted due to soft tissue or bony impingement, slightly loosen the textured barrel by rotating counter-clockwise, adjust the position of the Assembly Tool Housing, and tighten the textured barrel by rotating clockwise to firmly seat the Assembly Tool. Version of the Proximal Body could be adjusted during this time as well, if the Taper Tamp was not previously used to preliminarily seat the locking taper.

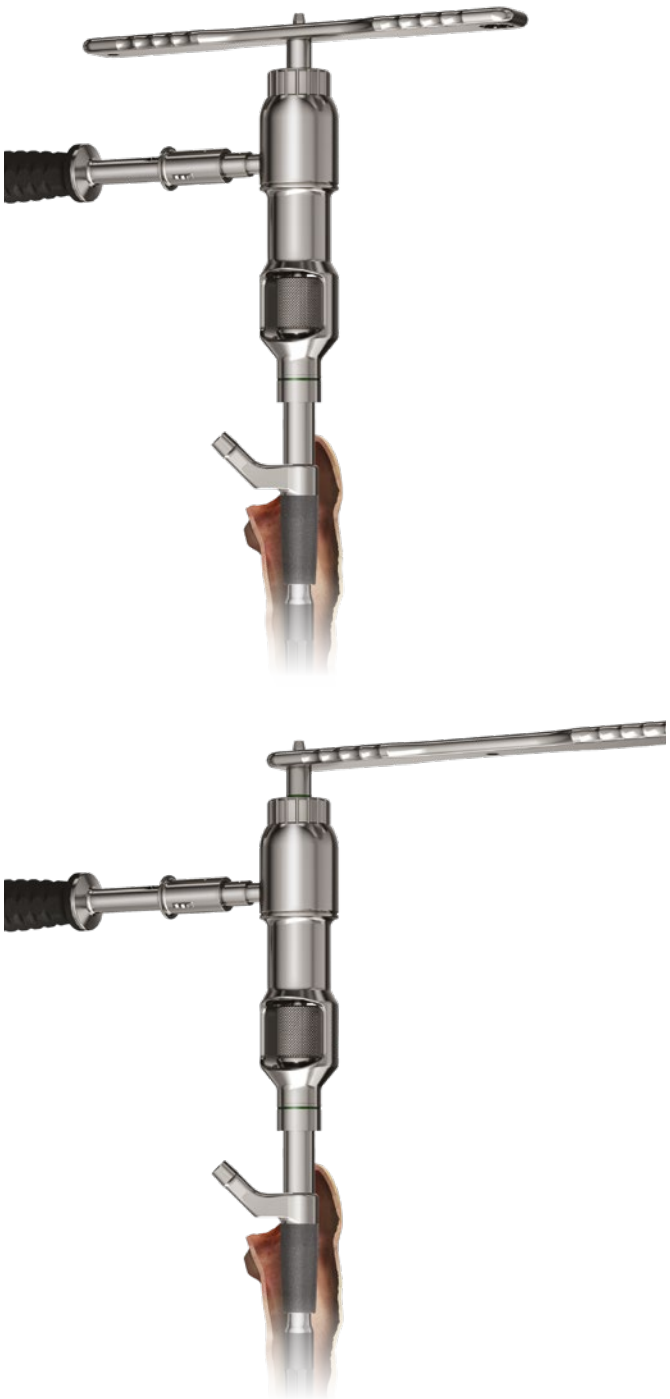


Figure 29
Assembly of Implant Taper

Locking Bolt Assembly

Step 8

Locking Bolt Assembly

■ **Note:** Neither a Distal Stem nor Locking Bolt Assembly may be reused once they have been assembled together. If a Locking Bolt Assembly is assembled to a Distal Stem Implant and then removed from that Distal Stem Implant, both the Locking Bolt Assembly and Distal Stem Implant are to be discarded and new components implanted.

It is recommended that the trial head is assembled to the Proximal Body Implant and that the leg is placed through the final range of motion check prior to installing the Locking Bolt Assembly. Once version and implant placement have been confirmed, the Locking Bolt Assembly should be installed before the final implant head is assembled.

■ **Note:** The RECLAIM Revision Hip System is indicated for use with femoral head offsets of +12 mm or less.

■ **Note:** The plastic retaining clip is not to be removed from the Locking Bolt Assembly for any reason. Verify that the Proximal Body length label and Locking Bolt Assembly length label are equal prior to installing the Locking Bolt Assembly.

Insert the Locking Bolt Assembly through the opening in the lateral shoulder of the Proximal Body Implant (Figure 30). Use finger pressure to turn the Bolt and achieve initial thread engagement into the Distal Stem Implant to reduce the possibility of cross-threading.

Figure 30
Bolt Insertion

The Bolt Torque Wrench must be used to reduce the risk of improper Locking Bolt Assembly tightening.

Connect the Torque Wrench T-handle to the Torque Wrench Body (or Pronged Stem Stabilizer) via the square connection (Figure 31). Attach the Torque Wrench assembly to the implant construct by placing the fork of the Torque Wrench Body over the neck of the Proximal Body Implant. Ensure that the distal end of the Torque Wrench assembly engages the head of the Bolt. To tighten the Bolt, turn the T-handle of the Torque Wrench Assembly clockwise until the T-handle clicks (Figure 32). This ensures that the appropriate torque has been applied, and the Locking Bolt Assembly has been fully seated. Remove all instruments and impact the desired femoral head prior to reducing the hip and closing the surgical site.

■ **Note:** T-handle must be firmly inserted onto the Torque wrench body attachment until it is securely engaged.

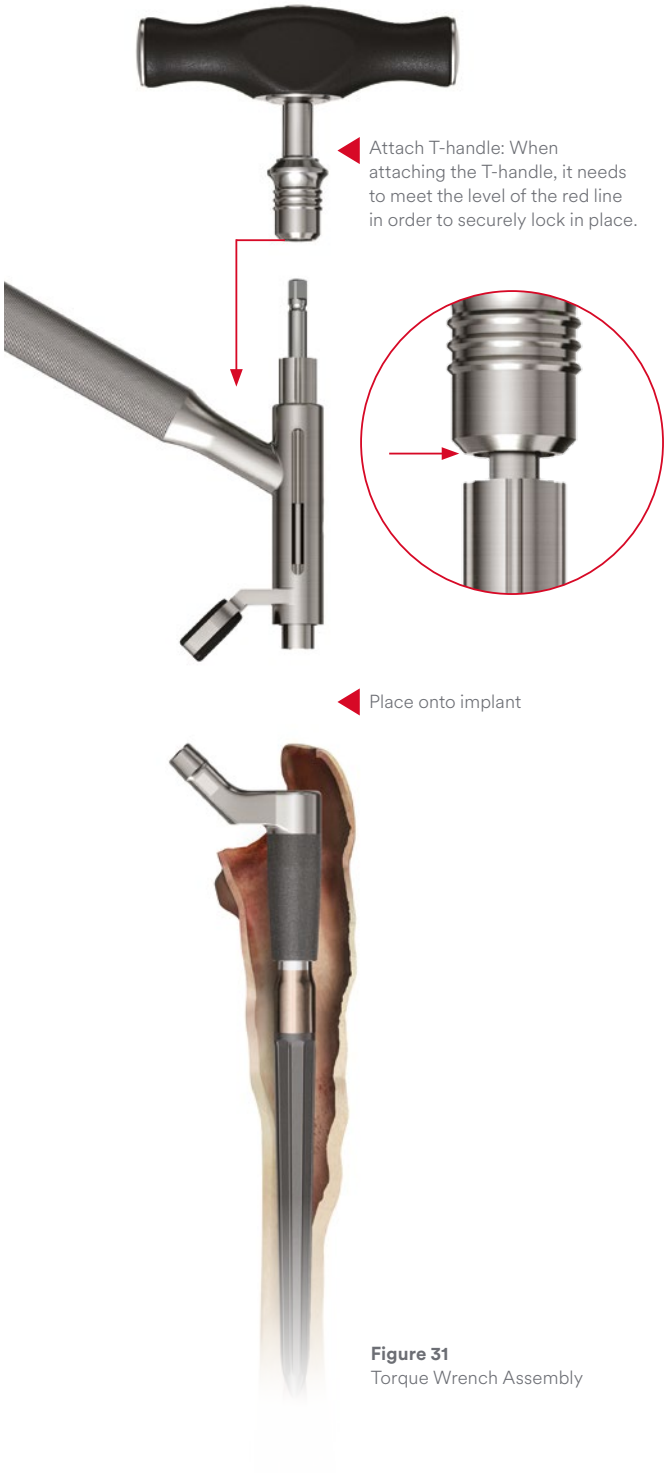


Figure 31
Torque Wrench Assembly

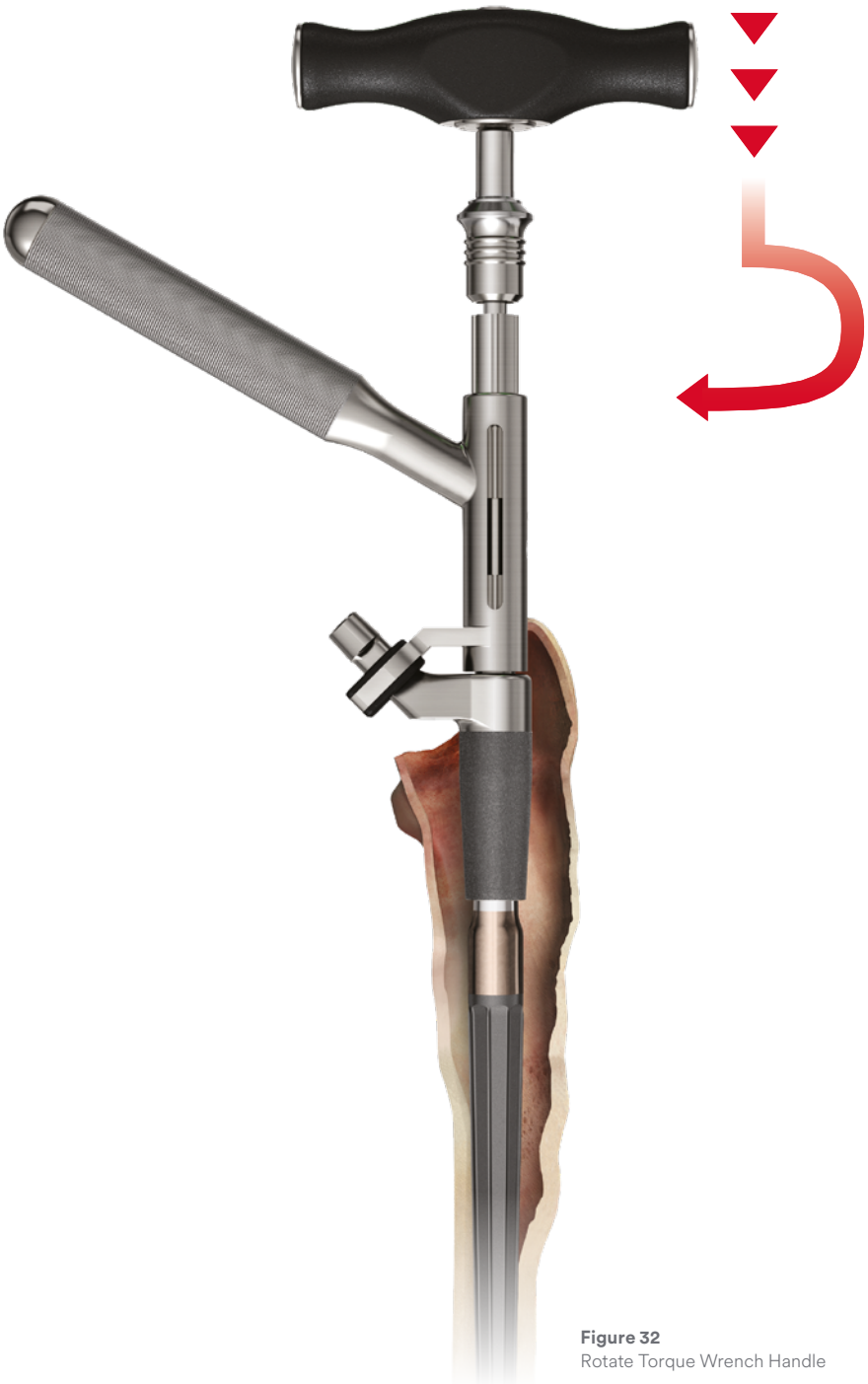


Figure 32
Rotate Torque Wrench Handle

(Optional) Disassembly Step

Optional

Disassembly Step

In the event that the assembled Proximal Body needs to be removed from the Distal Stem, there is an optional disassembly step. The Disassembly Tool should be pre-assembled on the back table. Once assembled, the Disassembly Tool tip may be introduced into the opening in the lateral shoulder of the Proximal Body Implant. Once the tip of the Tool is inserted into the lateral opening of the Proximal Body, the Tool can be locked into the implant by turning the knurled sleeve, which is located in the middle of the Disassembly Tool. Once the Disassembly Tool has been locked into the Proximal Body, turning the Torque Handle clockwise at the top of the Tool will disassemble the Proximal Body from the Distal Stem Implant (Figures 33 and 34).

■ **Note:** The Disassembly Tool may only be used to adjust version of the Proximal Body Implant relative to the Distal Stem implant prior to insertion of the Locking Bolt. Once the Locking Bolt has been inserted and tightened, the Proximal Body and Distal Stem Implants are not to be re-used after separating the locking taper with the Disassembly Tool.

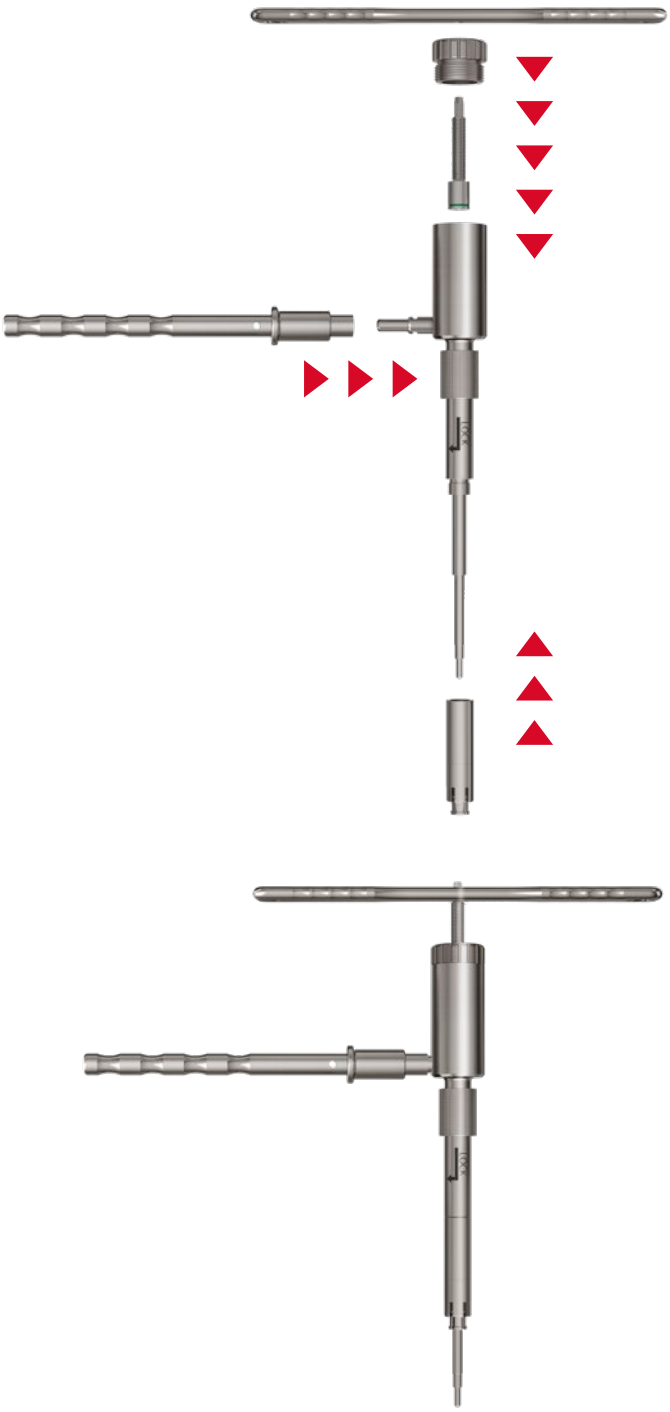


Figure 33
Disassembly Tool

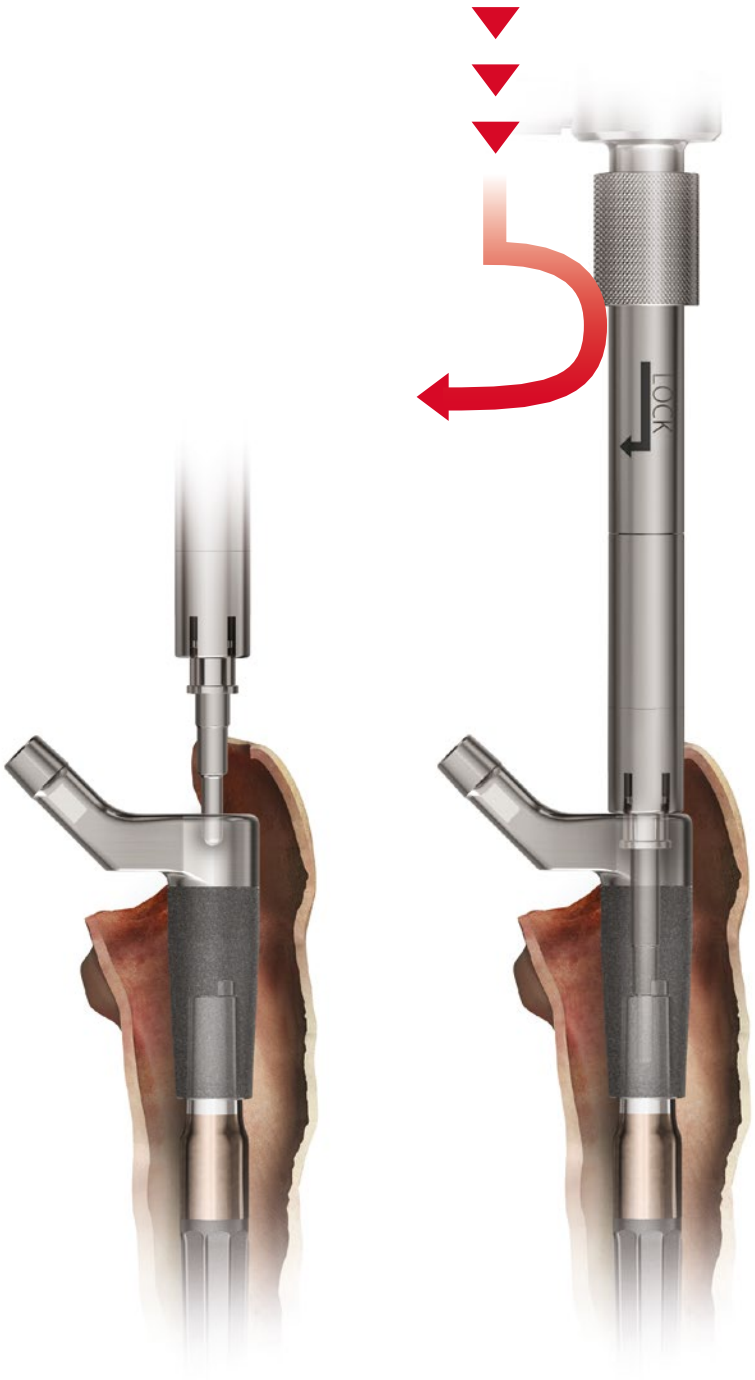


Figure 34
Attachment of Disassembly Tool

Reamer Extractor Adapter

The Distal Reamer Extractor Adapter can be used for extraction of a Distal Reamer, if necessary. To extract the Reamer, the Adapter should be threaded onto the Distal Stem Inserter, and the assembly of the Distal Stem Inserter and Adapter should be threaded into the Distal Reamer. A surgical mallet may then be used to extract the Reamer from the femoral canal by impacting the underside of the Distal Stem Inserter strike plate. The Distal Reamer Extractor Adapter should only be used to extract a Distal Reamer and is not intended for use in extraction of a Distal Stem Implant.

Slap Adapter

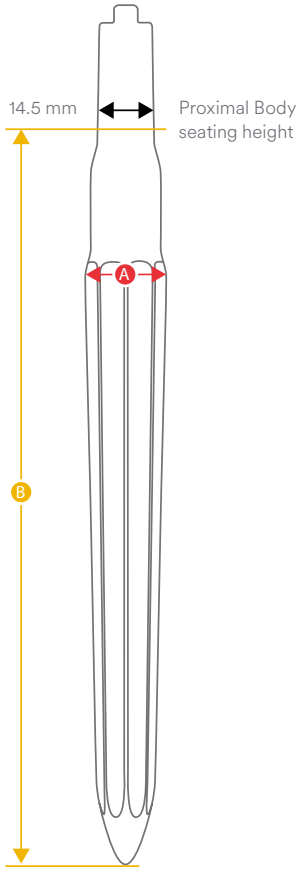
The Slap Adapter may be used to connect a DePuy Synthes Joint Reconstruction Slap Hammer (such as the Implant Extractor Slap Hammer Catalog No. 2570-05-250 or Revision Solutions Hip Instrumentation Small Slap Hammer Catalog No. 2709-04-002) directly to the Distal Stem Implant or to an assembled Distal Stem and Proximal Body.

RECLAIM Modular Revision Hip System

Size Offerings

Distal Stem Size Options:
Forged Titanium alloy with 20 Grit Blast surface finish

Stem Lengths (B)	Straight Stem Diameters (1 mm Increments) (A)	3° Angled Stem Diameters (1 mm Increments) (A)
140 mm	14 mm–21 mm	N/A
190 mm	14 mm–21 mm	14 mm–27 mm, 29 mm, 31 mm
240 mm	N/A	16 mm–27 mm, 29 mm, 31 mm
290 mm	N/A	18 mm–21 mm, 23 mm, 25 mm, 27 mm, 29 mm, 31 mm

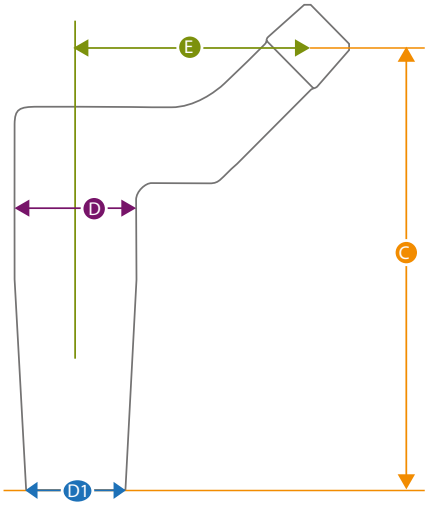


Proximal Body Size Options:
Forged Titanium alloy with 20 Grit Blast surface finish

135° Neck Angle
12/14 ARTICUL/EZE™ Mini Taper

Heights (C)	20 mm Diameter (D)	24 mm Diameter (D)	28 mm Diameter (D)
	20 mm Diameter (D1)	20 mm Diameter (D1)	24 mm Diameter (D1)
75 mm Blue	40 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)
85 mm Green	40 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)
95 mm Yellow	40 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)
105 mm Red	40 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)	45 mm Offset (E)

1.5 mm head was used for offsets.



Implants

Proximal Bodies (Package includes Proximal Body implant, Tensile Bar, and Locking Bolt)

1975-20-075	Proximal Body 20 X 75
1975-20-085	Proximal Body 20 X 85
1975-20-095	Proximal Body 20 X 95
1975-20-105	Proximal Body 20 X 105
1975-24-075	Proximal Body 24 X 75
1975-24-085	Proximal Body 24 X 85
1975-24-095	Proximal Body 24 X 95
1975-24-105	Proximal Body 24 X 105
1975-28-075	Proximal Body 28 X 75
1975-28-085	Proximal Body 28 X 85
1975-28-095	Proximal Body 28 X 95
1975-28-105	Proximal Body 28 X 105

Locking Bolts

1975-00-075	Locking Bolt 75 mm
1975-00-085	Locking Bolt 85 mm
1975-00-095	Locking Bolt 95 mm
1975-00-105	Locking Bolt 105 mm

Distal Stems

1976-14-140	Distal Stem 14 X 140
1976-14-190	Distal Stem 14 X 190
1977-14-190	Angled Distal Stem 14 X 190A
1976-15-140	Distal Stem 15 X 140
1976-15-190	Distal Stem 15 X 190
1977-15-190	Angled Distal Stem 15 X 190A
1976-16-140	Distal Stem 16 X 140
1976-16-190	Distal Stem 16 X 190
1977-16-190	Angled Distal Stem 16 X 190A
1977-16-240	Angled Distal Stem 16 X 240A
1976-17-140	Distal Stem 17 X 140
1976-17-190	Distal Stem 17 X 190
1977-17-190	Angled Distal Stem 17 X 190A
1977-17-240	Angled Distal Stem 17 X 240A
1976-18-140	Distal Stem 18 X 140
1976-18-190	Distal Stem 18 X 190
1977-18-190	Angled Distal Stem 18 X 190A
1977-18-240	Angled Distal Stem 18 X 240A
1977-18-290	Angled Distal Stem 18 X 290A

Disassembly Case

2975-52-000	Disassembly Case
2975-00-700	Disassembly Tool Body
2975-00-710	Disassembly Tool Threaded Cap
2975-00-715	Disassembly Tool Collet
2975-00-720	Disassembly Tool Push Rod
2975-00-725	Disassembly Torque Shaft 75 mm
2975-00-735	Disassembly Torque Shaft 85 mm
2975-00-745	Disassembly Torque Shaft 95 mm
2975-00-755	Disassembly Torque Shaft 105 mm
2975-00-760	Torque Handle
2975-00-770	Disassembly Tool Handle

Distal Stems

1976-19-140	Distal Stem 19 X 140
1976-19-190	Distal Stem 19 X 190
1977-19-190	Angled Distal Stem 19 X 190A
1977-19-240	Angled Distal Stem 19 X 240A
1977-19-290	Angled Distal Stem 19 X 290A
1976-20-140	Distal Stem 20 X 140
1976-20-190	Distal Stem 20 X 190
1977-20-190	Angled Distal Stem 20 X 190A
1977-20-240	Angled Distal Stem 20 X 240A
1977-20-290	Angled Distal Stem 20 X 290A
1976-21-140	Distal Stem 21 X 140
1976-21-190	Distal Stem 21 X 190
1977-21-190	Angled Distal Stem 21 X 190A
1977-21-240	Angled Distal Stem 21 X 240A
1977-21-290	Angled Distal Stem 21 X 290A
1977-22-190	Angled Distal Stem 22 X 190A
1977-22-240	Angled Distal Stem 22 X 240A
1977-23-190	Angled Distal Stem 23 X 190A
1977-23-240	Angled Distal Stem 23 X 240A
1977-23-290	Angled Distal Stem 23 X 290A

Distal Stems

1977-24-190	Angled Distal Stem 24 X 190A
1977-24-240	Angled Distal Stem 24 X 240A
1977-25-190	Angled Distal Stem 25 X 190A
1977-25-240	Angled Distal Stem 25 X 240A
1977-25-290	Angled Distal Stem 25 X 290A
1977-26-190	Angled Distal Stem 26 X 190A
1977-26-240	Angled Distal Stem 26 X 240A
1977-27-190	Angled Distal Stem 27 X 190A
1977-27-240	Angled Distal Stem 27 X 240A
1977-27-290	Angled Distal Stem 27 X 290A
1977-29-190	Angled Distal Stem 29 X 190A
1977-29-240	Angled Distal Stem 29 X 240A
1977-29-290	Angled Distal Stem 29 X 290A
1977-31-190	Angled Distal Stem 31 X 190A
1977-31-240	Angled Distal Stem 31 X 240A
1977-31-290	Angled Distal Stem 31 X 290A

Distal Reamer Case 18-27 X 290

2976-53-000	Distal Reamer Case & Lid 18-27 X 290 mm
2976-18-290	Distal Reamer 18 X 290
2976-19-290	Distal Reamer 19 X 290
2976-20-290	Distal Reamer 20 X 290
2976-21-290	Distal Reamer 21 X 290
2976-22-290	Distal Reamer 22 X 290
2976-23-290	Distal Reamer 23 X 290
2976-24-290	Distal Reamer 24 X 290
2976-25-290	Distal Reamer 25 X 290
2976-26-290	Distal Reamer 26 X 290
2976-27-290	Distal Reamer 27 X 290

Instruments

Core Case

2975-50-000	Core Case
2975-00-505	Reamer T-Handle
2975-00-510	Ratcheting Reamer T-Handle (Optional Upgrade)
2976-13-000	Distal Starter Reamer, Size 13
2976-20-000	Clear Out Reamer
2975-00-100	Proximal Reamer Guide Post
2975-00-200	Depth Gauge
2975-00-500	Distal Reamer Extension
2975-20-105	Proximal Reamer 20 mm
2975-24-105	Proximal Reamer 24 mm
2975-28-105	Proximal Reamer 28 mm
2975-29-075	Proximal Trial Shaft 75 mm
2975-29-085	Proximal Trial Shaft 85 mm
2975-29-095	Proximal Trial Shaft 95 mm
2975-29-105	Proximal Trial Shaft 105 mm
2975-31-040	Proximal Neck Trial 40 mm
2975-31-045	Proximal Neck Trial 45 mm
2975-31-105	Proximal Trial Shaft Inserter
2975-31-000	Universal Hex Driver
2975-00-800	Distal Stem Inserter
2975-00-675	Taper Tamp
2975-00-910	Reamer Extractor Adapter
2975-00-925	Finishing Rasp

Assembly Case

2975-51-000	Assembly Case
2975-00-300	Bolt Torque Wrench Handle
2975-00-400	Bolt Torque Wrench Body (Pronged Stem Stabilizer)
2975-00-600	Assembly Tool
2975-00-625	Assembly Tool Handle
2975-00-635	Assembly Tool Pull Rod
2975-00-900	Distal Stem Slap Adapter
2975-00-920	Assembled Implant Inserter Adapter
2975-00-605	Assembly Tool Adapter 75 mm
2975-00-610	Assembly Tool Adapter 85 mm
2975-00-615	Assembly Tool Adapter 95 mm
2975-00-620	Assembly Tool Adapter 105 mm
2975-00-760	Torque Handle

Distal Reamer Case 14-21 X 140,190 & 240 mm and Drill Index Case

2976-50-000	Distal Reamer Case & Lid 14-21 mm
2976-50-050	Distal Reamer Index 14-21 mm (optional)
2976-50-055	Distal Reamer Top & Bottom Trays 14-21 mm
2976-14-140	Distal Reamer 14 X 140
2976-14-190	Distal Reamer 14 X 190
2976-15-140	Distal Reamer 15 X 140
2976-15-190	Distal Reamer 15 X 190
2976-16-140	Distal Reamer 16 X 140
2976-16-190	Distal Reamer 16 X 190
2976-16-240	Distal Reamer 16 X 240
2976-17-140	Distal Reamer 17 X 140
2976-17-190	Distal Reamer 17 X 190
2976-17-240	Distal Reamer 17 X 240
2976-18-140	Distal Reamer 18 X 140
2976-18-190	Distal Reamer 18 X 190
2976-18-240	Distal Reamer 18 X 240
2976-19-140	Distal Reamer 19 X 140
2976-19-190	Distal Reamer 19 X 190
2976-19-240	Distal Reamer 19 X 240
2976-20-140	Distal Reamer 20 X 140
2976-20-190	Distal Reamer 20 X 190
2976-20-240	Distal Reamer 20 X 240
2976-21-140	Distal Reamer 21 X 140
2976-21-190	Distal Reamer 21 X 190
2976-21-240	Distal Reamer 21 X 240

Distal Reamer Case 22-27 X 190, 240

2976-51-000	Distal Reamer Case & Lid 22-27 mm
2976-22-190	Distal Reamer 22 X 190
2976-22-240	Distal Reamer 22 X 240
2976-23-190	Distal Reamer 23 X 190
2976-23-240	Distal Reamer 23 X 240
2976-24-190	Distal Reamer 24 X 190
2976-24-240	Distal Reamer 24 X 240
2976-25-190	Distal Reamer 25 X 190
2976-25-240	Distal Reamer 25 X 240
2976-26-190	Distal Reamer 26 X 190
2976-26-240	Distal Reamer 26 X 240
2976-27-190	Distal Reamer 27 X 190
2976-27-240	Distal Reamer 27 X 240

Distal Reamer Case 28-31 X 190, 240, 290

2976-52-000	Distal Reamer 28-31 Case & Lid
2976-28-190	Distal Reamer 28 X 190
2976-28-240	Distal Reamer 28 X 240
2976-28-290	Distal Reamer 28 X 290
2976-29-190	Distal Reamer 29 X 190
2976-29-240	Distal Reamer 29 X 240
2976-29-290	Distal Reamer 29 X 290
2976-30-190	Distal Reamer 30 X 190
2976-30-240	Distal Reamer 30 X 240
2976-30-290	Distal Reamer 30 X 290
2976-31-190	Distal Reamer 31 X 190
2976-31-240	Distal Reamer 31 X 240
2976-31-290	Distal Reamer 31 X 290

Ancillary Instruments

2975-00-645	Assembly Tool Tensile Bar (Sterile)

X-ray Templates

2975-00-050	Proximal Body X-Ray Templates
2975-00-051	Distal Stem X-Ray Templates

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