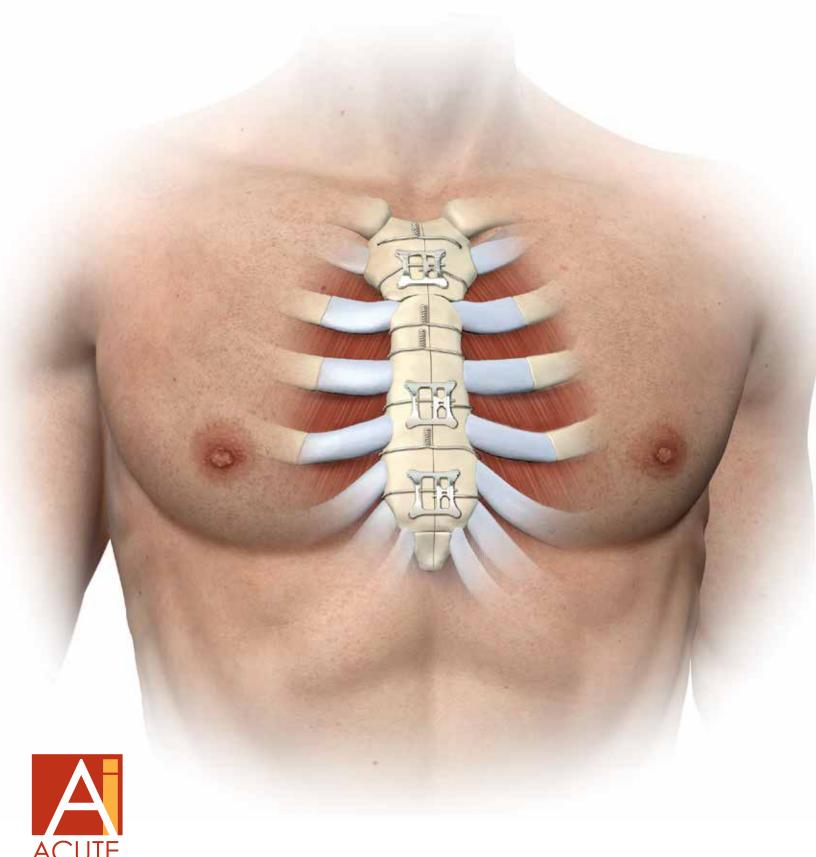


The Next Generation Sternum Closure System



INSTALL WIRE

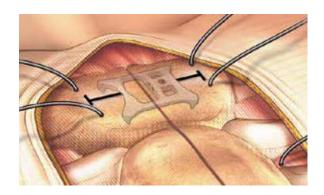


STEP 1

- a) Feed #5, 6, or 7 wire through or around the sternum using a standard technique.
- b) Ensure the distance between wire penetration is sufficient to allow room for the plate.



CAUTION: For each wire, the distance between penetrations must be greater than the width of the plate (~2cm) when the sternum is approximated or adequate closure may not be achieved.



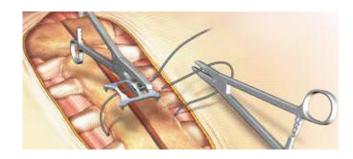
c) When removing needles and applying needle drivers, leave wires as long and straight as possible.



STEP 2

Approximate the sternum halves by twisting wire where plates will not be used.

FEED WIRE



STEP 3

a) Use needle drivers to handle and feed wire through the plate. If necessary, trim kinked wire ends, leaving wire as long as possible to facilitate smooth wire passage.



CAUTION: Avoid sharp wire ends.

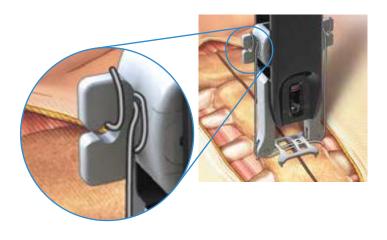


b) Use needle drivers to pull the wire ends laterally, centering the plate over the sternotomy.

Note:

 Avoid pulling wires anteriorly, which can cause kinks in the wire and make the plate difficult to seat.

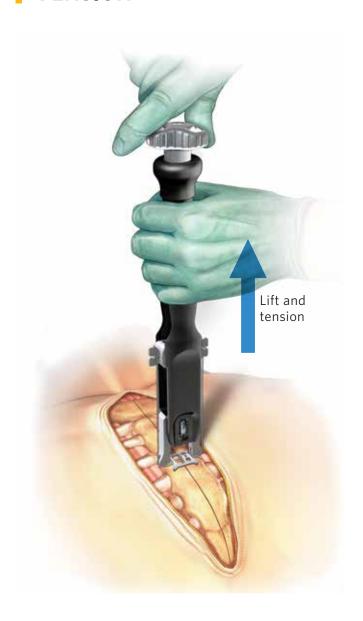
LOAD TENSIONER



STEP 4

- a) Lower the tensioner shuttle to the distal end by turning the knob. Center the tensioner over the plate.
- b) While keeping the wires contained within the pulleys, wrap the wires fully around the wings.

Tension

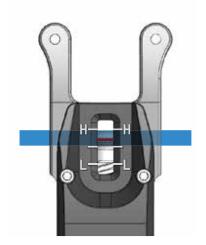


STEP 5

- a) Lift up on the tensioner grip while tensioning by turning the knob.
- b) Tension until cleats seat into the sternum.

Tip:

 Optimal tension is typically between Medium and High.



Tension indicator

P CAUTION: The torque necessary to turn knob is not an indicator of tension. Wire forces on the sternum can exceed 45lbs when tensioned above High.



MARNING: Recommended settings are meant to assist the surgeon in optimizing the performance of the system, not to replace the surgeon's judgment. Ideal tension may vary with bone quality or geometry. Reduced bone quality may warrant a lower tension.

CRIMP



STEP 6

a) Align the crimper perpendicular to the plate and push down to ensure that the crimper tips fully engage the crimp feature.



b) Crimp the plate to lock the wire tension by fully compressing the crimper until the "stops" make contact.

04

TRIM WIRE



STEP 7

a) Prior to cutting the wire, fully lower the shuttle to release the wire tension. This resets the tensioner for the next use and prevents snap-back caused by sudden release of tension.





b) Cut the free ends of the wire with the supplied wire cutters, as pictured. Take care not to cut the tensioned wire loop encircling the sternum (illustrated as red).

Note:

• Cutting wire end within window eases plate removal if reentry is required.

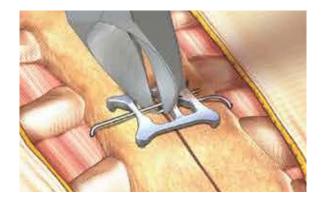


c) Confirm closure is secure. Re-twist wires as needed after all plates are installed.

RE-ENTRY



Cut encircling wire within the window or at the lateral edge of the plate.



Note:

• If two wires are present in the cutting window, cutting one wire at a time may be easier than cutting both simultaneously.



CAUTION: If cutting both wires, retrieve any wire fragments.



Back to health. Back to work. Back to life.



21421 NW Jacobson Road Suite 700 Hillsboro, OR 97124

1-866-623-4137

+1-503-686-7200

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