

FAMÍLIA DE PRÓTESE PARA ARTROPLASTIA DE QUADRIL

HIP ARTHROPLASTY

Descrição detalhada do produto médico, incluindo os fundamentos de seu funcionamento e sua ação, seu conteúdo ou composição, quando aplicável, assim como a relação dos acessórios destinados a integrar o produto.



A família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril é um conjunto de hastes metálicas utilizadas em artroplastias não cimentadas de quadril. Essa família é composta, pelos modelos Haste Femoral Biometic I com e sem apoio de calcar.

A Haste Femoral Biometic I com e sem apoio de calcar é fabricada em titânio liga ASTM F136 - Standard Specification For Wrought Titanium-aluminum-aviumdium Eli (Extra Low Interstitial) Alloy For Surgical Implant Applications na condição de forjado, e forjada conforme a norma ASTM F620 - Standard Specification for Alpha Plus Beta Titanium Alloy Forgings for Surgical Implants nas medidas de 0,6, 0,7, 0,8, 0,9, 0,10, 0,11, 0,12, 0,12,5 e 0,13,7 mm. Possui cone externo 12/14 para encaxe da cabeça femoral metálica marca Biomecanica não objeto deste registro.

Esta prótese possui seção transversal retangular e formato de cunha no sentido longitudinal contribuindo para distribuição homogênea das cargas. A Tabela abaixo especifica todas as medidas disponíveis. A Haste Femoral possuirá uma seção cilíndrica para permitir um contato mais íntimo com o calcanhar.

A família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril estão disponíveis nas medidas relacionadas na Tabela abaixo:

Tabela 1 - Códigos e dimensões da família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril

Calcar suporte	Código (Estérilizado em Gás Oxido de Etileno)	Código (Estérilizado em Ralo Gamma)	Medida	A	B	C
Sem suporte	2518-06-000	2618-06-000	6 mm	136	151,4	37,1
	2518-07-000	2618-07-000	7 mm	140	157,2	38,7
	2518-08-000	2618-08-000	8 mm	144,5	162,5	39,4
	2518-09-000	2618-09-000	9 mm	149	167,7	40
	2518-10-000	2618-10-000	10 mm	153,5	172,9	40,6
	2518-11-000	2618-11-000	11,2 mm	158	178,3	41,3
	2518-12-000	2618-12-000	12,5 mm	162,5	183,5	41,9
	2518-13-000	2618-13-000	13,7 mm	167	188,8	42,6
	2517-06-000	-	6 mm	136	151,4	37,1
	2517-07-000	-	7 mm	140	157,2	38,7
Com suporte	2517-08-000	-	8 mm	144,5	162,5	39,4
	2517-09-000	-	9 mm	149	167,7	40
	2517-10-000	-	10 mm	153,5	172,9	40,6
	2517-11-000	-	11,2 mm	158	178,3	41,3
	2517-12-000	-	12,5 mm	162,5	183,5	41,9
	2517-13-000	-	13,7 mm	167	188,8	42,6

Composição

Os modelos que compõe a família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril são fabricados em titânio liga conforme a norma ASTM F136.

Relação de instrumentais para auxiliar na Implantação da família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril

Para implantação da família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril é necessário o uso de instrumentais especificados na Figura abaixo (não objeto desse registro e não integrantes desse produto, devendo ser adquiridos separadamente):

QTD	CÓDIGO	DESCRIÇÃO
1	5090-00-000	VASOURA INICIAL
1	5122-10-000	EXTRATOR CABEÇA PARA ENTRADA RÁPIDA
1	5123-01-000	SERRA DE CABEÇA [M] (Ralo Gamma)
2	5147-00-000	CABO PARA SERRA [M]
1	5309-20-000	SUPORTA EXTRATOR DA HASTE BIOMETIC I
1	5625-00-000	CABO PARA ASPIRADOR FEMORAL - CP3/CP3 Fix
1	5116-00-000	Pino Extrator
1	5107-00-000	FRESA INTERNA FEMORAL - CP3/CP3 Fix
1	5108-00-000	FRESA INTERNA FEMORAL - PERIGEA
1	5109-00-000	POSSICIONADORA DA HASTE NÃO CIMENTADA
1	5392-00-000	IMPACTOR DA HASTE FEMORAL NÃO CIMENTADA
1	5300-00-000	HASTE PARA LUXAÇÃO DE QUADRIL
1	5183-10-000	CABO "T" / ENGATE RÁPIDO
1	5112-28-000	CABEÇA INTER. TESTE [LUTRA] 028 MM Cone 12/14
1	5112-29-000	CABEÇA INTER. TESTE [LUTRA] 028 MM Cone 13/14

Acessórios

A família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril não possui nenhum acessório com o propósito de integrar o produto médico.

Componentes Anciliares

Os componentes aniciais abaixo relacionados devem ser comprados separadamente, pois não integram desse produto. A Tabela abaixo, mostra de forma ilustrada a compatibilidade dimensional dos imantes:

Tabela 2 - Compatibilidade dimensional

Produto	Materia-Prima	Nº do Registro na ANVISA	Nota:
Cabeça Metálica Femoral - Apô oxo alto nitrogênio	Stainless steel 18-14 Nickel -2,5 Molybdenum (NBRIS 5832-2 e ASTM F138)	80128580101	Não objeto desse registro e não integrante desse produto, deve ser adquirido separadamente
Núcleo Acetabular Polimérico alto reistro (não cimentado) - BM	Poliétileno conforme a norma ASTM F648,	80128580093	Não objeto desse registro e não integrante desse produto, deve ser adquirido separadamente
Cápsula Acetabular não oxo	Aço inox conforme a norma ASTM F138 e revestido em plasma spray	80128580135	Não objeto desse registro e não integrante desse produto, deve ser adquirido separadamente
Capítulo Metálico Femoral - Apô oxo alto nitrogênio	Stainless steel 18-14 Nickel -2,5 Molybdenum (NBRIS 5832-2 e ASTM F138)	80128580102	Não objeto desse registro e não integrante desse produto, deve ser adquirido separadamente
Núcleo Acetabular polimérico com superfície de articulação metálica - BM	Poliétileno conforme a norma ASTM F648, PMMA conforme a norma NBRIS 5833 e revestido em plasma spray	80128580097	Não objeto desse registro e não integrante desse produto, deve ser adquirido separadamente

Figura - Relação de instrumentais do Kit Instrumental família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril

Figura - Relação de instrumentais do Kit Instrumental família de Prótese para Artroplastia de Quadril

Informações Contidas na Caixa de Papelão (Embalação Externa)

As caixas de papelão (embalação externa) também possuem dizeres de condições Especiais de Armazenamento, Conservação e/ou Manipulação do Produto com sinalizações.

Tabela - Condições Especiais de Armazenamento, Conservação e/ou Manipulação do Produto contida na embalagem externa no produto

Abra Assepticamente a Embalagem:

Límite de Temperatura: Armazenar e Transportar em Local Seco e Fresco, com Temperatura 35°C e Umidade Relativa em Torno de 30% a 70%.

Não armazenar diretamente chão (altura mínima = 20 cm) em locais muito altos, próximos a janelas, ou aqueles sujeitos a infiltração de água.

Desejar: tipo de desgaste pode ser detectado em qualquer tipo de prótese. Um desgaste excessivo pode contribuir para o afrouxamento do tecido fibroso.

Não amarrar em ligas que possam ser arrancadas do tecido fibroso.

Manter seco: para evitar que a umidade penetre no tecido fibroso.

Manter a abertura da embalagem esterilizada.

Manter a embalagem esterilizada.

PROSTHESIS FAMILY

Special storage conditions: Keep in a cool, dry place, away from light and away from the weather action.

Do not use the product if the packaging is damaged.

Note: It must not be used implant components from different manufacturers.

Therefore it is recommend that the products have the same origin.

Manufacturing date, expiration and product batch: SEE LABEL.

Adverse Effects
- Allergies to contents of the implant: The hypersensitivity to the implants components may occur as a result of the body's reaction, primarily for nickel ions, and manifested as skin rash (skin redness), pruritis or urticaria. Although the nickel allergy in the general population lies between 10-15%, its manifestation after Hip Arthroplasty is rare and therefore it is believed that the body can develop tolerance to metal ions after implantation of orthopedic devices. However, the prevalence and significance of hypersensitivity reactions to metal implants are not well understood.

- **Oncogenesis:** Although there is a theoretical concern about the increase of the occurrence risk of tumor processes in connection with orthopedic implants, there is no clinical evidence in the literature to support this assumption.

- **Bone Cement Implantation Syndrome:** This rare syndrome, but potentially deadly, named as ICIS - Bone Cement Implantation Syndrome - can occur intraoperatively in patients undergoing implantation of cemented orthopedic devices. There is no way to identify patients at risk for the occurrence of this uncommon condition, and thus proper monitoring and support the patient during the cementing procedure is strongly recommended.

Information to be Provided to the Patient:

Talk to your orthopedic surgeon about any medical conditions that might affect the surgery. Total prostheses are successful surgeries in more than 90% of patients. When complications arise, most can be treated successfully. Among the complications that can arise, we have:

Infection: Infection may occur in the wound or can be deep (around the prosthesis). It can arise while the patient is in the hospital or at home. It can appear even years later. Minor infections in the wound are usually treated with antibiotics. Major or deep infections may require further surgery (for deep cleaning) or even removal of the prosthesis. Any infection in your body (bladder, throat, teeth, ears, etc.) can lead germs through the blood to his prosthesis and cause infection.

Thrombosis: They are blood clots resulting from various factors, including yours reduced mobility, and they made the blood flow more slowly in the veins, which may facilitate the appearance of thrombosis. Blood clots should be suspected if they pain and edema in you (thigh or calf) if it occurs, your orthopedic surgeon should do tests and exams to assess the veins in her leg, and may require assessment and monitoring by vascular surgeon. Several measures should be used to reduce the possibility of blood clots:

- Medication for "thinning" the blood (anticoagulants)

- Compression stockings

- Exercise to increase circulation in the legs.

Plastic boots that inflate and squeeze the soles of the feet and calf, increasing the venous return.

Even with the use of these preventive measures, blood clots may still occur. If you notice edema (swelling), redness or pain in his calf after discharge from the hospital, you should contact your orthopedic surgeon.

Loosening: loosening of the prosthesis inside your bone can occur after the surgery. It can cause pain if the loosening is significant. A surgical revision (replacement prosthesis) may be required. New materials and new methods of attachment should minimize this problem.

Dislocation: possibly, after a hip prosthesis, the head of the prosthesis can leave within the acetabulum (hat). This is what we call dislocation. Most of the cases the hip can be put back in place without the need for further surgery. To prevent dislocation is important that the muscles are strong (do exercises recommended by your orthopedic) and does not flex the hip more than 90 degrees in the first months.

Wear: Some kind of wear can be detected in any type of prosthesis. Excessive wear may contribute to loosening and may require further surgery (review).

Breakage of the Prosthesis: Once implanted, the bio-materials used in the prostheses necessarily come in contact with body fluids. These fluids, while seemingly inert, over time significantly degrading most materials with considerable "chemical inertia". Additionally, most of the orthopedic implants subject to static mechanical stress and/or cyclic, that may lead to material failure, i.e. breakage of the prosthesis.

With the materials currently used in prosthetic, implant fracture is very difficult. However, if this occurs, a new surgery to replace the fractured prosthesis is required.

Nerve damages: nerves in the vicinity of the prosthesis may be damaged during surgery, although this is very rare. This lesion is easier to occur when the patch surgery involves major deformities in the bow or stretching of a very short leg due to wear. Over time these nerve injury and can generally improve complete recovery.

Occasionally you can opt for surgical exploration of the involved nerve.

Reviews of the implanted Product:

After the implantation, intraoperative responsible professional should perform radiological control to verify the correct positioning of the prosthesis. The professional responsible must make, and it is his responsibility, the clinical and radiological examinations passed after the surgery procedure in as frequency as it shall prescribe to check the status of the implant and the evolution of bone consolidation. If the product is outside of the proper placement, or shows any non-compliance, the surgeon's responsibility take the most appropriate corrective action.

Useful information for Preventing Risks Arising from Implementation:

To decrease the risks of implementation should be strictly follow; contraindications, instruction for use and all information contained in the product's "Use instructions"

Intrinsic Implementation Risks:

The Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis Family is manufactured with materials of recognized biomedical use. Being the titanium alloy according to the ASTM F136 Standard - Standard Specification For Wrought Titanium-aluminum-avandium Eli (Extra Low Interstitial) Alloy For Surgical Implant Applications.

Contamination Risks:

There are risks of biological contamination and transmission of viral diseases such as HIV and hepatitis, because the modular stem comes into contact with tissue and body fluid. Explanted products should be treated like contaminated.

Commercial Presentation of Product- Features Package:

The Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis Family is provided in two types of sterilization, by ethylene oxide and Gamma radiation. For each type of sterilization, the package is composed by:

Type of Sterilization | **Descripción das embalagens**

Ethylene Oxide Blister of PVC + PET, ciano, cartão, e segurança seal

Gamma Radiation Blister PTFE non-toxic, PVC, cartão box and PVC-chimique film

For sterilization with ethylene oxide gas are used blister packaging made of PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) or PET (Polietileno Teróptalato) and are used PET containers (Polietileno Teróptalato) for products sterilized by gamma radiation.

PET (Polietileno Teróptalato) and PVC (Polyvinyl chloride) are raw materials suitable for the manufacture of blisters formed and cots term (Vacuum - Forming) in the pharmaceutical environment, by pulling the Yvek by the end around the blister. This opening should only be performed during surgery to prevent product contamination.

The product should not be used if the packaging is damaged.

Note: Should not be used implant components from different manufacturers; We therefore recommend that the products have the same origin.

Manufacturing date, expiration and product batch: SEE LABEL.

Handling of Sterilized Material

When handling the sterilized material with aseptic technique, one must obey certain rules in order to keep it sterile:

- It is essential to wash hands with soap and water before handling the sterilized material;
- Using material packaging complete, dry, without spots, with ID (type of material and sterilization date);

- Working facing the material;

- Manipulate the material at the waist up;

- Avoid coughing, sneezing, talking over the exposed material;

- Do not move more over the sterile field;

- Make sure of the validity and appropriateness of the package;

- Work in a clean, quiet, dry and without airflow place;

- Keep some distance between the body and the material to be manipulated;

- Comply with other principles of aseptic.

The nursing technique recommended in sterilized material handling is:

- Open it, starting with the opposite end to the handle;

- Protect the exposed material to the sterile field that involves;

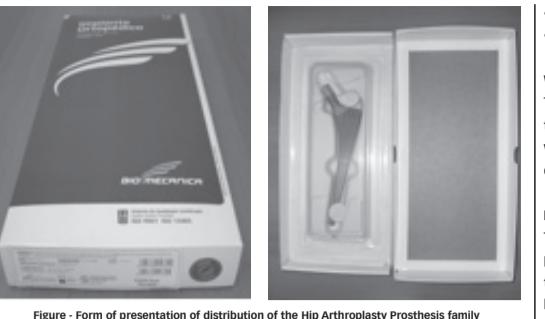


Figure - Form of presentation of distribution of the Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis family

• Touch with your hands only the outside of the package;
• Do not store as material sterilized an open package;

Warranty

The warranty of the Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis family is related to the compliance of the operating instructions. Where: indications and use information, contraindications, warnings and precautions, cautions, possible adverse effects, packaging, sterilization, cleaning and decontamination recommended in this instruction for use:

Product Disposal

The implants that integrate the Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis family explanted from patients must properly discarded by the hospital, it is under the hospital's responsibility the complete mischaracterization of the implant preventing their reuse. It is under the hospital's responsibility the method used for the mischaracterization of the implant. The Biomecanica recommends that explanted implants are mechanically deformed with hammer impact aid or press should be then identified with the mean "Unit for Use", in accordance with the Resolution No. 2605, of 1/06/2006, implantable devices of any kind classified as single use, are prohibited from reprocessing.

Aftermarket (Customer Complaint)

If there is need for a complaint about Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis Family related to some adverse effect that affects the safety of the user, as a product not working, damage to the implantable metallic component, serious problems or deaths related to these components the surgeon in charge must report this adverse event to the competent health agency and the Biomecanica by email tecno@biomecanica.com.br or phone +55 11 4104 7900. In cases of doubt, the responsible surgeon or the health professional may make the communication of adverse events through the Notifications System Health Surveillance at the site of ANVISA: <http://www.anvisa.gov.br/notisite/notisa/index.htm>

Symbolism of the outer packaging:

Fragile, handle with care.

Keep dry.

Keep out of the sun.

Caution.

Do not use if package is damaged.

Risk symbols:

Fragile, handle with care.

Do not use if package is damaged.

Keep out of the sun.

Attention: Instructions, warnings and precautions: See instructions for use

Keep dry.

CHECK USE INSTRUCTIONS

Contained Information in Cardboard Box (Outer Packaging)

The cardboard boxes (outer packaging) also have sayings of special conditions of storage, conservation and/or Product Handling with symbols. The table below describes the information in this cardboard box:

Table - Special conditions of storage, conservation and/or Product Handling contained on the outer packaging in the product

Open Packaging Aseptically	
Temperature Range 15°C - 25°C	Store and transport in a cool dry place, at room temperature
Do not store directly on the floor (minimum height = 20cm)	Keep away from high places, near lamps, which can cause dryness of the packaging or damage to the label.
Do not store where contaminants are stored such as, for example, cleaning supplies, insecticides, pesticides, etc.	
Fragile, handle with care	
Keep out of the sun	
Attention: Instructions, warnings and precautions: See instructions for use	
Keep dry	

The Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis Family will be distributed as a unit according to the Table below:

Table - Models of the Hip Arthroplasty Prosthesis Family

Code	Description	Sterilization:
2518-00-000	Biomec Stem 1.6 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-00-001	Biomec Stem 1.7 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-00-002	Biomec Stem 1.8 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-00-003	Biomec Stem 1.9 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-10-000	Biomec Stem 1.0 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-11-000	Biomec Stem 1.1 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-12-000	Biomec Stem 1.2 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-13-000	Biomec Stem 1.3 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-14-000	Biomec Stem 1.4 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-15-000	Biomec Stem 1.5 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-16-000	Biomec Stem 1.6 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-17-000	Biomec Stem 1.7 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-18-000	Biomec Stem 1.8 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-19-000	Biomec Stem 1.9 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-20-000	Biomec Stem 1.0 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-21-000	Biomec Stem 1.1 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-22-000	Biomec Stem 1.2 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-23-000	Biomec Stem 1.3 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-24-000	Biomec Stem 1.4 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-25-000	Biomec Stem 1.5 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-26-000	Biomec Stem 1.6 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-27-000	Biomec Stem 1.7 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-28-000	Biomec Stem 1.8 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-29-000	Biomec Stem 1.9 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-30-000	Biomec Stem 1.0 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-31-000	Biomec Stem 1.1 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-32-000	Biomec Stem 1.2 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-33-000	Biomec Stem 1.3 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-34-000	Biomec Stem 1.4 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-35-000	Biomec Stem 1.5 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-36-000	Biomec Stem 1.6 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-37-000	Biomec Stem 1.7 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-38-000	Biomec Stem 1.8 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-39-000	Biomec Stem 1.9 mm without support - not cemented	ETO
2518-40-000	Biomec Stem 1.0 mm without support - not cemented	ETO</td