

## Axis Charcot Fixation System

PACKAGE INSERT

**CAUTION: Federal (U.S.A.) law restricts this device to sale, distribution and use by or on the order of a physician.**

### DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDICAL DEVICE:

The Axis Charcot Fixation System is an implant system designed to treat midfoot deformity where arthrodesis is required in the medial and lateral columns of the foot. The system consists of cannulated beams in various diameters and lengths and an X-Clip for additional stability.

### INDICATIONS FOR USE

The Axis Charcot Fixation System in diameters of 4.5 to 8.5mm is indicated for reconstruction procedures, non-unions and fusions of bones in the foot and ankle including the metatarsals, cuneiforms, cuboid, navicular, calcaneus and talus; specific examples include: medial and lateral column fusion resulting from neuropathic osteoarthopathy (Charcot).

### MATERIAL

Extremity Medical implants are manufactured from a Titanium alloy (ASTM F136 and F3001). The specialized instruments are made primarily of surgical grade stainless steel (ASTM F899).

### HOW SUPPLIED

Extremity Medical implants and instruments are provided **non-sterile** and must be cleaned and sterilized prior to use according to the procedures outlined in this document.

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

The implant should not be used in a patient who has currently, or who has a history of:

- Local or Systemic acute or chronic inflammation;
- Active infection or inflammation;
- Suspected or documented metal allergy or intolerance.

### WARNINGS and POTENTIAL RISKS

The Extremity Medical implants are designed for single patient use only and must never be reused. As with all other orthopedic implants, the Extremity










Medical components should never be re-implanted under any circumstances.

The Extremity Medical implants can become loose or break if subjected to increased loading. Factors such as the patient's weight, activity level and adherence to weight-bearing or load-bearing instructions can affect the implant's longevity. Damage to the weight-bearing bone structures caused by infection can give rise to loosening of the components and/or fracture of the bone.

Serious post-operative complications may occur from the implant in a patient who; lacks good general physical conditions; has severe osteoporosis, demonstrates physiological or anatomical anomalies; has immunological responses, sensitization or hypersensitivity to foreign materials; Systemic or metabolic disorders.

These warnings do not include all adverse effects which could occur with surgery, but are important considerations specific to metallic devices. The risks associated with orthopedic surgery, general surgery and the use of general anesthesia should be explained to the patient prior to surgery. See the PRECAUTIONS and POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS sections for additional warnings.

### LABEL SYMBOLS

	Catalog Number
	Lot Number
<b>QTY</b>	Quantity
	Consult instructions for use
	Non-Sterile
	Do Not Re-Use
	Manufacturer
	Date of Manufacture
	Prescription Use Only
	European Conformity Mark

### PRECAUTIONS

The implantation of screw and plate systems should be performed only by experienced surgeons with specific training in the use of this screw System because this is a technically demanding procedure presenting a risk of serious injury to the patient.

Under no circumstances should damaged components or surgically excised components be used. Implants that have already been in contact with body fluids or body tissues must not be resterilized.

Pre-operative assessment of the suitability of the patient's anatomy for accepting implants is made on the basis of X-rays, CT scans and other radiological studies.

Only patients that meet the criteria described in the Indications for Use section should be selected.

**Correct selection of the implant is extremely important.** The morbidity as well as patient weight, height, occupation and/or degree of physical activity should be considered.

**Proper implant handling before and during the operation is crucial.** Handle the implant components properly. Ensure packaging integrity. Do not allow the implant surfaces to be damaged.

All implants and some instruments are intended for single use only; refer to the product label to determine if the instrument is intended for single use only. Single use devices should not be re-used. Possible risks associated with re-use of single use devices include:

- Mechanical malfunction
- Transmission of infectious agents

**Adequately instruct the patient.** The physician should inform the patient about orthopedic implant advantages and disadvantages, post-operative limitations, weight/load bearing stresses which could affect bone healing, implant limitations, and the fact that premature physical activity and full weight/load bearing stresses have been implicated in premature loosening, damage and/or fracture of orthopedic prostheses.

**IMPORTANT:** The guidewires included in these systems are not intended as implants. The guidewires are only intended for use as instruments to facilitate screw insertion.

### POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS

**IMPORTANT:** These systems have not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment. It has not been tested for heating, migration, or image artifact in the MR environment. The safety of these systems in the MR environment is unknown. Scanning a patient who has this device may result in patient injury.

Pre-operatively, the patient should be made aware of the possible adverse effects of orthopedic surgery. Additional surgery may be necessary to correct some of these anticipated events including, but not limited to:

- Early or late loosening, disassembly and/or breakage of any or all implants;
- Metal sensitivity to a foreign body (implant material allergic reaction), including metallosis, staining, tumor formation, auto-immune disease and/or scarring;
- Skin or muscle sensitivity in patients with inadequate tissue coverage over the operative site, which may result in skin breakdown, penetration, pain, irritation and/or wound complications;
- Tissue damage resulting from improper placement of implants or instruments;
- Infection;
- Hematoma;
- Allergy;
- Thrombosis;
- Nerve or vascular damage due to surgical trauma, including loss of neurological function, neuropathy, neurological deficits (transient or permanent), bilateral paraplegia, appearance of radiculopathy, and paralysis (complete or incomplete);
- Bone loss due to resorption or stress shielding, decrease in bone density or bone fracture at operative site;
- Pain, discomfort or wound healing complications at the surgical site;
- Misalignment of anatomical structures;
- Bone non-union or delayed union;
- Adverse effects may necessitate re-operation, revision or removal surgery, arthrodesis of the involved joint, and/or amputation of the limb.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To implant the system's beams and X-Clips, use only the specialized instrumentation provided. Do not use implants or instruments from any other System or manufacturer.

The implants and instruments are provided **non-sterile** and must be cleaned and sterilized prior to use according to the procedures outlined in this document. All system components should be carefully inspected to ensure proper working condition. Critical areas, including joint surfaces, should be checked for wear, damage or irregularities. Damaged or broken system devices must not be used or processed and should be returned to Extremity Medical for evaluation.

Before using these systems for the first time, the surgeon should be thoroughly familiar with the system Surgical Technique Manuals as well as the functionality and assembly of the various components. Pre-operative planning by the surgeon should determine the type of implant required and an adequate supply of the implant sizes should be available prior to surgery, including larger and smaller sizes than those expected to be used.

For complete instructions regarding the proper use and application of all system implants and instruments, please refer to the System Surgical Technique Manual.

## CARE AND HANDLING

System implants and instruments are provided non-sterile and should be stored in the original packaging until cleaned and sterilized. Prior to use, they must be sterilized according to the standard hospital procedure. Refer to the STERILIZATION section for recommended parameters.

### Limitations on Processing

Repeated processing has minimal effect on these implants and instruments. End of life for instruments is normally determined by wear and damage due to use.

### Point of Use

**Warning: The following Extremity Medical instruments are intended for single use: guidewires and cannulated drills.**

Before being used for the first time and each use thereafter, the instructions outlined below should be followed to ensure safe handling of biologically contaminated devices.

Reprocessing begins at the point of use, which includes initial cleaning measures to prevent drying of the soil and contaminants in and on the devices.

### Preparation for Cleaning

Where instruments interface with other devices, disassemble prior to cleaning.

Remove excess soil with a clean, disposable, absorbent Kimwipe or equivalent.

### Cleaning (Automated)

Equipment: Washer Disinfectant/Decontaminator (Hydrim L110W) and detergent (HIP Cleaning Solution L110W) or equivalent.

- Place in automated washer for cleaning - load the devices in such a way that the parts can drain.
- The following Heavy Duty Cycle will be selected (at a minimum):

<b>Cold prewash</b>	< 45° C (113°F)
<b>Wash</b>	50°C (122° F) for 9 minutes
<b>Rinse</b>	60°C (140 °F)
<b>Dry</b>	20 minutes

- When unloading, check instruments for complete removal of any debris. If necessary, repeat cycle or use manual cleaning.

### Cleaning (Manual)

**Warning: Movable components and blind holes require particular attention during cleaning.**

All cleaning agents should be prepared at the use-dilution and temperature recommended by the manufacturer. Softened tap water may be used to prepare cleaning agents. Use of recommended temperatures is important for optimal performance of cleaning agents

Manual Cleaning Instructions:

- Bathe the instruments in an enzymatic solution for 20 minutes; where appropriate, the instrument shall be rotated and briskly moved in bath to promote flushing. Where appropriate, a large syringe or pulsating water jet may be used to thoroughly flush all channels and lumens with the solution.
- Scrub the instruments with a soft brush.
- Rinse the instruments in cold water.
- Submerge the samples in cleaning/disinfection solution and sonicate for 15 min at 40°C (104°F).
- Scrub the instruments with a soft brush.
- Rinse the instruments in deionized water.
- Pat dry the instruments with a clean, disposable, absorbent Kimwipe or equivalent.
- Visually inspect the instruments for complete removal of any debris. If the device is not visually clean, repeat manual cleaning.

### Disinfection

Disinfection solution may be used in accordance with the label instructions.

If automated cleaning is employed, a final rinse at 60°C for 20 minutes may be used to affect thermal disinfection.

### Maintenance and Repair

**Warning: The use of damaged instruments may increase the risk of tissue trauma, infection and length of operative procedures.**

**Warning: Do not attempt to repair any Extremity Medical instrument.**

If your Extremity Medical instrument requires repair or maintenance, return the instrument in the Extremity Medical box or other sturdy box with adequate packaging material to protect the instrument. Send the packaged instrument to:

Extremity Medical, LLC  
300 Interpace Parkway  
Building A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

**Attn: Extremity Medical Technical Services**

**Note:** Instruments returned to Extremity Medical must have a statement which testifies that each instrument has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Failure to supply evidence of cleaning and disinfection will result in a cleaning charge and delayed processing of your instrument repair.

### Inspection and Function Testing

All instruments: Visually inspect for damage and wear. Where instruments interface with other devices, inspect to ensure that the interface is not damaged.

Check for misalignment, burrs, bent or fractured tips. Mechanically test the working parts to verify that each instrument functions correctly. Remove stained, discolored or damaged instruments.

## Packaging

Instruments may be loaded into dedicated instrument trays, or in general-purpose trays. Wrap the trays using an appropriate method.

### Storage

Extremity Medical instruments must be completely dry before storing and must be handled with care to prevent damage. Store in designated trays and in areas which provide protection from dust, insects, chemical vapors and extreme changes in temperature and humidity.

### Sterilization/Resterilization Procedure

In conformity with the requirements of standards ISO 17664, ISO 17665 and AAMI TIR12 the following sterilization procedures has been validated:

	U.S. Cycle	EU Cycle
<b>Sterilizer Type</b>	Pre-Vacuum	Pre-Vacuum
<b>Minimum Temp.</b>	132°C	134°C
<b>Exposure*</b>	4 min	3 min
<b>Dry Time</b>	20 minutes	


Note: Only FDA-cleared sterilization barriers (e.g., wraps, pouches, or containers) should be used by the end-user for packaging terminally sterilized devices.

### LIABILITY

Extremity Medical declines all responsibility in case of deviation from the above mentioned directions.

### CUSTOMER SERVICE

For further information regarding these systems or a copy of the Surgical Technique Manuals, please contact Extremity Medical, LLC or your local Extremity Medical Distributor.

	<b>Extremity Medical, LLC</b> 300 Interpace Parkway Building A, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Parsippany, NJ 07054 USA TEL 1 888 499 0079 FAX 1 888 499 0542
---	---