

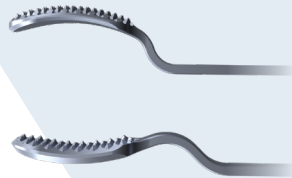
THE CARTILAGINATOR

Surgical Technique

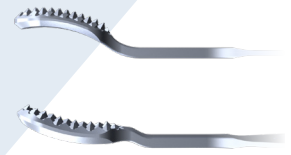
Instrument Overview



Large Curved
(Concave and Convex) 3D



Small Curved
(Concave and Convex) 3D



Saw Tip Flat
(Single-Sided)



Cartilaginator
(Single and Double-Sided)



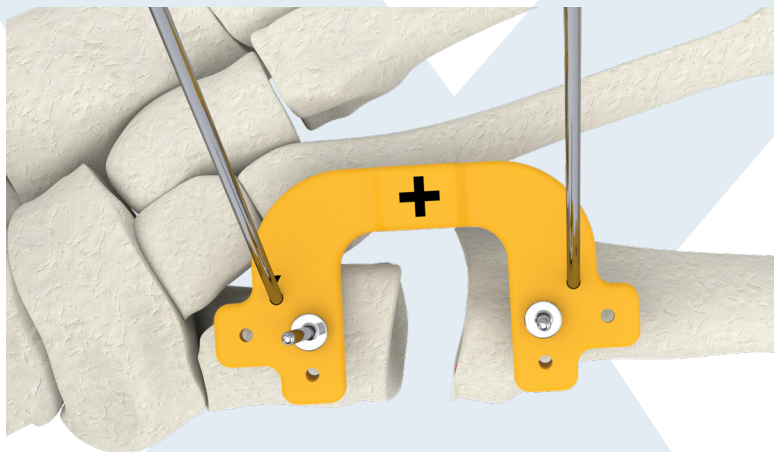
Scope:

This surgical technique guide is intended to illustrate how The Cartilaginator is utilized for the preparation of a joint prior to fusion. The guide describes the technique for the TMT, TN, MTP, CC and subtalar joints, as well as other joints in the foot and ankle that the technology may be applied to.

STEP 1: Joint Distraction

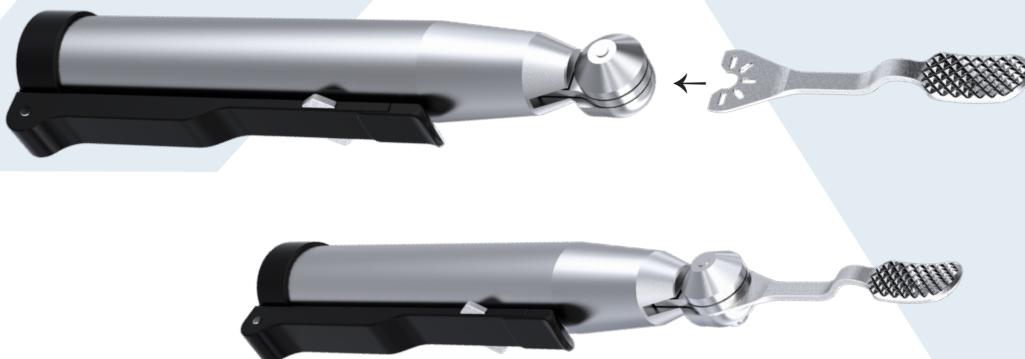
Prior to utilization of The Cartilaginator, the joint must be properly distracted, using the surgeon's preferred method.

If doing a Lapidus, preparation using Extremity's "Freedom Lapidus Joint Preparation and Alignment System" is recommended. Please see Surgical Technique (LBL-168-99101-EN) for additional information.



STEP 2: Attach The Cartilaginator to Power Unit

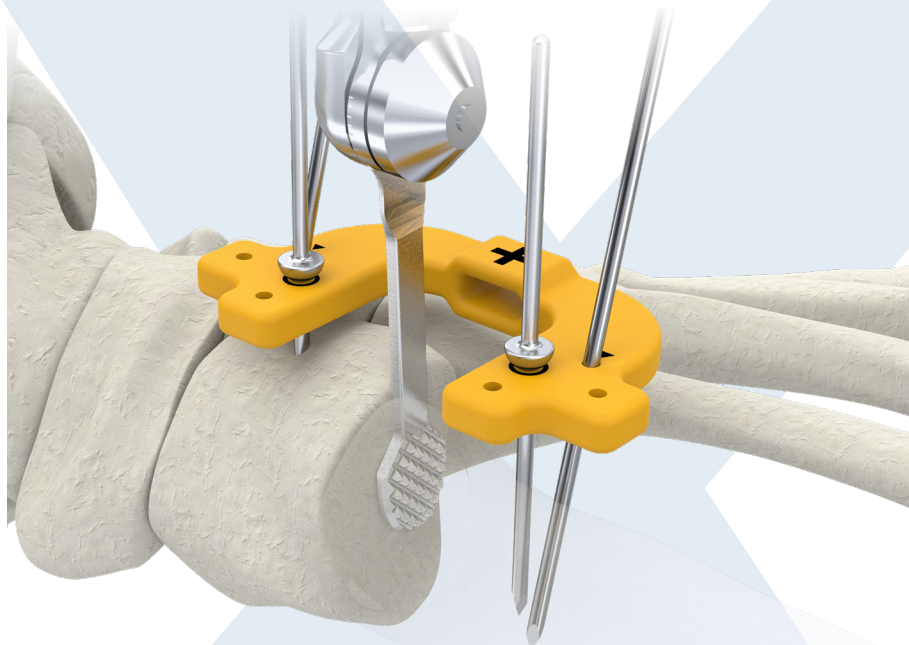
Attach The Cartilaginator to the handle and ensure that it is secure. Please reach out to Customer Service for a complete list of power systems The Cartilaginators can be used with.



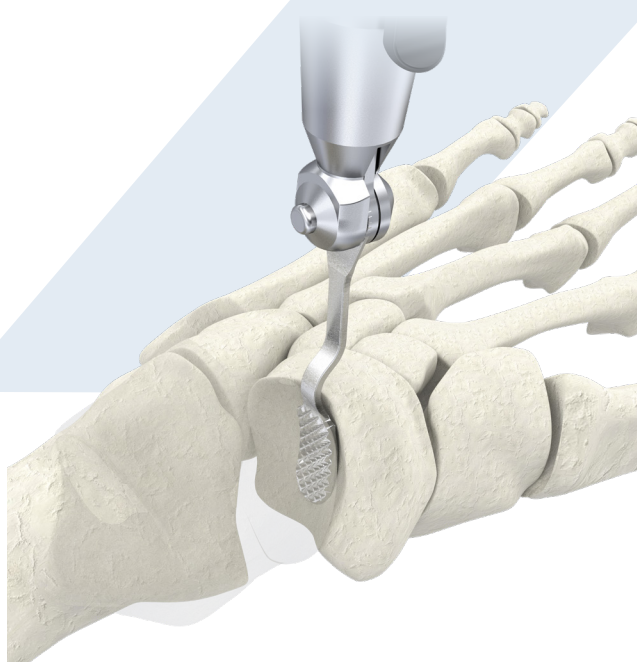
STEP 3: Cartilaginate

Use the appropriate Cartilaginator like a saw rasp to remove cartilage down to the subchondral bone. Each Cartilaginator is designed to address one or more indications, and is utilized based on the surgeon's preference.

- Minimal pressure should be applied to ensure control is maintained throughout the process.
WARNING: To avoid excessive heat, **The Cartilaginator should only be run at lower speeds (50% power or less)** in standard saw modes. Lower speed settings like "Oscillate" or "Ream" are equally effective and recommended.
- During use, cartilage and bone may build up in The Cartilaginator. To clean, insert the tip of the Cartilaginator in a saline bath and run it on power. Alternatively, the sharp end of a guidewire can be used to clear excess cartilage by passing it through the channels.



Note: If using the MTP or TN designs, the concave Cartilaginator will be used for the proximal side of the joint and the convex Cartilaginator will be used for the distal side of the joint.



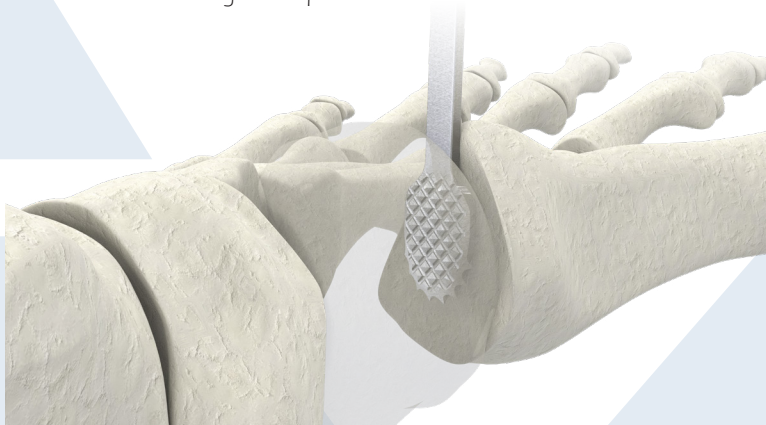
Concave = Proximal



Convex = Distal

STEP 4: Additional Cartilage Removal

Use the “Saw Tip Flat Rasp” for additional soft tissue release if necessary. This Cartilaginator style can also be utilized to access deeper areas within the joint space.



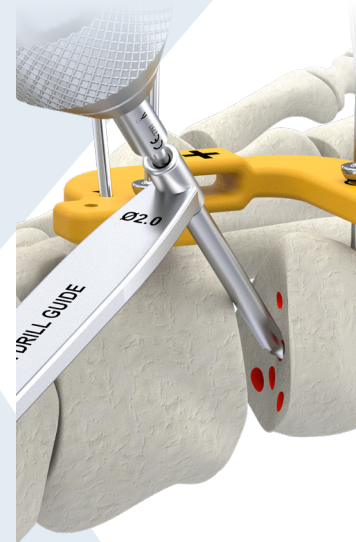
If additional joint preparation is needed, an osteotome or other instruments that Extremity Medical offers can be used. These include the joint preparation rasp, cup curette, fenestrating drill and fenestrating drill guide.



Joint Preparation Rasp



Cup Curette



Fenestrating Drill

Cartilaginator (Saw Rasp) Part Numbers

Part Number	Description	Sterile Part Number	Sterile Description
168-05010	Flat Single Sided Cartilaginator	168-05010-S	Flat Single Sided Cartilaginator, Sterile
168-05020	Flat Double Sided Cartilaginator	168-05020-S	Flat Double Sided Cartilaginator, Sterile
170-00011	Flat Saw Tip Cartilaginator	170-00011-S	Flat Saw Tip Cartilaginator, Sterile
170-01250	Large Curved, Concave (3D) Cartilaginator	170-01250-S	Large Curved, Concave (3D) Cartilaginator, Sterile
170-01251	Large Curved, Convex (3D) Cartilaginator	170-01251-S	Large Curved, Convex (3D) Cartilaginator, Sterile
170-02140	Small Curved, Concave (3D) Cartilaginator	170-02140-S	Small Curved, Concave (3D) Cartilaginator, Sterile
170-02141	Small Curved, Convex (3D) Cartilaginator	170-02141-S	Small Curved, Convex (3D) Cartilaginator, Sterile
144-00032	Fenestrating Drill	144-00032-S	Fenestrating Drill, Sterile
144-00030	Joint Prep Rasp	N/A	N/A