DI179B (REV. N)

CREO® STABILIZATION SYSTEM

07/2023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE CREO® STABILIZATION SYSTEM
WICHTIGE INFORMATIONEN ZUM CREO® STABILISIERUNGSSYSTEM
INFORMATIONS IMPORTANTES SUR LE SYSTÈME DE STABILISATION CREO®
INFORMAZIONI IMPORTANTI SUL SISTEMA DI STABILIZZAZIONE CREO®
INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE EL SISTEMA DE ESTABILIZACIÓN CREO®
BELANGRIJKE INFORMATIE OVER HET CREO® STABILISATIESYSTEEM
INFORMAÇÕES IMPORTANTES SOBRE O SISTEMA DE ESTABILIZAÇÃO CREO®
VIKTIGT: TEKNISK INFORMATION OM CREO® STABILISERINGSSYSTEM
TÄRKEÄTÄ TIETOA CREO® STABILOINTIJÄRJESTELMÄSTÄ
VIKTIG INFORMASJON OM CREO® STABILISERINGSSYSTEMET
VIGTIGE OPLYSNINGER OM CREO® STABILISERINGSSYSTEM
VIKTIGT INFORMATION OM CREO® STABILISERINGSSYSTEM
ΣΗΜΑΝΤΙΚΕΣ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΑ ΜΕ ΤΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ ΣΤΑΘΕΡΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ CREO®
ÖNEMLİ BİLGİLER CREO® STABİLİZASYON SİSTEMİ
ВАЖНАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ О СИСТЕМЕ СТАБИЛИЗАЦИИ CREO®
重要的 CREO® 稳定系统信息
CREO® 稳定系统的重要信息
CREO® 安定化システムに関する重要な情報
CREO® 안정화 시스템 중요 정보

GLOBUS MEDICAL, INC.
Valley Forge Business Center
2560 General Armistead Avenue
Audubon, PA 19403
USA
Customer Service:
Phone: 1-866-GLOBUS1 (OR)
1-866-456-2871
Fax: 1-866-GLOBUS2 (OR)
1-866-456-2872

EC REP
Advena Ltd.
Tower Business Complex
Sandyford Dublin 18
D18 W2K7
Ireland

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE
AUSTRALIA SPONSOR: Medical Australia PTY LIMITED
Unit 5/7 Inglewood Place Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 Australia

UK REP
Advena Ltd.
Tower Business Complex
Sandyford Dublin 18
D18 W2K7
Ireland

EMERGO EUROPE
Prinsessegracht 20
2514 AP The Hague
The Netherlands

SWISS REP: AJW Technology Consulting GmbH
Breite Straße 3, 40213 Düsseldorf, Germany

AUSTRALIA SPONSOR: Medical Australia PTY LIMITED
Unit 5/7 Inglewood Place Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 Australia

CE 0297

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES ONLY

ENGLISH — IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE CREO® STABILIZATION SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

The CREO® Stabilization System consists of rods, hooks, monoaxial screws, uniplanar screws, polyaxial screws, reduction screws, translation screws, set screws, locking caps, tri-screws, locking screws, head offset reduction screws, trans-iliac connectors, staples, anchors, and associated manual surgical instruments. CREO® implants made with 4.75mm, 5.5mm, and 6.35mm diameter rods. In addition, CREO® implants made with 4.0mm and 6.0mm rods. CREO® implants are intended for use with 4.75mm, 5.5mm, and 6.35mm diameter titanium alloy rods with CoCr bearing surfaces and 6.0mm rods. CREO DLX™ implants are intended for use with 6.0mm and 6.35mm rods. Implant components can be rigidly locked into a variety of configurations for the individual patient and surgical condition. Polyaxial screws, hooks, and t-connectors are intended for cancellous bone only. Staples are intended for anterior use only. Rods and monoaxial screws may be used anteriorly or posteriorly. Locking caps are used to connect screws or hooks to the rod and trans-iliac connectors.

The most common uses of this screw, hook, and rod system in the posterior thoracolumbar and sacral spine is two rods, each positioned and attached lateral to the spinous process via pedicle screws and/or laminar hooks, pedicle or transverse process hooks.

The most common uses of this screw, hook, and rod system in the anterior thoracolumbar spine is one rod, positioned and attached to the vertebral bodies via monoaxial screws through an appropriate size staple.

Screws and hooks come in the variable form, which is a ball cup with an inner set screw or a threaded locking cap. The size and number of screws are dependent on the length and location of the rod. Screws are inserted into a pedicle of the thoracolumbar and/or sacral spine, the transverse process, or the ilium. Hooks are placed on the inferior or superior aspect of a lamina or on the transverse process in the spine reading cranio/ventral or caudo/ventral to stabilization. Hooks are attached to the laminae, pedicles, or transverse process of the posterior spine.

T-connectors are modular components designed to connect the two rods of a construct and act as a structural cross member. They are available in a variety of sizes to accommodate the width of the patient's anatomy. The size and number of t-connectors are dependent on the desired length. Multiple t-connectors may be used to connect two rods and may be placed at any angle relative to each other. T-connectors are also be used to create grooving rod constructs in pediatric patients to allow growth until skeletal maturity.

CREO® implants are exposed to titanium alloy, cobalt chromium molybdenum alloy, stainless steel, as specified in ASTM F136, F1295, F1472, F1537 and F138. Rods are also available in commercially pure titanium, as specified in ASTM F67. Anchors are composed of radiolucent polyetheretherketone (PEEK), as specified in ASTM F2026. Implants are provided sterile for single use in tantalum markers, as specified in ASTM F136, F1472, or F1295 or F560. Screws are also available with hydroxyapatite (HA) coating per ASTM F1185. The HA coating is applied to the thread form of the screw and is intended to promote bone fixation. Implants manufactured from titanium, titanium alloy, or cobalt chromium alloy are MRI conditional.

CREO ONE™ Rotoloc screws are used with EcoliteSPIN®, Medtronic Sofamor Danek™, or without navigation or guidance assistance. CREO ONE™ Rotoloc screws are also used with navigation or guidance assistance.

INDICATIONS

The CREO Stabilization System implants are non-cervical spinal fixation devices intended for use in skeletally mature patients for the following indications: degenerative disc disease (defined as discogenic back pain with degeneration of the disc confirmed by history and radiographic studies), spondylolisthesis, trauma (i.e. fracture or dislocation), spinal stenosis, deformities (i.e. scoliosis, kyphosis, and/or lordosis), tumor, pseudarthrosis or cervical kyphosis, and failed previous fusion (e.g. pseudarthrosis).

When used for posterior, non-cervical, pedicle screw fixation in pediatric patients (CREO® 4.75 implants only), the CREO® Stabilization System is intended for the following indications: severe spondylolisthesis (Grades 3 and 4) of the L5-S1 vertebra in skeletally mature patients treated by autogenous fusion only, or idiopathic scoliosis in patients who are skeletally mature as determined by Risser stage 4 or 5 and/or Bone Age assessment.

CREO® screws include fenestrations at the distal end for injection of bone cement, radiopaque dye or saline. These fenestrations may also promote bony ingrowth for the fixation of bone cement to implant. Injection of bone cement is intended for use as an adjunct to osteoporotic bone. Radiopaque dye or saline may be used to aid in screw placement to avoid violation of the pedicle wall.

When used for posterior, non-cervical, pedicle screw fixation in pediatric patients (CREO® 4.75 implants only), implants are indicated as an adjunct to fusion to treat adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. The CREO® 4.75 Stabilization System is intended to be used with autograft and allograft bone graft. Pediatric pedicle screw fixation is limited to a posterior approach.

In order to achieve additional levels of fixation in skeletally mature patients, the CREO® Stabilization System rods may be connected to the OSSEOTRUST® Sacroiliac Screw Fixation System (K112135) or the OSSEOTRUST® Sacral Screw Fixation System (K112135) or the Sacral-Iliac Connector System (K112135) via the CREO® 4.75 Sacral-Iliac Connector. Stabilization of the sacroiliac joint is limited to pediatric patients, the CREO® Stabilization System rods may be connected to the REVERE® 4.5 Stabilization System using corresponding connectors. Refer to the REVERE®, REVERE® 4.5, or ELLIPSE® system package insert for instructions and indications of use.

WARNINGS

The safety and effectiveness of pedicle screw spinal systems have been established only for spinal conditions with significant mechanical instability or deformity requiring fusion. These conditions are severe spondylolisthesis (grade 3 or greater) of the L5-S1 vertebra or deformity of the thoracic and lumbar spine. No clinical benefit has been demonstrated for pedicle screw spinal systems in the absence of these conditions. Non-fusion spinal implantation in adult patients who have severe degenerative spondylolisthesis with objective evidence of neurologic impairment, fracture, dislocation, scoliosis, kyphosis, spinal tumor and failed previous fusion (pseudarthrosis). Do not implant these devices in patients who have these spinal anatomic conditions unless these conditions are the source of spinal instability.

One of the potential risks identified with this system is death. Other potential risks which may require additional surgery, include:

- device component failure
- loss of fixation
- non-union
- fracture of the vertebrae
- loss of spinal curvature,
- neurological injury,
- vascular or visceral injury.

Potential risks when used with bone cement include:

- Hypersensitivity reactions in susceptible persons resulting in anaphylactic response
- Tissue damage, necrosis, or discoloration caused by cement leakage
- Micromotion of cement against bone surface caused by inadequate fixation
- Fat embolism

Cement leakage may cause tissue damage, nerve or circulatory problems, and other serious adverse events. These risks may increase with the number of cement injections. Use bone cement only when the vertebral cortex is intact, and also with the volume of bone cement used.

Serious adverse events, some with fatal outcome, associated with the use of acrylic bone cements in the spine include myocardial infarction, cardiac arrest, pulmonary embolism, fat embolism, pulmonary embolism, and cardiac embolism. A majority of these adverse events present early within the post-operative period; there have been some reports of diagnoses beyond a year or more after the procedure.

Other reported adverse events for acrylic bone cements intended for use in the spine include leakage of the bone cement beyond the site of its intended placement which could result in serious injury into the adjacent vertebra or into the intervertebral disc, or into a blood vessel, or into the spinal canal or neuroforamina, which may result in pain, radiculopathy, and/or other neurological deficit, including paralysis.

There is no clinical data regarding the use of bone cement in pregnant or lactating women.

Strict adherence to the surgical technique guide is strongly recommended.

Components of the implant system should not be used with components of any other manufacturer.

The components of this system are manufactured from titanium alloy, pure titanium, stainless steel and cobalt chromium-molybdenum alloy. Mixing of stainless steel implant components with different materials is not recommended for metallurgical, mechanical and functional reasons.

ADDITIONAL WARNINGS FOR PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

The use of pedicle screw fixation in the pediatric population may present additional risks when patients are of smaller stature and skeletally immature. Pedicle screw fixation in pediatric patients may have smaller spinal structures (pedicle) to fix the pedicle screw. The use of pedicle screws or increase the risk of pedicle screw malpositioning and neurological or vascular injury. Patients not skeletally mature may have the potential for growth disturbance of the spine, thorax, or pelvis. The safety and effectiveness of this system has not been established for multi-level posterior non-cervical fusions in pediatric patients.

Pediatric patients may be at increased risk for device-related injury because of their smaller stature.

PRECAUTIONS

The implantation of screw, hook and rod systems should be performed only by experienced spinal surgeons because this is a technically demanding procedure presenting a risk of serious injury to the patient. Preoperative planning and patient anatomy should be considered when selecting screw diameter and length, and hook size.

The CREO® Stabilization System rods are available in 4.75 implants intended for use with a 4.75mm rod, 5.5 implants intended for use with a 5.5mm rod, and 6.35 implants intended for use with a 6.35mm rod. CREO® 5.5 Threaded screws and locking caps are also intended for use with 6.35mm rods. CREO® 4.0 and CREO® Polyaxial rods implants are intended for use with 4.0mm and 6.0mm rods. CREO DLX™ implants are intended for use with 6.0mm and 6.35mm rods. Surgical implants are SINGLE USE devices. Do not reuse implants. Implants should not be reused under any circumstances. Do not use implants if the package is damaged or if it has been shall stated that it has been previously opened. Do not use implants after the date appears on the package.

Based on fatigue testing results, when using the CREO® Stabilization System, the surgeon should consider the levels of risk illustrated in the following examples when selecting the implant size, patient activity level, patient conditions, and, implant and treatment options for the system.

When performing cement augmentation, confirm that the pedicle length is sufficient for the most posterior screw fenestration to be located within the vertebral body.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS FOR PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

The implanting surgeon should consider carefully the size and risk of implants most suitable for the pediatric patient's age, size, weight and skeletal maturity.

Since pediatric patients may have additional growth potential following implant surgery, the likelihood of a subsequent removal and/ or revision surgery is greater than in adult patients.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Certain degenerative diseases or underlying physiological conditions such as diabetes or rheumatoid arthritis may alter the healing process, thereby increasing the risk of failure of bone/implant.

Mental or physical impairment which compromises a patient's ability to comply with necessary limitations or precautions may place that patient at a particular risk during postoperative rehabilitation.

Factors such as the patient's weight, activity level, and adherence to weight bearing or load bearing instructions have an effect on the stresses, in turn, on the implant construct.

- Osteoporosis when used without cement augmentation
- Active local or systemic infection
- Degenerative disease or underlying physiological conditions that may alter the healing process
- Patients with a known sensitivity to titanium alloy which may affect implant stress
- Contraindications associated with bone cement
- Poor viability with fluoroscopy
- Patients with hemophilia
- Patients with severe cardiac and/or pulmonary insufficiency
- Patients with known sensitivity to the monomers and components of bone cement

Note: In cases of severe osteoporosis with a cement-augmented fixation, the possibility of prophylactic vertebroplasty of the adjacent vertebrae must be considered.

PACKAGING

CREO® implants and instruments may be supplied pre-packaged and sterile, using gamma irradiation. The integrity of the sterile packaging should be verified prior to use. Implants labeled sterile are for single use only. Implants should be inspected prior to use for completeness and all components should be carefully checked to ensure that there is no damage prior to use. Damaged packages or products should not be used and should be returned to Globus Medical. Implants supplied non-sterile must be cleaned and then sterilized, remove the products from the packaging using aseptic technique.

The instrument sets are provided in the Durin®Way and Steri-Guard™ Instrument Case System, as described in the STERILIZATION section below. Following use or exposure to soil, instruments must be cleaned, as described in the CLEANING section below.

HANDLING

All instruments and implants should be treated with care. Improper use or handling may lead to damage and/or possible malfunction. Do not use damaged instruments or implants. Do not re-use single use implants in any circumstance. All products should be inspected prior to use to ensure that there is no unacceptable deterioration such as corrosion, discoloration, pitting, cracked seals, etc. Non-working surfaces should not be damaged by scratching or notching as this may lead to premature failure.

CLEANING

All instruments that can be disassembled must be disassembled for cleaning. All handles must be detached. Instruments may be reassembled following sterilization. Instruments and durable goods are provided non-sterile and should be cleaned prior to sterilization and should be placed into a sterile surgical field or (if applicable) return unit of the product to Globus Medical.

Cleaning and sterilization of reusable devices should be validated by the user prior to their first use and thereafter at regular intervals. Cleaning and decontamination must include the use of neutral cleaners followed by a deionized water rinse. Note: certain cleaning solutions such as those containing chemical, glutaraldehyde, bleach, and/or other aldehydes may cause permanent damage to instruments; these solutions should not be used.

The following cleaning instructions are provided for information only. Users are responsible for validating the cleaning method chosen for use/specific borne. Radiopaque dye or saline may be used to aid in screw placement to avoid violation of the pedicle wall.

- Remove gross contamination with a disposable wipe.
- Submerge in a solution of 1 enzymatic detergent per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Immerse for the time specified by the detergent and allow them to soak for a minimum of 2 minutes.
- Use a soft bristled brush to thoroughly clean the instruments. Use a pipe cleaner for any lumens. Pay close attention to hard to reach areas.
- Using a sterile syringe, draw up the enzymatic detergent solution. Flush any lumens and hard to reach areas until no soil is seen coming out.
- Remove the instruments from the detergent and rinse them in running water for a minimum of 2 minutes.
- Prepare Enzol® (or a similar enzymatic detergent per manufacturer's recommendations in an ultrasonic cleaner.
- 10. Completely immerse the instruments in the ultrasonic cleaner and remain submerged for the time specified during the lumens. Sonicate for a minimum of 3 minutes.
- Remove the instruments from the detergent and rinse them in running deionized water or reverse osmosis water for a minimum of 2 minutes.
- Dry with towels using a clean soft cloth and filtered pressurized air.
- 13. Visually inspect the instruments. If soil is present, then repeat cleaning process starting with Step 3.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Globus Medical may be contacted at 1-866-GLOBUS1 (456-2871). A surgical technique manual may be obtained by contacting Globus Medical.

STERILIZATION

These implants and instruments may be available sterile or nonsterile. Hih-coated implants are only available sterile.

Sterile implants and instruments are supplied sterile via gamma irradiation at a minimum dose of 25kGy (2.5Mrad) at 20 to 40°. Sterile products are packaged in a heat sealed, double foil pouch. The expiration date is provided in the package label. These products are validated sterile unless the packaging has been opened or damaged.

Nonsterile implants and instruments have been validated to ensure an SAL of 10-6. The use of a wrap is recommended, per the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) ST79, Comprehensive Guide to Steam Sterilization and Sterility Assurance in Health Care Facilities. It is the end user's responsibility to use only sterilizers and accessories (such as sterilization wrap) that have been cleared by the FDA. Use only sterilization parameters (including exposure indicators, and sterilization cassettes) that are designed for the selected sterilization cycle specifications (time and temperature).

When using a rigid sterilization container, the following must be taken into consideration for proper sterilization of Globus devices and FDA clearance:

- Recommended sterilization parameters are listed in the table below.
- Only rigid sterilization containers for use with pre-vacuum steam sterilization may be used.
- When selecting a rigid sterilization container, it must have a minimum filter area of 176in² total, or a minimum of four (4) 7.5in diameter filters.
- No more than one (1) loaded graphic case or its contents can be placed directly into a rigid sterilization container.
- Perforated metal trays/racks or single devices must be placed, without stacking, in a container basket to ensure optimal sterilization.

SYMBOL TRANSLATION

REF	CATALOGUE NUMBER	STERILE R	STERILIZED BY IRRADIATION
LOT	LOT NUMBER		STERILE BARRIER SYSTEM
	USE BY (YYYY-MM-DD)		CONSULT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
	CAUTION	EC REP	AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
	SINGLE USE ONLY	CH REP	AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE IN SWITZERLAND
	DO NOT RESTERILIZE		MANUFACTURER
	DO NOT USE IF PACKAGE IS DAMAGED		NON-STERILE
	MEDICAL DEVICE		DATE OF MANUFACTURE (YYYY-MM-DD)
MD			PRESCRIPTION USE ONLY

DEUTSCH — WICHTIGE INFORMATIONEN ZUM CREO® STABILISIERUNGSSYSTEM

BESCHREIBUNG

Das CREO® Stabilisierungssystem besteht aus Stäben, Haken, Monoaxialschrauben, Uniplanarschrauben, Polyaxialschrauben, Reduktionsschrauben, Translationsschrauben, Gewindestiften, Arretierungsschrauben, Kopfversatzreduktionsschrauben, Transiliakalen Verbindern, Installationsgeräten, Klammern, Ankern und zugehörigen handgeführten chirurgischen Instrumenten. Implantate CREO® werden mit Stäben mit 4,75 mm, 5,5 mm und 6,35 mm Durchmesser hergestellt. Außerdem CREO® Implantate mit 4,0 mm und 6,0 mm Stäben. CREO® Implantate sind für die Verwendung mit 4,75 mm, 5,5 mm und 6,35 mm Titanlegierungsstäben mit CoCr-Lagerflächen und 6,0 mm Stäben vorgesehen. CREO DLX™ Implantate sind für die Verwendung mit 6,0 mm und 6,35 mm Stäben vorgesehen. Die Implantatkomponenten können in einer Vielzahl von Konfigurationen starr befestigt werden, um den individuellen Patienten- und OP-Voraussetzungen gerecht zu werden. Spongiosaschrauben, Haken und T-Konnektoren sind nur für den posterioren Einsatz vorgesehen. Klammern sind nur für den anterioren Einsatz vorgesehen. Stäbe und Monoaxialschrauben können anterior oder posterior verwendet werden. Die Arretierungskappen werden zum Verbinden der Schrauben oder Haken mit dem Stab und den translateralen Gerüsten.

Die am häufigsten angewendete Kombination dieses Schrauben-Haken-Stab-Systems in der posterioren thorakolumbalen und sakralen Wirbelsäule ist ein Stab, der lateral zu den Dornfortsätzen durch Pedikelschrauben und/oder laminare Haken, Pedikel- oder Querfortsatzhaken positioniert und befestigt werden.

Die am häufigsten angewendete Kombination dieses Schrauben-Stab-Haken-Systems in der anterioren thorakolumbalen Wirbelsäule ist ein Stab, der mit Monoaxialschrauben durch eine Klammer der geeigneten Größe an den Wirbelkörpern positioniert und befestigt wird.

Die Schrauben und Haken werden mittels Verschraubkappen mit Innenfeststellschrauben oder einer Verschraubkappe mit Gewinde an den Stab befestigt. Die Größe und Anzahl der Schrauben hängt von der Länge und Position des Stabes ab. Schrauben werden in die Pedikel der thorakolumbalen und/oder sakralen Wirbelsäule eingesetzt. Die Schrauben können mit Kopfversatzreduktionsschrauben verwendet werden. Typ und Anzahl der Haken sind von der Größe und Position des Stabes abhängig. Haken werden an der Lamina, Pedikel oder Querfortsatz der posterioren Wirbelsäule befestigt.

Querverbinder sind modulare Komponenten, die zur Verbindung der beiden Stäbe eines Konstrukts gedacht sind und als strukturelle Querverbindung wirken. Sie sind in einer Vielzahl von Größen erhältlich, um der Breite der Anatomie des Patienten gerecht zu werden. Größe und Anzahl der Querverbinder sind von der gewünschten Länge abhängig. Es können mehrere Querverbinder verwendet werden, um beide Stäbe miteinander zu verbinden. Querverbinder können auch verwendet werden, um Rillenstabkonstrukte bei pädiatrischen Patienten zu erstellen, die Wachstum bis zur Skelettreife zu ermöglichen.

CREO® Implantate werden Titanlegierung, Kobalt-Chrom-Molybdän-Legierung oder rostfreiem Edelstahl gemäß ASTM F136, F1295, F1472, F1537 und F138 ausgesetzt. Stäbe sind auch in kommerziell reinem Titan gemäß ASTM F67 erhältlich. Anker bestehen aus röntgendurchlässiger Polyetheretherketon (PEEK) gemäß ASTM F2026. Implantate werden steril zur Einmalverwendung in Tantalmarkierungen gemäß ASTM F136, F1472 oder F1295 oder F560 geliefert. Schrauben sind auch mit einer Hydroxylapatitbeschichtung (HA) gemäß ASTM F1185 erhältlich. Aufgrund des Risikos der genetischen Korrosion dürfen die Titanlegierungsstäbe nicht mit Edelstahlstäben verbunden werden. Titanlegierung- oder Kobalt-Chrom-Implantate sind unter gängigen klinischen Bedingungen MR-konditionell.

CREO ONE™ Rotoloc-Schrauben werden mit EcoliteSPIN®, Medtronic SteathStation® oder ohne Navigation oder Führungshilfe verwendet. CREO ONE™ Rotoloc-Schrauben dürfen nicht zusammen mit Roboter- oder Navigationssystemen anderer Hersteller verwendet werden.

INDIKATIONEN

Das CREO® Stabilisierungssystem-Implantate sind Fixiervorrichtungen für die Wirbelsäule mit Ausnahme der HWS, die für skelettreife Patienten für die folgenden Indikationen vorgesehen sind: degenerative Bandscheibenerkrankung (definiert als diskogener Rückenschmerz mit degenerativer Bandscheibe, bestätigt durch Anamnese und radiographische Untersuchungen), Spondylolisthese, Trauma (z. B. Fraktur oder Luxation), Spinalstenose, Deformitäten (z. B. Skoliose, Kyphose und/oder Lordose), Schwannom-Krankheit), Tumor, Stenose und fehlgeschlagene vorangehende Fusion (Pseudarthrose). Bei der Verwendung als Hilfsmittel bei der Fusion zur Behandlung von Adoleszenz-Skoliose, die durch Risser-Stufe 4 oder 5 und/oder Knochenalter skelettreif sind.

Eine weitere Indikation für das CREO® Stabilisierungssystem ist die Behandlung der schweren Spondylolisthese Grad 3 und 4) der Wirbelsäule L5-S1 bei Patienten mit ausgewachsenem Skelettsystem, bei denen eine Fusion mittels autogener Knochentransplantation durchgeführt wird, und bei Skoliose, die durch Risser-Stufe 4 oder 5 und/oder Knochenalter skelettreif sind.

Schrauben mit Fenestrierungen am distalen Ende zur Injektion von Knochenzement, Röntgenkontrastmittel oder Kochsalzlösung. Diese Fenestrierungen können auch knöchernes Einwachsen für die Fixierung von Knochenzement an Implantat fördern. Injektion von Knochenzement ist für die Verwendung als Hilfsmittel bei der Fusion zur Behandlung von osteoporotischem Knochen vorgesehen. Röntgenkontrastmittel oder Kochsalzlösung zur Unterstützung bei der Schraubenplatzierung verwendet werden.

Die Verwendung zur posterioren nicht-zervikalen Pedikelschraubenfixierung bei pädiatrischen Patienten sind die Implantate des CREO® 4.75 Stabilisierungssystems vorgesehen als Hilfsmittel bei der Fusion zur Behandlung von idiopathischer Skoliose bei Jugendlichen. Die CREO® 4.75 Stabilisierungssystem ist für den Einsatz mit Autotransplantat und/oder Allotransplantat bestimmt. Die pädiatrische Pedikelschraubenfixierung ist auf einen posterioren Zugang begrenzt.

Zur Erzielung zusätzlicher Fixierungsebenen bei ausgewachsenen Patienten können die Stäbe des CREO® Stabilisierungssystems unter Verwendung des OSSEOTRUST® Sakroiliakalen Schraubenfixierungssystems (K112135) oder des REVERE® Stabilisierungssystems unter Verwendung entsprechender Verbinder mit dem REVERE® Stabilisierungssystem (K112135) oder dem CREO® 4.75 Sakroiliakalen Verbinder verbunden werden. Die Stabilisierung des Iliosakralgelenks ist auf pädiatrische Patienten beschränkt, die CREO® Stabilisierungsstäbe können unter Verwendung entsprechender Verbinder mit dem REVERE® 4.5 Stabilisierungssystem verbunden werden. Verwenden Sie zu Anweisungen und Anwendungsindikationen die Packungsbeilage des REVERE®, REVERE® 4.5 bzw. ELLIPSE® Systems.

WARNHINWEISE

Die Sicherheit und Wirksamkeit der Pedikelschrauben-Wirbelsäulensysteme wurden nur für Wirbelsäulenerkrankungen mit signifikanter mechanischer Instabilität oder Deformität bestätigt, die eine Fusion mittels Instrumentation erfordern. Diese Erkrankungen sind schwere degenerative Spondylolisthese (definiert als

5. Böttäjyj instrumentteri i rengöringsmedel i minst 2 minuter.
6. Använd en mjuk borste för att noga rengöra instrumenten. Använd en tjänsteman för eventuella lumen. Var särskilt noga med att rengöra gångjärn, spärrar och andra rörliga delar.
7. Sug upp det rengörande rengöringsmedlet och skölj den grundligt med rent vatten i minst 3 minuter. Byt vattnet minst två gånger under tiden som kranen rinner ut.
8. Avlägsna instrumenten från rengöringsmedlet och skölj den under rinnande, varmt kranvatten.
9. Förbered EnzolV tillsammans med rekommenderad mängd destillerat eller likvärdigt rekommenderad mängd kranvatten i en ultraljudsrengörare.
10. Sänk ned instrumenten i lösningen och låt dem vara nedsänkta under rengöringen och upprepa den under 5 min. Se till att alla delar av instrumenten är exponerade för rengöringsmedlet. Rengör med ultraljud i minst 3 minuter.
11. Ta bort instrumenten från rengöringsmedlet och skölj dem under rinnande, uppvärmt vatten eller "omvänd osmos" vatten i minst 2 minuter.
12. Torka instrumenten med en ren, mjuk duk och förvara brukfärdigt.
13. Inspektera varje instrument med ett förstoringsglas för att kontrollera att det är rent och att det fungerar som det ska.

KONTAKTINFORMATION
Globus Medical AB (556450-1348) Box 1026 SE-171 21 Solna

STERILISERING
Dessa implantat och instrument kan levereras sterila eller icke-sterila. Ink-bekväga implantat är endast tillgängliga sterila.

Sterila implantat och instrument levereras i förseglade, engångsförpackningar som är utformade för att bibehålla sterilitet under normala förhållanden för förvaring, hantering och transport. Sterilförpackningar som är skadade eller öppnade av misstag ska inte användas och måste kasseras. Om sterila implantat och instrument har förvarats, hanterats eller transporterats på ett sätt som inte överensstämmer med de rekommenderade parametrarna inte längre gäller och kan parametrar för sterilbevarandeplan måste fastställas av användaren. Sterilisaren måste kalibreras regelbundet, underhållas och kalibreras korrekt. Kontrollera att alla sterilindikatorer har genomförts för att bekräfta att alla former av viable mikroorganismer har avlägsnats.

FÖRKLARING AV SYMBOLER

REF	KATALOGNUMMER	STERILE R	STERILISERAD MED BESTRÅLNING
LOT	PARTINUMMER	STERILE A	STERILT BARRIÄRSYSTEM
	ANVÄND FÖRE (ÅÅÅÅ-MM-DD)		SE BRUKSANVISNINGEN
	FÖRSIKTIGHET	EC REP	AUKTORISERAD REPRESENTANT INOM EU
	ENDAST FÖR ENGÅNGSBRUK	CH REP	AUKTORISERAD REPRESENTANT I SCHWEIZ
	FÅR INTE OMSTERILISERAS		TILLVERKARE
	FÅR INTE ANVÄNDAS OM FÖRPACKNINGEN ÄR SKADAD		ICKE-STERIL
	PRODUKTKVANTITET		TILLVERKNINGSDATUM (ÅÅÅÅ-MM-DD)
MD	MEDICINTEKNISK PRODUKT	Rx ONLY	ENDAST PÅ LÄKARORDINATION

SVENSKA **TÄNKBÄR TIDIGA CREO®-STABILONTIJÄVJESTELMÄSTÄ**

KUVAUS
CREO®-stabilointijärjestelmä koostuu savuteista, kuvatuista, monoaksiaalisista, uniplanaarisista, pylväsläisistä, kiinteistä, kaarevasuuntaisista, pylväsläisistä, kiinteistä, kaarevasuuntaisista, pylväsläisistä, kiinteistä, kaarevasuunta