

Freedom® Total Knee System

Carefully read all instructions and be familiar with the surgical techniques prior to use.

Description

The Maxx Orthopedics' Freedom® Total Knee System is a system of components intended to replace the femoral, tibial and patella articular surfaces of the knee joint. Components are available in many styles and sizes and are manufactured from various types of metals and non-metallic materials. The different product categories include:

1. The Freedom Total Knee System
 - a. Metal Backed Tibial Components
 - b. All-Poly Tibial Components (CR and PS)
 - c. Femoral (CR and PS)
2. Freedom Stemmed Tibial Components
3. Freedom PCK Components

The component style, size, compatibility, and specific component material is provided on the outside carton label. All implantable components are designed for single use only. Note: PCK components are not licensed for sale in Canada.

Product Selection Information

An appropriate matching of the components will occur when the articular component is matched to the femoral component (by letter size designation and constraint style) and to the tibial base (by numerical size designation). For example a size B1-2-PS (Posterior Stabilized) articular component is appropriately matched to a size B 2 PS femoral component and either a size 1 or size 2 tibial base plate. The UC (Ultra Contour) style tibial articular components are matched with corresponding letter size CR femoral components. Missing numbers may result in poor surface contact and produce pain, decrease wear resistance, produce instability of the implant, or otherwise reduce implant life.

* Use only instruments and trials specifically designed for use with these devices to help ensure accurate surgical implementation, soft tissue balancing, and evaluation of knee function.

* Selections between the various sizes is a matter of physician discretion.

* Do not use products past their expiration date.

Indications

* Severe knee joint pain, loss of mobility, and disability due to: rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, traumatic arthritis, polyarthritis.

* Correction of functional deformities.

* Post-traumatic loss of joint contour, particularly when there is patellofemoral erosion, dysfunction, or prior patellectomy.

* Moderate valgus, varus, or flexion trauma.

* Knee fractures untreatable by other methods.

* Revision surgery where sufficient bone stock and soft tissue integrity are present.

The Freedom Total Knee System, Freedom Stemmed Tibial Components and Freedom PCK Components are indicated for cemented fixation.

Contraindications

* History of infection in the affected joint that may affect the function of the implanted prosthetic.

* Unreinforced bone stock on femoral or tibial surfaces resulting from a history of disease, infection, or prior surgical procedures which cannot provide adequate support for the implantation.

* Compromised skeletal bone quality.

* Neuropathic disease that adversely affects the prosthetic joint.

* Osteoporosis or deficiency of bone tissue that causes instability of the affected limb.

* Instable knee joint secondary to negative collateral ligament integrity. The conditions like obesity or overweight*, active sports participation, high levels of patient activity*, tend to impose severe loading on the affected extremity, thereby placing the patient at higher risk for failure of the knee implant.

* The safety and effectiveness of the use of the Freedom total knee system in patients depends on various factors which include, but are not limited to, surgical technique, patient build, preoperative flexion and age.

* Known allergic reactions to metallic corrosion, wear debris, or cement particles.

* WHO (World Health Organization) defines "overweight" as a BMI (Body mass index) greater than or equal to 25, and "obesity" as a BMI greater than or equal to 30.

** According to The Knee Society, appropriate activities for patients following joint replacement surgery include cycling, calisthenics, swimming, low-resistance rowing, walking, hiking, low-resistance weightlifting and use of stationary cycling machines. Other suitable activities include bowling, croquet, golf, doubles tennis, table tennis and ballroom and square dancing. According to The Knee Society, most patients can return to activities such as golf, tennis, swimming, scuba diving, in-line skating, ice skating, soccer, volleyball, speed walking, horseback riding, hunting, archery, hand and aerobics are safe, while more risks are associated with basketball, baseball, football, soccer, gymnastics, jogging, rock climbing, gliding, parachuting and high-impact aerobics are activities that should be avoided.

Ibrahim Akkawi et al. Sports after Total Knee Prosthesis. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2014.

Adverse Effects

* Long term swelling or infection.

* Limited range of motion.

* Neuropathic disorders.

* Dislocations, bone fractures, and/or joint instability.

* Wear and/or deformation of articulating surfaces.

* Venous thrombosis.

* Prolonged and excessive joint pain and/or inflammation.

* Aseptic loosening of implant.

* Possibility of delamination of the coating(s) on components with porous coating, potentially leading to increased debris particles.

Warnings and Precautions:

* This device is intended for cemented use only. Whereby stem extensions are either for cemented or press-fit use. Stems with length of 40 mm are recommended to be used cemented.

* This device is for single patient use only. Never reuse the implant, even though it may appear undamaged as the implant may have developed microscopic imperfections which could lead to failure. Reuse can potentially compromise device performance and patient safety. If prosthesis is reused, there are chances of infection, loosening or revision surgery.

* Manufacture of the components or inaccurate implantation can lead to excessive wear and/or failure of the implant or procedure.

* Polished bearing areas must not come in contact with hard or abrasive surfaces. Bearing areas must be free of debris and clean prior to assembly.

* Contouring or bending of the implant may reduce its fatigue strength and cause premature failure under load.

* All-polyethylene tibial base plates should be limited to use in low demand (i.e. modest weight, activity level) patients with good bone quality.

* Return of the Freedom Stemmed Tibial Augments are intended for screw attachment to the Stemmed Tibial Base Plate.

* The optional Freedom PCK Femoral Augments are intended for screw attachment to the PCK Femoral Component.

* The Freedom branched devices have not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment. The safety of Freedom branched devices in the MR environment is unknown.

* In case of revision surgery, special care should be taken on removal of primary device and while implanting revision device. When removing the components to be revised, care must be taken to preserve as much of the remaining bone stock as possible and to avoid the risk of fracture of the residual bone.

Storage Condition:

To be stored in temperature range of 15 °C to 25 °C.

Materials

All the materials used in the Maxx Orthopedics' Freedom® Total Knee System meet ASTM standards for implants.

Sterilization

Przepowietrzały w temperaturze do 15 °C do 25 °C.

Warunki przechowywania

Przepowietrzały w temperaturze do 15 °C do 25 °C.

Materiały

Wszystkie materiały zastosowane w całkowitym systemie kolanowym Maxx Orthopedics Freedom® spełniają wymagania w zakresie wzorców norm ASTM.

Sterylizacja

* Wszystkie implanty są dostarczane w stanie sterilnym w opakowaniu ochronnym do poziomu kontroli bezpłodności (SAL) 10⁶ przy użyciu promieniotwórczej gamma i białej światła.

* Komponenty sterylizowane za pomocą promieniotwórczej gamma przedstawione zostały na minimalną dawkę 25 kGy promieniotwórczej gamma.

* Przed otwarciem opakowania wszystkich sterylnych produktów należy sprawdzić, czy nie ma w stanie sterilityjne. W przypadku takiej wady, produkt musi zostać zwrócony do producenta. Należy użyć skradników próbnych, aby uniknąć konieczności otwierania jakiegokolwiek komponentu sterylnego po zaprzeczeniu jego uczenia.

* Należy zachować ostrożność, aby zapobiec zanieczyszczeniu komponentu. W przypadku skutku produktu, należy go wyzryć.

* Jeśli opakowanie jest otwarte, ale urządzenie nie ma być używane, komponent nie należy poddać sterilizacji i powinien być usunięty lub zwrocony do dostawcy.

Component Type

Material

Applicable standard

Sterilization Method

Femoral Components (CR, PS and PCK) Cobalt Chromium Molybdenum (CoCrMo) alloy ISO 5832-4/ ASTM F75 Ethylene Oxide

Tibial Articular Surfaces (CR, PS, and PCK) Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene (UHMWPE) ISO 5834-4/ ASTM F648 Ethylene Oxide

Tibial Base Plates (Standard and Stemmed) Cobalt Chromium Molybdenum (CoCrMo) alloy ISO 5832-4 / ASTM F75 Ethylene Oxide

All Poly Patellas Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene (UHMWPE) ISO 5834-4/ ASTM F648 Ethylene Oxide

Offset Junctions ISO 5832-3/ ASTM F136 Gamma Irradiation

Stem Extensions Ti-6Al-4V-ELI ISO 5832-3/ ASTM F136 Gamma Irradiation

Augments (Tibial and Femoral) Ti-6Al-4V-ELI ISO 5832-3/ ASTM F136 Gamma Irradiation

Component Guidance

The probability of resulting complications and/or failure of total knee prostheses is increased in cases where the patient's physical and medical presentation (e.g. weight, other diseases) is a determinant, the patient's functional goals are above and relatively non-restrictive and the patient is able to tolerate the joint replacement. The patient must be instructed about all postoperative restrictions, particularly those related to occupational and sports activities and about the possibility that the implant or its components may wear out, fail, or need to be replaced. The implant may not, and is not guaranteed to last the rest of the patient's life. Because prosthetic joints are not as strong, reliable, or durable as natural joints, all prosthetic components may need to be replaced at some point. The patient must be informed regarding the life expectancy of the implant with normal use, how and when the implant may fail, and the realistic level. As with all prosthetic implants, the durability of the components is affected by numerous biological, biomechanical, and other external factors which can limit their service life. Adherence to the indications, contraindications, precautions, and warnings for this product is essential for maximizing service life.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW (U.S.A) RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A LICENSED PHYSICIAN.

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SYMBOL KEY LEGEND

MANUFACTURER STERILE STERILIZED WITH ETYLENE OXIDE

REF CATALOG NUMBER STERILE STERILIZED WITH GAMMA IRRADIATION

BATCH CODE STERILE STERILE REPRESENTATIVE

DATE OF MANUFACTURE STERILE STERILE PRESCRIPTION ONLY

USE BY DATE STERILE STERILE KEEP AWAY FROM SUNLIGHT

CAUTION STERILE STERILE KEEP DRY

DO NOT RE-USE STERILE STERILE DO NOT USE IF PACKAGE IS DAMAGE

TEMPERATURE LIMITATION STERILE STERILE

Freedom® Układ Całkowity Knie

Uwaga! Uważnie przeczytać wszystkie instrukcje i zapoznać się z technikami chirurgicznymi przed użyciem.

Opis

Freedom® całego systemu kolanowego Maxx Orthopedics' system komponentów przeznaczonych do zastąpienia kości udowej, piszczelowej i szkieletowej stawów kolanowych. Składniki są dostępne w wielu rozmiarach i stylach i są wytworzone z różnych rodzajów metali i materiałów niemetalicznych. Poszczególne kategorie produktów to:

1. Wólków Total Knie System
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Styl, wielkość, kompatybilność i specyfyczny materiał składnika znajdują się na zewnętrznej etykietce kartonu. Wszystkie komponenty do implantu są przeznaczone tylko do jednorazowego użycia. Notatka: Składniki PCK nie posiadają licencji do sprzedaży w Kanadzie.

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