

## PolyLock™ Plating System

CAUTION: Federal Law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDICAL DEVICE

The PolyLock Plating System consists of various shapes and sizes of plates for the management of small bone orthopedic osteotomies, reconstruction, and trauma. Features include a low profile, limited contact plate capable of dynamic/manual compression, with threaded screw holes accepting both poly-axial and locking screws. The system also consists of poly-axial and locking screws with diameters consisting of 2.0mm, 2.4mm, 2.7mm, 3.5mm and 4.0mm with lengths from 8mm to 60mm. System instrumentation includes: drill bits, countersinks, K-wires, olive wires, depth gauges, reamers, driver shafts, guides, plate benders, clamps, bone positioners (LapiLock) and driver handles to facilitate the placement of the screws. The implants are intended for single use only. Instruments designed for bone removal are intended for single use only, such as: drill bits, countersinks, reamers, K-wires, and olive wires.

### INDICATIONS FOR USE

The PolyLock System is indicated for use in the treatment of bone fractures, osteotomies, arthrodesis, osteochondritis, and interfragmentary indications in the small bones of the hand, foot, and ankle, including the distal tibia, fibula, talus, and calcaneus. Including, fusions of the forefoot and midfoot, stabilization of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th tarsometatarsal fusions, intercuneiform, navicular-cuneiform, talo-navicular, calcaneo-cuboid, and medial column fusions, first metatarsal osteotomies for hallux valgus/rigidus correction, first metatarsal fracture fixation, arthrodesis of the first metatarsal cuneiform joint, and arthrodesis/fusion of the first metatarsophalangeal joint.

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Local or systemic, acute or chronic inflammation;
- Active infection or inflammation;
- Growing patients with open epiphyses;
- Poor or insufficient bone stock;
- Metal sensitivity or allergic reaction to foreign bodies;
- Material conditions that preclude cooperation with the rehabilitation regimen.

### PRECAUTIONS

- Only experienced surgeons should perform the implantation of the PolyLock device with specific training in treating its associated indications. Because of the technically demanding nature of procedure, surgeons should preoperatively plan to ensure that the risks presented to the patient are minimized. Pre-operative assessment of the suitability of the patients' 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.
- 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 re-sterilized and are for single use only.
- Correct selection of the implant is extremely important. When selecting implants, 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. If applicable, ensure packaging integrity. Do not allow the implant surfaces to be damaged.
- All implants and instruments are 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 and 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.

### ADVERSE EFFECTS

- Tissue damage resulting from improper placement of implants or instruments;
- Infection;
- Hematoma;
- Allergy;
- Thrombosis;
- Pain, discomfort or wound healing complications at the surgical site;
- Misalignment of anatomical structures;
- Bone non-union or delayed union;
- Dislocation, migration and/or subluxation of implant from improper positioning, trauma, loss of fixation and/or muscle and fibrous tissue laxity;
- Implant fracture.

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 PolyLock Plating device, use only the specialized PolyLock Plating instrumentation. Do not use implants or instruments from any other system or manufacturer.

All PolyLock 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 PolyLock System devices must not be used and should be returned to Fusion Orthopedics for evaluation.

Before using the PolyLock System, the surgeon should be thoroughly familiar with the PolyLock System Surgical Technique Guide. Pre-Operative planning by the surgeon should determine the size 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 PolyLock System implants and instruments, please refer to the appropriate PolyLock Surgical Technique Guide. A comprehensive manual can be found at [www.fusionorthopedics.com/library](http://www.fusionorthopedics.com/library)

### CARE AND HANDLING

The PolyLock System implants and instruments described in this package insert are either provided sterile or non-sterile as indicated on the individual product's label. Implants and instruments that are presented in instrument trays are provided non-sterile.

Implants in sterile packaging should be inspected to ensure that the packaging has not been damaged or previously opened. Sterile implants and instruments should not be used after the expiration date. If the outer package, seal, or inner package integrity has been compromised, sterilization cannot be assured and the device should not be used. Contact the manufacturer for further instructions. The implants should be opened using aseptic OR technique; they should only be opened after the correct size has been determined.

An implant should never be re-sterilized after contact with body tissues or fluids. Devices labeled for single-use only should never be reused. The mechanical characteristics of sterile instruments and implants may be altered if they are re-used as this would compromise device integrity, performance, and standards conformance. Reuse of these devices may potentially result in serious patient harm. Examples of hazards related to the reuse of these devices include, but are not limited to: significant performance degradation, cross-infection, and contamination.

Implants provided non-sterile should be processed according to the recommended parameters for instruments as outlined (below) in the instructions for use and according to standard hospital procedure. PolyLock System implants and instruments provided non-sterile and should be stored in the original packaging until cleaned and sterilized. Implants and instruments should be stored at room temperature.

### MRI SAFETY INFORMATION

The PolyLock implant has not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment. It has not been tested for heating, migration, or image artifact in MR environment. The safety of the PolyLock implant in the MR environment is unknown. Scanning a patient who has this device may result in patient injury.

### STERILIZATION, CLEANING AND DISINFECTION PREPARATION FOR CLEANING:

Clean the device until there is no visual contamination of the instruments directly after application (within a maximum of 2 h). For this, use only running water or a disinfectant solution; the disinfectant should be aldehyde-free (otherwise fixation of blood impurities may occur), possess a fundamentally approved efficiency, be suitable for the disinfection of instruments and be compatible with the instruments. For manual removal of impurities only a soft brush or a clean soft tissue is to be used, in no case metal brushes or steel wool.

Rinse all lumens five (5) times by application of a single-use syringe (minimum volume 10ml).

### MANUAL CLEANING:

1. Soak instruments for a minimum of five (5) minutes in enzymatic detergent with potable water.
2. Deliberately brush and pay considerable attention to areas of high exposure, accumulation, or retention of soil.
3. Rinse thoroughly with warm water. Final rinses conducted with warm (30° C. to 40° C.) purified water (reverse osmosis processed, or better), with a minimum rinse time of 30 seconds.
4. Check the instruments for visible soil (see "Verifying Cleaning"). Repeat cleaning if soil is visible.

For Devices with challenging design features (cannulations, anodized color bands, handle interfaces, hinged instruments, instruments with crevices):

1. Immerse instrument and soak for a minimum of five (5) minutes in enzymatic detergent.
2. Use cleaning brushes/pipe cleaners to remove additional soil from challenging design features and areas of high exposure, accumulation, or retention of soil such as: cannulations, anodized color bands, handle/ chuck interfaces, hinged instruments, or instruments with crevices.
  - a. Scrub interfaces several times using a twisting action if possible. If components of the instrument can be retracted or moved, it is necessary to retract or open the part in order to access and clean these areas.
  - b. Scrub inside cannulas/holes with a tight-fitting brush or pipe cleaner using a twisting action. The brush or pipe cleaner should be of an appropriate size to ensure that full depth of the feature is reached.
  - c. Scrub around hinged/mating surface areas with a brush or pipe cleaner.
  - d. Scrub all crevices, such as those found around color bands, using a cleaning brush or pipe cleaner.
3. Sonicate instrument in its fully opened position for a minimum of 15 minutes in an ultrasonic cleaner containing warm enzymatic detergent.
4. Rinse thoroughly with warm water, making sure to irrigate the challenging design features. If the components of the instrument are movable or can be retracted, it is necessary to retract or open the part for thorough rinsing at these locations. Blind holes should be repeatedly filled and emptied.
5. Check instruments for visible soil (see "Verifying Cleaning"). Repeat cleaning if soil is visible.

### VERIFYING CLEANING

1. After thoroughly cleaning, visually inspect devices under normal lighting for the removal of visible soil.
  2. For difficult to view design features, such as cannulation, apply 3% hydrogen peroxide. Bubbling is indicative of the presence of blood.
- Note: Rinse the instruments thoroughly with warm water following hydrogen peroxide testing. 3. Repeat cleaning if not visibly clean and re-inspect.

### INSPECTION AND FUNCTION TESTING

Device/Feature	Flaw
All reusable devices	Visually inspect for damage or wear.
Hinged instruments	Check for smooth movement of hinge without excessive "play."
Locking mechanisms	Check for action.
Cutting features	Check edges for distortion/large nicks. Edges should be continuous.
Trials	Articular surfaces should be smooth and free of cracks and deep nicks.
Mating parts	Check to make sure that mating parts fit together without complications.
Reamer/drill bits	Inspect "chuck" end for burrs and distortion that might hinder insertion into a drill.
Hammering surfaces	Inspect for burrs and large nicks.
Driving instruments	Inspect plastic ends for cracks and large nicks.
Metal surfaces	Inspect for corrosion and major deformation.

### STERILIZATION

Before sterilizing thoroughly clean the tray with warm water. Inspect tray to verify that it is visually clean. Repeat cleaning process if not visibly clean. Sterilization must be completed immediately following cleaning. If delayed a minimum dry time is recommended before beginning sterilization. **Do not stack trays during sterilization.** Sterilize devices inside their respective trays using steam sterilization according to the following parameters:

Sterilization Method	Gravity Steam	Pre-Vacuum Steam
Wrapping	Single or Double	Single or Double
Exposure Temperature	132°C (270°F)	132°C (270°F)
Minimum Cycle Time	15 minutes	4 minutes
Minimum Dry Time	30 minutes	30 minutes

The wrap should be FDA cleared for the proposed cycle specifications.

**WARNING:** Total drying time depends on several factors. These include but are not limited to: altitude, humidity, type of wrap, preconditioning, size of chamber, mass of load, material of load, and placement in chamber. Verify that drying time set in each autoclave yields dry surgical equipment.

### MAINTENANCE:

If the any of instruments exhibit any of the flaws listed above adequately dispose of the devices. For more information regarding cleaning and sterilization of the PolyLock Plating implants or Instruments, please visit [www.fusionorthopedics.com/cleaning](http://www.fusionorthopedics.com/cleaning)

### CUSTOMER SERVICE

For further information regarding the PolyLock System, or a copy of the PolyLock System Surgical Technique Guide please contact Fusion Orthopedics USA, LLC, your local Fusion Orthopedics Distributor, or visit [fusionorthopedics.com](http://fusionorthopedics.com). Any complaints or concerns can be reported at [fusionorthopedics.com/customerproductfeedback](http://fusionorthopedics.com/customerproductfeedback).

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