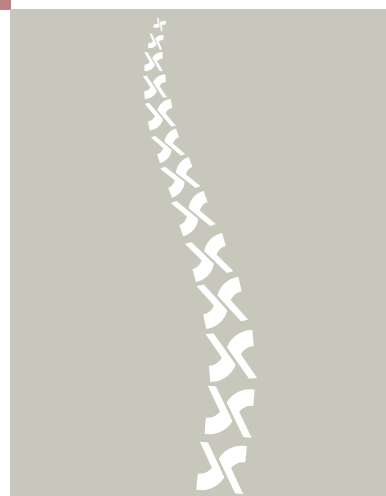


Olyps



TLIF
PEEK CAGE




SCIENT'X

YOUR EXPERTISE

OUR SUPPORT

The
th



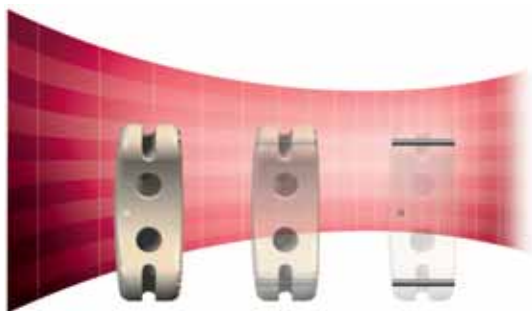
Enhanced fusion

- Large graft windows to allow an optimum graft area and to improve graft vascularization
- Unique design to enhance anterior and posterior graft impaction



Pure PEEK Optima®

- Modulus of PEEK Optima® is close to the cortical bone's and provides micro-movements to enhance bone growth
- Radiolucent material to ensure accurate fusion follow-up



* From Invibio®

Anatomical shape

- Smooth design to preserve nervous structure during insertion
- Anatomical biconvex shape for a natural adaptation to the concavity of endplates



*easiest,
e safest*

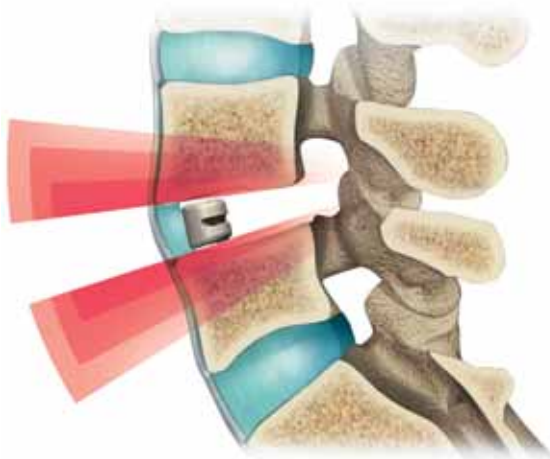
Latest innovation in Scient'x range of PEEK cages, **Olys Transforaminal cage** is dedicated to the lumbar spine. Indications include :

- advanced discopathies
- extensive decompressions
- spondylolisthesis
- failed disc surgery
- recurrent disc herniation
- post-operative instability
- lumbar pseudarthrosis

Olys TLIF cage offers an optimized instrumentation and an innovative design restoring the natural lordosis and stabilizing the operated level.

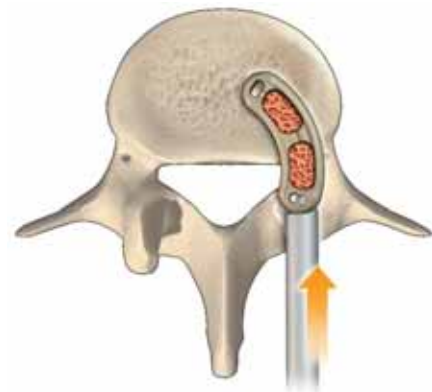
Respect of the balance

- ➔ Complete range of cages to restore the intervertebral space and the lordosis



Safe approach

- ➔ Unilateral transforaminal approach to minimize dural exposure



Time saving

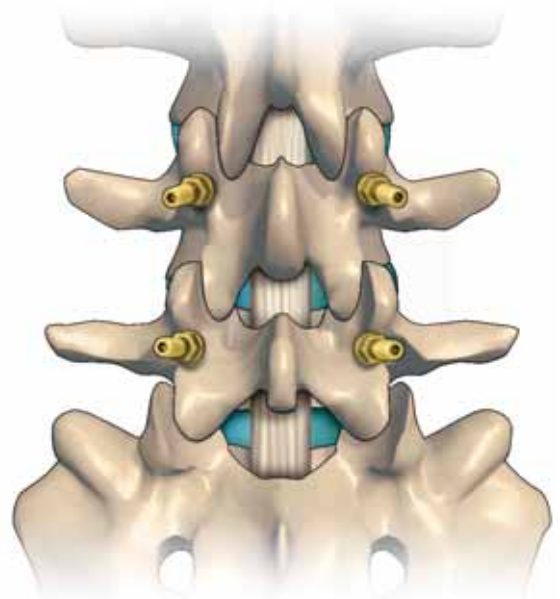
- ➔ Single cage insertion to reduce operative time



1 Approach and posterior fixation

The following procedure illustrates the insertion of a cage for a Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion (TLIF) in the L4-L5 intervertebral area.

The patient is in genu pectoral or in prone position. Standard posterior incision and approach are performed. A posterior fixation associated to a postero-lateral fusion is mandatory to ensure medium and long term stability to the segment. Therefore pedicular screws must be inserted before the Olys cage. Afterwards, distraction on these screws will promote exposure of the interbody space and will facilitate the insertion of instruments.

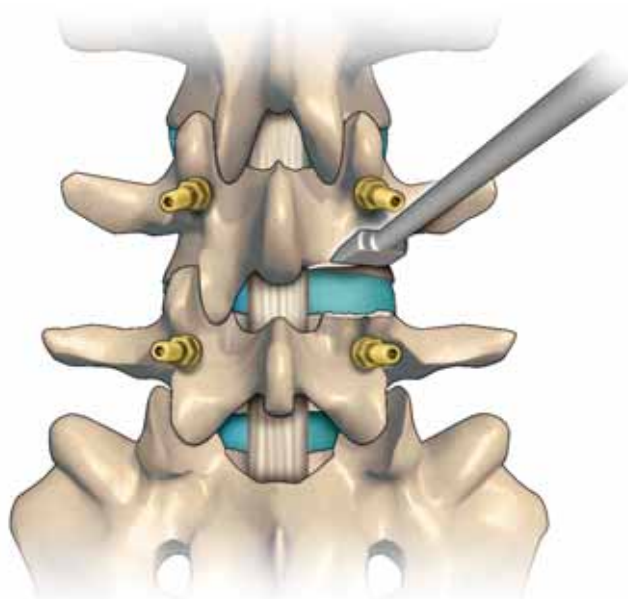


2 Arthrectomie

The lower facet of the cranial vertebra (L4) and the upper facet of the caudal vertebra (L5) are removed on one side with the **osteotome**. This maneuver can be completed by a nerve root decompression by removing the internal part of the upper facet on the caudal vertebra.

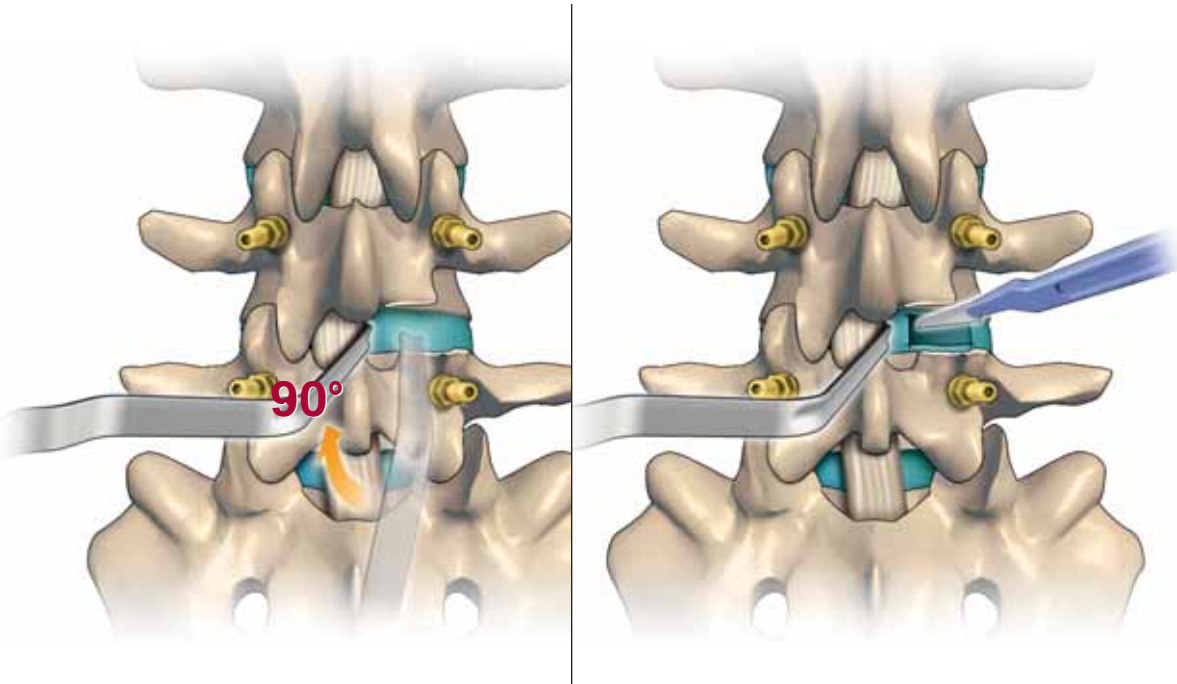


Osteotome
220ST02



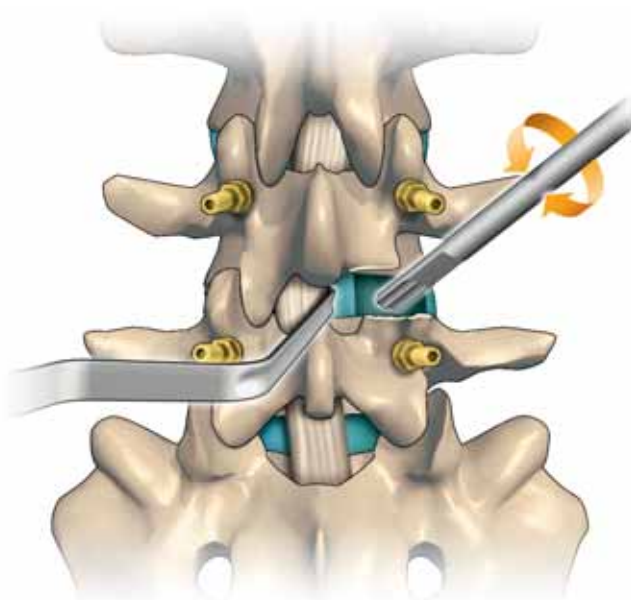
3 Discectomy

The hemostasis of epidural veins is performed before any disc approach. The protruding nerve root is protected with the **nerve root retractor**. The spinal cord is slightly retracted with the second retractor. Incision of the L4-L5 disc is then performed.



Nerve root retractor
22ECT05-0x

Shavers are used to start the progressive restoration of disc height and facilitate disc removal. Available in 7 sizes (ranging from 6 to 12mm), they are chosen and inserted in accordance with intervertebral height and until resistance to instrument rotation occurs.



Shaver
22FRA01-xx

4 Completion of discectomy

Discectomy is completed using **straight, curved and angled disc rongeurs**. With those three types of disc rongeurs, optimal discectomy is obtained even in the contra-lateral disc space.



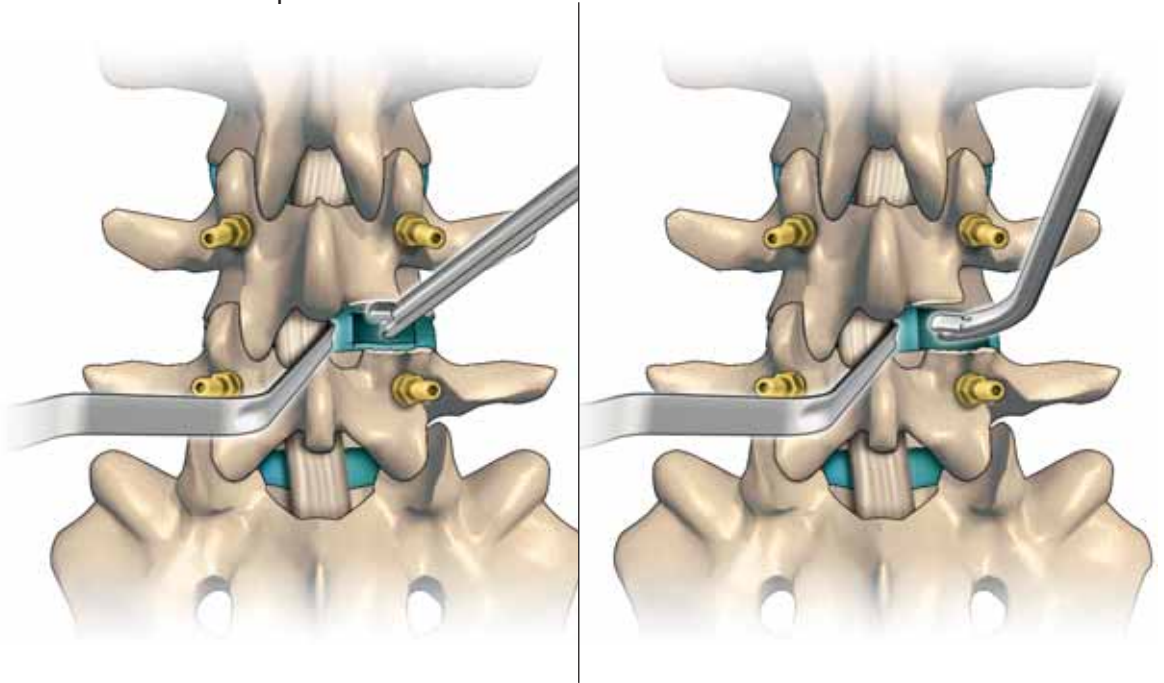
Straight disc rongeur
22PIN13



Angled disc rongeur
22PIN15



Curved disc rongeur
22PIN14



5 Distraction

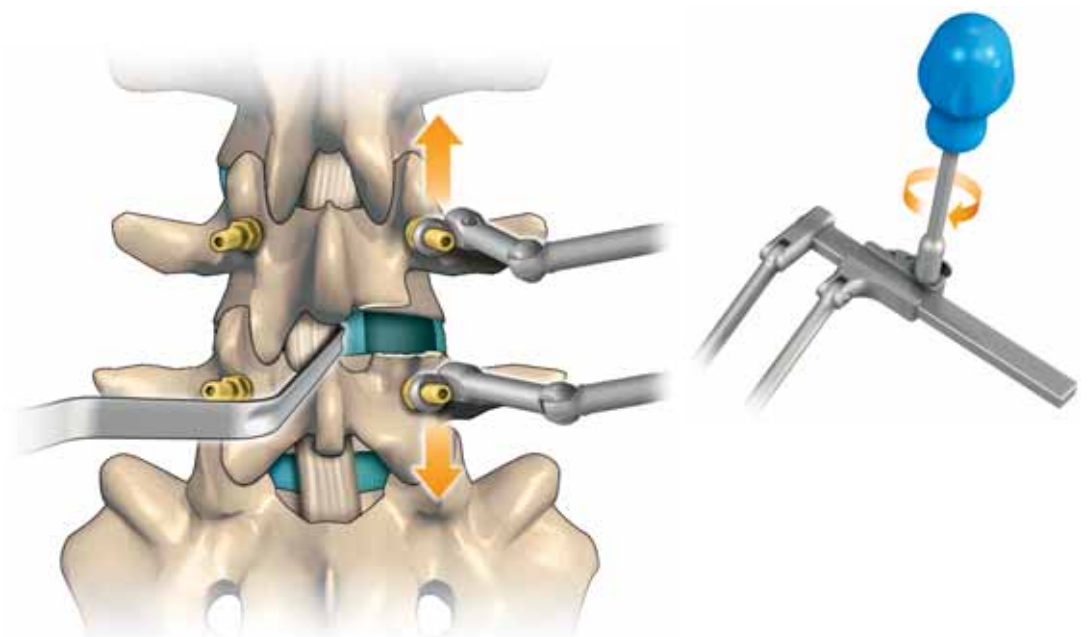
Once discectomy has been achieved, the **lateral distractor** is inserted on the pedicle screws. Increased exposure of the intervertebral space is promoted by activating the toothed bar with the **wrench**.



Wrench
22CLE19

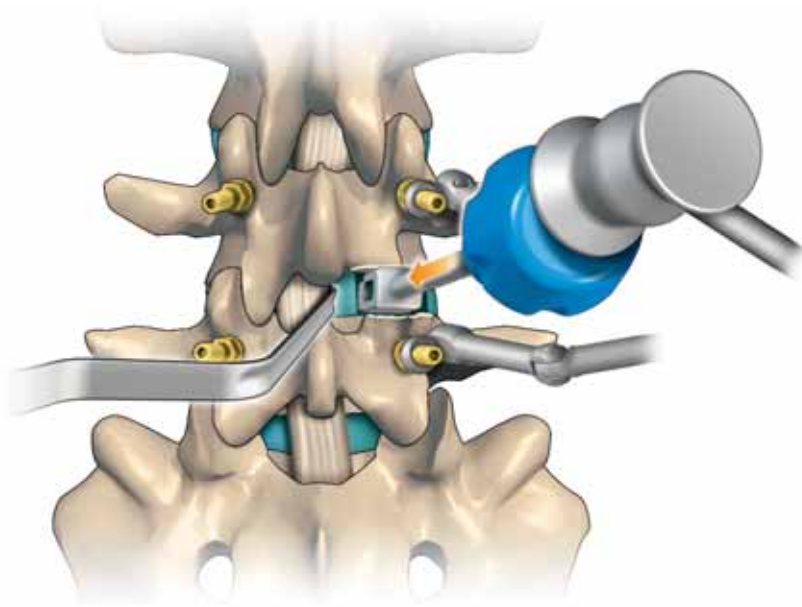


Lateral distractor
22DST17+22EMB02



6 Completion of the approach

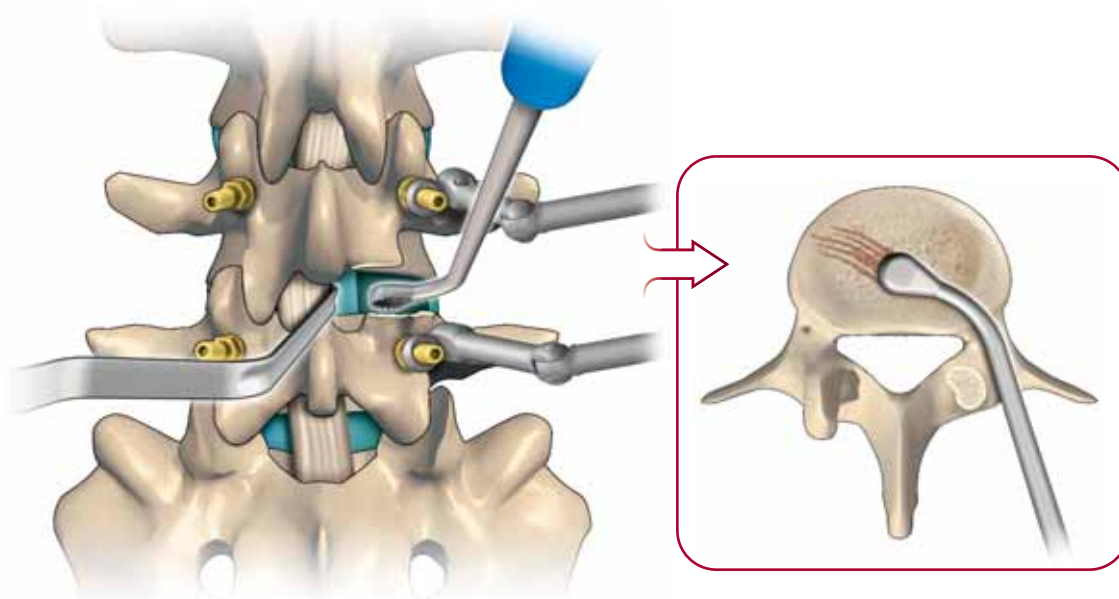
The **osteotome tube** is impacted in the intervertebral space to calibrate the window. Four sizes of osteotome tube are available and chosen according to the intervertebral space and the cage size. The rounded extremities must be inserted before any impaction. The tube is gently impacted with a mallet to remove posterior osteophytes and adjust the edges of the window. The window thus obtained will ensure good visibility into the disc space and completion of the discectomy.



Osteotome tube
22OST01-xx

7 Endplates scraping

The remaining layers of annulus and cartilaginous endplates are removed with the **scrapers**. **Curved scrapers** allow to reach all parts of the vertebral endplates in the contra-lateral disc area.



Straight scraper
22CUR05



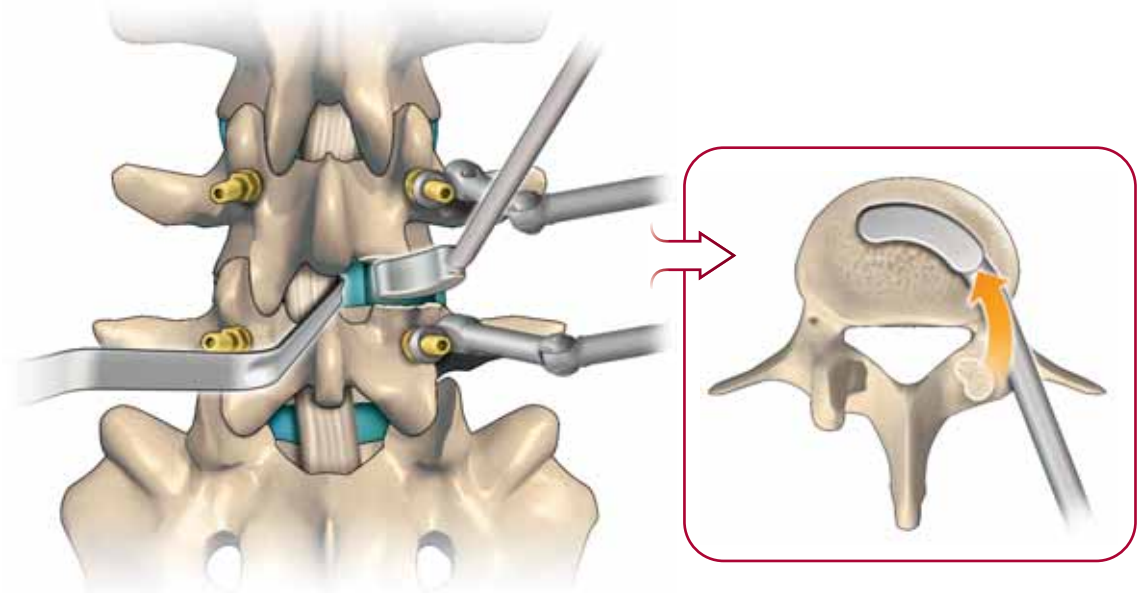
Right curved scraper
22CUR06D



Left curved scraper
22CUR06G

8 Trial instruments insertion

Inserting **trial cage instruments** allow to check that the discectomy is sufficient for cage insertion while confirming the cage size. To each cage size corresponds a trial cage instrument. At this step, graft can be inserted and impacted in the anterior part of the intervertebral disc space.



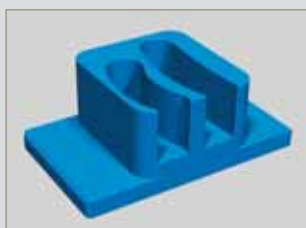
Trial cage instruments
22OLSxx-28F



Cage holder
22PRE14



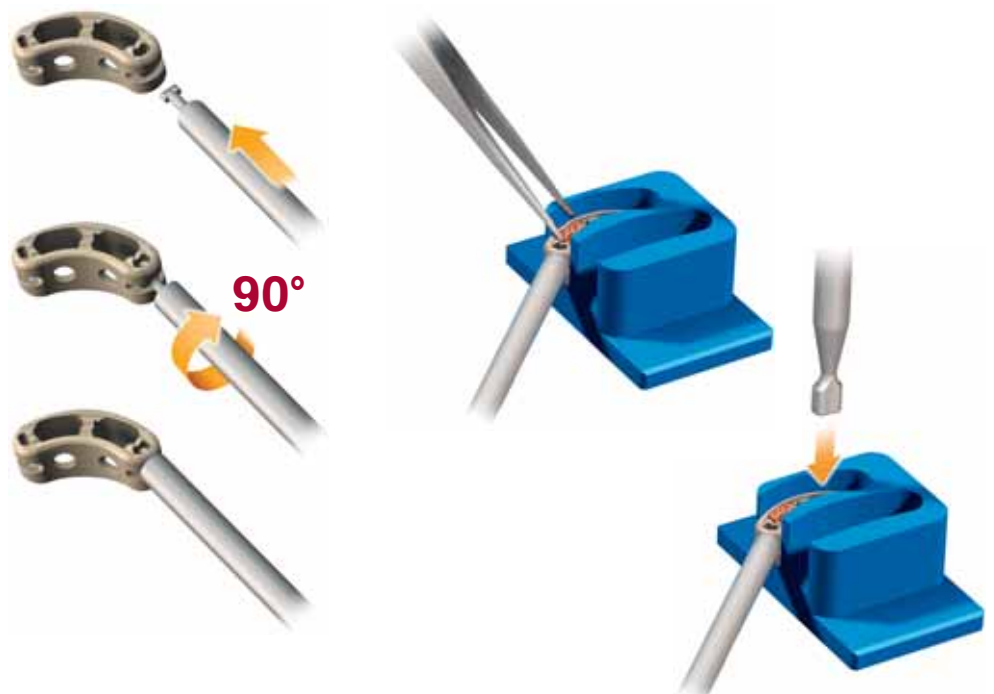
Graft pusher
22COM09



Cage socket
22SOC05

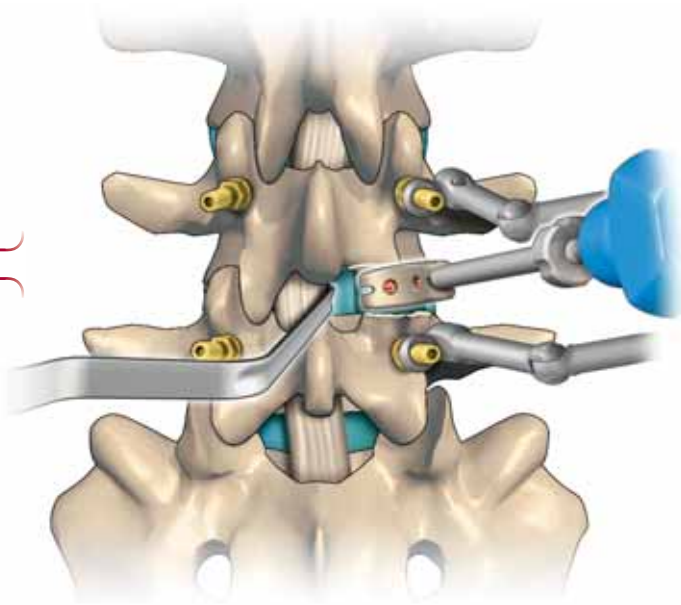
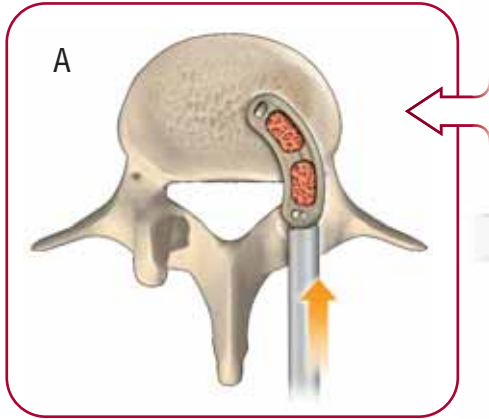
9 Cage preparation

The cage is mounted and locked on the **cage holder**. The extremity of the cage holder is inserted in the cage groove. A 90° rotation of the cage holder with regards to the cage is performed and the ring on the instrument is locked. In order to respect the introduction direction of the cage, the horizontal marker located in the center of the cage must be in the superior part of the cage. Then the cage is inserted in the **cage socket** and filled in with graft (autologous bone, bone substitutes). The graft is impacted in the cage using the **graft pusher** and a mallet.



10 Cage insertion

The cage is first inserted straight into the intervertebral space (A).

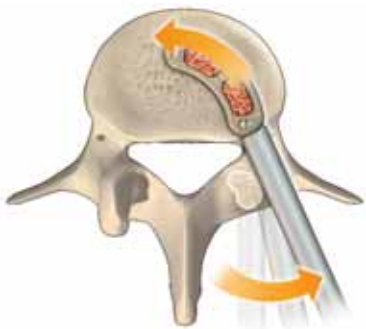


Cage holder
22PRE14

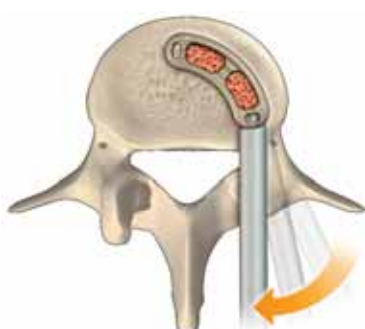
The cage holder is then inclined laterally a few degrees (B) to start the cage inclination. The cage holder is unlocked by rotating the ring in order to recover its initial position (C). This maneuver straightens the cage holder without modifying the position of the cage in the intervertebral space. The cage holder is locked once again. The cage insertion in the intervertebral space goes on (D).

*** Warning :** When unlocking the cage holder, and until the cage holder is locked again, any rotation of the cage holder must be avoided. Otherwise, the cage will dissociate from the instrument. The flat parts on the instrument handle allow to control the relative position of the cage holder in relation to the cage.

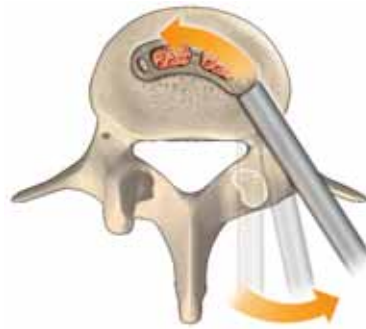
B



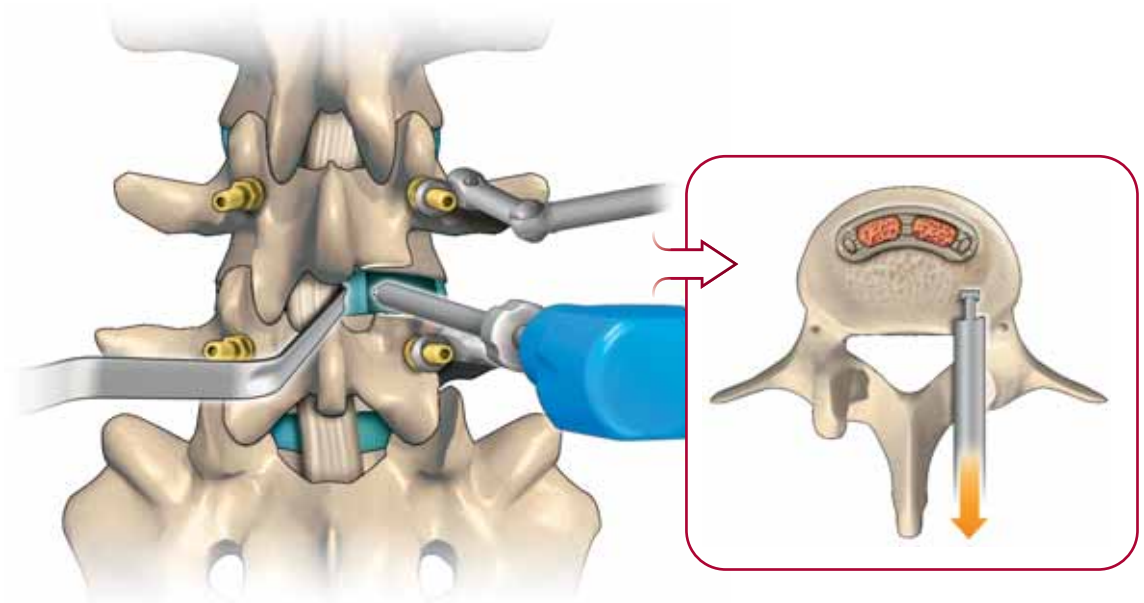
C



D



Once the cage has reached an adequate position, the cage holder is unlocked by rotating the ring. After a 90° rotation of the instrument, the cage holder is released from the cage with a light traction and is removed from the disc space.



Final cage positioning

An X-ray must be performed to verify the proper position of the cage. The straight and curved pushers allow to adjust the position of the cage. The **straight pusher** is positioned at the cage extremity and the **curved pusher** at the center of the cage. Gentle impactions are performed to adjust the position of the cage. Graft can be inserted at the posterior part of the cage.



Straight pusher
22IMP13



Curved pusher
22IMP14



Completion of the posterior fixation

After final positioning of the Olys cage, the optimal stability of the segment will be ensured by adding a posterior fixation and a postero-lateral graft. The cage must be positioned in compression to maintain lordosis and to avoid any future movement of the cage in the intervertebral space.

Olyps

INSTRUCTIONS,

IMPLANTS AND INSTRUMENTS

Olys I N S T R U C T I O N S

Instructions for use

The Olys instrumentation is designed for the surgical treatment of spinal disc diseases. The treatment involves the fusion of two or more vertebrae. This fusion is realized between the vertebral bodies of two adjacent vertebrae. For best results, a detailed preoperative evaluation, a meticulous surgical technique and adequate post-operative care are mandatory. It is important that both the patient and surgeon are fully aware of the risks and possible complications associated with this type of surgery. Before attempting this technique, surgeon are advised to attend a training course with a surgeon already experienced with the use of the device.

DESCRIPTION :

The Olys system is composed of cages inserted into the discal space. The cages are introduced by posterior approach using special instruments. This instrumentation must be associated with a posterior fixation. Fusion is effected at the two vertebral end plates using bone grafts previously introduced into the cages. The implants used in the Olys system are in PEEK as indicated by the 🔗 symbol. It is essential to insert implants with instrumentation specifically designed for this purpose. For more description of the instrumentation it is necessary to read the technical documentation associated to the Olys product. The Olys implants must be assembled with new Olys components defined as being compatible with an other one.

INDICATIONS :

General criteria and principles related to instrumented spinal surgery are applied here :

- Degenerative disc pathologies
- Lumbar pseudarthrosis
- Grade 1 degenerative or isthmic spondylolisthesis (with or without reduction)

CONTRAINDICATIONS :

- Fracture, tumor
- Osteoporosis, calcium metabolism disorder
- Pregnancy
- Infection, recognized allergies to material used

SECONDARY AND POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS :

- Pseudarthrosis
- Implant penetration, migration or implant failure
- Infection
- Allergy to materials used

CAUTIONS OF USE :

Never reuse an implant, even in perfect state. Any implant which has been used, twisted, bent, implanted and then removed, even if appears intact, must be discarded. Use new implants routinely. This is indicate on the labelling of the implant package by the next symbol 🔗.

> Preoperatively :

The surgeon must be fully conversant with all aspects of the surgical technique and know the indications and contra-indications of this type of implant. The surgeon must have acquainted himself before the operation with the specific technique for insertion of the product which is available from the manufacturer. As part of the pre-operative examination, the surgeon must check that no biological, biomechanical or other factors will affect the correct conduct of the operation and the post-operative period. An appropriate range of sizes must be available at the time of the operation.

> Perioperatively :

The correct selection of the type of size of implant appropriate to the patient and the positioning of the implant are extremely important

> Postoperatively :

Patients must be informed of the precautions to be taken in their everyday life to guarantee a maximum implant service life. It is recommended that a regular postoperative follow-up is undertaken to detect early signs of failure of the implants and to consider the action to be taken. Deterioration of the device after bone consolidation cannot be considered to constitute a dysfunction or a deterioration in the characteristics of the implant. A suitable rehabilitation program must be designed and implemented.

HANDLING AND STORAGE :

The handling of the Olys material must be done as seldom as possible and always with the utmost care. The Olys implants (in their original packaging) must be stored with care in a clean and dry place. Do not expose the Olys implants to radiations or extreme temperatures. Should these requirements not be followed, reduced mechanical properties may occur which could lead to implant failure in some cases. Proper function of the surgical instruments specific to the Olys instrumentation should be verified prior to every surgical procedure.

CLEANING/DECONTAMINATION/STERILISATION :

The operations of cleaning, decontamination and sterilisation must be realized for implants and instruments before and after use. All packaging must be removed before the next steps :

> Decontamination :

Immerse the implants and the instruments in a bactericidal and fungicidal solution (didecyl ammonium chloride combine with proteolytic enzymes, diluted at 0.5% (5g for 1 liter of mild water). Time of dip : 30'. Rinse out

> Cleaning :

Clean the implants and the instruments in a machine (similar to MIELE machine) with products adapted, rinse out, and dry. All products which can alter the implants are forbidden. Lubricate all hinge and mechanism on instruments with paraffin oil (type Neodisher IP spray)

> Sterilisation :

We recommend the next sterilization procedure with an autoclave for implants and instruments :

- preheating 25' at 110°C (1 bar)
- vacuum 5' (0,8 bar under atmospheric pressure)
- heating 5' at 120°C (1 bar)
- vacuum 5' (0,8 bar)
- sterilization 18' at 134°C (2 bars)
- drying 20' return to surrounding temperature

Le chirurgien doit maîtriser parfaitement tous les aspects de la technique chirurgicale, connaître les indications et contre-indications. Le chirurgien doit vérifier qu'aucun facteur d'origine biologique, biomécanique ou autre ne viendra affecter le bon déroulement de l'intervention et de ses suites. Un éventail adéquat des tailles doit être disponible lors de l'intervention.

> Per-opératoire :

La sélection correcte du type et de la taille des implants adaptés au patient, ainsi que son positionnement sont extrêmement importants.

> Post-opératoire :

Les patients doivent être informés des précautions à prendre dans leur vie quotidienne afin de garantir la durée de vie maximale des implants. Il est recommandé d'effectuer un contrôle postopératoire régulier qui permet de mettre en évidence des signes précoces de faillite du matériel. La détérioration du dispositif après consolidation osseuse ne peut être considérée comme un dysfonctionnement ou une altération des caractéristiques du matériel. Un programme de rééducation adapté doit être établi et mis en œuvre.

MANIPULATION/STOCKAGE :

La manipulation du matériel Olys doit être effectuée aussi peu souvent que possible et avec précautions. Le stockage des implants Olys (dans leur conditionnement d'origine) doit être réalisé avec soin dans un environnement propre et sec. Ne pas exposer les implants Olys à des rayonnements ou à des températures extrêmes. Le non-respect de ces prescriptions peut provoquer une baisse des caractéristiques mécaniques pouvant conduire dans certains cas, à leur rupture. Les instruments chirurgicaux spécifiques à l'instrumentation Olys devront être vérifiés sur le plan fonctionnel avant toute intervention.

NETTOYAGE/DÉCONTAMINATION/STÉRILISATION :

Les opérations de nettoyage, décontamination et stérilisation sont impératives pour les implants et les instruments avant et après utilisation. Les implants et les instruments en sachet doivent être sortis de leur emballage d'origine pour les opérations suivantes :

> DÉCONTAMINATION :

Plonger les implants et les instruments dans une solution bactéricide et fongicide de type chlorure didécyl ammonium associée à des enzymes protéolytiques, diluée à 0,5% (5g pour 1 litre d'eau tiède). Durée du trempage : 30'. Rincer

> Nettoyage :

Laver les implants et les instruments en machine de type MIELE avec des produits de nettoyage adaptés, rincer, sécher. Tout produit susceptible d'altérer le matériel est à proscrire (eau de javel, formol). Lubrifier les articulations et mécanismes des instruments à l'aide d'une huile de paraffine type Neodisher IP Spray.

> Stérilisation :

Nous recommandons le mode de stérilisation en autoclave pour les implants et les instruments :

- préchauffage 25' à 110° (1 bar)
- vide 5' (0,8 bar sous pression atmosphérique)
- chauffage 5' à 120° (1 bar)
- vide 5' (0,8 bar)
- stérilisation 18' à 134° (2 bars)
- séchage 20' retour à l'ambiante

Gebrauchsanweisung

Das Olys -Instrumentarium dient bei Bandscheibenerkrankungen chirurgischen Eingriffen an der Wirbelsäule. Bei dieser Behandlung werden zwei oder mehrere Wirbel, bzw. die beiden Wirbelkanäle zweier benachbarter Wirbel miteinander verschmolzen. Zur Optimierung des Ergebnisses sind eine genaue präoperative Diagnostik, eine einwandfreie chirurgische Technik und eine angemessene postoperative Nachversorgung unerlässlich. Es ist wichtig, daß sich Patient und Chirurg der mit diesem Eingriff verbundenen Risiken und möglichen Komplikationen bewußt sind. Wir empfehlen dem Chirurgen vor Anwendung dieser Technik, bei einem erfahrenen Kollegen eine Ausbildung zu machen.

BESCHREIBUNG

Instrumentarium besteht aus Lumbalcage Einsätzen, die in den Bandscheibenraum eingedreht werden. Der Zugang erfolgt auf posteriorem Weg mit Hilfe von Spezialinstrumenten. Das is wichtig, daß dieses Oly Lumbal Cage in Verbindung mit einem hinter Befestigung wird. Pro zu verschmerzdem Segment ist nur eine Einsätze erforderlich, damit das Segemt stabil genug ist. Die Wirbelscheibe wird durch Knochentransplante, die vorher in diese Einsätze eingeführt wurden, verschmolzen. Die Implantate des Olys -Instrumentariums werden aus PEEK hergestellt, was durch den Buchstaben 🔗 symbolisiert wird. Es ist unbedingt erforderlich, die Olys -Implantate mit den dafür vorgesehenen Hilfsmaterial zu verwenden. Eine genauere Beschreibung finden Sie in den technischen Unterlagen des Materials. Das Olys -Material muß mit neuen, kompatiblen Elementen zusammengestellt werden.

INDIKATIONEN :

- Es gelten die allgemeinen Kriterien und Grundsätze der Wirbelsäulenchirurgie
- Degenerative Bandscheibenschenden
- Lumbale Pseudarthrosen
- Isthmische oder degenerative Spondylolisthesis ersten Grades (mit oder ohne Reposition)

GEGENANZEIGEN :

- Bruch, Tumor
- Osteoporose, Kalzium-Stoffwechselstörungen
- Schwangerschaft
- Infektion, Nachgewiesene Allergie gegen das Material

NEBENWIRKUNGEN, MÖGLICHE KOMPLIKATIONEN :

- Pseudarthrose
- Eindringen, Bruch und Wanderung des Implantats
- Infektion
- Allergie gegen das Material

ANWENDUNGSVORKEHRUNGEN :

Ein Implantat, selbst wenn es in einwandfreiem Zustand ist, darf niemals wiederverwendet werden. Jedes bereits verwendete, verformte, geknickte oder gebogene Implantat muß entfernt und beseitigt werden, selbst wenn es in gutem Zustand erscheint. Darauf wird auf dem Etikett durch das Symbol 🔗 hingewiesen. Es dürfen nur neue Implantate verwendet werden

> Vor der Operation :

Der Chirurg muß die verschiedenen Aspekte der Technik perfekt beherrschen und die Indikationen sowie Gegenanzeigen genau kennen. Der Chirurg muß sich vergewissern, daß weder biologische, biomechanische, noch andere Faktoren den normalen Verlauf des Eingriffs und der Genesung beeinträchtigen können. Während des Eingriffs muß eine angemessene Auswahl an Größenmodellen zur Verfügung stehen.

> Während der Operation :

Die richtige auf den Patienten abgestimmte Implantatart und -größe sowie seine Lage sind äußerst wichtig

> Nach der Operation :

Die Patienten müssen über die zu treffenden Vorkehrungen aufgeklärt werden, um eine maximale Lebensdauer der Implantate zu gewährleisten. Eine regelmäßige postoperative Kontrolle zur frühzeitigen Erkennung von eventuellen Materialschäden wird empfohlen. Eine Verschlechterung nach der Konsolidierung kann nicht als Funktionsstörung oder als Veränderung der Materialeigenschaften betrachtet werden. Eine angemessene Krankengymnastik muß verordnet und vollzogen werden.

HANDHABUNG/LAGERUNG :

Handhabung des Olys Materials muss mit Vorschriften und wie wenig wie möglich erfolgen. Die Olys Implantate (In der originalen Verpackung) müssen mit Sorgfalt, in einem sauber und trocken Umwelt gelagert werden. Die Olys Implantate müssen in die Strahlen und in die Hochlufttemperatur nicht stellen. Werden die Vorschriften nicht beachtet, können Materialveränderungen eintreten, die in einzelnen Fällen zum Materialbruch führen können. Die für das Olys-Set spezifischen chirurgischen Instrumente müssen vor jedem Eingriff auf Ihre Funktionsfähigkeit überprüft werden.

REINIGUNG /DEKONTAMINATION/STERILISATION :

Reinigung, Dekontamination und Sterilisation sind obligatorisch für die Implantate und die Instrumente vorher und nach Benutzung. Die Implantate und die Instrumente in Säcken müssen aus ihrer Ursprungverpackung für die folgenden Operationen herausgekommen sein :

> Dekontamination :

Tauchen Sie die Implantate und die Instrumente während 30 Minuten in eine 0,5-%-ige bakterien- und pilztötende Lösung von Typ Didecylammoniumchlorid in Verbindung mit proteolytischen Enzymen. (5g pro Liter Warmwasser). Anschließend spülen

> Reinigung :

In einer Waschmaschine vom Typ MIELE mit entsprechendem Waschmittel die Implantate und die Instrumente waschen, spülen, trocknen. Keine materialverändernde Mittel verwenden. Die Instrumentengelenk und Mechanismus mit Paraffinöl (zbs Neodisher IP Spray) einölen müssen

> Sterilisation :

Wir empfehlen die Implantate und die Instrumente eine Sterilisation im Autoklaven :

- 25' Vorheizen bei 110° und 1 bar
- 5' Vakuum (0,8 bar bei atmosphäischem Druck)
- 5' Erhitzen auf 120° bei 1 bar
- 5' Vakuum (0,8 bar)

- 18' Sterilisieren bei 134°C und 2 bar
- 20' Trocknen, Abkühlen auf Raumtemperatur

Manual de instrucciones

La instrumentación Olys está destinada al tratamiento quirúrgico del raquis para patologías discales. Este tratamiento consiste en fusionar dos vértebras o más entre ellas. Esta fusión se efectúa entre los cuerpos vertebrales de dos vértebras adyacentes. Para optimizar el resultado, son indispensables un diagnóstico preoperatorio detallado, una técnica quirúrgica meticulosa y cuidados postoperatorios adaptados. Es importante que el paciente y el cirujano sean plenamente conscientes de los riesgos y complicaciones inherentes a este tipo de cirugía. Recomendamos que, antes de utilizarla, el cirujano siga una formación con un cirujano experimentado.

DESCRIPCIÓN :

La instrumentación Olys se compone de jaulas insertadas en el espacio discal. El acceso se realiza por vía posterior por medio de instrumentos específicos. Es imperativo utilizar la instrumentación con una fijación posterior. La fusión se efectúa entre los dos platos vertebrales por intermedio de injertos óseos previamente introducidos en el interior de las jaulas. Los implantes de la instrumentación Olys se hallan constituidos por PEEK, señalada con el símbolo 🔗. Es imperativo utilizar los implantes Olys con el material anclar diseñado con este objeto. Para obtener una descripción más detallada del material, remítase a la documentación técnica. El material Olys debe ensamblarse con elementos nuevos definidos como compatibles entre sí. Olys.

INDICACIONES :

Se aplican los criterios y principios generales para las indicaciones en materia de cirugía raquídea

- Discopatías degenerativas
- Pseudoaortrosis lumbares
- Espondilolistésis isthmico o degenerativa de grado 1 (con o sin reducción)

CONTRAINDICACIONES :

- Fractura, tumor
- Hundiemento, desorden metabólico del calcio
- Embrazo
- Infección, alergia reconocida al material

EFFECTOS SECUNDARIOS, COMPLICACIONES POSIBLES :

- Pseudoaortrosis
- Hundimiento, ruptura y migración del implante
- Infección
- Alergia al material

PRECAUCIONES DE EMPLEO :

No reutilizar nunca un implante, incluso si está en perfecto estado. Todo implante que haya sido utilizado, deformado, torcido, curvado, implantado y después retirado, incluso si parece intacto, debe ser desechado. Esto se recuerda en la etiqueta con el símbolo 🔗. Utilizar sistemáticamente implantes nuevos

> Preoperatorio :

El cirujano debe dominar perfectamente todos los aspectos de la tecnología quirúrgica, y conocer las indicaciones y contraindicaciones. También debe verificar que ningún factor de origen biológico, biomecánico u otro pueda afectar al correcto desarrollo de la intervención y de sus consecuencias. Durante la intervención se deberá disponer de una gama adecuada de tamaños de implantes.

> **Peroperatorio :** La correcta selección del tipo y tamaño de los implantes adaptados al paciente, así como su posición, son sumamente importantes.

> Postoperatorio :

Los pacientes deben ser informados de las precauciones que deben tomar en su vida diaria para garantizar la duración de vida máxima de los implantes. Se aconseja efectuar un control postoperatorio regular que permita poner de manifiesto signos precoces de fallo del material. El deterioro del dispositivo después de la consolidación ósea no puede ser considerado como un disfuncionamiento o una alteración de las características del material. Se deberá establecer y aplicar un programa de reeducación adaptado.

MANIPULACIÓN/ALMACENAMIENTO :

La manipulación del material Olys debe efectuarse lo más raramente que posible y con precauciones. El almacenamiento de los implantes Olys (en su envase original) tiene que ser realizado con cuidado en un ambiente limpio y seco. No exponer los implantes Olys a radiaciones o temperaturas extremo. El incumplimiento de esas condiciones puede provocar una bajada de características mecánicas pudiendo conducir en algunos casos, a su ruptura. Los instrumentos quirúrgicos específicos de la instrumentación Olys tendrán que ser comprobados al nivel funcional antes de toda intervención.

LIMPIEZA/DESCONTAMINACIÓN/STERILISACION :

Las operaciones de limpieza, de descontaminación y de esterilización son imperativas por los implantes y los instrumentos delantera y despues la utilización. Los implantes y los instrumentos deben extraerse de su embalaje de origen para las siguientes operaciones :

> Descontaminación :

Sumergir los implantes y los instrumentos en una solución bactericida y fungicida de tipo cloruro didecyl-amonio asociada a enzimas proteolíticas, diluida al 0,5% (5g por 1 litro de agua templada). Duración del baño : 30'. Enjuagar

> Limpieza :

Lavar los implantes y los instrumentos en máquina de tipo MIELE con productos de limpieza adaptados, enjuagar, secar. Debe prescribirse todo producto que pueda alterar el material. Lubricar las articulaciones y los mecanismos de los instrumentos con ayuda de un aceite de parafina, tipo "Neodisher IP Spray"

> Esterilización :

Recomendamos el modo de esterilización en autoclave por los implantes y los instrumentos :

- precalentamiento 25' a 110°C 1 bar
- vacío 5' (0,8 bares por debajo de la presión atmosférica)
- calentamiento 5' a 120°C 1 bar
- vacío 5' (0,8 bares)
- esterilización 18' a 134°C 2 bares
- secado a 20' retorno a la temperatura ambiente



Cage Lg 28mm

Height 7mm	12OLS07-28
Height 9mm	12OLS09-28
Height 11mm	12OLS11-28
Height 13mm	12OLS13-28



Osteotome

22OST02



Nerve root retractor Lg 6mm

22ECT05-06

Nerve root retractor Lg 8mm

22ECT05-08



Shavers

Size 6mm	22FRA01-06
Size 7mm	22FRA01-07
Size 8mm	22FRA01-08
Size 9mm	22FRA01-09
Size 10mm	22FRA01-10
Size 11mm	22FRA01-11
Size 12mm	22FRA01-12



Straight disc rongeur

22PIN13



Curved disc rongeur

22PIN14



Angled disc rongeur

22PIN15



Lateral distractor *22DST17*
Universal ends *22EMB02*



Wrench for 22DST17 *22CLE19*



Osteotome tube

Height 8mm	<i>22OST01-08</i>
Height 10mm	<i>22OST01-10</i>
Height 12mm	<i>22OST01-12</i>
Height 14mm	<i>22OST01-14</i>



Straight scraper *22CUR05*



Left curved scraper *22CUR06G*



Right curved scraper *22CUR06D*



Trial cage instruments Lg 28mm

Height 7mm	220LS07-28F
Height 9mm	220LS09-28F
Height 11mm	220LS11-28F
Height 13mm	220LS13-28F



Cage holder

22PRE14



Cage socket

22SOC05



Graft pusher

22COM09



Curved pusher

22IMP14



Straight pusher

22IMP13

Olyps

T L I F
P E E K C A G E



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➔ Please read carefully the instruction for use bulletin.
Devices maybe subject to modification. Patented

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