

HASTE MODULAR NÃO CIMENTADA BIOMEK - BM

Pré-requisitos

Descrição detalhada do produto médico, incluindo os conjuntos de seu funcionamento e sua ação, seu conteúdo ou composição, quando aplicável, assim como a relação dos acessórios destinados a integrá-lo ou produto.
 A família de Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM é um conjunto de hastas metálicas utilizadas em artroplastias não cimentadas de quadril. Essa família é composta pelos modelos Haste Femoral Biomec III - STD, Haste Femoral Biomec III com collar - STD, Haste Femoral Biomec III - LTR e Haste Femoral Biomec III com collar - LTR. A Haste Femoral Biomec III é fabricada em liga fundida de cromo cobalto molibdeno conforme norma ASTM F75 nos mediadores de Ø 10,0, Ø11,0, Ø12,0, Ø13,0, Ø14,0, Ø15,0, Ø16,0 e Ø17,0 mm. Está disponível com revestimento de Titânio Liga através de Plasma Spray conforme as especificações da norma ASTM F1580, que interage com o osso adjacente, auxiliando na adesão óssea. A superfície porosa do plasma contém apêndices microscópicos protuberantes, os quais penetram no osso quando o implante é colocado. Essa aspeza assegura a ancoragem do implante no momento da implantação auxiliando na fixação inicial do implante. Essas aspezes (pequenas protuberâncias) durante o período de cicatrização faz com que o osso cresça e cresça em contato com a estabilidade e osteointegração do implante. Possui um cone externo para encaixe da cabeça femoral metálica. O acabamento do cone das hastas são obtidos através do processo de usinagem seguido de passivação química. Está disponível com apoio do calcar e sem apoio do calcar, standard (STD) e lateralizada (LTR). A Haste Femoral possui uma haste cilíndrica para permitir um contato mais íntimo com o canal femoral. Possui um cone externo para encaixe da cabeça femoral metálica.

As Hastas modulares não cimentadas estão disponíveis nas medidas relacionadas na tabela abaixo:

Códigos, acabamento, dimensão e forma de esterilização da família de Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM

E.T.O.	Ralo Gama	A	B	C	D	Acabamento		Materia-prima
						Revestimento de Titânio Liga através de Plasma Spray conforme as especificações da norma ASTM F 1580	CocMo ASTM F75	
2577-10-001	2677-10-001	10	127,6	20,5	39,9			
2577-11-001	2677-11-001	11	130,2	20,5	40,9			
2577-12-001	2677-12-001	12	132,8	20,5	41,9			
2577-13-001	2677-13-001	13	135,4	20,5	42,4			
2577-14-001	2677-14-001	14	138,0	20,5	42,9			
2577-15-001	2677-15-001	15	140,6	20,5	43,5			
2577-16-001	2677-16-001	16	143,2	20,5	44,0			
2577-17-001	2677-17-001	17	145,8	20,5	44,5			
2579-10-001	2679-10-001	10	127,6	20,5	39,9			
2579-11-001	2679-11-001	11	130,2	20,5	40,9			
2579-12-001	2679-12-001	12	132,8	20,5	41,9			
2579-13-001	2679-13-001	13	135,4	20,5	42,4			
2579-14-001	2679-14-001	14	138,0	20,5	42,9			
2579-15-001	2679-15-001	15	140,6	20,5	43,5			
2579-16-001	2679-16-001	16	143,2	20,5	44,0			
2579-17-001	2679-17-001	17	145,8	20,5	44,5			
2579-10-001	2679-10-001	10	127,6	20,5	39,9			
2579-11-001	2679-11-001	11	130,2	20,5	40,9			
2579-12-001	2679-12-001	12	132,8	20,5	41,9			
2579-13-001	2679-13-001	13	135,4	20,5	42,4			
2579-14-001	2679-14-001	14	138,0	20,5	42,9			
2579-15-001	2679-15-001	15	140,6	20,5	43,5			
2579-16-001	2679-16-001	16	143,2	20,5	44,0			
2579-17-001	2679-17-001	17	145,8	20,5	44,5			
2579-10-001	2679-10-001	10	127,6	20,5	39,9			
2579-11-001	2679-11-001	11	130,2	20,5	40,9			
2579-12-001	2679-12-001	12	132,8	20,5	41,9			
2579-13-001	2679-13-001	13	135,4	20,5	42,4			
2579-14-001	2679-14-001	14	138,0	20,5	42,9			
2579-15-001	2679-15-001	15	140,6	20,5	43,5			
2579-16-001	2679-16-001	16	143,2	20,5	44,0			
2579-17-001	2679-17-001	17	145,8	20,5	44,5			
2579-10-001	2679-10-001	10	127,6	20,5	39,9			
2579-11-001	2679-11-001	11	130,2	20,5	40,9			
2579-12-001	2679-12-001	12	132,8	20,5	41,9			
2579-13-001	2679-13-001	13	135,4	20,5	42,4			
2579-14-001	2679-14-001	14	138,0	20,5	42,9			
2579-15-001	2679-15-001	15	140,6	20,5	43,5			
2579-16-001	2679-16-001	16	143,2	20,5	44,0			
2579-17-001	2679-17-001	17	145,8	20,5	44,5			
2580-10-001	2680-10-001	10	122,4	25,7	45,9			
2580-11-001	2680-11-001	11	125,0	25,7	46,9			
2580-12-001	2680-12-001	12	127,6	25,7	47,9			
2580-13-001	2680-13-001	13	130,2	25,7	48,4			
2580-14-001	2680-14-001	14	132,8	25,7	48,9			
2580-15-001	2680-15-001	15	135,4	25,7	49,5			
2580-16-001	2680-16-001	16	138,0	25,7	50,0			
2580-17-001	2680-17-001	17	140,6	25,7	50,5			

Composição

A Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM é fabricada com matéria-prima biocompatível conforme especificado na tabela abaixo.

Relação de matéria-prima da Haste Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM

Produto	Materia-Prima
Haste Femoral Biomec III STD	Cast Cobalt-Chromium-Molybdenum Alloy a per ASTM F75
Haste Femoral Biomec III com collar - STD	Revestimento de Titânio Liga através de Plasma Spray conforme as especificações da norma ASTM F 1580
Haste Femoral Biomec III - LTR	
Haste Femoral Biomec III com collar - LTR	

Relação de Instrumentais para auxiliar na implantação da Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM

Para implantação da Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM é necessário o uso de instrumentais especificados na tabela abaixo:

Relação de Instrumentais do Kit Instrumental Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM

Qtd	Código	Descrição	Qtd	Código	Descrição
01	5100-03-000	Fresa Incisal para Engate Rápido - Pequena	01	5833-10-000	Capo "T" com Engate Rápido
01	5291-10-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø12,0mm	01	1113-10-000	Pinça Estator
01	5391-11-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø11,0mm	01	5392-00-000	Impactor da Haste Femoral não Cimentada
01	5391-12-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø12,0mm	01	5396-10-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 10,0 - LTR
01	5391-13-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø13,0mm	01	5396-12-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 11,0 - 12,0 - LTR
01	5391-14-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø14,0mm	01	5396-14-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 14,0 - LTR
01	5391-15-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø15,0mm	01	5396-15-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 15,0 - LTR
01	5391-16-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø16,0mm	01	5396-16-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 16,0 - LTR
01	5391-17-000	Fresa Cilíndrica Ø17,0mm	01	5396-17-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 17,0 - LTR
01	5392-10-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 10,0mm	01	5399-10-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 10,0 - STD
01	5392-11-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 11,0mm	01	5399-12-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 12,0 - STD
01	5392-12-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 12,0mm	01	5399-14-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 14,0 - LTR
01	5392-13-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 13,0mm	01	5399-15-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 15,0 - LTR
01	5392-14-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 14,0mm	01	5399-17-000	Cone 12/14 para Cabeça Teste - Haste Biomec III - 17,0 - LTR
01	5392-15-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 15,0mm	01	5112-28-020	Cabeça Intercombiável Teste Capela Ø28,0 mm Cone 12/14
01	5392-16-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 16,0mm	01	5112-28-020	Cabeça Intercombiável Teste Capela Ø28,0 mm Cone 12/14
01	5392-17-000	Componente Femoral Respazador Teste Biomec III - 17,0mm	01	5112-28-020	Cabeça Intercombiável Teste Capela Ø28,0 mm Cone 12/14
01	5399-00-000	Capo para Respazador Femoral Biomec III	01	5112-28-040	Cabeça Intercombiável Teste Capela Ø28,0 mm Cone 12/14
01	5090-00-000	Visor Incal	01	5395-10-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 10,0 - Biomec III
01	5395-00-000	Galv para Haste	01	5395-11-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 11,0 - Biomec III
01	5395-02-000	Suporte Estator da Haste Biomec III	01	5395-12-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 12,0 - Biomec III
01	5300-00-000	Haste para Lançamento de Quadril	01	5395-13-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 13,0 - Biomec III
01	5171-00-000	Estator de Cabeça - 40mm	01	5395-14-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 14,0 - Biomec III
02	5142-00-000	Capo para Saco de Gilete	01	5395-15-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 15,0 - Biomec III
01	5122-10-000	Extractor de Cabeça para Engate Rápido	01	5395-16-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 16,0 - Biomec III
01	5123-00-000	Inspector de Cabeça	01	5395-17-000	Galv para Osteotomia - 17,0 - Biomec III

Accessórios: A Haste Modular não Cimentada Biomec - BM não possui nenhum acessório com o propósito de integrá-lo ao produto médico.

Componentes Ancilares: Os componentes ancilares abaixo relacionados devem ser comprados separadamente, pois não são integrantes deste produto. A tabela abaixo, mostra a forma ilustrada a compatibilidade dimensional dos implantes.
 -Cabeça Metálica Femoral - Biomecânica, fabricadas em aço alto titânio conforme norma NBR ISO5832-9, registro na ANVISA nº XXXXXXXX (não objeto deste registro e não integrantes deste produto, devendo ser adquiridos separadamente).
 -Núcleo Acetabular Polimérico não restrito (não cimentado) - BM, fabricado em polietileno conforme a norma ASTM F448, registro na ANVISA nº 80128580099 (não objeto deste registro e não integrantes deste produto, devendo ser adquiridos separadamente).
 -Capítulo Acetabular - BM, fabricada em aço inox conforme a norma ASTM F139 e revestido em plasma spray, registro na ANVISA nº XXXXXXXX (não objeto deste registro e não integrantes deste produto, devendo ser adquiridos separadamente).
 -Acetábulo monocomponente cimentado polimérico - BM, fabricado em polietileno conforme a norma ASTM F648, PMMA conforme a norma NBR ISO5833-3 e em aço inox conforme a norma ASTM F139, registro na ANVISA nº 80128580102 (não objeto deste registro e não integrantes deste produto, devendo ser adquiridos separadamente).
 -Núcleo Acetabular polimérico com superfície de articulação metálica - BM, fabricado em aço inox conforme a norma ASTM F139 e polietileno conforme a norma ASTM F648, registro na ANVISA nº 80128580097 (não objeto deste registro e não integrantes deste produto, devendo ser adquiridos separadamente).

Haste Modular Biomec III com collar - STD	Capítulo Acetabular Polimérico não restrito (não cimentado) - BM (não objeto deste registro nº 80128580099)	Capítulo Acetabular não restrito (não cimentado) - BM (não objeto deste registro nº 80128580102)	Capítulo Acetabular Polimérico com superfície de articulação metálica - BM (não objeto deste registro nº 80128580097)
Haste Modular Biomec III com collar - STD 10,0mm, 11,0mm, 12,0mm, 13,0mm, 14,0mm, 15,0mm, 16,0mm, 17,0mm, 18,0mm, 19,0mm, 20,0mm, 21,0mm, 22,0mm, 23,0mm, 24,0mm, 25,0mm, 26,0mm, 27,0mm, 28,0mm, 29,0mm, 30,0mm, 31,0mm, 32,0mm, 33,0mm, 34,0mm, 35,0mm, 36,0mm, 37,0mm, 38,0mm, 39,0mm, 40,0mm, 41,0mm, 42,0mm, 43,0mm, 44,0mm, 45,0mm, 46,0mm, 47,0mm, 48,0mm, 49,0mm, 50,0mm, 51,0mm, 52,0mm, 53,0mm, 54,0mm, 55,0mm, 56,0mm, 57,0mm, 58,0mm, 59,0mm, 60,0mm, 61,0mm, 62,0mm, 63,0mm, 64,0mm, 65,0mm, 66,0mm, 67,0mm, 68,0mm, 69,0mm, 70,0mm, 71,0mm, 72,0mm, 73,0mm, 74,0mm, 75,0mm, 76,0mm, 77,0mm, 78,0mm, 79,0mm, 80,0mm, 81,0mm, 82,0mm, 83,0mm, 84,0mm, 85,0mm, 86,0mm, 87,0mm, 88,0mm, 89,0mm, 90,0mm, 91,0mm, 92,0mm, 93,0mm, 94,0mm, 95,0mm, 96,0mm, 97,0mm, 98,0mm, 99,0mm, 100,0mm, 101,0mm, 102,0mm, 103,0mm, 104,0mm, 105,0mm, 106,0mm, 107,0mm, 108,0mm, 109,0mm, 110,0mm, 111,0mm, 112,0mm, 113,0mm, 114,0mm, 115,0mm, 116,0mm, 117,0mm, 118,0mm, 119,0mm, 120,0mm, 121,0mm, 122,0mm, 123,0mm, 124,0mm, 125,0mm, 126,0mm, 127,0mm, 128,0mm, 129,0mm, 130,0mm, 131,0mm, 132,0mm, 133,0mm, 134,0mm, 135,0mm, 136,0mm, 137,0mm, 138,0mm, 139,0mm, 140,0mm, 141,0mm, 142,0mm, 143,0mm, 144,0mm, 145,0mm, 146,0mm, 147,0mm, 148,0mm, 149,0mm, 150,0mm, 151,0mm, 152,0mm, 153,0mm, 154,0mm, 155,0mm, 156,0mm, 157,0mm, 158,0mm, 159,0mm, 160,0mm, 161,0mm, 162,0mm, 163,0mm, 164,0mm, 165,0mm, 166,0mm, 167,0mm, 168,0mm, 169,0mm, 170,0mm, 171,0mm, 172,0mm, 173,0mm, 174,0mm, 175,0mm, 176,0mm, 177,0mm, 178,0mm, 179,0mm, 180,0mm, 181,0mm, 182,0mm, 183,0mm, 184,0mm, 185,0mm, 186,0mm, 187,0mm, 188,0mm, 189,0mm, 190,0mm, 191,0mm, 192,0mm, 193,0mm, 194,0mm, 195,0mm, 196,0mm, 197,0mm, 198,0mm, 199,0mm, 200,0mm, 201,0mm, 202,0mm, 203,0mm, 204,0mm, 205,0mm, 206,0mm, 207,0mm, 208,0mm, 209,0mm, 210,0mm, 211,0mm, 212,0mm, 213,0mm, 214,0mm, 215,0mm, 216,0mm, 217,0mm, 218,0mm, 219,0mm, 220,0mm, 221,0mm, 222,0mm, 223,0mm, 224,0mm, 225,0mm, 226,0mm, 227,0mm, 228,0mm, 229,0mm, 230,0mm, 231,0mm, 232,0mm, 233,0mm, 234,0mm, 235,0mm, 236,0mm, 237,0mm, 238,0mm, 239,0mm, 240,0mm, 241,0mm, 242,0mm, 243,0mm, 244,0mm, 245,0mm, 246,0mm, 247,0mm, 248,0mm, 249,0mm, 250,0mm, 251,0mm, 252,0mm, 253,0mm, 254,0mm, 255,0mm, 256,0mm, 257,0mm, 258,0mm, 259,0mm, 260,0mm, 261,0mm, 262,0mm, 263,0mm, 264,0mm, 265,0mm, 266,0mm, 267,0mm, 268,0mm, 269,0mm, 270,0mm, 271,0mm, 272,0mm, 273,0mm, 274,0mm, 275,0mm, 276,0mm, 277,0mm, 278,0mm, 279,0mm, 280,0mm, 281,0mm, 282,0mm, 283,0mm, 284,0mm, 285,0mm, 286,0mm, 287,0mm, 288,0mm, 289,0mm, 290,0mm, 291,0mm, 292,0mm, 293,0mm, 294,0mm, 295,0mm, 296,0mm, 297,0mm, 298,0mm, 299,0mm, 300,0mm, 301,0mm, 302,0mm, 303,0mm, 304,0mm, 305,0mm, 306,0mm, 307,0mm, 308,0mm, 309,0mm, 310,0mm, 311,0mm, 312,0mm, 313,0mm, 314,0mm, 315,0mm, 316,0mm, 317,0mm, 318,0mm, 319,0mm, 320,0mm, 321,0mm, 322,0mm, 323,0mm, 324,0mm, 325,0mm, 326,0mm, 327,0mm, 328,0mm, 329,0mm, 330,0mm, 331,0mm, 332,0mm, 333,0mm, 334,0mm, 335,0mm, 336,0mm, 337,0mm, 338,0mm, 339,0mm, 340,0mm, 341,0mm, 342,0mm, 343,0mm, 344,0mm, 345,0mm, 346,0mm, 347,0mm, 348,0mm, 349,0mm, 350,0mm, 351,0mm, 352,0mm, 353,0mm, 354,0mm, 355,0mm, 356,0mm, 357,0mm, 358,0mm, 359,0mm, 360,0mm, 361,0mm, 362			

NON-CEMENTED MODULAR STEM BIOMEC BIOM

* For applications where a metal or alloy comes into contact with each other and there is no joint, provided it is given proper attention to the design, surface finishing, surface treatment and metallurgical conditions.

Commercial Presentation of the Product - Package Features: Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM is provided in two types of sterilization, Ethylene Oxide and Gamma Radiation. For each type of sterilization the packages are composed of:

Type of Sterilization	Package Description
Ethylene Oxide	PVC blister, PET, Tyvek, Carbin Box, and PVC shrink film
Gamma Radiation	Non-toxic PET blister, Beck, Tyvek, Carbin Box, and PVC shrink film

For Ethylene Oxide Sterilization is used the PVC blister package (Polyvinyl chloride) and the PET package (Polyethylene Terephthalate) for products sterilized by gamma radiation. PET (Polyethylene terephthalate) and PVC (Polyvinyl chloride) are raw materials specified for the manufacture of medical devices and beds (vacuum - Forming) in the Drug, Food, Toys, Electronic Components, Cosmetics, and Automobile Industries. Both have as the main features: good impact strength; great dimensional stability; non-toxic; allowing contact with food and hospital products; good moldability; good printability, and self-extinguishing. They are preferred by mechanical properties, high transparency, virtually no defects, good hot fluidity, and by not presenting danger to human health.

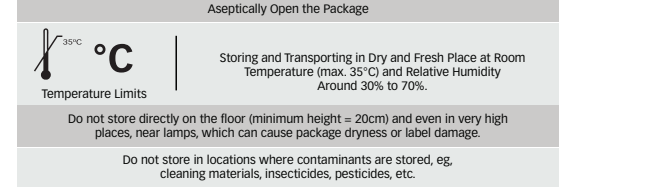
Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM after receiving a double blister packaging are packed in cardboard box, these boxes are customized with company logo and wrapped with PVC shrink film, containing product labels and labels stating Sterile Product (red label), distributed unitarily.

Traceability Label Symbols (Label) as per NBRISO15222 and EN9100

LOTTxxxxx	Product Batch Number	xxxxxx	Manufacturing Date
xxxxxx	Use unit	REF:xxxxxx	Code
xxxxxx	Product for use only	STERILCO	Identification for products sterile in ETO gas
xxxxxx	STERILE R	STERILE R	Identification for products sterile in Gamma Ray

Information Contained on the Cardboard Box (External Package): Cardboard boxes (external package) also have sayings of special storage, conservation and / handling conditions of the product with symbols. The table below describes the information contained on this cardboard box.

Special Storage, Conservation and / OR handling conditions contained on the external package of the product



Indication, purpose or intended use of the medical product, as indicated by the Manufacturer.

Intended Use: The use of Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM is indicated for the following: morbid hip Osteoarthritis, I. Osteoarthritis (secondary to a Rheumatic disease (Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Acetabular Protrusion of Rheumatoid G.)), Sequelas to Hip Disease in Childhood (Hip Developmental Dysplasia, Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease, Epiphyseolysis of the femur Head, Non-Rheumatic Osteonecrosis of the femur Head, Iliac Head, D Hip Trauma (sequela to fractures of the femur neck and head, acetabular fracture), and E. Osteometabolic disorders (Paget's Disease), III. Hip fractures (neck, head and acetabulum).

* Due to the excellent risk and cost / effectiveness ratio of hip arthroplasty, at medical discretion, other less frequent conditions, which eventually evolve to joint destruction, may be subject of the total hip arthroplasty procedure, observed the contraindications and warnings contained in this document.

Recommendations on Orthopedic Prostheses: To achieve better results in hip arthroplasty, the following: 1 - The total hip arthroplasty must be performed by surgeons qualified and trained on such procedure. It is essential a careful preoperative planning, including the aid of product technology or "templating". 2 - Every care should be taken in preparing the receive bone to grant the best fit to the implant. 3 - Similar to the total hip arthroplasty, the emergence of micro-movements. 3 - Surgical instruments and tests are available to assist in surgical implantation of the orthopedic prosthesis. It is important for surgical instruments and tests designed specifically for the product. Variation in design and sizes of surgical instruments and similar tests may compromise critical measures required for an accurate implantation. 4 - In order to protect the doctor and the patient, the use of the product must take responsibility for testing on the patient protocol the code and batch number of the implants used. These data are fundamental to allow the traceability. 5 - Before starting a surgery ensure the collection of implants and the corresponding instrument are intact and in full. 6 - New implants must be used by different manufacturers in the same patient. There may be differences in sizes and tolerances in the fittings of these implants, causing joint disabilities, early loosening or flaws. 7 - The orthopedic prosthesis should be evaluated periodically. 8 - The cement should be reused. 9 - In all cases must be followed prescribed surgical practices in the postoperative period. The patient should be warned about the limitations of replacing or restoring a given joint and the recent history of this practice. 9 - The surgeon must also avoid crosses and scratches to orthopedic prostheses, since these damages and / or failures may cause internal "stress" which will be able to become sites of eventual breakdowns. 10 - A joint surface must never be removed and reinserted during the surgical procedure. 11 - The patient should be warned about the use dimensionally which affects the fittings and survival and the prostheses. 11 - Care on postoperative period, as well as the capacity and willingness of the patient to follow the instructions are the two most important aspects for successful arthroplasty. The patient must be warned that he should follow the instructions and should not lead to breakdown or migration of the orthopedic prosthesis, requiring new surgery for removal. 12 - Every effort must be made in the sense of using compatible biomedical materials, when using orthopedic prostheses, since the use of incompatible resin or the mixture of different materials in the same patient, and micro-movements of components, all may cause metallosis. 13 - The potential for successfully replacing or restoring a given joint is incremented by selecting the proper size, shape, and design of orthopedic prosthesis. While proper selection can minimize risks, the size and shape, as well as the quality of human bones and surrounding soft tissues, offer some limitations with respect to size and mechanical strength of this implant. 14 - The orthopedic prosthesis should be replaced with the prosthetic instructions and normal structures of the Human Skeleton. 15 - Orthopedic prosthesis cannot withstand activity and / or loads levels equal to those without prosthetic and healthy bones. Such detail must be communicated by the surgeon and understood by the patient. 16 - An obese very heavy patient may use products that may have changed causing metal fatigue and leading to loosening, breakdown or failure of the component. 17 - Excess physical activity and trauma affecting the replaced joint have implicated in premature failure of the orthopedic prosthesis, either by loss, fracture or wear of implant. The patient must be warned to keep their activities according to the situation, protecting the replaced joint against excessive "stress" - 18 - In general, orthopedic prostheses are supplied in sterile condition, in double blister, external rigid cardboard box, properly identified with adhesive labels, with all relevant legal information regarding the product, which guarantee full identification and traceability thereof. The packaging shall be intact at Receipt.(Do not use the product if the packaging is damaged. Check the Sterilization Warranty (do not use the product after the sterilization validity).

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Contraindications: The Only absolute contraindication to total hip arthroplasty is the presence of active infection at the surgical site or systemically. In such condition, the implantation of metal material may perpetuate an existing infection or stimulate the development of a new infection. Patients with remote history of hip joint infection may have recurrence of infection, thus Clinical, Laboratory and Imaging tests are mandatory for ruling out latent infections.

Precautions, restrictions, warnings, special care, and clarifications on the use of the medical product, as well as its storage and transport

Warnings: Although the results of Non-Cemented Total Hip Arthroplasty are well known and attest its safety and efficacy, some circumstances of use are still not fully known or can compromise the rescue of the patient quality of life. Thus, the following conditions must be regarded: Use in immature hips, inadequate bone support; Non-cemented implants depend on osteointegration to adjacent bone, which occurs between 4-12 weeks after the implantation. In this period primary mechanical stabilization of the implant is required, which is obtained by proper surgical technique with the surrounding bone. Inadequate bone support, which occurs between 4-12 weeks after the implantation, may lead to migration of the implant. Inadequate fixation can lead to lack of integration and migration of the implant. Intraoperative Fractures: For immediate mechanical stability it is necessary coupling

by contact pressures, which means an implant size slightly greater than the cavity created intraoperatively, according to the surgical technique recommended by the manufacturer. Failure to observe this aspect may lead to inserting an oversized implant, which may cause fracture to the proximal femur. Early loss, despite an appropriate initial fixation (immediate), it is advisable during the osteointegration period to protect the load support in order to not cause micro-movements on the implant. The use of gait support is recommended. The use of crutches should be postponed, until the patient is able to walk with the use of crutches. Plasma spraying with titanium implants, the implants are indicated for use without bone cement. Cementing these implants may predispose them to corrosion on gaps in environments without oxygen exchange (differential aeration cells) and thus cause failure.

Precautions and Warnings
Precautions: SINGLE USE PRODUCT. DISCARD AFTER EXPLAINED. DO NOT REUSE THE PRODUCT. REPROCESSING PROHIBITED.
An orthopedic implant can be used in a single patient only. Although it may appear to be undamaged, previous tensions can create imperfections that may reduce the mechanical strength. Improper selection of implant can cause unusual stresses on the implant and result in subsequent fracture. The surgeon must be familiar with and have sufficient knowledge, including the pre- and post-operative period, surgical technique adopted, precautions, and potential risks. When handling the implant, it should be prevented scratches, abrasions or anything that can mark the implant, because such damages concentrates tensions and may be sites of crack nucleation and decrease corrosion resistance, and can lead to implant fracture. Check that the package containing the product is undamaged. The package must not be opened. Aseptically open up package after making sure the size and the chosen one. Sterilization Validity: 5 years (indicated on the internal and external packaging of the product). To ensure a proper implantation, you must use the instrumentally manufactured by Biomecânica because these were specifically designed and manufactured for those implants. Using instrument from different manufacturers may compromise the surgery, in addition to be in disharmony with the Product Registration at the National Sanitary Vigilance Agency. The surgeon must be aware of the possibility of the patient physical development. Do not use the product if it is damaged.
USE PRODUCT - IT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN TO REUSE THIS PRODUCT.
Special storage conditions: Keep ventilated, dry place protected from light and from the action of weather conditions. Do not use the product if the packaging is damaged.

Note: Do not use implant components from different manufacturers. We recommend that products have the same origin. Manufacturing Date, Expiration Date and Batch Product. Use Label.

Adverse Effects: early loosening of components of total hip replacement may occur. Premature mechanical loosening may be the result of defective fixation or latent infection. Early loosening of both femoral and acetabular components may lead to local stress). Peripheral neuropathies and heterotopic bone formation were reported in total hip arthroplasty. Subclinical nerve damage happens more frequently, possibly as a result of surgical trauma. Sensitivity reactions to metals in patients, followed by total joint replacement with metal on metal bearings, showed effects of sensitization require evidence and future clinical evaluation. Implantation of foreign materials in tissues may result in histological reactions involving various sizes macrophages and fibroblasts. Similar changes may occur as a precursor or during the healing process. Dislocations and subluxation were reported as a result of improper positioning of the implant components. Muscles and fibrous tissue laxity may also contribute to these conditions.

Information to be provided to patient: Tell your orthopedic surgeon about any medical condition that may affect the surgery. Total prostheses are successful in 90% of patients. When complications arise, most can be treated successfully. Among the complications that can arise, we have - infection. Infection may occur in the surgery wound or can be deep (around the prosthesis). It can arise while the patient is hospitalized or at home. It may appear even years later. Minor infections in the surgery wound are usually treated with antibiotics. Major or deep infections may require new surgery (debridement, deep cleaning) or even removal of the prosthesis. Any infection to the body (bladder, throat, teeth, ears, etc.) can carry germs to the blood stream to reach the prosthesis. Infection can also occur in the legs - Plastic Boots which inflates and compresses the feet and calf, increasing venous return. Although using these preventive measures, blood clots can still occur. If you observe edema (swelling), redness or pain in calf after surgical discharge, you should contact your orthopedic surgeon immediately. Blood clots in the leg or bone can occur after surgery. This can cause pain in case of relevant loosening. A Revision Surgery (prosthesis replacement) may be necessary. New materials and methods should always be used to solve this problem. After your hip prostheses surgery the head of the prosthesis may come off from the acetabulum (that is, this is what we call dislocation. In most cases the hip can be replaced in without requiring further surgery. For preventing dislocation it is important to have strong muscles. The surgeon recommends by your orthopedist that you wear the hip abductor 90 degrees in the first months. Wear, some type of wear can be detected in any type of prostheses. Excessive wear can contribute to loosening and may require a new surgery (revision). Prostheses Breakup: Once implants are placed, from different prostheses necessarily come in contact with body fluids. These fluids, while seemingly harmless, can significantly degrade over time most of materials of consideration: "chemical erosion", a large portion of the body fluids are subject to static and / or cyclic mechanical stresses, which may lead to material fatigue, i.e. prosthesis break-up. With the materials currently used in prostheses, implant fracture is very difficult. However, if this occurs, it will be necessary a new surgery (revision). Fracture of the femoral neck: After total hip arthroplasty, the hip prosthesis can be injured during surgery, although very rare. This injury is easier to occur when the surgery involves the correction of large deformities in the hip or the presence of a very strong leg muscle. The surgeon should be warned that usually involve and may be fully reversed. Eventually we can adopt surgical exploration of the involved nerve.

Evaluations of the Product implemented: after the implantation, intraoperatively the professional in charge must perform radiological control to check the correct positioning of the product. The Professional in charge must perform, being of his responsibility, clinical and radiological evaluations. The evaluation must be done in a frequency stipulated by him to check the implant status and the evolution of bone healing, if the product is found out of correct positioning or showing any nonconformity, it is responsibility of the surgeon to take appropriate corrective actions.

Useful Information to Avoid Risks Arising from Implantation: To decrease the risk of infection, the patient should be warned that he should follow the contraindications, instruction for use, and all information contained in the product "instruction for use".

Risk Inherent to Implantation: The Family of Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM is manufactured with materials of recognized biomedical use. Being ASTM F75 Standard Specification for Cobalt-28 Chromium-6 Molybdenum Alloy Castings and Casting Alloy for Surgical Implants.

Contamination Risk: There are risks of biological contamination and transmission of viral diseases, such as HIV and Hepatitis, because the components of the Family of orthopedic prostheses, while proper selection can minimize risks, the size and shape, as well as the quality of human bones and surrounding soft tissues, offer some limitations with respect to size and mechanical strength of this implant. 14 - The orthopedic prosthesis should be replaced with the prosthetic instructions and normal structures of the Human Skeleton. 15 - Orthopedic prosthesis cannot withstand activity and / or loads levels equal to those without prosthetic and healthy bones. Such detail must be communicated by the surgeon and understood by the patient. 16 - An obese very heavy patient may use products that may have changed causing metal fatigue and leading to loosening, breakdown or failure of the component. 17 - Excess physical activity and trauma affecting the replaced joint have implicated in premature failure of the orthopedic prosthesis, either by loss, fracture or wear of implant. The patient must be warned to keep their activities according to the situation, protecting the replaced joint against excessive "stress" - 18 - In general, orthopedic prostheses are supplied in sterile condition, in double blister, external rigid cardboard box, properly identified with adhesive labels, with all relevant legal information regarding the product, which guarantee full identification and traceability thereof. The packaging shall be intact at Receipt.(Do not use the product if the packaging is damaged. Check the Sterilization Warranty (do not use the product after the sterilization validity).

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Precautions, restrictions, warnings, special care, and clarifications on the use of the medical product, as well as its storage and transport

Warnings: Although the results of Non-Cemented Total Hip Arthroplasty are well known and attest its safety and efficacy, some circumstances of use are still not fully known or can compromise the rescue of the patient quality of life. Thus, the following conditions must be regarded: Use in immature hips, inadequate bone support; Non-cemented implants depend on osteointegration to adjacent bone, which occurs between 4-12 weeks after the implantation. In this period primary mechanical stabilization of the implant is required, which is obtained by proper surgical technique with the surrounding bone. Inadequate bone support, which occurs between 4-12 weeks after the implantation, may lead to migration of the implant. Inadequate fixation can lead to lack of integration and migration of the implant. Intraoperative Fractures: For immediate mechanical stability it is necessary coupling

Warranty: The warranty of the Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM Family is linked to the compliance with this instruction for Use. Where: Indicators and information for use, contraindications, care and precautions, warnings, possible side effects, packaging, sterilization, cleaning, and decontamination, all recommended in this Technical Report and Instruction for Use.

Product Disposal: Implants making up the Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM Family and explained from patients must be properly disposed by the hospital. It is the responsibility of the hospital the complete de-characterization of the implant, preventing it to be reused. It is the responsibility of the hospital the method used to de-characterize the implant. Biomecânica recommends that explanted implants are mechanically deformed by the aid of hammer or press machine, and subsequently identified with the name suitable for use. As described in the Resolution No. 2,605, dated 11/08/2006, implantable devices of any origin and rated as single use are prohibited from being reprocessed.

After Sales (Customer Complaint): In case of need to follow any complaint on Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM regarding some adverse effect affecting the user safety, such as product not working, damage to metal implantable component, severe problems or death to these or components, the surgeon in charge must communicate these adverse events to the competent health Authority and to Biomecânica by the email sac@biomecânica.com.br or call to 0xx14 2104 7926. In case of doubt the surgeon in charge or the Health Care Professional can communicate the adverse event by the Notification System in Sanitary Health at the ANVISA website: <http://www.anvisa.gov.br/hotline/anvisa/index.htm>

Traceability: The package of the implantable component contains 6 traceability labels with the data of the implant to be used. This label is the same label contained in the external Product Labeling. The information contained in the traceability label is listed in the "Presentation Form" of this Technical Report. One label must necessarily be attached to the Patient Records, one to the report handed to the patient, one to the fiscal documentation generating the tax, on the Authorization of Hospitalization for the case of patient attended by the SUS, or on the bill of sale for the case of patient treated by the Complementary Health System, one made available to the Supplier Control (History Distribution Record - RH), one made available to control by the surgeon in charge (main), and the last one to Health Insurance, if applicable. We inform that mandatorily the patient record must have information allowing the implanted product to be tracked. Attaching the label to the Patient Record allows the traceability of the product used. Among the main information we highlight as essential the Manufacturer's Name of the implant used, name of the implant used, implant code, batch number, and the Product Registration Number at the ANVISA. The information is described in the traceability labels accompanying the product, and on the external labeling. Other information must also be considered essential, such as surgery date, name of the patient who received the implant, name of the surgeon, patient weight, patient age, and other information requested in the Patient Record may also be completed.

Patient Card: A Patient Card accompanying the interchangeable heads and Femoral Stems must be delivered to the patient, along with the identification labels of the products used in the arthroplasty. While the card and labels, the patient can obtain information regarding the quality of the implant used. More information at www.biomecânica.com.br/paciente

Marking: The Family of Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM contains the following information marked by laser to allow the traceability and monitoring of the patient postoperatively: Biomecânica Logo, Batch Number, Acronym of the material used for manufacturing the Product, Code, Dimension, CE mark.

Sending Material to be analyzed by the Manufacturer: In case of sending implants for the Manufacturer to perform analysis, this must be sanitized at the hospital by using alcohol and ampicillin solution of broad spectrum. Afterwards, it must be disinfected and stem sterilized in autoclave or by ethylene oxide. It must be forwarded to Biomecânica in undamaged packaging, identified with the sanitizing method, sterilization, and product data.

Description of efficacy and safety of the medical product, according to ANVISA regulations dealing with essential requirements of efficacy and safety of medical products: The risks associated to Non-Cemented Modular Stem Biomec - BM comply with the Essential Safety and Efficacy requirements of the product, according to RDC 56/01 for products falling within paragraph 8, risk class 3, and the Process and Product Risk Management comply with NBRISO14971 as provided for in procedure PRCEO1 - Risk Analysis for Medical Devices.

ESPAÑOL

Descripción detallada del producto médico, incluyendo los fundamentos de su funcionamiento y su acción, su contenido o composición, cuando aplicable, así como la relación de los accesorios destinados a integrar el producto.
La familia de Varillas Modulares no Cementadas Biomec - BM, es un conjunto de varillas metálicas utilizadas en artroplastias no cementadas de cadera. Esta familia está compuesta por los modelos Varilla Femoral Biomec III - STD, Varilla Femoral Biomec III - LTR, Varilla Femoral Biomec III - STD, Varilla Femoral Biomec III - LTR. La Varilla Femoral Biomec III - STD, Varilla Femoral Biomec III - LTR, Varilla Femoral Biomec III - STD y Varilla Femoral Biomec III - LTR, están disponibles con aleación de titanio o aleación de CoCrMo, de acuerdo con la norma ASTM F75. En las medidas de Ø10,0, Ø11,0, Ø12,0, Ø13,0, Ø14,0, Ø15,0, Ø16,0 y Ø17,0mm. Están disponibles con revestimiento de aleación de Titanio, a través de Plasma Spray (de acuerdo con las especificaciones de la norma ASTM F1380), que interactúa con el hueso adyacente, auxiliando en la adhesión ósea. Este tipo de revestimiento es el más utilizado en huesos cuando el implante es colocado. Esta aspereza asegura el anclaje del implante al momento de la implantación, auxiliando en la fijación inicial del implante. Esa aspereza (pequeñas protuberancias) durante el período de cicatrización hace que las células óseas continúen adhiriendo y creciendo sobre esas asperezas, contribuyendo para la estabilidad y osteointegración del implante. Posee un cono externo para encaje de la cabeza femoral metálica. Las Varillas Modulares no Cementadas están disponibles en las medidas relacionadas en la tabla abajo:

Códigos, acabado, dimensión y forma de esterilización de la familia de Varillas Modulares no Cementadas Biomec - BM

Código	Rayo Gamma	A	B	C	D	Acabado	Materia-prima
Varilla Femora Biomec III - STD	2577-10-01	2677-10-01	10	12,7	20,5	39,9	
	2577-11-01	2677-11-01	11	13,02	20,5	40,9	
	2577-12-01	2677-12-01	12	13,28	20,5	41,9	
	2577-13-01	2677-13-01	13	13,54	20,5	42,9	Revestimiento de aleación de Titanio a través de Plasma Spray, de acuerdo con las especificaciones de la norma ASTM F 1380
	2577-14-01	2677-14-01	14	13,80	20,5	43,9	CoCrMo
	2577-15-01	2677-15-01	15	14,06	20,5	44,9	CoCrMo
Varilla Femora Biomec III - LTR	2577-16-01	2677-16-01	16	14,32	20,5	44,9	
	2577-17-01	2677-17-01	17	14,58	20,5	45,9	
	2577-18-01	2677-18-01	18	14,84	20,5	46,9	
	2577-19-01	2677-19-01	19	15,10	20,5	47,9	
	2577-20-01	2677-20-01	20	15,36	20,5	48,9	
	2577-21-01	2677-21-01	21	15,62	20,5	49,9	
Varilla Femora Biomec III con collar - STD	2579-10-01	2679-10-01	10	12,7	20,5	39,9	
	2579-11-01	2679-11-01	11	13,02	20,5	40,9	
	2579-12-01	2679-12-01	12	13,28	20,5	41,9	
	2579-13-01	2679-13-01	13	13,54	20,5	42,9	Revestimiento de aleación de Titanio a través de Plasma Spray, de acuerdo con las especificaciones de la norma ASTM F 1380
	2579-14-01	2679-14-01	14	13,80	20,5	43,9	CoCrMo
	2579-15-01	2679-15-01	15	14,06	20,5	44,9	CoCrMo
Varilla Femoral Biomec III - LTR	2579-16-01	2679-16-01	16	14,32	20,5	44,9	
	2579-17-01	2679-17-01	17	14,58	20,5	45,9	
	2579-18-01	2679-18-01	18	14,84	20,5	46,9	
	2579-19-01	2679-19-01	19	15,10	20,5	47,9	
	2579-20-01	2679-20-01	20	15,36	20,5	48,9	
	2579-21-01	2679-21-01	21	15,62	20,5	49,9	
Varilla Femoral Biomec III con collar - LTR	2580-10-01	2680-10-01	10	12,7	25,7	45,9	
	2580-11-01	2680-11-01	11	12,50	25,7	46,9	
	2580-12-01	2680-12-01	12	12,76	25,7	47,9	
	2580-13-01	2680-13-01	13	13,02	25,7	48,9	Revestimiento de aleación de Titanio a través de Plasma Spray, de acuerdo con las especificaciones de la norma ASTM F 1380
	2580-14-01	2680-14-01	14	13,28	25,7	49,9	CoCrMo
	2580-15-01	2680-15-01	15	13,54	25,7	50,9	CoCrMo
Varilla Femoral Biomec III con collar - STD	2580-16-01	2680-16-01	16	13,80	25,7	50,9	
	2580-17-01	2680-17-01	17	14,06	25,7	50,9	
	2580-18-01	2680-18-01	18	14,32	25,7	51,9	
	2580-19-01	2680-19-01	19	14,58	25,7	52,9	
	2580-20-01	2680-20-01	20	14,84	25,7	53,9	
	2580-21-01	2680-21-01	21	15,10	25,7	54,9	

Composición

La Varilla Modular no Cementada Biomec - BM, es fabricada con materia-prima biocompatible, de acuerdo con lo especificado en la siguiente tabla.

Relación de materia-prima de la Varilla Modular no Cementada Biomec - BM

Producto	Materia-Prima
Varilla Femoral Biomec III STD	
Varilla Femoral Biomec III con collar - STD	Aleación fundida de Cobalto-Cromo-Niobio ASTM F75 con revestimiento de aleación de Titanio a través de Plasma Spray, de acuerdo con las especificaciones de la norma ASTM F 1380
Varilla Femoral Biomec III con collar - LTR	
Varilla Femoral Biomec III con collar - STD	

Relación de Instrumentales para auxiliar en la implantación de la Varilla Modular no Cementada Biomec - BM
Para implantación de la Varilla Modular no Cementada Biomec - BM, es necesario el uso de instrumentales especificados en la siguiente tabla:

Relación de Instrumentales del KIT Instrumental Varilla Modular no Cementada Biomec - BM		Relación de Instrumentales del KIT Instrumental Varilla Modular no Cementada Biomec - BM	
Descripción	Código	Descripción	Código
01 - 5100-03-00	1	01 - 8533-30-00	1
01 - 5391-10-00	1	01 - 15110-10-00	1
01 - 5391-11-00	1	01 - 590-10-00	1
01 - 5391-12-00	1	01 - 5396-90-00	1
01 - 5391-13-00	1	01 - 5396-12-00	1
01 - 5391-14-00	1	01 - 5396-14-00	1
01 - 5391-15-00	1	01 - 5396-16-00	1
01 - 5391-16-00	1	01 - 5396-18-00	1
01 - 5391-17-00	1	01 - 5396-19-00	1
01 - 5397-10-00	1	01 - 5396-20-00	1
01 - 5397-11-00	1	01 - 5396-21-00	1
01 - 5397-12-00	1	01 - 5396-22-00	1
01 - 5397-13-00	1	01 - 5396-23-00	1
01 - 5397-14-00	1	01 - 5396-24-00	1
01 - 5397-15-00	1	01 - 5396-25-00	1
01 - 5397-16-00	1	01 - 5396-26-00	1
01 - 5397-17-00	1	01 - 5396-27-00	1
01 - 5397-18-00	1	01 - 5396-28-00	1
01 - 5397-19-00	1	01 - 5396-29-00	1
01 - 5397-20-00	1		