

Precautions and Warnings

An orthopedic implant may only be used in a single patient, only once. Although it may seem to be undamaged, prior stress may create imperfections that may reduce successful implant. Improper implant selection may cause unusual stress to the implant and may result in subsequent implant fracture.

Due to its presentation and features, this product has a no side effect, however we advise monitoring the reestablishment of the patient by X-Ray as per International Safety Standards. (As outlined in the Product Risk Analysis, attached hereto)

The Range of Flexible Intramedullary Shafts was designed to be a temporary stabilization element of fractures until bone consolidation and not to replace the regular structural support of the human skeleton.

The surgeon should be familiarized and hold sufficient knowledge of osteosynthesis and its limitation, including pre- and post-surgery, adopted surgical technique, precautions and potential risks.

During implant handling, scratches, grooves, or anything that may damage or mark the implant should be avoided, because such faults are stress concentrators and may be crack centering sites and decrease resistance to corrosion, which may result in implant fracture. In order to ensure an appropriate implantation, the tools manufactured by Biomecanica should be used, because they were designed and manufactured specifically for the use of such implantable devices. Using tools from different manufacturers may compromise the surgery in addition to being in disagreement to the product record at the National Sanitary Surveillance Agency. (As outlined in the Product Risk Analysis, attached hereto)

DON'T USE THE PRODUCT IF IT IS DAMAGED; NON-STERILE PRODUCT – STERILIZE PRIOR TO USE; SINGLE-USE PRODUCT – REUSING THIS PRODUCT IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED;

Special storage conditions: Keep in ventillated, moist-free, sunlight-protected site away from weather inclemency. *As per Attachment Product Risk Analysis*

Do not use the product if packaging is damaged.

Don't: No implantable device components from different manufacturers should be used; therefore, we recommend the products to have the same origin.

Manufacturing date, due date and product batch: REFER TO LABEL.

Side effects

Mechanical loosening may be the result of defective fixation, unstable reconstruction of the fractured bone or concealed infection. Reactions of metal sensitivity in patients were rarely reported.

Implantation of foreign matter in tissues results in histologic reactions involving several macrophage and fibroblast states. The chemical importance of such effect is uncertain as well as similar changes may occur as a precedent, or during the healing process.

Other possible adverse events that could occur when implanting an intramedullary shaft are:

- surface or deep post-surgery infection;
- patients with exposed fracture have longer consolidation time as well as greater infection rate;
- vascular disorders, including thrombosis and lung embolism;
- angle disposure and limbo or bone segment shortening operating as function of bone reabsorption;
- expansion of the synthetis material through skin necrosis, contributing towards instalation of infectious processes, due to low quality of skin coverage;
- hemorrhage of blood vessels and/or hematomas;
- pain, discomfort or abnormal feelings due to the presence or migration of the medical product, and also due to the surgical procedure;
- neural or neurological damage as function of the surgical trauma (including paralysis and soft tissue injuries);
- vascular disorders, including thrombosis and lung embolism;
- loosening, migration, bending or fracture of the medical product;
- lack of consolidation or delayed bone consolidation which may lead to surgical the medical product;
- viscous consolidation;
- loss of the correction degrees, height and/or reduction, obtained in breaking of procedure; e

infection arthrosis (no joined).

Implantation to be provided to the Patient or Responsible Person

The statements of this instruction in the items:

- Indications – Counter indications – Information of Use - Possible Side Effects – Precautions and Warnings.

The patient should be advised as to the importance of the post-surgical follow-up. Failure to monitor prevents detecting post-surgical issues, such as component loosening or osteolysis occurence. Failure to carry the revision surgery upon loosening of components or osteolysis may result in progressive loss of the periprosthetic bone stock.

The patient or the tutor should also be informed that the implantable metallic component, severe problems or death related to such components, the surgeon in charge is to communicate such adverse event to the applicable sanitary agency and Biomecanica by email contato@nabca.biomecanica.com.br or phone 0xx14 2104 7900. When in doubt, the surgeon in charge or the healthcare professional may report the adverse event by Sanitary Surveillance Notice System at ANVISA website: <http://www.anvisa.gov.br/hotline/notavis/index.htm>

Traceability

6 traceability tags follow with the implantable component packaging, containing data of the implant used. Such tag is the same tag contained in the product's outer label. The information contained in the traceability tag is listed in item **"Presentation Form"** of this technical report. One tag should be placed to the patient's medical record, another one to the medical report delivered to the patient, another to the fiscal document generating the charge, at AN, in case of a patient operated by SUS, or to the sale invoice, in case of a patient operated by the complementary healthcare system, another one available for supplier control (distribution historic record – RDH, another one available for main surgeon control (making) and the last one for medical covenant if any. The patient's medical record must contain information recorded which allows for tracking the implanted product. Placing of this tag to the medical record allows for tracking the product used. Among the main pieces of information, we highlight as essential the used implant manufacturer name, name of implant used, implant code, batch number and product record before ANVISA. This information is described in the traceability tags following the product and the outer label. Other information should also be deemed as essential, such as surgery date, name of patient who received the implant, surgeon name, patient weight, patient age and other information ordered in the patient's medical record should also be filed-out.

Warranty

Warranty of the Range of Flexible Intramedullary Shafts - BM is related to compliance with the instructions of use. Being: indications and information of Use, counter-indications, care and precautions, warnings, Possible Side Effects, packaging, sterilization, cleaning and decontamination recommended in these instructions of use.

Labeling

The Range of Flexible Intramedullary Shafts - BM contains the following information recorded by laser to enable traceability and follow-up of the patient after the surgery, according to the space made available in each product:

- Biomecanica Logo
- Manufacturing Batch number
- Acronym of the raw material used in product manufacturing (T3 for Titanium Alloy).
- Code
- Dimension

Manual Cleaning; procedure in which dirtiness is removed through physical action upon assistance of detergent, water and articles such as sponge and brush. Manual cleaning is more recommended because it is less aggressive to the implantable and surgical devices. In manual cleaning, water at room temperature should be used, nylon brushes should be used, never steel or abrasive brushes, because it may impair the protective layer of the material.

A wide-range bactericidal and antifungal solution should be used in the decontamination, thus avoiding aggressive cleaning agents or metal brushes, so that quality of the implantable metallic devices is not impaired.

In case of cleaning machines, the implantable and surgical devices should be positioned inside drawers so that there is no shock between them, avoiding damages to the material.

Professionals in charge of cleaning the implantable and surgical devices should pay attention to the type of cleaning product used depending by the concentrations recommended by the manufacturer. The implantable and surgical devices should be carefully rinsed until the entire weight is wiped-off and dried right after cleaning.

Types of Cleaners

Enzymatic cleaners: basically comprised of enzymes, surfactants and solubilizers. Balanced combination of such elements causes the product to remove the organic matter of the material in a short period of time.

Zymic-isocitric: excellent cleaning action, but no bactericidal and antifungal activity.

Enzymic: substances produced by live cells and given the correct chemical reactions. Once produced by the cells, an enzyme may be isolated and shall keep its catalytic properties if certain conditions are kept in its manufacturing. Enzymes are used in three larger functional groups, depending on the type of substrate they will affect: proteases, lipases, and amylases which act in protein substrates, fats and carbohydrates, which tend to solubilize and loosen from the articles. Currently, cleaning of complex set-up articles is recommended so as to ensure cleaning.

Disinfection: Process which destroys pathogenic or non-pathogenic microorganisms of the articles, except for bacterial spores, by physical or chemical means.

Disinfection levels:

- High-level destroys all microorganisms, except for those at high number of spores => Glutaraldehyde 2% - 20 – 30 minutos.
- Medium level: remove vegetative bacteria, most virus, fungus and micro-bacteria => Sodium hypochlorite 1% - 30 minutos.

Indication: for UBS, nursery, rest homes, asylums.

Low level: removes most of bacteria, some virus and fungus, but does not remove micro-bacteria =>Sodium hypochlorite 0,025%. Indication: nutrition.

Sterilization: this product is provided non-sterile. Prior to use, it should be sterilized. We recommend steam sterilization in Autoclave at the hospital (ISO 17665-1 : 2006 *Sterilization of health care products – Moist heat – Part 1: Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices.*)

AUTOClave: Pressure saturated steam sterilization equipment.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS: For equipment start-up:, check

- that circuit breaker is ON;
- that water fog is open;
- that the discharge fog is closed.

1 - open equipment door;
2 - properly set the material to be sterilized;
3 - close equipment door;
4 - select desired cycle according to the material to be sterilized;
5 - turn main switch ON;
6 - cycle automatically runs in sequence;
7 - when "cycle end" lamp turns on, partially open the door for approximately ten (10) minutes for material cooling.

The following autoclave physical sterilization parameters (saturated steam) is advisable to be applied.

Table 3 – Parameters of sterilization in autoclaves			
Cycle	Temperature	Exposure Time	
Conventional (1 atm of pressure)	121°C (250°F)	30 minutos	
Conventional (1 atm of pressure)	122°C (270°F)	15 minutos	
Gravity	122°C (270°F)	45 minutos	
High Vacuum	122°C (270°F)	7 minutos	

Note: The time shall be recorded when the heat of the sterilization chamber reaches the desired temperature.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CHECK THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOLLOWING EACH AUTOCLAVE.

• Another sterilization method: to be used in addition to the autoclave as defined by the hospital institution there's the following:

• Sterilization by ethylene oxide (E.T.O.) - parameters and procedures set in the validation protocol and in ISO 11135 - *Sterilization of health care products – Ethylene oxide – Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices.*







NOTE

The Hospital institution is in charge of the sterilization method, equipment, the controls, and instructions of the sterilization used.

Care with the sterilized articles:

- as to the environment: should be clean, ventilated; dry; should be restricted to the sector team.

- as to the article: after the sterilization process, don't place it over cold surface (stone or stainless steel), use hollow baskets or containers until cooling;
- casing (raw cotton cloth, non-woven cloth, surgical degree paper, crepe paper, film paper, Tyvek or perforated metallic cartons) should remain complete and do not be handled to avoid packs to be or lose the seal;
- be stored in sealed wardrobes with shelves;
- shelves identified so as to make material removal easier;
- material should be stored according to sterilization due date to make distribution easier and not remaining due material in stock;
- store separately from non-sterile products towards reducing the outer contaminant level.

Special Conditions of Storage, Conservation and/or Handling of the Product			
Open Aseptically the Package			
It is Recommended a Temperature of 21 °C (+/-4 °C), Environmental Humidity in a Closed, Vented Located and Protected against Weatherproof.			
Do not store directly on the floor (minimum height = 20 cm) and nor in very high places, close to lamps, which could cause dryness of the package or damage to the label.			
Do not store in locations containing contaminant substances such as, for example, cleaning materials, insecticides, pesticides, etc.			
	Do not use if the package is damaged		Keep away from sunlight
	Fragile, handle with care		Keep dry
	Not sterile.		"SINGLE-USE PRODUCT - DO NOT REPROCESS"

Product Disposal

The implantable devices comprising the Range of Flexible Intramedullary Shafts - BM explanted from patients should be duly disposed of by the hospital institution. The hospital institution shall fully destroy the implant preventing its reuse and the method used for destruction of the implant. Biomecanica recommends that the implantable devices explanted are mechanically deformed upon assistance of a hammer or impact press and then they shall be identified with the sentence "Improper for Use".

As described in Resolution No. 2605, dated 08/11/2006, implantable devices of any nature characterized as single use, shall not be reprocessed.

Post-Sale (Customer complaint)

If you have any complaint as to the Range of Flexible Intramedullary Shafts - BM associated with any adverse event affecting user safety, not related to normal operating, damage to the implantable metallic component, severe problems or death related to such components, the surgeon in charge is to communicate such adverse event to the applicable sanitary agency and Biomecanica by email contato@nabca.biomecanica.com.br or phone 0xx14 2104 7900. When in doubt, the surgeon in charge or the healthcare professional may report the adverse event by Sanitary Surveillance Notice System at ANVISA website: <http://www.anvisa.gov.br/hotline/notavis/index.htm>

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- Code
- Dimension

Material Shipment for Manufacturer's Analysis

If implantable devices are sent to manufacturer to enable analysis, it should be cleaned at the hospital using a wide-spectrum bactericidal and antifungal agent. Then, it should be disinfected or sterilized through steam in autoclave or ethylene oxide. It should be sent to Biomecanica in full packaging, identified with the cleaning, sterilization methods and product data.

Description of efficacy and safety of the medical device, in compliance with ANVISA regulation providing for Core Medical Product Efficacy and Safety Requirements.

Risks associated with the Range of Flexible Intramedullary Shafts - BM comply with the Core Medical Product Efficacy and Safety Requirements as per RDC 56/01 for products listed in the standard 8 , risk class 3 and Product and Process Risk Management is in accordance with ANSO 14971 as per the procedure PRCEO1 - Medical Device Risk Analysis.

The legal and technical needs of the establishment assume liability for the information provided herein, and shall place their names, initials or professional record and signatures.

FAMILIA DE VARILLAS INTRAMEDULARES FLEXIBLES - BM

ESPAÑOL

Descripción de los modelos disponibles y características técnicas complementarias.

La Familia de Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles – BM, es compuesta de varillas metálicas cuyo objetivo es proveer fijación estable de fractura de huesos, como tibia, fíbula, fémur, radio, cúbito, húmero y clavícula, por medio de implante intramedular.

El procedimiento de implante de este producto tiene carácter poco invasivo, causando poco o ningún daño adicional a los tejidos blandos afectados por la cirugía. El único accesorio utilizado en integración con el producto es el endocap, destinado a impedir eventual movimiento de la varilla después de la cirugía.

La Figura 1 presenta la Familia de Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles - BM.

Referencia	Díámetro (mm)	Largo (mm)	Referencia	Díámetro (mm)	Largo (mm)
3831-15-000	1,5	300	3832-15-000	1,5	300
3831-20-000	2,0	440	3832-20-000	2,0	440
3831-25-000	2,5	440	3832-25-000	2,5	440
3831-30-000	3,0	440	3832-30-000	3,0	440
3831-35-000	3,5	440	3832-35-000	3,5	440
3831-40-000	4,0	440	3832-40-000	4,0	440

Los implantes son de uso único, comercializados uniformemente en la forma no estéril. La Familia de Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles – BM, es confeccionada con dos materiales probablemente biocompatibles – acero inoxidable conforme especificación ASTM F138 y aleación de titanio 6-aluminio 4-vanadio, conforme especificación ASTM F136.

a gama de productos de esta familia comprende diferentes diámetros, variando entre 2 y 5 mm, con largo que varía de 300 a 440 mm. Así, el cirujano tiene la opción de definir cuál es el diámetro adecuado para el paciente.

El detalle de los componentes de la Familia de Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles – BM, es hecho en las Tablas 1 y 4.

Tabla 1 – Presentación de la Varilla Intramedular Flexible F136			Tabla 2 – Presentación de la Varilla Intramedular Flexible F138		
Referencia	Díámetro (mm)	Largo (mm)	Referencia	Díámetro (mm)	Largo (mm)
3831-15-000	1,5	300	3832-15-000	1,5	300
3831-20-000	2,0	440	3832-20-000	2,0	440
3831-25-000	2,5	440	3832-25-000	2,5	440
3831-30-000	3,0	440	3832-30-000	3,0	440
3831-35-000	3,5	440	3832-35-000	3,5	440
3831-40-000	4,0	440	3832-40-000	4,0	440
Construidas con aleación de titanio ASTM F136.			Construidas con acero inoxidable ASTM F138.		

Tabla 3 – Presentación de los Accesorios (ENDCAPS) de las Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles F138			Tabla 4 – Presentación de los Accesorios (ENDCAPS) de las Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles F136				
Referencia	Díámetro (mm)	Largo (mm)	Indicación	Referencia	Díámetro (mm)	Largo (mm)	Indicación
6610-01-000	7,0	18,0	Varillas de Ø 1,5 a 2,5 mm	6611-01-000	7,0	18,0	Varillas de Ø 1,5 a 2,5 mm
6610-02-000	8,0	25,0	Varillas de Ø 3,0 a 4,0 mm	6611-02-000	8,0	25,0	Varillas de Ø 3,0 a 4,0 mm
Construidas con acero inoxidable ASTM F138.			Construidas con acero inoxidable ASTM F136.				

Composición

Las varillas que componen la Familia de Varillas intramedulares Flexibles – BM, son fabricadas con dos materiales metálicos, los cuales son:

1) Acero inoxidable 18-Cromo 14-Níquel 2,5-Molibdeno – material de excelente biocompatibilidad, utilizado hace décadas con éxito en la forma de implantes ortopédicos, con composición química, microestructura y propiedades mecánicas especificadas por la ASTM F138.

2) Aleación de Titanio 6-Aluminio 4-vanadio – aleación de titanio 6Al+4V, con composición química, microestructura y propiedades mecánicas especificadas en la ASTM F136. También considerado en utilización como material de implante ortopédico, de menor densidad y rígido; cuando comparado al acero inoxidable ASTM F138.

La Tabla 6 contiene un resumen de las informaciones citadas arriba.

Producto	Material	Norma Aplicada
Varilla Intramedular Flexible F138	Acero inoxidable 18-Cromo 14-Níquel 2,5-Molibdeno	ASTM F138 **
Varilla Intramedular Flexible F136	Aleación de Titanio Ti6Al4V	ASTM F136 **












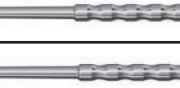









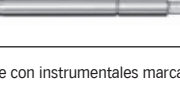

* Conforme norma ASTM F138 “Standard Specification for Wrought 18Chromium-14Nickel-2,5Molybdenum Stainless Steel Bar and Wire for Surgical Implants (UNS S316V3)“

** Conforme Norma ASTM F136 “Standard Specification for Wrought Titanium-6Aluminum-4Vanadium ELI (Extra Low Interstitial) Alloy for Surgical Implant Applications“

El Anexo II - Informe de Ensayos y Análisis **presenta el resultado de los ensayos de caracterización de materia-prima para confección de las varillas intramedulares flexibles de acero inoxidable 18-Cromo 14-Níquel 2.5-Molibdeno y aleación de titanio Ti6Al4V. De acuerdo con lo presentado en los informes de inspección, las materias-primas utilizadas atienden las normas ASTM F138 y F136, respectivamente.**

Relación de instrumentales para auxiliar en el implante de las Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles - BM *(conforme previsto en el Análisis de Riesgo de Producto anexo de este documento no objeto de este registro y no integradas de este producto, obtenido ser adquiridos separadamente)*

Para implante de las Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles – BM, es necesario el uso de los instrumentales especificados en la Tabla 7 bajo:

Tabla 7 – Relación de instrumentales de la Familia de Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles - BM			
Cant.	Código	Descripción	Imagen
01	4001-00-001	Palanca en F	
01	4001-00-002	Alicate de extracción	
01	4001-00-003	Alicate plano	
01	4001-00-004	Broca Ø 2,7 x 125/ 100 mm	
01	4001-00-005	Broca Ø 3,2 x 195/ 170 mm	
01	4001-00-006	Broca Ø 4,5 x 195/ 170 mm	
01	4001-00-007	Llave de gancho	
01	4001-00-008	Llave en L	
01	4001-00-009	Cortador	
01	4001-00-010	Cortador para Varilla Flexible - SPFlex	
01	4001-00-011	Guía de inserción para Varilla Flexible - SPFlex	
01	4001-00-012	Guía de broca doble	
01	4001-00-013	Impactor largo para Varilla Flexible - SPFlex	
01	4001-00-014	Impactor para Varilla Flexible - SPFlex	
01	4001-00-015	Impactor biselado	
01	4001-00-016	Dispositivo de inserción para Varilla Flexible - SPFlex	
01	4001-00-017	Impactor biselado pequeño	
01	4001-00-018	Martillo	
01	4001-00-019	Martillo combinado para Varilla Flexible - SPFlex	
01	4001-00-020	Martillo deslizante	
01	4001-00-021	Pieza de llave	
01	4001-00-022	Punzón para Varilla Flexible - SPFlex	
01	4001-00-023	Punzón angulado	
01	4001-00-024	Eje de llave para inserción de tapon de Ø 1,5 a 2,5 mm	

Las Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles - BM marca Biomecanica, deben ser utilizados solamente con instrumentales marca Biomecanica. Los instrumentales forman parte de otro registro y deben ser adquiridos separadamente.

Componentes Anclares *(conforme previsto en el Análisis de Riesgo de Producto, anexo de este documento)*

La Familia de Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles – BM, no posee componentes anclares.

Combinaciones Admisibles con otros Materiales *(conforme previsto en el Análisis de Riesgo de Producto, anexo de este documento)*

Las varillas que componen la Familia de Varillas intramedulares Flexibles – BM, son utilizadas sin asociación con cualquier otro material. De esta forma, no se aplica evaluación de combinaciones admisibles con otros materiales.

Indicación, finalidad o uso al que se destina el producto médico, según indicado por el fabricante.

Indicaciones de uso

Los productos de la Familia de Varillas Intramedulares Flexibles – BM, son indicados para reducir, alinear, estabilizar y fijar diversos tipos de fracturas de tibia, fíbula, fémur, radio, cúbito, húmero y clavícula, por medio de implante intramedular. Son dispositivos que comparten la carga que permiten soporte de carga a través del local de la fractura. De acuerdo con la norma NBR ISO 14602 los implantes quirúrgicos no-activos para osteosíntesis, son usados en cirugías correctivas o para tratamiento de traumas, manteniendo la reducción de huesos fracturados y estableciendo estructuras óseas o adyuvantes, con la finalidad de proporcionar la fusión ósea o corrección de la misma, siendo retirados o dejados in situ después del cumplimiento de los objetivos. La norma NBR ISO 15142-1 también relata la utilización de varillas intramedulares en la estabilización temporal de huesos largos con fuerza reducida debido a fracturas y/o entendramientos, afirmando también que las varillas frecuentemente son removidas cuando alcanzan su propósito de estabilización temporal.

Esta línea de varillas tiene como público objetivo niños y adolescentes. Por eso, se diferencia de las convencionales por sus dimensiones reducidas y mayor flexibilidad. Tales características fueron definidas para atender los requisitos específicos de estos clientes, cuya estructura ósea es menor y se encuentra en fase de crecimiento. Así, no hay bloqueo en estos varillas, porque elementos de fijación transversales podrían causar dolor y limitar el crecimiento óseo.

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