

DiaLoc[®] RS

hip stem





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Nota Bene: The author of this technique has outlined the procedure for the uncomplicated surgical scenario. Ultimately however it is the operating surgeon who is best placed to assess and address the individual needs of each patient.

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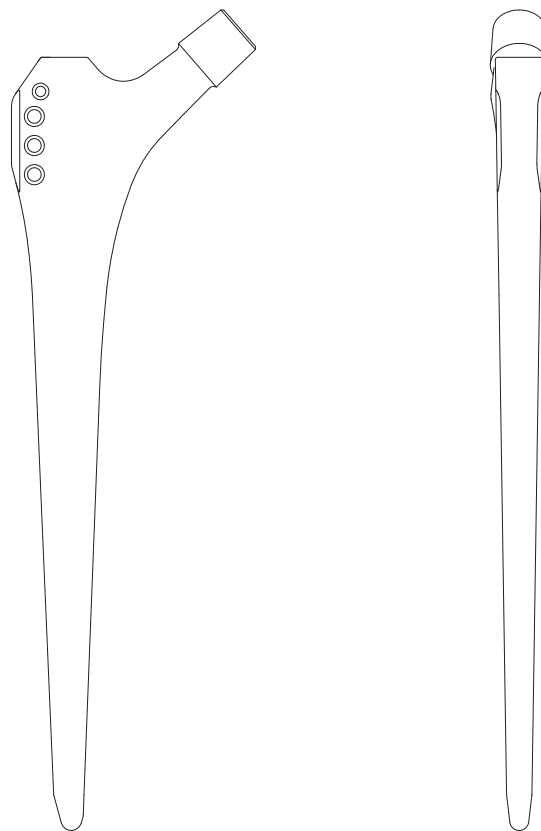
PREOPERATIVE PLANNING

Preoperative planning and precise surgical techniques are mandatory for optimal results. The instructions and the procedure described in the surgical technique must be adhered to. Familiarity with the recommended surgical technique and its careful application is essential to achieve the best possible outcome.

For this purpose, x-ray templates are available:

Digital templates: Digital templates are included in the data base of the common planning systems. For missing templates, please contact the provider of the planning software and request for these templates.

Radiographic templates: Alternatively radiographic templates are available in various scale factors, which can be obtained from your local representative.



view A/P and M/L
DiaLoc® RS stem

Further prior to surgery the following should be ensured:

- all needed components are available during surgery. An adequate number of various implant components should be available for surgery.
- all instruments for the implantation are present and are matching the corresponding implants. The insertion instruments must be adapted to the implant. The implants may only be used with the instruments of the implantcast GmbH. An exception are exclusively the standardized instruments used during surgery.

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Femoral osteotomy

According to the operative planning the resection plain is defined and an osteotomy of the femoral neck is performed (Fig. 1).

Preparation of the acetabulum

If the preparation of the acetabulum is necessary, it has to be effected correspondingly to the operative instructions of the chosen acetabulum component.

Opening of the femoral medullary cavity

The intramedullary cavity is opened by the box chisel (Fig. 2).

Remark:

Please pay attention to the anteversion while opening the medullary cavity. The exact position of this opening is important, as the afterwards used stem rasps are led by it.

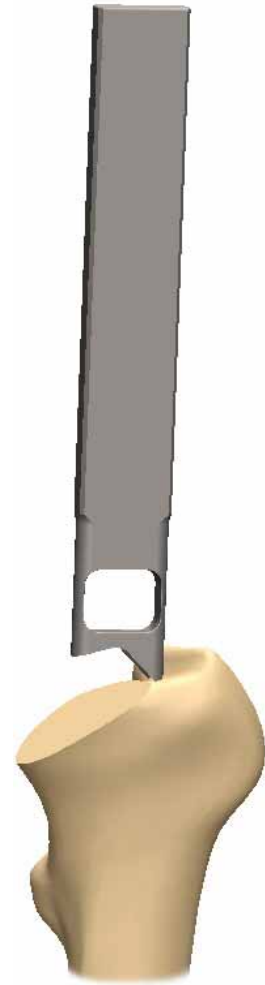


Figure 2

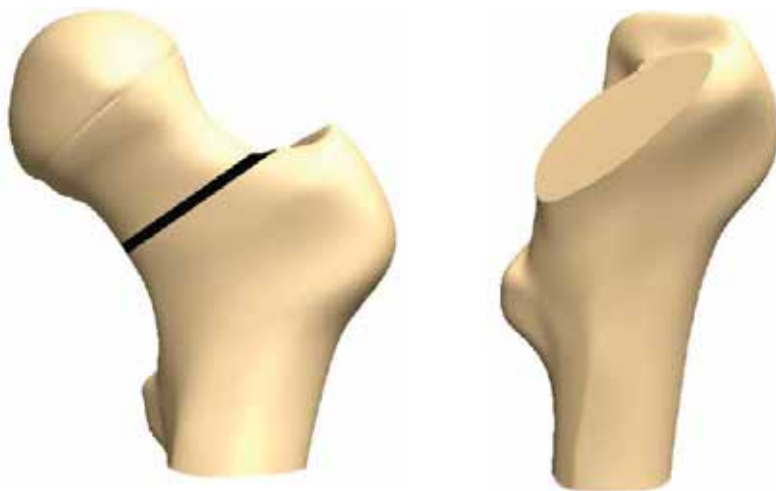


Figure 1

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Preparation of the femoral medullary cavity

The preparation of the femoral cavity is to be effected by the use of the rasp of size 1. Combine the rasp adapter, the chosen rasp and the slide hammer (Fig. 3a and 3b). Please take into consideration that the first rasp determines the position of all the following rasps in respect of the antetorsion and the valgus position.

The preparation is to be continued by the use of rasps of ascending size until the rasp corresponds to the size of the preoperatively chosen implant. Please pay attention to the adjustment of the desired antetorsion as well as to the accordance of the slide hammer with the femoral axis.

As the rasps are worked on the corticalis, the sound of the hammer impacts will be higher and the rasps will wear on their cortical bone chips edge.

Has the rasp the edges of the stem cortex identified, the goal of a long segment, large scale cortical circulation is achieved. The optimum stem size is reached.

The decided controlling possibility for the application of the suited size shows the pre-operative planning on the X-ray picture.



Figure 3a

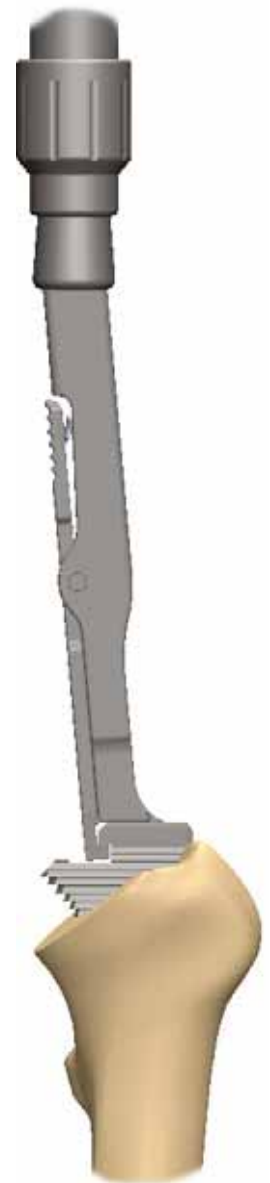


Figure 3b

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Trial reduction

Remove the adapter and the slide hammer. Leave the previously used rasp in the medullary cavity for the trial reduction (Fig. 4).

At first mount the standard version of the trial neck taper as well as the trial head of medium neck length onto the rasp and perform a trial reduction (Fig. 5a and 5b).

If needed, switch to the lateralized version of the trial neck taper and to a trial head of different neck length to assure an optimum joint stability.

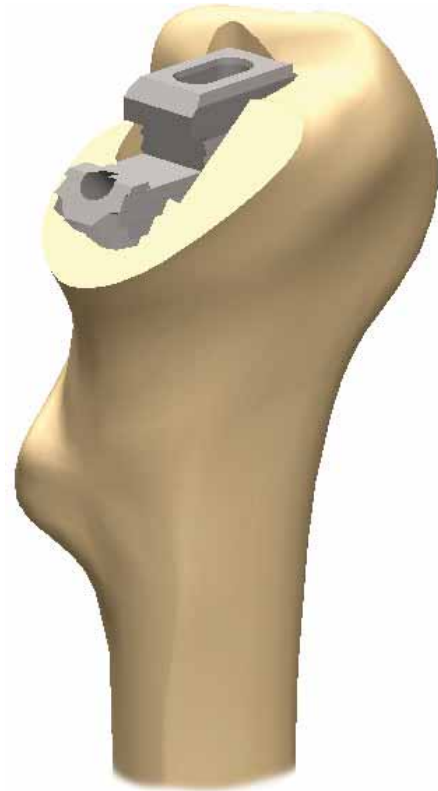


Figure 4



Figure 5a

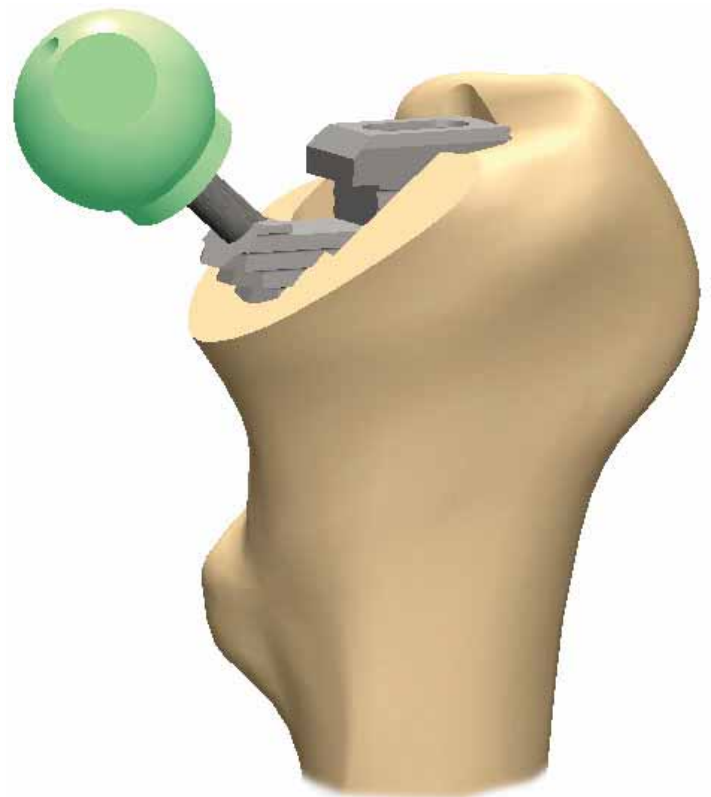


Figure 5b

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Insertion of the DiaLoc® RS stem

Insert the implant of the corresponding size into the femur.

Combine the handle for impactor and the attachment for impactor and impact the stem with light strokes until the correct position of the stem is achieved (Fig. 6a and 6b).



Figure 6a



Figure 6b

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Insertion of the Femoral Head

If necessary, perform once again a trial reduction with the previously determined trial head of the sample by neck length in order to examine the luxation stability and the leg length.

Subsequently, the taper is cleaned carefully (12/14 mm), dried and equipped with the chosen femoral head. With the head impactor and any of the light hammers fix the femoral head on the taper (Fig. 7 and 8).

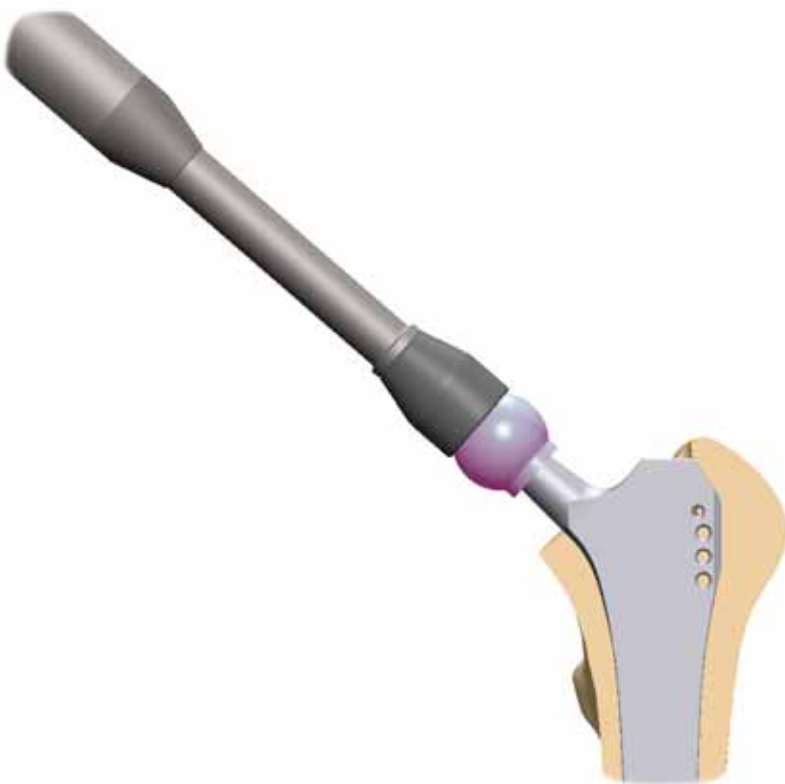


Figure 7

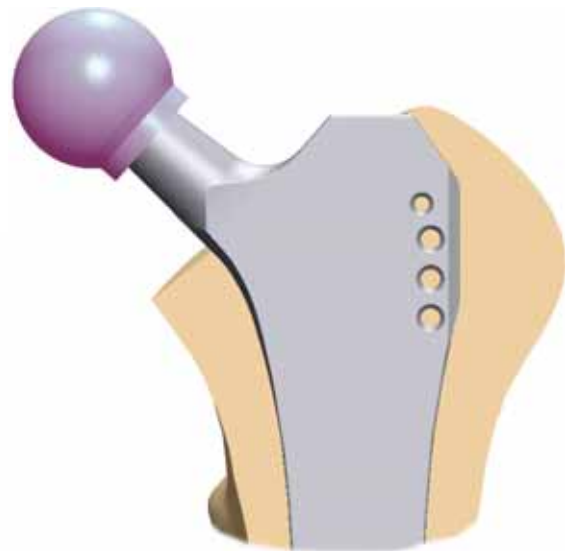


Figure 8

DiaLoc[®] RS stem

PRODUCT- INFORMATION



IMPLANTS with reference number.....	11
INSTRUMENTS with reference number.....	13

IMPLANTS

DiaLoc® RS stem

standard, cementless, implatan® TiAl₆Nb₇
acc. to ISO 5832-11

REF	size	length
8500-0203	3	181mm
8500-0204	4	186mm
8500-0205	5	191mm
8500-0206	6	197mm
8500-0207	7	203mm
8500-0208	8	209mm
8500-0209	9	215mm
8500-0210	10	221mm



IMPLANTS



BIOLOX® forte
Al₂O₃ acc. to
ISO 6474-1

ic-head

BIOLOX® delta
Al₂O₃ und ZrO₂
acc. to ISO 6474-2

REF	size	REF
2587-2800	28mm, S	2586-2800
2587-2805	28mm, M	2586-2805
2587-2810	28mm, L	2586-2810
2587-3200	32mm, S	2586-3200
2587-3205	32mm, M	2586-3205
2587-3210	32mm, L	2586-3210
-	32mm, XL	2586-3215
2587-3600	36mm, S	2586-3600
2587-3605	36mm, M	2586-3605
2587-3610	36mm, L	2586-3610
-	36mm, XL	2586-3615
-	40mm, S	2586-4000
-	40mm, M	2586-4005
-	40mm, L	2586-4010
-	40mm, XL	2586-4015

CoCrMo
implavit® CoCrMo
acc. to ISO 5832-12

ic-head

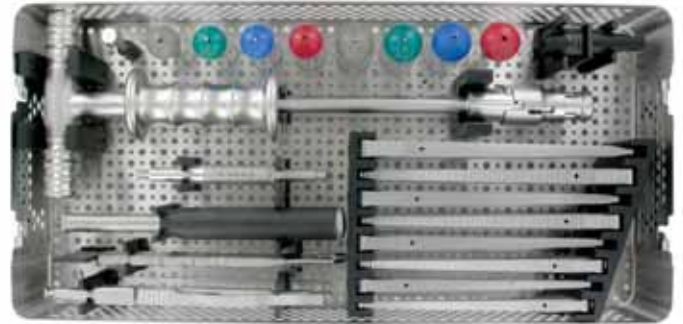
Titan
implatan® TiAl₆V₄
acc. to ISO 5832-3
with TiN-coating



REF	size	REF
2387-2800	28mm, S	2787-2800
2387-2805	28mm, M	2787-2805
2387-2810	28mm, L	2787-2810
2387-2815	28mm, XL	2787-2815
2387-2820	28mm, XXL	2787-2820
2387-2825	28mm, XXXL	2787-2825
2387-3200	32mm, S	2787-3200
2387-3205	32mm, M	2787-3205
2387-3210	32mm, L	2787-3210
2387-3215	32mm, XL	2787-3215
2387-3220	32mm, XXL	2787-3220
2387-3225	32mm, XXXL	2787-3225
2387-3600	36mm, S	2787-3600
2387-3605	36mm, M	2787-3605
2387-3610	36mm, L	2787-3610
2387-3615	36mm, XL	2787-3615
2387-3620	36mm, XXL	2787-3620
2387-3625	36mm, XXXL	2787-3625

INSTRUMENTS

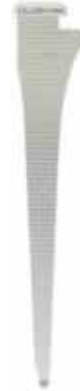
8501-0039
DiaLoc® RS container



CONTAINER 8501-0039

DiaLoc® RS broach

8501-0203	size 3
8501-0204	size 4
8501-0205	size 5
8501-0206	size 6
8501-0207	size 7
8501-0208	size 8
8501-0209	size 9
8501-0210	size 10



DiaLoc® broach adapter
8501-0044



slide hammer
7512-0001



DiaLoc® disassembling adapter
8501-0031



INSTRUMENTS



trial head snap taper 12/14mm

7965-2800	28 mm, S
7965-2805	28 mm, M
7965-2810	28 mm, L
7965-2815	28 mm, XL
7965-3200	32 mm, S
7965-3205	32 mm, M
7965-3210	32 mm, L
7965-3215	32 mm, XL



DiaLoc® trial neck

8501-0033 standard



DiaLoc® stem impactor M7

8501-1057



DiaLoc® impact attachment M7 for stem

8501-1056



DiaLoc® impact attachment M7 for head

8501-1054



DiaLoc® box chisel straight

8501-1053

SEPARATE INSTRUMENTS



trial head snap taper 12/14mm

7965-2820	Ø 28 mm, XXL
7965-2825	Ø 28 mm, XXXL
7965-3220	Ø 32 mm, XXL
7965-3225	Ø 32 mm, XXXL
7965-3620	Ø 36 mm, XXL
7965-3625	Ø 36 mm, XXXL



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