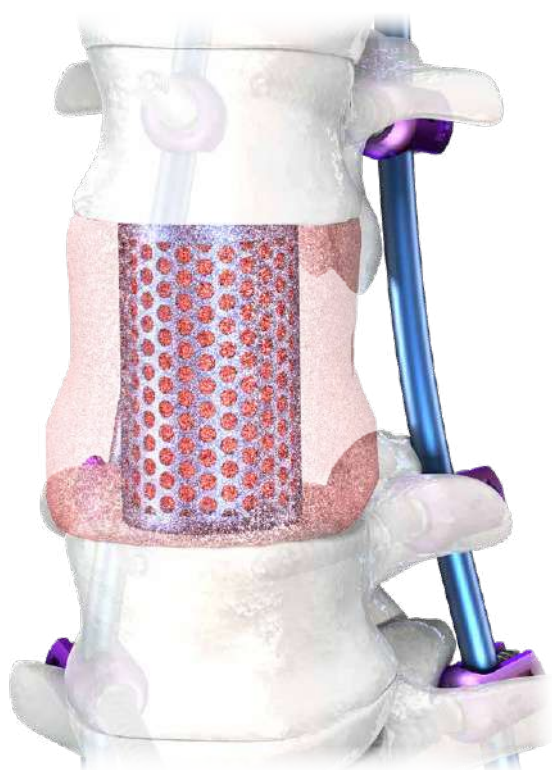


CHM[®]








CHARSPINE^{system} VBR
Vertebral Body Replacement System

CHARSPINE VBR mesh implant system

- *IMPLANTS*
- *INSTRUMENT SET 15.0916.001*
- *SURGICAL TECHNIQUE*



SYMBOLS DESCRIPTION

	Caution - pay attention to a special procedure.
	Perform the activity under X-Ray control.
	Information about the next stages of a procedure.
	Proceed to the next stage.
	Return to the specified stage and repeat the activity.
	Before using the product, carefully read the Instructions for Use. It contains, among others, indications, contraindications, side effects, recommendations and warnings related to the use of the product.
	The above description is not a detailed instruction of conduct. The surgeon decides about choosing the operating procedure.

www.chm.eu

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*The manufacturer reserves the right to introduce design changes.
Updated INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE are available at the following website: ifu.chm.eu*

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I. INTENDED USE

The **CHARSPINE VBR** mesh system is intended for reconstruction and stabilization of the thoracolumbar and cervical spine for partially or completely removed single-, or multilevel vertebral bodies. The implants of the **CHARSPINE VBR** system are designed to replace the removed vertebral bodies by taking over the loads acting on them and to stabilize and maintain the correct curvature of the spine until spondylodesis occurs.

I.1. CONTRAINDICATIONS

The choice of a particular implant must be carefully considered in terms of patient's medical condition.

Circumstances listed below may preclude or reduce the chance of successful outcome:

- Infection, local to the operative site.
- Signs of local inflammation.
- Fever or leukocytosis.
- Morbid obesity (*defined according to the W.H.O. standards*).
- Pregnancy.
- Neuromuscular disorder which would create unacceptable risk of fixation failure or complications in postoperative care.
- Any other condition which would preclude the potential benefit of spinal implant surgery and disturb the normal process of bone remodeling, e.g. the presence of tumors or congenital abnormalities, fracture local to the operating site, elevation of sedimentation rate unexplained by other diseases.
- Suspected or documented allergy or intolerance to implant materials. Where material sensitivity is suspected, appropriate tests should be made prior to material selection or implantation.
- Any case not needing a fusion.
- Any case not described in the indications.
- Any patient unwilling to cooperate with postoperative instructions; mental illness, senility or substance abuse (*these conditions may cause the patient to ignore certain necessary limitations and precautions in the use of the implant*).
- Patients with a known hereditary or acquired bone fragility or calcification problem should not be considered for this type of surgery.
- These devices must not be used for pediatric cases, nor where the patient still has general skeletal growth.
- Spondylolisthesis unable to be reduced to Grade 1.
- Any case where the implant components selected for use would be too large or too small to achieve a successful result.
- Any patient having inadequate tissue coverage over the operative site or inadequate bone stock or quality.
- Any patient in whom inserted implant would interfere with anatomical structures or expected physiological performance.
- Prior fusion at the level to be treated.

The above list is not exhaustive.

For further information on:

- adverse effects,
- warnings,
- sterilization,
- pre- and post-operative recommendations,

please, refer to the Instructions For Use enclosed to the implant packaging unit.

II. IMPLANT FEATURES

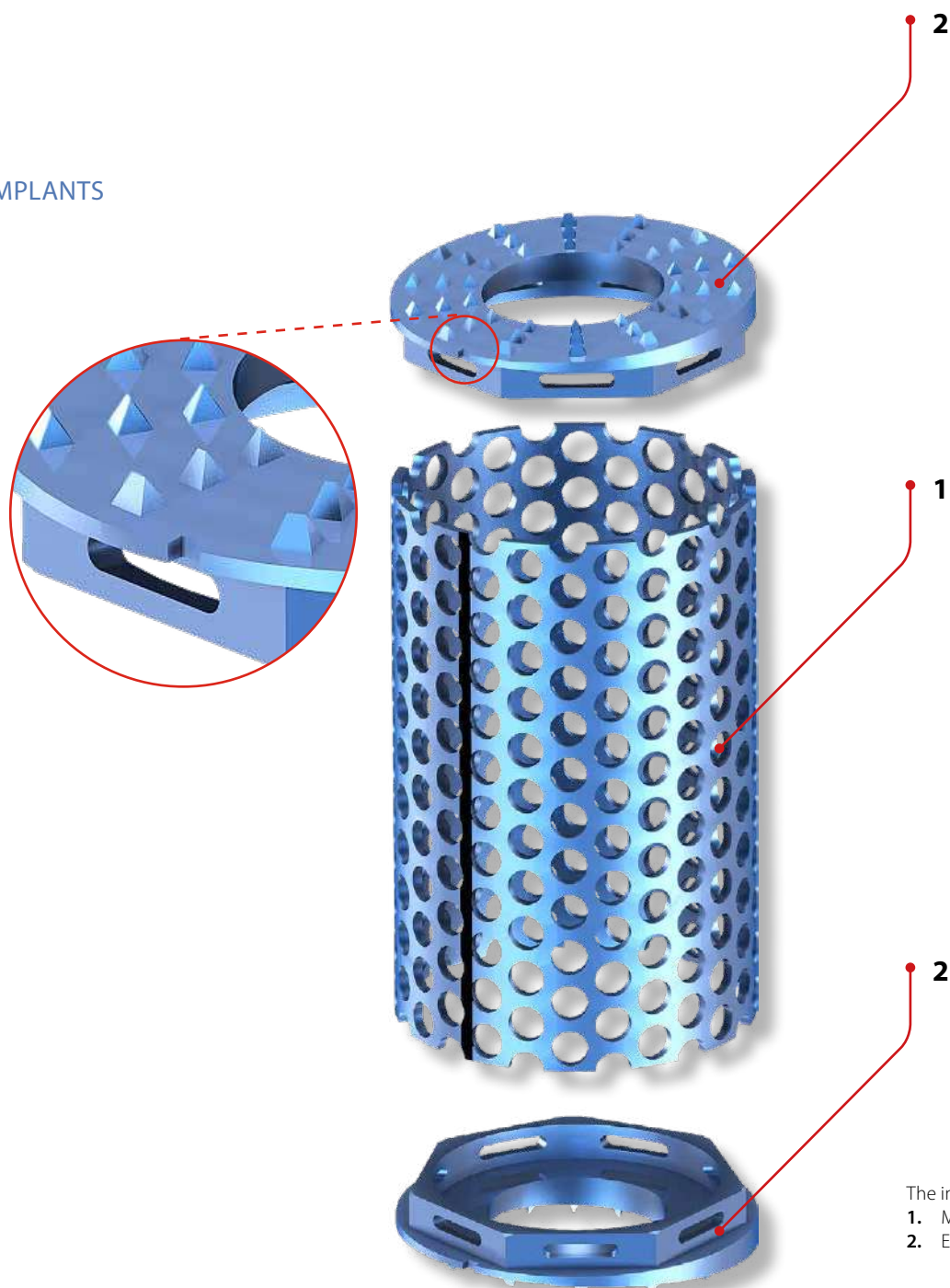
The **CHARSPINE VBR** mesh implants system developed by the **ChM**, depending on the level of the treated spine segment and the surgeon's preferences, can be introduced using anterior, anterolateral, lateral or posterior-lateral approaches. The system offers a wide range of sizes, and the instrument set ensures cutting of implants to the desired length.

The **CHARSPINE VBR** system includes a set of implants, instruments and stands. All these elements allow for friendly, simple and intuitive use, facilitating: preparation for the procedure, implantation surgery, washing and disinfection.

The implants are made of a biocompatible titanium alloy in accordance with the requirements of ISO 5832 standards.

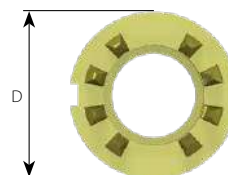
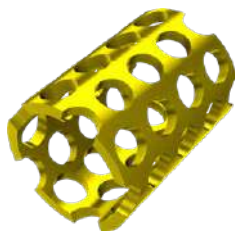
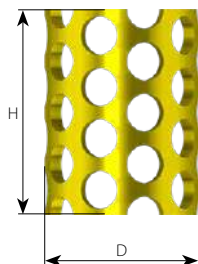
For the production of instruments, high-quality materials used in the medical industry, such as stainless steels, silicones and plastics, were used.

II.1. IMPLANTS



The implant system includes:

1. Mesh bodies,
2. Endplates.



Mesh body

	D	H	Colour	Cat. No.	
cervical spine	10	7	Yellow	3.6917.070	
		8		3.6917.080	
		12		3.6917.120	
		16		3.6917.160	
		20		3.6917.200	
	12	88	3.6917.880		
		7	Blue	3.6918.070	
		8		3.6918.080	
		12		3.6918.120	
		16		3.6918.160	
20	3.6918.200				
32	3.6918.320				
	88	3.6918.880			
	cervical and tho- racic spine	15	7	Teal	3.6920.070
			8		3.6920.080
			12		3.6920.120
16			3.6920.160		
20			3.6920.200		
32		3.6920.320			
		88	3.6920.880		
thoracic spine	20	8	Purple	3.6921.080	
		16		3.6921.160	
		20		3.6921.200	
		24		3.6921.240	
		28		3.6921.280	
		52		3.6921.520	
		64		3.6921.640	
88	3.6921.880				
thoracolumbar spine	25	8	Blue	3.6922.080	
		16		3.6922.160	
		20		3.6922.200	
		28		3.6922.280	
		32		3.6922.320	
		36		3.6922.360	
		40		3.6922.400	
		52		3.6922.520	
		64		3.6922.640	
		88		3.6922.880	
	30	8	Grey	3.6923.080	
		16		3.6923.160	
		20		3.6923.200	
		28		3.6923.280	
		32		3.6923.320	
		36		3.6923.360	
		40		3.6923.400	
		52		3.6923.520	
		64		3.6923.640	
		88		3.6923.880	

Endplate

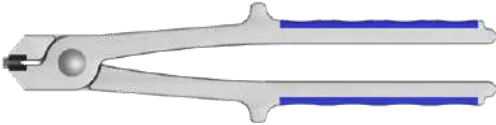




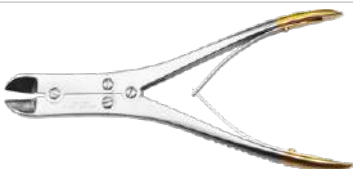
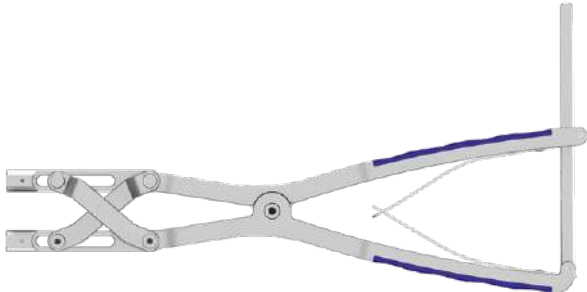




	alpha	D	H	Colour	Cat. No.
	0	10	0.5	Yellow	3.6910.000
	2.5		1		3.6910.250
	5		1		3.6910.500
	0		0.5		3.6911.000
	2.5		12		3.6911.250
	5	12	1.5	Blue	3.6911.500
	0		0.5		3.6913.000
	2.5		15		3.6913.250
	5		1.5		3.6913.500
	0		0.7		3.6914.000
	2.5	20	1	Purple	3.6914.250
	5		2		3.6914.500
	0		0.7		3.6915.000
	2.5		25		3.6915.250
	5		3		3.6915.500
	0	30	0.7	Grey	3.6916.000
	2.5		1.5		3.6916.250
	5		3		3.6916.500


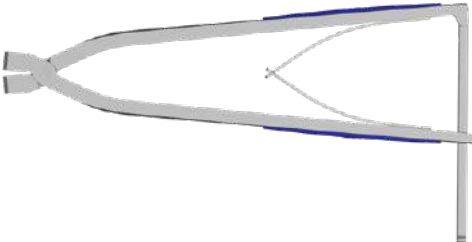



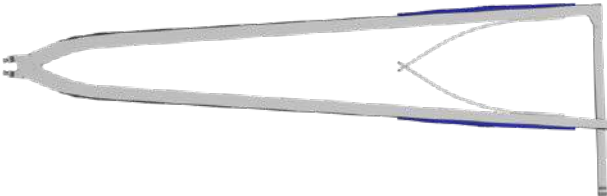


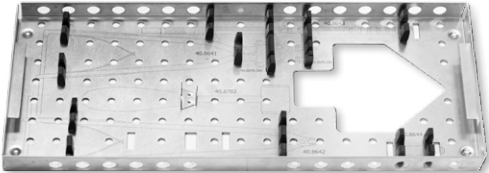
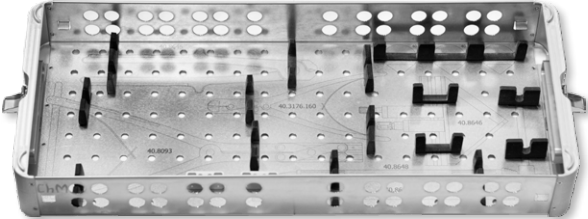
40.8651.000

Stand for implants - VBR mesh implants system



II.2. INSTRUMENT SET

Instrument set for VBR mesh implants		15.0916.001	
	Name	Catalogue no.	Pcs
	Cutting pliers	40.8645.000	1
	Working stand	40.8646.000	1
	Position retainer	40.8647.000	1
	Position retainer	40.8647.025	1
	Position retainer	40.8647.050	1
	Wire cutting pliers 16cm hardened	40.3176.160	1
	Parallel distraction forceps	40.8093.000	1
	Distraction forceps-jaws	40.8650.650	2
	Distraction forceps-jaws	40.8650.920	2
	Persuader	40.8648.000	1
	Trial	40.8640.000	1

Instrument set for VBR mesh implants		15.0916.001	
	Name	Catalogue no.	Pcs
	Impactor	40.8643.000	1
	Applicator	40.8641.000	1
	Holder	40.8649.150	2
	Holder	40.8649.300	2
	Hammer 300g	40.6782.000	1
	Applicator	40.8642.000	1
	Mallet	40.8644.000	1
	Container lid 9x4	14.0916.102	1
	Tray 9x4 1/2H	14.0916.201	1
	Container 9x4H	14.0916.101	1

III. SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

III.1. PATIENT POSITIONING AND SURGICAL APPROACH

The patient position and surgical approach depend on the section of the spine to be treated and the surgeon's preferences. The implants can be inserted through the anterior, anterolateral, lateral and posterior-lateral approaches. Having performed the corpectomy or vertebrectomy and prepared the endplate surfaces of the adjacent vertebral bodies (*removal of the surface layers of cartilaginous plates until the bleeding bone is exposed*), the implant may be inserted.

III.2. IMPLANT SELECTION

Pre-operatively, based on X-Rays, it is possible to pre-determine:

- the height of the prosthesis (*the distance between the endplate surfaces of the vertebral bodies adjacent to the body that will be removed*),
- the inclination angle of the endplate surfaces of the vertebral bodies adjacent to the body that will be removed).

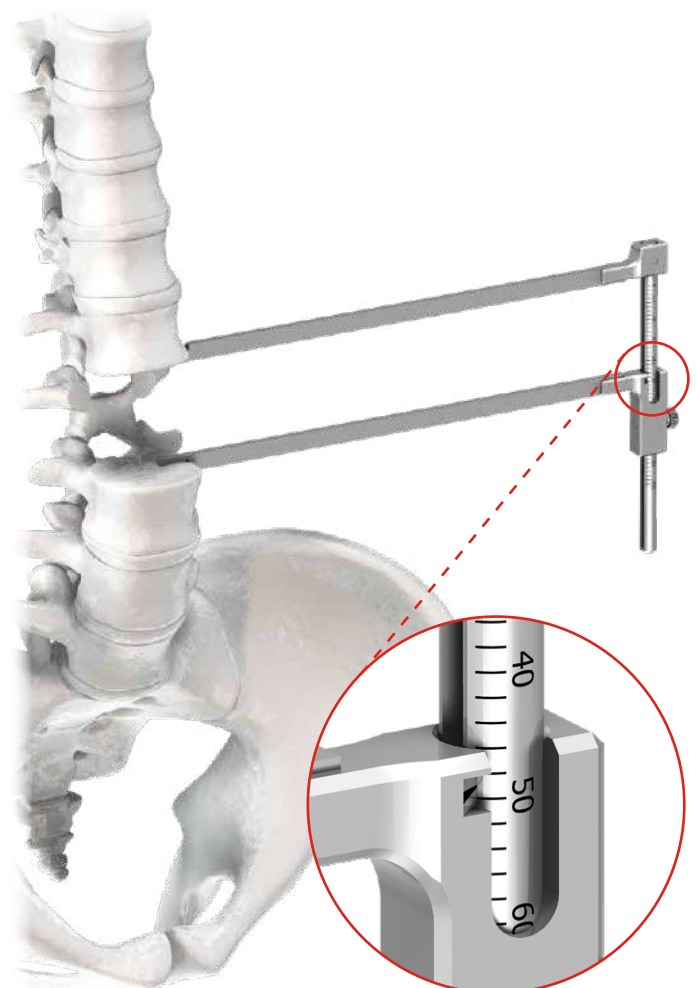
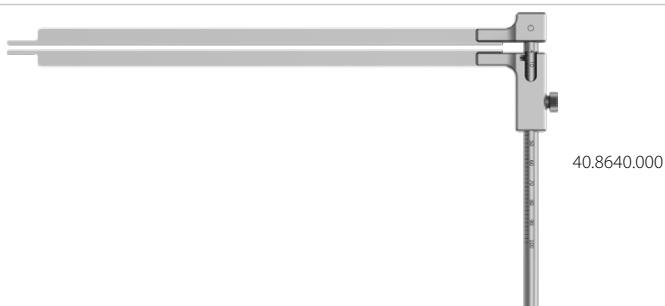


The size of the mesh body is determined on the basis of X-Rays images (*prior to surgery*), or intraoperatively using the trial [40.8640.000] and measuring the distance between the vertebral bodies adjacent to the removed one. The measure should be taken in their middle parts.

Then, determine the diameter of the mesh body and select the appropriate endplate (*inclination of the endplate is determined on the basis of the X-Ray image*).



Endplates with different inclination may be used together.



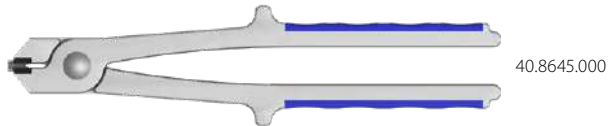


It should be remembered that, after assembly of the implant (*mesh body + endplates*), the total height of the implant will be the result of the sum of the heights of the mesh body and both endplates.

The mesh bodies can also be trimmed to the desired size using cutting pliers [40.8645] or wire cutting pliers 16cm hardened [40.3176.160] available in the instrument set.



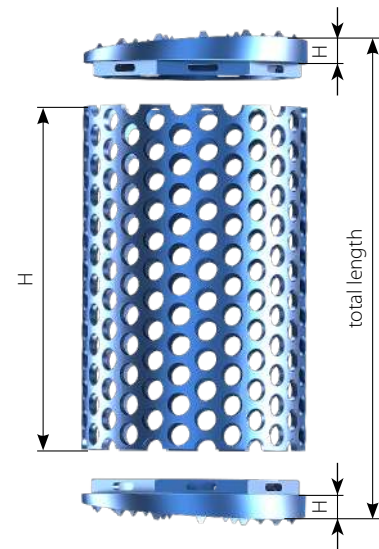
The cut off part of the mesh body, not used in the surgical procedure, cannot be re-used (*used in another procedure*). It should be handled in accordance with the disposal procedure for implants that came in contact with blood, tissue and/or body fluids.



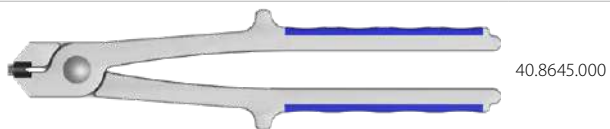
40.8645.000



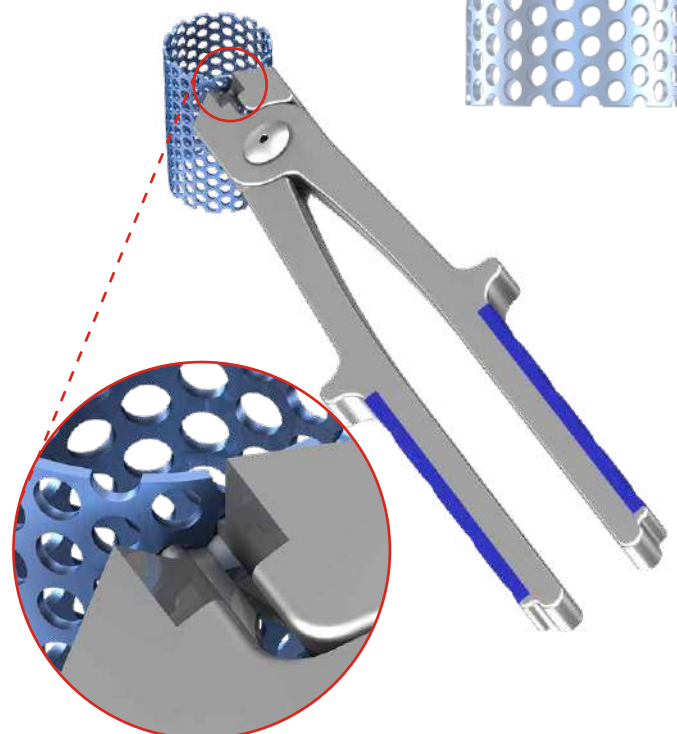
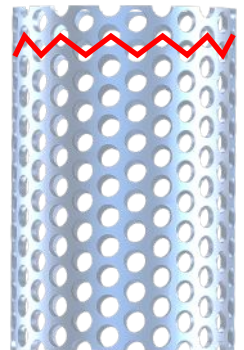
40.3176.160



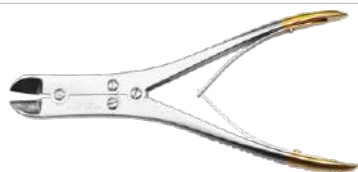
III.2.1. Use of cutting pliers [40.8645]



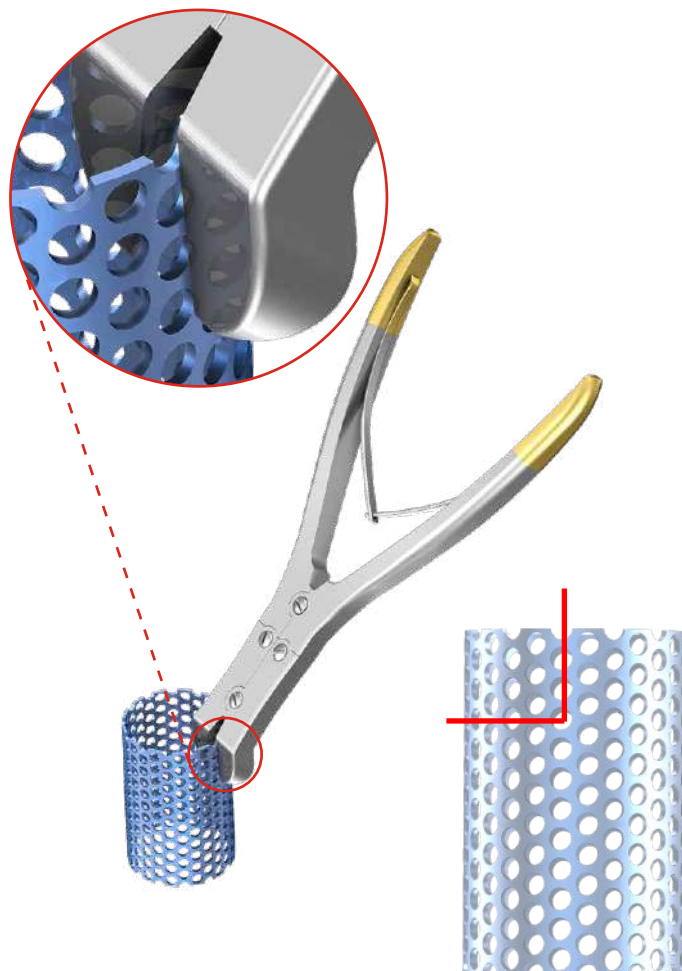
40.8645.000



III.2.2. Use of wire cutting pliers [40.3176.160]



40.3176.160



III.3. IMPLANT ASSEMBLY

Use working stand [40.8646] to assemble the mesh body and endplates. For this purpose use the position retainer [40.8647.000], [40.8647.025], [40.8647.050] with angular version corresponding to the chosen endplates.



40.8646.000



40.8647.000



40.8647.025



40.8647.050

Position retainer 0° [40.8647.000]



Position retainer 2.5° [40.8647.025]



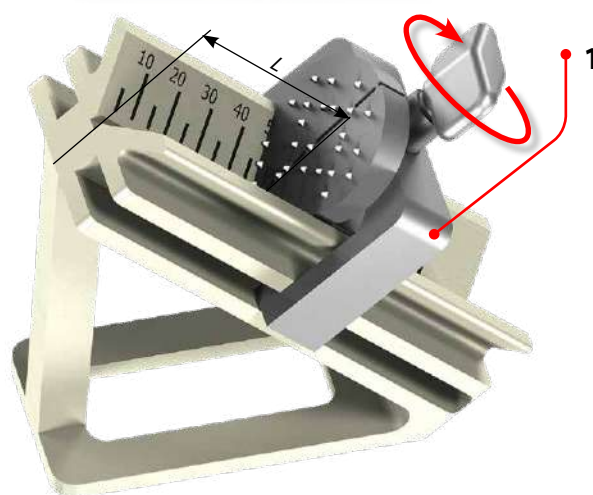
Position retainer 5° [40.8647.050]



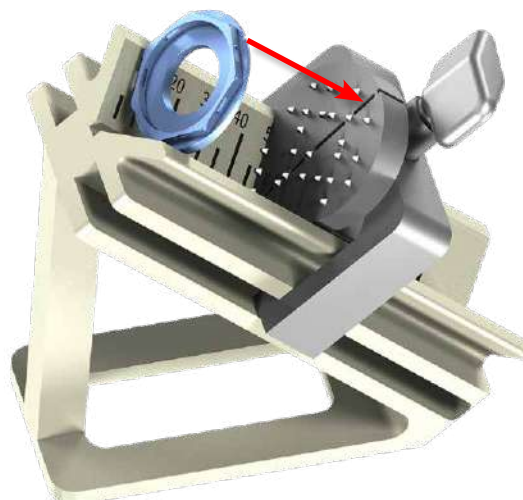
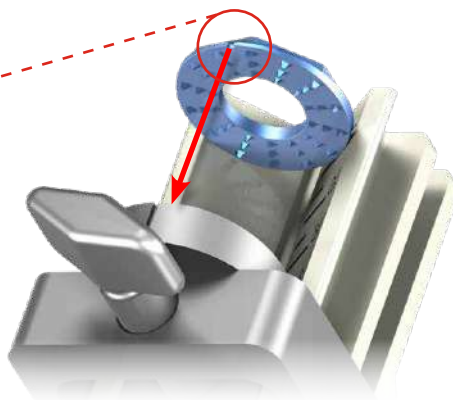
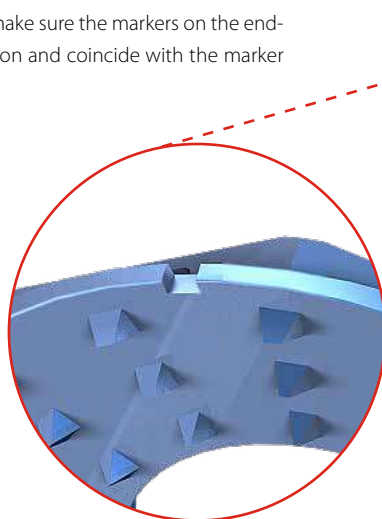
Insert the chosen position retainer to the working stand **[40.8646]** as presented in the picture [1].

Re-position the position retainer so that the mesh body extends approx. 5mm beyond the edge of the stand (*L value*).

The scale marked on the stand will facilitate proper installation of the position retainer.

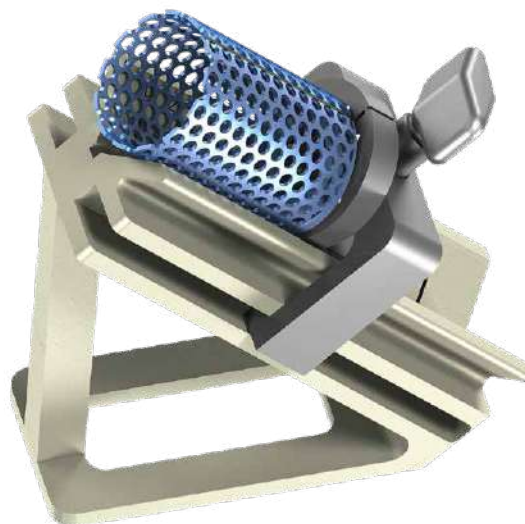
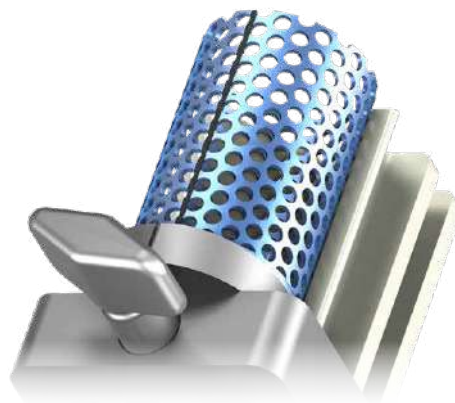


Should angular version of endplates be used, make sure the markers on the endplates are positioned as shown in the illustration and coincide with the marker on the position retainer.



Then, place the mesh body in the working stand so that the markers on the body, endplates and position retainer are in line.

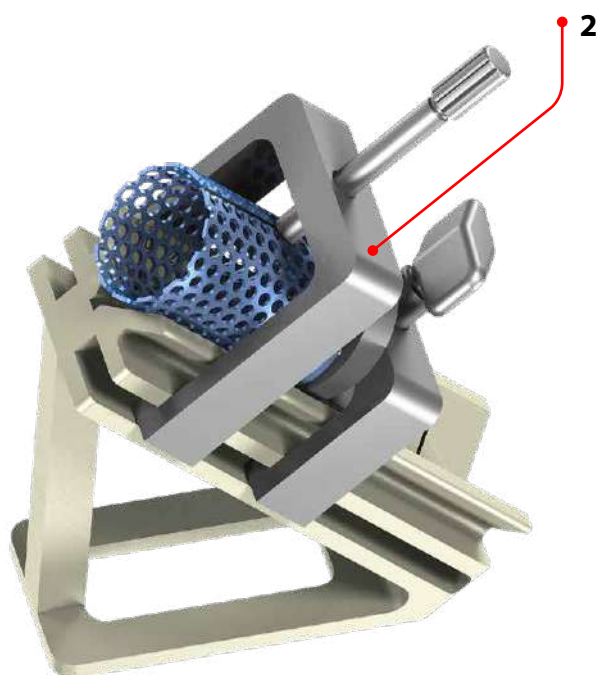
Re-position the position retainer so that the mesh body extends approx. 5mm beyond the edge of the stand.



To immobilize the mesh body in the working stand, attach the clamp [2], position it approximately halfway through the length of the implant, and then slightly tighten the fixing screw.



CAUTION:
Do not deform the implant by over-tightening the fixing screw.

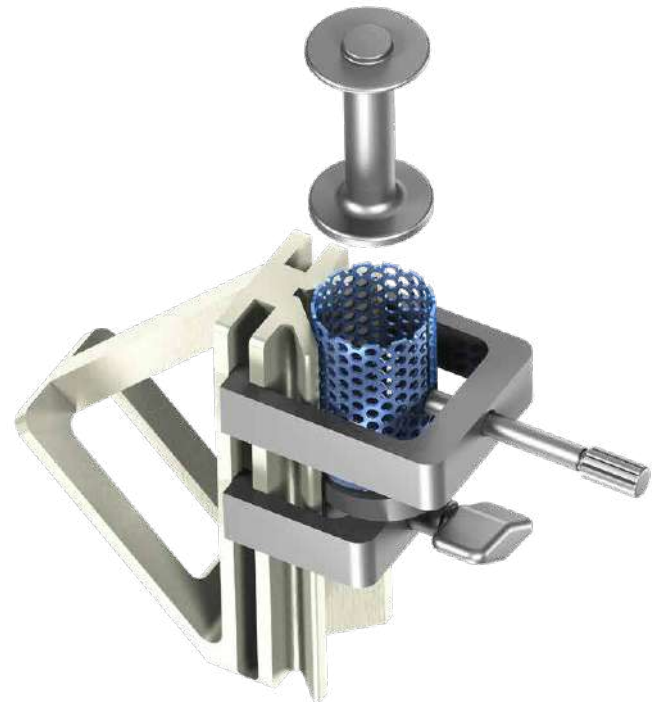


Use mallet [40.8644] to connect the mesh body with the endplate.
The mallet is equipped with a conical tip and concentrically located channels.
The diameters of the channels correspond to the diameters of the offered mesh bodies.



CAUTION:

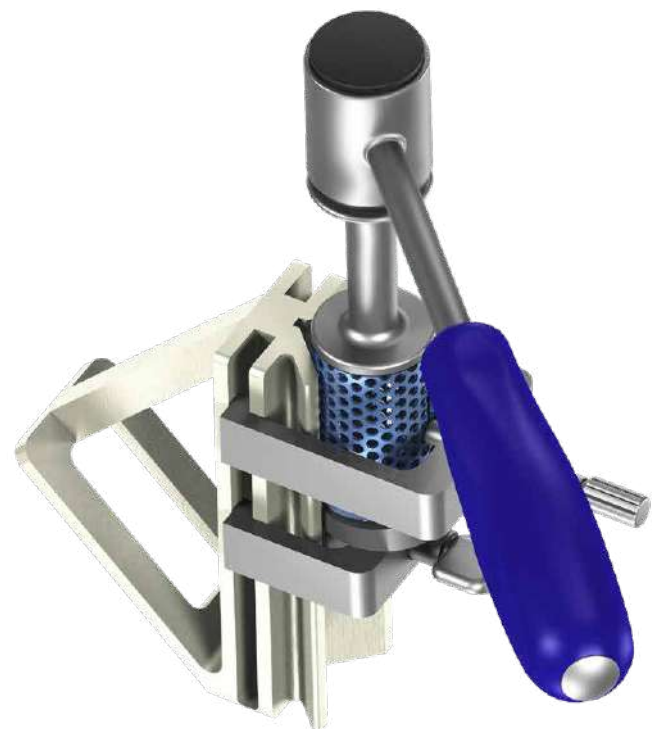
Position the mallet properly on the implant so that the edge of the mesh body slides concentrically into the corresponding channel on the mallet.



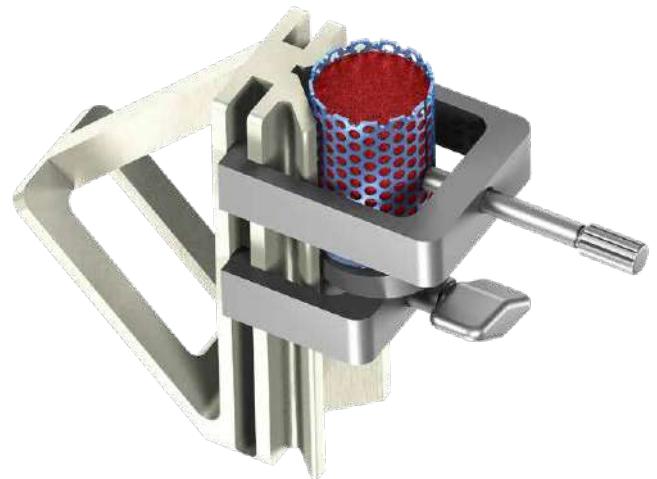
Having positioned the mallet [40.8644], use the hammer [40.6782] and lightly tap the mesh body into the endplate.



For easier implants assembly, the working stand [40.8646] can be positioned so that the mesh body is perpendicular to the ground.



After mounting the first endplate, fill the mesh body with an autogenous graft and compress it gently. The bone graft should reach a height of about 2-3mm lower than the height of the mesh body.



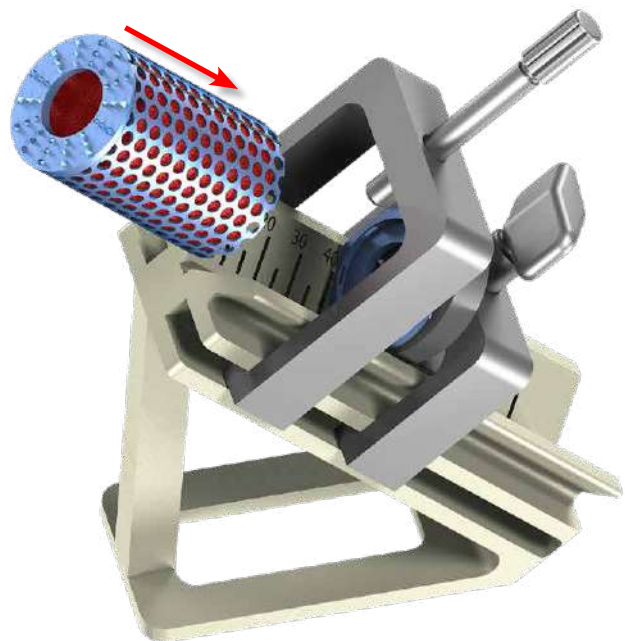
Having packed the graft, release the implant, install the other endplate on the stand, rotate the body by 180°, set the clamp [2] and lock the body with the fixing screw.



CAUTION:
Should the other endplate have a different angle of inclination than the first one, the position retainer should be replaced with a corresponding one.

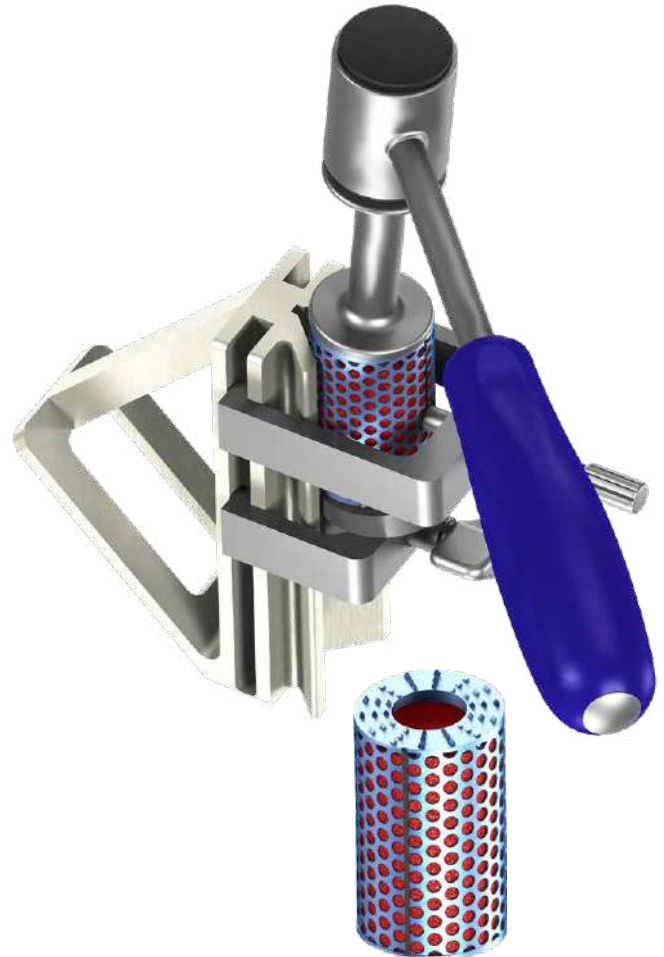


CAUTION:
When mounting the other endplate, make sure the implants are positioned correctly on the working stand.



Use mallet [40.8644] and hammer [40.6782] to insert the other endplate.

If necessary, fill the implant with an additional autogenous graft after installing the other endplate using the central holes in the endplates.



III.4. DISASSEMBLY OF THE IMPLANT

The system ensures intraoperative disassembly of endplates from the mesh body, if, e.g. the need to use a different angular version of endplates occurs.

For this purpose, place the already assembled implant back on the working stand, insert the persuader [40.8648] into the central hole of the endplate, and, with swinging movements, remove the endplate from the mesh body.

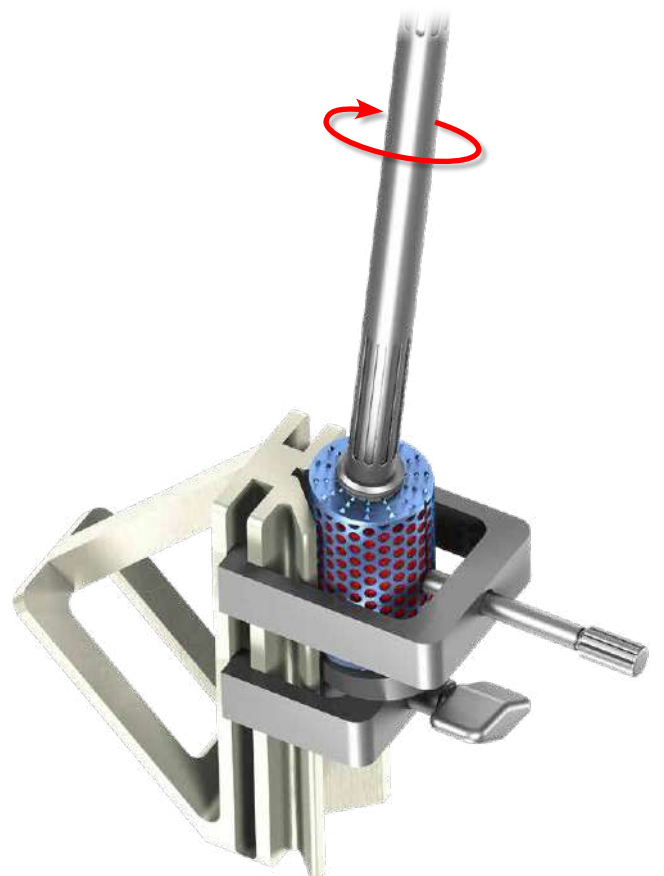


The persuader [40.8648] is equipped with two different cones. The smaller one is used for endplates with diameters of 10, 12, 13 and 15mm. The larger one is used for 20, 25, 30mm diameter implants.



CAUTION:

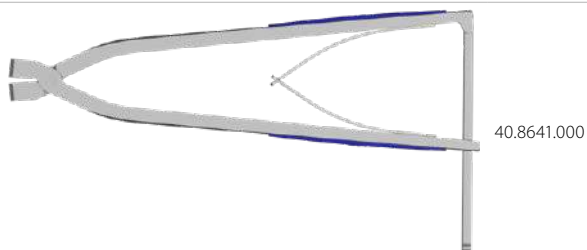
The disassembly of implant components is only permitted in exceptional cases when it is absolutely necessary (e.g. if improper components were used). Repeated assembly/disassembly can significantly reduce the strength of the connection and, consequently, can lead to in vivo instability of the implant.



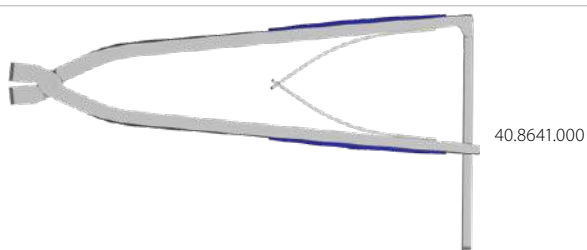
III.5. USE OF APPLICATOR

The instrument set includes two types of applicators, designed for insertion of implants into the intervertebral space.

The applicator **[40.8641.000]** is designed for use on the outer diameter of mesh bodies and with two sizes of interchangeable holders.



Prior to use, install the appropriate holders to the applicator **[40.8641.000]** and then grasp the implant.



Holder 40.8649.150

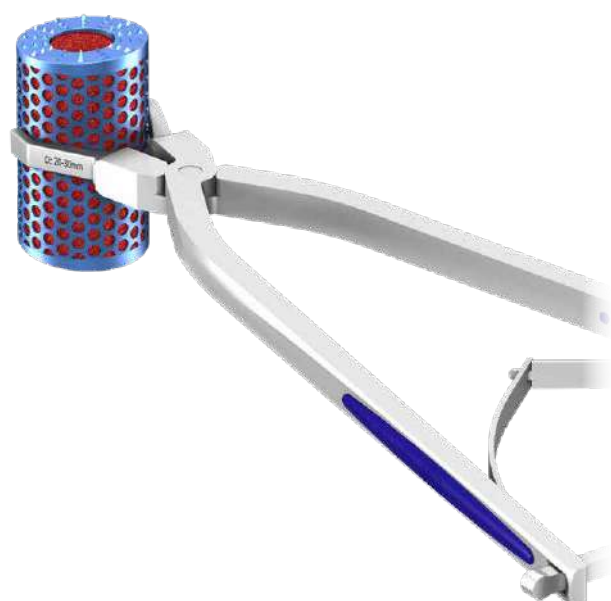
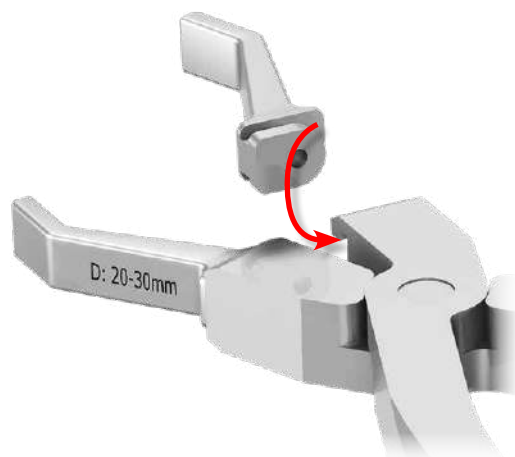


For implants with a diameter of 7-15mm

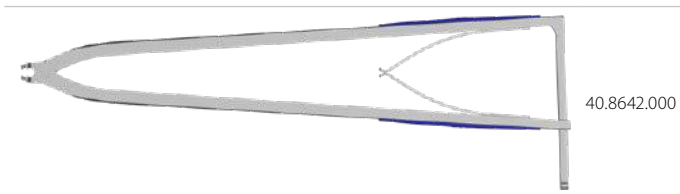
Holder 40.8649.300



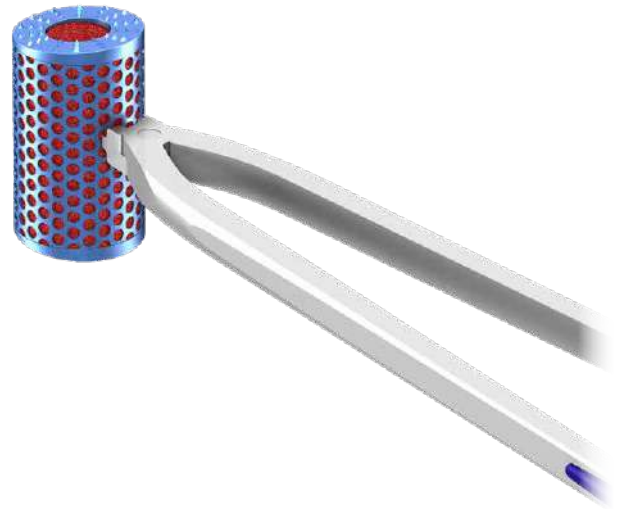
For implants with a diameter of 20-30mm



The applicator [40.8642.000], on the other hand, has tips intended to be placed in the holes of the mesh body. To install the implant on the applicator, insert the tips into the body holes and tighten the levers.



CAUTION:
The applicator [40.8642.000] should be used with mesh bodies greater than 7mm.



III.6. IMPLANTATION

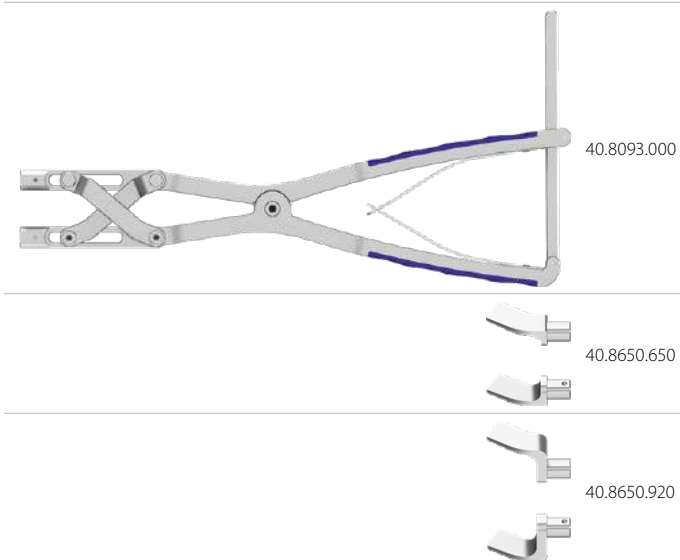
Prior to insertion of the implant, perform distraction of the vertebral bodies using distraction forceps [40.8093]. The forceps are used with two sets of replaceable jaws, which are selected depending on the total height H of the implant.



Using two sets of jaws, 3 possible distraction ranges are obtained.

Distraction forceps-jaws [40.8650.650] are used for implants from 4mm up to 65mm high.

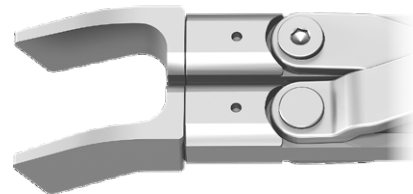
Distraction forceps-jaws [40.8650.920] are used for implants from 61mm up to 120mm high.



Distraction forceps-jaws 40.8650.650

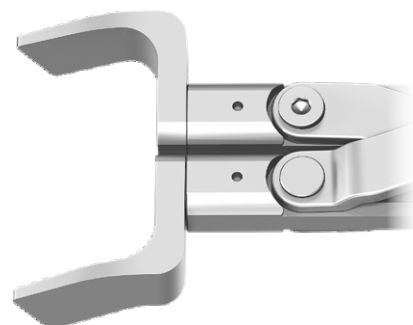


1st installation method - range from 4mm to 45mm



2nd installation method - range from 24mm to 65mm

Distraction forceps-jaws 40.8650.920

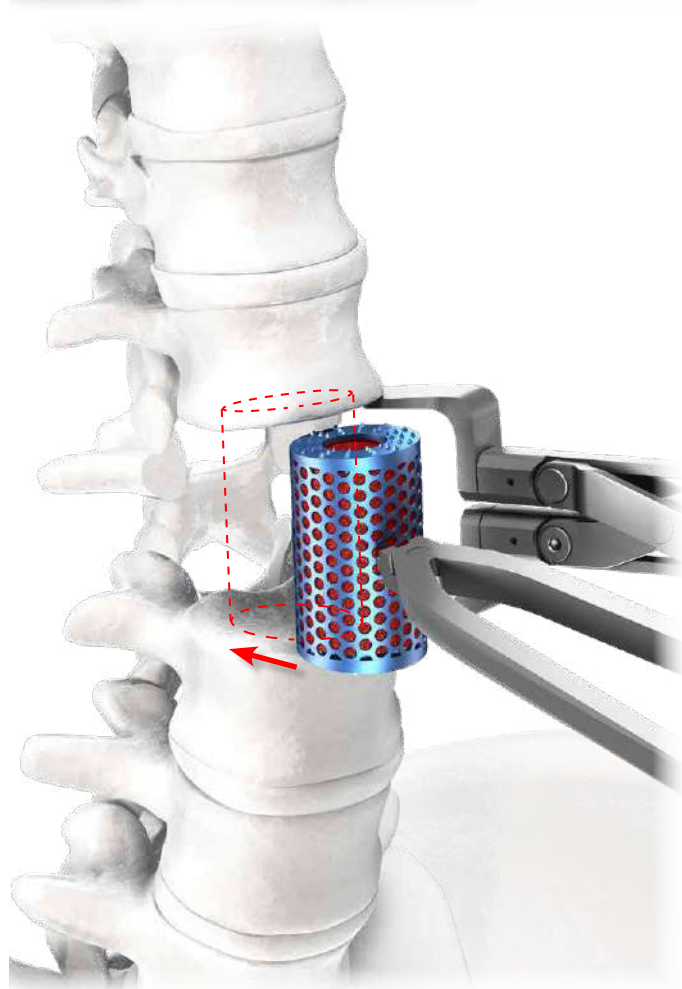
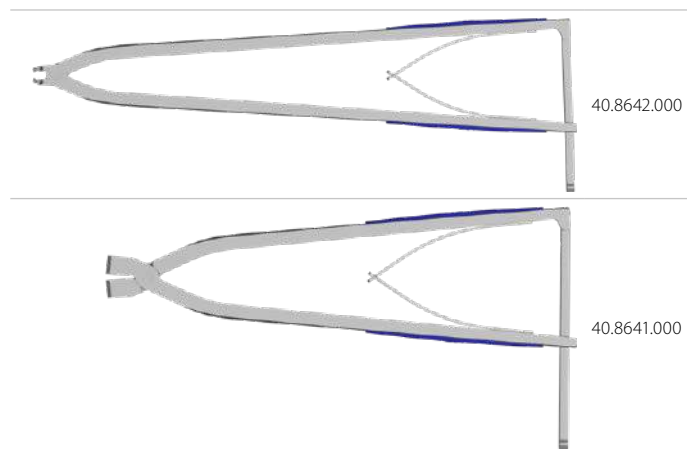


The range from 61 to 102mm

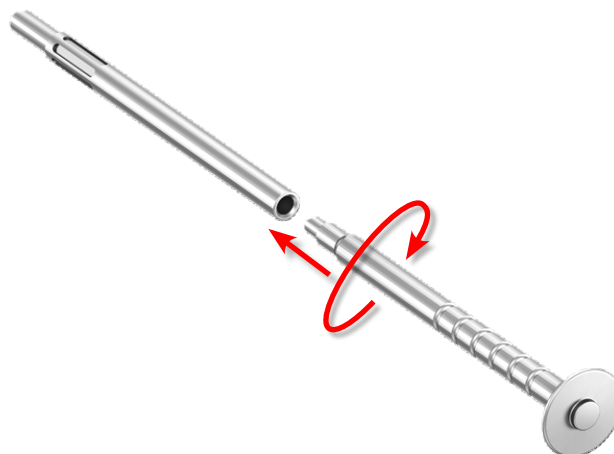
Perform distraction of the vertebral bodies adjacent to the resected one. Distraction facilitates proper implant positioning in the intervertebral space.



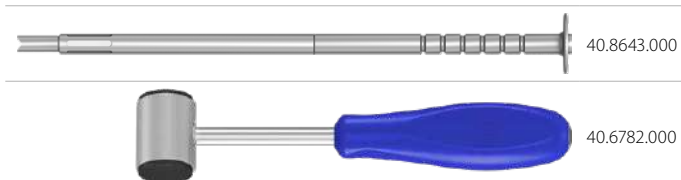
Use applicator [40.8642] or [40.8641] to insert the implant in place of the resected vertebral body. The optimal place for implant placement is the central part of the endplates of the vertebral bodies.



If the implant needs to be re-positioned, the impactor **[40.8643.000]** can be used. The impactor consists of two combinable elements enabling adjustment of the instrument length to the operator's needs.



Use hammer **[40.6782]** to tap the impactor **[40.8643.000]** and position the implant as desired.

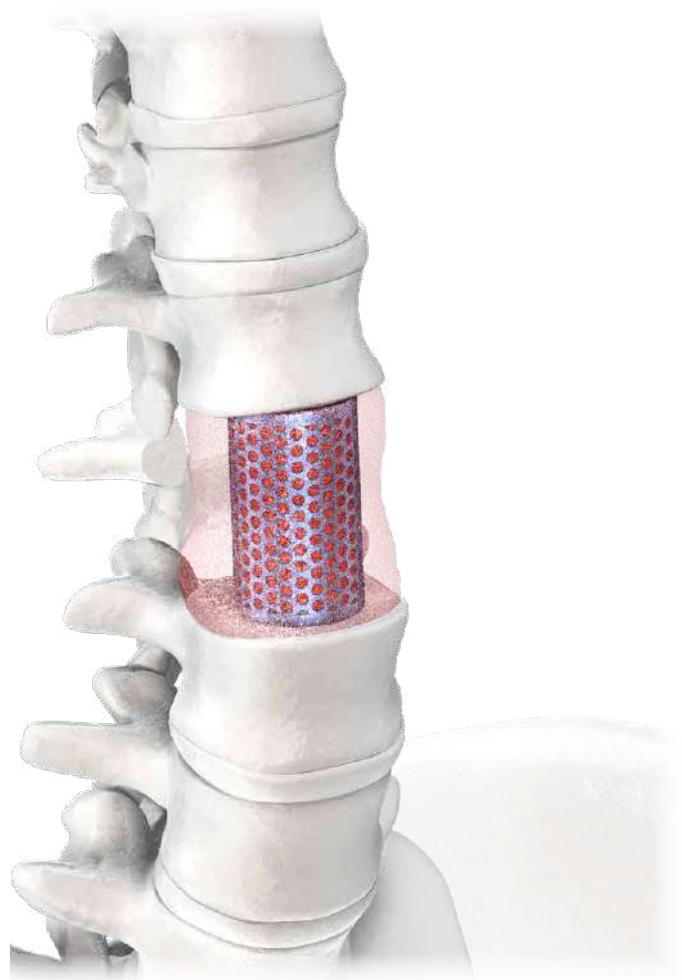


Supplement the space around the implant with autologous material.



CAUTION:

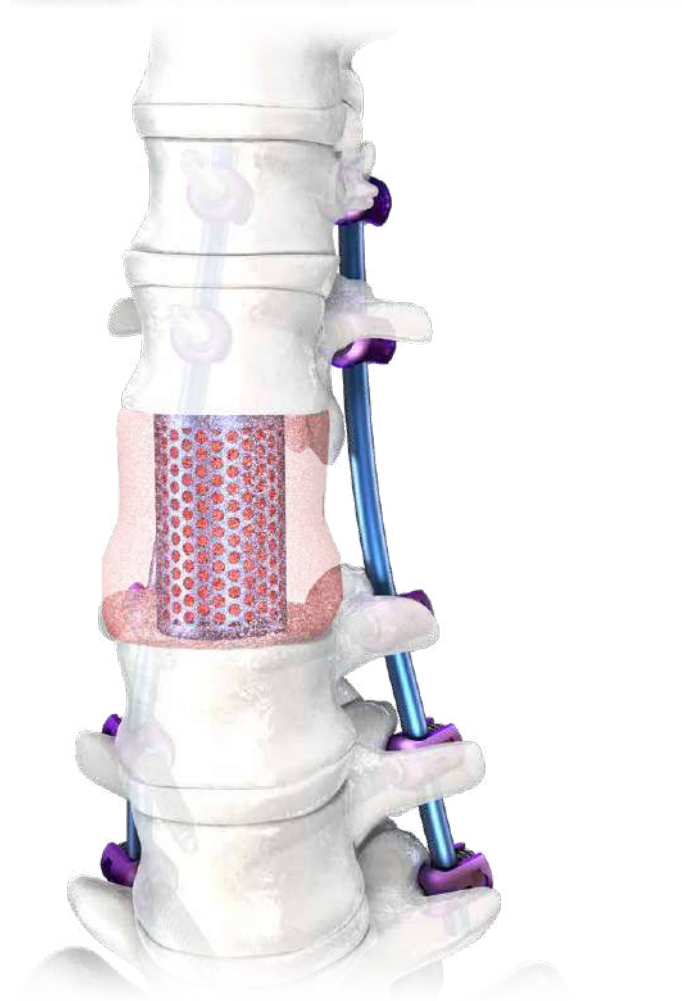
When supplementing the space with autologous material, be careful not to move the implant.



IV. SUPPLEMENTARY STABILIZATION

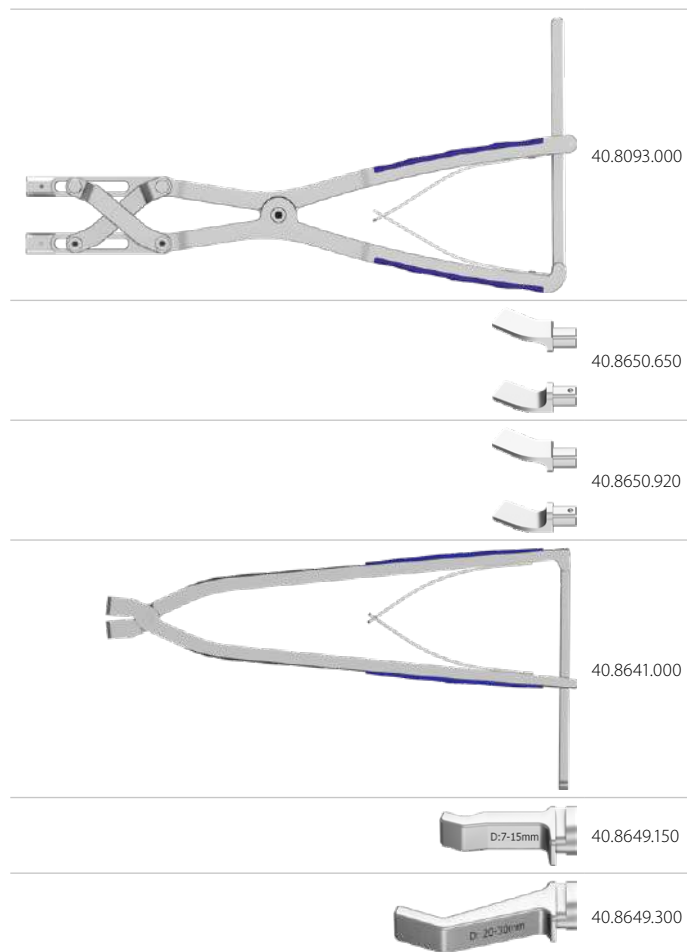
To ensure proper stability of the spine, VBR mesh implants must be used together with additional stabilization devices approved for use in spine surgeries on a given spine segment (e.g. the **ChM** system of spinal screws and rods **CHARSPINE OCT** or **CHARSPINE2**).

The additional stabilization of spine is introduced to immobilize and stiffen the treated spine and to provide additional compression to stabilize the mesh implant.



V. IMPLANT REMOVAL

Should the revision removal of the VBR mesh implant be necessary, vertebral distraction is to be performed. For distraction, use distraction forceps **[40.8093]** together with, depending on the height of the intervertebral space, jaws **[40.8650.650]** or **[40.8650.920]**. After distraction, remove the implant using applicator **[40.8641.000]** assembled with the holder **[40.8649.150]** or **[40.8649.300]**, depending on the diameter of the implant.



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