SURGICAL TECHNIQUE **OSTEOTOMY & CURETTE SYSTEM** Thracolumbar



Osteotomy & Curette System

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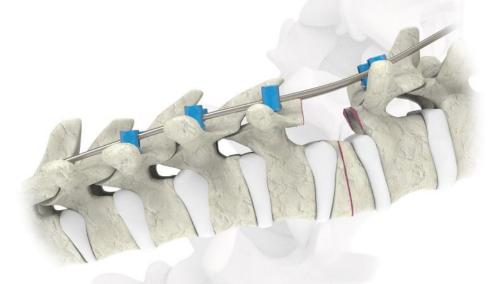
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Osteotomy & Curette System

INTRODUCTION





Osteotomy & Curette System Features

- Provide effective and simple use
- Include a wide selection of specialized instrumentation
- A truly complete set with dedicated instruments for corrective osteotomies
- · Accommodate surgical preferences and anatomical variations
- Soft Tissue Retraction and Protection



Osteotomy & Curette System

INTRODUCTION



Potential Adverse Effects

Incorrect maintenance, cleaning, or handling may render the instruments unsuitable for their intended use, cause corrosion, dismantling, distortion and/or breakage or cause injury to the patient or operating staff. As a result of the mechanical features required, the instruments contained in the Osteotomy Thracolumbar Curette System are made from nonimpantable materials. In the event an instrument breaks, no fragment must remain in the patient as this could cause post-operative complications and require further intervention. Below is a list, albeit not exhaustive, of potential complications:

- Neurological lesion, paralysis, pain, lesion of the soft tissues, the visceral organs or the joints, in the event of incorrect use or breakage of the instruments.
- Infection, if the instruments are not properly cleaned and sterilized.
- Dural leaks, compression of vessels, damage to nerves or nearby organs as a result of slippage or poor positioning of a faulty instrument.
- Damage caused by the involuntary releasing of the springs of certain instruments.
- Damage caused by the instruments used to bend or cut in-situ due to excessive forces occurring when they are used.
- Cutting the gloves or the skin of surgical staff.
- Tissue lesions on the patient or surgical staff and/or an increase in operating time as a result of having to dissemble the instruments during surgery.
- Crack, fracture or involuntary perforation of the bone.



Osteotomy & Curette System

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

1

Patient positioning



Position the patient in a restored physiological lordosis.



Figure 1a

2

Exposure



Surgical levels may be verified either clinically or radiographically. To help ensure adequate exposure, the incision is made to extend just beyond the length of the intended fusion.

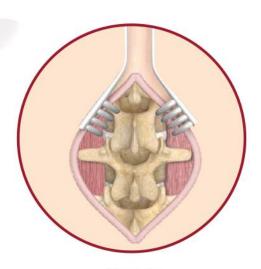


Figure 2a



Osteotomy & Curette System

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

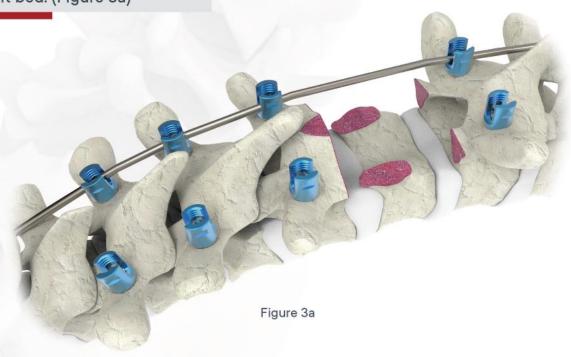
3

Removal Of Transverse Process



The posterior elements in the resection can be removed with rongeurs or curettes.

The transverse process can also be removed or disconnected from the pedicle. It is recommended to remove the transverse process in a way as to leave it as a vascularized bone graft bed. (Figure 3a)





Osteotomy & Curette System

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

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Soft Tissue Retraction

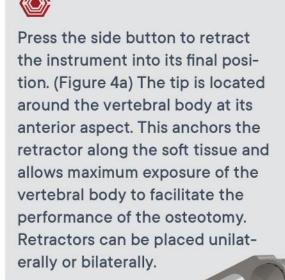






Figure 4a





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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

4

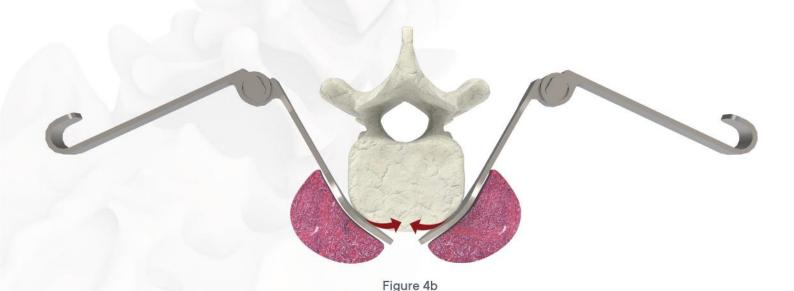
Soft Tissue Retraction



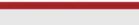
The Adjustable Vertebral Body
Retractors are designed to fit
along the vertebral body where
the front edge tapers to a rounded narrow point. This is designed
for a final subperiostial dissection
anteriorly along the vertebral
body.



The Adjustable Vertebral Body
Retractors are offered with two
different width spoon tips: 15mm
(NOS029) and 30mm (NOS030) to
allow the surgeon to choose the
retractor that is most appropriate
for varying patient anatomies.



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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

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Soft Tissue Protection



The Bayonet Nerve Root Retractors are available in 12mm (NOSO21) and 14mm (NOSO22) widths. They can be used to protect soft tissues during use of the bone removal instruments. The small lip on the tip is designed to inhibit movement of retracted tissues while in use. (Figure 5a)

Bayonet Nerve Root Retractor

Figure 5a

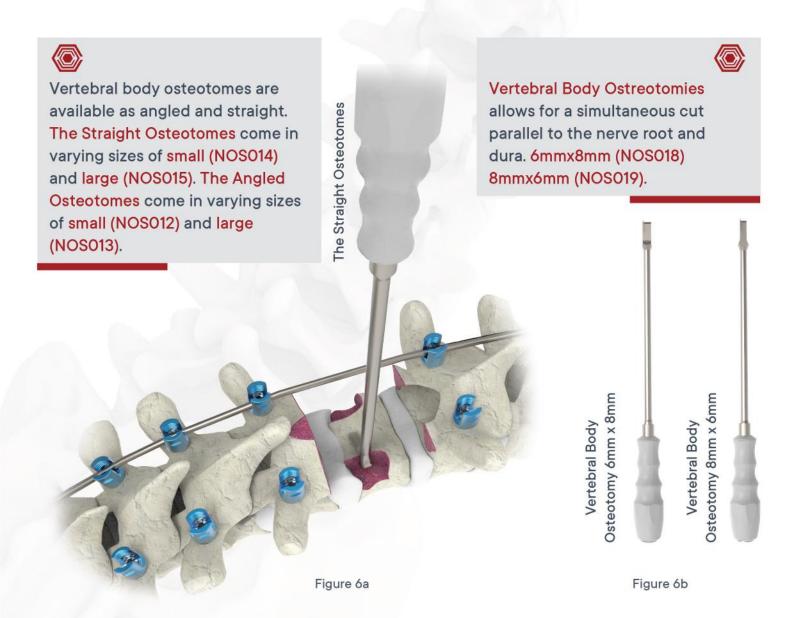


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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

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Vertebral Body Resection





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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Removing The Cancellous Bone



Remove as much cancellous bone from the desired region as possible while being sure to leave a thin layer of cortical bone intact on the anterior wall to act as a pivot point. Triangle Shaver (NOSO20)



The Curettes are can be used this step. Small Ring Curette(NOS001), Cup Curette Straight(NOS006) and Curette Straight(NOS003).







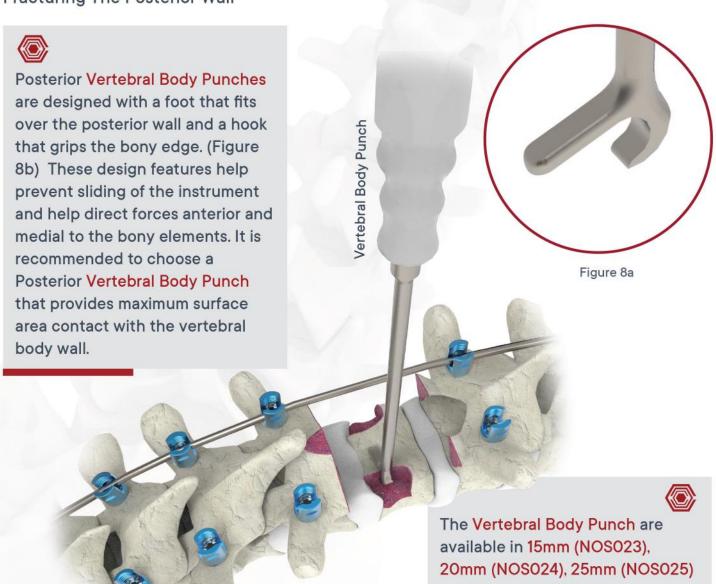


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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

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Fracturing The Posterior Wall



Osteotomy & Curette System Surgical Technique Normmed

and 30mm (NOSO26).



Figure 8b

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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

9 Bone Removal The Straight Osteotomes The The Straight Osteotomes can be utilized to removed the desired wedge of bone from the lateral aspect of the vertebral body. (Figure 9a) Small (NOSO14), Large (NOS015) Figure 9a



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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

10

Osteotomy Closure



If not previously placed, a second temporary rod can be placed to help close the osteotomy. The boney elements should naturally relax and compression of the screws and or a table which can break will help achieve closure. If satisfactory, final rods can be used to replace the temporary rods.





Care should be taken to confirm the dura and nerve roots are not compressed.

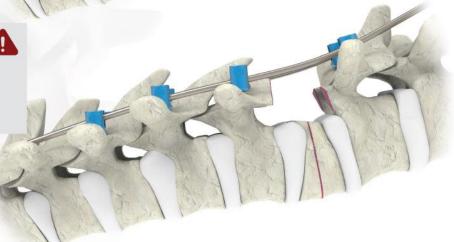


Figure 10a



Osteotomy & Curette System

INSTRUMENT CONTAINER

This container is made of wiremesh stainless steel. It has a hight stability, low weight and good sterilization feature.

Container





·Osteotomy set is used with the Plexus set.



Osteotomy & Curette System

INSTRUMENT CONTAINER



Include the first, second and third trays



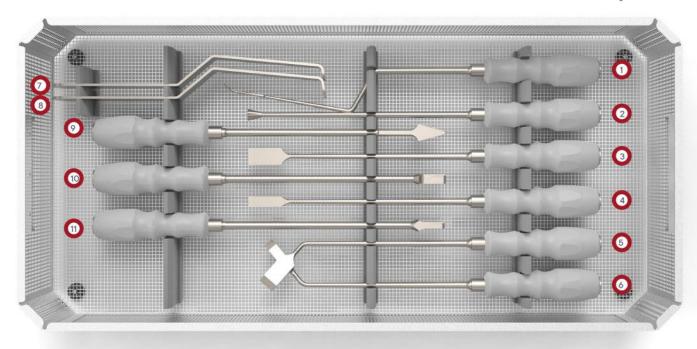
Osteotomy & Curette System

INSTRUMENT TYPES



•Osteotomy Thracolumbar Curette System is used with the Plexus System.

Tray 1









Osteotomy & Curette System

INSTRUMENT TYPES

Set No.	Catalogue No.	Description	Piece
04	NOS014	Small Osteotomy Straight	1
05	NOS013	Large Osteotomy Angled	1
06	NOS012	Small Osteotomy Angled	1
07 08	NOS021 NOS022	Bayonet Nerve Root Retractor 12mm Bayonet Nerve Root Retractor 14mm	1
09	NOS020	Triangle Shaver 30	1
10	NOS018	Vertebral Body Osteotomy 6mm x 8mm	1
11	NOS019	Vertebral Body Osteotomy 8mm x 6mm	1



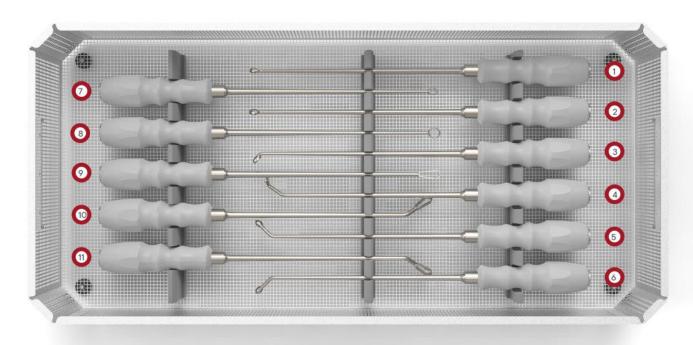
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INSTRUMENT TYPES



•Osteotomy Thracolumbar Curette System is used with the Plexus System.

Tray 2

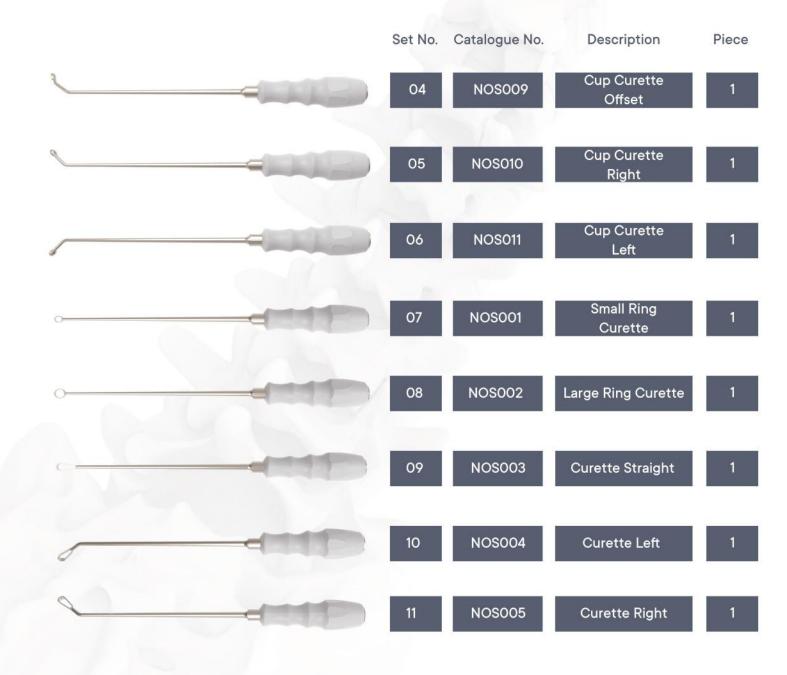






Osteotomy & Curette System

INSTRUMENT TYPES





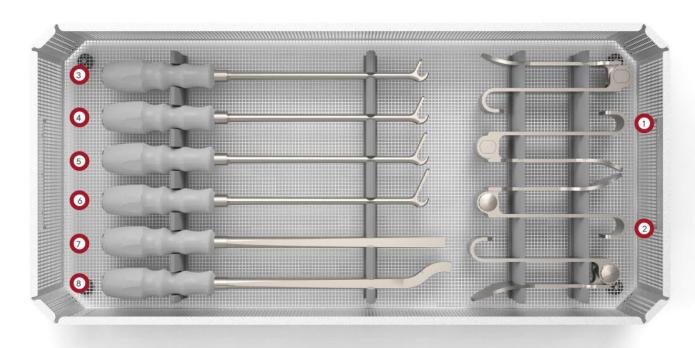
Osteotomy & Curette System

INSTRUMENT TYPES



•Osteotomy Thracolumbar Curette System is used with the Plexus System.

Tray 3





Set No. Catalogue No.

Description

Piece

01

NOS029

Adjustable Vertebral Body Retractor 15 mm

2



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INSTRUMENT TYPES

	Set No.	Catalogue No.	Description	Piece
	02	NOS030	Adjustable Vertebral Body Retractor 30 mm	2
	03	NOS023	Vertebral Body Punch 15 mm	1
7	04	NOS024	Vertebral Body Punch 20 mm	1
7	05	NOS025	Vertebral Body Punch 25 mm	1
7	06	NOSO26	Vertebral Body Punch 30 mm	1
	07	NOSO27	Straight Bone Impactor	1
	08	NOS028	Offset Bone Impactor	1,







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