

# EVERGLADE™

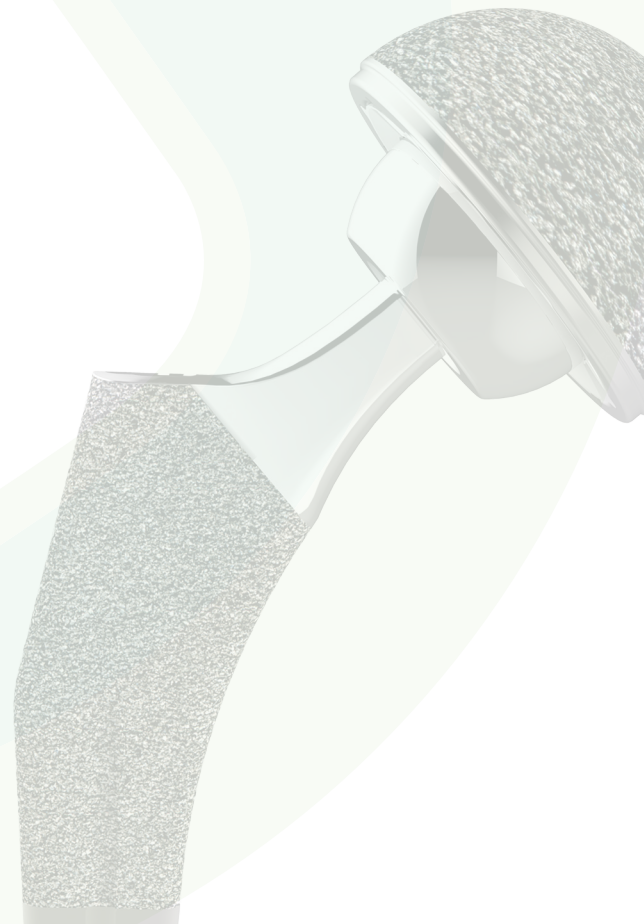
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE



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# Introduction

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The Signature Orthopaedics Everglade stem is a Ti6Al4V dual-tapered stem with a lateral shoulder and proximally plasma-spray coated to promote bone ongrowth. The Signature Orthopaedics Everglade Instrument system is an instrument set for implantation of the Signature Orthopaedics Everglade cementless hip stem. The Everglade instrument set features a modular broach handle that quick-connects to several instrument attachments to reduce the overall number of instruments and reduce the size and weight of the instrument tray.

## Indications

Components of the Signature Orthopaedics hip replacement range are intended to replace a hip joint where bone stock is sufficient to support the implant. When a surgeon has selected prosthetic replacement as the preferred treatment, the devices are indicated for:

- Non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease including osteoarthritis or avascular necrosis
- Inflammatory joint disease including rheumatoid arthritis
- Correction of functional deformity including congenital hip dysplasia
- Traumatic injury involving the hip joint including traumatic arthritis or femoral head or neck fracture
- Failed previous hip surgery including internal fixation or joint fusion, reconstruction, hemiarthroplasty, surface replacement, or total replacement
- Dislocation risks (when used with SignaSure range)

Signature Orthopaedics' Origin, Everglade, Remedy, Origin-NS, Pegasus, Spartan, World and Everglade Hip femoral stems, SignaSure Cementless Cups, Logical and World Acetabular Cups are intended for cementless fixation only. Signature Orthopaedics' Evolve, Cemented TSI (both CoCr and HNSS variants), and Cemented Origin femoral stems and SignaSure Cemented Cups are intended for cemented fixation only. Signature Orthopaedics' SignaSure Logical/World Metal Insert is indicated for use with a cementless Signature Orthopaedics' Logical/World Acetabular Cup to provide dual mobility articulation. Signature Orthopaedics' constrained liner components are indicated particularly for patients at high risk of hip dislocation due to a history of prior dislocation, bone loss, joint or soft tissue laxity, neuromuscular disease or intraoperative instability.

Signature Orthopaedics' Evolve UniPolar Head and BiPolar Head are intended for hemi-hip arthroplasty only, where the natural acetabulum does not require replacement. The Evolve UniPolar Head and BiPolar Head are indicated for bone fractures or pathologies

involving only the femoral head/neck and/or proximal femur, such as:

- Acute femoral head or neck fracture
- Fracture dislocation of the hip
- Avascular necrosis of the femoral head
- Non-union of femoral neck fractures
- Certain high subcapital and femoral neck fractures in the elderly
- Degenerative arthritis involving only the femoral head

## Contraindications

In general, prosthetic components require adequate bone support for correct fit and function. The use of prosthetic components is therefore contraindicated where any pathological condition may reduce the quantity and or strength of the bone which is supporting the prosthesis. Some contraindications are relative to the extent and severity of conditions and the benefits of prosthetic arthroplasty should be considered based on the patient's overall evaluation and the possibility of alternative treatment.

Examples of such conditions include; osteoporosis, osteomalacia, osteogenesis imperfecta, or hypophosphatemia. Other contraindications include:

- Conditions limiting blood supply to the bone or joint.
- Systemic or local infection.
- Previous high dose radiotherapy.
- Psychological or neurological conditions which would restrict the patient's ability or compliance in restricting physical activity.
- Skeletal immaturity.
- Conditions or activity which may place excessive load on the components such as; obesity, muscle, tendon & ligament deficiencies, multiple joint disabilities, and Charcot joints.

The Signature Ceramic Femoral Head (containing Zirconia) is contraindicated for use with any other than an UHMWPE cup or a metal backed UHMWPE cup. This head must only be used with Logical™ Cup with a UHMWPE Logical™ Liner. The Signature Orthopaedics' constrained liners are contraindicated particularly for active patients. Signature Orthopaedics' constrained liners are also contraindicated for use with the Signature Orthopaedics Origin-NS stem and Cemented TSI stem due to decreased range of motion. Signature Orthopaedics' Cemented TSI and Cemented Origin Stems are contraindicated for use with CoCr femoral heads due to a potential risk of increased fretting corrosion.

\*USA only



# Everglade Stem Features

## Cementless Hip Stem

- Material and coating (Ti6Al4V with titanium plasma spray coating).
- Threaded proximal feature aids in positioning and removal.

### 1. Standard and High offset versions

### 2. 12/14 Taper

### 3. Low-profile lateral shoulder

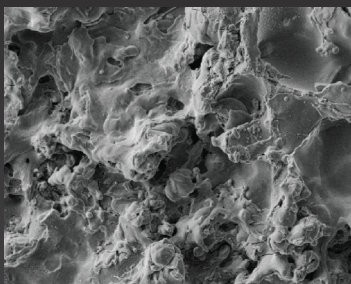
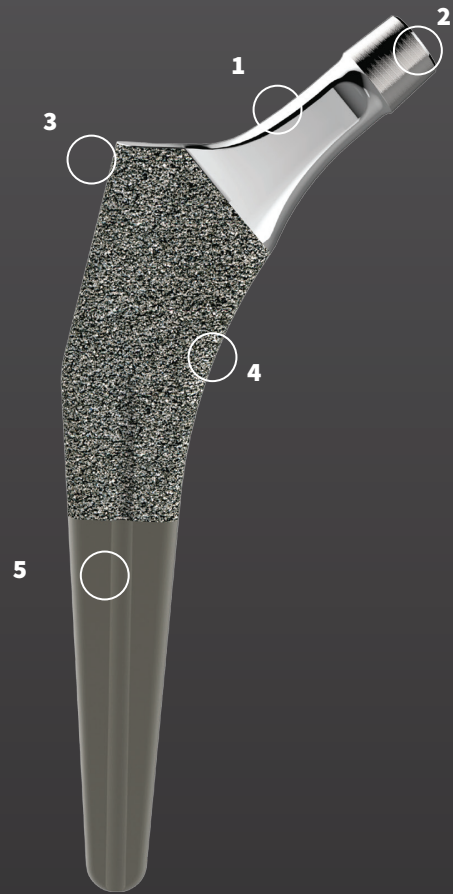
Enables insertion in reduced insertion techniques, including anterior approach.

### 4. Tapered geometry

Wedge-shaped stem initial fixation and proximal bone loading.

### 5. Titanium Plasma Spray Coating

- Tensile Strength > 22MPa
- Shear Strength > 22MPa
- Coating Thickness 70-130 microns.



Everglade coating x100

### 6. Reduced distal option\*

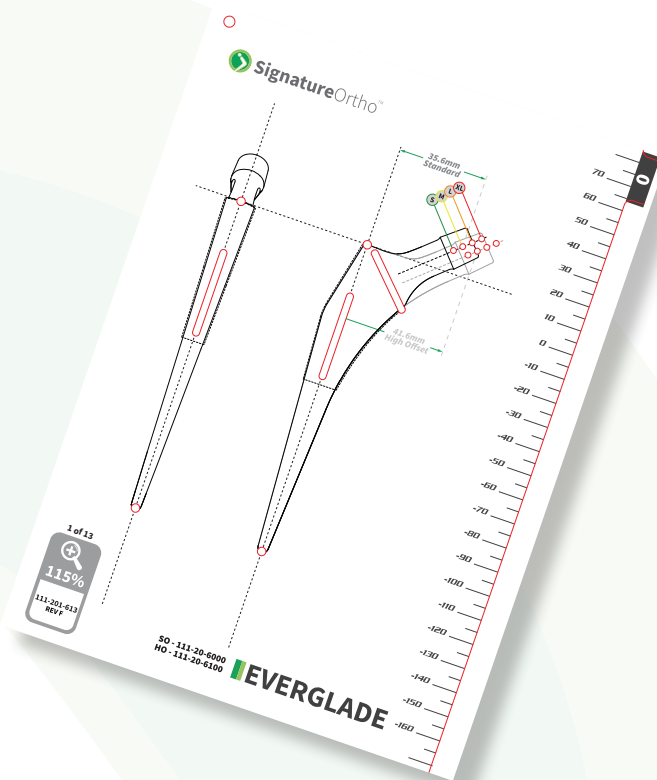
- An option for cases where there are concerns over the distal loading of the femur.
- Provides surgical options to cater for a range of patients.

\*USA only

1

## Preoperative Planning

Everglade X-Ray templates can be used over anterior/posterior and lateral radiographs to help determine the correct size to restore the patient's anatomy. Templates are 115% magnification.

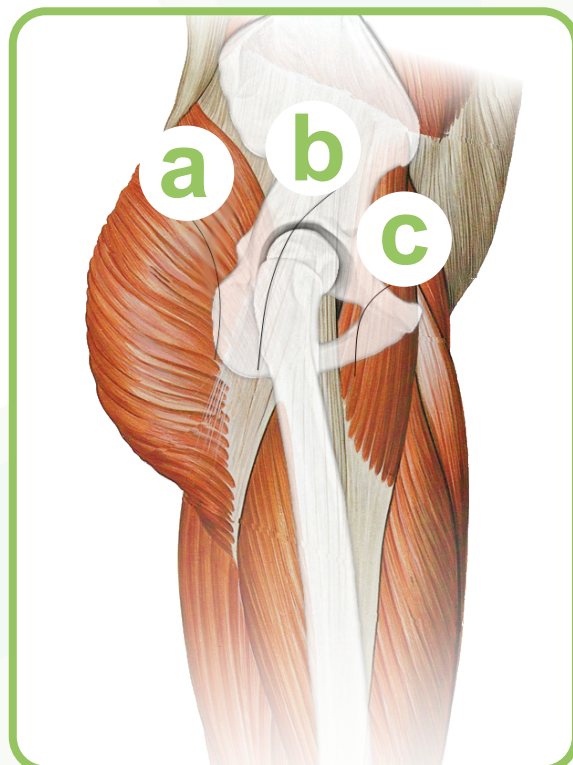


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## Preoperative Planning

The Everglade stem can be used with any surgical approach that the surgeon selects.

- a. Posterior approach
- b. Posterolateral/anterolateral approach
- c. Anterior approach



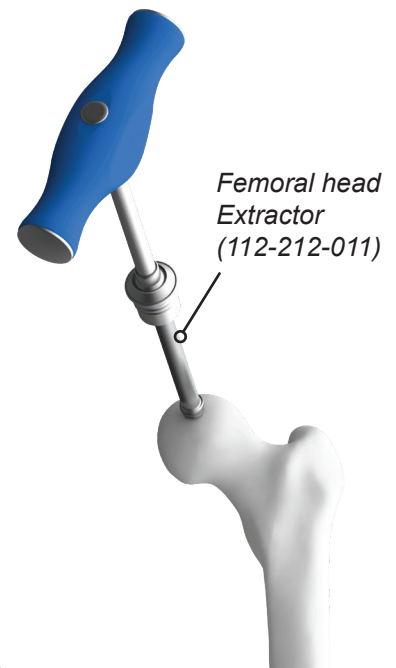
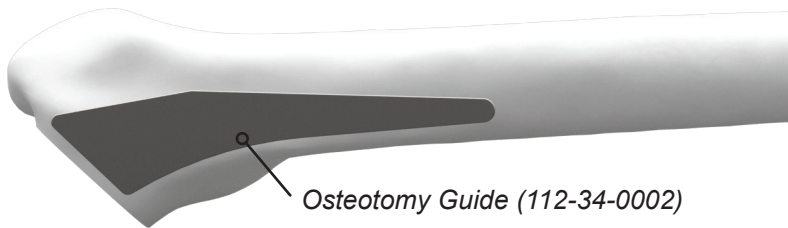
### Note:

Prior to the following steps, complete all steps detailed in 111-12-0003 for the Logical acetabular cup implantation.

3

**Femoral Neck Resection**

The osteotomy guide should be used in conjunction with preoperative planning, to determine the level of the femoral neck resection. This can be performed in multiple steps, depending on surgeon preference.

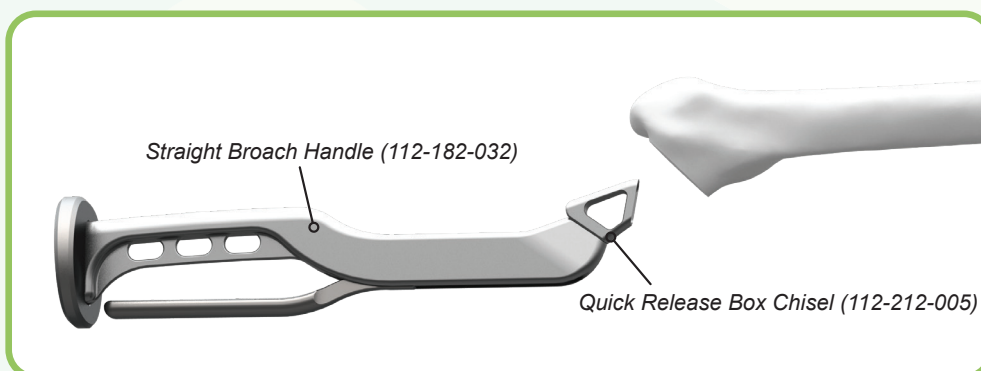
**Optional technique:**

The femoral head extractor may be used with the T-handle or under power to aid in the removal of the resected head, especially during an anterior approach technique.

4

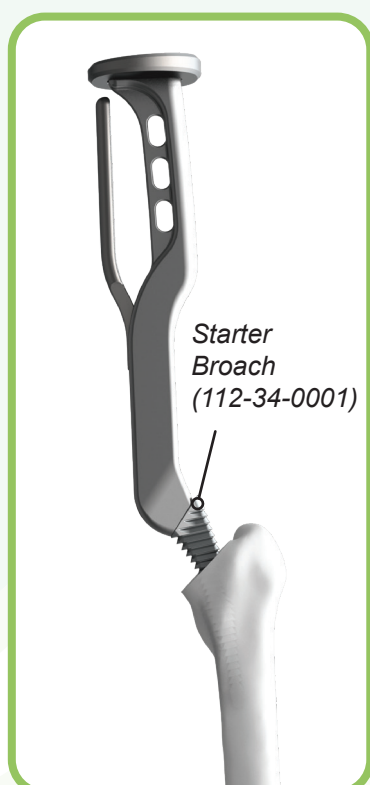
**Femoral Preparation**

Enter the femoral canal as laterally as possible with the Box Osteotome to initiate access to the medullary canal. The Canal Reamer may be used as needed to open the natural axis of the femoral canal for broach preparation.

**Optional technique:**

While the Everglade system is intended to be a broach-only system, the Everglade instrument tray contains instruments for optional use to assist in proper axial alignment along the femoral canal and to induce lateral bias where needed:

- a. Starter broach induces lateral bias by rasping beneath the greater trochanter
- b. Canal reamer creates a guide hole for the distal end of the trochanteric reamer
- c. Trochanteric reamer removes trochanteric bone tissue laterally to assist neutral alignment with the femoral axis during broaching

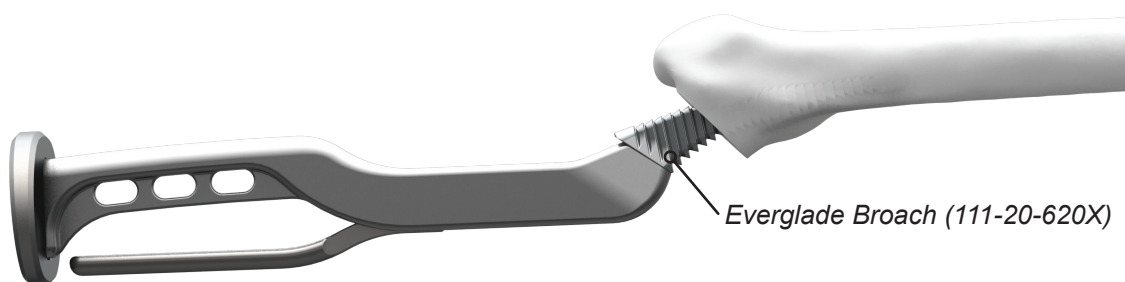


7.

5

**Broaching**

The broach should run parallel to the posterior cortex following the natural anatomy of the femur. Begin with the smallest broach and increase the size of the broach sequentially until longitudinal and rotational stability is achieved: broaching should then be stopped. Careful preoperative planning is key to help selection of the final broach size. The version will be determined by the natural version of the femur.

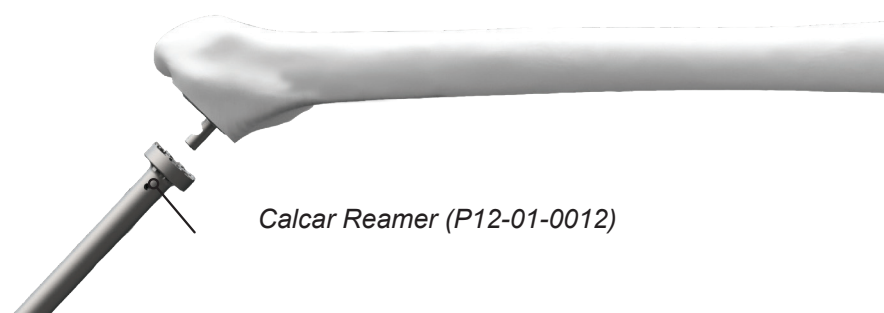
**Note:**

Refer to **Appendix: Broaching Techniques and Tips** for detail on the theory of compaction broaching, why this technique is used for Everglade stems, and how to form a bed of compacted bone.

6

**Calcar Reaming**

With the broach in situ, use the Calcar Reamer to achieve a flat resection surface. Slide the reamer over the broach quick connect fitting to maintain the resection angle. Carefully advance the reamer towards the broach face and into the resected edge of the femur until it bottoms out against the broach face.

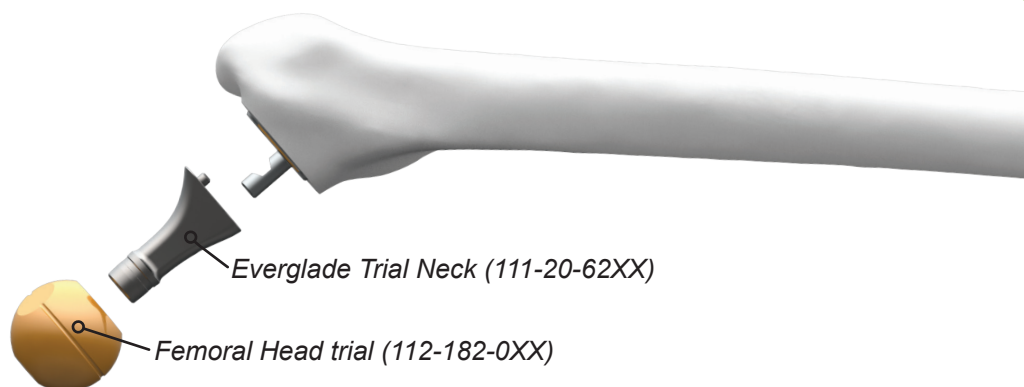




7

**Trial Reduction**

With the final broach still in situ, attach the appropriate trial neck and trial head. Reduce the hip and assess what adjustments, if any, are required to provide stability through a full range of motion. Remove the trial head, trial neck and final broach. DO NOT irrigate or dry the femoral canal. This will help to preserve the compacted cancellous bone quality and may encourage biological fixation of the stem.

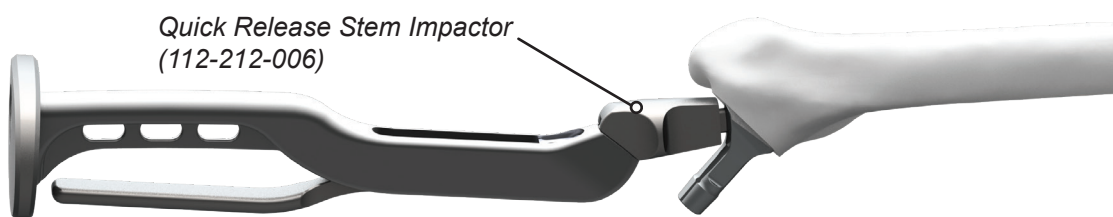
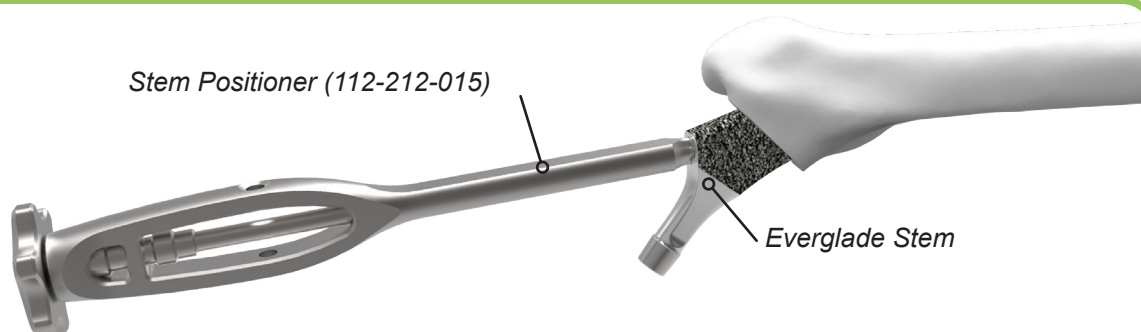
**Instrument identification:**

Trial heads are colour coded based on offset. Refer to Everglade Implants Sizing Guide in this surgical technique for more details.

## 8

**Femoral Component Insertion**

When implanting the definitive stem (same size as final broach) in the femoral canal, ensure that it is directed in by hand. This will help avoid changing the version as a precautionary measure. There should be no more than 15-20mm between the resection line and the top of the porous coating on the stem. If the stem does not readily go down this far, the surgeon should broach again. Once the stem is placed, lightly tap the stem impactor to fully seat. **DO NOT** over-impact as this may lead to splitting of the femur.

**Instrument operation:**

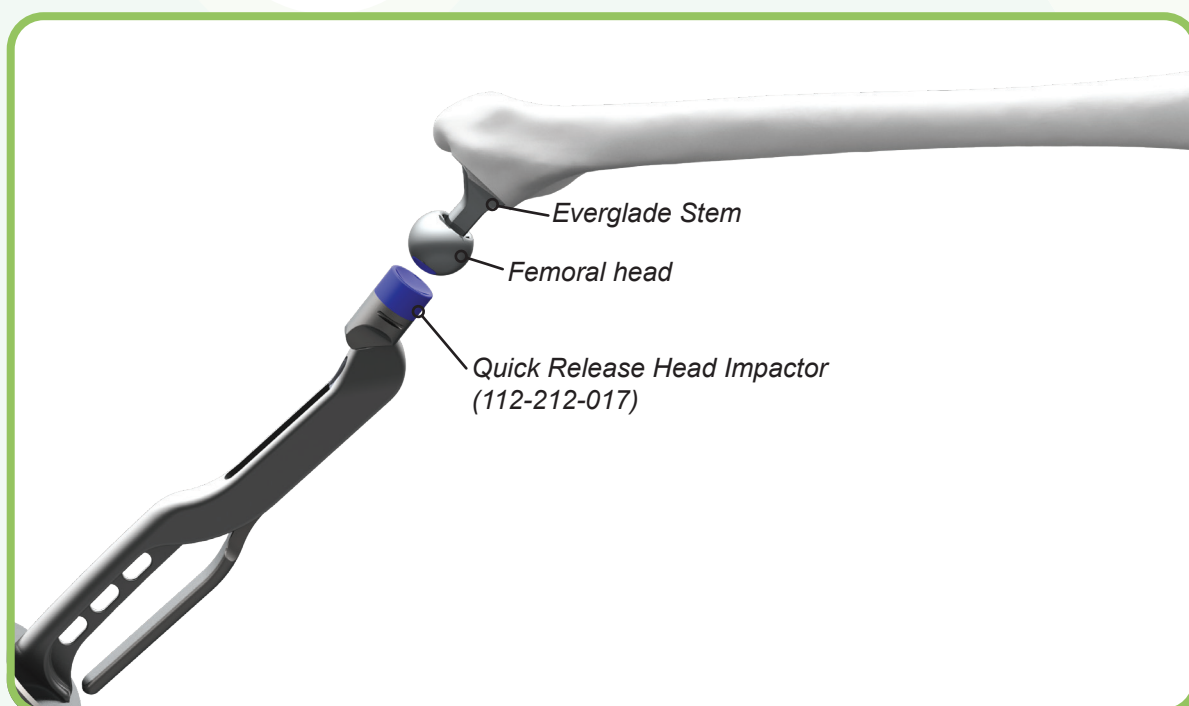
To connect the Everglade stem to the stem positioner, first slide the inner shaft of the positioner through the outer shaft, spinning the strikeplate so the inner shaft threads in and falls through. Turn the threaded tip of the inner shaft into the female threads on the Everglade stem until a snug hold is achieved to prevent damage to the threads.



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**Femoral Head Impaction**

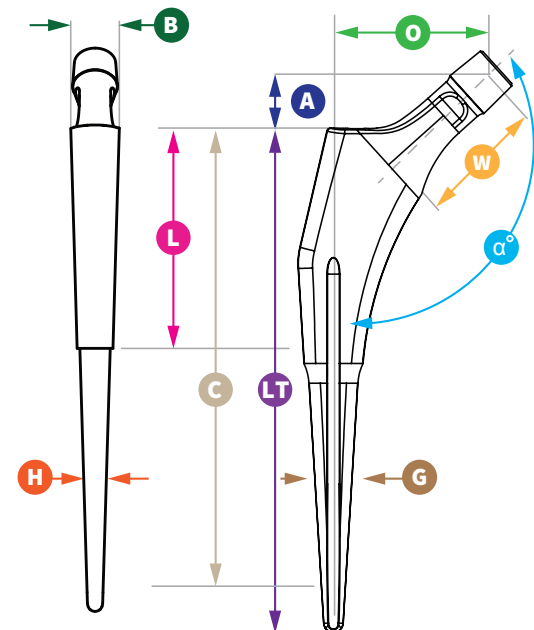
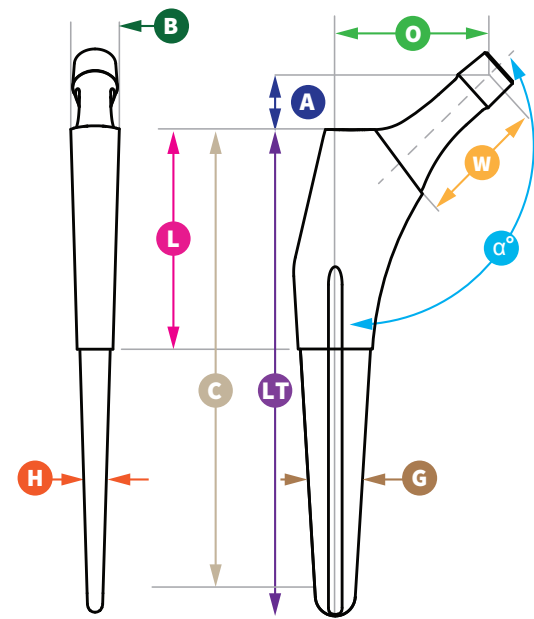
A final trial reduction is carried out to confirm joint stability and range of motion. Clean and dry the stem taper to remove any particulate matter or debris. Place the femoral head onto the taper and lightly tap it using the head impactor. Ensure that bearing surfaces are clean and finally reduce the hip.



# Everglade Implant sizing guide\*

Hip Stems and Femoral Heads

SIZE	OFFSET	LT	L	W	O	α°	G	H	C	B	A
0	111-20-6000 Standard Offset	120	54	35.7	35.6	132	4.9	4.4	96	11.5	11.4
	111-20-6100 High Offset	120	54	40.1	41.6	132	4.9	4.4	96	11.5	11.4
	111-20-6300 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	118	54	35.7	35.6	132	5.0	4.4	96	11.5	11.4
	111-20-6400 High Offset Reduced Distal	118	54	40.1	41.6	132	5.0	4.4	96	11.5	11.4
1	111-20-6001 Standard Offset	120	61	38.5	38.7	132	5.6	4.6	122	11.8	12.7
	111-20-6101 High Offset	120	61	43.0	44.7	132	5.6	4.6	122	11.8	12.7
	111-20-6301 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	120	61	38.5	38.7	132	4.6	4.6	122	11.8	12.7
	111-20-6401 High Offset Reduced Distal	120	61	43.0	44.7	132	4.6	4.6	122	11.8	12.7
2	111-20-6002 Standard Offset	123	63	39.4	40.1	132	6.9	4.9	124	12.2	13.4
	111-20-6102 High Offset	123	63	43.8	46.1	132	6.9	4.9	124	12.2	13.4
	111-20-6302 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	123	63	39.4	40.1	132	4.9	4.9	124	12.2	13.4
	111-20-6402 High Offset Reduced Distal	123	63	43.8	46.1	132	4.9	4.9	124	12.2	13.4
3	111-20-6003 Standard Offset	136	64	39.3	40.7	132	8.2	5.0	126	12.2	13.4
	111-20-6103 High Offset	136	64	43.8	46.7	132	8.2	5.0	126	12.2	13.4
	111-20-6303 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	121	64	39.3	40.7	132	6.2	5.0	126	12.2	13.4
	111-20-6403 High Offset Reduced Distal	121	64	43.8	46.7	132	6.2	5.0	126	12.2	13.4
4	111-20-6004 Standard Offset	138	65	40.4	42.1	132	8.9	5.0	128	12.5	14.1
	111-20-6104 High Offset	138	65	44.9	48.1	132	8.9	5.0	128	12.5	14.1
	111-20-6304 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	124	65	40.4	42.1	132	6.9	5.0	128	12.5	14.1
	111-20-6404 High Offset Reduced Distal	124	65	44.9	48.1	132	6.9	5.0	128	12.5	14.1
5	111-20-6005 Standard Offset	140	66	40.4	42.7	132	9.7	5.0	130	12.6	14.1
	111-20-6105 High Offset	140	66	44.9	48.7	132	9.7	5.0	130	12.6	14.1
	111-20-6305 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	127	66	40.4	42.7	132	7.7	5.0	130	12.6	14.1
	111-20-6405 High Offset Reduced Distal	127	66	44.9	48.7	132	7.7	5.0	130	12.6	14.1
6	111-20-6006 Standard Offset	143	67	40.4	43.3	132	10.9	5.1	132	12.8	14.1
	111-20-6106 High Offset	143	67	44.9	49.3	132	10.9	5.1	132	12.8	14.1
	111-20-6306 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	130	67	40.4	43.3	132	8.9	5.1	132	12.8	14.1
	111-20-6406 High Offset Reduced Distal	130	67	44.9	49.3	132	8.9	5.1	132	12.8	14.1
7	111-20-6007 Standard Offset	133	68	40.4	43.9	132	11.7	5.2	134	12.9	14.1
	111-20-6107 High Offset	133	68	45.0	49.9	132	11.7	5.2	134	12.9	14.1
	111-20-6307 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	133	68	40.4	43.9	132	9.7	5.2	134	12.9	14.1
	111-20-6407 High Offset Reduced Distal	133	68	45.0	49.9	132	9.7	5.2	134	12.9	14.1
8	111-20-6008 Standard Offset	148	70	43.4	46.8	132	13	5.2	136	13.2	16.1
	111-20-6108 High Offset	148	70	47.9	52.8	132	13	5.2	136	13.2	16.1
	111-20-6308 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	136	70	43.4	46.8	132	11	5.2	136	13.2	16.1
	111-20-6408 High Offset Reduced Distal	136	70	47.9	52.8	132	11	5.2	136	13.2	16.1
9	111-20-6009 Standard Offset	151	71	43.4	47.4	132	14.0	5.3	138	13.4	16.1
	111-20-6109 High Offset	151	71	47.9	53.4	132	14.0	5.3	138	13.4	16.1
	111-20-6309 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	139	71	43.4	47.4	132	12.0	5.3	138	13.4	16.1
	111-20-6409 High Offset Reduced Distal	139	71	47.9	53.4	132	12.0	5.3	138	13.4	16.1
10	111-20-6010 Standard Offset	153	72	43.4	48.0	132	13.4	5.3	140	15	16.1
	111-20-6110 High Offset	153	72	47.9	54.0	132	13.4	5.3	140	15	16.1
	111-20-6310 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	142	72	43.4	48.0	132	11.4	5.3	140	15	16.1
	111-20-6410 High Offset Reduced Distal	142	72	47.9	54.0	132	11.4	5.3	140	15	16.1
11	111-20-6011 Standard Offset	158	74	43.4	49.3	132	17.2	6.0	142	14.3	16.1
	111-20-6111 High Offset	158	74	47.9	55.3	132	17.2	6.0	142	14.3	16.1
	111-20-6311 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	145	74	43.4	49.3	132	15.2	6.0	142	14.3	16.1
	111-20-6411 High Offset Reduced Distal	145	74	47.9	55.3	132	15.2	6.0	142	14.3	16.1
12	111-20-6012 Standard Offset	163	76	43.6	50.5	132	19.7	6.3	144	14.6	16.1
	111-20-6112 High Offset	163	76	48.0	56.5	132	19.7	6.3	144	14.6	16.1
	111-20-6312 Standard Offset Reduced Distal	148	76	43.6	50.5	132	17.7	6.3	144	14.6	16.1
	111-20-6412 High Offset Reduced Distal	148	76	48.0	56.5	132	17.7	6.3	144	14.6	16.1

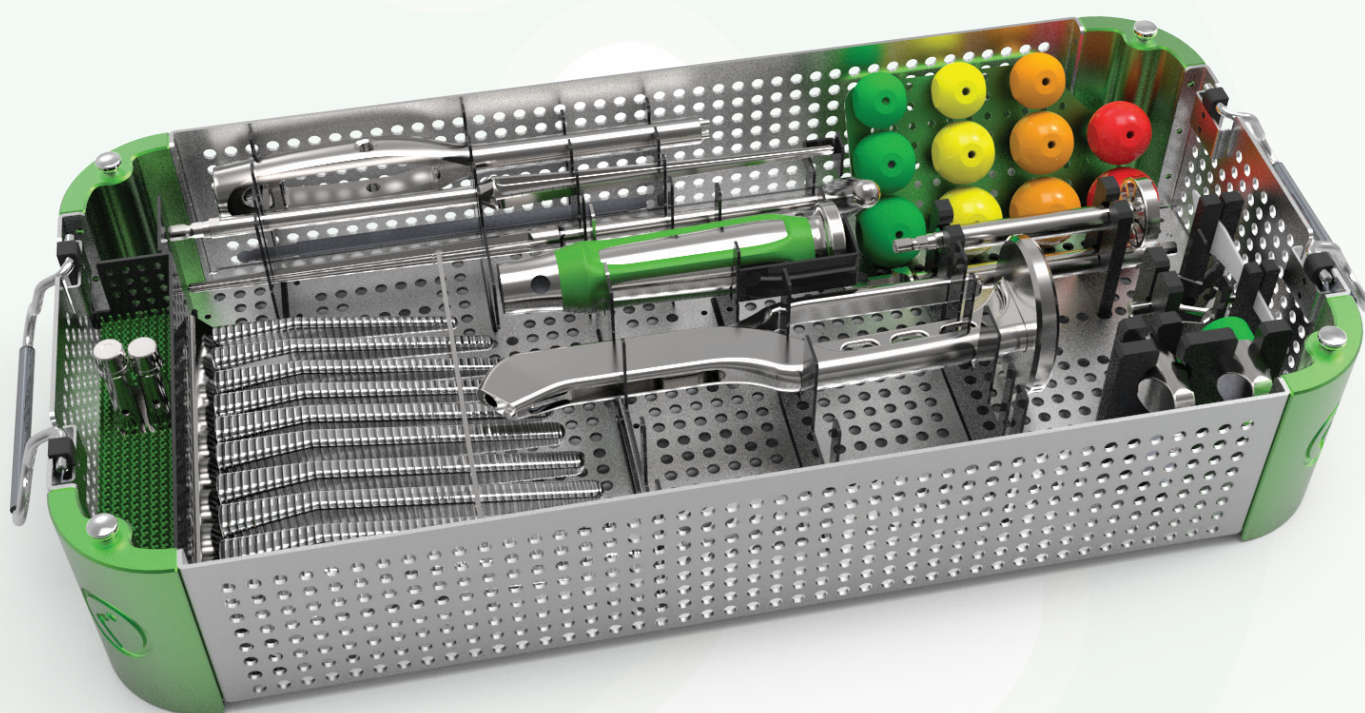


		Ø28	Ø32	Ø36	Ø40
S	CoCr	111-152-011	111-152-021	111-152-031	111-152-041
	Ceramic	-3.5 111-152-611	-4.0 111-152-621	-4.0 111-152-631	-4.0 111-152-641
	Stainless Steel	111-152-111	111-152-121	111-152-131	
M	CoCr	111-152-012	111-152-022	111-152-032	111-152-042
	Ceramic	+0.0 111-152-612	+0.0 111-152-622	+0.0 111-152-632	+0.0 111-152-642
	Stainless Steel	111-152-112	111-152-122	111-152-132	
L	CoCr	111-152-013	111-152-023	111-152-033	111-152-043
	Ceramic	+3.5 111-152-613	+4.0 111-152-623	+4.0 111-152-633	+4.0 111-152-643
	Stainless Steel	111-152-113	111-152-123	111-152-133	
XL	CoCr		111-152-024	111-152-034	111-152-044
	Ceramic		+7.0 111-152-624	+8.0 111-152-634	+8.0 111-152-644
	Stainless Steel		111-152-124	111-152-134	

\*Reduced distal is USA only

# Everglade Instrument Tray

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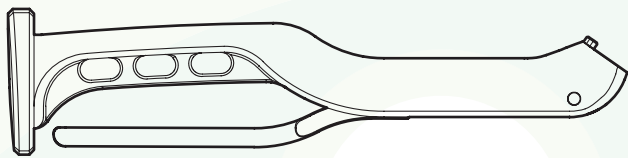




# Everglade Instruments

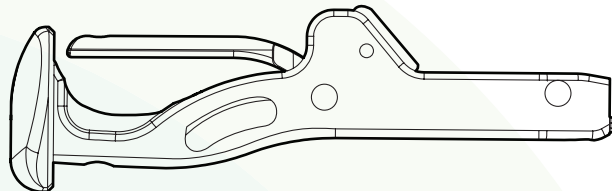
## Straight Broach Handle

112-182-032



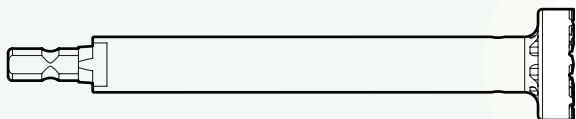
## Short Broach Handle

112-25-0146



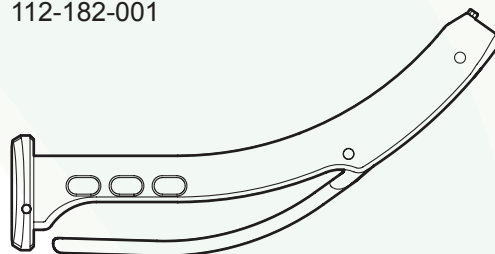
## Calcar Reamer

P12-01-0012



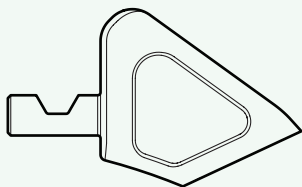
## Curved Broach Handle

112-182-001



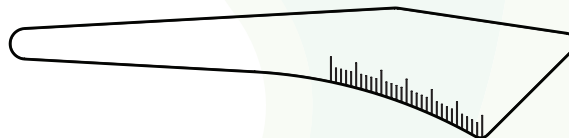
## Quick Release Box Chisel

112-212-005



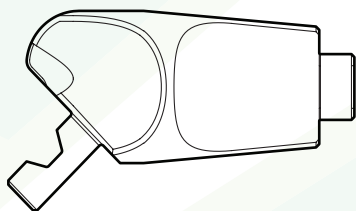
## Osteotomy Guide

112-34-0002



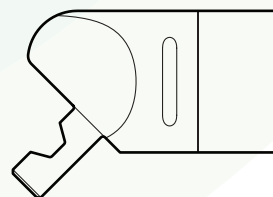
## Quick Release Stem Impactor

112-212-006



## Quick Release Head Impactor

112-212-017

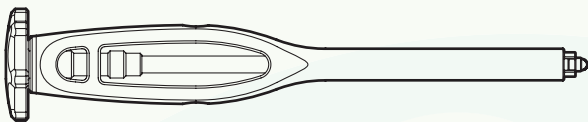


# Everglade Instruments

## Stem Positioner

112-182-027  
112-182-028

Outer  
Inner



## Modular Stem Impactor

112-25-0080  
112-25-0092  
112-25-0093

Curved  
Offset  
Bullet Tip



## Trochanteric Canal Reamer

112-212-022



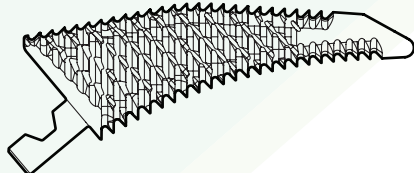
## IM Drill

112-182-087



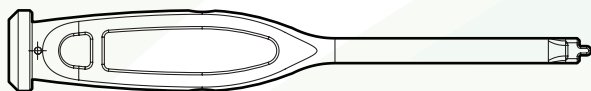
## Starter Broach

112-34-0001



## Stem Positioner UniBody

112-212-026



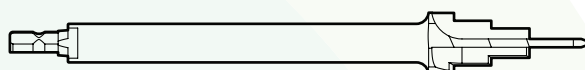
## Canal Reamer

112-212-023



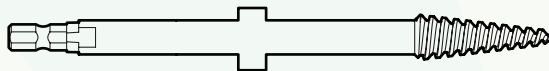
## Stepped Entry Reamer

112-162-001



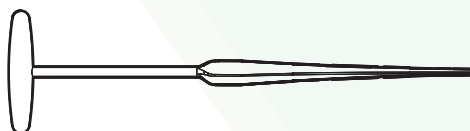
## Femoral Head Extractor

112-182-117



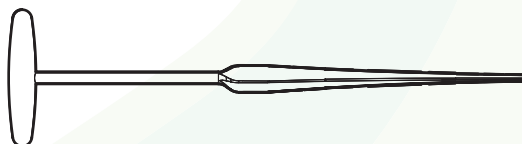
## Small Tapered Pin Reamer

112-182-013



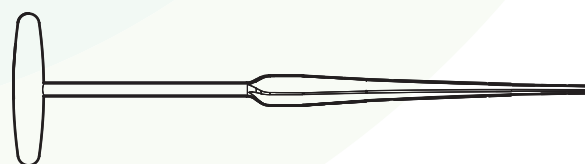
## Large Tapered Pin Reamer

112-182-144



## XL Tapered Pin Reamer

112-182-148



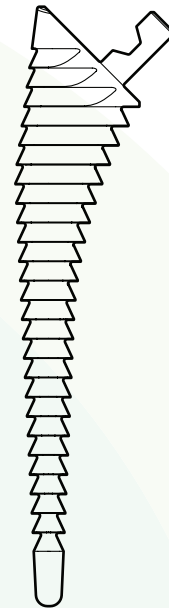
# Everglade Instruments

## Everglade Broaches

111-20-6200	Size 0
111-20-6201	Size 1
111-20-6202	Size 2
111-20-6203	Size 3
111-20-6204	Size 4
111-20-6205	Size 5
111-20-6206	Size 6
111-20-6207	Size 7
111-20-6208	Size 8
111-20-6209	Size 9
111-20-6210	Size 10
111-20-6211	Size 11
111-20-6212	Size 12

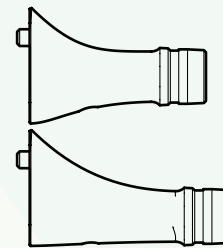
## Distal Reduced Everglade Broaches\*

111-20-6903	Size 3
111-20-6904	Size 4
111-20-6905	Size 5
111-20-6906	Size 6
111-20-6907	Size 7
111-20-6908	Size 8
111-20-6909	Size 9
111-20-6910	Size 10
111-20-6911	Size 11
111-20-6912	Size 12



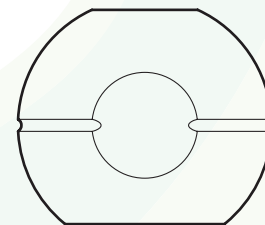
## Everglade Trial Necks

111-20-6250	Size 0 Standard Offset
111-20-6260	Size 0 High Offset
111-20-6251	Size 1 Standard Offset
111-20-6261	Size 1 High Offset
111-20-6252	Size 2-3 Standard Offset
111-20-6262	Size 2-3 High Offset
111-20-6253	Size 4-7 Standard Offset
111-20-6263	Size 4-7 High Offset
111-20-6254	Size 8-12 Standard Offset
111-20-6264	Size 8-12 High Offset



## Trial Femoral Heads

112-182-040	Ø28mm -3.5mm Green
112-182-041	Ø28mm 0.0mm Yellow
112-182-042	Ø28mm +3.5mm Orange
112-182-017	Ø32mm -4.0mm Green
112-182-018	Ø32mm 0.0mm Yellow
112-182-019	Ø32mm +4.0mm Orange
112-182-020	Ø32mm +8.0mm Red
112-182-021	Ø36mm -4.0mm Green
112-182-022	Ø36mm 0.0mm Yellow
112-182-023	Ø36mm +4.0mm Orange
112-182-024	Ø36mm +8.0mm Red
112-182-043	Ø40mm -4.0mm Green
112-182-044	Ø40mm 0.0mm Yellow
112-182-045	Ø40mm +4.0mm Orange
112-182-046	Ø40mm +8.0mm Red



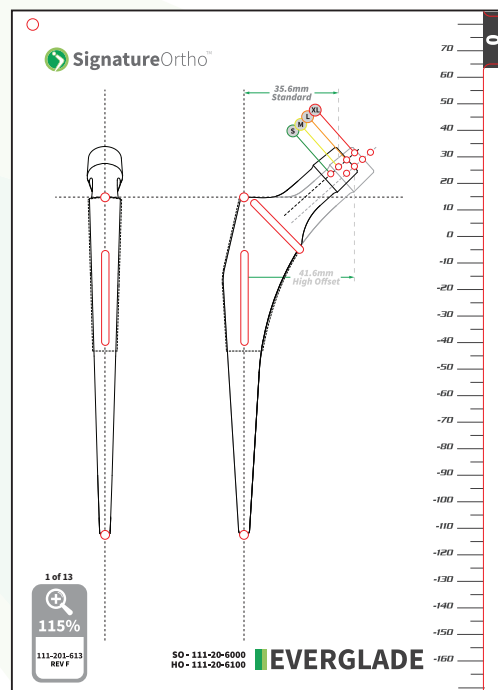
\*USA only

# Everglade Instruments

## Everglade Preoperative Templates

111-201-613

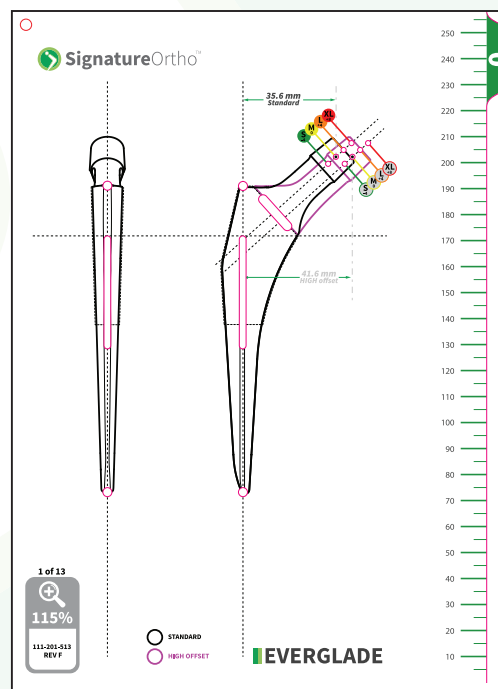
Size 0-12 Template



## Everglade RDS Preoperative Templates

111-201-513

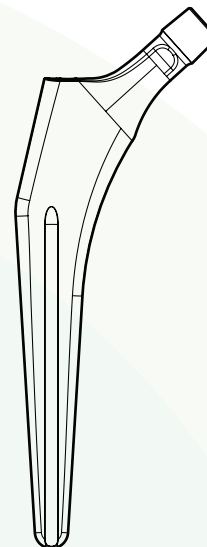
Size 0-12 Template



# Everglade Implants

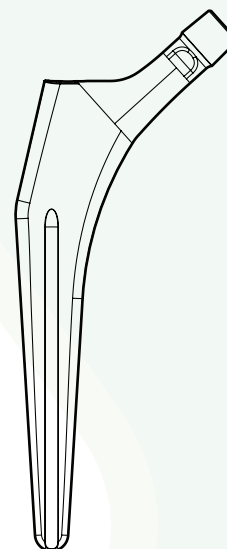
## Everglade Standard Offset Stem

111-20-6000	Size 0
111-20-6001	Size 1
111-20-6002	Size 2
111-20-6003	Size 3
111-20-6004	Size 4
111-20-6005	Size 5
111-20-6006	Size 6
111-20-6007	Size 7
111-20-6008	Size 8
111-20-6009	Size 9
111-20-6010	Size 10
111-20-6011	Size 11
111-20-6012	Size 12



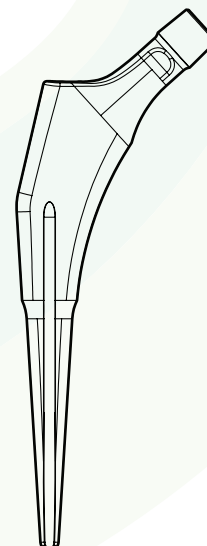
## Everglade High Offset Stem

111-20-6100	Size 0
111-20-6101	Size 1
111-20-6102	Size 2
111-20-6103	Size 3
111-20-6104	Size 4
111-20-6105	Size 5
111-20-6106	Size 6
111-20-6107	Size 7
111-20-6108	Size 8
111-20-6109	Size 9
111-20-6110	Size 10
111-20-6111	Size 11
111-20-6112	Size 12



## Everglade Stem, Standard Offset – Reduced Distal\*

111-20-6303	Size 3
111-20-6304	Size 4
111-20-6305	Size 5
111-20-6306	Size 6
111-20-6307	Size 7
111-20-6308	Size 8
111-20-6309	Size 9
111-20-6310	Size 10
111-20-6311	Size 11
111-20-6312	Size 12



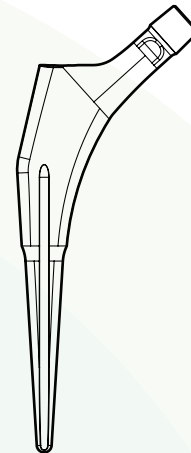
\*USA only



# Everglade Implants

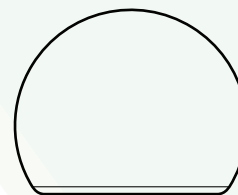
## Everglade Stem, High Offset – Reduced Distal\*

111-20-6403	Size 3
111-20-6404	Size 4
111-20-6405	Size 5
111-20-6406	Size 6
111-20-6407	Size 7
111-20-6408	Size 8
111-20-6409	Size 9
111-20-6410	Size 10
111-20-6411	Size 11
111-20-6412	Size 12



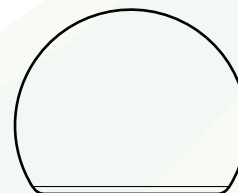
## Signature Ceramic Femoral Head

111-152-611	Size 28mm S
111-152-612	Size 28mm M
111-152-613	Size 28mm L
111-152-621	Size 32mm S
111-152-622	Size 32mm M
111-152-623	Size 32mm L
111-152-624	Size 32mm XL
111-152-631	Size 36mm S
111-152-632	Size 36mm M
111-152-633	Size 36mm L
111-152-634	Size 36mm XL
111-152-641	Size 40mm S
111-152-642	Size 40mm M
111-152-643	Size 40mm L
111-152-644	Size 40mm XL
111-152-651	Size 44mm S
111-152-652	Size 44mm M
111-152-653	Size 44mm L
111-152-654	Size 44mm XL



## Fusion Ceramic Femoral Head\*

111-22-0511	Size 28mm
111-22-0512	Size 32mm
111-22-0513	Size 36mm

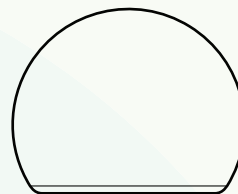


\*USA only

# Everglade Implants

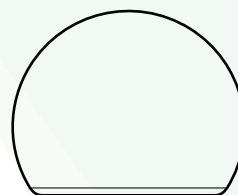
## Signature SS Femoral Head

111-152-111	Size 28mm S
111-152-112	Size 28mm M
111-152-113	Size 28mm L
111-152-121	Size 32mm S
111-152-122	Size 32mm M
111-152-123	Size 32mm L
111-152-124	Size 32mm XL
111-152-131	Size 36mm S
111-152-132	Size 36mm M
111-152-133	Size 36mm L
111-152-134	Size 36mm XL



## Signature CoCr Femoral Head

111-152-011	Size 28mm S
111-152-012	Size 28mm M
111-152-013	Size 28mm L
111-152-021	Size 32mm S
111-152-022	Size 32mm M
111-152-023	Size 32mm L
111-152-024	Size 32mm XL
111-152-031	Size 36mm S
111-152-032	Size 36mm M
111-152-033	Size 36mm L
111-152-034	Size 36mm XL
111-152-041	Size 40mm S
111-152-042	Size 40mm M
111-152-043	Size 40mm L
111-152-044	Size 40mm XL



## Ti6Al4V Fusion Taper Sleeve\*

111-37-0001	Fusion Taper Sleeve -4mm
111-37-0006	Fusion Taper Sleeve -2mm
111-37-0002	Fusion Taper Sleeve 0mm
111-37-0007	Fusion Taper Sleeve +2mm
111-37-0003	Fusion Taper Sleeve +4mm
111-37-0008	Fusion Taper Sleeve +6mm
111-37-0004	Fusion Taper Sleeve +8mm



\*USA only

# Appendix: Broaching Techniques and Tips

It is advised to stop broaching when stability is achieved with a slightly countersunk broach than to attempt to force an oversized broach into the canal. The coating limit line on the implant stem will sit below the resection line but the stem should achieve stability. Consider a longer neck or higher head offset.

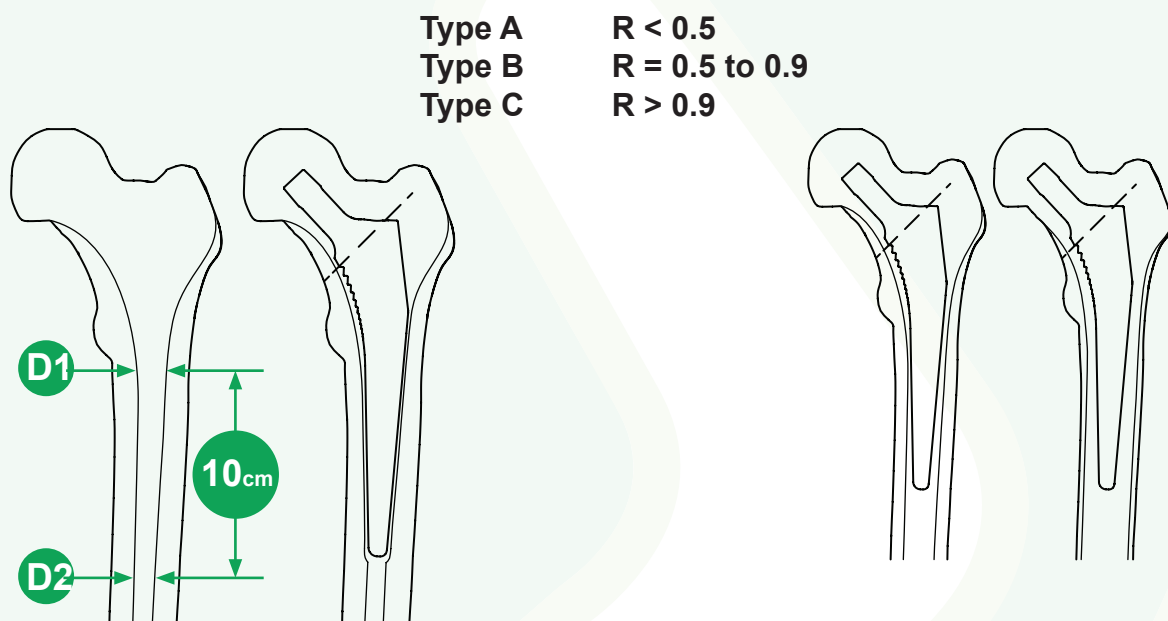
## Managing Different Femoral Canal Geometries

The Dorr femur type system classifies femurs based on a ratio that relates to the geometry of the femoral canal:

$$R = D_2/D_1$$

see figures at the bottom left

An R-value less than ~0.5 implies a very fluted canal that will more likely bind distally if the canal is not over-reamed. Preoperative templating is especially important for this reason. Refer to the Everglade Implant Sizing guide in this technique to help decide what size reamer to use. The three types are as follows.



### Type A

Reaming the femoral canal to the distal tip of the definitive stem ensures compaction of the metaphyseal cancellous bone and reduced binding against the cortical wall, which can lead to stress shielding and an ill-seated stem

### Types B & C

The Everglade broaches preserve the natural anatomy of the femoral canal. Rotational and axial stability and a change in pitch indicate an appropriate amount of compaction broaching.

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