
Instructions for Use CERVIOS™ Cage System

This instruction for use is not intended for distribution in the USA.

Not all products are currently available in all markets.

Instructions for Use

CERVIOSTM Cage System

The CERVIOS implants are anterior cervical interbody fusion (ACIF) devices designed to be inserted within the intervertebral disc space to provide stability. The cages are made from PEEK and include three titanium radiopaque markers and a central lumen that can accept bone graft or bone graft substitute.

The CERVIOS implants are available in two shapes (wedge and curved) and different heights.

Important note for medical professionals and operating room staff: These instructions for use do not include all the information necessary for selection and use of a device. Please read the instructions for use and the Synthes brochure "Important Information" carefully before use. Ensure that you are familiar with the appropriate surgical procedure.

Materials

PEEK: Polyetheretherketone according to ASTM F 2026

Titanium: TiCP (Commercially pure Titanium) according to ISO 5832-2

Intended Use

The CERVIOS implants are intended for use as intervertebral body fusion devices in skeletally mature patients with degenerative disease of the cervical spine (C2–C7). The CERVIOS implants are designed for an anterior approach.

Indications

The CERVIOS implants are indicated for degenerative spine disease.

For multisegmental fusions, additional stabilization with a plate is recommended.

Contraindications

- Osteoporosis
- Major spinal instabilities without supplemental fixation
- Spinal fractures
- Spinal tumors
- Spinal infections

Patient Target Group

The CERVIOS implants are intended for use in skeletally mature patients. These products are to be used with respect to the intended use, indications, contraindications and in consideration of the anatomy and health condition of the patient.

Intended User

These instructions for use alone do not provide sufficient background for direct use of the device or system. Instruction by a surgeon experienced in handling these devices is highly recommended.

Surgery is to take place according to the instructions for use following the recommended surgical procedure. The surgeon is responsible for ensuring that the operation is carried out properly. It is strongly advised that the surgery is performed only by operating surgeons who have acquired the appropriate qualifications, are experienced in spinal surgery, are aware of general risks of spinal surgery, and are familiar with the product-specific surgical procedures.

This device is intended to be used by qualified health care professionals who are experienced in spinal surgery e.g. surgeons, physicians, operating room staff, and individuals involved in preparation of the device.

All personnel handling the device should be fully aware that these instructions for use do not include all the information necessary for selection and use of a device. Please read the instructions for use and the Synthes brochure "Important Information" carefully before use. Ensure that you are familiar with the appropriate surgical procedure.

Expected Clinical Benefits

When the CERVIOS implants are used as intended and according to the instructions for use and labeling, these devices provide stabilization of the motion segment (s) after intervertebral disc removal as an adjunct to fusion, which is expected to provide relief of neck and/or arm pain caused by degenerative conditions of the spine.

A summary of safety and clinical performance can be found at the following link (upon activation): <https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed>

Performance Characteristics of the Device

The CERVIOS implants are cervical intervertebral body fusion devices, designed to provide stability at the motion segment(s) prior to fusion.


Potential Adverse Events, Undesirable Side Effects and Residual Risks

As with all major surgical procedures, there is a risk of adverse events. Possible adverse events may include: problems resulting from anesthesia and patient positioning; thrombosis; embolism; infection; excessive bleeding; neural and vascular injury; swelling, abnormal wound healing or scar formation; heterotopic ossification; functional impairment of the musculoskeletal system; paralysis (temporary or permanent); complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS); allergy/hypersensitivity reactions; symptoms associated with implant or hardware loosening or breakage; dysphagia; malunion; non-union; ongoing pain; damage to adjacent bones, discs, organs, or other soft tissues; dural tear or spinal fluid leak; spinal cord compression and/or contusion; esophageal perforation, erosion or irritation; device or graft displacement; dislocation of graft material; vertebral angulation.


Sterile Device

STERILE R Sterilized using irradiation

Store sterile devices in their original protective packaging, and do not remove them from the packaging until immediately before use.


 Do not use when packaging is damaged.

Prior to use, check the product expiration date and verify the integrity of the sterile packaging. Do not use if the package is damaged or date of expiration has passed.

 Do not re-sterilize

Resterilization of CERVIOS can result in product not being sterile, and/or not meeting performance specifications and/or altered material properties.

Single Use Device

 Do not re-use

Indicates a medical device that is intended for one use, or for use on a single patient during a single procedure.

Re-use or clinical reprocessing (e.g. cleaning and re-sterilization) may compromise the structural integrity of the device and/or lead to device failure which may result in patient injury, illness or death.

Furthermore, re-use or reprocessing of single use devices may create a risk of contamination e.g. due to the transmission of infectious material from one patient to another. This could result in injury or death of the patient or user.

Contaminated implants must not be reprocessed. Any Synthes implant that has been contaminated by blood, tissue, and/or bodily fluids/matter should never be used again and should be handled according to hospital protocol. Even though they may appear undamaged, the implants may have small defects and internal stress patterns that may cause material fatigue.

Warnings and Precautions

- It is strongly advised that the CERVIOS is implanted only by operating surgeons who have acquired the appropriate qualifications, are experienced in spinal surgery, are aware of general risks of spinal surgery, and are familiar with the product-specific surgical procedures.
- Implantation is to take place with the instructions for the recommended surgical procedure. The surgeon is responsible for ensuring that the operation is carried out properly.
- The manufacturer is not responsible for any complications arising from incorrect diagnosis, choice of incorrect implant, incorrectly combined implant components and/or operating techniques, the limitations of treatment methods, or inadequate asepsis.

Patient positioning, exposure and discectomy

Position the patient in a supine position on a radiolucent operating table.

- Careful positioning of the retractor is required to protect against soft tissue damage.

Endplate preparation

When the discectomy is complete, remove the superficial cartilaginous layers of the endplates.

- Adequate cleaning of the endplates is important for vascular supply of the bone graft or bone graft substitute.

- Excessive cleaning, however, may result in removal of bone underlying the cartilaginous layers and weaken the endplates.
- The removal of any osteophytes is crucial for achieving complete decompression of the neural structures and for reducing the risk of partial compression after implant insertion.

Insert trial implant into the intervertebral disc space

- Before inserting the trial ensure that all disc material has been removed from the insertion path to avoid displacing it into the spinal canal.
- Excessive impaction force during trial implant insertion must be avoided.
- An image intensifier should be used to check the position during insertion.
- With the segment fully distracted, the trial implant must fit tightly between the endplates. To reduce potential increased risk to the patient, it is recommended to first trial with smaller height trial implants before trialing with taller trial implants.
- Trial implants are not for implantation and must be removed before insertion of the implant.

Pack implant with bone graft or bone graft substitute

Place the CERVIOS implant into the packing block.

- Excessive impaction of the implant with the cancellous bone impactor should be avoided to prevent possible implant damage.

Insert implant into the intervertebral disc space

Connect the selected implant to the holder.

- An image intensifier control should be used to check the position during implant insertion.
- Excessive impaction must be avoided to prevent implant damage or inserting the cage too deep.
- Verify final implant position relative to the vertebral bodies in the anteroposterior (AP) and lateral views using intraoperative imaging.
- The CERVIOS implant has three x-ray markers incorporated in the implant to enable intraoperative radiographic assessment of the implant position.

Implant removal with the implant holder

- Take care not to push the implant towards the posterior elements.
- Excessive tilting of the insertion device must be avoided to prevent implant separation or damage.

For more information, please refer to the Synthes brochure “Important Information”.

Combination of Medical Devices

The CERVIOS cages are applied using associated Cervical Cage Instrumentation. Synthes has not tested compatibility with devices provided by other manufacturers and assumes no liability in such instances.

Magnetic Resonance Environment

MR Conditional:

Non-clinical testing of the worst-case scenario has demonstrated that the implants of the CERVIOS system are MR conditional. These articles can be scanned safely under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 1.5 Tesla and 3.0 Tesla.
- Spatial gradient field of 300 mT/cm (3000 Gauss/cm).
- Maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 4 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning.

Based on non-clinical testing, the CERVIOS implant will produce a temperature rise not greater than 3 °C at a maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 4 W/kg, as assessed by calorimetry for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 1.5 Tesla and 3.0 Tesla MR scanner.

MR Imaging quality may be compromised if the area of interest is in the exact same area or relatively close to the position of the CERVIOS device.

Treatment before Device is Used

Sterile Device:

The devices are provided sterile. Remove products from the package in an aseptic manner.

Store sterile devices in their original protective packaging, and do not remove them from the packaging until immediately before use. Prior to use, check the product expiration date and verify the integrity of the sterile packaging. Do not use if the package is damaged.

Implant Removal

If a CERVIOS implant must be removed, the following technique is recommended.

- Attach implant to implant holder in the correct cranial/caudal alignment.
- Carefully remove the implant from the disc space.

Please note that precautions/warnings related to implant removal are listed in section “Warnings and Precautions”.

Disposal

Any Synthes implant that has been contaminated by blood, tissue, and/or bodily fluids/matter should never be used again and should be handled according to hospital protocol.

Devices must be disposed of as a healthcare medical device in accordance with hospital procedures.

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