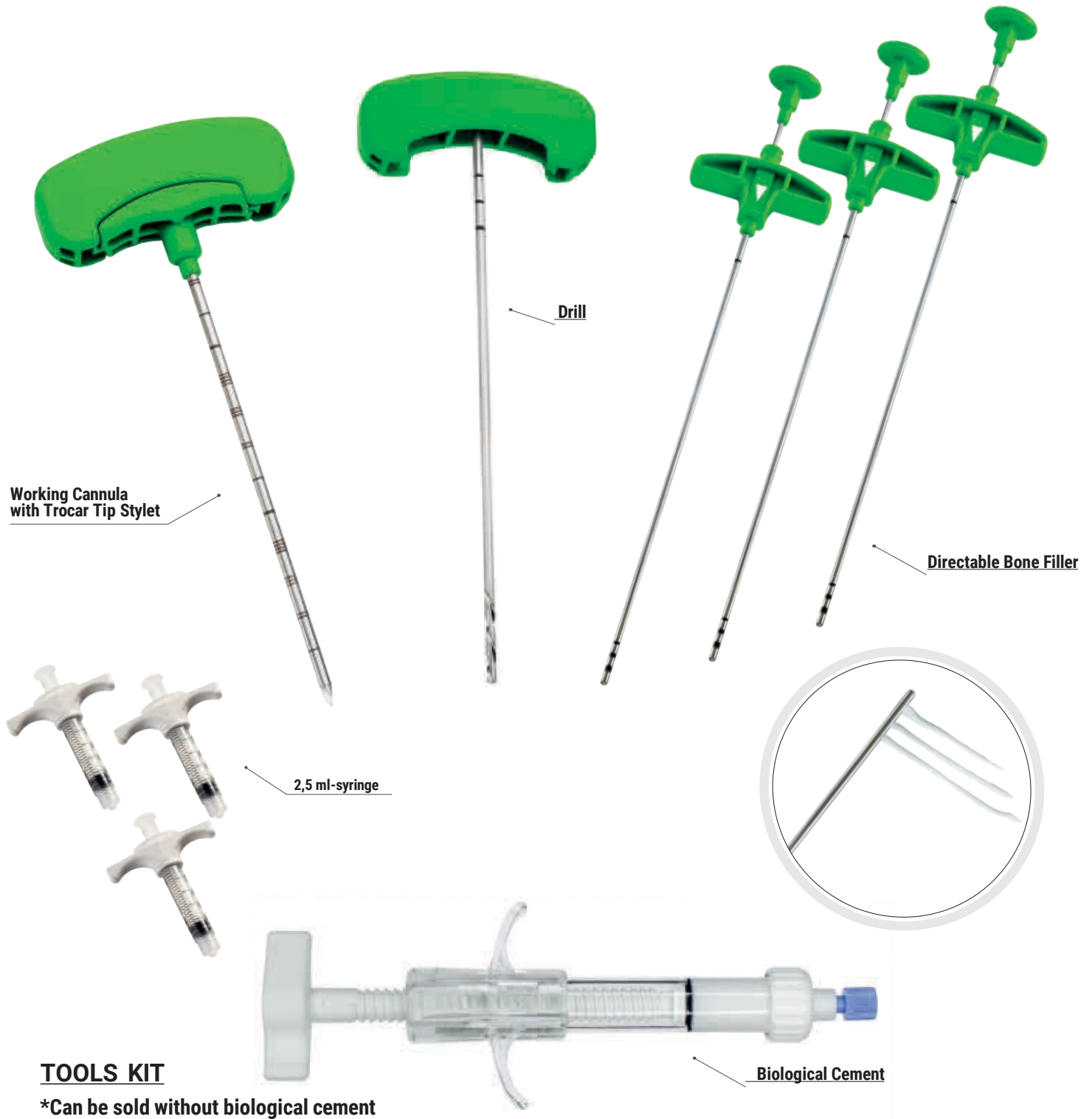


ORTHOPLASTY™

SUBCHONDRAL BONE PLASTY

Subchondral bone plasty is a minimally-invasive, fluoroscopically-assisted procedure that identifies and repairs subchondral bone defects, also known as Bone Marrow Lesions (BML). It is commonly executed in conjunction with arthroscopy to target and manage findings inside the joint.





BENEFITS:

- Safe and precise MIS Approach.
- Reduces risk of infections.
- Ready-to-use bone substitute, no preparation needed
- Hardens in a wet environment only: no time pressure during application.
- Truly biologic: composed of a micro-crystalline, calcium-deficient hydroxyapatite – the primary component of bone.
- Supports load-sharing properties (up to 45 MPa).
- Radiopaque paste: visible under fluoroscopy and X-rays.
- Fast recovery after treatment.
- Bioresorbable during bone remodelling.

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE:

1. Identify the Bone Marrow Lesion (BML) using a fat-suppressed MRI (T2) and choose the optimal approach and trajectory.
2. Through intraoperative fluoroscopy, target the defect associated with the Bone Marrow Lesion (BML) linked to the MRI results.
3. Access the bone defect using ORTHOPLASTY™ access tools kit.
4. Fill the bone defect with INNOTERE Paste-CPC under fluoroscopic guidance.

STANDARD KIT COMPOSITION:

- No. 1 Working Cannula + Trocar Tip Stylet
- No. 1 Drill
- No. 3 Directable Bone Filler + 3 Syringes (2,5 ml)
- No. 1 Biological Cement*

* Can be sold without biological cement