

## ENGLISH

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE · PIT'Stop STERILE IMPLANTS FOR FOOT SURGERY · SINGLE USE

This product must be handled and/or implanted by WELL-TRAINED and QUALIFIED PERSONS, AWARE of these INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

#### 1. Description of the medical device

PIT'Stop implants existing in different lengths and diameters.

They are made out of PEEK (Poly Ether Ether Ketone) according to standard ASTM F2026. The PEEK implants include radiopaque markers made out of Tantalum according to ASTM F560 for radiological evaluation.

These medical devices are sold sterile.

Elements sterilized using irradiation have been exposed to a minimum of 25kGy of gamma irradiation. These devices do not contain phthalates unless this is indicated on the label.

These devices are intended to be removed 12 months after implantation or at the end of the growth when used in pediatric patients.

#### 2. Indications

The PIT'Stop implant is indicated for use in the treatment of the hyper-pronated foot and stabilization of the subtalar joint. It is designed to block forward, downward and medial displacement of the talus, thus allowing normal subtalar joint motion but blocking excessive pronation and the resulting sequelae.

- Flat foot treatment in children and adolescents

- Congenital flat foot

- Non successful long term orthopaedic treatment (shoes, insoles...)

- Tarsal corrections

- Painfully flat foot

- Supple deformity in posterior tibial tendon dysfunction

- Paralytic flat foot

- Subtalar instability

#### 3. Contraindications

The implant should not be used in a patient who has currently, or who has history of:

- acute or chronic inflammations, whether local or systemic,

- active infections,

- stiff or fixed deformity of the flat foot,

- flat foot with a forefoot abductus,

- chronic rupture of the posterior tibial tendon,

- symptomatic arthritis,

- neurological afflictions (paraplegia...),

- sensitivity/allergies to the implant materials (cf paragraph 1).

#### 4. Warnings and precautions

Physician must determine if implant is appropriate for patients who have any of the following conditions:

- Lacks good general physical condition

- Bone pathologies that may compromise the rigidity of the implant fixation (examples include: osteoporosis, acute cystic developments, acute osteopenia, bone tumor, etc...)

- Use of steroid derivatives, chemotherapy, ... etc.

- Drug and/or alcohol and/or smoke addiction and/or abuse

- Obesity

- Compromised wound healing

- Vascular disorder

- A patient unwilling or unable to comply with postoperative instructions

Complications may include but are not limited to:

- Pain, discomfort or abnormal sensations due to presence of the implant

- Bending, loosening and/or breakage

- Migration of the implant position

- Bone loss due to stress shielding

- Deformation recurrence, loss of correction

- Infections, hematoma, allergy, thrombosis

#### 5. Use of the implant

Knowledge of surgical techniques, proper reduction, selection and placement of implants, and post-operative patient management are considerations essential to a successful outcome. Criteria for patient selection are the responsibility of the surgeon. Each surgeon must evaluate the appropriateness of the procedure and instruments used during the procedure based on his or her own training

and experience.

#### 5.1. Preoperative

- Read carefully the Surgical Technique.

- Only the instruments designed and manufactured by In2Bones should be used in combination with the implants.

- Prepare all implants and instruments necessary for the surgical procedure. Do not attempt a surgical procedure with non-functional, broken, suspect or damage instrument.

- The sterility is guaranteed as long as the packing has not been damaged and before the end of the sterility validity.

- The size and number of implants should be assessed based on the preoperative X-rays.

- After measurements, some implants from each adequate size should be made available to have a sufficient inventory for the surgery.

- An additional implant from each size should be made available to replace any implant that might be accidentally contaminated during the surgery.

- Before the first surgery, the surgeon and assistants should manipulate the instruments to familiarize themselves with the material.

#### 5.2. Peroperative

- The surgery should be performed by a surgeon with adequate background in orthopaedics and with respect to the different steps described in the Surgical Technique.

- Implants should be handled with care to avoid any scratch (risk of incipient break).

- Under no circumstances should the implant be modified.

- Alternate fixation methods should be avoided intraoperatively.

- Opening of the instruments set must be done according to aseptic condition.

- Check packaging and labeling integrity before use.

- Do not use any implant for which the packaging has been opened or damaged outside the operating theatre. Inner packaging should be handled under sterile conditions (persons/instruments).

#### 5.3. Postoperative

- The patient should be advised that a second procedure for the removal of the implants will be conducted 12 months after the original procedure or at the end of the growth when used in pediatric patients.

- Some X-rays should be periodically done to check the postoperative progress and prevent any complication.

- Detailed instructions on the use and limitations of the device should be given to the patient. If partial weight-bearing is recommended or required prior to firm bony union, the patient must be warned that bending, loosening or breakage of the components are complications which can occur as a result of excessive or early weight-bearing or excessive muscular activity.

- Postoperative care and physical therapy should be structured to prevent loading of the operative extremity until stability is evident.

- The patient should be encouraged to report to his/her surgeon any unusual changes of the operated extremity. If evidence suggests loosening of the implant (particular pain and progressive changes in the radiographs) an intensified schedule of check-ups is advised and new warning and instructions to the patient may be appropriate regarding further activity restrictions.

- The patient should be encouraged to receive prompt medical attention for any infection that could occur, whether at the operated-member level or elsewhere in the body.

#### 5.4. Re-use / Re-sterilization

Products intended for single use must not be re-used (see symbols). Re-use 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 of single use device may create risks of contamination from one patient to another or the user. Any implant that has been soiled by blood, tissue, and/or fluid/matter should never be re-used. It must be handled according to hospital protocol. Even though they may appear undamaged, the implants may have defects and internal stress patterns that may cause material fatigue.

- Instability sous-taliennne

- Migration of the implant position

- Bone loss due to stress shielding

- Deformation recurrence, loss of correction

- Infections, hematoma, allergy, thrombosis

#### 5.5. Removal of the implant after healing

The PIT'Stop implant should be removed:

- at the end of the growth when used

in pediatric patients or

- by 12 months when used in adult patients or

- if pain occurs earlier.

#### 7. Storage

Store in dry place

#### 8. MRI/SCANNER

The patient should be asked to systematically mention that he/she was implanted with a surgical implant in the foot.

The PIT'Stop implant has not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment. It has not been tested for heating, migration, or image artifact in the MR environment. The safety of the PIT'Stop implant in the MR environment is unknown. Scanning a patient who has this device may result in patient injury.

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#### 9. Information on the products / Responsibility

In2Bones has taken reasonable precautions in the selection of materials and in the manufacture of these products. However, In2Bones excludes any legal guarantee, whether express or implicit, including but not limited to, any implicit guarantee of the marketable quality or suitability for a specific use. In2Bones cannot under any circumstances be held responsible for any loss, damage or related costs or incidents, directly or indirectly linked to the use of this product.

In2Bones does not assume, and does not authorize any third party to assume on its behalf, any other responsibilities relating to these products.

The intention of In2Bones is that this device should be used only by doctors having received appropriate training in techniques of orthopaedic surgery for its use.

- The patient must be encouraged to inform his/her surgeon of any complications non-limitatives qui peuvent apparaître :

- douleurs, sensations inconfortables ou anomalies liées à la présence de l'implant,

- dépendance ou abus face à la drogue et/ou l'alcool et/ou le tabac, obésité,

- difficulté de cicatrisation, troubles vasculaires,

- patient ne souhaitant pas ou ne pouvant pas se conformer aux instructions postopératoires.

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#### 5.6. Avertissements et précautions

Le praticien doit déterminer si l'implant est approprié pour les patients qui présentent l'une des conditions suivantes :

- n'est pas en bonne condition physique générale,

- présente une pathologie osseuse risquant de compromettre la rigidité de la fixation du dispositif implanté (par exemple : ostéoporose, développement kystique aiguë, ostéopénie aiguë, tumeur osseuse, ...etc),

- dépendance ou abus face à la drogue et/ou l'alcool et/ou le tabac, obésité,

- difficulté de cicatrisation, troubles vasculaires,

- patient ne souhaitant pas ou ne pouvant pas se conformer aux instructions postopératoires.

Le praticien doit être averti que l'implant est susceptible de produire suite à une mise en charge excessive ou précoce ou à une activité musculaire excessive. Le suivi et la prise en charge postopératoire doivent être structurés pour éviter toute mise en charge de l'extrémité opérée tant que la stabilité n'est pas établie.

- Le patient doit être encouragé à informer son chirurgien de tout changement inhabituel de l'extrémité opérée. Si un descèlement de l'implant est suspecté (douleur particulière et évolution progressive des radiographies), un programme intensifié de visites et contrôles est préconisé, et de nouvelles mises en garde et instructions peuvent être communiquées au patient concernant de nouvelles restrictions d'activité.

- Le patient doit être encouragé à recevoir des soins rapides en cas d'infection au niveau du membre opéré ou n'importe où ailleurs sur le corps.

#### 5.7. Utilisation de l'implant

La connaissance des techniques opératoires, la réduction osseuse appropriée, la sélection et le placement de l'implant et la gestion post-opératoire du patient sont les conditions essentielles pour un résultat satisfaisant. Les critères de sélection du patient sont de la responsabilité du chirurgien.

Chaque chirurgien doit évaluer la pertinence de la procédure et des instruments utilisés pendant l'intervention en tenant compte de sa formation et de sa expérience.

#### 5.8. Ré-utilisation / re-sterilisation

Les produits destinés à un usage unique ne peuvent pas être réutilisés (cf symboles). La réutilisation des dispositifs d'implantation doit être évitée.

- Les implants doivent être manipulés et stockés dans des emballages et/ou instruments stériles et étanches.

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