

Instructions for Use

of the PINA[®] CERVICUS*Invadur* Cervical Cage System, sterile

1. General conditions of use

The instructions for use and the information on the product-specific surgical technique must be read carefully and the manufacturer's instructions followed. Upon receipt and before use, check the identity, completeness and integrity of the product. It is important that all requirements and specific information described in the Instructions for Use are taken into account. The implants must be inserted by a qualified surgeon with the necessary training in spinal surgery. The decision on their use must be taken in consideration of the medical and surgical indications, the possible risks and limitations of this type of surgery, the indications, the precautions and side-effects outlined in these instructions, the type of materials and the mechanical properties of the implants used considering the surgical techniques recommended by PINA[®] Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG. The operative procedure for the CERVICUS*Invadur* Cervical Cage System from PINA[®] Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG is described in the surgical technique. A precise, pre-operative planning of the positioning of the implant based on X-rays, computer tomographies, etc. is absolutely essential. The size of the implants cannot usually be planned before the operation, but is determined during the operation itself. All of the instruments are designed such that they help the surgeon determine the appropriate size of the implant.

2. Intended use

The PINA[®] CERVICUS*Invadur* Cervical Cage System is indicated for the anterior fusion of cervical vertebral bodies in patients with a mature skeleton suffering from cervical diseases on level C2 to C7.

3. Description

The intervertebral CERVICUS*Invadur* Cervical Cages from PINA[®] are implants intended for implantation between the end plates of the individual vertebrae. The implants can be inserted via a lateral anterior approach to the cervical spine. Their shape is adapted to the morphology of the intervertebral spaces being treated and the prescribed surgical techniques. The CERVICUS*Invadur* Cage System consists of cages that differ in length, width and height. The implant is delivered sterile and ready to use. It is an implant for single use only and should not be reused under any circumstances.

4. Material

The PINA[®] Cervical Cages CERVICUS*Invadur* are made of PEEK, a polymer from the PEAK group that has been specially developed for implants and that is biocompatible, X-ray transparent, CT- and MRT-compatible. The marking pins are made from the titanium alloy Ti6Al4V (ISO Standard 5832-3).

The products of the PINA[®] CERVICUS*Invadur* Cervical Cage System are used in adults with the following complaints:

- degenerative discogenic diseases and instabilities
- degenerative spondylolisthesis
- spondylolisthesis with constriction
- revision surgery
- unsuccessful conservative treatment for more than 6 weeks
- all pathologies requiring ventral support of the cervical spine, respecting the contraindications

5. Contraindications

The following contraindications may be relative or absolute and must be considered by the physician in his decision making. Surgeons must discuss the appropriate contraindications with the patient.

5.1 Absolute contraindications

- acute or chronic infections of the osseous structure of the vertebrae
- bone tumours in the area of the implant anchor
- expected excessive strain on the implant
- fractures in the area of the implant anchor
- allergies to the material used (Ti6Al4V)
- not intended for use in the area of the lumbar spine

5.2 Relative contraindications

- osteoporosis or similar bone loss
- bone tumours in the area surrounding the implant
- poor general state of health of the patient
- drug abuse, alcoholism
- psychosocial problems, lack of cooperation by the patient

- pregnancy
- infections and inflammatory symptoms

6. Risks

Potential risks in connection with the operative procedure are:

- neural complications caused by over-distraction or traumatization of the nerve roots or the dura mater
- loss of intervertebral disc height, caused by the removal of healthy osseous material
- Injuries to the oesophagus, vocal cord nerves, cervical vessels caused during access
- common risk of surgical interventions, such as bleeding or haematoma
- death

7. Possible side-effects

- delayed consolidation of the fusion, no visible fusion and pseudoarthrosis
- pain following surgery
- migration of the implant
- breakage of the implant
- superficial or deeper infection and inflammatory symptoms
- allergic reactions to the implant's material
- the implant may sink into the vertebra
- neuralgic symptoms
- decreasing bone density due to an altered distribution of the mechanical load

The appearance of one or several side-effects may necessitate renewed surgery.

8. Important notices

The patient must be informed of the advantages and disadvantages of the procedure. The patient's weight and activity should be taken into account when selecting an appropriate implant. Smoking tobacco has a harmful effect on the bone fusion and is associated with the risk of pseudoarthrosis. Patients who are smokers should be informed of this. The use of the implant assumes a detailed knowledge of spinal stabilisation and the biomechanical circumstances of the spine. The implants may only be used with the special instruments of the PINA® CERVICUS*Invadur* Cervical Cage System. The surgeon must plan the operation with respect to the choice of implant and its position before beginning the operation. It also has to be ensured that all necessary implants are available and that the implantation instruments are complete and in perfect working order. Never use an implant that is damaged, has been explanted or one with which a fault has occurred during use, or with which the patient has come into contact, even after cleaning. The implant has to be disposed of correctly. The re-use of a device that is intended for single use is barred by both the warranty of structural integrity and the achievement of the performance over the specified period and could lead to its premature failure. This kind of re-use could also lead to a contamination of the patient.

10. Disposal

The removed implants must not be reused and must be disposed. The implants consist exclusively of biocompatible materials and are absolutely inert with regard to disposal. The implants can therefore be disposed of with the standard surgical waste in the clinic.

11. Packaging

The implants are delivered in a sterile packaging. The packaging must be undamaged on receipt. All information required by law for this type of implant can be found on the packaging label.

12. Recommendation for implants delivered in a sterile condition

We recommend that the sterility expiry date be checked before using the implant. PINA® Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG cannot be held liable for products used after the expiry date. If the packaging is damaged, opened or the expiry date on the product label has passed, the implant must no longer be used. All packaging should be carefully checked to ensure that no damage has occurred prior to use. Sterility is only guaranteed if there is no damage to the packaging. In case of damage or after opening the packaging, the implant must not be sterilized again under any circumstances. The implant may not be re-sterilised under any circumstances if damaged or after the packaging has been opened.

13. Recommended method for cleaning and sterilising of non-sterile delivered medical instruments

Detailed information can be found in the re-processing instructions of PINA® Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG.

13.1 Cleaning before sterilisation

Wash in the machine with a broad-spectrum bactericide and fungicide. We recommend using aqueous solutions with a pH value over 4. An oxidation test should be carried out before using any cleansing agent.

13.2 Inadmissible cleansing agent

Strong mineral acids (sulphuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, etc.) or strong Lewis acids such as zinc chlorite or sodium hypochlorite, caustic soda or strong concentrations of hypochlorite or permanganate ions. Avoid any longer dwell times in aggressive solutions such as ethylene dichloride, phenol solutions, aniline solutions or the like at high temperatures.

13.3 Precautions

Exclude any abrasive products or instruments (sponges, metal brushes etc.). We recommend that you check the condition and proper functioning of the instruments after every cleaning and sterilisation process.

13.4 Drying

We recommend leaving the instruments to dry fully before sterilisation so as to guarantee the elimination of all mineral deposits.

13.5 Sterilisation

Use the storage dishes for sterilisation and sterile provisioning. Pay attention to the following if sterilising with steam: sterilisation must be carried out in accordance with a validated steam sterilisation procedure (e.g. in a steriliser pursuant to EN 285/ANSI/AAMI/ISO 11134-1993, ANSI/AAMI ST46-1993 and validated pursuant to EN 554/ISO 13683). If using the fractionated vacuum method, sterilisation must be carried out by the 134 °C/2 bar program with a minimum hold time of 10 minutes.

14. Complaints

Any expert (customer or user) who is not satisfied with the work/services and/or the quality, identification, resilience, reliability, safety, efficacy and/or performance of PINA® Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG products must report this in writing to the representative or authorised dealer of PINA® Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG. The authorised dealer will send PINA® Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG this complaint as quickly as possible in a problem report. If a malfunction, damage to the device or any kind of error in the instructions for use has or could have caused the death or serious impairment to the health of a patient or user, this must be reported immediately by phone or fax. The report of such an incident must contain as much information as possible (name of the product, article number, serial number, LOT number, etc.), the type of complaint or an exact description of the incident, the consequences and any technical elements that could facilitate the future expertise (implant components, X-rays, etc.).

Further information

Please contact the manufacturer PINA® Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG or the authorized distributor if you require further or up-to-date information or documentation on this product. This information on surgical techniques and the corresponding instructions for use are available from PINA® Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG at any time. If required, please contact the following address. The surgical technique information can also be downloaded from the PINA website: www.pina-med.ch

Explanation of symbols

The following symbols may appear on labels. The meanings of the symbols are defined by EN ISO 15223-1.

Symbol used	Explanation
	(Manufacturer) PINA Medizintechnik Vertriebs AG Lagerhausstrasse 18, CH – 8400 Winterthur
 2004-06	Date of manufacture
	LOT code
	Article number
	Sterile (ionising radiation)
 2009-06-28	Expiry date
	Do not use the product if the packaging is damaged
	Pay attention to the instructions for use
	Caution, pay attention to the instructions for use
	Do not reuse
	Do not re-sterilise
	Store in a dry place
	Keep away from sunlight
	Conformity mark for class I medical products (non-sterile and without measuring function)
	Conformity mark for class IIa and higher medical products. Number of the recognised testing laboratory

Lit. no. CKPOS_12082021_03

Should you require further information, or if you wish to report a complaint, please contact:

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