



Headless Compression Screw System Instructions for Use

Non-Sterile Prescription Use Only

Description:

The OsteoCentric Headless Compression System Micro-2.8 Mini-3.9, consists of headless compression screw fasteners and select instrumentation to facilitate implantation. The Headless Compression Screw Fasteners are threaded, cannulated implants designed to provide fixation of various fractures and osteotomies while they heal. The implants and instruments are provided non-sterile.

The OsteoCentric Headless Compression System Micro-2.8 Mini-3.9 includes the following implants:

- 2.8mm diameter screw fastener (Micro)
- 3.9mm diameter screw fastener (Mini)

The screw fasteners are available in a variety of lengths to accommodate different anatomic sizes of patients..

Indications For Use:

The OsteoCentric Headless Compression Screw System Micro-2.8 screw fasteners are intended for fixation of fractures and non-unions of small bones and small bone arthrodesis. Examples include, but are not limited to scaphoid and other carpal fractures, metacarpal and phalangeal fusions, osteotomies, and bunionectomies.

The OsteoCentric Headless Compression Screw System Mini-3.9 screw fasteners are intended for fixation of small bones and small bone fragments, such as fractures of the metatarsals, arthrodeses of the carpals and phalanges, steochondritis dissecans, and ligament fixation.

The screw fasteners are intended for single use only and may not be reused under any circumstances.

The system drills and guide wires are single use instruments.

Material Specifications:

All implants are made of FDA approved Titanium per ASTM F136. All k-wires are made of stainless steel per ASTM F138.

All instruments are made of various grades of stainless steel, aluminum, and polymer materials that are FDA approved.

Contraindications:

The physician's education, training, and professional judgment are necessary to determine the appropriate treatment protocol and patient selection. Contraindications may be relative to each patient, and clinicians should always consider all risks and possible reactions when considering the proper treatment protocol.

Specific contraindications include:

- Allergies and sensitivities to materials in the device
- Active or latent infection
- Obesity
- Pathologic fractures
- Skeletal immaturity
- Osteoporosis or other disease resulting in osteopathology
- Previous implantation
- Tissue viability at or near the operative site
- Compromised blood flow at or near the operative site
- Mental or neuromuscular disorders
- Patient compliance
- Spinal fixation – this device is not intended for screw attachment or fixation to the posterior elements (pedicles) of the cervical, thoracic, or lumbar spine.

Potential Adverse Events:

Adverse reactions may include but are not limited to:

- Clinical failure (i.e. pain or injury) due to bending, loosening, wear and tear, fracture of implant, loss of fixation, dislocation and/or migration
- Pain, discomfort, and/or abnormal sensations due to the presence of the implant
- Primary and/or secondary infections
- Allergic reactions to implant material
- Limb shortening due to compression of the fracture or bone resorption
- Necrosis of bone or decrease of bone density
- Injury to vessels, nerves and organs
- Hematoma and/or impaired wound healing; hemorrhage

Warnings and Precautions:

For safe effective use of this system the surgeon must be thoroughly familiar with these types of implants, the methods of application, instruments, and the recommended surgical technique for this type of device. Implants should not be used to permanently replace normal body structure. To reduce the risks associated with the use of implants, surgical staff should follow the warnings and precautions contained in this document. Weight bearing with these devices is at the risk of the surgeon's understanding that device breakage or damage can occur when the implants are subjected to increased loading associated with delayed union, nonunion, or incomplete healing.

Additionally, the following risk factors should be considered when using the implants:

- Contraindications
- Presence of bends, scratches, breaks, or other defects in the device
- Patient sensitivity to materials used in manufacture of implants
- Improper sterilization of implants
- Improper storage of implants
- Proximity to vascular structures and joint surfaces
- Screw damage due to excessive torque application during insertion/removal
- Risk factors of patients including: smoking, obesity, and compliance in following post-operative care instructions

Improper insertion of the devices during implantation can increase the possibility of loosening or migration. The patient must be cautioned, preferably in writing, about the use, limitations, and possible adverse effects of this implant.

Instrument breakage or damage, as well as tissue damage, can occur when an instrument is subjected to excessive loads, excessive speeds, dense bone, improper use or unintended use. The patient must be cautioned, preferably in writing as to the risks associated with these types of instruments.

Single-use device:

Products intended for single-use must not be re-used. Contaminated implants must not be reprocessed. Any 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.

Combination of Medical Devices:

OsteoCentric Extremities has not tested compatibility between the Headless Compression Screw Fasteners and other devices provided by other manufacturers and assumes no liability in such instances.

Magnetic Resonance Environment:

Devices have not been evaluated for safety and compatibility within the MR environment. Please note that there are potential hazards including heating or migration of the device and artifacts on MR images.

Instrument Cleaning:

The first and most important step in decontaminating all re-usable devices is thorough (manual and/or mechanical) cleaning and rinsing. Thorough cleaning is a complex process whose success depends on various interrelated factors: Water quality, quantity and type of cleaning agent, cleaning method (manual, ultrasonic bath, washer/disinfectant), thorough rinsing and drying, proper product preparation, time, temperature, and thoroughness of the individual responsible for cleaning.

Residual organic matter and/or a large number of microorganisms may reduce the effectiveness of the sterilization process.

Point of Use Care:

Wipe blood and/or debris from device immediately following the surgical procedure to prevent it from drying onto the surface. Flush cannulated devices with water to prevent the drying of soil and/or debris to the inside. Soiled devices should be separated from non-contaminated devices to avoid contamination of personnel or surroundings. Devices should be covered with a towel dampened with water to prevent blood and/or debris from drying.

These recommendations are for processing reusable devices. Reusable devices include certain surgical instruments, instrument trays and cases. The information provided does not apply to implants.

Preparation for Cleaning & Reprocessing:

1. It is recommended that devices be reprocessed as soon as is reasonably practical following use.
2. Open devices with ratchets, box locks or hinges.
3. Special attention should be given to devices with Lumens/cannula and may require extra time as deemed necessary by trained personnel. Lumens/cannula of devices should be manually processed prior to cleaning. Lumens/cannula should first be cleared of debris. Lumens/cannula should be brushed thoroughly using appropriately sized soft-bristled brushes and twisting action. Brushes should be tight-fitting. Brush size should be approximately the same diameter of the lumen/cannulation to be cleaned. Using a brush that is too big or too small for the diameter of the lumen/cannulation may not effectively clean the surface of a lumen/cannulation.

Reprocessing of Re-usable Instruments:

Note: For manual cleaning, all devices should be positioned to allow cleaning solution to come in contact with all surfaces. Care should be taken to protect devices from mechanical damage.

1. Pre-Cleaning: Rinse each device with tap water for a minimum of 1 minute to remove any visual debris.
2. Manual washing: Immerse the devices in room temperature neutral pH enzymatic cleaner (for example, Metrizyme). Scrub devices with appropriate soft bristle brush for a minimum of 30 seconds. (scrub the exterior for 15 seconds and then scrub the lumen for 15 seconds)
3. Re-immersion: Immerse each device in the cleaning solution and brush for a total of 10 minutes (6 minutes on the exterior and 4 minutes in the lumen).
4. Rinsing: Thoroughly rinse the devices three times for a duration of two minutes each time with critical water, critical water is defined as water that is extensively treated (usually by a multistep treatment process that could include a carbon bed, softening, DI, RO, distillation, or submicron filtration) to ensure that the microorganisms and the inorganic and organic material are removed from the water.
5. Verification: Examine devices under normal lighting to ensure no visual contamination. Repeat steps 1-4 if not visibly clean.
6. Drying: Allow devices to air dry a minimum of 45 minutes prior to inspection and sterilization preparation.
7. Visually inspect all reusable devices for signs of wear and tear before each use. Any devices with corrosion, discoloration, or burrs should be disposed of properly.
8. Reassembly of instruments can be accomplished by following the disassembly steps in reverse.

The manual cleaning instructions have been validated.

Sterilization:

It is the end user’s responsibility to use only sterilizers and accessories (such as sterilization wraps, sterilization pouches, chemical indicators, biological indicators, and sterilization cassettes) that have been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration for the selected sterilization cycle specified in this package insert.

Products are supplied non-sterile. Non-sterile devices must be cleaned and steam-sterilized prior to surgical use. Prior to cleaning, remove all original packaging. Prior to steam-sterilization, place the product in an FDA cleared wrap or container. The following parameters have been validated to a sterility assurance level (SAL) of $\leq 10^{-6}$:

Method	Steam
Cycle Type	Pre-Vacuum
Temperature	132°C
Full Cycle Time	4 minutes
Minimum Dry Time	30 minutes

Other sterilization methods have not been validated and may damage the product resulting in a device malfunction, injury to the patient, or both. FDA-cleared wraps should be utilized for steam sterilization. Only use FDA-cleared sterilization wraps or another appropriate FDA-cleared accessory that has been validated to allow sterilant penetration and to subsequently maintain sterility.

The manufacturer and distributor assume no responsibility for cleaning and re-sterilization of reusable instruments performed by the individual or hospital.

Storage:

Products that are supplied non-sterile must be cleaned and steam-sterilized prior to surgical use. Prior to cleaning, remove all original packaging. Prior to steam-sterilization, place the product in an FDA approved wrap or container.









Do not store in a damp environment. Keep devices covered until needed. Prior to use, inspect product for signs of damage or contamination. In the operating room and during transport, keep devices separate from contaminated instruments or implants.

Disposal:

Dispose of implants according to facility protocol.

Visually inspect all reusable devices for signs of wear and tear before each use. Any devices with corrosion, discoloration, or cracked seals should be disposed of properly.

Symbols Glossary

Symbol	Symbol Title	Reference Number	Explanatory Text
	Catalogue number	5.1.6.(1)	Indicates the manufacturer's catalog number so that the medical device can be identified.
	Batch Code	5.1.5.(1)	Indicates the manufacturer's batch code so that the batch or lot can be identified.
	Prescription only	N/A	Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed healthcare practitioner.
	Consult instructions for use	5.4.3.(1)	Indicates the need for the user to consult the instructions for use.
	Do not reuse	5.4.2.(1)	Indicates a medical device that is not to be re-sterilized.
	Manufacturer	5.1.1.(1)	Indicates the medical device manufacturer.
	Date of Manufacture	5.1.3.(1)	Indicates the date when the medical device was manufactured.
	Non-Sterile	5.2.7.(1)	Indicates a medical device that has not been subjected to a sterilization process.

1.1 ISO 15223-1:2021(E) Medical Devices – Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied – Part 1: General requirements

To request a surgical technique guide, additional product information, or to report any adverse experience, please contact customer service at 1-800-969-0639

Manufacturer: OsteoCentric Technologies, Inc.

75 West 300 North | Suite #150 | Logan, UT 84321
Phone: 1-800-969-0639



75 W 300 N Ste. 150 | Logan UT 84321
info@osteocentric.com
P: 1.800.969.0639 F: 1.800.969.0639
www.osteocentric.com
linkedin.com/company/osteocentric

OsteoCentric Trauma, OsteoCentric Extremities, OsteoCentric Sports, OsteoCentric Recon, OsteoCentric Spine, OsteoCentric Dental and OsteoCentric Vet are a family of the companies under the OsteoCentric brand and are under common ownership and control within OsteoCentric Technologies.