Instructions for Use—IMPLANTS (Non sterile)

This document applies to all non-sterile implants manufactured by Chetan Meditech Pvt. Ltd. (BIOTEK) including bone plates, bone screws, intramedullary nails, wire/pin/washers, spine implants, arthroscopy implants and prostheses.

Device Description
Refer the label on the packaging for complete specifications of the product.

Materials used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Material of Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bone plate:</td>
<td>SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone screws:</td>
<td>SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intra medullary nails</td>
<td>SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wire, pin, washer</td>
<td>SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthroscopy implants</td>
<td>Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3) OR PEKK® Ether Ether Ketone as per ASTM F2026 OR SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR Polyethylene (ISO 5834-2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spine implants</td>
<td>Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3) and Polyethylene (ISO 5834-2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prostheses</td>
<td>Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3) OR PEEK® (Poly Ether Ether Ketone as per ASTM F2026) OR SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR GeCr alloy (ASTM F75)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intended Use
Long term surgically invasive implants or Implantable medical devices

General handling
Carefully store the product in its unopened protective packing. Before unpacking check the packing for damage. Do not unpack the implant until immediately before use. Check the implant as specified on the packing label. Check the implant visually for damage. Never use a damaged implant. Never reuse an implant. Modular components are part of a system. Use them in combination with the appropriate original components made by BIOTEK. For details of specified combinations, see the relevant brochures and product descriptions.

Packing
All components are packed in protective packing. Inward goods inspection is strongly recommended. Strictly observe the local regulations for asepsis when you remove the implant from its packing. The manufacturer or local distributor cannot accept returned implants except in their original, undamaged, and totally intact packing. If the packing seal is broken or the packing is opened improperly, the manufacturer cannot be held liable.

Storage
Store the product in a dry place at room temperature. On no account use the implant after its expiry date if any specified.

Cleaning/Sterilization
If the devices are supplied in unsterile packs, it is mandatory for the user to sterilize them prior to application. These can be sterilized by the hospital’s usual sterilizing procedures, such as moist heat/steam sterilization (Parameters: Temperature 121°C, Pressure 104 kPa; Time 15 minutes). Only devices that have not been implanted and that are undamaged may be sterilized. Components that are assembled in the operation theatre must be sterilized separately. Devices should be suitably packed during sterilization to prevent damage. DO NOT RESTERILIZE AFTER APPLICATION. Devices can be sterilized only by the hospital’s validated sterilizing procedures. User should validate the sterilization process at frequent and regular intervals. Users should ensure that the mode of sterilization process is suitable to the device and does not affect the material of construction or performance of the device. BIOTEK cannot accept any responsibility for sterilization process conducted by the customer. BIOTEK cannot accept responsibility for any possible damage to devices during sterilization by the customer.

Preoperative planning
Preoperative planning provides information for the choice of a suitable implant and of possible combinations. Suitable instruments and additional sizes of implants should always be available.

Contraindications
- Acute or chronic local or systemic infection.
- Severe musculoskeletal, nervous, and/or vascular disorders that could endanger the limb.
- Insufficient bone stock and/or inadequate bone quality that could endanger the stable fixation of the implant.
- Any concomitant illness and/or dependence that could be risk implanting function.
- Excessive bodily activities that could cause overloading of the implant.

Side effects, possible negative effects
With good preoperative planning, careful surgical technique and pre-, intra-, and postoperative observance of both the general and particular duty of care, the biological and mechanical result should be at least as good as that obtained from established systems currently in use. Severe osteoporosis, severe malformations, local bone tumors, metabolic disorders, infections, severe falls, drug and/or alcohol abuse, overweight, and excessive vibration stress on implants can have a negative effect on the result. Possible well known effects are: * Loosening and drifting of the implant. * Dislocation of the implant. * Infection. * Venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. * Cardiovascular Disorders. * Hematoma. Sympathetic reactions—Before surgery, check whether the patient might be abnormally sensitive or have possible allergic reactions to the implant material, and at all cost, take these into account.

Surgical Technique
The use of the implant requires a thorough knowledge of the instruments and adequate training and experience of the implant technique.

Notes and warnings
Always check that the components are perfectly clean, dry, and free of damages or residues. It is extremely important to tell the patient before surgery what factors could prejudice the success of the operation. Record the fact that you have told him/her this. Only adequately trained surgeons with sufficient experience of the implant technique should use this implant. Failure to observe these instructions renders any liability by the manufacturer null and void. The surgeon is solely responsible for the choice and use of the implant. Do not reuse implants. While an implant may appear undamaged, previous stress may have created imperfections that would reduce the service life of the implant. Do not treat patients with implants that have been placed, even if momentarily, in a different patient.

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Magnetic Resonance Imaging/ Electromagnetic field/ Magnetic field

Implants made from non-ferromagnetic materials i.e. Titanium TiCP (ISO 5832-2) OR Titanium Ti-6Al-4V (ISO 5832-3) OR PEEK (Poly Ether Ether Ketone as per ASTM F2026) OR Polyethylene (ISO 5834-2) are safe or ‘MR conditional’ according to specific conditions for patients undergoing MR procedures. However, patients who have implants made from ferromagnetic materials i.e. SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR CoCr alloy (ASTM F75) have potential risks of loosening and migration of the implant, heating of the metal with surrounding tissues, causing thermal damage, and artifactual distortion. Patients who have implants made from ferromagnetic materials i.e. SS 316L (ISO 5832-1) OR CoCr alloy (ASTM F75) are warned not to enter areas with electromagnetic or magnetic fields.

Disposal
After use, this device may be a potential biohazard and should be decontaminated before disposal and handled in accordance with accepted medical practice and applicable local and national requirements.

Warranty
This product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship.

Documentation:
To ensure the implant’s traceability at all times, attach/mention the information (batch no., etc) given in the product label to the patient’s clinical history.

For Further Information
If further information on this product is needed, please visit www.biotekortho.com or contact BIOTEK Customer Service Department, or your authorized representative. In case of any queries, please put in to the knowledge of following organization. All trademarks herein are the property of BIOTEK or its subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated.

Manufacturing unit: Chetan Meditech Pvt. Ltd. (BIOTEK), Kadi-Kalol Highway, Mehsana Dist. – 382715, Gujarat, India.