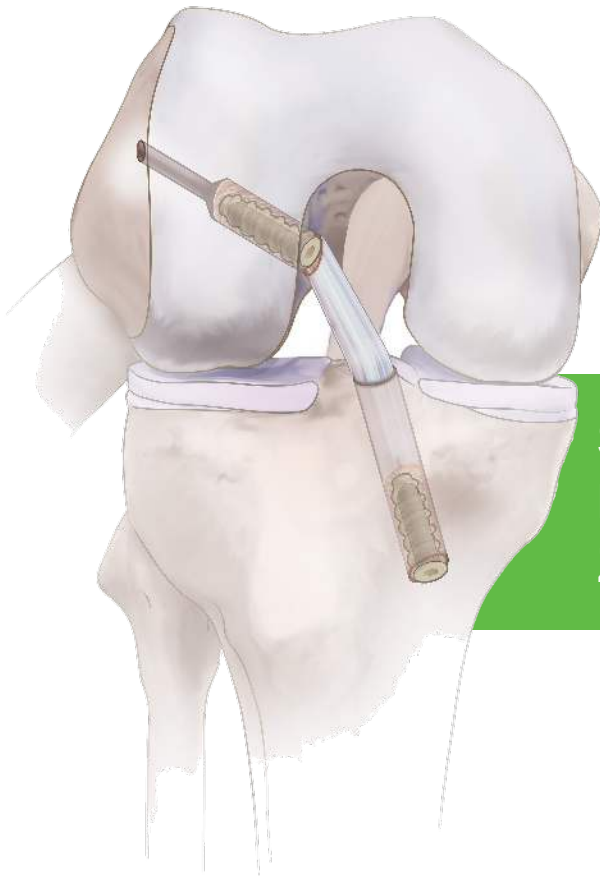


OSSIOfiber[®] Interference Screw

Surgical Technique Guide

ACL Reconstruction

For Bone-Tendon-Bone Grafts



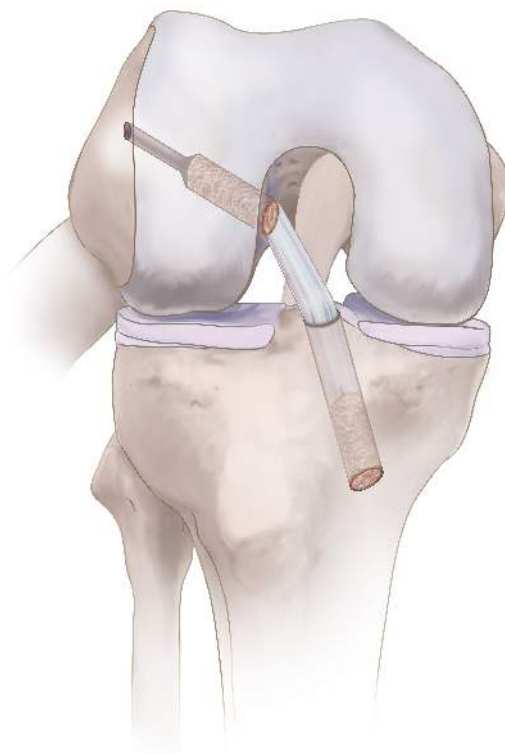
**Stronger Fixation.
Full Bone Restoration.
Zero Compromise.**

Fixation you won't have to think about later.

1 Graft and Tunnel Preparation

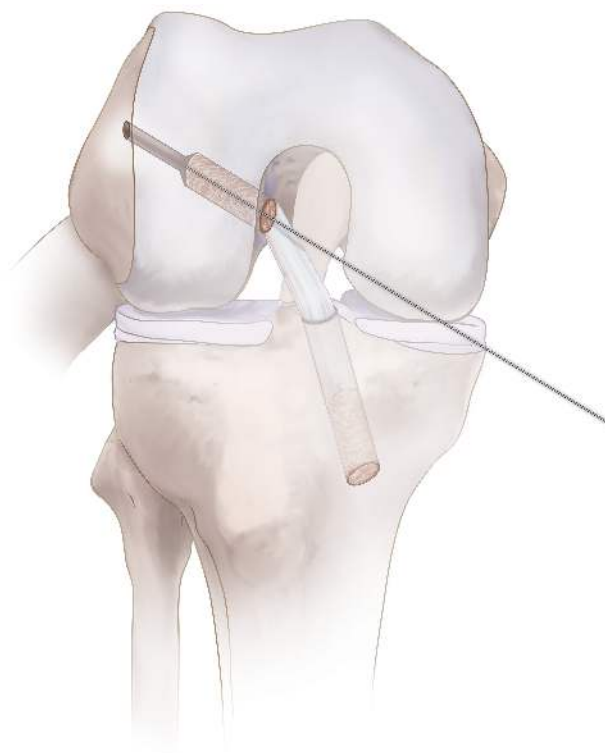
Prepare the bone-tendon-bone (BTB) graft and create the femoral and tibial tunnels using preferred ACL reconstruction technique and instrumentation. Confirm appropriate tunnel sizing based on graft dimensions.

Pass the prepared graft through the tibial and femoral tunnels using standard methods.



2 Guidewire Placement

Once the graft is in proper position, the nitinol guidewire is placed into the femoral tunnel adjacent to the desired bone block location to establish the trajectory of the final screw placement.



3 Tap Femoral Tunnel

Create a pathway for the desired screw size and length in the femoral tunnel using the corresponding OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw Tap over the guidewire when appropriate. Maintain gentle longitudinal tension on the graft while advancing the tap. Tapping may aid screw insertion depending on bone quality and surgeon preference.

Note: Advance the Tap to the line corresponding to the length of the screw. In taps with two laser markings, advance to the first laser line when using a 23 mm length screw, and to the second laser line when using a 28 mm length screw.



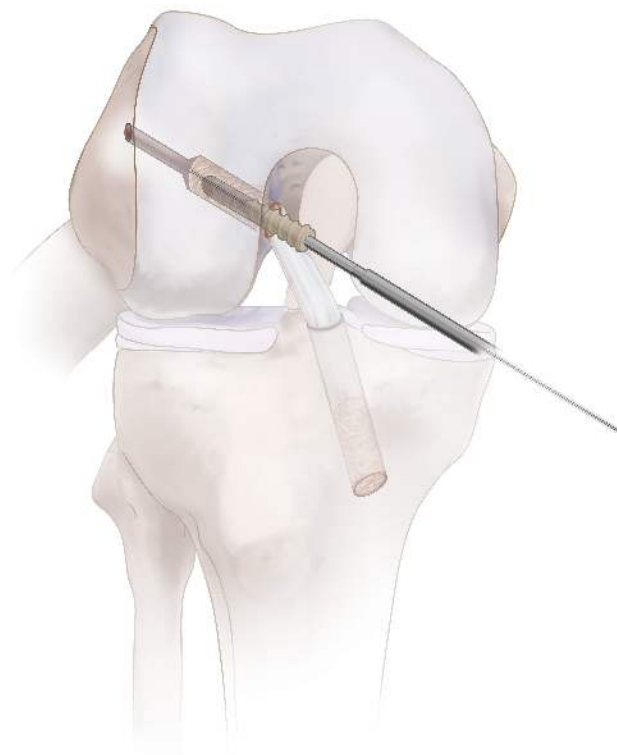
4 Femoral Fixation

Place appropriate screw size on the screwdriver and advance the OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw over the guidewire to secure the femoral bone block.

It is important to maintain graft tension on both the femoral and tibial sides to ensure stable positioning of the femoral bone block as the screw is advanced into the femoral tunnel.

Note: Advance the Interference Screw to the first laser line when using a 23 mm length screw, and to the second laser line when using a 28 mm length screw.

Tip: Once the threads on the screw are engaged, the nitinol guidewire may be removed prior to final advancement of the screw.

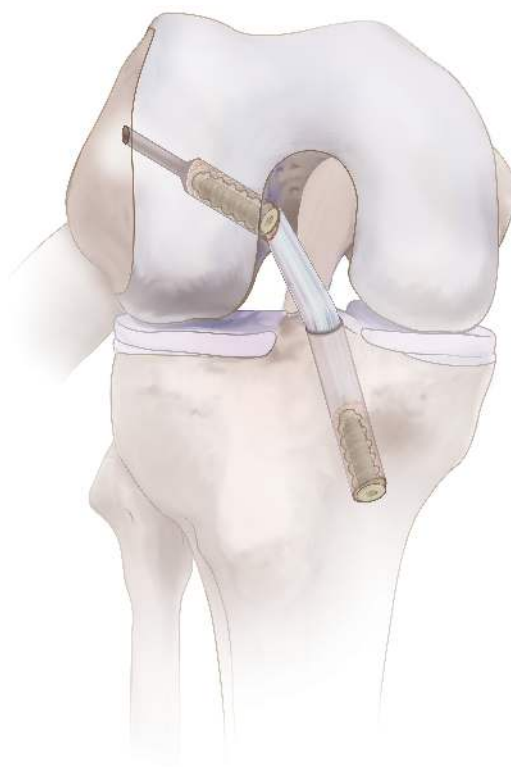


5

Tibial Fixation

Repeat steps 3–4 on the tibial side to complete fixation of the tibial bone block.

Note: To maintain graft tension during tibial fixation, apply an anterior drawer force to the tibia while inserting the tibial interference screw.



Ordering Info

Description	Product Code
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screws	
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 7.0 x 23 mm	OF1167023S
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 8.0 x 23 mm	OF1168023S
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 9.0 x 23 mm	OF1169023S
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 10.0 x 23 mm	OF1161023S
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 8.0 x 28 mm	OF1168028S
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 9.0 x 28 mm	OF1169028S
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 10.0 x 28 mm	OF1161028S
OSSIOfiber® Interference Screw, 11.0 x 28 mm	OF1161128S
Instruments	
OSSIO® Inserter, For Interference Screw	THN00633
OSSIO® Tap, For 7.0 mm Interference Screw	THN00634
OSSIO® Tap, For 8.0 mm Interference Screw	THN00636
OSSIO® Tap, For 9.0 mm Interference Screw	THN00638
OSSIO® Tap, For 10.0 mm Interference Screw	THN00640
OSSIO® Tap, For 11.0 mm Interference Screw	THN00642

Indications

The OSSIOfiber® Interference Screws are indicated for fixation of tissue, including ligament or tendon to bone, or a bone/tendon to bone in adults and children (2-12 years) and adolescents (12-21 years) in which growth plates have fused or in which growth plates will not be crossed by fixation. Interference fixation is appropriate for surgeries of the knee, shoulder, elbow, ankle, foot, and hand/wrist where the sizes offered are patient appropriate; specifically:

Shoulder: Rotator Cuff Repairs, Bankart Repair, SLAP Lesion Repair, Biceps Tenodesis, Acromio-Clavicular Separation Repair, Deltoid Repair, Capsular Shift or Capsulolabral Reconstruction

Foot/Ankle: Lateral Stabilization, Medial Stabilization, Achilles Tendon Repair, Hallux Valgus Reconstruction, Midfoot Reconstruction, Metatarsal Ligament Repair, Flexor Hallucis Longus for Achilles Tendon reconstruction, tendon transfers in the foot and ankle

Knee: Repair/Reconstruction of the Anterior Cruciate Ligament, Posterior Cruciate Ligament, Medial Collateral Ligament, Lateral Collateral Ligament, Patellar Tendon, Posterior Oblique Ligament, Iliotibial Band Tenodesis, MPFL

Elbow: Biceps Tendon Reattachment, Ulnar or Radial Collateral Ligament Reconstruction

Hand/Wrist: Scapholunate Ligament Reconstruction, Ulnar Collateral Ligament Reconstruction, Radial Collateral Ligament Reconstruction, Carpometacarpal joint arthroplasty (basal thumb joint arthroplasty), Carpal Ligament Reconstructions and repairs, tendon transfer in the hand/wrist