



NUVASIVE® X-CORE® EXPANDABLE VBR SYSTEM
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



Rx ONLY

9400903998-EN E

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

	Consult Instructions Before Use. Available on the NuVasive website at www.nuvasive.com
	Single Use Only
	Catalog Number
	Lot Number
	Quantity
	Material: Titanium Alloy
	Non-Sterile, Sterilize by Steam before Use

ENGLISH

DESCRIPTION

The *NuVasive X-CORE Expandable VBR System* is manufactured from Ti6Al-4V ELI conforming to ASTM F136 and ISO 5832-3. The implants are available in a variety of sizes to accommodate anatomical conditions.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

The *NuVasive X-CORE Expandable VBR System* is a vertebral body replacement device indicated for use in the spine (C3 to L5) to replace a diseased or damaged vertebral body caused by tumor or fracture, to restore height of a collapsed vertebral body, and to achieve decompression of the spinal cord and neural tissues. The *NuVasive X-CORE Expandable VBR System* is intended to be used with supplemental internal spinal fixation systems. Allograft or autograft material may be used at the surgeon's discretion.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Contraindications include but are not limited to:

1. Infection, local to the operative site.
2. Signs of local inflammation.
3. Patients with known sensitivity to the materials implanted.
4. Patients who are unwilling to restrict activities or follow medical advice.
5. Patients with inadequate bone stock or quality.
6. Patients with physical or medical conditions that would prohibit beneficial surgical outcome.
7. Use with components of other systems.
8. Reusable or multiple uses.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS AND COMPLICATIONS

As with any major surgical procedures, there are risks involved in orthopedic surgery. Infrequent operative and postoperative complications that may result in the need for additional surgeries include: early or late infection; damage to blood vessels, spinal cord or peripheral nerves; pulmonary emboli; loss of sensory and/or motor function; impotence; and permanent pain and/or deformity. Rarely, some complications may be fatal.

Potential risks identified with the use of this system, which may require additional surgery, include:

- Bending, fracture or loosening of implant component(s)
- Loss of fixation
- Nonunion or delayed union
- Fracture of the vertebra
- Neurological, vascular or visceral injury
- Metal sensitivity or allergic reaction to a foreign body
- Infection
- Decrease in bone density due to stress shielding
- Pain, discomfort or abnormal sensations due to the presence of the device
- Nerve damage due to surgical trauma
- Bursitis
- Dural leak
- Paralysis
- Death

WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

The subject device is intended for use only as indicated.

The implantation of spinal systems should be performed only by experienced spinal surgeons with specific training in the use of this spinal system because this is a technically demanding procedure presenting a risk of serious injury to the patient.

Correct selection of the implant is extremely important. The potential for success is increased by the selection of the proper size of the implant. While proper selection can minimize risks, the size and shape of human bones present limitations on the size and strength of implants. Metallic internal fixation devices cannot withstand the activity levels and/or loads equal to those placed on normal, healthy bone. These devices are not designed to withstand the unsupported stress of full weight or load bearing alone.

Based on fatigue testing results, when using the *X-Core Expandable VBR System*, the physician/surgeon should consider the levels of implantation, patient weight, patient activity level, other patient conditions, etc., which may impact on the performance of this system.

Caution must be taken due to potential patient sensitivity to materials. Do not implant in patients with known or suspected sensitivity to the aforementioned materials.

These devices can break when subjected to the increased load associated with delayed union or nonunion. Internal fixation appliances are load-sharing devices that hold bony structures in alignment until healing occurs. If healing is delayed, or does not occur, the implant may eventually loosen, bend, or break. Loads on the device produced by load bearing and by the patient's activity level will dictate the longevity of the implant.

Corrosion of the implant can occur. Implanting metals and alloys in the human body subjects them to a constantly changing environment of salts, acids, and alkalis, which can cause corrosion. Placing dissimilar metals (e.g., titanium and stainless steel) in contact with each other can accelerate the corrosion process, which in turn, can enhance fatigue fractures of implants. Consequently, every effort should be made to use compatible metals and alloys in conjunction with each other.

Care should be taken to insure that all components are ideally fixated prior to closure.

Patient Education: Preoperative instructions to the patient are essential. The patient should be made aware of the limitations of the implant and potential risks of the surgery. The patient should be instructed to limit postoperative activity, as this will reduce the risk of bent, broken or loose implant components. The patient must be made aware that implant components may bend, break or loosen even though restrictions in activity are followed.

Single Use: Reuse of a single use device that has come in contact with blood, bone, tissue or other body fluids may lead to patient or user injury. Possible risks associated with reuse of a single use device include, but are not limited to, mechanical failure, material degradation, potential leachables, and transmission of infectious agents. Resterilization may result in damage or decreased performance.

Magnetic Resonance (MR) Safety: The *X-CORE Expandable VBR System* has not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment. The *X-CORE Expandable VBR System* has not been tested for heating or migration in the MR environment.

Compatibility: Do not use *X-CORE Expandable VBR System* with components of other systems. Unless stated otherwise, NuVasive devices are not to be combined with the components of another system.

All components should be final tightened per the specifications in the Surgical Technique. Implants should not be tightened past the locking point, as damage to the implant may occur.

In order to ensure proper inserter/implant engagement, the inserter's colored distal tip must face up toward the like-colored spinning sleeve of the implant.

To ensure proper anatomical alignment, the rounded corners of the X-Core shape endcaps must face anterior during implant construction and placement.

PREOPERATIVE WARNINGS

1. Only patients that meet the criteria described in the indications should be selected.
2. Patient condition and/or predispositions such as those addressed in the aforementioned contraindications should be avoided.
3. Care should be used in the handling and storage of the implants. The implants should not be scratched or damaged. Implants and instruments should be protected during storage and from corrosive environments.
4. All non-sterile parts should be cleaned and sterilized before use.
5. Inspect all components for damage before use.
6. Care should be used during surgical procedures to prevent damage to the device(s) and injury to the patient.

POST-OPERATIVE WARNINGS

During the postoperative phase it is of particular importance that the physician keeps the patient well informed of all procedures and treatments.

Damage to the weight-bearing structures can give rise to loosening of the components, dislocation and migration as well as to other complications. To ensure the earliest possible detection of such catalysts of device dysfunction, the devices must be checked periodically postoperatively, using appropriate radiographic techniques.

METHOD OF USE

Please refer to the Surgical Technique for this device.

PACKAGING

Packages for each of the components should be intact upon receipt. All implant and instrument sets should be carefully examined for completeness, and for lack of damage, prior to use. Damaged packages or products should not be used, and should be returned to NuVasive.

CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION

All instruments must first be thoroughly cleaned using the validated methods prescribed in the NuVasive Cleaning and Sterilization Instructions (doc #9400896) before sterilization and introduction into a sterile surgical field. Contaminated instruments should be wiped clean of visible soil at the point of use, prior to transfer to a central processing unit for cleaning and sterilization. The validated cleaning methods include both manual and automated cleaning. Visually inspect the instruments following performance of the cleaning instructions to ensure there is no visual contamination of the instruments prior to proceeding with sterilization. If possible contamination is present at visual inspection, repeat the cleaning steps. Contaminated instruments should not be used, and should be returned to NuVasive. Contact your NuVasive representative for any additional information related to cleaning of NuVasive surgical instruments.

STERILIZATION

All instruments and implants are provided non-sterile and must be sterilized prior to use. All components of the *X-CORE Expandable VBR System* are sterilizable by steam autoclave using standard hospital practices. In a properly functioning and calibrated steam sterilizer, effective sterilization may be achieved using the parameters prescribed in the NuVasive Cleaning and Sterilization Instructions (doc #9400896).

INFORMATION

To obtain a Surgical Technique Manual or should any information regarding the products or their uses be required, please contact your local representative or NuVasive directly at 800-475-9131. You may also email: customerservice@nuvasive.com.