

Conformity™ Stem

Femoral Hip System



Direct Anterior Approach
Surgical Technique Guide

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Device Description

Conformity Stem –

The Conformity stem platform provides a comprehensive stem solution to hip arthroplasty surgery. To provide surgeons with the implant that best meets the needs of their patients, Conformity features the clinical proven concepts of utilizing a fully hydroxyapatite (HA) coating on the stem, multiple neck options, collared and collarless features, and has 61 cementless options available. Additionally, 20 cemented options are available in standard and high offset collarless designs. Optimized dimensional parameters are applied to the stem design to maximize the biomechanical advantages and to facilitate minimally invasive surgery in Direct Anterior (DA) and non DA approaches.

81 stem options are available:

Cementless options

- Standard collared stem: size #1-11
- High offset collared stem: size #1-11
- Standard collarless stem: size #1-11
- High offset collarless stem: size #1-11
- Coxa Vara collared stem: size #2-11
- Short neck collared stem: size #1-7

Cemented options

- Standard collarless stem: size #1-10
- High offset collarless stem: size #1-10

INDICATIONS

The device is indicated for use in hip arthroplasty in skeletally mature patients with the following conditions:

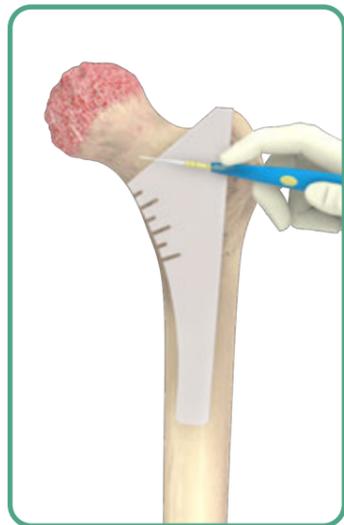
1. A severely painful and/or disabled joint from osteoarthritis, traumatic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, or congenital hip dysplasia.
2. Avascular necrosis of the femoral head.
3. Acute traumatic fracture of the femoral head or neck.
4. Failed previous hip surgery including joint reconstruction, internal fixation, arthrodesis, hemiarthroplasty, surface replacement or total hip replacement.
5. Certain cases of ankylosis.

Please note:

1. The conformity stem is for cementless use only, while the conformity cemented stem is for cemented use only.
2. This Surgical Protocol is consistent with our validated labeling. It is not intended to substitute for each surgeon's individual medical judgement regarding patient care. It is intended to be a reference document to be utilized in support of total hip arthroplasty using United Orthopedics' Conformity stem.



Surgical Overview



A. Femoral Osteotomy



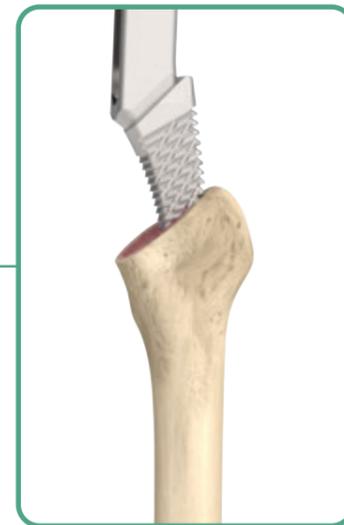
B. Femoral Canal Accessing



C. Canal Reaming



D. Lateralization



E. Canal Broaching



F. Calcar Preparation



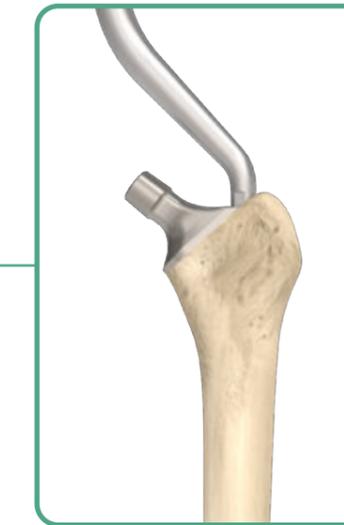
G. Femoral Neck Templating



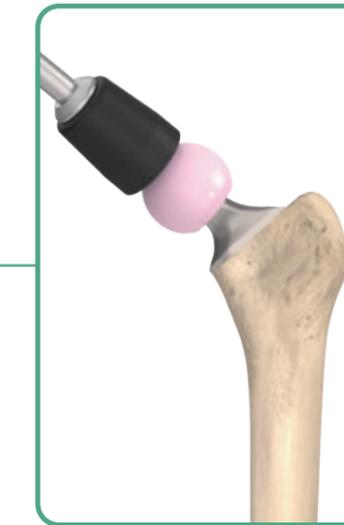
H. Trial Reduction



I. Stem Insertion



I. Stem Impaction



J. Femoral Head Impaction

Preoperative Planning and Templating

Preoperative planning is essential for determining the optimal stem size, neck resection level, and the appropriate neck length. Making an accurate femoral component selection begins with a thorough radiographic evaluation of the affected femur, both A/P view and lateral view. The A/P radiographic image should include bilateral hip joints to help evaluate the affected side. These radiographs provide an estimation of leg length discrepancy, femoral offset and center of rotation needed to reconstruct hip biomechanics.

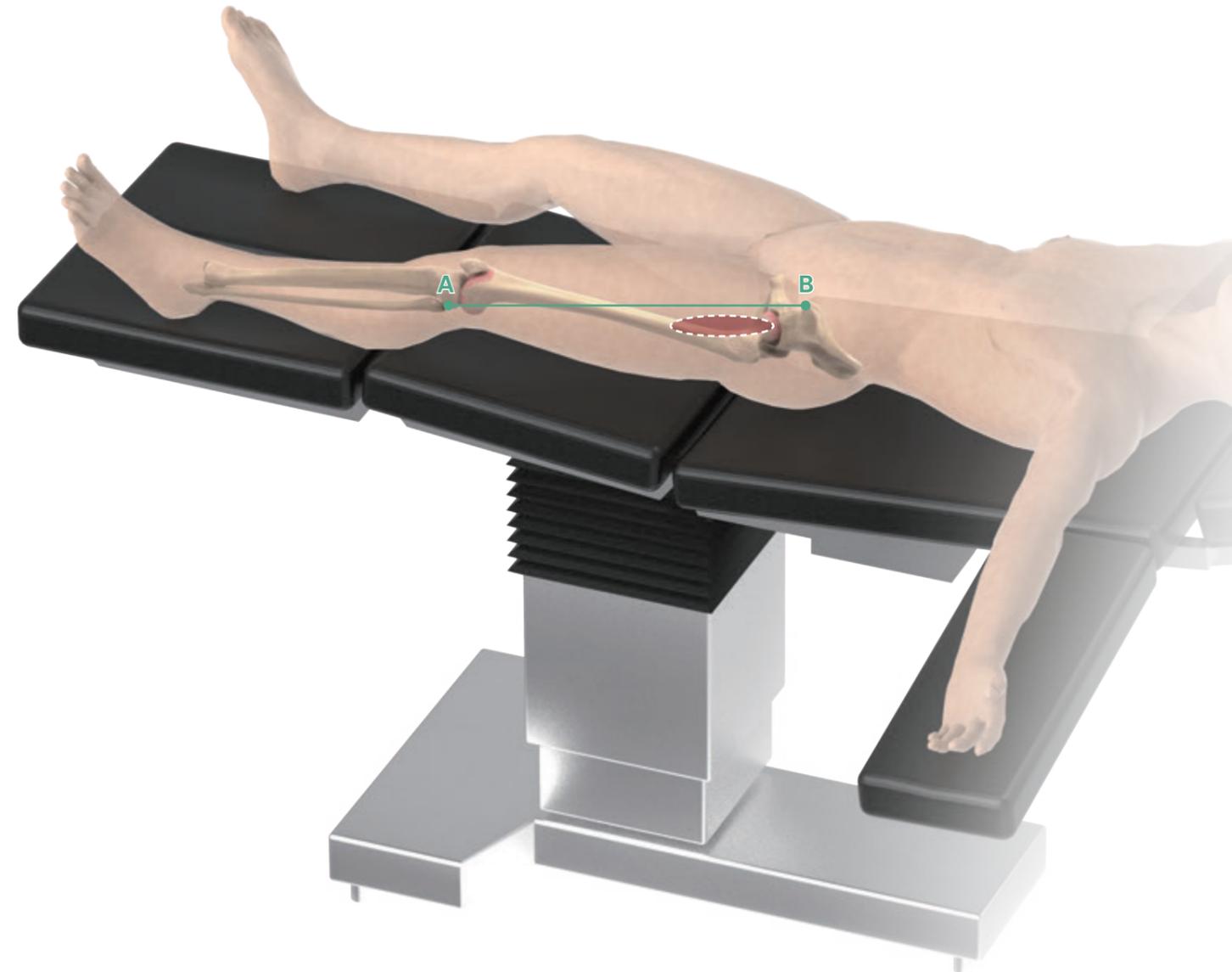
The conformity stem features a medial step and horizontal/vertical grooves for stabilization. The stem is designed to seat in cancellous bone. When templating, plan to have the implant extend to the cortical boundaries of bone in order to ensure proper sizing. Surgeons may choose between standard and high offset options between sizes 1-11. There is also short neck stems available for sizes 1-7, and coxa vara stems available for sizes 2-11. This variety of proximal lengths and offsets allows the surgeons for maximal flexibility in reproducing leg length and offset for each patient.

Templates show the neck length and offset for each of the head/neck combinations (-3 to +10 mm, depending on head material and diameter). The final determination of implant choice should take into account the acetabular cup position, cup size, and hip center.



Initial Incision Planning

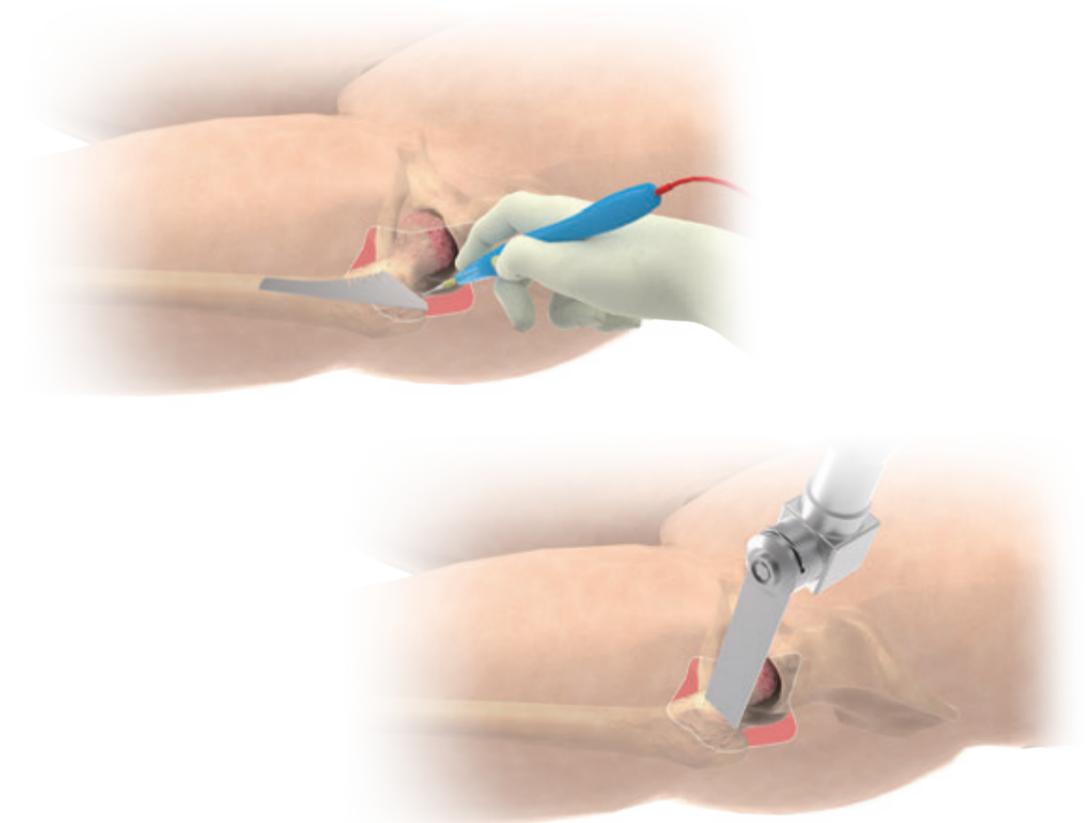
Location of the incision is determined using the ASIS as a reference. For the direct anterior approach, an incision placement 1 cm lateral, and 3 cm distal, to the ASIS is recommended. Incision length is generally 8-10 cm aimed towards the lateral aspect of the patella and generally targeting the greater trochanter to be the mid aspect of the incision.



A. Femoral Osteotomy

The osteotomy is made in accordance with the pre-operative templating. The initial osteotomy typically starts at the saddle (the curved area where the greater trochanter and femoral neck meet) and proceeds at approximately 45° to the axis of the femur. Care should be taken to avoid cutting the greater trochanter. A blunt retractor may be placed in this location to protect the tip of the trochanter.

Intra-operatively, align the **Conformity Neck Resection Guide** with the anatomical axis of the femoral canal. Mark the cut line using electrocautery, then complete the femoral neck resection with a power saw. Connect the **Femoral Head Extractor** with **Modular T-Handle** or power tool then remove the femoral head.



Instruments



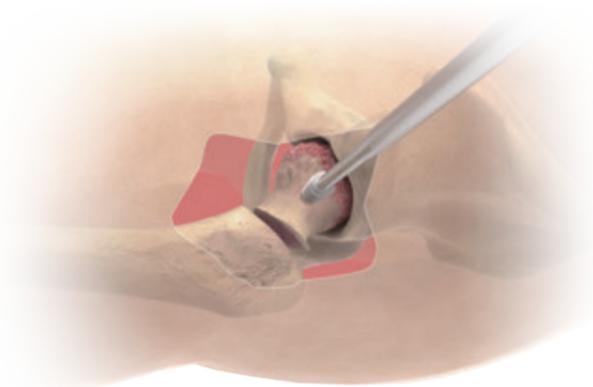
Conformity Neck Resection Guide



Modular T-Handle

Tip:

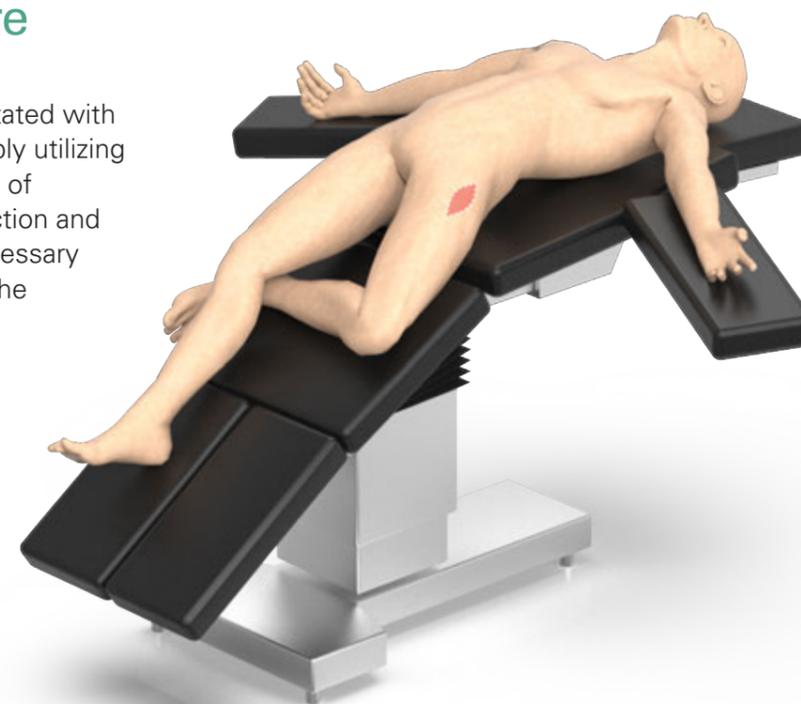
If desired, a second osteotomy can be made at the junction of the femoral head and neck. The boney ring between the osteotomies is removed facilitating femoral head removal.



Femoral Exposure

Femoral exposure can be facilitated with a figure-of-four position or simply utilizing external rotation and adduction of the operated limb. Slight adduction and 90° of external rotation are necessary but avoid excessive flexion of the knee on the operative leg.

Soft tissue releases can help mobilize the proximal femur as needed.



Instruments



Femoral Head Extractor



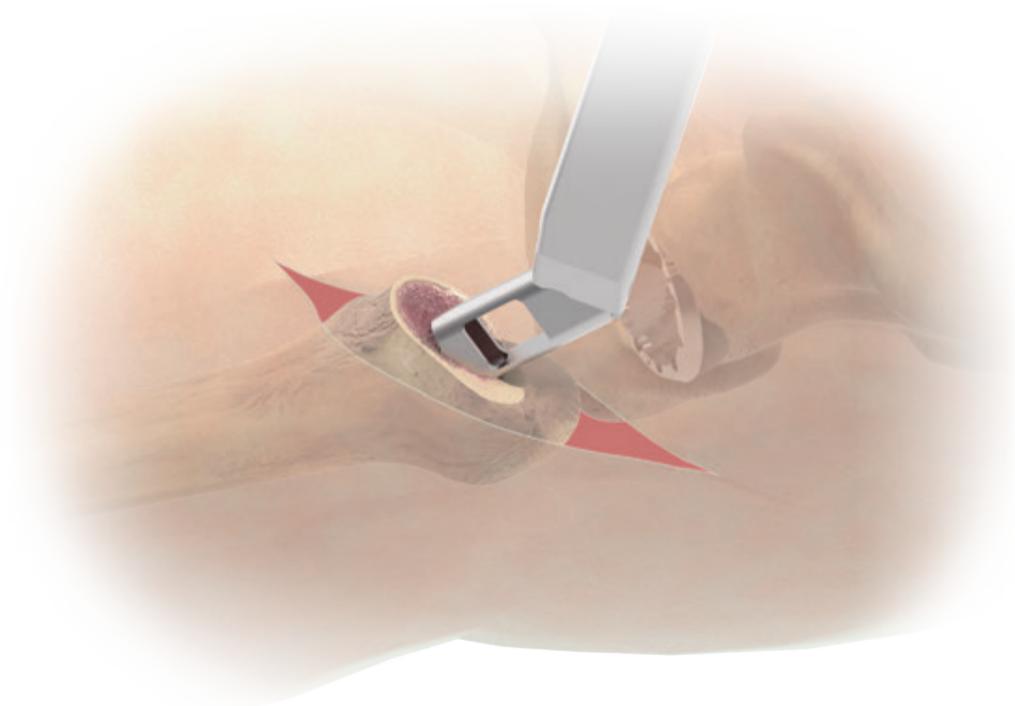
Modular T-Handle

B. Femoral Canal Accessing

Utilize the modular **Femoral Cutting Chisel** with an **Offset Broach Handle** to start the initial entry into the canal. Care should be taken to ensure that the entry point is lateral in direction (posterior in appearance).

Tip:

A curved rasp or angled curette may be helpful to sound the canal initially.



Instruments



Modular Femoral Cutting Chisel

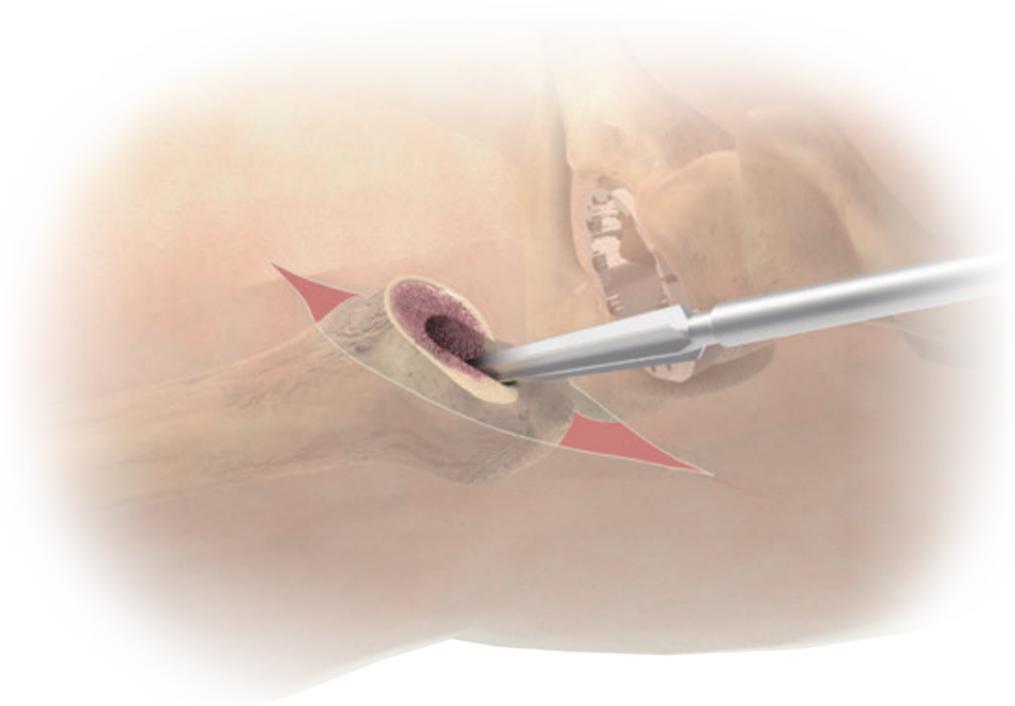
Straight Broach Handle

Offset Broach Handle

Dual Offset Broach Handle

C. Canal Reaming

The **Starter Reamer** is used with the **Modular T-Handle** or power tool to open the femoral canal and to help ensure the correct alignment within the femoral anatomical axis.



Instruments

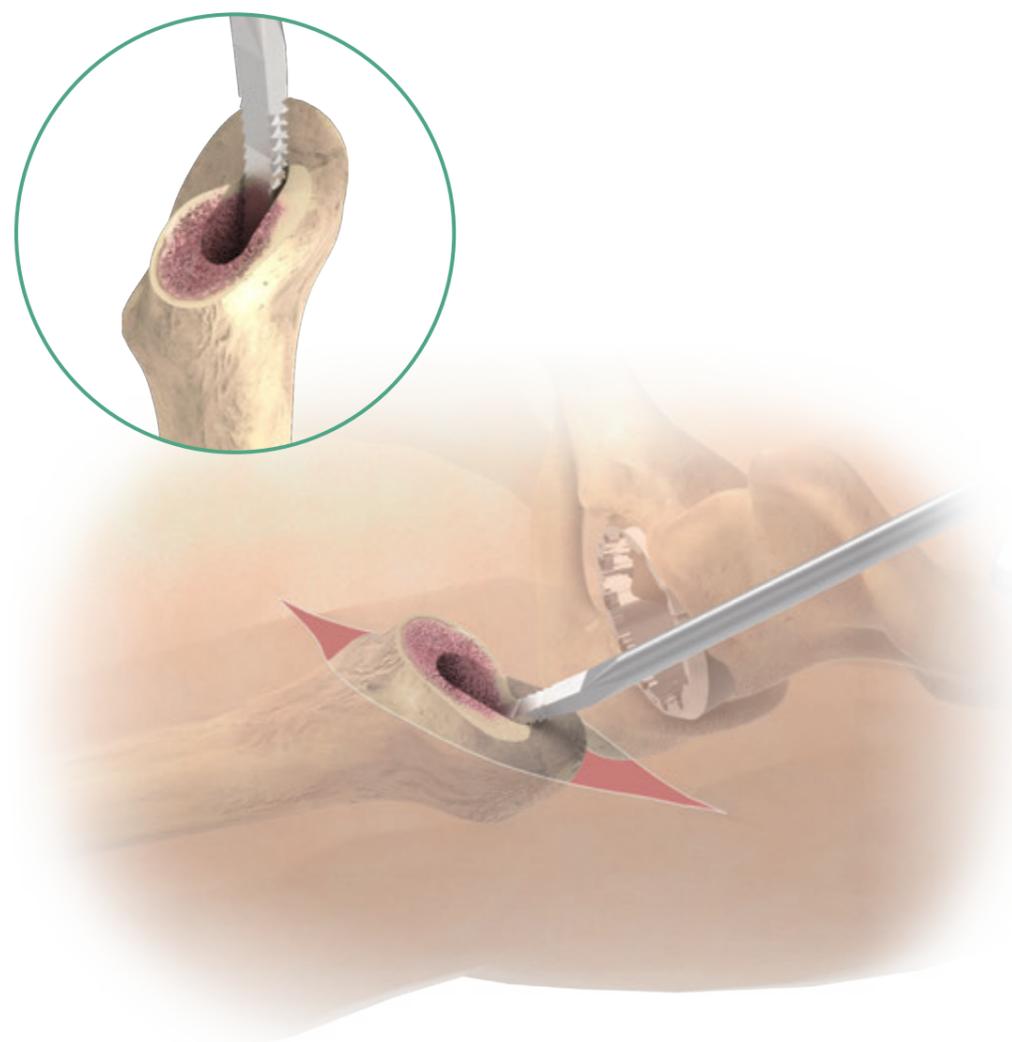


Starter Reamer

Modular T-Handle

D. Lateralization

Use the **Canal Finder Rasp** to further remove the bone laterally beneath the greater trochanter in order to avoid varus positioning of the stem. This step helps to guide the axis of the femur for subsequent broaching and stem implantation.



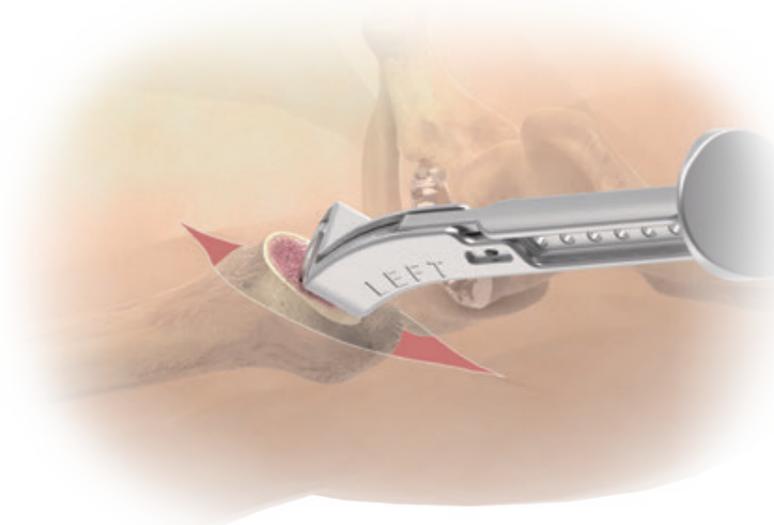
Instruments



Canal Finder Rasp

E. Canal Broaching

Carefully control the direction for ideal anteversion. Gradually enlarge the canal with the **Conformity Broach** along the created orientation until the planned template size is achieved. The M/L dimensions of the **Conformity Broach** are identical to that of the implant. There is a 1.5 mm increment on the M/L width between each size from size #2 to #11. The interval between #3 and #4 is 0.75 mm on both medial and lateral sides. While the interval between #1 and #2 is 0.375 mm on both sides.



United Conformity

Size	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
M/L Width	10.75	11.5	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.5	19.0	20.5	22.0	23.5	25.0
Increment	-	0.75	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Unit : mm

! Caution:

Care should be taken when inserting or extracting the broaches to ensure that the broach handle does not engage the greater trochanter. Once the risk of this engagement is observed, adequate enlargement of the entry location is necessary to avoid femoral fracture at the proximal medial region.

📝 Note:

It is suggested that the broach be fully advanced in the canal before broaching begins. This will help minimize the risk of creating a new path.

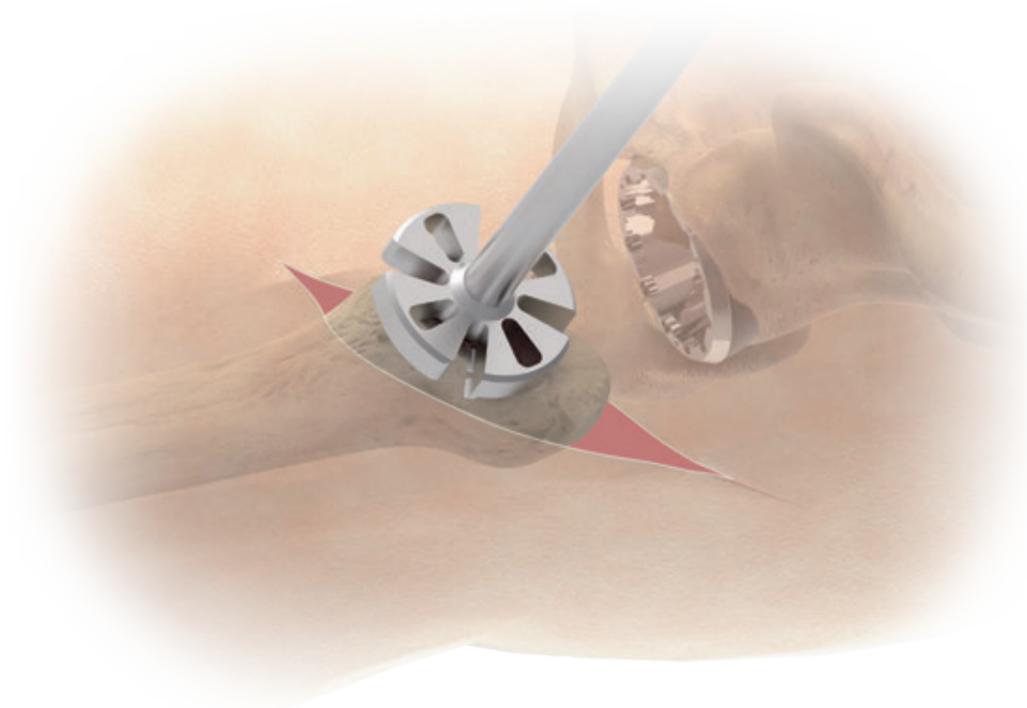
Instruments



Straight Broach Handle Offset Broach Handle Dual Offset Broach Handle Conformity Broach

F. Calcar Preparation

When the final broach is seated, choose the corresponding **Conformity Calcar Reamer** and guide the reamer over the **Conformity Broach** trunnion ensuring that the **Conformity Calcar Reamer** is axially aligned with the trunnion and is stable.



Instruments



Conformity Broach

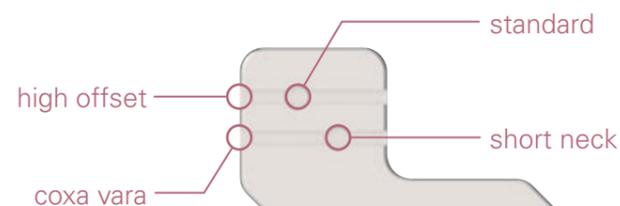


Calcar Reamer
(small, large)

(Optional) G. Femoral Neck Templating

The **Neck Template** allows for intra-operative confirmation before a neck trial is selected.

The ideal horizontal offset of the femoral head can be evaluated preoperatively, by using radiographs and templates. The grooves on the **Neck Template** represent the suggested neck type for the stem. Each intersection location shows the exact head center when choosing the corresponding stem:



Put the **Neck Template** onto the trunnion of the **Conformity Broach**. Place the **Neck Template Ruler** into the appropriate groove on the **Neck Template**. The tip of the greater trochanter may be used as a reference for the height of the femoral head center. If the expected head location is matched to one of the groove intersections, then choose the corresponding neck type stem with the desired femoral head to reconstruct the head center.

Instruments



Conformity Broach



Neck Template



Neck Template Ruler

(Optional) G. Femoral Neck Templating

If a pre-operative plan is made and the horizontal offset is determined, or an intra-operative measurement gives a suggested offset which is not equal to the defined neck type, surgeons may read the marks on the **Neck Template Ruler**, and decide the optimal offset required for restoring joint stability.

To achieve the desired offset, surgeons may choose from the femoral head offsets and neck options listed below. Leg length and offset should be considered when selecting these options. The following table shows the combination of different Conformity stem neck types to various head offset offered:



Instruments



Conformity Broach



Neck Template



Neck Template Ruler

(Optional) G. Femoral Neck Templating

Head Size	CoCr 28 / 32 / 36 mm						Ceramic 28 mm			Ceramic 32 mm				Ceramic 36 / 40 mm			
	-3	+0	+2.5	+5	+7.5	+10	-2.5	+1	+4	-3	+1	+5	+8	-3	+1	+5	+9

Standard (#1-#11)	# 1	33.9	36.0	37.8	39.5	41.3	43.1	34.2	36.7	38.8	33.9	36.7	39.5	41.7	33.9	36.7	39.5	42.4
	# 2	34.4	36.5	38.3	40.0	41.8	43.6	34.7	37.2	39.3	34.4	37.2	40.0	42.2	34.4	37.2	40.0	42.9
	# 3	35.4	37.5	39.3	41.0	42.8	44.6	35.7	38.2	40.3	35.4	38.2	41.0	43.2	35.4	38.2	41.0	43.9
	# 4	35.9	38.0	39.8	41.5	43.3	45.1	36.2	38.7	40.8	35.9	38.7	41.5	43.7	35.9	38.7	41.5	44.4
	# 5	36.9	39.0	40.8	42.5	44.3	46.1	37.2	39.7	41.8	36.9	39.7	42.5	44.7	36.9	39.7	42.5	45.4
	# 6	37.4	39.5	41.3	43.0	44.8	46.6	37.7	40.2	42.3	37.4	40.2	43.0	45.2	37.4	40.2	43.0	45.9
	# 7	37.9	40.0	41.8	43.5	45.3	47.1	38.2	40.7	42.8	37.9	40.7	43.5	45.7	37.9	40.7	43.5	46.4
	# 8	38.9	41.0	42.8	44.5	46.3	48.1	39.2	41.7	43.8	38.9	41.7	44.5	46.7	38.9	41.7	44.5	47.4
	# 9	39.4	41.5	43.3	45.0	46.8	48.6	39.7	42.2	44.3	39.4	42.2	45.0	47.2	39.4	42.2	45.0	47.9
	# 10	40.4	42.5	44.3	46.0	47.8	49.6	40.7	43.2	45.3	40.4	43.2	46.0	48.2	40.4	43.2	46.0	48.9
	# 11	41.4	43.5	45.3	47.0	48.8	50.6	41.7	44.2	46.3	41.4	44.2	47.0	49.2	41.4	44.2	47.0	49.9

High Offset (#1-#11) Coxa Vara (#2-#11)	# 1	40.9	43.0	44.8	46.5	48.3	50.1	41.2	43.7	45.8	40.9	43.7	46.5	48.7	40.9	43.7	46.5	49.4
	# 2	41.4	43.5	45.3	47.0	48.8	50.6	41.7	44.2	46.3	41.4	44.2	47.0	49.2	41.4	44.2	47.0	49.9
	# 3	42.4	44.5	46.3	48.0	49.8	51.6	42.7	45.2	47.3	42.4	45.2	48.0	50.2	42.4	45.2	48.0	50.9
	# 4	42.9	45.0	46.8	48.5	50.3	52.1	43.2	45.7	47.8	42.9	45.7	48.5	50.7	42.9	45.7	48.5	51.4
	# 5	43.9	46.0	47.8	49.5	51.3	53.1	44.2	46.7	48.8	43.9	46.7	49.5	51.7	43.9	46.7	49.5	52.4
	# 6	44.4	46.5	48.3	50.0	51.8	53.6	44.7	47.2	49.3	44.4	47.2	50.0	52.2	44.4	47.2	50.0	52.9
	# 7	44.9	47.0	48.8	50.5	52.3	54.1	45.2	47.7	49.8	44.9	47.7	50.5	52.7	44.9	47.7	50.5	53.4
	# 8	45.9	48.0	49.8	51.5	53.3	55.1	46.2	48.7	50.8	45.9	48.7	51.5	53.7	45.9	48.7	51.5	54.4
	# 9	46.4	48.5	50.3	52.0	53.8	55.6	46.7	49.2	51.3	46.4	49.2	52.0	54.2	46.4	49.2	52.0	54.9
	# 10	47.4	49.5	51.3	53.0	54.8	56.6	47.7	50.2	52.3	47.4	50.2	53.0	55.2	47.4	50.2	53.0	55.9
	# 11	48.4	50.5	52.3	54.0	55.8	57.6	48.7	51.2	53.3	48.4	51.2	54.0	56.2	48.4	51.2	54.0	56.9

Short Neck (#1-#7)	# 1	28.9	31.0	32.8	34.5	36.3	38.1	29.2	31.7	33.8	28.9	31.7	34.5	36.7	28.9	31.7	34.5	37.4
	# 2	29.4	31.5	33.3	35.0	36.8	38.6	29.7	32.2	34.3	29.4	32.2	35.0	37.2	29.4	32.2	35.0	37.9
	# 3	30.4	32.5	34.3	36.0	37.8	39.6	30.7	33.2	35.3	30.4	33.2	36.0	38.2	30.4	33.2	36.0	38.9
	# 4	30.9	33.0	34.8	36.5	38.3	40.1	31.2	33.7	35.8	30.9	33.7	36.5	38.7	30.9	33.7	36.5	39.4
	# 5	31.9	34.0	35.8	37.5	39.3	41.1	32.2	34.7	36.8	31.9	34.7	37.5	39.7	31.9	34.7	37.5	40.4
	# 6	32.4	34.5	36.3	38.0	39.8	41.6	32.7	35.2	37.3	32.4	35.2	38.0	40.2	32.4	35.2	38.0	40.9
	# 7	32.9	35.0	36.8	38.5	40.3	42.1	33.2	35.7	37.8	32.9	35.7	38.5	40.7	32.9	35.7	38.5	41.4

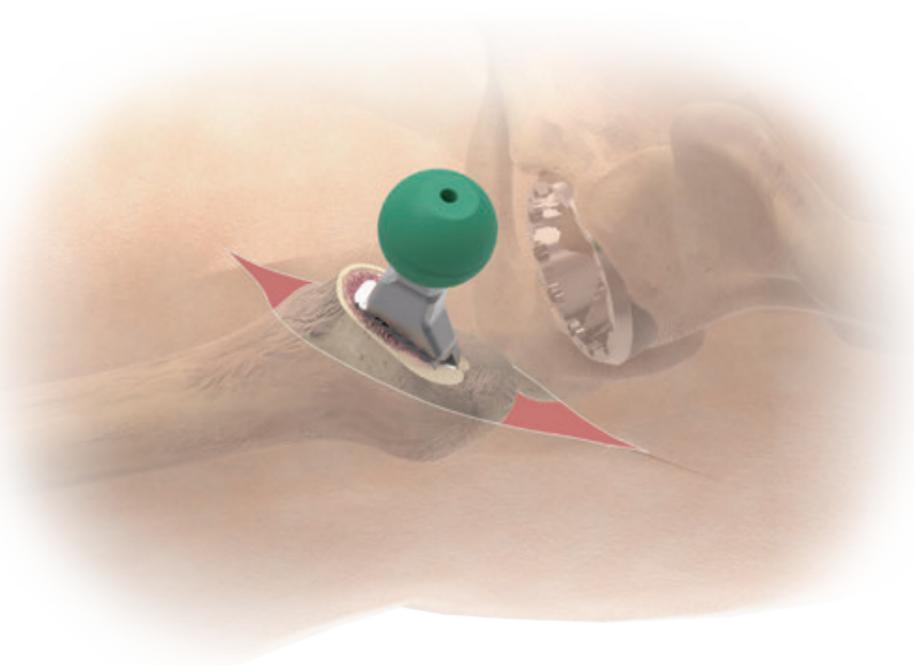
Unit : mm

H. Trial Reduction

Assemble the corresponding **Conformity Neck Trial** (standard, high offset, coxa vara, or short neck) onto the broach. Perform the trial reduction using the **Femoral Head Trial** with the desired diameter and neck length to confirm:

- Adequate component position
- Soft tissue tension
- Joint stability
- Range of motion
- Leg length
- Femoral offset

Any further correction of selected implant size can be made during the reassessment of leg length and joint biomechanics by varying the **Femoral Head Trial** with different offset (neck length) if required.



Tip:

A loop suture can be tied to the trial femoral head to assist with the head retrieval should the head come off during this process.

Instruments



I. Stem Insertion

After trial reduction, remove the broach and introduce the stem by using the **Quick Connect Holder**. Use the holder to firmly attach the stem via the insertion hole on the stem shoulder.

Gently tap the holder to achieve initial stem implantation into the medullary canal. Proper care should be taken to orient the stem with proper alignment and version.

Note:

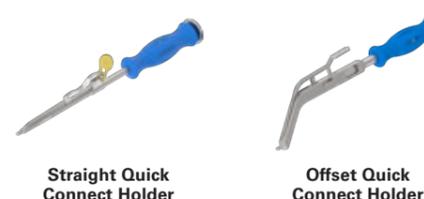
Stop tapping the holder once the stem holder comes into contact with the greater trochanter, or the stem is within 2 mm of final seating position.



Caution:

The **Quick Connect Holder** is designed to position the implant, not for final impaction. Please **impact gently**.

Instruments

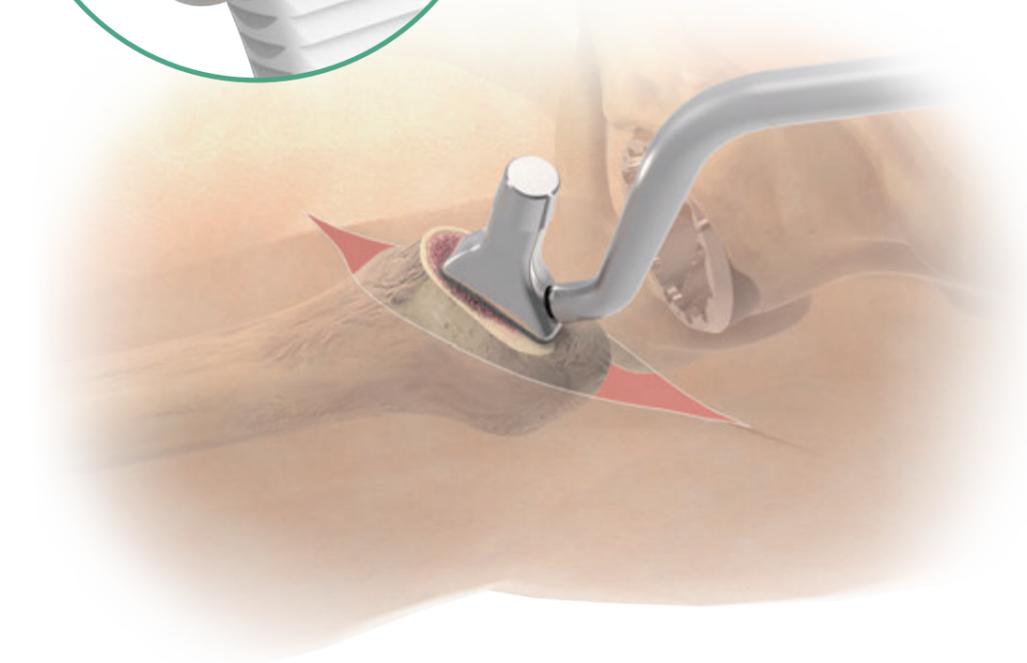


J. Stem Impaction

Use the **Straight** or **Curved Stem Impactors** to further advance the stem into the canal. The prosthesis should be seated until the most proximal portion of the coating surface is in line with the neck resection level.



Note: Avoid excessive contact between stem impactor and Greater Trochanter to avoid bone fracture.



Instruments



Straight Stem Impactor

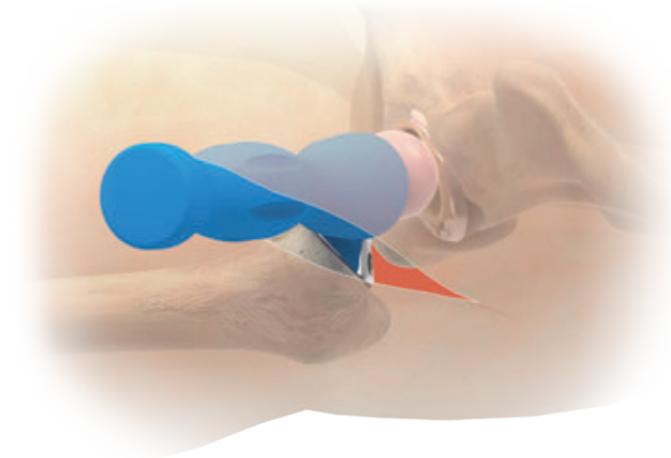
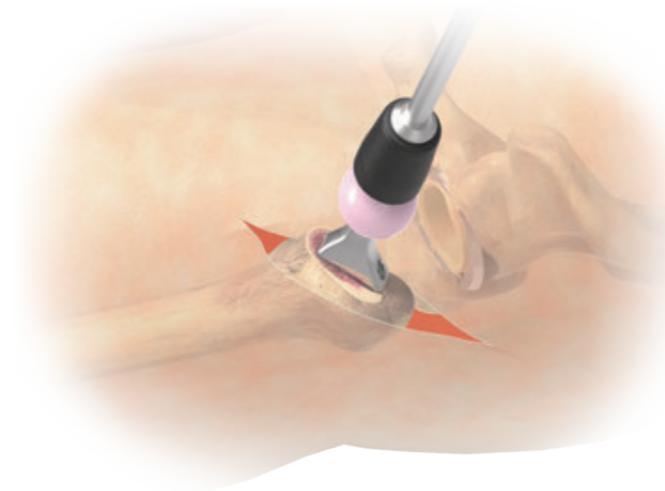


Offset Stem Impactor

K. Femoral Head Impaction

Perform a final trial reduction to confirm stability and leg length by using the **Femoral Head Trials**. After the appropriate femoral head size has been determined, place it onto the cleaned and dried taper by twisting it on by hand.

Connect the **Femoral Head Impactor** and **Universal Handle** and moderately impact the femoral head until it is firmly seated. Clean the bearing surface then reduce the hip with the **Pusher**.



Instruments



Universal Handle



Femoral Head Impactor



Pusher



Femoral Head Trial

Appendix

Cemented Stem Selection

If the patients' condition is not suitable for inserting a cementless Conformity stem, then the optional cemented stem can be used. Determination of stem size depends on surgeons' preference and patients' condition; the same stem size as the final broach (line-to-line, thin cement) or one to two sizes down (increased thickness of cement mantle) can be available for selection.

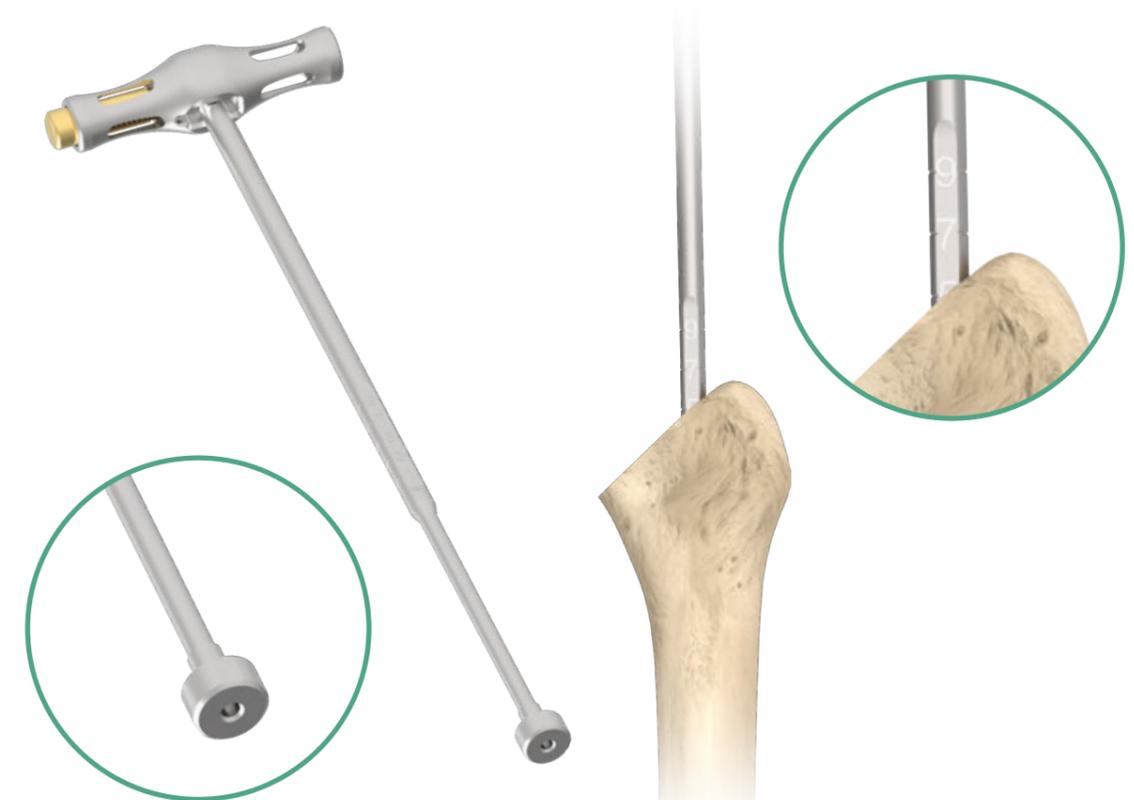
Broach #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Stem #	Cement Mantle (mm)										
1	*	0.375	1.125								
2		*	0.75	1.5							
3			*	0.75	1.5						
4				*	0.75	1.5					
5					*	0.75	1.5				
6						*	0.75	1.5			
7							*	0.75	1.5		
8								*	0.75	1.5	
9									*	0.75	1.5
10										*	0.75

* Line-to-line stem insertion

Appendix

Femoral Canal Sizing (Cemented Stem Only)

Assemble the **Modular T-handle**, **Restrictor Inserter**, and the appropriate **Canal Sizer**. Insert the assembly into the femoral canal to evaluate the canal size. Depth of insertion should depend on the designated size (read the mark on the shaft of inserter) of the cemented stem that is to be implanted. Remove the assembly from the canal.



Diameter (mm) 8/10/12/14/16/18

Instruments



Modular T Handle



Restrictor Inserter



Canal Sizer
Diameter (mm)
8/10/12/14/16/18

Appendix

Cement Restrictor Insertion (Cemented Stem Only)

Replace the **Canal Sizer** using the appropriate cement restrictor. Introduce the restrictor into the canal to the designated depth (read the mark on the shaft of inserter). After the restrictor is located, dry the femoral canal by passing a swab down the canal. Remaining debris can also be removed during this procedure. The bone cement can then be introduced in low viscosity state. Cement can be injected in a retrograde fashion to gradually fill the canal.



Compatible with any product requiring a cement restrictor, most likely to be used with USTAR II System.

Cement Restrictor, I-Type		
Cat. No.	Size	Canal size (mm)
1907-1008	# 8	8 - 9
1907-1010	# 10	10 - 11
1907-1012	# 12	12 - 13
1907-1014	# 14	14 - 15
1907-1016	# 16	16 - 17
1907-1018	# 18	18 - 19

Note:

To ensure the proper bone cement filling, please insert the restrictor prior to introducing the cemented stem.



Instruments



Modular T Handle

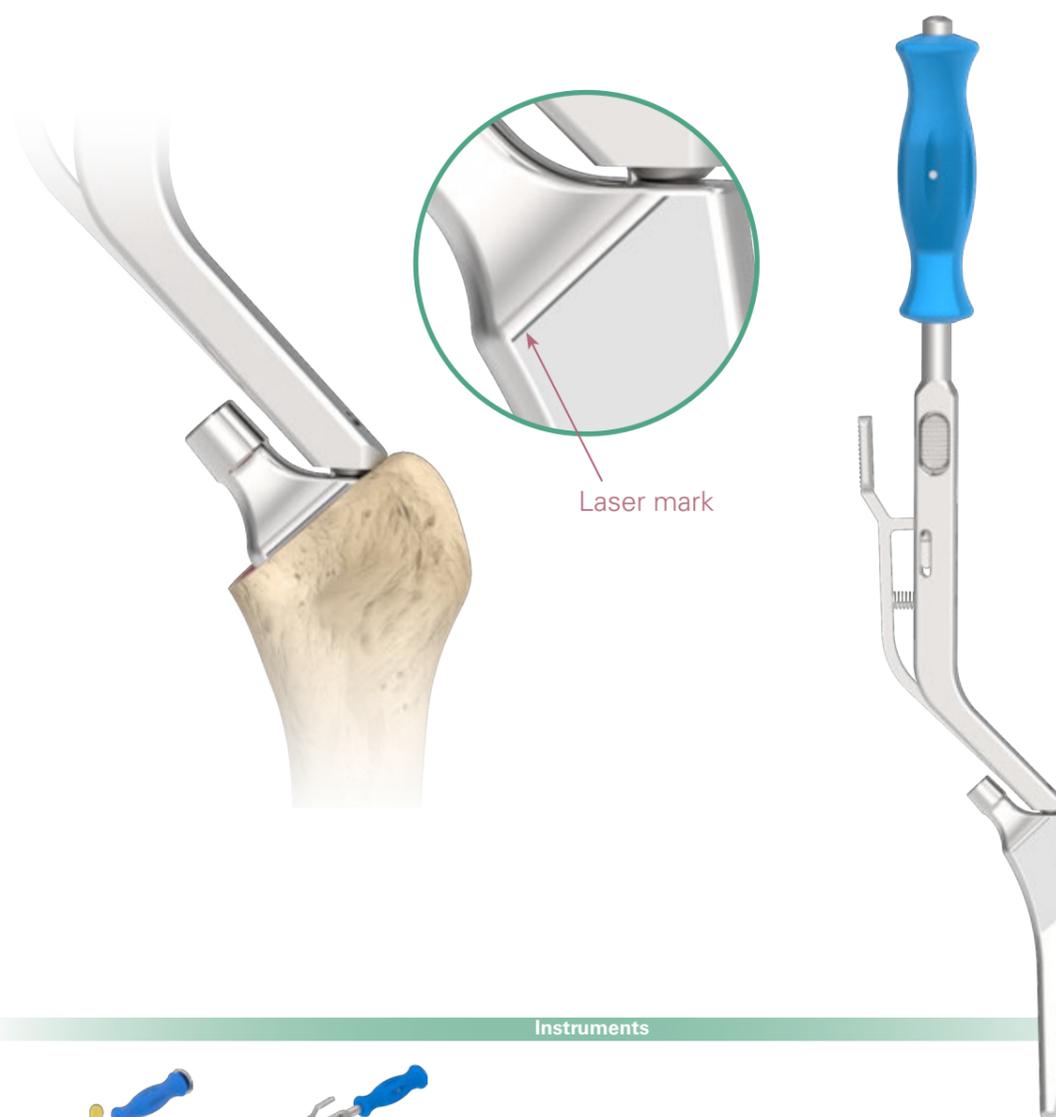


Restrictor Inserter

Appendix

Cemented Stem Insertion (Cemented Stem Only)

Use the **Quick Connect Holder** to hold the cemented Conformity stem, and press the stem into the femoral canal until the adequate depth is reached (laser mark should be aligned with the resection surface). Remove the excessive cement. Hold the stem until the cement has polymerized, then disengage the **Quick Connect Holder**.



Instruments



Straight Quick Connect Holder



Offset Quick Connect Holder

Order Information

Catalog Number	Description
----------------	-------------

Conformity, Collared

Standard



High Offset



Standard

1110 - 1001	1110 - 1201	# 1
1110 - 1002	1110 - 1202	# 2
1110 - 1003	1110 - 1203	# 3
1110 - 1004	1110 - 1204	# 4
1110 - 1005	1110 - 1205	# 5
1110 - 1006	1110 - 1206	# 6
1110 - 1007	1110 - 1207	# 7
1110 - 1008	1110 - 1208	# 8
1110 - 1009	1110 - 1209	# 9
1110 - 1010	1110 - 1210	# 10
1110 - 1011	1110 - 1211	# 11

High Offset

Conformity, Collarless

Standard



High Offset



Standard

1110 - 3001	1110 - 3201	# 1
1110 - 3002	1110 - 3202	# 2
1110 - 3003	1110 - 3203	# 3
1110 - 3004	1110 - 3204	# 4
1110 - 3005	1110 - 3205	# 5
1110 - 3006	1110 - 3206	# 6
1110 - 3007	1110 - 3207	# 7
1110 - 3008	1110 - 3208	# 8
1110 - 3009	1110 - 3209	# 9
1110 - 3010	1110 - 3210	# 10
1110 - 3011	1110 - 3211	# 11

High Offset

Conformity, Coxa Vara



Coxa Vara

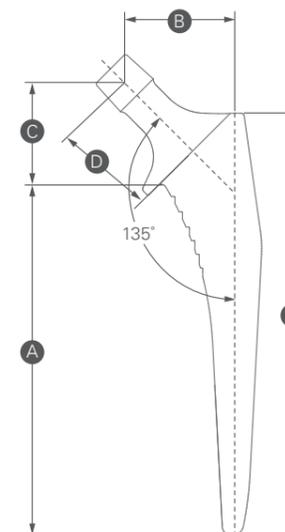
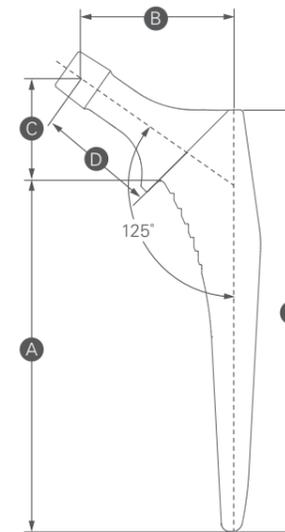
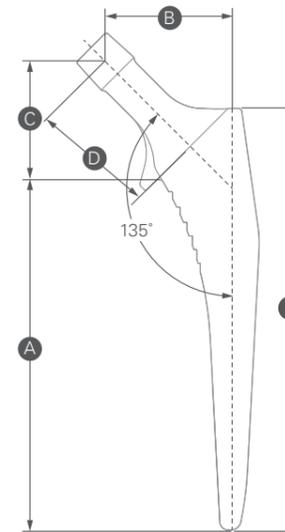
1110 - 5202	# 2
1110 - 5203	# 3
1110 - 5204	# 4
1110 - 5205	# 5
1110 - 5206	# 6
1110 - 5207	# 7
1110 - 5208	# 8
1110 - 5209	# 9
1110 - 5210	# 10
1110 - 5211	# 11

Conformity, Short Neck



Short Neck

1110 - 1401	# 1
1110 - 1402	# 2
1110 - 1403	# 3
1110 - 1404	# 4
1110 - 1405	# 5
1110 - 1406	# 6
1110 - 1407	# 7



Collared & Collarless

Size	A Medial Length	B Offset		C Vertical Height	D Neck Length		E Lateral Length
		Standard	High Offset		Standard	High Offset	
# 1	95.0	36.0	43.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	115.0
# 2	99.5	36.5	43.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	119.5
# 3	104.0	37.5	44.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	124.0
# 4	108.5	38.0	45.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	128.5
# 5	113.0	39.0	46.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	133.0
# 6	117.5	39.5	46.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	137.5
# 7	122.0	40.0	47.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	142.0
# 8	126.5	41.0	48.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	146.5
# 9	131.0	41.5	48.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	151.0
# 10	135.5	42.5	49.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	155.5
# 11	140.0	43.5	50.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	160.0

Unit : mm

Coxa Vara

Size	A Medial Length	B Offset	C Vertical Height	D Neck Length	E Lateral Length
# 2	99.5	43.5	29.0	37.5	119.5
# 3	104.0	44.5	29.0	37.5	124.0
# 4	108.5	45.0	29.0	37.5	128.5
# 5	113.0	46.0	29.0	37.5	133.0
# 6	117.5	46.5	29.0	37.5	137.5
# 7	122.0	47.0	29.0	37.5	142.0
# 8	126.5	48.0	29.0	37.5	146.5
# 9	131.0	48.5	29.0	37.5	151.0
# 10	135.5	49.5	29.0	37.5	155.5
# 11	140.0	50.5	29.0	37.5	160.0

Unit : mm

Short Neck

Size	A Medial Length	B Offset	C Vertical Height	D Neck Length	E Lateral Length
# 1	95.0	31.0	29.0	28.5	115.0
# 2	99.5	31.5	29.0	28.5	119.5
# 3	104.0	32.5	29.0	28.5	124.0
# 4	108.5	33.0	29.0	28.5	128.5
# 5	113.0	34.0	29.0	28.5	133.0
# 6	117.5	34.5	29.0	28.5	137.5
# 7	122.0	35.5	29.0	28.5	142.0

Unit : mm

Order Information

Catalog Number	Description
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Conformity, Cemented

Standard



High Offset

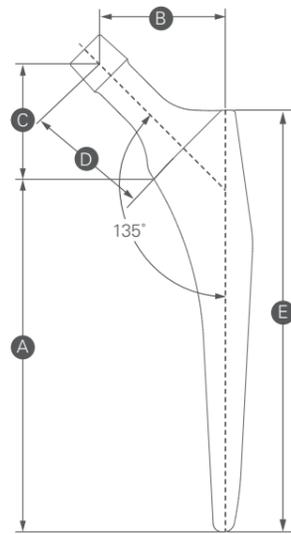


Standard

1110 - 7001	# 1
1110 - 7002	# 2
1110 - 7003	# 3
1110 - 7004	# 4
1110 - 7005	# 5
1110 - 7006	# 6
1110 - 7007	# 7
1110 - 7008	# 8
1110 - 7009	# 9
1110 - 7010	# 10

High Offset

1110 - 7201	# 1
1110 - 7202	# 2
1110 - 7203	# 3
1110 - 7204	# 4
1110 - 7205	# 5
1110 - 7206	# 6
1110 - 7207	# 7
1110 - 7208	# 8
1110 - 7209	# 9
1110 - 7210	# 10



Size	A Medial Length	B Offset		C Vertical Height	D Neck Length		E Lateral Length
		Standard	High Offset		Standard	High Offset	
# 1	95.0	36.0	43.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	115.0
# 2	99.5	36.5	43.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	119.5
# 3	104.0	37.5	44.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	124.0
# 4	108.5	38.0	45.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	128.5
# 5	113.0	39.0	46.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	133.0
# 6	117.5	39.5	46.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	137.5
# 7	122.0	40.0	47.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	142.0
# 8	126.5	41.0	48.0	34.0	35.5	40.5	146.5
# 9	131.0	41.5	48.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	151.0
# 10	135.5	42.5	49.5	34.0	35.5	40.5	155.5

Unit : mm

Order Information

Catalog Number	Size	Canal Size (mm)
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Cement Restrictor, I-Type



1907 - 1008	# 8	8 - 9
1907 - 1010	# 10	10 - 11
1907 - 1012	# 12	12 - 13
1907 - 1014	# 14	14 - 15
1907 - 1016	# 16	16 - 17
1907 - 1018	# 18	18 - 19

Femoral Head

Catalog Number	Description (mm)
U2 Femoral Head	
1206 - 1122	* Ø 22 + 0
1206 - 1322	* Ø 22 + 3
1206 - 1522	* Ø 22 + 6
1206 - 1722	* Ø 22 + 9
1206 - 1026	Ø 26 - 2
1206 - 1126	Ø 26 + 0
1206 - 1326	Ø 26 + 3
1206 - 1526	Ø 26 + 6
1206 - 1726	Ø 26 + 9
1206 - 1028	Ø 28 - 3
1206 - 1128	Ø 28 + 0
1206 - 1228	Ø 28 + 2.5
1206 - 1428	Ø 28 + 5
1206 - 1628	Ø 28 + 7.5
1206 - 1828	Ø 28 + 10
1206 - 1032	Ø 32 - 3
1206 - 1132	Ø 32 + 0
1206 - 1232	Ø 32 + 2.5
1206 - 1432	Ø 32 + 5
1206 - 1632	Ø 32 + 7.5
1206 - 1832	Ø 32 + 10
1206 - 1036	Ø 36 - 3
1206 - 1136	Ø 36 + 0
1206 - 1236	Ø 36 + 2.5
1206 - 1436	Ø 36 + 5
1206 - 1636	Ø 36 + 7.5
1206 - 1836	Ø 36 + 10



* The actual spherical diameter of a 22 mm metal head is 22.2 mm.

Femoral Head

Catalog Number	Description (mm)
BIOLOX® delta Ceramic Head	
1203 - 5028	Ø 28 S - 2.5
1203 - 5228	Ø 28 M + 1
1203 - 5428	Ø 28 L + 4
1203 - 5032	Ø 32 S - 3
1203 - 5232	Ø 32 M + 1
1203 - 5432	Ø 32 L + 5
1203 - 5632	Ø 32 XL + 8
1203 - 5036	Ø 36 S - 3
1203 - 5236	Ø 36 M + 1
1203 - 5436	Ø 36 L + 5
1203 - 5636	Ø 36 XL + 9
1203 - 5040	Ø 40 S - 3
1203 - 5240	Ø 40 M + 1
1203 - 5440	Ø 40 L + 5
1203 - 5640	Ø 40 XL + 9



*BIOLOX® is a registered trademark of the CeramTec Group, Germany



Each Step
We Care

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