

Arcos[®] One-piece
Femoral Revision System



ZIMMER BIOMET
Your progress. Our promise.™

Arcos[®] One-piece Femoral Revision System

The fully porous, distal fixation philosophy of the Arcos[®] One-piece Femoral Revision System offers three cylindrical, forged titanium stem options with a unique size range to address a wide range of femora, including patients of small stature.

Built upon the clinical success of the Arcos Modular System launched in 2010¹, the Arcos One-piece System shares many of the same popular traits such as: stem geometry, intuitive instrumentation and a simple surgical technique. This system is designed to address the distinct needs of individual patients, while simplifying surgical workflow and reducing instrumentation burden.





The Importance of Surface Structure in Distal Fixating Implant Design

The implant surface area is the only aspect of a prosthesis to touch patient bone. The efficacy of the surface structure is an important contributing factor to the long-term stability of the implant.^{2,3} This is a critical factor in difficult primary and revision hip arthroplasty when bone quality is unfavorable in the proximal region and a fully porous, distal fixating prosthesis is desired.

Zimmer Biomet's PPS® (Porous Plasma Spray) coating was introduced in 1981 and continues to achieve clinically proven success,⁴⁻¹¹ providing the following key benefits:

- Creates a mechanical interlock with the substrate, resulting in nearly a two-fold increase in fatigue strength when compared with sintered surface coatings.¹²
- Provides initial implant stability through a scratch-fit fixation obtained by enhanced surface roughness.
- Maximizes short and long-term ingrowth through random, non-interconnected pores and pore size distribution. Creates a barrier to migrating debris particles, reducing the likelihood of osteolysis.¹³

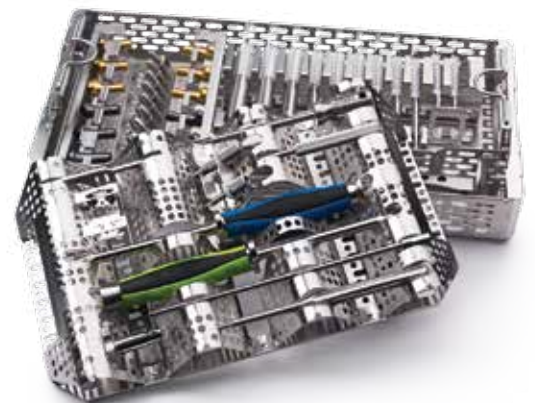


The Arcos One-piece Broach Body Stem

The Arcos One-piece broach body stem is designed to provide rotational stability and proximal offloading to address complex primary and simple revision (Type I and II femoral defects) Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA).

- 1 Polished Bullet-shaped Distal Tip** – Provides a gradual separation from cortex for reduction in distal stresses
- 2 Stem Design and Length Options** – Available in 175 and 210 mm stem lengths
- 3 Forged Titanium Alloy (Ti-6Al-4V) Substrate** – Flexibility of titanium allows for stress transfer to preserve cortical density^{14,15}
- 4 Reduced Medial Geometry** – Designed to minimize impaction force on proximal bone during bone preparation and implantation
- 5 Proximal Collar** – Designed to control stem seating depth (available in 175 mm length stem)
- 6 Dual Distal Relief** – Improves surgical efficiency by providing easier insertion into canal and eliminating the need for left and right specific femoral implant options (only available in 210 mm length stem)
- 7 Distal Fixation** – Fully cylindrical distal geometry provides initial fixation distally for the highest level of cortical bone-to-implant contact
- 8 Clinically Proven PPS Coating** – Allows for initial scratch-fit stability and long-term biological fixation^{16,17}
- 9 Offset Options** – Standard and high offset options reproduce various patient anatomies without lengthening the leg





Exceeding Expectations

Exceeding patient expectations, advancing medical treatment and meeting healthcare system economical restraints continue to be the focus of the orthopedic industry. Zimmer Biomet partners with healthcare professionals and Group Purchasing Organizations (GPOs) to look for new ways to meet and exceed these requirements.

The Arcos One-piece Femoral Revision System offers technologically advanced implant designs paired with reduced instrumentation and a streamlined implant range to keep cost at a minimum without sacrificing quality of care.

The Arcos One-piece Calcar Replacing Stem

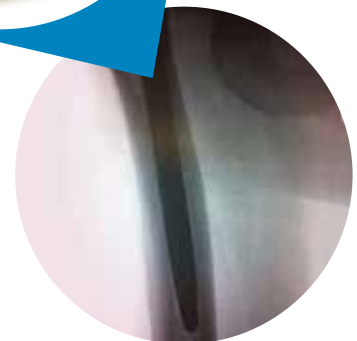
The Arcos One-piece calcar replacing femoral stem is designed for cases that involve deficiencies in the medial calcar, where proximal femoral support is desired. This design maintains the same features of the broach body stem, with the addition of a calcar shelf to address Type IIIa femoral defects. A Type IIIa femoral defect is defined as a violation of the proximal femur above the lesser trochanter. The calcar shelf level and vertical height was designed to address this defect by placing the calcar shelf level at +0 mm.

Note: Utilize the Arcos Modular Femoral Revision System for deficiencies in the medial calcar greater than a Type IIIa defect.





Calcar Shelf – designed to control stem seating depth



Providing a Secure Fit

To address the anatomic bow in the femoral canal, the Arcos One-piece 210 mm stem option has been designed with a dual distal relief. This unique feature simulates a traditional three degree bowed implant to avoid distal impingement and provide a secure fit in the femoral curvature. In addition, the need for a left and right specific implant is alleviated to reduce inventory burden.

Simplify the Complex

The Arcos One-piece System is part of the broader Arcos platform, designed to simplify hip arthroplasty from difficult primary through complex revision cases. A wide range of extensive femoral defects may be addressed with the additional implant and auxiliary fixation options of the Arcos modular system. This combined platform of one-piece and modular options, facilitates multiple surgical techniques and allows surgeons and OR staff to personalize both the implant and its corresponding instruments in a way that addresses patient and practice needs.





Paprosky Femoral Defect Classification

Arcos Modular System

Arcos One-piece System



Type I



Type II



Type IIIA



Type IIIB



Type IV

Unmatched Clinical Heritage

Zimmer Biomet's unmatched clinical heritage is the foundation of our world-class hip portfolio. By integrating our extensive clinical experience with modern technological advancements, individual patient needs are addressed and new possibilities discovered.

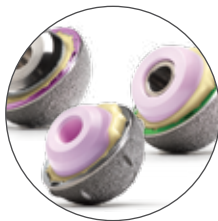
- 100%** Survivorship at **1.5 years** – **Arcos** Modular Femoral Revision System¹
- 100%** Survivorship at **2 years** – **G7**[®] PPS Shell¹⁸
- 98%** Survivorship at **10 years** – **Mallory-Head**[®] Calcar Revision System¹⁹
- 98%** Survivorship at **15 years** – **RingLoc**[®] Acetabular System²⁰
- 98%** Survivorship at **5 years** – **Exceed**[™] ABT Acetabular System^{21*}
- 98%** Survivorship at **5 years** – **E1**[®] Antioxidant Infused Technology²²
- 99%** Survivorship at **5 years** – **ArComXL**[®] Polyethylene²²
- 99%** Survivorship at **26 years** – **PPS** Porous Plasma Spray Coating²³
- 97%** Survivorship at **9 years** – **Avantage**[™] Dual Mobility Acetabular System^{24*}





Stability Made Simple

The G7 Acetabular System unites the latest technological advances in shell, fixation and bearing options designed to establish a stable joint in Total Hip Arthroplasty. Along with its streamlined instrumentation platform, surgeons and hospitals have the ability to address the distinct needs of individual patients.



Simplicity.

This multi-bearing system provides more liner and sizing options to help resist dislocation than any other acetabular system on the market today.²⁵⁻²⁸



Efficiency.

The G7 instrumentation platform, along with its unique proprietary color-coding system, is designed to streamline the delivery system.



Performance.

Through a proprietary manufacturing process, OsseoTi[®] Porous Metal Technology directly mimics human cancellous bone, enabling surgeons to benefit from a highly porous material without compromising head to shell ratio.

References

1. Frye, B *et al.* Modular Femoral Tapered Revision Stems in Total Hip Arthroplasty. *Joint Implant Surgery & Research Foundation*. 32-7, 2015.
2. Alexander, J.A. *et al.* Choice of Ingrowth Coating Dramatically Affects the Torsional Stability of Cementless Femoral Stem. Poster Presentation. Orthopaedic Research Society. Orlando, Florida. 2000.
3. Callaghan, J *et al.* The Adult Hip Second Edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2007. Web 28 June 2016. <http://books.google.com>.
4. Hozack, W. *et al.* Primary Cementless Hip Arthroplasty with a Titanium Plasma Sprayed Prosthesis. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*. 333: 217–25, 1996.
5. Head, W. *et al.* A Titanium Cementless Calcar Replacement Prosthesis in Revision Surgery of the Femur: 13-Year Experience. *Journal of Arthroplasty*. 16(8): 183–7, 2001.
6. Head, W. *et al.* The Proximal Porous Coating Alternative for Primary Arthroplasty. *Orthopedics*. 22(9): 813–5, 1999.
7. Keisu, K. *et al.* Primary Cementless Total Hip Arthroplasty in Octogenarians: Two to Eleven-Year Follow-Up. *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*. 83: 359, 2001.
8. McLaughlin, J. *et al.* Total Hip Arthroplasty in Young Patients. 8- to 13- Year Results Using an Uncemented Stem. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*. 373: 153–63, 2000.
9. Parvizi, J. *et al.* Prospective Matched-Pair Analysis of Hydroxyapatite- Coated and Uncoated Femoral Stems in Total Hip Arthroplasty. *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*. 83: 783–6, 2004.
10. Parvizi, J. *et al.* Total Hip Arthroplasty with an Uncemented Femoral Component. A Long Term Study of the Taperloc Stem. *Journal of Arthroplasty*. 19(2): 151–6, 2004.
11. Meding, K. *et al.* Minimum Ten-Year Follow-up of a Straight- Stemmed, Plasma-Sprayed, Titanium-Alloy, Uncemented Femoral Component in Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty. *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*. 86: 92–7, 2004.
12. Bourne, Robert B. *et al.* Ingrowth Surfaces: Plasma Spray Coating to Titanium Alloy Hip Replacements. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*. 298: 37-46, 1994.
13. Marshal, A.D. *et al.* Cementless Titanium Tapered-Wedge Femoral Stem – 10- to 15-Year Follow-Up. *Journal of Arthroplasty*. 19(5): 546-552, 2004.
14. Romagnoli, S. Press-fit Hip Arthroplasty: A European Alternative. *Journal of Arthroplasty*. 17(4):108–12, 2002.
15. Head, W. *et al.* Titanium as the Material of Choice for Cementless Femoral Components in Total Hip Arthroplasty. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*. (311):85–90, 1995.
16. McLaughlin, J. *et al.* Total Hip Arthroplasty with an Uncemented Tapered Femoral Component. *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*.6(90):1290–6, 2008.
17. Rothman, R. *et al.* Immediate Weight Bearing after Uncemented Total Hip Arthroplasty. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*. 349: 156–62, 1998.
18. G. Grappiolo. G7 Acetabular Cup System Two Year Clinical Follow-up. Ongoing Clinical Study; data on file at Biomet.
19. W.Head, *et al.* Restoration of Bone Stock in Revision Surgery of the Femur. *International Orthopedics*; 2000, 24 (9 –14).
20. The Danish Hip Arthroplasty Register, 2011 Annual Report, confirms 15-year survivorship at 98.1% for the Ranawat-Burstein RingLoc cup design.
21. UK National Joint Registry Annual Report, pp: 141, 2011.
22. Nebergall, A.K. *et al.* Five-Year Experience of Vitamin E-Diffused Highly Cross-Linked Polyethylene Wear in Total Hip Arthroplasty Assessed by Radiostereometric Analysis. *Journal of Arthroplasty*. 31(6): 1251-5, 2016.
23. McLaughlin, J.R. and Lee, K.R. Survivorship at 22-26 Years Reported with Uncemented Tapered Total Hip Stem. *Orthopedics Today*. 30(1): 1, 2010.
24. NJR data extract, March 2014-analyzed by Biomet.
25. Pinnacle Hip Solutions. Polyethylene Surgical Technique. Part No 0612-83-512. DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc. 2013.
26. R3 Acetabular System. Surgical Technique. Part No 71381395. Smith & Nephew, Inc. 2010.
27. Trident Acetabular System. Hemispherical Surgical Protocol. Part No TRIDEN-SP-2. Stryker Corporation. 2015.
28. Data on file at Biomet. Biomet Orthopedics 2015 Acetabular Sales Report.

*Not available for sale in the United States.

For product information, including indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, potential adverse events, see package insert and www.zimmerbiomet.com

This material is intended for health care professionals and the Zimmer Biomet sales force. The distribution to any other recipient is prohibited.

All content herein is protected by copyright, trademarks, and other intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to Zimmer Biomet or its affiliates unless otherwise indicated, and must not be redistributed, duplicated or disclosed, in whole or in part, without the express written consent of Zimmer Biomet.

©2016 Zimmer Biomet



ZIMMER BIOMET
Your progress. Our promise.™



Legal Manufacturer

Biomet Orthopedics
P.O. Box 587
56 E. Bell Drive
Warsaw, Indiana 46581-0587
USA