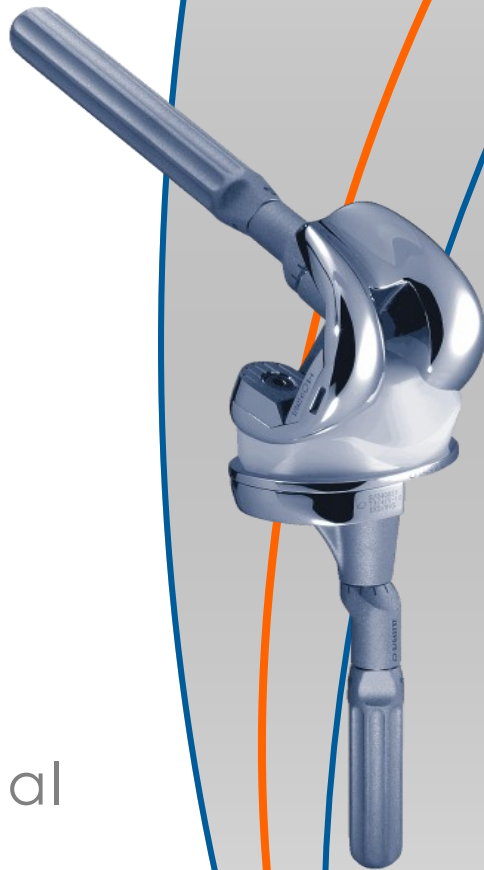


# SCORE<sup>®</sup> Revision

Revision Total Knee Arthroplasty  
Cemented

Surgical  
Technique  
With Conventional  
Instrumentation





## SOMMAIRE

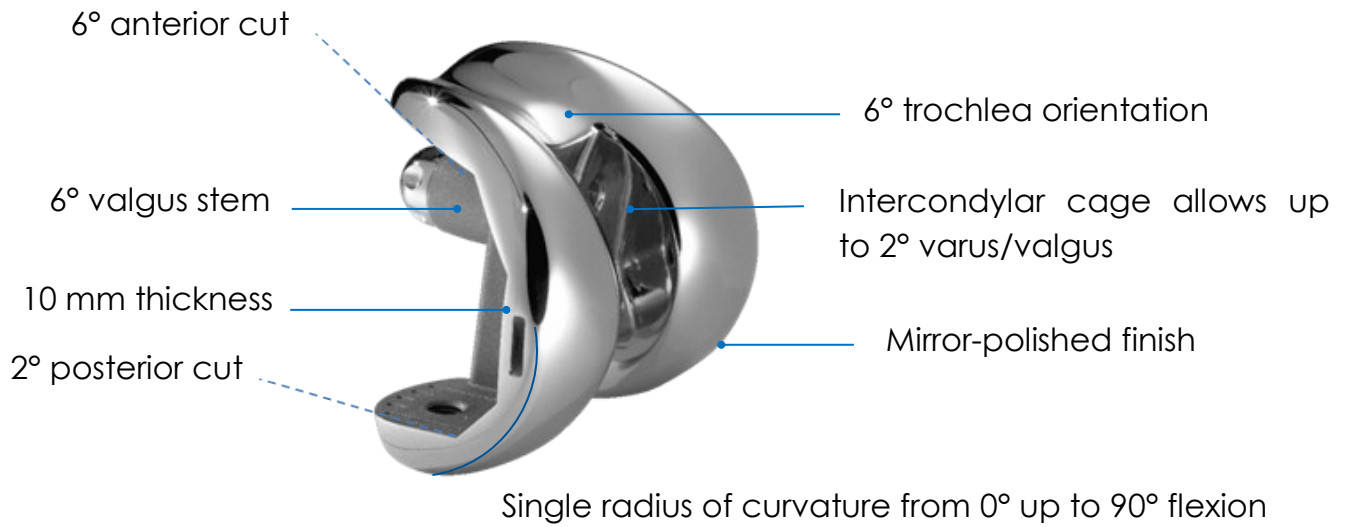
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## INTRODUCTION

- The SCORE® Revision is a revision total knee arthroplasty (TKA) system that can be used in primary cases.
- Frontal and sagittal joint stability are ensured by: – Complete congruency from 0° to 60° flexion – Intercondylar cam and cage mechanism
- The SCORE® Revision is available as a cemented implant.

# SCORE® Revision

## FEMORAL COMPONENT



Compatible extension stems:  
Ø12 to 20 mm  
Lengths 75 to 200 mm

Intercondylar box is proportionally scaled in the frontal and sagittal planes

✓ Bone stock preserved



Made of Cobalt-Chrome

Notches on each side for holding the implant

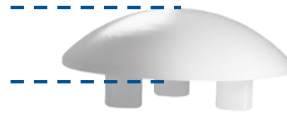
Extension stems, offset adapters, posterior and distal augments:



## PATELLAR COMPONENT

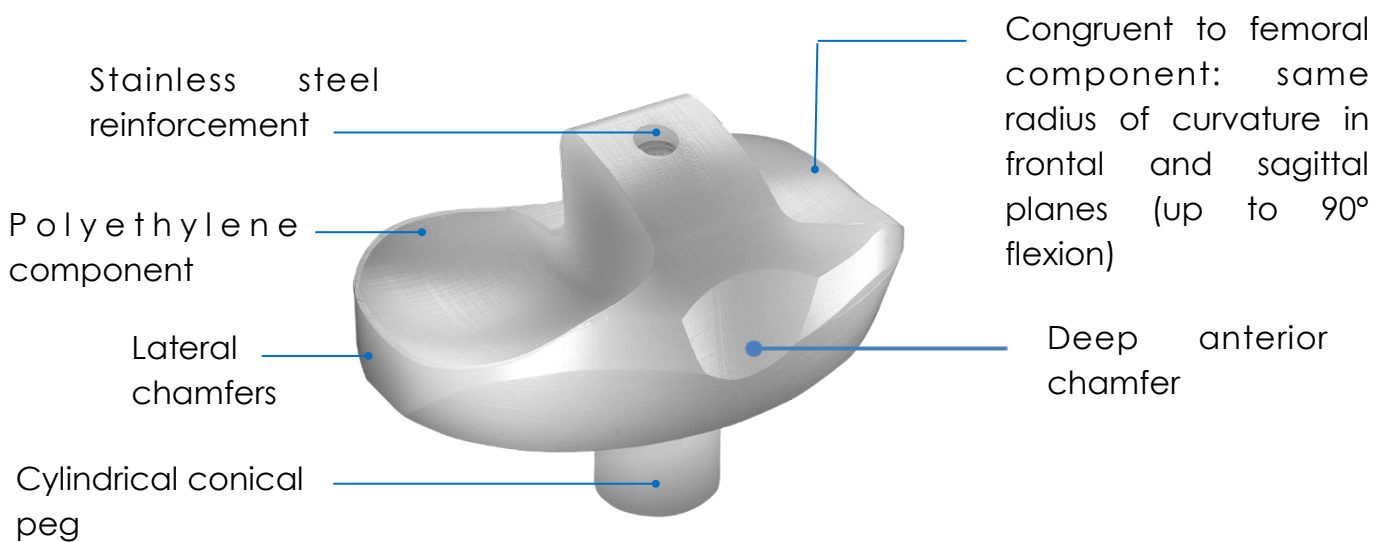
### Resurfacing patellar implant - cemented

Thickness: 8 mm



## TIBIAL COMPONENTS

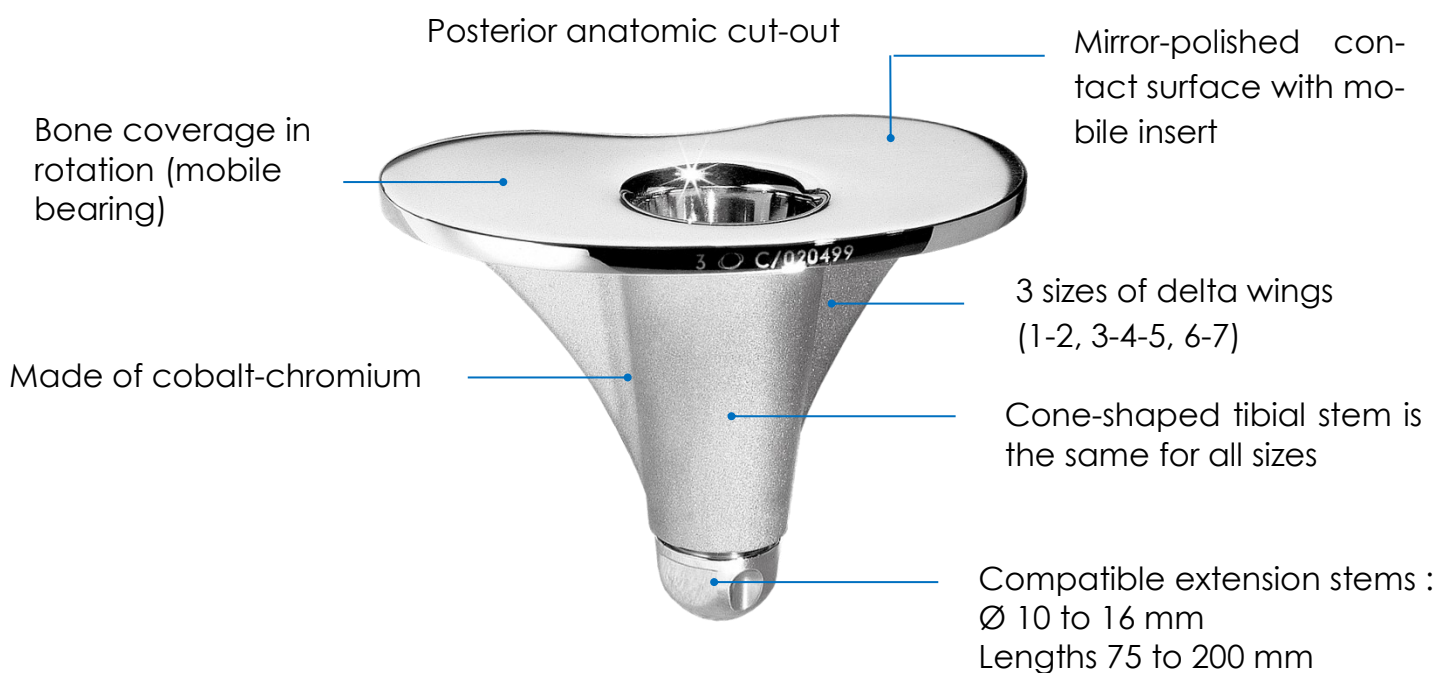
### MOBILE TIBIAL INSERT:



# SCORE® Revision

## TIBIAL COMPONENTS

### TIBIAL BASEPLATE:



Extension stems, tibial augments and offset adapters:



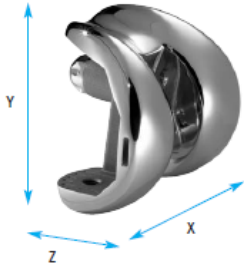
# SCORE® Revision

## RANGE

### •Femoral components:

- Cemented: 4 sizes

AP difference between sizes: 5 mm



	A	B	C	D
ML (X)	61.6	67.2	72.8	78.4
AP (Y)	54.8	59.8	64.8	69.8
(Z)	50.6	55.2	59.8	64.4

- Extension stems:
  - Ø 12 to 20 mm
  - Lengths 75 to 200 mm



- Distal and posterior femoral augments: 4 or 8 mm thickness

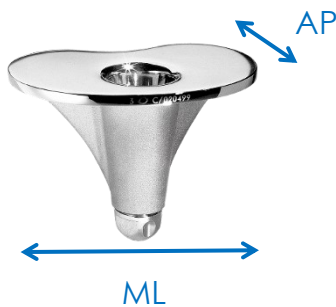


### •Patellar components:

- Resurfacing patellar implant - cemented: Ø 30, 33 and 36 mm

### •Composants Tibial components:

- Cemented tibial baseplates: 7 sizes



ΔAP : 2.3 mm

ΔML : 3.5 mm

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AP	41.4	43.6	45.9	48.2	50.5	52.8	55
ML	63.5	67	70.5	74	77.5	81	84.5

- Extension stems:
  - Ø 10 to 16 mm
  - Lengths 75 to 200 mm



- Tibial augments: 5, 10 or 15 mm thickness



- Offset adapters: 2, 4 or 6 mm



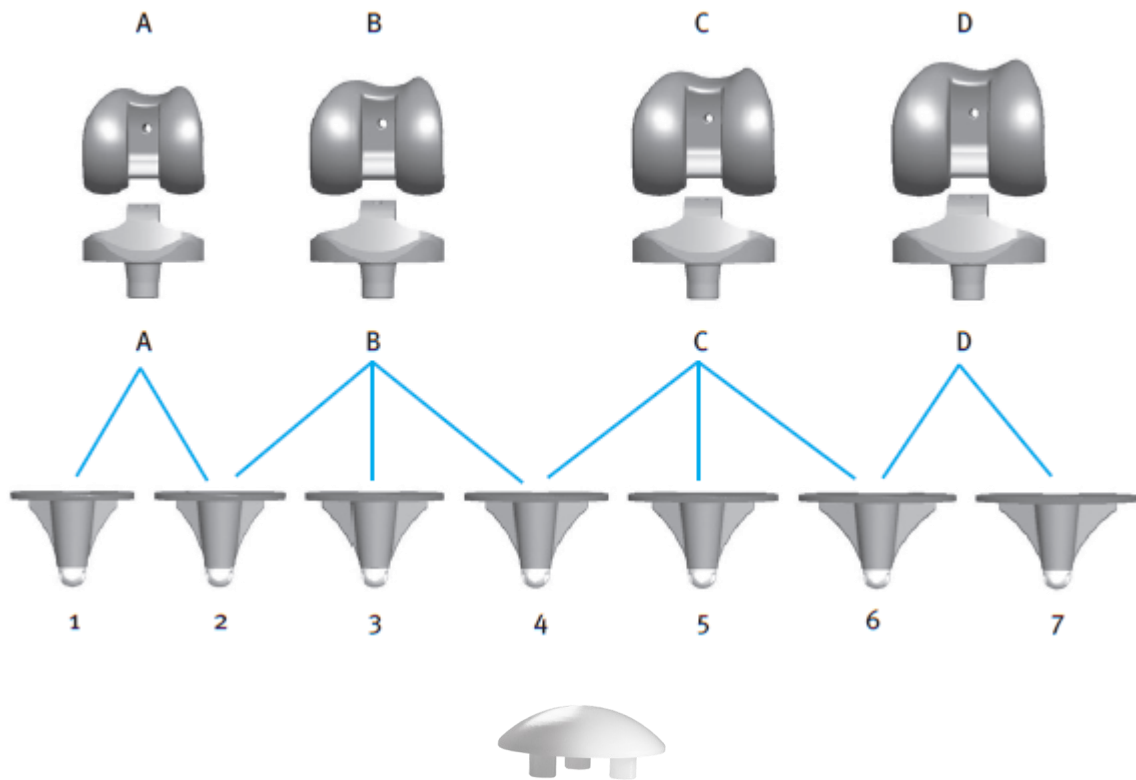
- Inserts: 4 sizes  
5 thicknesses (10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 mm)





# SCORE® Revision

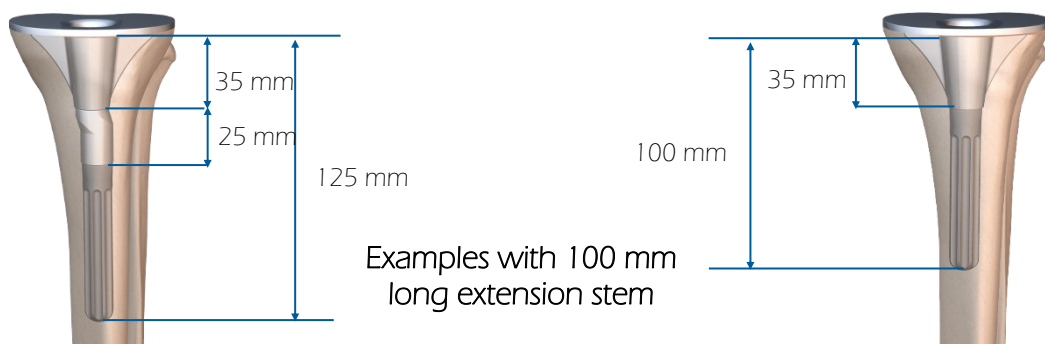
## COMPONENTS COMPATIBILITY



All sizes of cemented resurfacing patellar implants are compatible with all sizes of SCORE® Revision femoral components.

## TIBIAL AND FEMORAL EXTENSION STEMS

Length	Diameter					
	75	10	12	14		
100	10	12	14	16	18	20
150	10	12	14	16	18	20
200		12	14	16	18	20
	<b>Tibia</b>	<b>Tibia and Femur</b>			<b>Femur</b>	



## PRE-OPERATIVE PLANNING

Assess using X-Rays and templates:

- With the help of the X-ray and the templates, it is possible to identify on the bone:

### Tibia:

The tibial slope,

The height of the tibial cut,

The size of the tibial plateau,

The need to use tibial augments (5/10/15 mm),

The need for a tibial stem (+10/12/14/16 mm in lengths of 75/100/150/200 mm),

The need to use an offset adapter (2/4/6 mm).

### Femur:

The size of the condyle (AP and lateral),

The need to use distal and/or posterior augments (4/8 mm),

The need to use a stem (12/14/16/18/20 mm in lengths of 75/100/150/200 mm),

The need to use an offset adapter (2/4/6 mm).

### Patella:

The need to resurface it, or not.

- Evaluate ligament balance using stress X-ray analysis.

### NOTA

The provided templates have a 1:1 scale; other scaling options are available upon request.

### REMINDER

The purpose of this surgical technique description is to provide instructions on how to use the instrumentation properly. The surgeon is fully responsible for choosing and performing the approach and surgical technique.

# SCORE® Revision — Revision cases



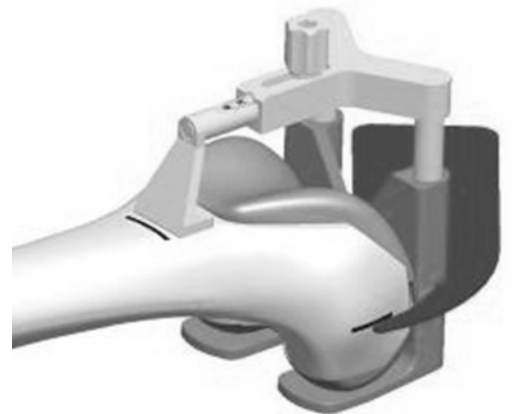
## DETERMINING THE JOINT LINE



- It is important to have excellent exposure of the entire tibial plateau.
- Using Joint Line Jig, before removing the tibial implant, make a joint line height marker:
  - Fix the base the tibia with two Headless pin length 80 mm and set the proximal arm.
  - Place and lock the tip of the proximal arm in contact with the least worn glenoid of the current tibial insert.
- Remove the Joint Line Jig from its support, taking care of its all adjustments.
- Remove the tibial implant.

## DETERMINING THE SIZE OF THE FEMORAL IMPLANT

- Assemble the anterior stylus in the Femoral sizing guide and the Posterior Plate for Valgus Block.
- Set the assembly rests against the femoral component on the distal and posterior condyles, ensure that there is no flexion or recurvatum :
  - Position the Anterior stylus on the anterior cortex and put a landmark with the electro cutter. This landmark will be used to check the height of the joint line, tighten the wheel to avoid any movement of the stylus.
  - Draw on the epicondyles the femoral rotation using the resection gauge positioned in the slots of the Femoral sizing guide.
  - Read the femoral size.
- Remove the implants.



## TIBIAL PREPARATION



### Tibial reaming:

- Ream the intramedullary canal using the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) assembled on the T wrench .
- The graduations located on the reamers allow to estimate the length of the keel.
- Increase the diameters of the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) until a cortex contact and a good stability.
- Leave the last reamer used in the canal.

### NOTE

Use a sleeve (10/15, 12/19, 14/21, 16/23) to stabilise the reamer in case of big bone defect in the epiphyseal area.

### Set up of the tibial jig:

- Assemble the Tibial slide bar and the Revision Tibial Resection Guide on the Revision tibial bracket. Insert the assembly on the reamer.
- Adjust the rotation of the extra-medullary jig before to tighten the wheel for tibial bracket with the H3.5 screwdriver.
- Set up the Joint Line Jig on its support.
- Insert the Joint line Stylus in the slot of the revision tibial resection guide. Move the guide until the Joint line stylus touch the Joint line jig. Tighten the Wheel for resection guide.
- The tibial resection slot is located at 10mm under the joint line level previously targeted. At this stage it's possible to:
  - Change the thickness of the tibial resection: unscrew the wheel for resection guide, move the tibial guide and tighten the wheel once the new position is obtained (graduation every 2 mm).
  - Check the use of a tibial augment (resection gauge positioned in the slots 5/10/15 mm).



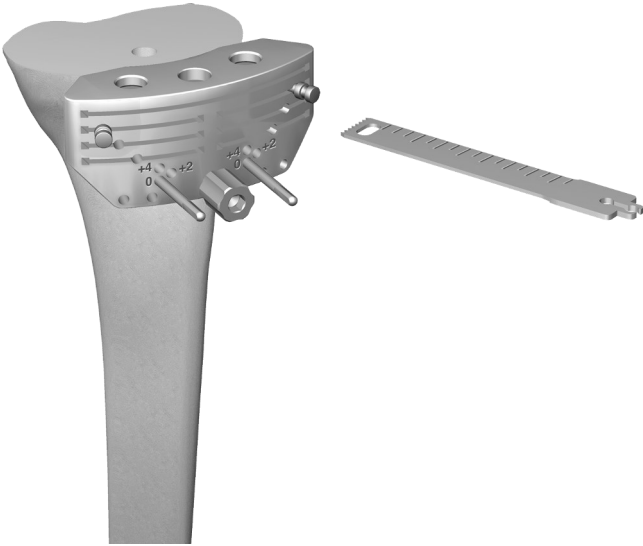
### NOTE

To use the combined tibial guide, assemble the malleolar clamp with the Extramedullary alignment guide and attached it around the ankle.

### NOTE

To refresh the tibial cut, place the tibial stylus on the « 0 mm » side, touching the previous resection, and lower the guide of 2mm

## TIBIAL RESECTION



- Insert 2 Headless pin length 80 mm using the Universal quick release adaptor for pin or the Pin Driver AO in the holes "0" in the revision tibial resection guide.
- Unscrew the wheel for tibial bracket.
- With the slap hammer remove the intra and extra medullary jigs.
- Set the revision guide rests against the bone.
- Insert 3 Headed pin length 70 mm to stabilize the guide.
- Perform the tibial resection and the resections for augments if necessary
- Remove the headed pins with the pin extractor
- Remove the tibial resection guide without removing the 2 central pins.

### NOTE

On the revision tibial resection guide, the headed pins have to be located closed to the main slot.  
In case of a resection for a tibial augment it's necessary to set the pins in the holes immediately inferior.

### NOTE

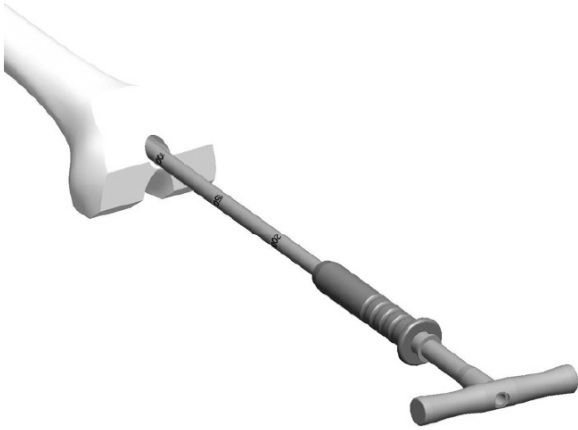
A medium Amplitude sawblade is used to perform the tibial resection and for the augments (slots at 5/10/15 mm)

## TIBIAL RESECTION CHECK



- Check the size of the tibial baseplate using the Trial Tibial Baseplate assembled universal handle.
- Position eventually the Trial tibial half-wedge corresponding the chosen size, thickness (5, 10 or 15mm) and side (MED.R / LAT.L or MED.L/LAT.R)
- Check the tibial preparation using the Extramedullary alignment rod inserted in the universal handle.

## FEMORAL PREPARATION



### Femoral reaming

- Ream the intramedullary canal using the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) assembled on the T wrench .
- The graduations located on the reamers allow to estimate the length of the keel.
- Increase the diameters of the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) until a cortex contact and a good stability.
- Leave the last reamer used in the canal.

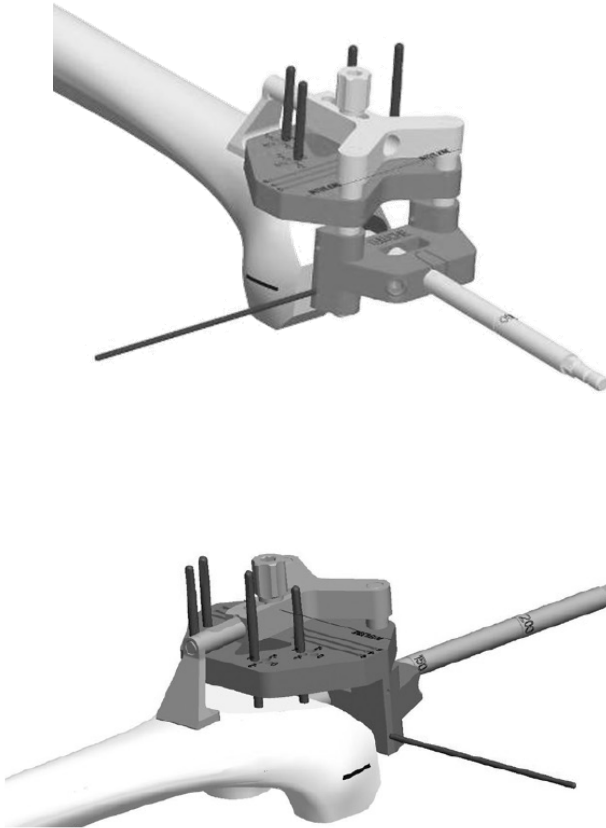
### NOTE

Use a sleeve (10/15, 12/19, 14/21, 16/23) to stabilise the reamer in case of big bone defect in the epiphyseal area.



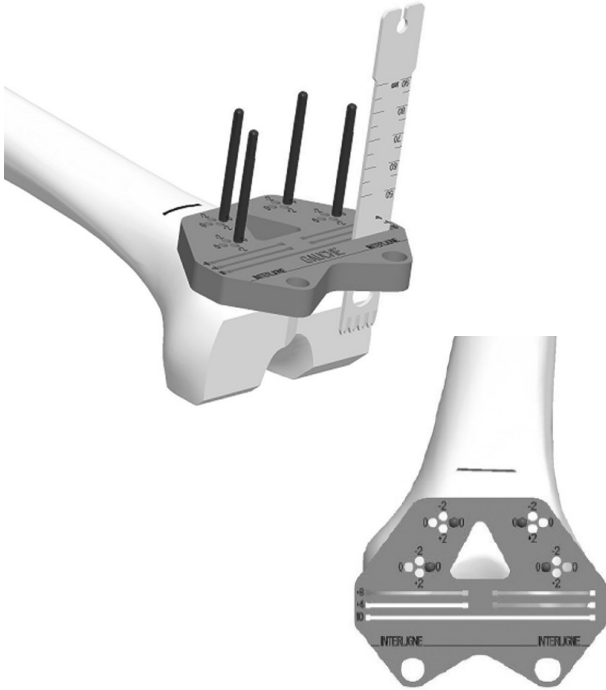
## FEMORAL PREPARATION

### Set up of the Distal resection guide



- Insert the anterior stylus previously assembled on the distal resection guide and insert it into the valgus guide, the selected the side (Left or Right) is written on the top of the instrument. This instrument is adjust at 6° valgus.
- Place the Valgus guide on the reamer
- Position the Anterior stylus on the landmark drawn previously on the anterior cortex. It is always possible to change the level of this stylus by adjusting it regarding the graduation located on the anterior stylus
- Adjust the rotation of the assembly in order to set the Distal resection guide on the anterior cortex.
- Screw the locking screw with the H5 screwdriver to lock the assembly.
- Lock the Distal resection guide with 4 Headless pin length 80 mm in landmarks "0" (or 2 Headless pin length 80 mm and 2 Headed pin length 70 mm).
- Check the thickness of the resection with the resection gauge: placing it in the slot "0mm" corresponds to a resection of 10mm (thickness of the implant) from the joint line level.
- Slots +4mm and +8mm allow to check the use of femoral augments.
- Remove the anterior stylus, the valgus guide and the reamer using the T Wrench

## FEMORAL PREPARATION



### Distal femoral cut

- Hold the distal resection guide firmly against the femur,
- Perform the distal cut (10mm to the joint line level).
- If necessary perform one or two resections for the 4 mm and 8 mm distal augments.

## EXTENSION GAPS

- Check the ligament balancing in extension with a Spacer thickness 20 mm mounted on the universal handle.
- If needed, position the Trial tibial half-wedge and the femoral half-wedge thickness 4 or 8 mm
- Spacer thickness 2 mm or 4 mm for spacer and Wedge thickness 6 mm can be added to the spacer thickness 20 mm to adjust the ligament balancing in extension. If a spacer or a wedge is used it could be necessary to change the thickness of the definitive insert or to change the thickness of the femoral distal or tibial resections
- Remove the headless pins with the pin extractor.



## FEMORAL PREPARATION



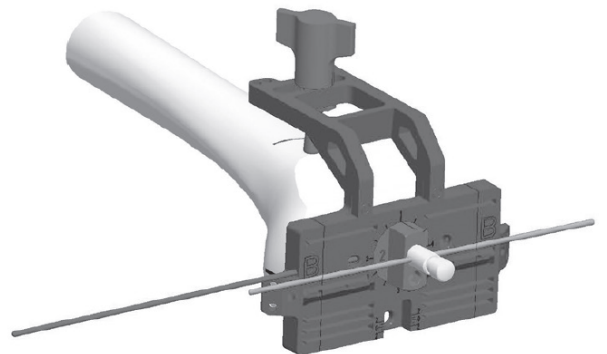
### NOTE

If the femoral extension stem has a diameter superior to 14 mm, enlarge the entry of the intra medullary canal with the reamer Ø14

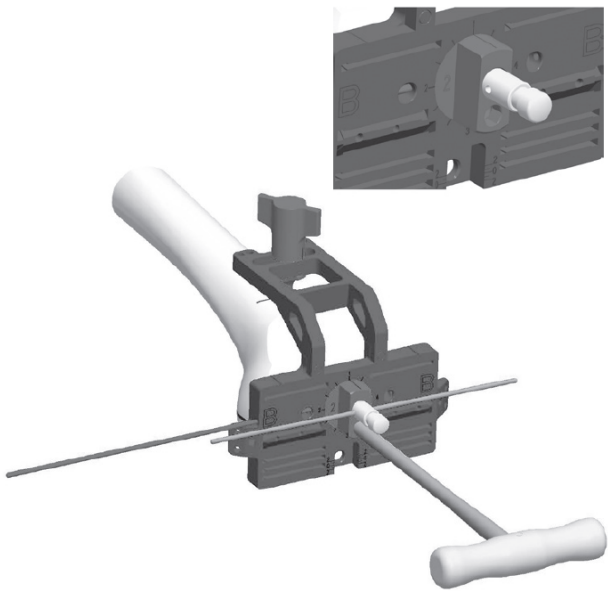
### Positioning of the Revision femoral resection guide

- Assemble the Trial extension stem corresponding to the diameter and the length of the reamer, onto the 6° Valgus Angle Adapter with the Wrench for Offset Connector and the Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5
- Insert the assembly into the intramedullary canal in respect to :
  - the operated side (left or right : this landmark is readable once the instrument is in place,
  - The level of the trial extension stem: place the Alignment Pin Ø 2 Length 150 mm in the Valgus Angle adapter (hole closed to the keel) et insert it until the Alignment pin is rests against the distal resection.
  - The rotation: align the alignment pin with the landmark on the epicondyle.

- Set up the Revision femoral resection guide of the chosen size on the Valgus Angle adapter, with a 0 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide and Distal trial femoral wedge thickness 4mm or 8mm insert in the posterior holes of the resection guide.
- Remove the alignment pin, place the revision femoral resection guide rests against the distal resection and insert the alignment pin on the hole located at the tip of the valgus angle adapter
- Place the Anterior femoral stylus on the anterior cortex.
- Adjust the rotation of the guide by inserting alignment pin on each side of the femoral resection guide. This alignment pins and those on the valgus angle adapter have to be parallel and aligned with the landmarks on the epicondyles.



## FEMORAL PREPARATION



### Positioning of the Revision femoral resection guide:

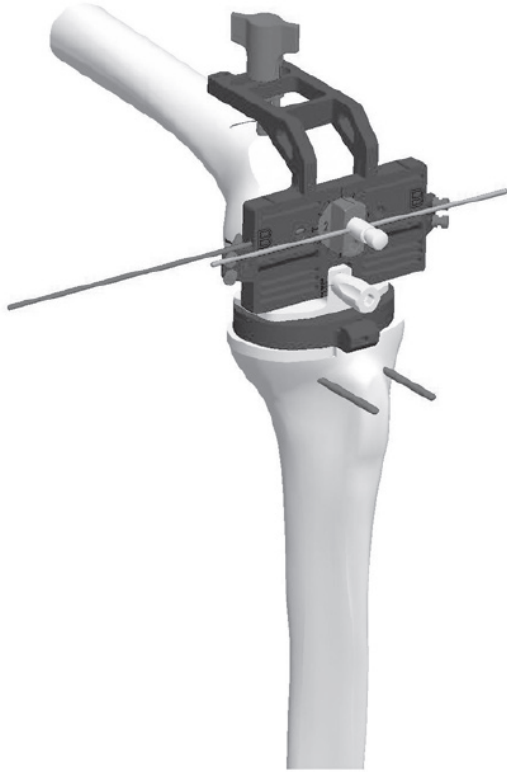
- Check that:
  - ◆ The anterior femoral stylus is in contact with the anterior cortex.
  - ◆ The revision femoral resection guide is centred in medio-lateral (laser marks are representing the ML dimension of the femoral implant or insert an alignment pin in the holes located on the anterior part of the resection guide).
- If those parameters can not be reached, it is possible to adapt the position of the implant regarding the epiphyseal part of the femur independently of the extension stem:
  - ◆ Remove the 0 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide with a 2, 4 or 6mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide.
  - ◆ Turn the adaptator around the extension stem with the H5 screwdriver until the resection guide is centred on the epiphyseal part.
  - ◆ Check the thickness of the anterior resection with the resection gauge.

### NOTE

It is important to note the size of the adaptator and its position thanks to the graduations

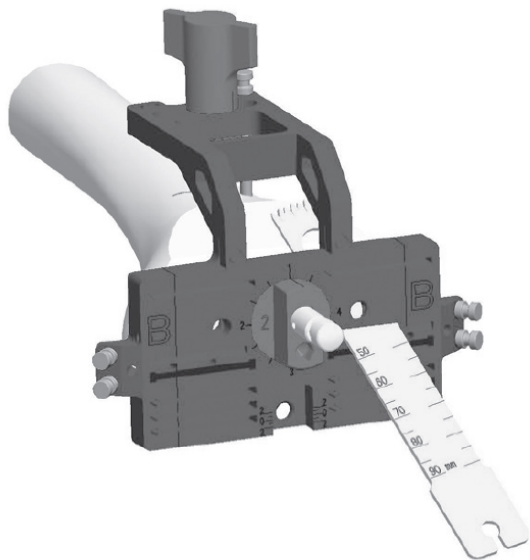
## FEMORAL PREPARATION

### Checking the flexion and extension gaps:



- Assemble the 0° rotation condylar plate on the Distal resection guide, adjust it at 0 and tighten the Wheel for condylar plates with the H5 screwdriver. The gap represents the thickness of the posterior condyles.
- Insert the Spacer thickness 7 mm in between the condylar plate and the tibial resection.
- Spacer thickness 2, 4 or 6 mm for spacer can also be added to the Spacer thickness 7mm to represents the thickness of the tibial implant chosen during the trials in extension. **It is mandatory to use the same thickness as in extension to have the correct ligament balancing and to favour the extension ligament balancing.**
- Check the ligament balancing in flexion
- If the femoral rotation is modified, check that all the alignment pins are still parallel.
- Lock the revision femoral resection guide with headed pins length 70mm in medio lateral and in anterior.

## FEMORAL PREPARATION



### Femoral resections:

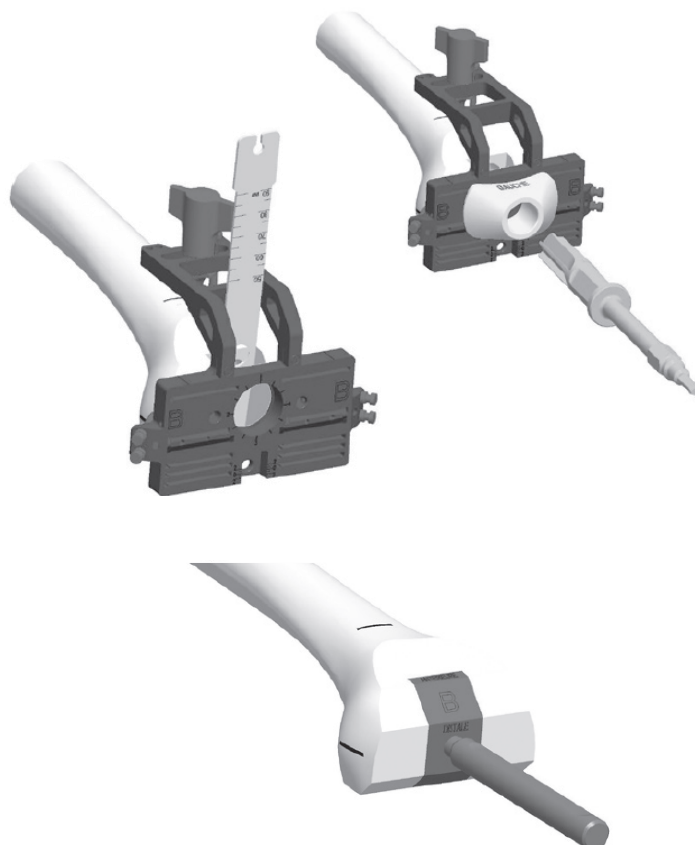
- Check with the resection gauge the use of posterior femoral augments.
- Protect the tibial resection with the Posterior Alignment Plate.
- Perform the 4 resections:
  - ◆ Anterior
  - ◆ Posterior
  - ◆ Anterior chamfer
  - ◆ Posterior chamfer
- Remove the offset adaptor and the extension stem with the Slap hammer tip assembled on the Slap hammer.

### NOTE

It is important to note the size of the adaptor and its position thanks to the graduations

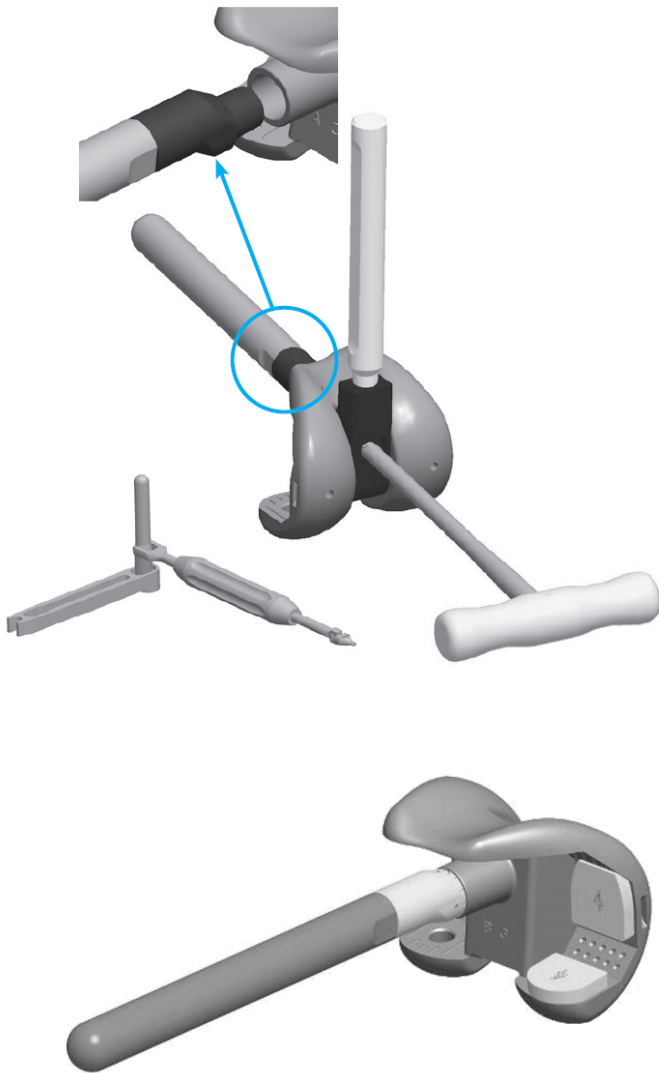
### Preparation of the intercondylar notch:

- Use the Chisel blade insert onto the Chisel blade handle to prepare slowly the intercondylar notch following the sides of the resection guide
- Set up the Femoral Reamer Guide on the femoral resection guide.
- Use the Femoral Reamer until the stop to prepare the beginning of the extension stem (identical for all stems)
- Remove the headed pins with the pin extractor and remove the femoral resection guide
- Check the deepness and the quality of the preparation of the intercondylar notch with Intercondylar box trial, corresponding to the chosen size, assembled on the Removable handle for punch guide. The trial has to be rests against the notch.



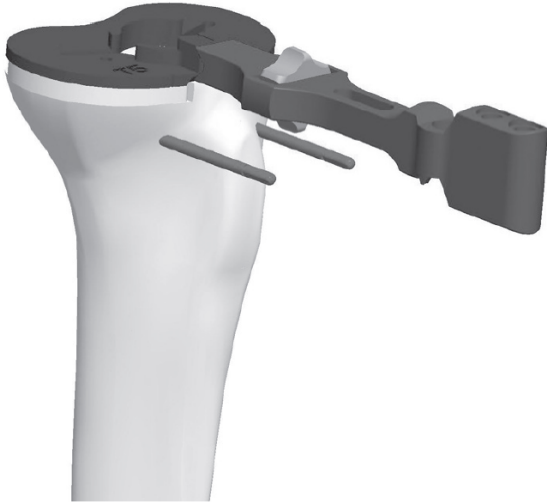
# SCORE® Revision — Revision cases

## ASSEMBLY OF TRIAL FEMORAL COMPONENT



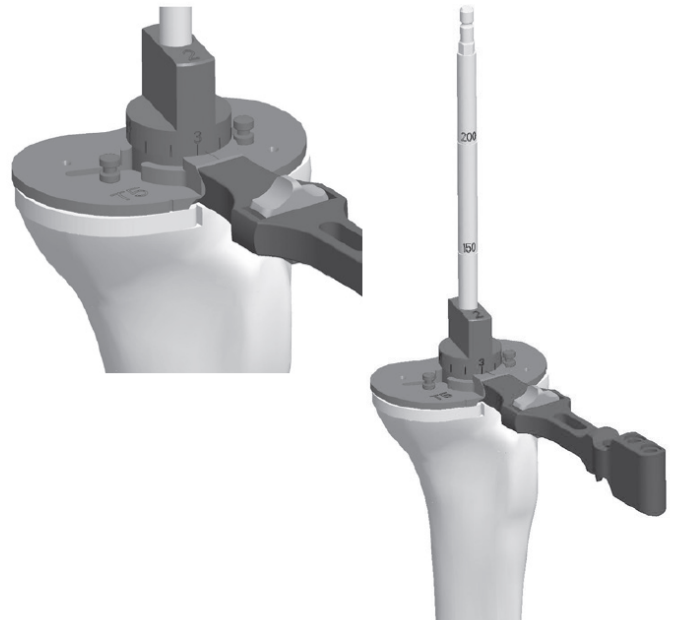
- Screw the trial extension stem (same length and diameter as last reamer used) to the trial femoral component using the extension stem wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5
- Set the Distal trial femoral wedges (thickness 4 or 8 mm) on the trial component if needed.
- Impact the assembly into the SCORE Revision femoral component with the adjustments seen previously (the laser mark on the femoral component is located closed to the attachment of the extension stem
- Assemble the Offset connector right or left femoral impactor on the Removable handle for punch guide.
- Strongly tighten the Offset connector right or left femoral impactor with the H5 screwdriver. The offset adaptator for femoral resection guide is impacted into the femoral component.
- If there is no offset adaptator, tighten directly the extension stem on the femoral component with the extension stem wrench.
- If needed, assemble the Posterior trial femoral wedge thickness 4 or 8mm on the trial femoral component.

## POSITIONING OF TRIAL TIBIAL BASEPLATE



- Remove the 2 headless pin length 80 mm on the tibia.
- Chose the Trial Tibial Baseplate in order to have the best bone coverage. Size compatibility is described on page 9.
- Set up again the reamer used in the tibia with the T Wrench.
- Assemble the Offset positioner for trial tibial baseplate - 0 mm
- Place these two components onto the reamer, against the previously-made tibial cut.
- If necessary add a Trial tibial half-wedge corresponding to the size of the baseplate.

- If the trial baseplate does not fully cover the tibial cut surface when it is centred on the reamer, change to the 2, 4 or 6 mm offset positioner instead.
- Turn the offset positioner until the trial tibial baseplate covers the cut surface completely.
- Make a note of the adapter size and its position using the graduations on the adapter and the mark on the trial baseplate. This information will be used during the assembly of the trial and final components.
- Secure the unit with two headed pins; the appropriate pin length (30, 50 or 70 mm) depends on the thickness of any tibial augument that is used.
- Remove the reamer and the offset adaptator.

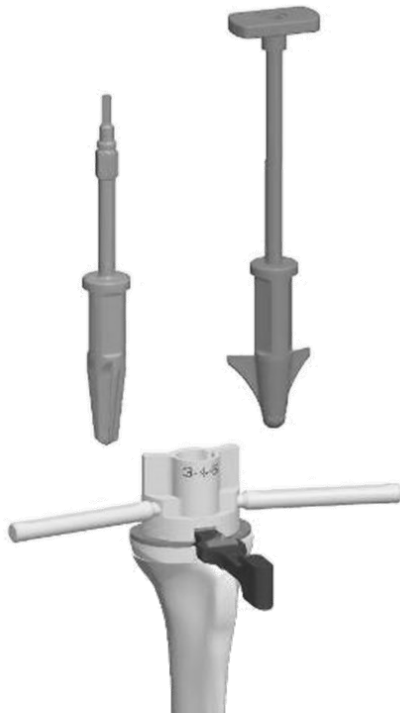


### NOTE

It is important to note the size of the adaptator and its position thanks to the graduations



## TIBIAL PREPARATION



- Tighten the Standard Trial Stem on the Punch Guide for Tibial Baseplate with the Tibial Stem Wrench.
- Position the punch guide for tibial extension stem of the size corresponding to the baseplate.
- Use the surgical drill to insert the reamer for tibial extension stem until it stops (same for all sizes).
- Use the Punch for tibial extension stem to prepare the tibial keel (use an osteotome if the bone is sclerotic or an osteotomy has been performed).

### NOTE

Check the integrity of the 2 instruments (Punch and Trial Stem ) after extraction of the assembly.

## PREPARATION OF THE TRIAL TIBIAL BASEPLATE

- Screw the trial extension stem (length and diameter correspond to final reamer used) to the trial offset connector corresponding to the selected tibial offset positioner. These components are assembled using the wrench key for offset connector and extension stem wrench.
- With the H5 screwdriver, tightly screw this unit to the delta wing for tibial trials while making sure the position of the trial offset connector previously determined from the trial tibial baseplate is maintained.
- Impact the delta wing/connector (if used)/ extension stem unit through the tibial baseplate into the tibia until it stops.
- Secure the entire unit to the trial baseplate using the thumb knob to connect baseplate / delta wing. Tests can now be carried out in the same configuration as the final implants

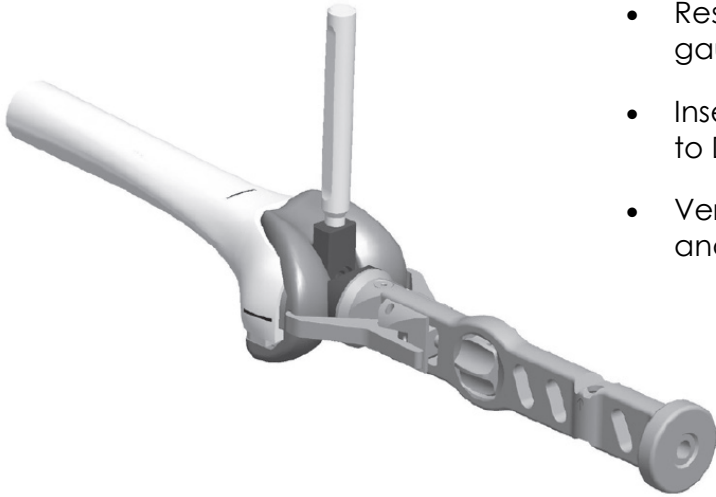


### NOTE

If no adapter is used, screw the trial extension stem directly into the delta wing for tibial trials

## TRIAL IMPLANTS

- Assemble the trial femoral component with its holder (trial position).
- Resect any posterior osteophytes with the cutting gauge.
- Insert the chosen SCORE Revision Trial Insert (size A to D - thickness 10 mm to 20mm)
- Verify the joint's motion and stability during flexion and extension.



## PATELLAR PREPARATION: RESURFACING PATELLA

- If the patellar implant is not loosen, check that its diameter is superior or equal to 30mm (to avoid any impingement with the intercondylar notch)
- The patella will be changed regarding different elements :
  - Its thickness ( at least 12 mm of bone after resection),
  - bone quality,
  - Quality of the patella tracking,
  - Bone fixation.
- Remove the patellar implant.
- Remove all the cement.
- Check the bone quality.



### Patellar resection:

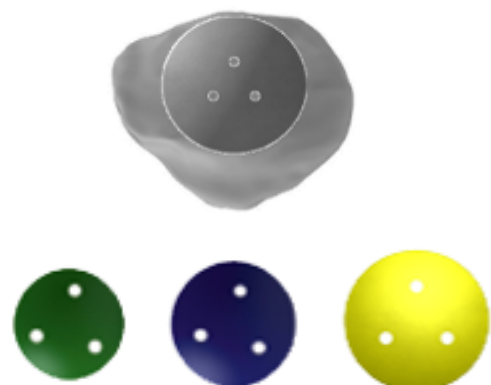
- Place the clamp so the two lugs are on the anterior side of the patella.
- With the clamp jaws open, bring the 8 mm probe into contact with the articular surface using the adjustment knob.
- Lock the clamp.
- Read how much bone remains.
- Perform the cut

### Patellar preparation:

- Use the drilling templates to determine the size of patellar implant needed: 30, 33 or 36 mm in diameter.
- Centre and impact the drilling template.
- Make the pilot holes for the three pegs.
- Use the clamp for trial patella to set the trial patellar implant in place.
- Check the patellar tracking over the entire flexion/extension range.

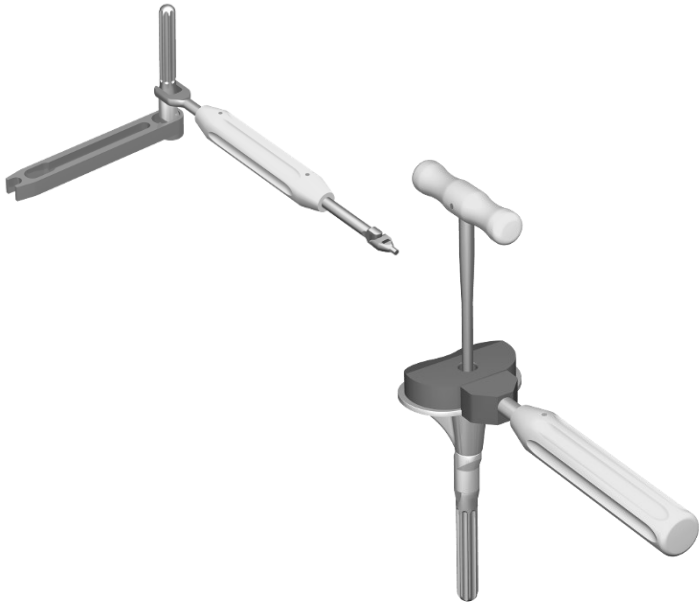
### NOTE

All the implants have a thickness of 8mm. It is advised to keep 12 mm of bone and to respect the anterior offset of the patient.



## DEFINITIVE IMPLANTS

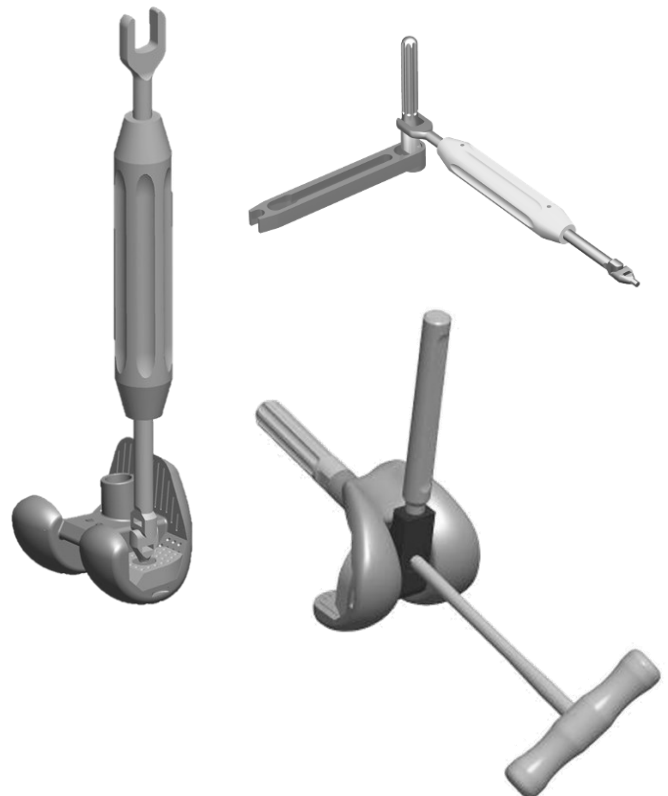
### Assembly of definitive tibial implants:



- Screw the tibial extension stem to the offset adapter that corresponds to the validated tibial offset positioner. These components are assembled using the wrench key for offset connector and Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5. If no offset adapter is used, screw the extension stem directly into the tibial baseplate.
- Impact the assembly into the tibial baseplate while matching the position determined during tibial preparation (laser markings can be found on the edge of the delta wing).
- Place the Tibial impactor with offset connector into the female side of the baseplate taper and lock to the anterior edge of the tibia.
- Using the H5 screwdriver, tighten the screw of the insertion instrument. As a result, the offset adapter is pulled into the cone of the tibial implant.

### Assembly of definitive femoral implants:

- Tighten the extension stem to the offset adapter corresponding to the offset adaptor validated .
- These components are assembled using the wrench key for offset connector and Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5. If no offset adapter is used, screw the extension stem directly into the femoral component.
- Impact the whole assembly onto the SCORE Revision femoral component in respect to the previous position (the laser mark is located close to the attachment of the stem).
- Strongly tighten the Offset adapter right or left femoral impactor with the H5 screwdriver. The offset adapter is impacted into the femoral component.
- **If needed, screw the distal augments (4/8mm) or posterior (4/8mm) with Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5**



## DEFINITIVE IMPLANTS

### Insertion of definitive tibial implant:

- Carefully clean the bone.
- Prepare the bone cement and apply it to the tibial cut surface or under the tibial baseplate.
- If using a tibial augment, apply a thin layer of cement between the augment and tibial baseplate.
- Impact the final components into the tibia using the trial baseplate impactor and make sure the augment is perfectly positioned relative to the tibial baseplate and tibial cut.
- Tighten the tibial impactor with offset connector one last time before removing it completely.
- Remove any excess cement.
- Place a tibial insert of the size corresponding to the femur and thickness validated during the trials.

### Insertion of definitive femoral implant:

- Assemble the femoral component with its holder.
- Carefully lavage the implantation site to clean it out.
- Prepare the cement and apply it to the femoral implant or bone surfaces.
- Do not put too much cement on the posterior aspect.
- Hyperflex the knee.
- Set the femoral component on the femur.
- Remove the femoral condyle holder and then impact the implant using the femoral component impactor.
- Carefully remove any excess cement.
- Fully extend the knee to maintain pressure while the cement sets.



### Insertion of definitive patellar implant:

- Make sure the patellar surface is clean and dry.
- Apply a layer of cement to the implant.
- Insert the chosen patellar implant.
- Remove any excess cement.
- Use the impactor to hold the patellar implant while the cement sets.

# SCORE® Revision — Primary cases



## TIBIAL PREPARATION



### Intramedullary tibial jig:

- Open the intra-medullary canal with the Intramedullary drill bit
- Ream the intramedullary canal using the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) assembled on the T wrench .
- The graduations located on the reamers allow to estimate the length of the keel.
- Increase the diameters of the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) until a cortex contact and a good stability.
- Leave the last reamer used in the canal.

### Set up of the tibial jig:

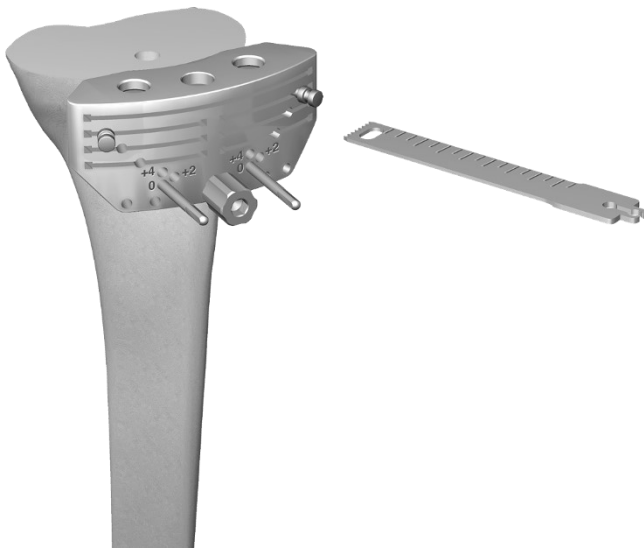
- Assemble the Tibial slide bar and the Revision Tibial Resection Guide on the Revision tibial bracket. Insert the assembly on the reamer.
- Adjust the rotation of the extra-medullary jig before to tighten the wheel for tibial bracket with the H3.5 screwdriver.
- Set the resection height by using the tibial stylus to palpate either the:
  - ◆ healthy side (10 mm cut relative to the chosen point),
  - ◆ worn side (0 mm cut relative to the chosen point (exit level of the saw blade)).
- Check the use of a tibial augment (resection gauge positioned in the slots 5/10/15 mm).

### NOTE

To use the combined tibial guide, assemble the malleolar clamp with the Extramedullary alignment guide and attached it around the ankle.



## TIBIAL PREPARATION



### Tibial resection:

- Insert 2 Headless pin length 80 mm using the Universal quick release adaptor for pin or the Pin Driver AO in the holes "0" in the revision tibial resection guide.
- Unscrew the wheel for tibial bracket.
- With the slap hammer remove the intra and extra medullary jigs.
- Set the revision guide rests against the bone.
- Insert 3 Headed pin length 70 mm to stabilize the guide.
- Perform the tibial resection and the resections for augments if necessary
- Remove the headed pins with the pin extractor
- Remove the tibial resection guide without removing the 2 central pins.

## TIBIAL RESECTION CHECK AND FLEXION EXTENSION GAPS

- Check the gaps with Spacer thickness 10mm assemble on the Universal handle.
- Spacer thickness 2, 4 for spacer can be added to the spacer thickness 10mm





## FEMORAL PREPARATION

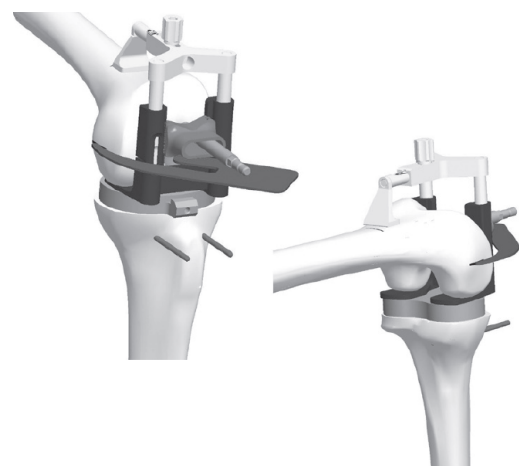
### Femoral reaming:

- Bend the knee at 90° .
- Remove the osteophytes.
- Open the intra-medullary canal with the Intramedullary drill bit
- Ream the intramedullary canal using the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) assembled on the T wrench .
- The graduations located on the reamers allow to estimate the length of the keel.
- Increase the diameters of the reamers (Ø10 to Ø20) until a cortex contact and a good stability.
- Leave the last reamer used in the canal.



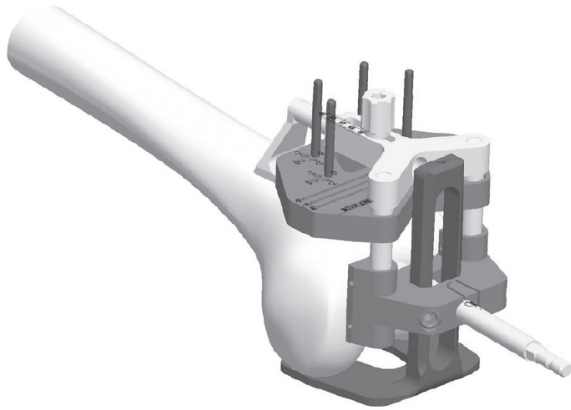
### Antero-posterior sizing:

- Assemble Slide bar for measure fork and the anterior stylus in the Femoral sizing guide and on the Posterior Plate for Valgus Block.
- Set the assembly on the reamer.
- Check that the assembly is in contact with at least one distal condyle and with the two posterior condyles.
- Position the Anterior stylus on the anterior cortex.
- Draw on the epicondyles the femoral rotation using the resection gauge positioned in the slots of the Femoral sizing guide.
- Read the femoral size.



## FEMORAL PREPARATION

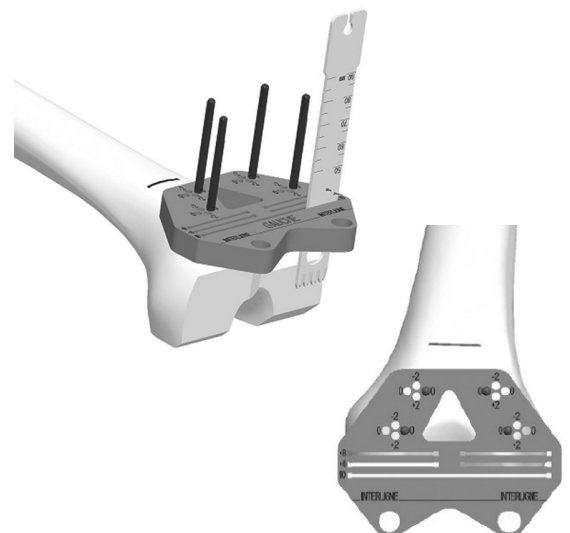
### Set up of the Distal resection guide



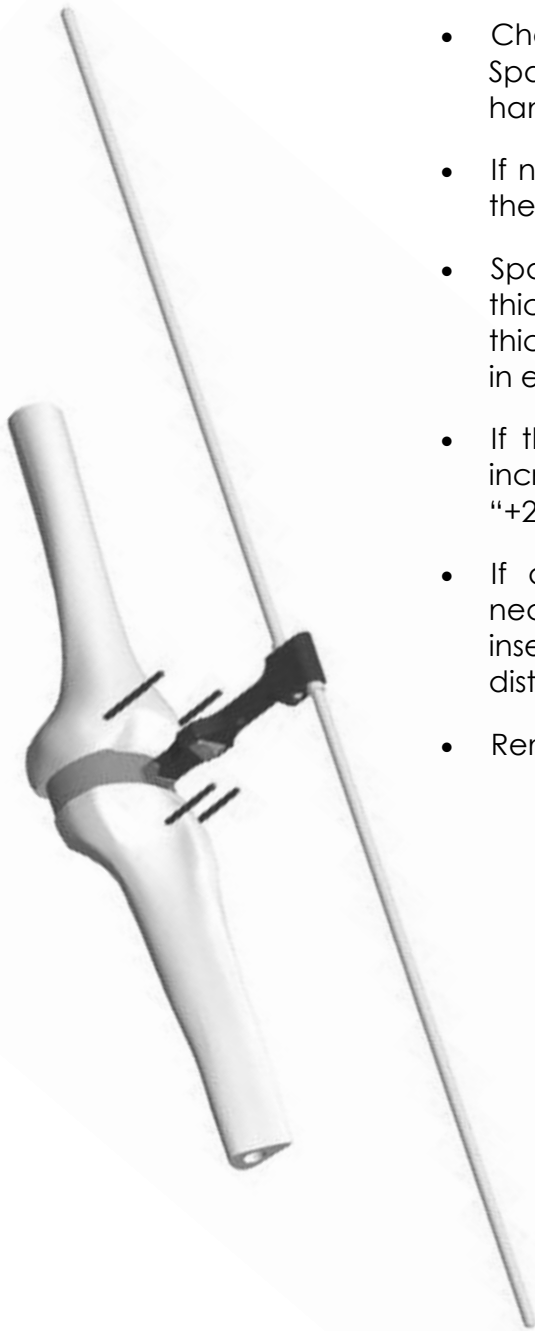
- Insert the anterior stylus previously assembled on the distal resection guide.
- Insert the valgus guide into Posterior Plate for Valgus Block, the selected the side (Left or Right) is written on the top of the instrument. This instrument is adjust at 6° valgus.
- Place the Valgus guide on the reamer
- Check that the Valgus guide is in contact with at least one distal condyle.
- Adjust the femoral rotation in relation to:
  - ◆ The posterior condyles: place the posterior plate in contact with the posterior condyles,
  - ◆ The epicondyles: insert a alignment pin in the valgus guide in order to align it on the epicondyle.
- Screw the locking screw with the H5 screwdriver to lock the assembly.
- Lock the Distal resection guide with 4 Headless pin length 80 mm in landmarks "0".
- Check the thickness of the resection with the resection gauge.
- Remove the anterior stylus, the valgus guide and the reamer using the T Wrench

### Distal femoral cut

- Hold the distal resection guide firmly against the femur,
- Perform the distal cut (10mm to the joint line level).
- If necessary perform one or two resections for the 4 mm and 8 mm distal augments .
- Remove the guide leaving 2 headless pins.



## EXTENSION GAPS

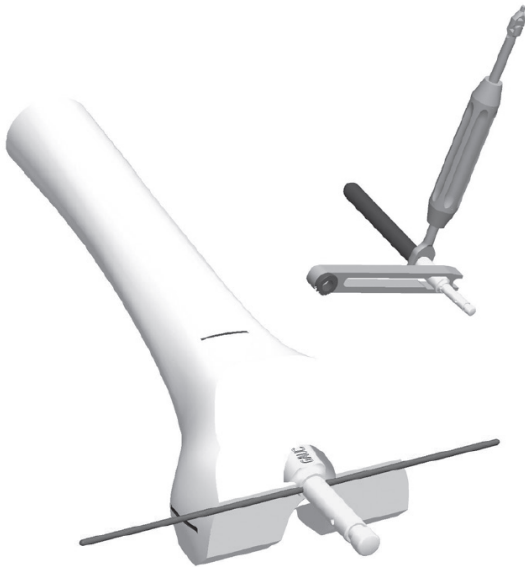


- Check the ligament balancing in extension with a Spacer thickness 20 mm mounted on the universal handle.
- If needed, position the Trial tibial half-wedge and the femoral half-wedge thickness 4 or 8 mm
- Spacer thickness 2, 4 for spacer and Wedge thickness 6 mm can be added to the spacer thickness 20mm to adjust the ligament balancing in extension.
- If the thickness of the distal resection has to be increased, move the Distal resection guide on the “+2” holes.
- If a spacer or a wedge is used it could be necessary to change the thickness of the definitive insert or to change the thickness of the femoral distal or tibial resections
- Remove the headless pins with the pin extractor.

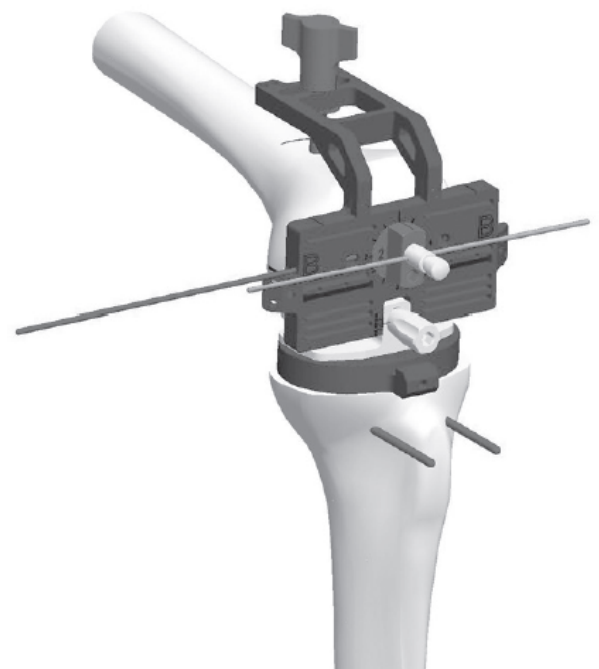
## FEMORAL PREPARATION

### Positioning of the Revision femoral resection guide:

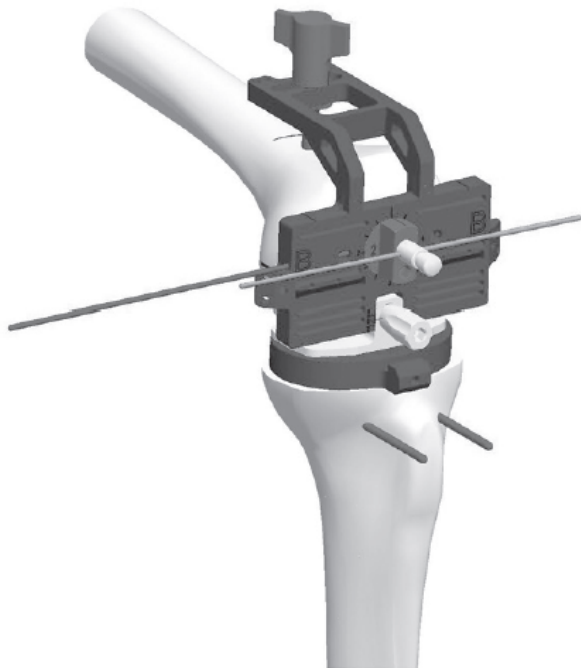
- Assemble the Trial extension stem corresponding to the diameter and the length of the reamer, onto the 6° Valgus Angle Adapter with the Wrench for Offset Connector and the Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5
- Insert the assembly into the intramedullary canal in respect to:
  - the operated side (left or right : this landmark is readable once the instrument is in place,
  - The level of the trial extension stem: place the Alignment Pin Ø 2 Length 150 mm in the Valgus Angle adapter (hole closed to the keel) et insert it until the Alignment pin is rests against the distal resection.
  - The rotation: align the alignment pin with the landmark on the epicondyle.



- Set up the Revision femoral resection guide of the chosen size on the Valgus Angle adapter, with a 0 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide and Distal trial femoral wedge thickness 4mm or 8mm insert in the posterior holes of the resection guide.
- Remove the alignment pin, place the revision femoral resection guide rests against the distal resection and insert the alignment pin on the hole located at the tip of the valgus angle adapter.
- Place the Anterior femoral stylus on the anterior cortex.
- Check that:
  - ◆ The anterior femoral stylus is in contact with the anterior cortex.
  - ◆ The revision femoral resection guide is centred in medio-lateral (laser marks are representing the ML dimension of the femoral implant or insert an alignment pin in the holes located on the anterior part of the resection guide).



## FEMORAL PREPARATION



- If those parameters can not be reached, it is possible to adapt the position of the implant regarding the epiphyseal part of the femur independently of the extension stem:
  - ◆ Remove the 0 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide with a 2, 4 or 6mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide,
  - ◆ Turn the adaptator around the extension stem with the H5 screwdriver until the resection guide is centred on the epiphyseal part .
  - ◆ Check the thickness of the anterior resection with the resection gauge.
- Assemble the posterior plate onto the femoral resection guide with the wheel for condylar plates.
- Position the posterior plate on the posterior condyles and read the thickness of the posterior resection for the chosen femoral size.

- 2 possibilities:

1 - If the fork sitting on the posterior condyles is on the "0" position, the thickness of the posterior resection will be identical to the thickness of the implant (10mm)

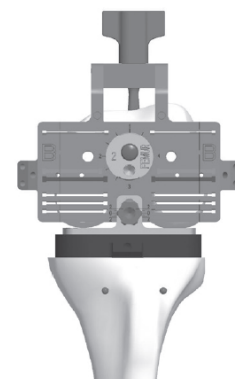
2- The thickness is in between 2 sizes : it is possible to keep or the change the size with a posterior or an anterior reference. An offset adapter allows to do both or a mix of that.

- **Anterior reference:**

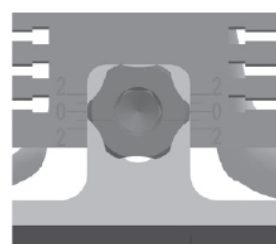
- Reading 1: the posterior resection will be  $10+1 = 11$  mm. The thickness of the implant is 10 mm so the laxity will correspond to 1 mm.

- Reading 2: the posterior resection is  $10-2 = 8$  mm. The thickness of the implant is 10 mm so the gap in flexion will be decrease from 2mm.

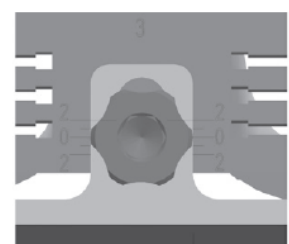
Anterior reference



Lecture 1

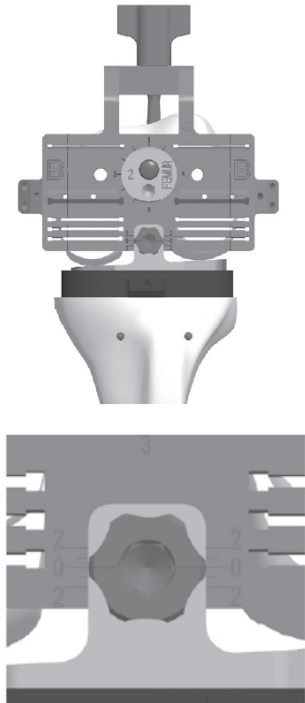


Lecture 2



## FEMORAL PREPARATION

### Posterior reference



- **Posterior reference:**

- Remove the anterior stylus

Adjust the position of the posterior plate on "0".

The thickness of the resection will be 10 mm corresponding to the implant

-The difference -in millimetre- is reported on the anterior resection:

- reading 1: posterior resection will be 10 mm.

The anterior resection will be 1mm lower, which is possible due to the anterior angle of 6°.

- reading 2: posterior resection will be 10 mm.

The anterior resection will be 2mm higher.

### Femoral rotation:

- It can be determined with different anatomical landmarks or according to the ligament balancing:

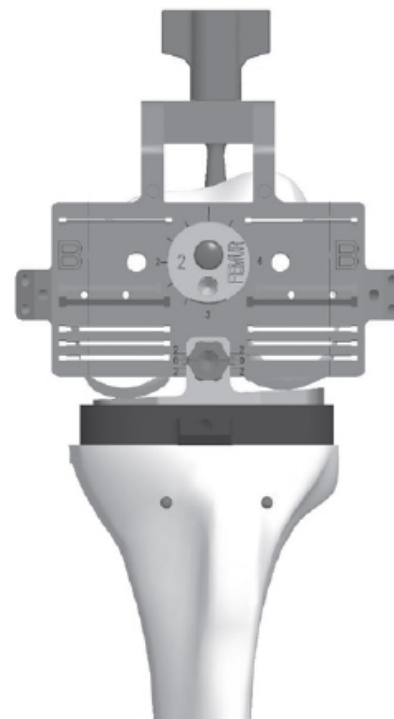
#### Anatomical landmarks:

- Bi-epicondylar line
- Posterior line
- Trochlear line

#### Ligament balancing:

- Insert the 3° rotation condylar plate - left or right to simulate a 3° femoral rotation, or use the 0° condylar plate
- Position the revision femoral resection guide as explained previously:
  - Place the Spacer thickness 7mm on the universal handle.
  - Calculate the gaps and laxities with the external rotation
- After determining the femoral rotation, screw the screw with the H5 screwdriver.

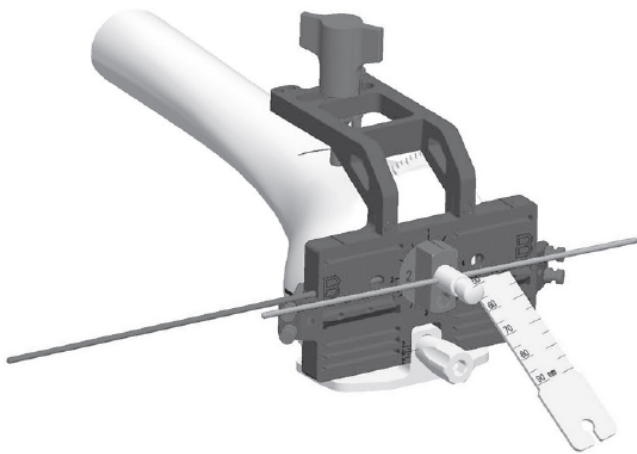
### Gap balancing with 3° of external rotation



## FEMORAL PREPARATION

### Femoral resections:

- Check with the resection gauge the use of posterior femoral augments.
- Protect the tibial resection with the Posterior Alignment Plate.
- Perform the 4 resections:
  - ◆ Anterior
  - ◆ Posterior
  - ◆ Anterior chamfer
  - ◆ Posterior chamfer
- Remove the offset adaptor and the extension stem with the Slap hammer tip assembled on the Slap hammer.

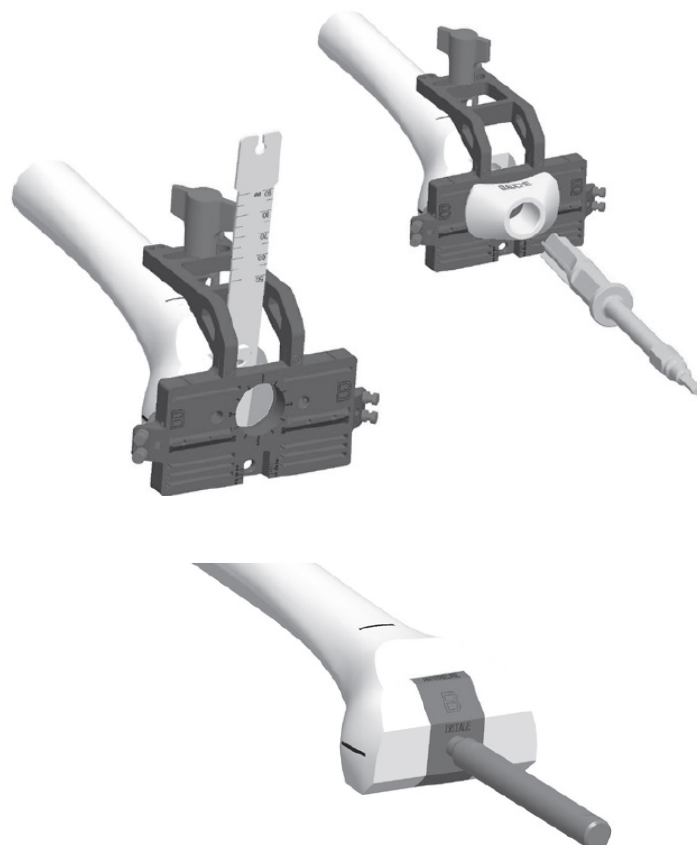


### NOTE

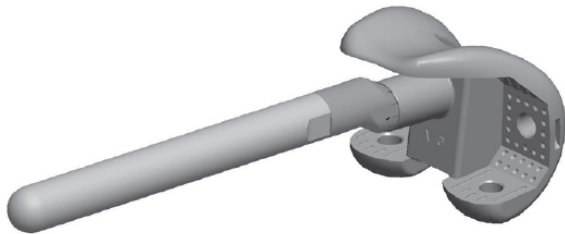
It is important to note the size of the adaptor and its position thanks to the graduations

### Preparation of the intercondylar notch:

- Use the Chisel blade insert onto the Chisel blade handle to prepare slowly the intercondylar notch following the sides of the resection guide
- Set up the Femoral Reamer Guide on the femoral resection guide.
- Use the Femoral Reamer until the stop to prepare the beginning of the extension stem (identical for all stems)
- Remove the headed pins with the pin extractor and remove the femoral resection guide
- Check the deepness and the quality of the preparation of the intercondylar notch with Intercondylar box trial, corresponding to the chosen size, assembled on the Removable handle for punch guide. The trial has to be rests against the notch.



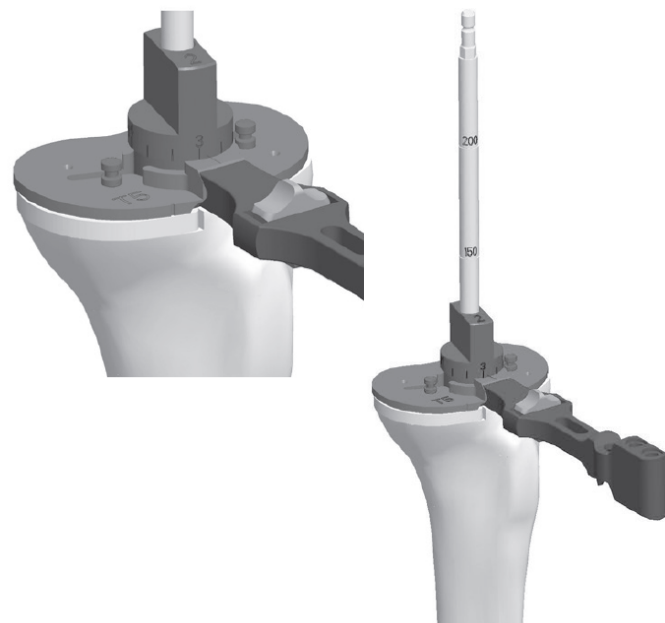
## FEMORAL TRIALS PREPARATION



- Screw the trial extension stem corresponding to the diameter and length of the reamer on the SCORE Revision femoral component.
- If a offset adapter is used, see page 26.

## POSITIONING OF THE TIBIAL TRIAL BASEPLATE

- Remove the 2 headless pin length 80 mm on the tibia.
- Chose the Trial Tibial Baseplate in order to have the best bone coverage. Size compatibility is described on page 9.
- Set up again the reamer used in the tibia with the T Wrench.
- Assemble the Offset positioner for trial tibial baseplate - 0 mm
- Place these two components onto the reamer, against the previously-made tibial cut.
- If the trial baseplate does not fully cover the tibial cut surface when it is centred on the reamer, change to the 2, 4 or 6 mm offset positioner instead.
- Turn the offset positioner until the trial tibial baseplate covers the cut surface completely.
- Make a note of the adapter size and its position using the graduations on the adapter and the mark on the trial baseplate. This information will be used during the assembly of the trial and final components.
- Secure the unit with two headed pins; the appropriate pin length (30, 50 or 70 mm) depends on the thickness of any tibial half-wedge that is used.
- Remove the reamer and the offset adaptor.

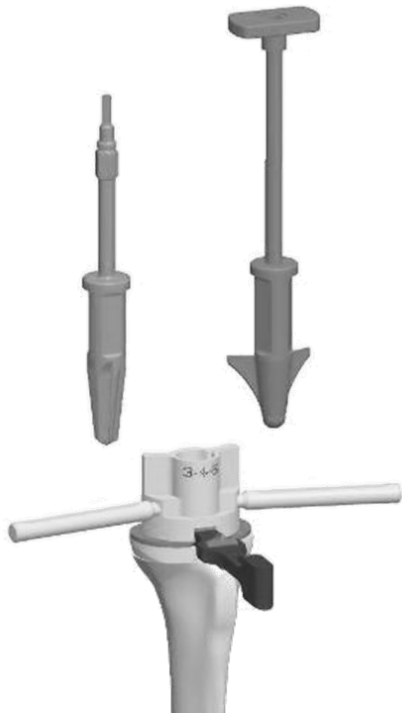


### NOTE

It is important to note the size of the adaptor and its position thanks to the graduations



## TIBIAL PREPARATION



- Tighten the Standard Trial Stem on the Punch Guide for Tibial Baseplate with the Tibial Stem Wrench.
- Position the punch guide for tibial extension stem of the size corresponding to the baseplate.
- Use the surgical drill to insert the reamer for tibial extension stem until it stops (same for all sizes).
- Use the Punch for tibial extension stem to prepare the tibial keel (use an osteotome if the bone is sclerotic or an osteotomy has been performed).

### NOTE

Check the integrity of the 2 instruments (Punch and Trial Stem ) after extraction of the assembly.

## PREPARATION OF THE TRIAL TIBIAL BASEPLATE

- Screw the trial extension stem (length and diameter correspond to final reamer used) to the trial offset connector corresponding to the selected tibial offset positioner. These components are assembled using the wrench key for offset connector and extension stem wrench.
- With the H5 screwdriver, tightly screw this unit to the delta wing for tibial trials while making sure the position of the trial offset connector previously determined from the trial tibial baseplate is maintained.
- Impact the delta wing/connector (if used)/ extension stem unit through the tibial baseplate into the tibia until it stops.
- Secure the entire unit to the trial baseplate using the thumb knob to connects baseplate / delta wing. Tests can now be carried out in the same configuration as the final implants

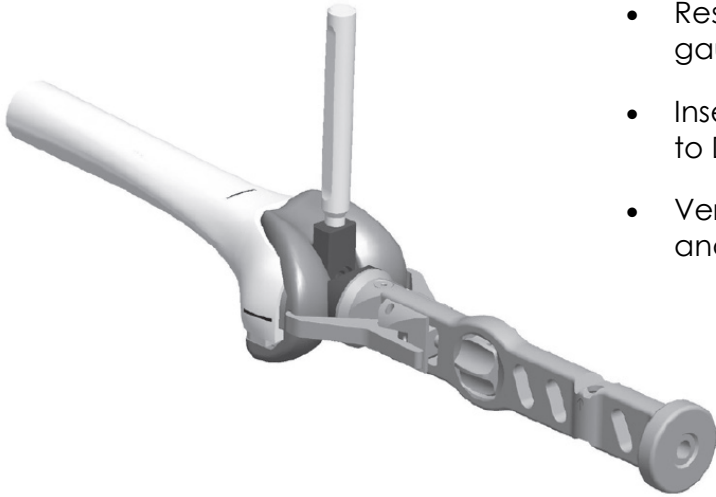


### NOTE

If no adapter is used, screw the trial extension stem directly into the delta wing for tibial trials

## INSERTION OF TRIAL IMPLANTS

- Assemble the trial femoral component with its holder (trial position).
- Resect any posterior osteophytes with the cutting gauge.
- Insert the chosen SCORE Revision Trial Insert (size A to D - thickness 10 mm to 20mm)
- Verify the joint's motion and stability during flexion and extension.



## PATELLAR PREPARATION: RESURFACING PATELLA



### Patellar resection:

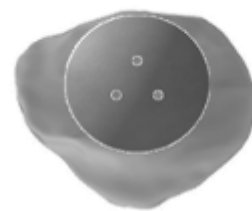
- Place the clamp so the two lugs are on the anterior side of the patella.
- With the clamp jaws open, bring the 8 mm probe into contact with the articular surface using the adjustment knob.
- Lock the clamp.
- Read how much bone remains.
- Perform the cut

### Patellar preparation:

- Use the drilling templates to determine the size of patellar implant needed: 30, 33 or 36 mm in diameter.
- Centre and impact the drilling template.
- Make the pilot holes for the three pegs.
- Use the clamp for trial patella to set the trial patellar implant in place.
- Check the patellar tracking over the entire flexion/extension range.

### NOTE

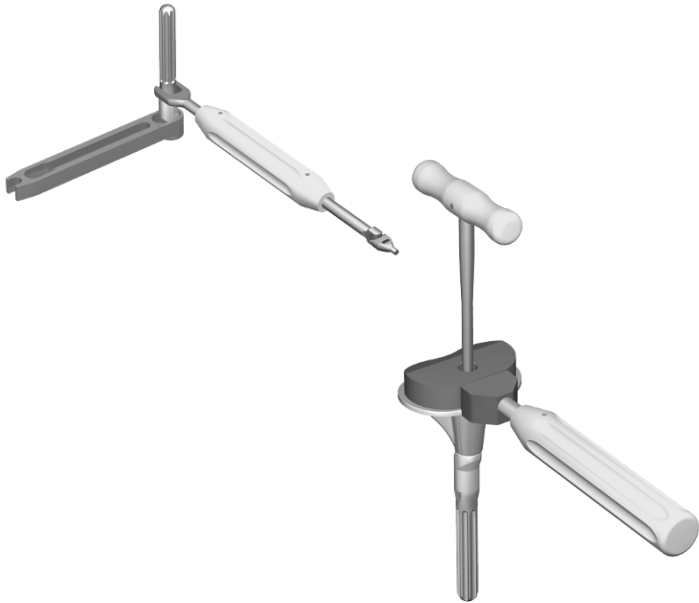
All the implants have a thickness of 8mm. It is advised to keep 12 mm of bone and to respect the anterior offset of the patient.



## INSERTION OF DEFINITIVE IMPLANTS

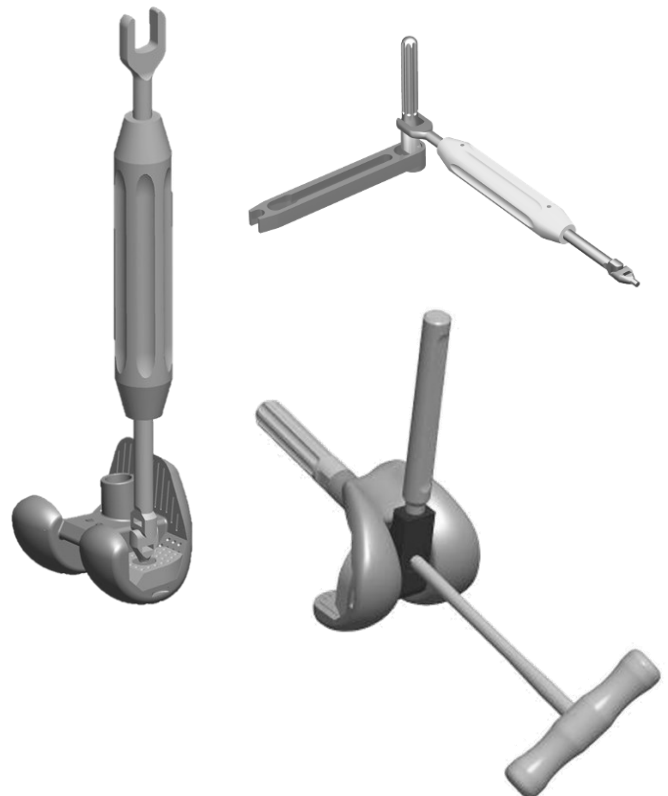
### Assembly of definitive tibial implants:

- Screw the tibial extension stem to the offset connector that corresponds to the validated tibial offset positioner. These components are assembled using the wrench key for offset connector and Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5. If no offset adapter is used, screw the extension stem directly into the tibial baseplate.
- Impact the assembly into the tibial baseplate while matching the position determined during tibial preparation (laser markings can be found on the edge of the delta wing).
- Place the Tibial impactor with offset connector into the female side of the baseplate taper and lock to the anterior edge of the tibia.
- Using the H5 screwdriver, tighten the screw of the insertion instrument. As a result, the offset adapter is pulled into the cone of the tibial implant.



### Assembly of definitive femoral implants:

- Tighten the extension stem to the offset adapter corresponding to the offset adaptor validated .
- These components are assembled using the wrench key for offset connector and Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5. If no offset adapter is used, screw the extension stem directly into the femoral component.
- Impact the whole assembly onto the SCORE Revision femoral component in respect to the previous position (the laser mark is located close to the attachment of the stem).
- Strongly tighten the Offset adapter right or left femoral impactor with the H5 screwdriver. The offset adapter is impacted into the femoral component.
- **If needed, screw the distal augments (4/8mm) or posterior (4/8mm) with Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5**



## INSERTION OF DEFINITIVE IMPLANTS

### Insertion of definitive tibial implant:

- Carefully clean the bone.
- Prepare the bone cement and apply it to the tibial cut surface or under the tibial baseplate.
- If using a tibial augment, apply a thin layer of cement between the augment and tibial baseplate.
- Impact the final components into the tibia using the trial baseplate impactor and make sure the augment is perfectly positioned relative to the tibial baseplate and tibial cut.
- Tighten the tibial impactor with offset adapter one last time before removing it completely.
- Remove any excess cement.
- Place a tibial insert of the size corresponding to the femur and thickness validated during the trials.

### Insertion of definitive femoral implant:

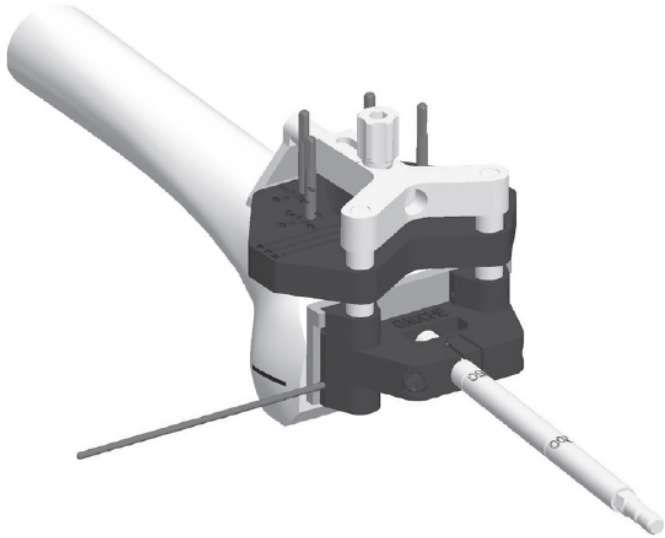
- Assemble the femoral component with its holder.
- Carefully lavage the implantation site to clean it out.
- Prepare the cement and apply it to the femoral implant or bone surfaces.
- Do not put too much cement on the posterior aspect.
- Hyperflex the knee.
- Set the femoral component on the femur.
- Remove the femoral condyle holder and then impact the implant using the femoral component impactor.
- Carefully remove any excess cement.
- Fully extend the knee to maintain pressure while the cement sets.



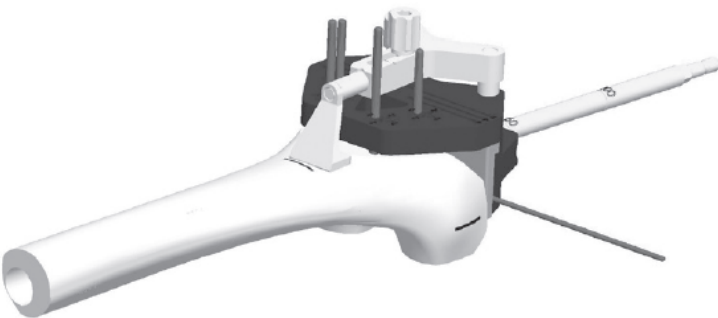
### Insertion of definitive patellar implant:

- Make sure the patellar surface is clean and dry.
- Apply a layer of cement to the implant.
- Insert the chosen patellar implant.
- Remove any excess cement.
- Use the impactor to hold the patellar implant while the cement sets.

## OPTION: DISTAL FEMORAL RE-CUT



- Set up again the reamer with the T wrench.
- Assemble the anterior stylus onto the revision femoral distal resection, and insert the assembly into the valgus guide.
- Place the valgus guide into the reamer.
- Place the in between the valgus guide and the distal resection the Spacer for valgus block:
  - ◆ Spacer 4 mm for valgus block: for a 6 mm resection
  - ◆ Spacer 6 mm for valgus block: for a 4 mm resection
  - ◆ Spacer 8 mm for valgus block: for a 2 mm resection



- The assembly has to be rests against the previous distal resection. Adjust the same femoral rotation and lock it by screwing the locking screw.
- Lock the assembly with 4 headless pins length 80 mm. Check the thickness of the resection with the resection gauge.
- Remove the anterior stylus, the valgus guide and teh reamer with the T Wrench.
- Perform the resection

# INSTRUMENTATION

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**The SCORE® Revision instrumentation consists of 6 trays:**

- SCORE® Revision—common basis instrumentation set:
  - ◆ Common Set
  - ◆ Stem and Augment Set
  - ◆ Femur and Tibia Trials Set
  - ◆ Patella and Impaction Set
- SCORE® Revision for revision cases instrumentation set:
  - ◆ Tibial Preparation/Cutting Set
  - ◆ Femoral Preparation/Cutting Set

**In addition:**

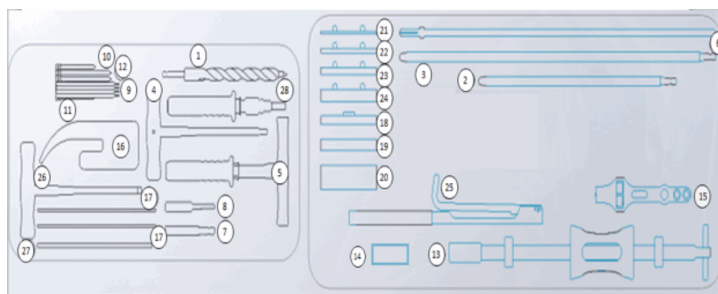
- Sterile medium saw blades

# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION - COMMON BASIS

2-02999125

## COMMON SET



Item	Name	Product No.	Qty
1	Intramedullary drill bit	2-0200100	1
2	Intramedullary rod length 250 mm	2-0200200	1
3	Intramedullary rod length 400 mm	2-0200300	1
4	H5 Screwdriver	2-0200800	1
5	T wrench	2-0200400	1
6	Extramedullary alignment rod	2-0200600	2
7	Universal quick release adaptor for pin	2-0201100	1
8	Pin Driver AO	2-0201200	1
9	Headless pin length 80 mm	2-0201400	4
10	Headed pin length 30 mm	2-0201301	3
11	Headed pin length 50 mm	2-0201303	6
12	Headed pin length 70 mm	2-0201302	6
13	Slap hammer	2-0206900	1
14	Slap hammer tip	2-0214800	1
15	Universal handle	2-0216400	1
16	Resection gauge	2-0204500	1
17	Alignment Pin Ø 2 Length 150 mm	2-0103000	2
18	Spacer thickness 7 mm	2-0200707	1
19	Spacer thickness 10 mm	2-0200710	1
20	Spacer thickness 20 mm	2-0200720	1
21	Spacer thickness 2 mm for spacer	2-0207002	1
22	Spacer thickness 4 mm for spacer	2-0207004	1
23	Wedge thickness 6 mm for spacer	2-0207006	1
24	Wedge thickness 10 mm for spacer	2-0207010	1
25	Pin extractor	2-0201500	1
26	Extractor for offset connector	2-0214300	1
27	Long Drill bit Ø3.2 length 145 mm	2-0102400	1
28	Universal AO connector	2-0211700	1

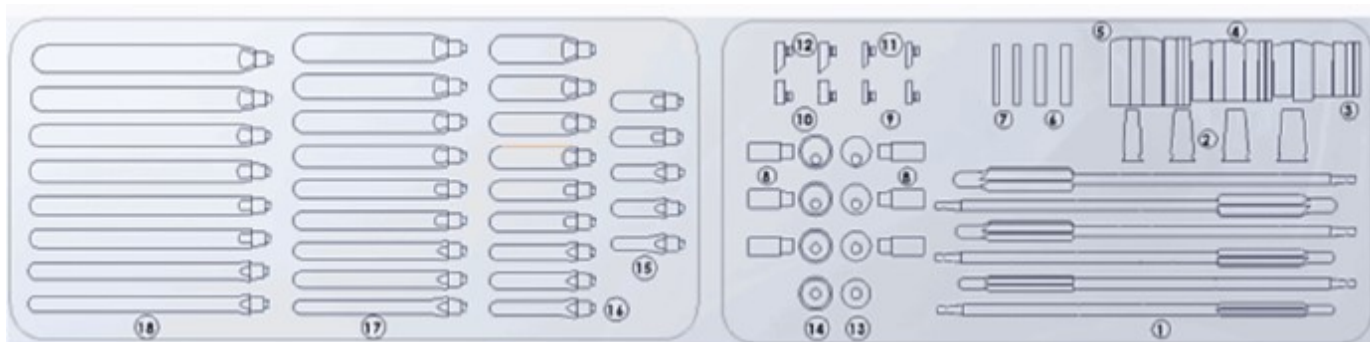


# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION - COMMON BASIS

2-02999125

## STEM AND AUGMENT SET



Item	Name	Product No.	Qty
1	Reamer Ø10	2-0210510	1
1	Reamer Ø12	2-0210512	1
1	Reamer Ø14	2-0210514	1
1	Reamer Ø16	2-0210516	1
1	Reamer Ø18	2-0210518	1
1	Reamer Ø20	2-0210520	1
2	Sleeve 10/15	2-0211400	1
2	Sleeve 12/19	2-0211401	1
2	Sleeve 14/21	2-0211402	1
2	Sleeve 16/23	2-0211403	1
3	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 1/2 thickness 5 mm	2-0210311	2
3	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 1/2 thickness 10 mm MED.R / LAT.L	2-0210321	1
3	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 1/2 thickness 15 mm MED.R / LAT.L	2-0210331	1
3	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 1/2 thickness 10 mm LAT.R./MED.L	2-0210341	1
3	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 1/2 thickness 15 mm LAT.R./MED.L	2-0210351	1
4	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 3/4/5 thickness 5 mm	2-0210313	2
4	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 3/4/5 thickness 10 mm MED.R / LAT.L	2-0210323	1
4	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 3/4/5 thickness 15 mm MED.R / LAT.L	2-0210333	1
4	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 3/4/5 thickness 10 mm LAT.R./MED.L	2-0210343	1
4	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 3/4/5 thickness 15 mm LAT.R./MED.L	2-0210353	1
5	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 6/7 thickness 5 mm	2-0210316	2
5	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 6/7 thickness 10 mm MED.R / LAT.L	2-0210326	1
5	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 6/7 thickness 15 mm MED.R / LAT.L	2-0210336	1
5	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 6/7 thickness 10 mm LAT.R./MED.L	2-0210346	1
5	Trial tibial half-wedge - Size 6/7 thickness 15 mm LAT.R./MED.L	2-0210356	1
6	femoral half-wedge thickness 8 mm	2-0212308	2
7	femoral half-wedge thickness 4 mm	2-0212304	2

# INSTRUMENTATION

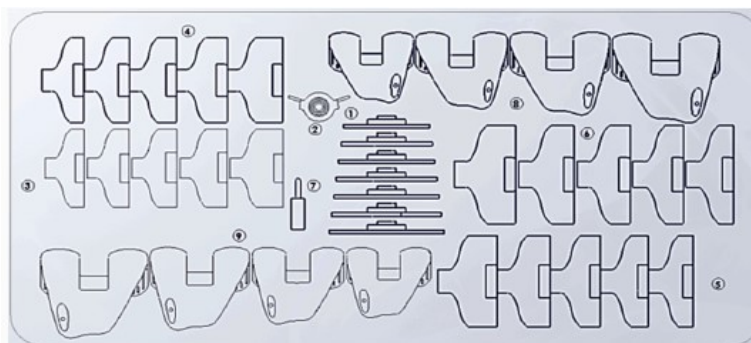
Item	Name	Product No.	Qty
8	Trial offset connector 2mm	2-0214102	2
8	Trial offset connector 4mm	2-0214104	2
8	Trial offset connector 6mm	2-0214106	2
9	Posterior trial femoral wedge thickness 4mm	2-0214004	2
10	Posterior trial femoral wedge thickness 8mm	2-0214008	2
11	Distal trial femoral wedge thickness 4mm	2-0213904	2
12	Distal trial femoral wedge thickness 8mm	2-0213908	2
13	Offset positioner for trial tibial baseplate - 0 mm	2-0213300	1
13	Offset positioner for trial tibial baseplate - 2 mm	2-0213302	1
13	Offset positioner for trial tibial baseplate - 4 mm	2-0213304	1
13	Offset positioner for trial tibial baseplate - 6 mm	2-0213306	1
14	0 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide	2-0213000	1
14	2 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide	2-0213002	1
14	4 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide	2-0213004	1
14	6 mm offset adaptator for femoral resection guide	2-0213006	1
15	Trial extension stem Ø 10 length 75 mm	2-0209021	1
15	Trial extension stem Ø 12 length 75 mm	2-0209022	2
15	Trial extension stem Ø 14 length 75 mm	2-0209023	2
16	Trial extension stem Ø 10 length 100 mm	2-0209013	1
16	Trial extension stem Ø12 length 100 mm	2-0209001	2
16	Trial extension stem Ø 14 length 100 mm	2-0209004	2
16	Trial extension stem Ø 16 length 100 mm	2-0209007	2
16	Trial extension stem Ø 18 length 100 mm	2-0209010	1
16	Trial extension stem Ø 20 length 100 mm	2-0209015	1
17	Trial extension stem Ø 10 length 150 mm	2-0209014	1
17	Trial extension stem Ø 12 length 150 mm	2-0209002	2
17	Trial extension stem Ø 14 length 150 mm	2-0209005	2
17	Trial extension stem Ø 16 length 150 mm	2-0209008	2
17	Trial extension stem Ø 18 length 150 mm	2-0209011	1
17	Trial extension stem Ø 20 length 150 mm	2-0209016	1
18	Trial extension stem Ø12 length 200 mm	2-0209003	2
18	Trial extension stem Ø 14 length 200 mm	2-0209006	2
18	Trial extension stem Ø 16 length 200 mm	2-0209009	2
18	Trial extension stem Ø18 length 200 mm	2-0209012	1
18	Trial extension stem Ø20 length 200 mm	2-0209017	1

# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION - COMMON BASIS

2-02999125

## FEMUR AND TIBIA TRIALS SET



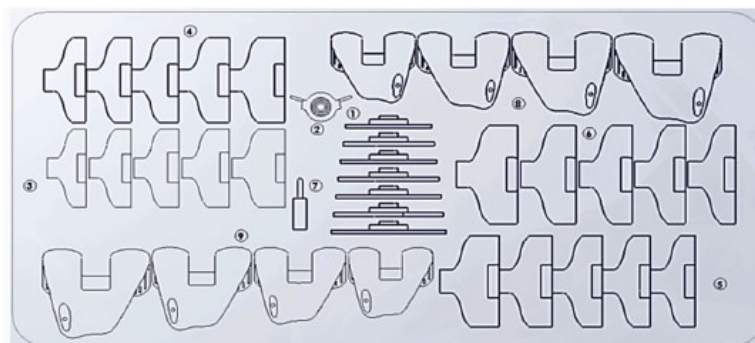
Item	Name	Product No.	Qty
1	Trial Tibial Baseplate Size 1	2-0208601	1
1	Trial Tibial Baseplate Size 2	2-0208602	1
1	Trial Tibial Baseplate Size 3	2-0208603	1
1	Trial Tibial Baseplate Size 4	2-0208604	1
1	Trial Tibial Baseplate Size 5	2-0208605	1
1	Trial Tibial Baseplate Size 6	2-0208606	1
1	Trial Tibial Baseplate Size 7	2-0208607	1
2	Delta wing for tibial trials	2-0213401	1
3	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size A thickness 10 mm	2-021421A	1
3	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size A thickness 12 mm	2-021422A	1
3	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size A thickness 14 mm	2-021423A	1
3	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size A thickness 16 mm	2-021424A	1
3	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size A thickness 20mm	2-021425A	1
4	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size B thickness 10 mm	2-021421B	1
4	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size B thickness 12 mm	2-021422B	1
4	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size B thickness 14 mm	2-021423B	1
4	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size B thickness 16 mm	2-021424B	1
4	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size B thickness 20 mm	2-021425B	1
5	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size C thickness 10 mm	2-021421C	1
5	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size C thickness 12 mm	2-021422C	1
5	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size C thickness 14 mm	2-021423C	1
5	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size C thickness 16 mm	2-021424C	1
5	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size C thickness 20 mm	2-021425C	1

# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION - COMMON BASIS

2-02999125

## FEMUR AND TIBIA TRIALS SET



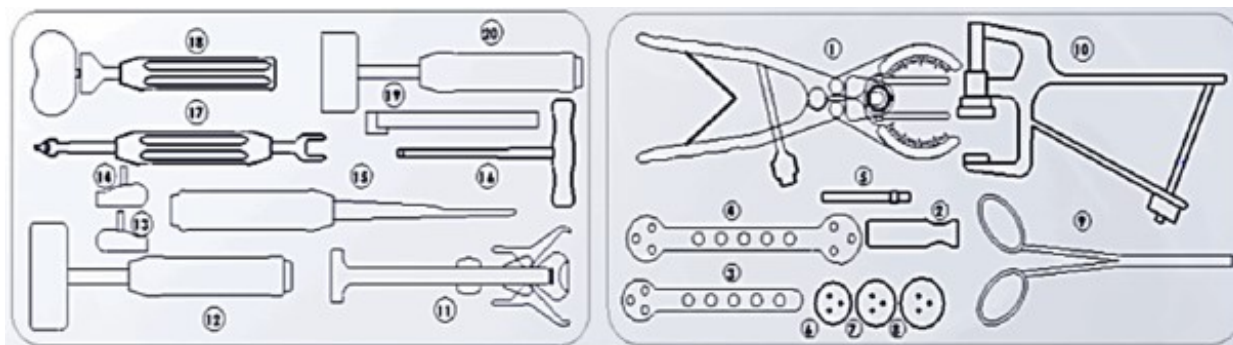
Item	Name	Product No.	Qty
6	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size D thickness 10 mm	2-021421D	1
6	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size D thickness 12 mm	2-021422D	1
6	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size D thickness 14 mm	2-021423D	1
6	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size D thickness 16 mm	2-021424D	1
6	SCORE Revision Trial Insert size D thickness 20 mm	2-021425D	1
7	Thumb knob to connect baseplate / delta wing	2-0215400	1
8	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size A Right	2-02232DA	1
8	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size B Right	2-02232DB	1
8	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size C Right	2-02232DC	1
8	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size D Right	2-02232DD	1
9	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size A Left	2-02232GA	1
9	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size B Left	2-02232GB	1
9	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size C Left	2-02232GC	1
9	SCORE Revision femoral component - Size D Left	2-02232GD	1

# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION - COMMON BASIS

2-02999125

## PATELLA AND IMPACTION SET



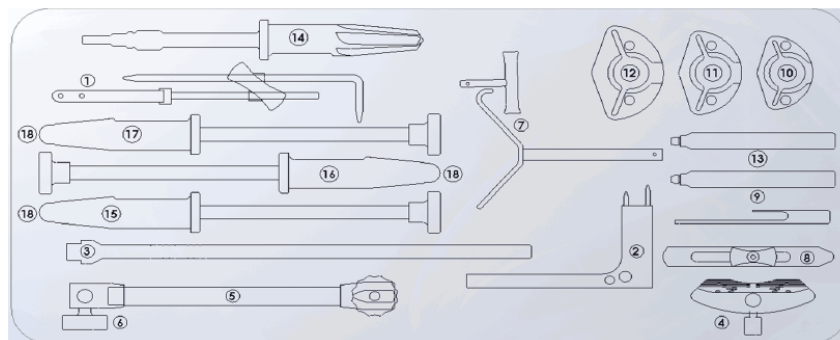
Item	Name	Product No.	Qty
1	Patellar Resection Clamp	2-0206700	1
2	Patellar resection gauge	2-0208400	1
3	Patellar Drilling Guide Ø30	2-0204900	1
4	Patellar Drilling Guide Ø33 and Ø36	2-0205000	1
5	Drill Bit for Resurfacing Patella	2-0205100	1
6	Trial resurfacing patella Ø 30	2-0205330	1
7	Trial resurfacing patella Ø 33	2-0205333	1
8	Trial resurfacing patella Ø 36	2-0205336	1
9	Clamp for Locking Ring	2-0104600	1
10	Patellar Impaction Clamp	2-0206100	1
11	Femoral condyle holder	2-0204400	1
12	Femoral component impactor	2-0204300	1
13	Offset connector left femoral impactor	2-021360G	1
14	Offset connector right femoral impactor	2-021360D	1
15	Cutting gauge	2-0206500	1
16	H5 Screwdriver	2-0200800	1
17	Stem Wrench with Universal Screwdriver H3.5	2-0215100	1
18	Tibial impactor with offset connector	2-0213700	1
19	Wrench for Offset Connector	2-0213500	1
20	Baseplate impactor	2-0203000	1

# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION FOR REVISION CASES

2-0299928

## TIBIAL PREPARATION/CUTTING SET



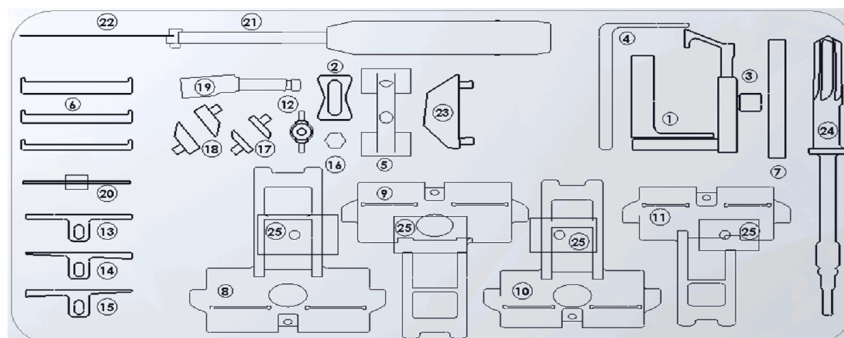
Rep	Désignation	Référence	Qté
1	Joint Line Jig	2-0210800	1
2	Revision tibial bracket	2-0211000	1
3	Tibial slide bar	2-0201900	1
3	Wheel for tibial bracket	2-0202100	1
4	Revision Tibial Resection Guide	2-0210600	1
4	Wheel for resection guide	2-0203800	1
5	Extramedullary alignment guide	2-0201700	1
6	Wheel for extramedullary Alignment column	2-0201800	2
7	Malleolar clamp	2-0201600	1
8	Tibial stylus	2-0202400	1
9	Joint line Stylus	2-0210700	1
10	Punch guide for tibial baseplate Size 1/2	2-0202612	1
11	Punch guide for tibial baseplate size 3/4/5	2-0202635	1
12	Punch guide for tibial baseplate size 6/7	2-0202667	1
13	Removable handle for punch guide	2-0206200	2
14	Reamer for tibial extension stem	2-0202700	1
15	Punch for tibial extension stem - size 1/2	2-0202812	1
16	Punch for tibial extension stem - size 3/4/5	2-0202835	1
17	Punch for tibial extension stem - size 6/7	2-0202867	1
18	Standard trial stem	2-0208900	3

# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION FOR REVISION CASES

2-0299928

## FEMORAL PREPARATION/CUTTING SET



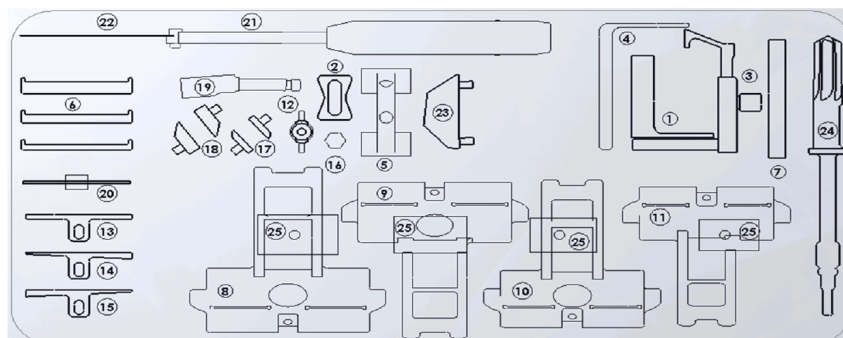
Rep	Désignation	Référence	Qté
1	Femoral sizing guide	2-0211800	1
2	Slide bar for measure fork	2-0215600	1
3	Anterior Stylus	2-0211900	1
4	Posterior Plate for Valgus Block	2-0211600	1
5	Valgus guide	2-0212100	1
6	Spacer 4 mm for valgus block	2-0212204	1
6	Spacer 6 mm for valgus block	2-0212206	1
6	Spacer 8 mm for valgus block	2-0212208	1
7	Distal resection guide	2-0211500	1
8	Revision femoral resection guide Size A	2-021270A	1
9	Revision femoral resection guide Size B	2-021270B	1
10	Revision femoral resection guide Size C	2-021270C	1
11	Revision femoral resection guide Size D	2-021270D	1
12	Anterior femoral stylus	2-0203400	1
13	0° rotation condylar plate	2-0213100	1

# INSTRUMENTATION

SCORE® REVISION FOR REVISION CASES

2-0299928

## FEMORAL PREPARATION/CUTTING SET



Rep	Désignation	Référence	Qté
14	3° rotation condylar plate - right	2-02131D3	1
15	3° rotation condylar plate - left	2-02131G3	1
16	Wheel for condylar plates	2-0213200	1
17	4mm distal spacer for femoral resection guide	2-0212404	2
18	8mm distal spacer for femoral resection guide	2-0212408	2
19	6° Valgus Angle Adapter	2-0212600	1
20	Posterior Alignment Plate	2-0212500	1
21	Chisel blade handle	2-0214600	1
22	Chisel blade	2-0214500	1
23	Femoral Reamer Guide	2-0214900	1
24	Femoral reamer	2-0215000	1
25	Inter-condylar box trial Size A	2-021530A	1
25	Inter-condylar box trial Size B	2-021530B	1
25	Inter-condylar box trial Size C	2-021530C	1
25	Inter-condylar box trial Size D	2-021530D	1



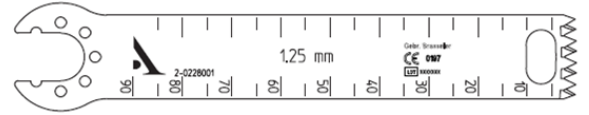
# INSTRUMENTATION

## MEDIUM SAW BLADES

SYNTHES AO / SODEM medium Saw Blade

Sterile Product No. 2-0228001

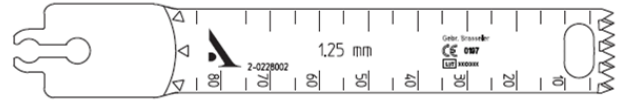
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STRYKER medium Saw Blade

Sterile Product No. 2-0228002

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ZIMMER / HALL / LINVATEC medium Saw Blade

Sterile Product No. 2-0228003

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# NOTES

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