**Instructions for use**
Prodisc-C Nova – Cervical disc prosthesis

**Safety precautions**
Please read these instructions for use and the technique guide Prodisc-C Nova carefully before use. Ensure that you are familiar with the appropriate surgical technique.

**Contents**
The Prodisc-C Nova cervical disc prosthesis is made up of four components:

- Prodisc-C Nova superior endplate
- Prodisc-C Nova calotte insert
- Prodisc-C Nova inferior endplate
- Prodisc-C Nova inlay

All implant components are packaged together using a double sterile barrier method.

**Description**
The components of the Prodisc-C Nova cervical disc prosthesis are made from:

1. Superior and inferior endplate: Titanium alloy TAN per ISO 5832-11 with pure titanium coating per ASTM F1580
2. Inlay: UHMWPE per ISO 5834-2
3. Calotte insert: CoCrMo per ISO 5832-12

Contents are supplied sterile.

**Intended use**
Prodisc-C Nova implants are used to replace a cervical intervertebral disc and to restore disc height and segmental motion.

**Indications**
Intractable symptomatic cervical disc disease (SCDD) in skeletally mature patients for reconstruction of the disc from C3-C7 following single-level discectomy. Symptomatic cervical disc disease is defined as neck or arm (radicular) pain and/or a functional/neurological deficit with at least one of the following conditions confirmed by imaging (CT, MRI, or X-rays):

- herniated nucleus pulposus,
- spondylosis (defined by the presence of osteophytes),
- loss of disc height.

Patients receiving the ProDisc-C Nova should have failed at least six weeks of non-operative treatment prior to implantation of the ProDisc-C Nova.
Specific contraindications

- Fractures, infections, tumours
- Spinal stenosis by hypertrophic spondylarthrosis
- Severe facet joint degeneration
- Increased segmental instability
- Ossification of posterior longitudinal ligament (OPLL)
- Severe spondylosis characterized by bridging osteophytes or a loss of disc height > 50% or an absence of motion (< 2°), as this may lead to limited range of motion and may encourage bone formation (e.g. heterotopic ossification, fusion).

General contraindications

- Osteoporosis, osteochondrosis, and severe osteopenia
- Acute or chronic systemic, spinal, or localized infections
- Systemic and metabolic diseases
- Any medical and surgical conditions precluding the benefits of spinal surgery
- Foreign body sensitivity to the implant materials
- Pregnancy
- Severe obesity (Body Mass Index above 40)

Patient exclusion recommendations

Patient selection is one of the most important factors contributing to the outcome of the total disc replacement procedure. The following may affect clinical outcomes:

- The patient's occupation or activity level.
- A condition of senility, mental illness or alcoholism.
- Dependency on pharmaceutical drugs or drug abuse.

Caution

- Proper surgical performance of the implantation is the responsibility of the operating surgeon.
- The operating surgeon must have a thorough command of both the hands-on and conceptual aspects of the established surgical techniques.
- Assembling and implanting the implant components is the responsibility of the operating surgeon.
- The manufacturer is not responsible for any complications arising from incorrect diagnosis, choice of incorrect implant, incorrectly combined
implant components and/or surgical techniques, the limitations of treatment methods, or inadequate asepsis.

- Under no circumstances may implant components from different suppliers be combined.
- The implant components applied (name, article number, lot number) must be documented in each patient’s record.
- During the postoperative phase, in addition to mobility and muscle training, it is of particular importance that the physician keeps the patient well informed.
- Damage to the weight-bearing structures can give rise to loosening of the components, dislocation and migration, as well as to other grave complications. To ensure the earliest possible detection of such catalysts of implant dysfunction, the cervical disc prosthesis must be checked periodically post operative, using appropriate techniques.

**Adverse reactions**

Potential adverse reactions and interactions include, but are not limited to:

- Bending, loosening, wear and tear on, or fracture of implant components
- Loss of fixation, dislocation and migration
- Neurological injury
- Injury to vessels, nerves and organs
- Primary and secondary infections
- Allergic reactions to implant materials
- Tissue reaction to implant materials
- Venous thrombosis, lung embolism, and cardiac arrest
- Hematoma and impaired wound healing
- Periarticular calcification and fusion

**Procedure**

The Prodisc-C Nova cervical disc prosthesis must be implanted with the Prodisc-C Nova trial implant with adjustable stop and Prodisc-C Nova instruments only.

The operating surgeon draws up an operation plan specifying and documenting the following:

- Implant(s) and their dimensions.
- Proper position of the implant(s) in the intervertebral space.
- Determination of intraoperative orientation points,

The following conditions must be fulfilled prior to application:
− All requisite implant(s) are readily available.
− Highly aseptic operating conditions are present.
− All requisite implantation instruments must be available and in good working order.
− Damaged or defective instruments should not be used or processed. Contact your local Synthes representative or dealer for repair or replacement.
− The use of an instrument for tasks other than those for which they are intended may result in damaged / broken instruments or patient injury.

The operating surgeon and operating room team must be thoroughly familiar with the surgical technique, as well as the range of implants and instruments to be applied.

− The operating surgeon must be especially trained in spinal surgery, biomechanical principles of the spine and the relevant surgical techniques.
− The operative procedure has been explained to the patient, and the patient’s understanding of the following information has been documented:
  − The patient is aware of the risks associated with neurosurgery, general surgery, orthopaedic surgery and with general anesthesia.
  − The patient has been informed about the advantages and disadvantages of a cervical disc prosthesis and about possible alternative treatments.
  − The cervical disc prosthesis can fail owing to excessive load, wear and tear, or infection.
  − The cervical disc prosthesis must not be subjected to overload through extreme strain, or through work-related or athletic activities.
  − Corrective surgery may be necessary if the implant fails.
  − In the event corrective surgery is performed, it may not be possible to restore segmental motion.
  − The patient must have their physician carry out follow-up examinations of the cervical disc prosthesis at regular intervals.

**Disinfection, cleaning, care and sterilization**

− The implant comes packed in protective packaging that is labeled according to its contents.
− The implant is radiosterilized (gamma sterilization, minimum 25 kGy).
− Store implants in their original protective packaging, and do not remove them from the packaging until immediately before use.
− Prior to use, check the product expiration date and verify the integrity of the sterile packaging.
− Do not use implants that are past their expiration dates or whose packaging is damaged.
− Never resterilize or reuse implants.
− The implants are not designed to be disinfected or cleaned by the user.

**MR conditional:**

Non-clinical testing of the worst-case scenario (implants of the Prodisc-C system) has demonstrated the implants of the Prodisc-C Nova system are MR conditional. These articles can be scanned safely under the following conditions:

Static magnetic field of 1.5 Tesla and 3 Tesla  
Spatial gradient field of 300 mT/cm (3000 Gauss/cm)  
Maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 4 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning.

In non-clinical testing, the implants of the reference system Prodisc-C Nova produced a temperature rise of less than 4°C at a maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 4 W/kg, as assessed by calorimetry for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 1.5 Tesla and 3 Tesla MR scanner.

**Warranty**

All warranty rights are lost if repairs or modifications are carried out by an unauthorized service center. The manufacturer does not take responsibility for any effects on safety, reliability or performance of the product if the product is not used in conformity with the instructions for use.

**For further information**

If further information on this product is needed, please contact your local Synthes representative or dealer.

**Symbols:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REF</td>
<td>Catalog Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOT</td>
<td>Lot Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>See Instructions For Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Do not reuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STERILE R</td>
<td>Sterile using irradiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>Expiration Date (YYYY-MM)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>