Rapid and controlled in situ expansion

High resistance to subsidence

Examples of instrumentations with Synex

Synex product range for mono-, bi- and trisegmental fusion:
Nine fully preassembled implant sizes in two diameters with endplate angles from –5° to 20° (heights: 20–73 mm)

- 495.315, 23–31 mm, –5°
- 495.316, 28–40 mm, –5°
- 495.318, 28–40 mm, –5°
- 495.320, 20–25 mm, –5°
- 495.321, 33–48 mm, 10°
- 495.323, 37–55 mm, 20°
- 495.325, 36–56 mm, –5°
- 495.327, 45–73 mm, –6°

The vertebral body replacement with ratchet mechanism.

The highly-serrated surface structure increases initial stability.

The ratchet mechanism allows rapid in situ expansion using the spreader forceps through a small access incision.

Presented by:
Ratchet mechanism

If necessary, Synex can easily be reduced to its neutral position in situ using the disconnecting instrument.

Expansion with distraction forceps

The large contact surfaces provide broad bracing against the vertebral body and increase resistance to subsidence.

The endplate design facilitates bone graft packing and promotes ingrowth of the bone graft into the adjacent vertebral bodies.

The endplates leave space for peripheral bone ongrowth and fusion.

Indications

- Primary and secondary tumours of the thoracic and lumbar spine
- Fractures of the thoracic and lumbar vertebral bodies, posttraumatic kyphosis
- Degenerative diseases and infections in which resection of part of a vertebral body is indicated

Contraindications

- Severe osteoporosis
- Diffuse tumours

Example

Bisegmental fusion with Synex and pedicle screws of the USS II System

Warning

As with all vertebral body replacement systems, Synex must be used in combination with a stable internal fixation system, e.g. Telefix or USS II, which are capable of absorbing tensile forces and torsional, flexion and extension moments.