



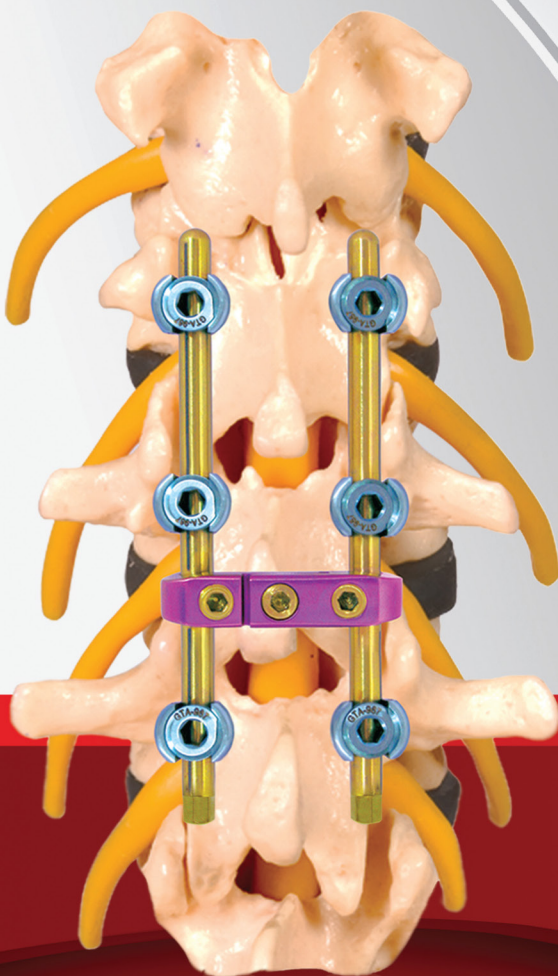
GESCO HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

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Alleviating Pain
SINCE 1962

RIGID

POSTERIOR ANTERIOR SPINAL SYSTEM



Posterior Anterior Spinal System

G-SIS

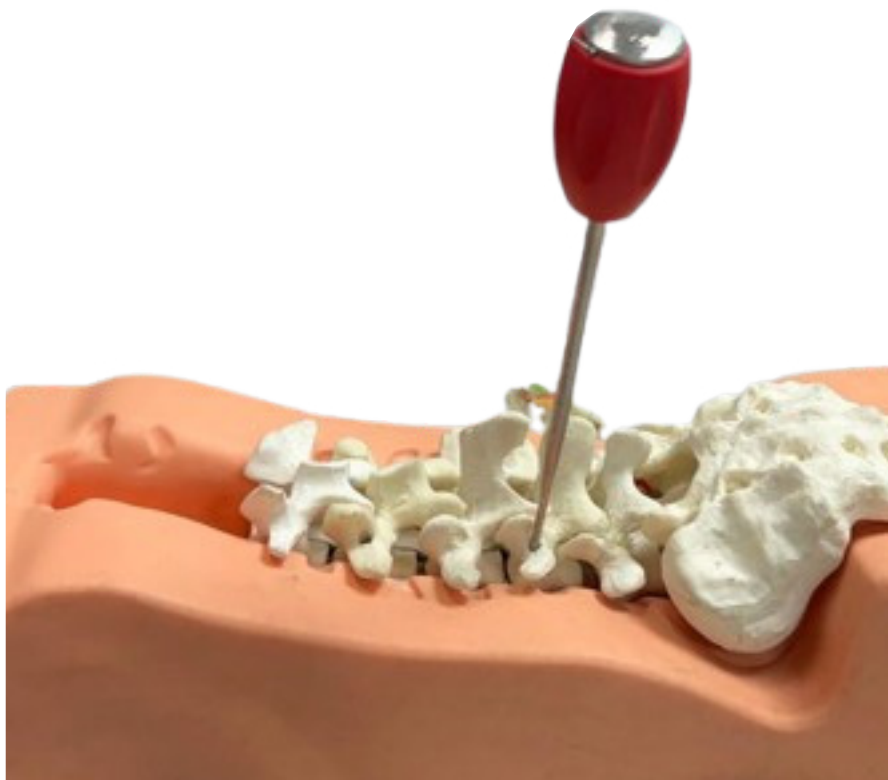
GESCO
SPINE
IMPLANT
SOLUTION

Supporting the Backbone
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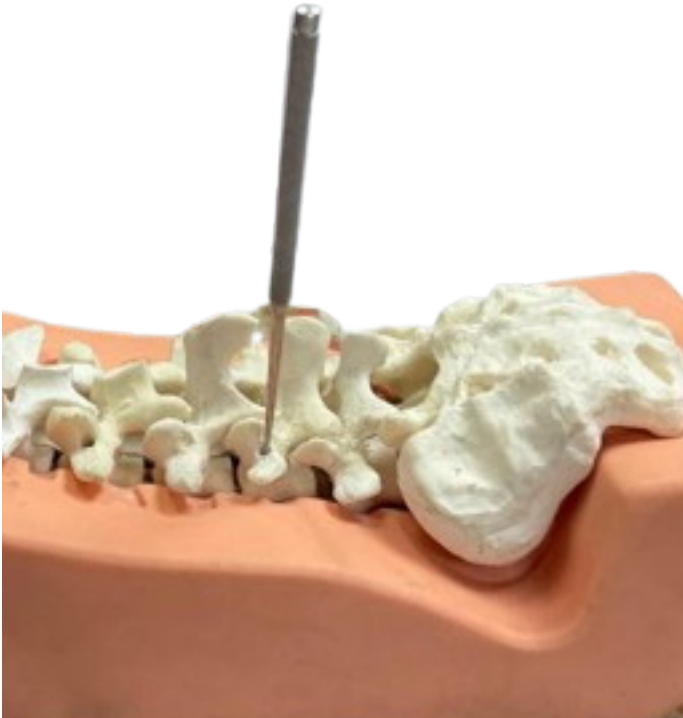


Step 1 : Identify the intersection of the mid-portion of the transverse process and the pars interarticularis to locate a starting point for each pedicle screw.

At each starting point, use the Bone Awl to breach the cortical exterior of the instrumented vertebrae.

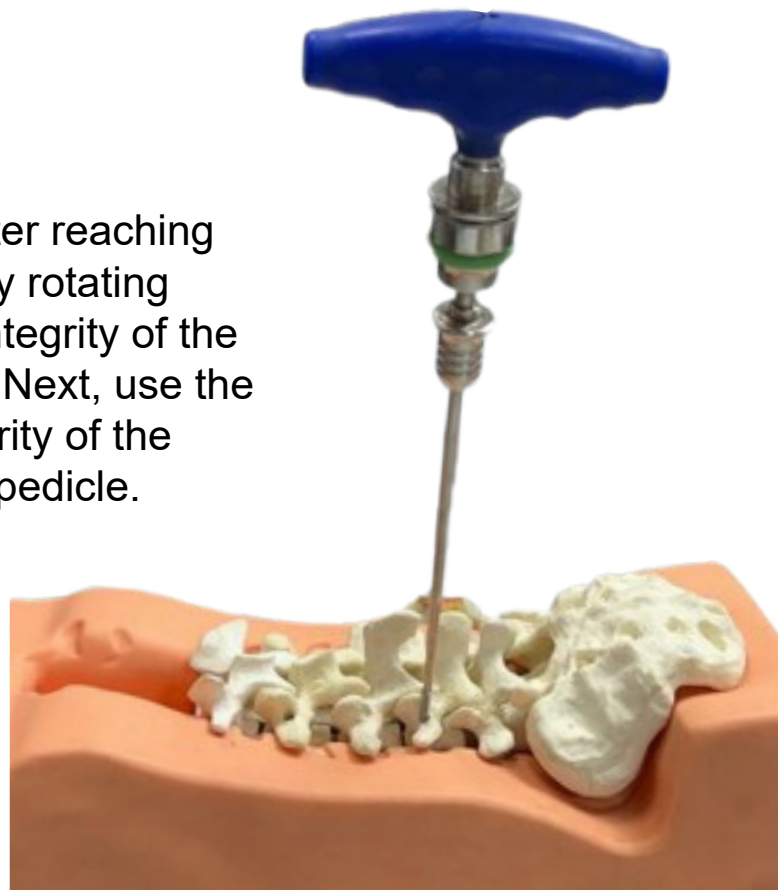


Step 2 : Advance the probe through the pedicle and into the vertebral body. If using a curved probe, remove and reorient the probe such that the curve points medially once the tip of it has cleared the pedicle and entered the vertebral body.



Step 3 : Remove the Pedicle Probe and use the flexible ball tipped Pedicle Sounder to determine the integrity of the medial, lateral, anterior and posterior walls, as well as the base of the hole created by the probe

Step 4 : Rotate the tap clockwise after reaching the desired depth, remove the tap by rotating counterclockwise, maintaining the integrity of the track prepared by the tap's threads. Next, use the pedicle sounder to confirm the integrity of the tapped threads in the interior of the pedicle.



Step 5 : Thread the appropriately sized polyaxial screw onto the Polyaxial Screwdriver by aligning the male hex of the screw with the female hex of the driver. Thread the retention shaft of the Polyaxial Screwdriver into the screw head and tighten to eliminate screw toggle. The retention shaft is locked by turning the collet clockwise.

Advance the screw down the prepared pedicle until it is seated in the bone with the correct dorsal height.

Release the driver from the polyaxial screw by turning the collet counterclockwise to unlock the retention shaft.



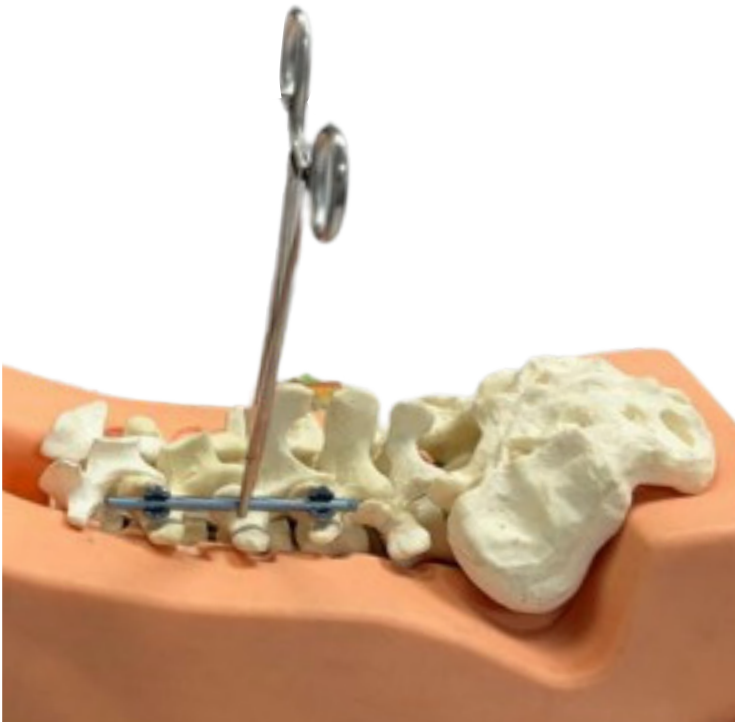
Step 6 : Use the Screw Head Adjuster to ensure all screw heads are aligned.



Step 7 : Use the rod template to determine the appropriate lordosis and rod length required for optimal correction.



Step 8 : Use the French rod Benders to achieve the lordosis matching the rod template.

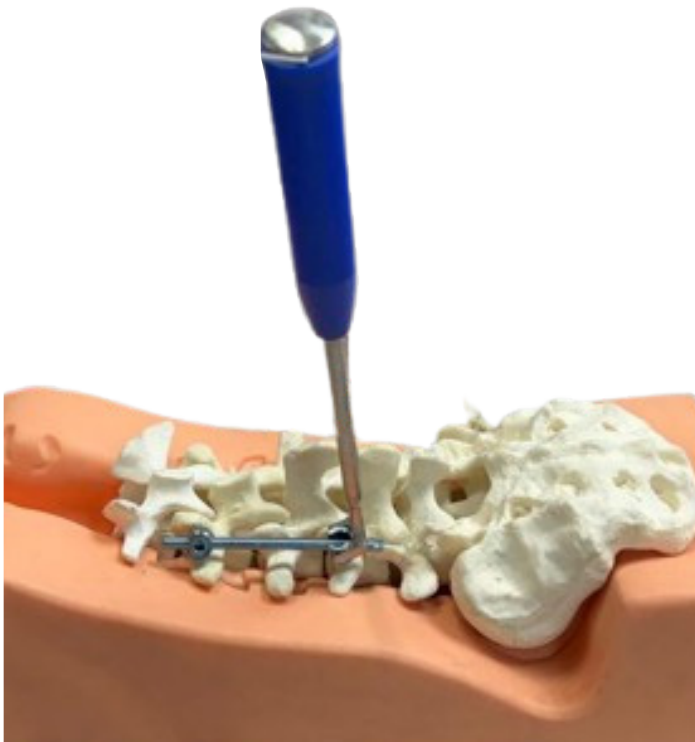


Step 9 : Place the rod into the aligned screw heads with the Rod Holders.

Step 10 : Use the inny inserter and turn the inny to introduce into the screw heads and provisionally tighten.



Step 11: Use rod pusher to seat the rod within the pedicle screw heads



Step 12 : Rocker can be used when there is only a slight difference between rod and screw saddle height. Use the rocker as a lever against the rod to fully seat the rod into the screw head.



Step 13 : When the rod is above the screws the Power Rod Reducer may be used to seat the rod into the screw head. The reducer is locked in place over the screw by slowly twisting the bowtie screw at the proximal end of the reducer, the rod may be persuaded into the screw head. Inny can be placed through the Power Rod Reducer



Step 14 : To compress two screws simultaneously, place the Compressor against the outerbody of the screws and squeeze its handles.



Step 15 : To distract two screws simultaneously, place the Distractor against the interior body of the implants and squeeze its handles.



Step 16 : Final tightening of the construct is performed after all implants are in place, appropriately adjusted and provisionally tightened using the inny tightner, Torque Limiting Handle and Counter Torque Tubes.

To lock a screw, connect the Inny tightner to a Torque Limiting Handle.

Pass the assembly through the Counter Torque Tube and interface the