

# **Cevical Cage Surgical Technique**

**BIOACTIVE** Stand Alone Design

Utilizes the advantages of Titanium and Peek in one implant



# Indications & Contraindications

### Introduction

Anterior cervical discectomy and fusion (ACDF) is a commonly employed surgical technique in the treatment of cervical spondylosis. There had been recent attempts to enhance interbody cage implants through the use of composite-designs combining materials titanium (Ti) and polyetheretherketone (PEEK).

Redmond® Cervical Cage utilizes the advantages of titanium and PEEK in one implant.

## Indication

The diseases use with autogenous bone graft for spinal interbody fusion operation, including:

- Use for Degenerative Disc Disease(DDD) and Degenerative Cervical Scoliosis at 1 or 2 levels from C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>
- Grade 1 spondylolisthesis or retrolisthesis at the involved level(s)
- Anterior approach for cervical

## Contraindications

- Severe Osteoporosis
- Active infection of the involved vertebral bodies



Clinical case-Postoperative

# System Overview

# Titanium and PEEK implant Spacer component is made of medical grade PEEK-OPTIMA (polyetheretherketone) and Ti-6Al-4V EL I • Teeth on the superior and inferior implant surfaces are made of titanium with Porous technology Porous Titanium Plate Excellent early new bone formation Provides excellent skeletal attachment PEEK Locking Screw mprove thread purchase Locking Cap Self Drilling Self Tapping **Oversized** Diameter: 4.0mm Diameter: 4.0mm Diameter: 4.5mm Diameter: 2.5mm Length: 12~18 mm Length: 12~18 mm Length: 12~18 mm Length: 3.4mm Cage Angulation · Screw angle (50°) 50° · Directional serrated for more stability

50°

9.5°

# Surgical Technique

# Approach

Patient in a supine position, the correct operative cervical spine level by radiographic check.

Approaching and expose the vertebral disc for doing a complete discectomy through the standard anterior approach to the C spine.

Distraction the vertebral body by caspa distractor and perform discectomy then prepare the endplates.





- Choose appropriate disc height need using the trial sizing.
  For correct Redmond cervical cages are determined by insert the trial.
- > From item no. 229-79xx to 229-80xx the height and footprint are as below
- Height: 5 -10 mm , Length : 14 -16 mm
- > Well position is important, put into the trials in the disc space correct the alignment and carefully check by radiographies.





#### Note:

Trails height and Redmond C cages are both same shape no difference. The endplates need to fit with the trial totally while the final trial sizing. Anterior osteophytes may interfering insertion position recommend to remove prevent cause the Redmond C cage failure.



- > Hold the Redmond C Cages The device is using the holder (405-0801) to insertion. After tighten and secure the Redmond C cage we need to put bone graft filled with. Placing the Redmond C cage into the graft block (232-2901)
- > Redmond C Insertion Insert the device into the disc space carefully put in the device into the distracted segment. Verify the position with radiographies and make sure with the both endplates are fully contact with the Redmond C cage. From the lateral view of radiographies the Redmond C can easier to identify inferior and superior titanium plate image.











- > Apply the screw on the universal-joint screwdriver (232-3301) or apply on the straight screwdriver (202-3301).
- Redmond C cage is a two screw fixation device. The screws angle is design for 50° bilateral. It is recommend aiming first screw at superior endplate side.





- Final secure the locking cap by using the cap holder (232-1301).
- > When 2 screws are placed cap holder can carry the cap insert in front of the 2 screws. For secure the screws prevent back-out.





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