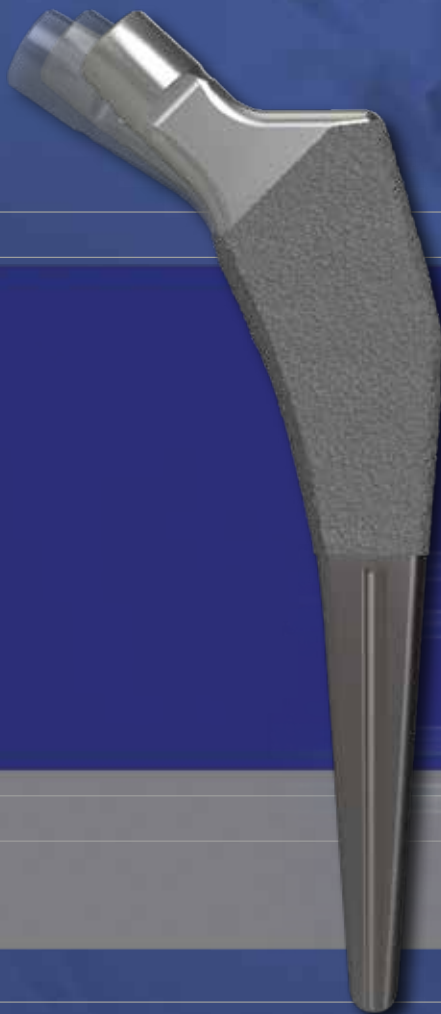


MasterLoc

HIP SYSTEM

UNDERSTANDING TRADITION, MASTERING INNOVATION



Design Rationale

Joint

Spine

Sports Med

INDEX

1. CONCEPT	4
2. TECHNICAL DETAILS	4
3. MASTERLOC HIP SYSTEM	5
4. PROGRESSIVE TRIPLE OFFSET	5
5. MECTAGRIP	6
6. AMIS	6
7. SIMPLE AND REPRODUCIBLE BROACH-ONLY TECHNIQUE	7
8. TAPERED WEDGE DESIGN WITH A REDUCED DISTAL GEOMETRY	7
9. ACETABULAR SOLUTIONS	8
10. REDEFINING THR: THE AMIS SYNERGY	9
11. BIBLIOGRAPHY	10

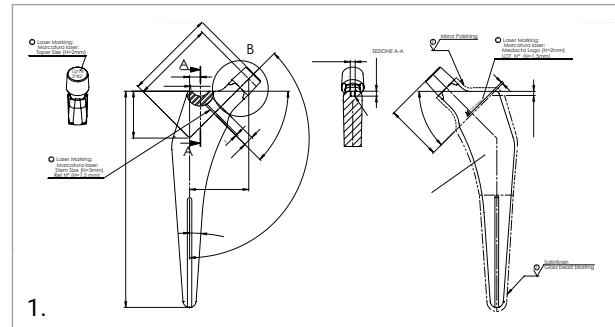
1. CONCEPT

The tapered wedge design has a long clinical history in both cemented and cementless applications^[1,2,3,4]. The concept was originally described by Professor Maurice Edmund Müller in the late 1970s^[4].

The original concept featured a cemented stem with a mono-planar taper and lateral trochanteric relief, designed for ease of insertion. The concept later evolved into a bi-planar taper to achieve gradual transfer of load through the length of the stem. In the early 1980s, the design was introduced as a cementless application. In subsequent cementless designs, the stem was proximally porous coated to a length just below the lesser trochanter. The addition of the porous coating was designed to allow for fixation of the stem within the metaphysis down to the meta-diaphysis. This minimized fixation of the stem within the diaphysis, enhancing the opportunity for proximal fixation.

During this time, the stem began to be manufactured from a titanium alloy, which today is the material of choice for most cementless stems^[5].

As with all stem designs, there has been an evolution with this style of femoral component over the last 40 years.



2. TECHNICAL DETAILS



- REDUCED FEMORAL NECK GEOMETRY**
 The neck geometry has been reduced to allow greater range of motion, resulting in additional motion in flexion and extension.
- HIGHLY POLISHED FEMORAL NECK**
 The mirror polished surface treatment minimizes soft tissue damage and liner wear, making the MasterLoc Hip System suitable for double mobility liners.
- MECTAGRIP**
 A layer of commercially pure titanium deposited through VPS (Vacuum Plasma Spray), to offer a high friction coefficient for enhanced initial stability^[6], and potential long-term fixation^[7,8,9,10].
- MATERIAL**
 The MasterLoc Hip System is manufactured from an industry standard titanium alloy (Ti6Al7Nb). This material has been shown to be biocompatible while remaining flexible to enhance gradual stress transfer and preserve bone density^[12].

3. MASTERLOC HIP SYSTEM

- **PROGRESSIVE TRIPLE OFFSET**

The MasterLoc Hip System offers a unique progressive triple offset, which allows for an easier and more effective management of the patient's femoral offset, completely independent from the leg length.

This distinctive offer enables for an optimal restoration of the hip joint biomechanics in nearly all patient populations.

- **MECTAGRIP**

A coating treatment consisting of a layer of commercially pure titanium deposited through Vacuum Plasma Spray technique (VPS), to offer a high friction coefficient for enhanced initial stability^[6], and long-term fixation^[7,8,9,10].

- **AMIS**

The MasterLoc Hip System has been designed to be implanted through MIS techniques, in particular with the AMIS (Anterior Minimally Invasive Surgery) approach.

- **SIMPLE AND REPRODUCIBLE SURGICAL TECHNIQUE**

The stem was designed to allow a simple and reproducible operative technique, based on a broach-only preparation of the femur.

- **TAPERED WEDGE DESIGN WITH A REDUCED DISTAL GEOMETRY**

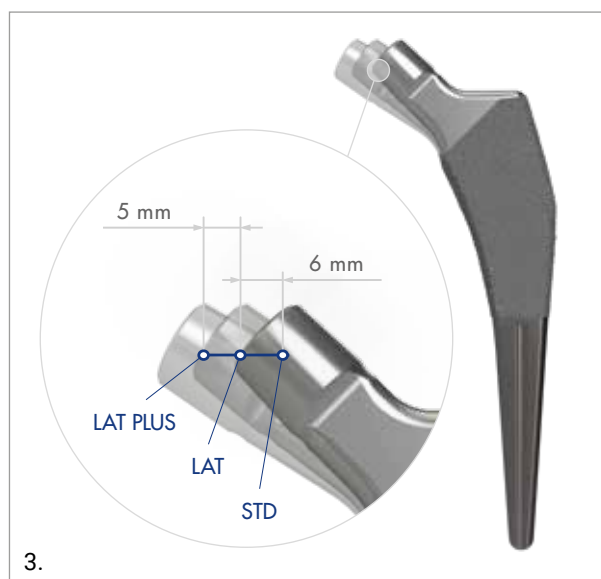
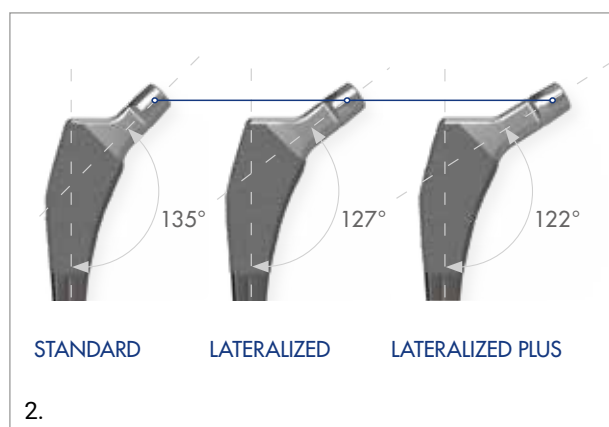
This concept allows the implant to self-seat on the femoral canal providing for enhanced mediolateral stability, maximizing fixation on the proximal femur.

4. PROGRESSIVE TRIPLE OFFSET

During hip replacement surgery it is vital to properly reconstruct the patient's femoral offset. An inadequate femoral offset may compromise adductors strength, the hip's range of motion, increase wear, and may be the cause of pain, which leads to decreased hip function^[18].

In order to manage the patient's offset, current tapered wedge designs tend to offer only two options for femoral offset that are independent of leg length management. This can make the restoration of the hip joint biomechanics more challenging. The MasterLoc Hip System was conceived to provide three options of femoral offset, that do not change the leg length:

- Standard (135° CCD angle)
- Lateralized (127° CCD angle), which adds 6 mm of femoral offset to the standard version, maintaining the same leg length
- Lateralized Plus (122° CCD angle), which adds an additional 5 mm for 11 mm in total offset, maintaining the same leg length



This will allow for an easier and more effective restoration of the hip joint biomechanics in nearly all patients, without compromising the stability of the hip or the leg length (still one of the leading causes for patient dissatisfaction and litigation in hip replacement^[20]).

This can also reduce the need for having different types of hip stems for different patient anatomies

In addition, literature tells us that femoral offset should increase progressively with stem size^[19], so this feature was included in the design of the MasterLoc Hip System.

5. MECTAGRIP

One of the key features of the MasterLoc Hip System is the use of Medacta's Mectagrip coating.

Mectagrip is Medacta's plasma sprayed titanium coating designed to enhance initial stability due to its high coefficient of friction and potential long-term fixation inherent to titanium plasma sprayed devices^[5]. Plasma spray coating is one of the most clinically proven surfaces to achieve sound fixation in cementless total hip arthroplasty. Since its introduction in the 1980s, it has become one of the gold standards in cementless fixation^[16].

Mectagrip consists of a layer of commercially pure titanium deposited through a special Vacuum Plasma Spray technique (VPS). The VPS method used to deposit the titanium coating on the implant shows potential advantages:

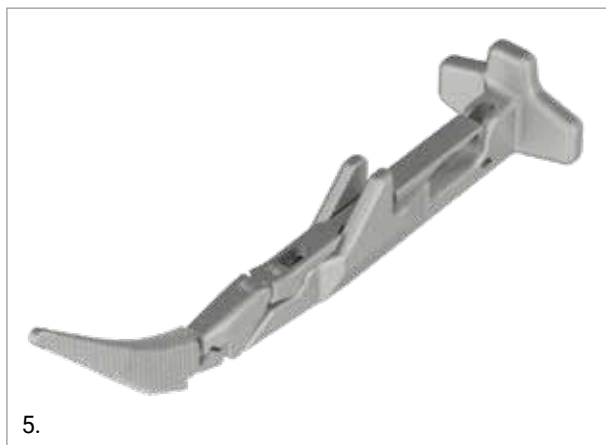
- Pure titanium composition for biocompatibility;
- High friction coefficient increasing grip at the interface with bone^[6];
- Favourable environment for bone^[7,8,9,10]:
 - open pores with pore dimensions between 100÷350 μ
 - continuous interconnected pores



6. AMIS

The MasterLoc Hip System has been designed to be implanted through various MIS techniques.

Both instruments and implants have been specifically designed to reduce the risk of damaging soft tissues.



Considering Medacta International has become leader for educating and supporting surgeons in their pursuit of Anterior Minimally Invasive Surgery (AMIS), dedicated instruments for the anterior approach were specifically designed and made available.

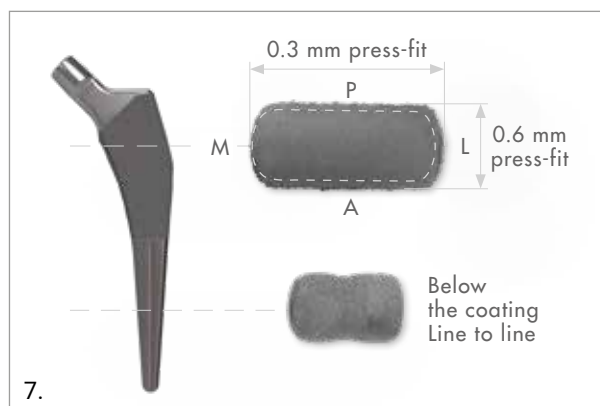


7. SIMPLE AND REPRODUCIBLE BROACH-ONLY TECHNIQUE

One of the most important aspects of total hip arthroplasty is consistency and reproducibility. The MasterLoc Hip System was designed with both of these concepts in mind.

The relationship between implant geometry and broach geometry is paramount. To provide for appropriate fixation and implant stability, broaches and implants were designed to provide 0.3 mm of press-fit on each of both anterior and posterior sides and 0.3 mm on the medio-lateral dimension on the coated portion of the stem. The goal of this design is to allow the implant to sit within 1-2 mm of the position of the final broach. This concept was validated through cadaveric studies and has been further validated through the early clinical use of the implant^[13,15].

With only one tray of instruments, the MasterLoc Hip System uses a simple and reproducible broach-only technique.



7.



8.

8. TAPERED WEDGE DESIGN WITH A REDUCED DISTAL GEOMETRY

The design concepts of the MasterLoc Hip System adhere to the original design presented by M. E. Müller.

TAPERED WEDGE DESIGN

The stem utilizes a 3-degree taper in the A/P plane, to enhance metaphyseal fixation from the medial aspect of the femur to the lateral aspect of the femoral canal. The transition from the metaphyseal filling region to the smaller diaphyseal region maximizes fixation proximally, reducing the potential of distal fixation.

Wolff's law states that bone density will increase under load^[14]. Therefore, the stem was designed to enhance proximal load transfer and maintain a good trophic bone in the metaphyseal region.

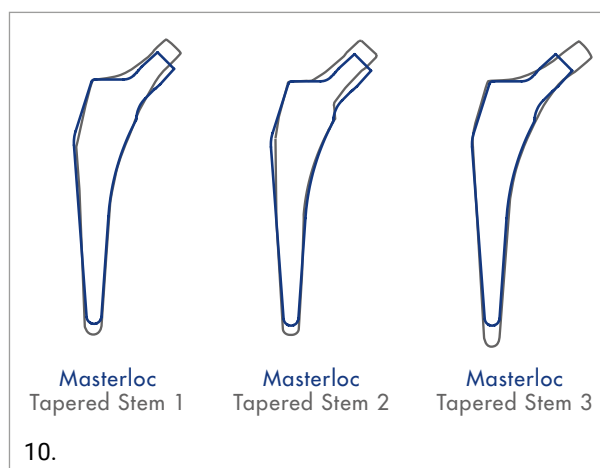


9.

REDUCED DISTAL GEOMETRY

Studies reported a non-negligible incidence of thigh pain related to the first generation of tapered wedge design stems. This was attributed to an unexpected distal fixation observed in some patients' anatomies (mainly Dorr type A femurs)^[11], and it was addressed by the second generation of tapered wedge design stems by reducing the distal shape^[17].

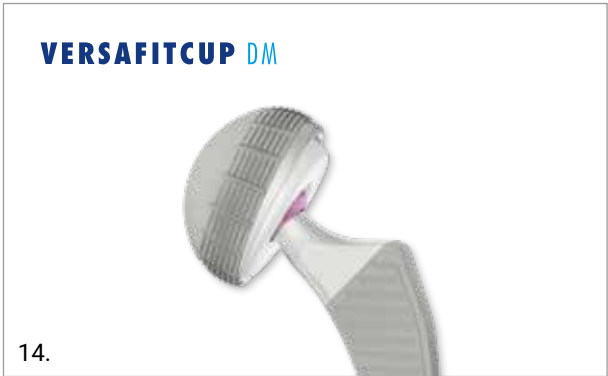
The MasterLoc Hip System features a reduced distal geometry, which will enhance the metaphyseal proximal fill, and also make it suitable for Dorr type A femurs, while at the same time allowing for bone preservation.



10.

9. ACETABULAR SOLUTIONS

The MasterLoc Hip System may be coupled with all Medacta's state-of-the-art acetabular products.



10. REDEFINING THR: THE AMIS SYNERGY

The anterior approach, strengthened by years of clinical experience, is the only technique which follows a path both intermuscular and internervous and therefore lowers the risk of damaging periarticular structures such as muscles, tendons, vessels and nerves.

The AMIS approach, developed in 2004 by an international group of expert surgeons with the support of Medacta, was born to optimize and enhance the reproducibility of the anterior approach, minimizing soft tissue damage.

With almost 15 years of clinical experience, Medacta International has become leader for educating and supporting surgeons in their pursuit of Anterior Minimally Invasive Surgery (AMIS). Reference Centres, located throughout the world, provide the necessary AMIS educational experience and Medacta offers continuous support for surgeons, as well as constantly improving and developing the industry's most specialized instrumentation platform.

Using the MasterLoc Hip System lets you enter Medacta International's world of AMIS.

Discover:

- The definitive MIS approach: AMIS;
- Dedicated AMIS instrumentation;
- The AMIS Mobile Leg Positioner: the original extension table included as part of the instrumentation that makes surgery easier and reproducible;
- The AMIS Education Program based on Medacta's proven educational process.

The AMIS Mobile Leg Positioner will be supplied as part of the instrumentation to help ensure effective and reliable positioning of the leg during surgery. Traction, adduction and hyperextension have never been so easy.



15.

11. BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Healy W, Tilzey J, Lorio R, Specht L, Sharma S. Prospective, Randomized Comparison of Cobalt-Chrome and Titanium Trilock Femoral Stems. *J Arthroplasty*. 2009;24:831-6.
2. Parvizi J, Keisu K, Hozack W, Sharkey P, Rothman R. Primary total hip arthroplasty with an uncemented femoral component: a long-term study of the Taperloc stem. *J Arthroplasty*. 2004 Feb;19(2):151-6.
3. McLaughlin J, Lee K. Total hip arthroplasty with an uncemented tapered femoral component. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 2008 Jun;90(6):1290-6.
4. Clauss M, Luem M, Ochsner PE, Ilchmann T. Fixation and loosening of the cemented Müller straight stem. A long-term clinical and radiological review. *J Bone Joint Surg [Br]* 2009;91-B:1158-63.
5. Khanuja HS, Vakil JJ, Goddard MS, Mont MA. Cementless Femoral Fixation in Total Hip Arthroplasty. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 2011;93:500-9.
6. Friction testing of the Mpac and Versafitcup coating samples. Data on file Medacta.
7. P. Robotti, A. Sabbioni, L. Glass, B. George. Macroporous Titanium Coatings by Thermal Plasma Spray. ITSC 2013, International Thermal Spray Conference, May 13 –15, 2013, Busan, Korea.
8. Biemond JE, Hannink G, Jurrius AM, Verdonchot N, Buma P. In vivo Assessment of Bone Ingrowth Potential of 3-Dimensional E-Beam Produced Implant Surfaces and the Effect of Additional Treatments by Acid-Etching and Hydroxyapatite Coating. *J Biomater Appl*. 2012 Mar;26(7):861-75.
9. de Godoy RF, Blunn G, Coathlup ML, Goodship AE. In vivo Evaluation of Titanium Macro-Porous Structures Manufactured Through an Innovative Powder Metallurgy Approach. Proceedings eCM XIII: Bone Fixation, Repair & Regeneration, June 24–26, 2012, Davos, Switzerland.
10. Goodshi A, Blunn G, Preve E, Facchini L, Bucciotti F, Robotti P. In-vivo Assessment of the Ingrowth Potential of Engineered Surface Topographies Produced by Spark Plasma Sintering. Proceedings 9th World Biomaterial Congress, June 1-5, 2012, Chengdu, China.
11. Cooper H, Jacob A, Rodriguez J. Distal Fixation of Proximally Coated Tapered Stems May Predispose to a Failure of Osteointegration. *J Arthroplasty*. 2011;26:78-83.
12. Khan W, Muntimadugu E, Jaffe M, Domb AJ (2014). Implantable Medical Devices In W Khan and AJ Domb, Focal Controlled Drug Delivery (p. 33-59). Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht London.
13. Rodriguez J. MasterLoc: Geometry, Friction and Reproducibility. Podium Presentation at the 8th M.O.R.E. International Symposium, Lugano, Switzerland, April 22-23, 2016.
14. Wolff J. Das Gesetz der Transformation der Knochen. A Hirschwald, Berlin, 1982.
15. "MasterLoc: Cadaver workshop". Data on file Medacta.
16. Lombardi AV. Porous, plasma-sprayed, titanium-tapered cementless stems achieve versatility. *Orthopedics Today*, June 2006.
17. McLaughlin JR, Lee KR. Cementless total hip replacement using second-generation components: a 12- to 16-year follow-up. *J Bone Joint Surg Br*. 2010 Dec;92(12):1636-41.
18. Cassidy KA, Noticewala MS, Macaulay William, Lee JH, Geller JA. Effect of Femoral Offset on Pain and Function After Total Hip Arthroplasty. *J Arthroplasty*. 2012;27:1863-1869.
19. Piriou P, Bugyan H, Casalonga D, Lizée E, Trojani C, Versier G. Can Hip Anatomy Be Reconstructed With Femoral Components Having Only One Neck Morphology? A Study on 466 Hips. *J Arthroplasty*. 2013;28:1185-1191.
20. Patterson DC, Grelsamer RP, Bronson MJ, Moucha CS. Lawsuits After Primary and Revision Total Hip Arthroplasties: A Malpractice Claims Analysis. *J Arthroplasty*. 2017 Oct;32(10):2958-2962.



**REDEFINING BETTER
IN ORTHOPAEDICS
AND NEUROSURGERY**

MEDACTA.COM



Medacta International SA
Strada Regina - 6874 Castel San Pietro - Switzerland
Phone +41 91 696 60 60 - Fax +41 91 696 60 66
info@medacta.ch

Find your local dealer at: medacta.com/locations

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

MasterLoc
Design Rationale

ref: 99.73.11DR
rev. 01

Last update: April 2018
CE 0476