

JONES FRACTURE SCREW SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Operating Surgeon

DEVICE DESCRIPTION

Medline UNITE® Jones Fracture Screws are manufactured from surgical quality titanium alloy. The screws are offered in various diameters ranging from 4.5mm up to 6.0mm and overall lengths ranging from 34mm up to 65mm with consistent thread lengths.

INDICATIONS

Medline UNITE® Jones Fracture Screws are indicated for use in bone reconstruction, osteotomies, arthrodesis, joint fusion, facture repair, and fixation of mal-unions, non-unions, acute fractures, avulsion fractures, and repetitive stress fractures for bones appropriate for the size of the device including the fifth metatarsal (Jones fracture). Screws are intended for single use only.

INFORMATION FOR USE

The surgeon must select the type of and size implant that best meets the patient's surgical needs.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Any previous or active infection or blood supply limitations.
- Insufficient quality of bone or soft tissue.
- Patients who are unwilling or incapable of following postoperative care instructions.
- Material sensitivity. If suspected, tests should be conducted prior to implantation. This device is not intended for screw attachment or fixation to the posterior elements
- (pedicles) of the cervical, thoracic, or lumbar spine.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Fracture of implant due to excessive activity, prolonged loading upon the device, incomplete or inadequate healing, or excessive force exerted on the implant during insertion. Implant migration and/or loosening requiring revision surgery

- Bone resorption or over-production
- Metal sensitivity or histological or allergic reaction resulting from implant material Infection or painful, swollen or inflamed implant site
- Unexpected histological response possibly involving macrophages and/or fibroblasts
- Migration of particle wear debris possibly resulting in bodily response
- Embolism Pain, discomfort, or abnormal sensations due to the presence of an implant
- Necrosis of the bone
- Necrosis of the tissue
- Nerve damage resulting from surgical trauma

PRE-OPERATIVE PRECAUTIONS

It is the surgeon's responsibility to determine the best course of action for each patient. The surgeon should carefully consider the following when selecting a patient for surgery:

- More conservative treatment options
- Patient's weight, occupation, and activity level
- Patient's expectations of the device
- Patient's willingness to follow post-operative instructions
- Patient conditions that may limit their ability to recognize limitations of the device that may lead to device failure, such as senility, mental illness, or alcoholism Known or suspected material allergies
- Comorbidities, e.g., diabetes, smoking

The patient should be warned of surgical risks and be made aware of possible adverse effects. For safe and effective use, the surgeon must be thoroughly familiar with this type of implant, the method of application, instrumentation, and the recommended surgical technique and indications for this type of device. Improper implantation of the device can increase the possibility of loosening or migration. No metal implants can be expected to withstand loads at the same level as healthy bone. Medline UNITE® Jones Fracture Screws have not been designed to withstand the stress of weight bearing, load bearing, or excess activity.

Fracture of the implant or damage can occur when the implant is subjected to increased loading associated with delayed union, nonunion, or incomplete healing. If excessive loading cannot be prevented, an implant should not be used.

INTRA-OPERATIVE PRECAUTIONS

- The surgeon must select the type and size implant that best meets the patient's surgical needs. Inspect all implants for scratching and nicking prior to use as such stress concentrations can lead
- to failure. Avoid flawing the implant surface during insertion to minimize the potential for failure. An implant shall never be reused. Previous stresses may have created imperfections, which can lead to a device failure.
- Instruments, particularly drills, reamers, and drivers shall be inspected for wear or damage prior to use.
- Medline Jones Fracture Screws are designed specifically for use with Medline instrumentation. The use of other instrumentation is not recommended.

POST-OPERATIVE PRECAUTIONS

The patient should be warned of the limitations of surgery and the need to protect the implant from full weight bearing until adequate fixation and healing have occurred. The postoperative care instructions provided by the surgeon should be strictly followed to avoid adverse stresses applied to the device. Failure to follow postoperative care instructions can cause implant and/or treatment to the deficiency of the second participation of the second secon migration, loosening, bending, or cracking.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING DEVICE FRAGMENTS

- In the event of implant fracture, carefully consider and discuss with the patient, if possible, the risk/benefit of removing the hardware versus leaving the fragment in the patient. Things to consider and discuss with the patient include; the material composition of the fragment (if known), the size and location of the fragment, and the potential mechanisms of injury if the fragment is not removed, including MRI exams
- Any decision to remove the device should take into consideration the potential risk to the patient of a second surgical procedure.
- If removal is determined to be the best course of action, inspect the device immediately after removal from patient for signs of damage. If the device is damaged, retain the device to assist the manufacturer's investigation of the event. Device removal should be followed by adequate postoperative care.

CONCERNING MAGNETIC RESONANCE ENVIRONMENT

Medline UNITE® Jones Screws have not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment. They have not been tested for heating, migration, or image artifact in the MR environment. The safety of Medline UNITE® Jones Fracture Screws in the MR environment is unknown. Scanning a patient who has this device may result in patient injury.

CLEANING & STERILIZATION

All implants and instruments are provided non-sterile in trays or individually packaged and must be adequately cleaned and sterilized prior to use or re-use. A manual cleaning method is provided and has been developed and tested consistent with TIR 30 (manual). The provided sterilization recommendations have been developed and tested consistent with ANSI/AAMI ST79. An implant should never be re-sterilized after contact with human body tissues or fluids. Devices labeled for single-use only should never be reused. Reuse of these devices may result in, but are not limited to: decreased performance of the product, cross-infection, and contamination

Trays should be thoroughly cleaned and inspected prior to use. Visually inspect the tray for cleanliness. Repeat cleaning process, as necessary, until tray is visually clean.

All instruments, where applicable, must be disassembled prior to cleaning.

MANUAL CLEANING

Do not allow excessive debris and soft tissue to dry after use. Begin cleaning process as soon after use as possible. Additional scrubbing may be required if debris and soft tissue dry.

- 1 Rinse under cool running tap water to remove visual soil.
- Prepare enzymatic detergent per manufacturer's recommendation using lukewarm tap water.
- Allow the device to soak in the prepared enzymatic detergent for 1 minute. Using a soft bristled brush, thoroughly brush the device to remove soil. 3.
- 4 Run a stylet through the lumens a minimum of 3 times to remove soil. 5
- Using a syringe, aggressively flush the lumens with the prepared enzymatic detergent. 6. 7 Remove the device from the detergent and rinse under cool running tap water to remove detergent residuals.
- 8 Using a syringe, aggressively flush the lumens.
- 9 Prepare neutral detergent per manufacturer's recommendation using warm tap water.
- Allow the device to soak in the prepared neutral detergent for 3 minutes. Using a soft bristled brush, thoroughly brush the device to remove soil. Run a stylet through the lumens a minimum of 3 times to remove soil. 10
- 11. 12
- 13. Using a syringe, aggressively flush the lumens with the prepared neutral detergent.
- 14. Remove the device from the detergent and rinse in running RO/DI water to remove detergent residuals.
- 15. Prepare enzymatic detergent per manufacturer's recommendation in a sonication unit.
- 16.
- Allow the device to sonicate for 10 minutes. Remove the device from the sonicator and thoroughly rinse under running RO/DI water. 17.
- 18. Using a syringe, aggressively flush the lumens.
- Dry the device with a disposable, lint-free cloth 19
- 20. Visually inspect the device for cleanliness.

Instruments should be inspected for any damage or wear prior to use. Instruments that have corrosion, pitting, and/or discoloration should not be used.

STERILIZATION

Sterilization should be performed in the provided tray double-wrapped in FDA-cleared sterilization wrap using the following method:

Cycle Type	Parameter	Minimum Set Point
Prevacuum	Exposure Temperature	270°F (132°C)
	Exposure Time	4 minutes
	Dry Time	40 minutes

Do not stack travs during sterilization

Ensure that the implants and instruments are at room temperature prior to use

STORAGE

Store all devices in a clean and dry environment. The devices are manufactured from non-degradable materials. When stored under the recommended conditions, the shelf life of this product is not limited.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW (USA) RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A PHYSICIAN.

For additional product information, please visit www.medline.com or contact customer service at 1-800-MEDLINE

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