# Aesculap S4<sup>®</sup> Spinal System

Posterior Thoracolumbar Stabilization System Surgical Technique



Aesculap Spine



# S4° Spinal System

S4°

Concept

From initial conception, the S<sup>4\*</sup> Spinal System was developed to meet the spine surgeon's need for an extremely low profile and incredibly stable thoracolumbar spinal fixation system.

By combining the exceptionally small yet stable design of the screw construct with simple instrumentation, the S<sup>4°</sup> Spinal System emerges as a remarkably safe system for posterior column fixation.

The development elements – small, stable, simple, and safe – define the S<sup>4\*</sup> Spinal System as the state-of-the-art pedicle fixation system of choice for surgeons requiring performance oriented top-loading pedicle screw systems!

#### Small

The S<sup>4</sup>\* Spinal System features a revolutionary pressure vessel design capable of delivering unmatched biomechanical stability while maintaining an exceptionally small implant volume. This low profile, low volume aspect of S<sup>4</sup>\* reduces the risk of facet and soft tissue impingement which ultimately leads to better mechanical stability and reduced soft tissue irritation.

S<sup>4\*</sup> also features an inner Set Screw for locking the construct which greatly improves distraction and compression maneuvers and guarantees a "low run on the rod" throughout all implant components.



#### Stable

The S<sup>4\*</sup> Spinal System features a unique closure mechanism that maximizes surface contact area which effortlessly stabilizes the whole construct and ensures a high overall biomechanical strength.

In addition, the interconnection strength between the bone screw and body is extremely stable due to a special shaped seat inside the body which creates the revolutionary pressure vessel that efficiently transfers force throughout the rod-screw construct. Lateral stability can also be achieved with S<sup>4\*</sup> using the various rigid and adjustable cross-connectors!





#### Simple

S<sup>4\*</sup> instruments were designed to meet the surgeons demand for a quicker yet simpler surgical procedure.

The multiaxial capability of the polyaxial screws provide 42° total range of motion, which allows for easier rod placement. The small implant volume greatly improves distraction and compression maneuvers, especially in narrow conditions, and enhances the surgeon's ability to place interbody fusion spacers when distracting off pedicle screws.

By combining the S<sup>4\*</sup> Spinal System with the ProSpace\* interbody fusion spacers, Aesculap offers a true three-column stabilization portfolio, capable of providing the surgeon all it takes to operate in spine surgery!

#### Safe

The top-loading, inner Set Screw of S<sup>4\*</sup> features an exclusive undercut thread design that virtually eliminates cross threading. This unique undercut thread actually directs the forces inward to prevent splaying of the body, which ultimately results in impro-

ved force transmission and efficiency throughout the rod screw construct.

The small volume and low profile design of the S<sup>4\*</sup> implant also minimizes interference with anatomical structures thereby allowing the surgeon the ability to remove less facet joint!





### S4° Spinal System

By combining the small yet stable design of the screw construct with simple instrumentation, the S<sup>4°</sup> Spinal System emerges as a remarkably safe system for posterior column fixation.



### S<sup>4°</sup> SRI

The unique design of the S<sup>4\*</sup> SRI facilitates simultaneous correction of translation and slip angle thereby limiting excessive nerve root tension.



### $S^{4^{\circ}}CS$

Optimized design for use in MIS procedures: cannulated screws and instruments for surgeries with minimal interference with anatomical structures.



### S<sup>4°</sup> FRI

The system for the performance of fracture reduction: distraction, compression and the restoration of the original lordosis can be easily carried out with S<sup>4°</sup> FRI.

Traditionally, pedicle screws and rods are placed into the spine through an open approach. This means there is a midline incision. The large bands of muscles in the back are stripped free from their attachments to the spine and retracted off to each side. This allows for excellent visualization of the spine and easy access to the pedicles for implantation of the pedicle screws.

The downside of open surgery is that there can be considerable back pain from the muscle retraction, and the muscles develop some degree of permanent scar formation and damage as a result of the necessary retraction. To overcome this disadvantage an intermuscular (Wiltse) approach is preferred by some surgeons. A Wiltse technique is a paramedian approach to the lumbosacral junction. Unlike a midline incision, where the exposure is created by cutting through the muscle planes, a Wiltse approach utilizes a muscle dividing technique of dissecting between the fascial planes of the multifidus and longissimus muscles to create the exposure. That approach enables the surgeon to access the spine in a less invasive way than a transmuscular approach.

The minimally invasive approach is described in the  $S^{4^*}$  FRI surgical technique. (026102)

This surgical technique describes the open approach.

Conto A. Ope A.	ent en App	proach
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A.		
	1	Pedicle Preparation
A.	2	Tapping
A.	3	Screw Application
	3.1	Monoaxial Screw Application
	3.2	Polyaxial Screw Application
A.	4	Screw Body Manipulation
A.	5	Rod Placement
A.	6	Set Screw Starting for Monoaxial- and Polyaxial Screws
A.	7	Reduction Maneuvers
A.	7.1	Compression and Distraction Maneuvers
A.	7.2	Rotation Maneuvers
A.	8.	Final Tightening
A.	9	Tab Removal
A.	10	Cross Connector Placement
A.	11	Final Construct
٨	12	Hook Placement
	12.1	Pedicle Hook
	12.1	Lamina Hook

#### B. Implants and Instruments - Overview

B.1	Implants	28
B.1.1	Implants – Overview	28
B.1.2	Implants – Set Configurations	32
B.2	Instruments – Set Configurations	35
B.2.1	Hooks – Implants and Instruments	35
B.2.2	Bone Preparation – Instruments	36
B.2.3	Application – Instruments	37
B.2.4	Cross Connectors Application – Instruments	38
B.2.5	Rod Bending and Reconstruction – Instruments	39
B.3	Trays	40
B.3.1	Trays – Instruments	40
B.3.2	Tray – Implants	41
B.3.3	Tray – Hooks and Hook Insertion Instruments	41



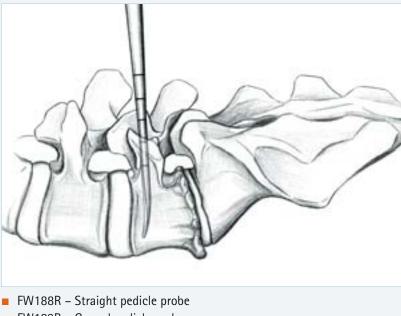
### 1. Pedicle Preparation

After determination of the pedicle entry point use the bone awl FW190R to open the pedicle canal.



FW190R – Bone awl

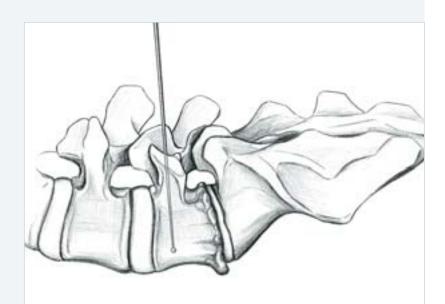
Perforation of the pedicle is performed with the straight or curved blunt-tip pedicle probes FW188R and FW189R. The probes have ruled markings to determine the depth measurement in the pedicle canal.



FW189R – Curved pedicle probe

Utilize the straight or curved pedicle sounder FW146R or FW147R to confirm the patency of the pedicle and vertebral body cortex.

If necessary, the single or dual band pedicle markers FW191R or FW192R can be used to identify proper anatomic location on intra-operative radiographic imaging.



- FW146R Straight pedicle sounder
- FW147R Curved pedicle sounder
- FW191R Single band pedicle marker
- FW192R Dual band pedicle marker



Single band pedicle marker FW191R

Dual band pedicle marker FW192R

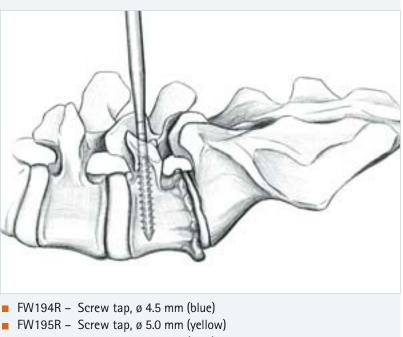
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### 2. Tapping

Although the S4° Spinal System screws are self-tapping, screw taps are available in all diameters if desired.

To tap attach the ratchet handle FW165R to the appropriate tap, based on the screw diameter.



- FW196R Screw tap, ø 6.0 mm (grey)
- FW197R Screw tap, ø 7.0 mm (light blue)
- FW198R Screw tap, ø 8.0 mm (purple)
- FW165R Ratchet handle, straight

A

#### 3. Screw Application

Color-coded polyaxial and monoaxial screws are available in lengths from 25 mm to 60 mm and in the following diameters:

- Monoaxial screw, ø 4.5 mm (blue)
- Monoaxial screw, ø 5.0 mm (gold)
- Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 mm (grey)
- Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 mm (light blue)
- Monoaxial screw, ø 8.0 mm (purple)
- Polyaxial screw, ø 4.5 mm (blue)
- Polyaxial screw, ø 5.0 mm (gold)
- Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 mm (grey)
- Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 mm (light blue)
- Polyaxial screw, ø 8.0 mm (purple)

Select the appropriate screwdriver based on the screw style.

For monoaxial screws, use the rounded tip monoaxial screwdriver FW176R; for polyaxial screws use the self-retaining polyaxial screwdriver FW173R.

- FW176R Screwdriver for mono axial screws
- FW173R Screwdriver for poly axial screws
- FW165R Ratchet handle



Monoaxial screw

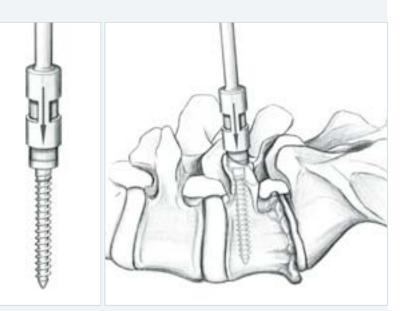


### 3.1 Monoaxial Screw Application

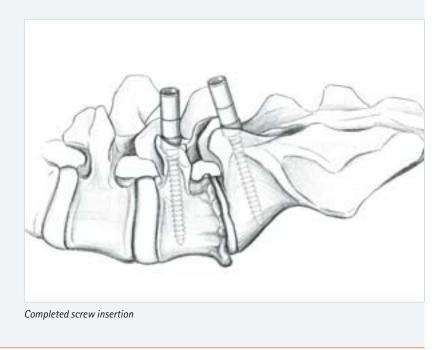
To place a monoaxial screw, insert and fully seat the rounded tip of the monoaxial screwdriver FW176R into the slot of the monoaxial screw then thread the screw into the prepared pedicle.

Repeat this process until all screws are placed.

For screw body manipulation the monoaxial screwdriver FW176R can be used or alternatively the screw body manipulator FW180R.



FW176R – Screwdriver for monoaxial screws



A 3.2

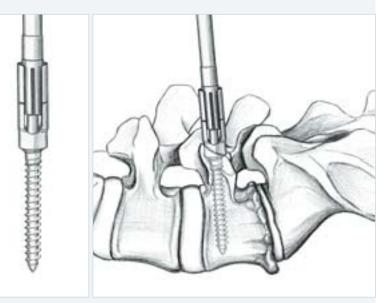
### 3.2 Polyaxial Screw Application

To place a polyaxial screw, first fully engage the 3.5 mm hexagonal tip of the polyaxial screwdriver FW173R into the head of the screw.

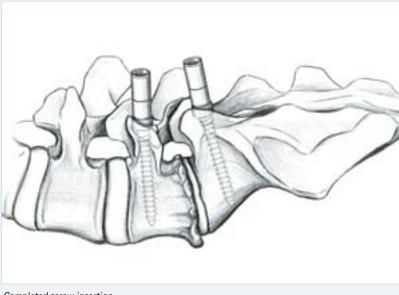
Then thread the screw into the prepared pedicle.

#### Note:

If the polyaxicity of the screw remains, the screwdriver FW173R is not fully engaged.



- FW173R Screwdriver for polyaxial screws
- FW213R Screwdriver for polyaxial screws



Completed screw insertion



A 4

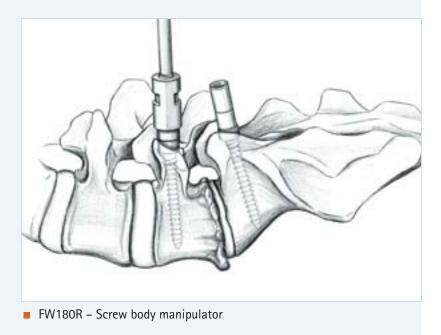
### 4. Screw Body Manipulation

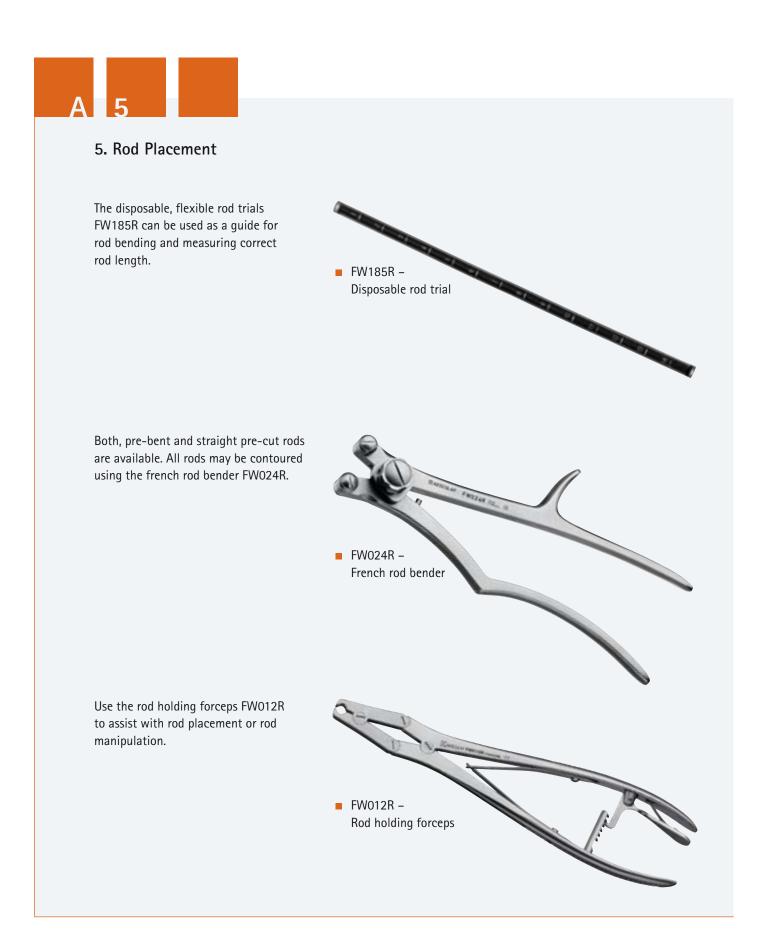
All polyaxial screw heads have 42° range of motion (ROM) to facilitate rod placement.

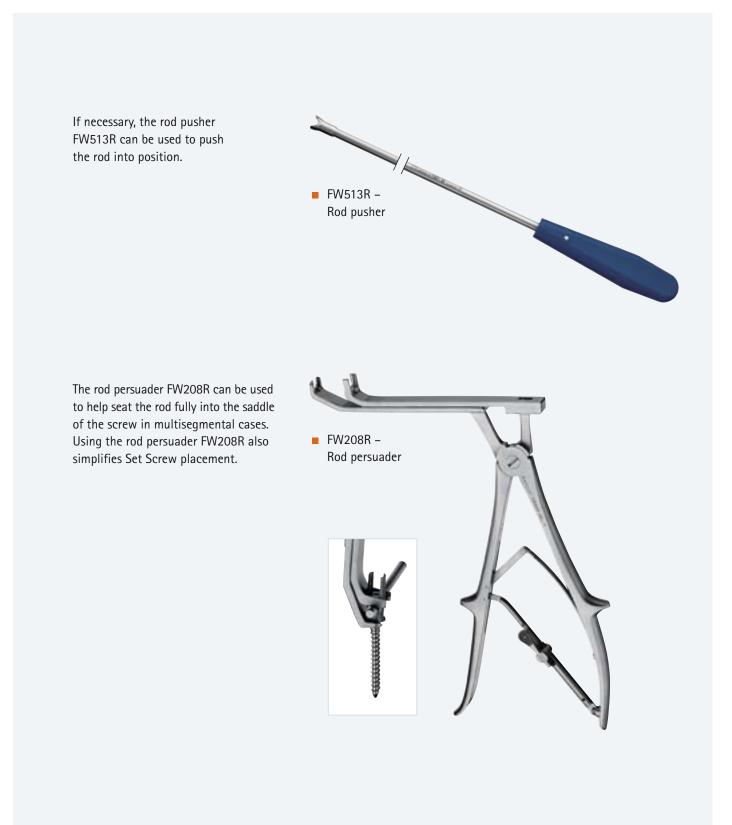


Polyaxial screw range of motion

If desired, the screw body manipulator FW180R can be used to adjust the rotation of monoaxial screws as well as the alignment of the polyaxial screw bodies.









### 6. Set Screw Starting for Monoaxial- and Polyaxial Screws

Pick up the Set Screw SW790T from the storage disc using the Set Screw starter FW177R.

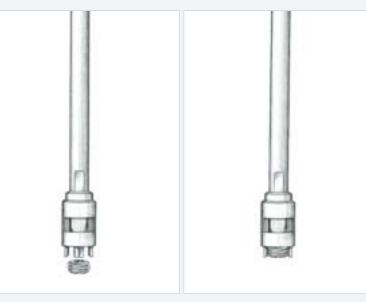


Set Screw pick up from the storage disc

Engaging the Set Screw SW790T with the Set Screw starter FW177R is only possible on the flat side of the Set Screw.

#### Note:

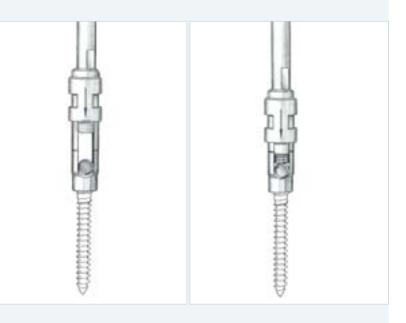
The Set Screw SW790T must be fully engaged to the Set Screw starter FW177R.



SW790T – Set Screw for monoaxial-/ polyaxial screw
FW177R – Set Screw starter

The outer ring of the Set Screw starter FW177R fits onto the flanks of the screw body to ensure the Set Screw SW790T trajectory is correct during initial threading.

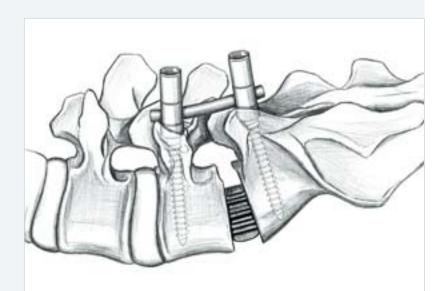
Finger tighten the Set Screw SW790T into the screw body until it contacts the rod.

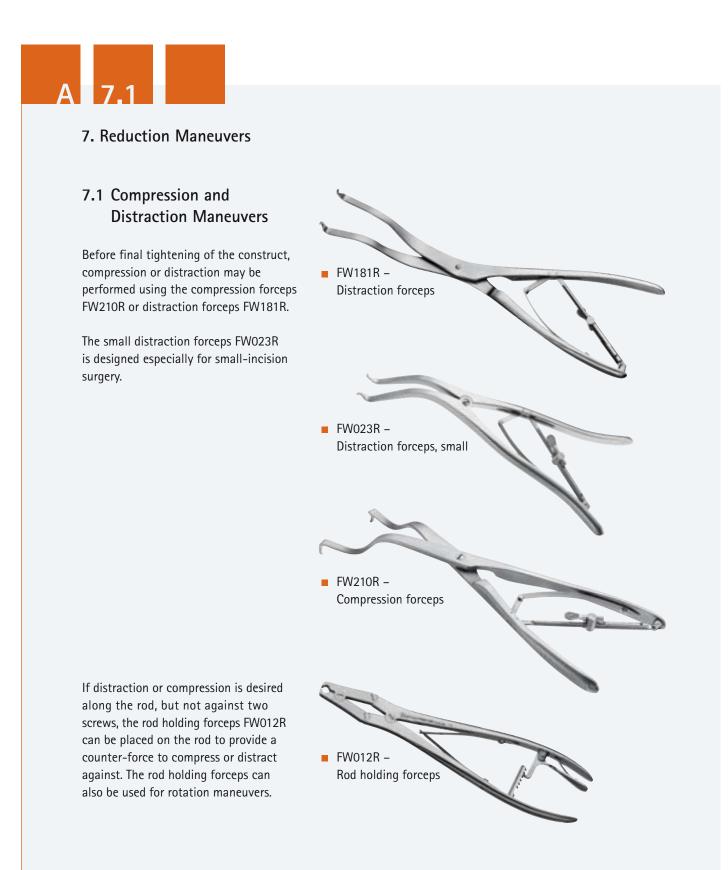


Use the Set Screw revision screwdriver FW193R to remove a tightened Set Screw SW790T.

#### Note:

The Set Screw starter FW177R is not designed for final tightening of the construct. It is designed to only tighten to a depth that still allows compression and distraction maneuvers to be performed.



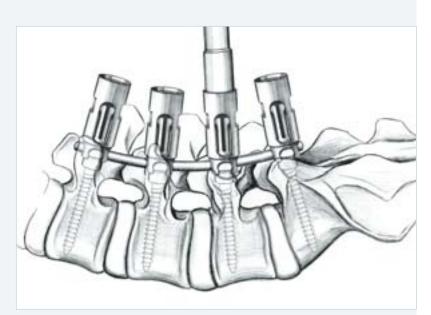


A 7.2

### 7.2 Rotation Maneuvers

The derotation sleeves FW183R should be used during rotation maneuvers to prevent splaying of the implant head.

Place the derotation sleeves FW183R over the pedicle screws that contain the rod to be rotated. Connect the counter-torque L-handle FW178R to one of the derotation sleeves FW183R to perform the rotation maneuver. Insert the torque wrench screwdriver FW170R into the tube of the countertorque L-handle FW178R to tighten the Set Screw SW790T (as described in A.8) and lock the rod from rotating. All Set Screws must be tightened.



■ FW183R – Derotation sleeves



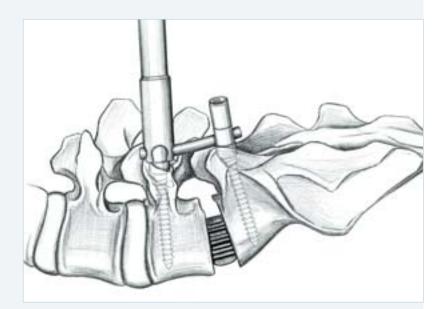
To properly tighten the Set Screw SW790T, the following steps should be performed:

- Insert the torque limiting wrench FW170R through the tube of the counter-torque FW178R, so the tip is exposed.
- Fully seat the tip of the torque wrench into the socket of the Set Screw SW790T.
- Engage the counter-torque tip FW178R with the rod.
- Tighten the torque wrench while applying the counter-torque with the counter-torque L-handle FW178R until the arrows on the torque wrench line up with one another.

#### Caution:

Overtightening the Set Screw SW790T could lead to implant failure. Damaged Set Screws must be replaced.

Use the Set Screw revision screwdriver with the 4mm hex tip to FW193R to remove a previously tightened Set Screw SW790T.



- FW193R Set Screw revision screwdriver with 4mm hex tip
- SW790T Set Screw

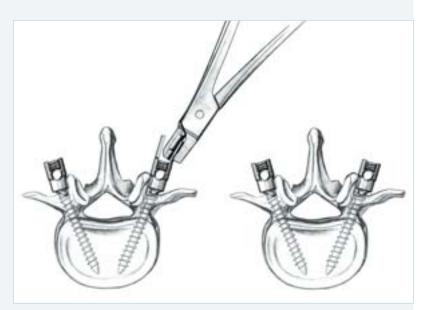


#### 9. Tab Removal

After verifying that all screws are placed and tightened, remove the tabs with the tab breaker FW179R.

#### Note:

The rod persuader FW208R can be used to help seat the rod fully into the saddle of the screw if the screw body tabs break-off prematurely which should simplify Set Screw placement.



FW179R – Tab breaker

A 10

### 10. Cross Connector Placement

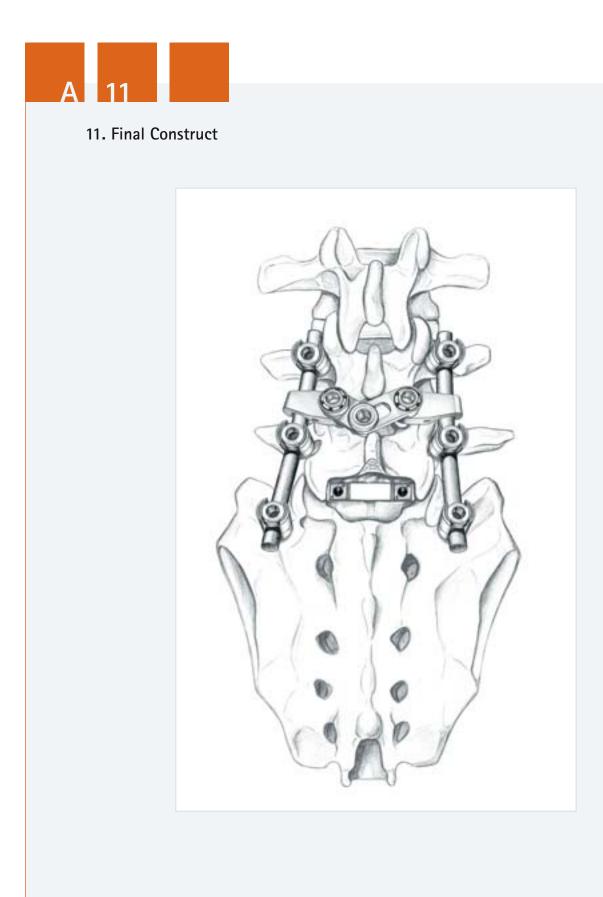
Although cross connector placement is optional, they may be used to create a more rigid construct. If a cross connector will be used, determine the appropriate size using the cross connector sizing template FW202R.



FW202R –
Cross connector sizing template

To place a cross connector, first verify there are no obstructions, then insert the cross connector. If the cross connector fits properly and is fully seated onto both rods, final tightening can be accomplished by applying 4 Nm (36 in/lbs) of torque to the locking screws using the cross connector torque wrench screwdriver FW207R and the cross connector counter-torque device FW204R.





A 12

#### 12. Hook Placement

Pedicle hooks are available in right and left configuration along with two different blade opening sizes.

### 12.1.1 Preparation of Pedicle Hook Placement

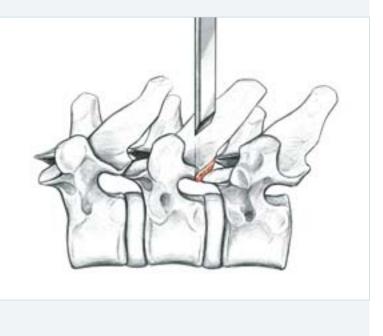
The tip of the inferior part of the articular process of the vertebra is resected using an osteotome.

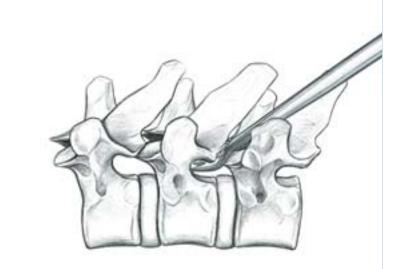
The bed for the pedicle hook is prepared with the pedicle preparator FW151R.

The pedicle preparator (FW151R) crosses the capsule of the facet joint and its fork-shaped tip is set around the inferior part of the pedicle.

#### Note:

If the facet is long and not resected enough, the blade of the pedicle preparator does not fit to the pedicle. Further resection of the facet is then recommended.



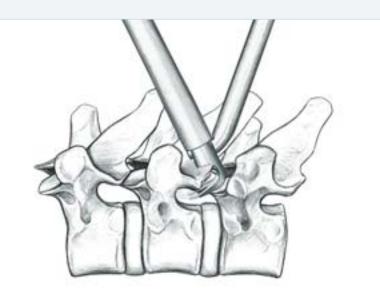


FW151R – Pedicle preparator

# A 12.1

### 12.1.2 Pedicle Hook Insertion

The hook is attached to the facet joint using the hook holder FW211R supported by the hook pusher FW212R. The hook can be impacted with the hook pusher.



FW211R – Hook holder

FW212R – Hook pusher

# A 12.2 12.3

#### 12.2 Lamina Hook

Lamina hooks, as well as pedicle hooks, are available in right and left configurations and also an offset type. Additionally all lamina hooks are available with two different blade opening sizes.

### 12.2.1 Preparation of Lamina Hook Placement

The spinal lumbar canal has to be opened by incision and resection of the ligamentum flavum.

The lamina has to be horizontalised to create a bed for the blade of the lamina hook. If lamina hooks are placed on each side, the resection has to be lateralized to avoid contact between the right and the left hook. The lamina preparator (FW152R) is carefully inserted in the canal to prepare the bed for the lamina hook blade.

#### Note:

Check the spinal canal with a dura palpator before using the lamina preparator (FW152R).

#### 12.2.2 Lamina Hook Insertion

The hook is maintained in a horizontal position using the hook holder FW211R and carefully rotated around the edge of the lamina into a vertical position supported by the hook pusher FW212R.

The offset hooks are being prepared and placed accordingly.

#### 12.3 Thoracic Hook

The smooth, slim design of the thoracic hook is adapted to the shape of the thoracic lamina. It is an intracanalar hook in the medullar area. Preparation and Placement are perfomed in the same way as the lamina hooks.



Lamina Hook



Offset Hook



Thoracic Hook

# Implants – Overview

B 1.1

ø 4.5 mm

| | ø 5.0 mm

| | ø 6.0 mm

| | ø 7.0 mm

| | ø 8.0 mm

#### Monoaxial Transpedicular Bone Screws

	ranspeuleular bone serews			
SW701T	S4° Monoaxial screw, ø 4.5 mm	4.5	х	25 mm
SW702T	S4° Monoaxial screw	4.5	х	30 mm
SW703T	S4° Monoaxial screw	4.5	х	35 mm
SW704T	S4* Monoaxial screw	4.5	х	40 mm
SW706T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Monoaxial screw	4.5	х	45 mm
SW707T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Monoaxial screw	4.5	х	50 mm
SW711T	S4° Monoaxial screw, ø 5.0 mm	5.0	х	25 mm
SW712T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Monoaxial screw	5.0	х	30 mm
SW713T	S4° Monoaxial screw	5.0	х	35 mm
SW714T	S4° Monoaxial screw	5.0	х	40 mm
SW716T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Monoaxial screw	5.0	х	45 mm
SW717T	S <sup>4*</sup> Monoaxial screw	5.0	х	50 mm
SW721T	S4° Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 mm	6.0	х	25 mm
SW722T	S4° Monoaxial screw	6.0	х	30 mm
SW723T	S4° Monoaxial screw	6.0	х	35 mm
SW724T	S4° Monoaxial screw	6.0	х	40 mm
SW726T	S4° Monoaxial screw	6.0	х	45 mm
SW727T	S4° Monoaxial screw	6.0	х	50 mm
SW728T	S4° Monoaxial screw	6.0	х	55 mm
SW729T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Monoaxial screw	6.0	х	60 mm
SW731T	S4° Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 mm	7.0	х	25 mm
SW732T	S4* Monoaxial screw	7.0	х	30 mm
SW733T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Monoaxial screw	7.0	х	35 mm
SW734T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Monoaxial screw	7.0	х	40 mm
SW736T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Monoaxial screw	7.0	х	45 mm
SW737T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Monoaxial screw	7.0	х	50 mm
SW738T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Monoaxial screw	7.0	х	55 mm
SW739T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Monoaxial screw	7.0	х	60 mm
SW742T	S4° Monoaxial screw, ø 8.0 mm	8.0	х	30 mm
SW743T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Monoaxial screw	8.0	х	35 mm
SW744T	S4° Monoaxial screw	8.0	х	40 mm
SW746T	S4° Monoaxial screw	8.0	х	45 mm
SW747T	S4° Monoaxial screw	8.0	х	50 mm
SW748T	S4° Monoaxial screw	8.0	х	55 mm
SW749T	S4° Monoaxial screw	8.0	х	60 mm

	Polyaxial T	ranspedicular Bone Screws	
	SW751T	S4° Polyaxial screw, ø 4.5 mm	4.5 x 25 mm
	SW752T	S4° Polyaxial screw	4.5 x 30 mm
	SW753T	S4° Polyaxial screw	4.5 x 35 mm
	SW754T	S <sup>4®</sup> Polyaxial screw	4.5 x 40 mm
	SW756T	S4° Polyaxial screw	4.5 x 45 mm
 ø 4.5 mm	SW757T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	4.5 x 50 mm
	SW761T	S4° Polyaxial screw, ø 5.0 mm	5.0 x 25 mm
Y	SW762T	S4° Polyaxial screw	5.0 x 30 mm
	SW763T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	5.0 x 35 mm
	SW764T	S4° Polyaxial screw	5.0 x 40 mm
	SW766T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	5.0 x 45 mm
 ø 5.0 mm	SW767T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	5.0 x 50 mm
	SW771T	$S^{4^*}$ Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 mm	6.0 x 25 mm
	SW772T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	6.0 x 30 mm
Y .	SW773T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	6.0 x 35 mm
	SW774T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	6.0 x 40 mm
	SW776T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	6.0 x 45 mm
<u>.</u>	SW777T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	6.0 x 50 mm
 ø 6.0 mm	SW778T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	6.0 x 55 mm
	SW779T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	6.0 x 60 mm
	SW781T	$S^{4^{\circ}}$ Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 mm	7.0 x 25 mm
	SW782T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	7.0 x 30 mm
¥	SW783T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	7.0 x 35 mm
1	SW784T	S4* Polyaxial screw	7.0 x 40 mm
	SW786T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	7.0 x 45 mm
₹	SW787T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	7.0 x 50 mm
ø 7.0 mm	SW788T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	7.0 x 55 mm
	SW789T	S4 <sup>®</sup> Polyaxial screw	7.0 x 60 mm
	SW792T	S4° Polyaxial screw, ø 8.0 mm	8.0 x 30 mm
U	SW793T	S <sup>4*</sup> Polyaxial screw	8.0 x 35 mm
	SW794T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	8.0 x 40 mm
	SW796T	S <sup>4*</sup> Polyaxial screw	8.0 x 45 mm
	SW797T	S <sup>4*</sup> Polyaxial screw	8.0 x 50 mm
tar tar	SW798T	S <sup>4*</sup> Polyaxial screw	8.0 x 55 mm
ø 8.0 mm	SW799T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Polyaxial screw	8.0 x 60 mm

# Implants – Overview

B 1.1

#### Pre-bent Rods, ø 5.5 mm

	5, Ø 5.5 mm	
SW653T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 30 mm
SW654T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 35 mm
SW655T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 40 mm
SW656T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 45 mm
SW657T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 50 mm
SW658T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 55 mm
SW659T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 60 mm
SW661T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 70 mm
SW662T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 80 mm
SW663T	S <sup>4°</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 90 mm
SW684T	S <sup>4®</sup> Pre-bent rod	5.5 x 100 mm
Straight rod,		
SW674T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 35 mm
SW675T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 40 mm
SW676T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 45 mm
SW677T	S <sup>4°</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 50 mm
SW678T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 55 mm
SW679T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 60 mm
SW681T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 70 mm
SW682T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 80 mm
SW664T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 100 mm
SW666T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 120 mm
SW667T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 150 mm
SW668T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 180 mm
SW669T	S <sup>4°</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 200 mm
SW670T	S <sup>4®</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 300 mm
SW671T	S <sup>4°</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 400 mm
SW672T	S <sup>4°</sup> Straight rod	5.5 x 500 mm
Straight Cros		
SW690T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Cross connectors	21 mm straight
SW691T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Cross connectors	25 mm straight
SW490T	S4° Cross connectors	28 mm straight
SW491T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Cross connectors	30 mm straight
SW492T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Cross connectors	32 mm straight
SW493T	S4° Cross connectors	34 mm straight

	Adjustable Cross Connectors					
	SW488T	S4° Cross connectors	35-36 mm adjustable			
	SW489T	S4° Cross connectors	36-38 mm adjustable			
	SW494T	S4° Cross connectors	38-42 mm adjustable			
S.	SW495T	S4° Cross connectors	42-50 mm adjustable			
<i>"</i>	SW496T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Cross connectors	50-60 mm adjustable			
•	SW497T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Cross connectors	60-77 mm adjustable			
	SW498T	S4 <sup>*</sup> Cross connectors	77-107 mm adjustable			
۲	Set Screw					
	SW790T	S4* Set Screw for monoaxial-/polyaxial scree	2WS			
	Pedicle Hook					
	SW831T	S <sup>4®</sup> Pedicle hook	6 mm			
	SW832T	S <sup>4®</sup> Pedicle hook	10 mm			
	Lamina Hook					
	SW827T	S <sup>4°</sup> Lamina hook, right	6 mm			
	SW829T	S4° Lamina hook, right	10 mm			
T T	SW826T	S <sup>4°</sup> Lamina hook, left	6 mm			
	SW828T	S <sup>4°</sup> Lamina hook, left	10 mm			
	Thoracic Hook					
	SW833T	S <sup>4°</sup> Thoracic hook	6 mm			
2	SW834T	S <sup>4°</sup> Thoracic hook	8 mm			
11.11	Offset Hook					
	SW837T	S <sup>4°</sup> Offset hook, right	10 mm			
	SW836T	S <sup>4°</sup> Offset hook, left	10 mm			
		·				
	-	for Monoaxial Screws*	- 4.5			
	TE864P	Pin for monoaxial screws, blue	ø 4.5 mm			
	TE865P TE866P	Pin for monoaxial screws, gold	ø 5.0 mm			
	TE867P	Pin for monoaxial screws, grey	ø 6.0 mm ø 7.0 mm			
	TE868P	Pin for monoaxial screws, light blue Pin for monoaxial screws, purple	ø 8.0 mm			
			0.0 mm			
	-	for Polyaxial Screws*				
	TE854P	Pin for polyaxial screws, blue	ø 4.5 mm			
-	TE855P	Pin for polyaxial screws, gold	ø 5.0 mm			
	TE856P	Pin for polyaxial screws, grey	ø 6.0 mm			
	TE857P	Pin for polyaxial screws, light blue	ø 7.0 mm			
	TE858P	Pin for polyaxial screws, purple	ø 8.0 mm			

\* Note: 1 pack contains 10 pcs.

# Implants – Set Configurations

### Implant Tray Set-Up Recommendation

B

ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional	
<sup>1</sup> FW259P	Implant tray	1		
SW721T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 25 mm		2	
SW722T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 30 mm	4		
SW723T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 35 mm	4		
SW724T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 40 mm	6		
SW726T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 45 mm	6		
SW727T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 50 mm	6		
SW728T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 55 mm		2	
SW729T	Monoaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 60 mm		2	
SW731T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 × 25 mm		2	
SW732T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 30 mm	4		
SW733T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 35 mm	6		
SW734T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 40 mm	6		
SW736T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 45 mm	6		
SW737T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 50 mm	4		
SW738T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 55 mm	4		
SW739T	Monoaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 60 mm		2	
SW771T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 25 mm		2	
SW772T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 30 mm	2		
SW773T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 35 mm	8		
SW774T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 40 mm	8		
SW776T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 45 mm	8		
SW777T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 50 mm	8		
SW778T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 55 mm	2		
SW779T	Polyaxial screw, ø 6.0 x 60 mm	2		
SW781T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 25 mm		2	
SW782T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 30 mm	2		
SW783T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 35 mm	8		
SW784T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 40 mm	8		
SW786T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 45 mm	8		
SW787T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 50 mm	8		
SW788T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 55 mm	2		
SW789T	Polyaxial screw, ø 7.0 x 60 mm	2		
SW790T	Set Screw for monoaxial- / polyaxial screws	20		



ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional
SW653T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 30 mm		2
SW654T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 35 mm	2	_
SW655T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 40 mm	2	
SW656T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 45 mm	2	
SW657T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 50 mm	2	
SW658T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 55 mm	2	
SW659T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 60 mm	2	
SW661T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 70 mm	2	
SW662T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 80 mm	2	
SW663T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 90 mm		2
SW684T	Pre-bent rod, ø 5.5 x 100 mm		2
SW674T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 35 mm	2	
SW675T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 40 mm	2	
SW676T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 45 mm	2	
SW677T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 50 mm	2	
SW678T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 55 mm	2	
SW679T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 60 mm	2	
SW681T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 70 mm	2	
SW682T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 80 mm	2	
SW664T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 100 mm	2	
SW666T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 120 mm	2	
SW667T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 150 mm	2	
SW668T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 180 mm		2
SW669T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 200 mm		2
SW670T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 300 mm		2
SW671T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 400 mm		2
SW672T	Straight rod, ø 5.5 x 500 mm		2
SW488T	Cross connector, 35-36 mm, adjustable	1	1
SW489T	Cross connector, 36-38 mm, adjustable	1	1
SW494T	Cross connector, 38-42 mm, adjustable	1	1
SW495T	Cross connector, 42-50 mm, adjustable	1	1
SW496T	Cross connector, 50-60 mm, adjustable	1	1
SW497T	Cross connector, 60-77 mm, adjustable	1	1
SW498T	Cross connector, 77-107 mm, adjustable	1	1

# Implants and Instruments – Set Configurations

# B 1.2

ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional
SW690T	Cross connectors, 21 mm, straight		1
SW691T	Cross connectors, 25 mm, straight		1
SW490T	Cross connectors, 28 mm, straight		1
SW491T	Cross connectors, 30 mm, straight		1
SW492T	Cross connectors, 32 mm, straight		1
SW493T	Cross connectors, 34 mm, straight		1

#### Note:

Pins for Mono-/Polyaxial screws are included in implant tray FW259P (detailed information see section B 1.1)



### Hook Tray Set-up Recommendation

ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional
<sup>2</sup> FW160P	Tray for hooks and hook insertion instruments	1	
SW826T SW827T SW828T SW829T	<b>Lamina hook,</b> 6mm, left Lamina hook, 6mm, right Lamina hook, 10mm, left Lamina hook, 10mm, right	2 2 2 2 2	
SW831T SW832T	<b>Pedicle hook,</b> 6 mm Pedicle hook, 10 mm	4 4	
SW833T SW834T	Thoracic hook, 6 mm Thoracic hook, 8 mm	2 2	
SW836T SW837T	<b>Offset hook,</b> 10 mm, left Offset hook, 10 mm, right	2 2	
FW211R	Hook holder	1	
FW212R	Hook pusher	1	
 FW227R	In-situ-bender, right		1
FW226R	In-situ-bender, left		1
FW151R	Pedicle preparator	1	
FW152R	Lamina preparator	1	
FW012R	Rod holding forceps	*2	

<sup>2</sup> Recommended container: bottom JK442 and lid JK489

\* not needed when S4\* Basic tray available.

# Instruments – Set Configurations



### **Bone Preparation**

ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional
<sup>3</sup> FW163P	Tray Preparation / Application	1	
FW146R	Pedicle sounder, straight	1	
FW147R	Pedicle sounder, curved	1	
FW165R	Ratchet handle, straight	2	
FW188R	Bone probe, straight	1	
 FW189R	Bone probe, curved	1	
 FW190R	Bone awl	1	
FW191R	Pedicle marker, single band	4	2
FW192R	Pedicle marker, dual band	4	2
 FW194R FW195R FW196R FW197R FW198R	Screw tap, ø 4.5 mm Screw tap, ø 5.0 mm Screw tap, ø 6.0 mm Screw tap, ø 7.0 mm Screw tap, ø 8.0 mm	1 1	1 1 1

<sup>3</sup> Recommended container: bottom JK442 and lid JK489



### Application

	ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional
	<sup>3</sup> FW163P	Tray Preparation / Application	1	
	FW170R	Torque limiting wrench (10 Nm/90 in/lbs)	1	
	FW173R	Screwdriver for polyaxial screws	2	
	FW213R	Screwdriver for polyaxial screws		2
	FW174R	Screwdriver with 3.5 mm hex tip	1	
<del></del>	FW176R	Screwdriver for monoaxial screws	2	
	FW177R	Set Screw starter	2	
	FW178R	Counter-torque L-handle	1	
	FW179R	Tab breaker	1	
	FW180R	Screw body manipulator	1	
	FW193R	Set Screw revision screwdriver 4 mm hex	tip 1	
	FW154R	Marnay lever	2	

<sup>3</sup> Recommended container: bottom JK442 and lid JK489

# Instrumente – Set Configurations



### **Cross Connector Application**

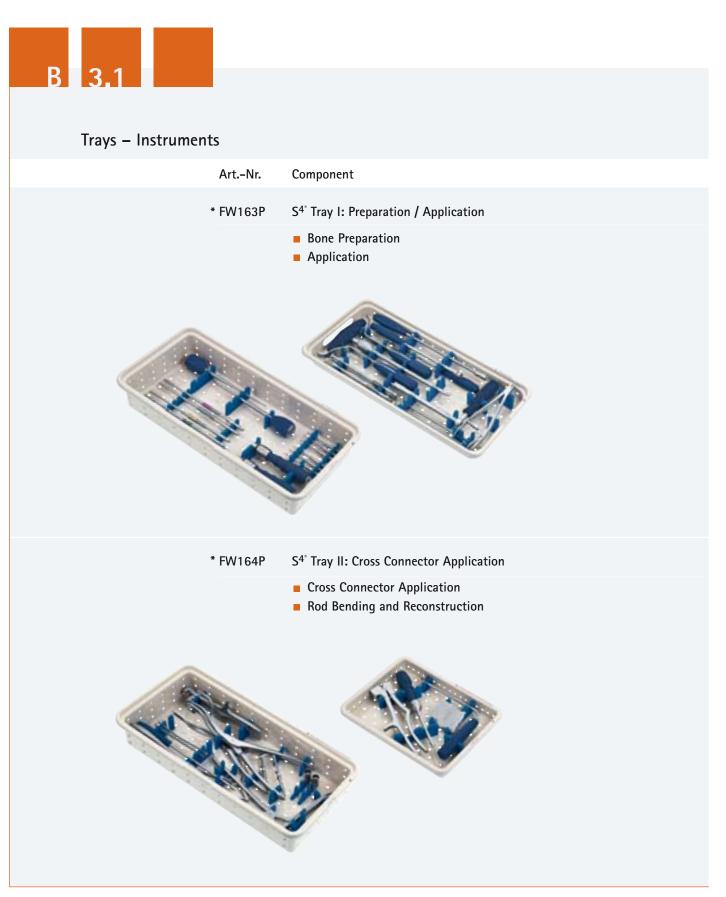
	ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional
	⁴ FW164P	Tray Cross Connector Application	1	
	FW204R	Counter-torque for cross connectors	1	
	FW207R	Cross connector torque wrench (4 Nm/36 in	n/lbs) 1	
4 20	FW202R	Cross connector sizing template	1	
	FW203R	Cross connector bender		1

# B 2.5

### Rod Bending and Reconstruction

	ArtNr.	Component	Recommended	Optional
	⁴ FW164P	Tray Cross Connector Application	1	
	FW012R	Rod holding forceps	2	
	FW024R	French rod bender	1	
$\sim$	FW181R	Distraction forceps	1	
	FW023R	Distraction forceps, small		1
J	FW184R	Compression forceps		1
1 Com	FW210R	Compression forceps	1	
	FW185R	Rod trial single use	2	
	FW513R	Rod pusher	1	
	FW208R	Rod persuader	1	
	FW183R	De-rotation sleeves	4	2
	FW206R	Rod cutter		1

<sup>4</sup> Recommended container: bottom JK442 and lid JK489



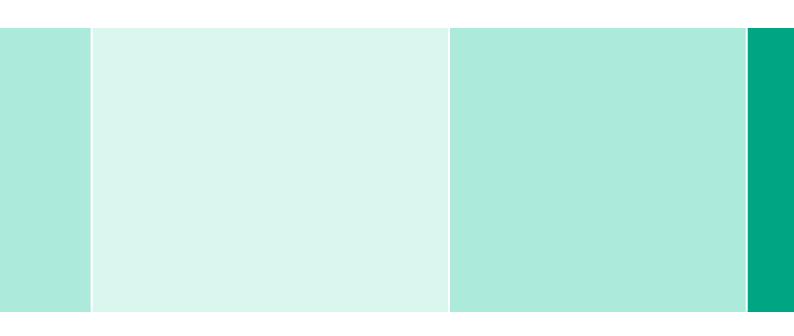


### Trays – Implants / Hooks



\*\*\* FW160P S4° Tray: Hooks and Hook Insertion Instruments





Aesculap AG | Am Aesculap-Platz | 78532 Tuttlingen | Germany Phone +49 074 61 95-0 | Fax +49 074 61 95-26 00 | www.aesculap.com

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