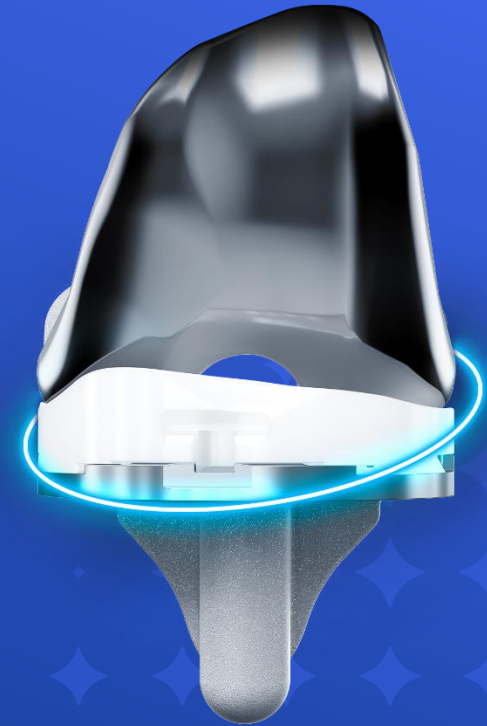
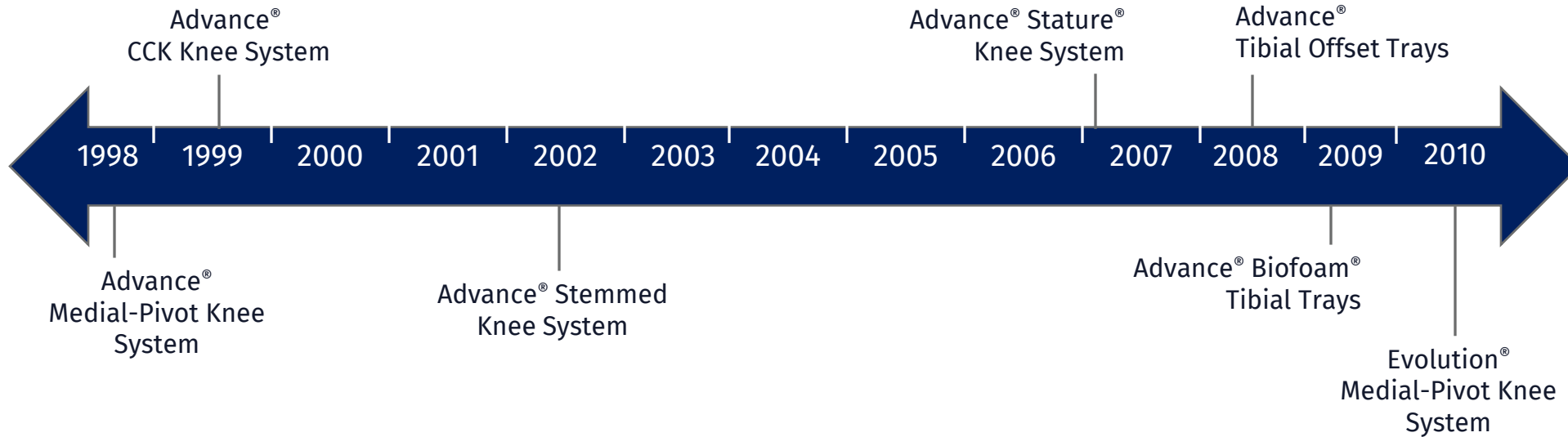


Evolution[®]
Technical Information

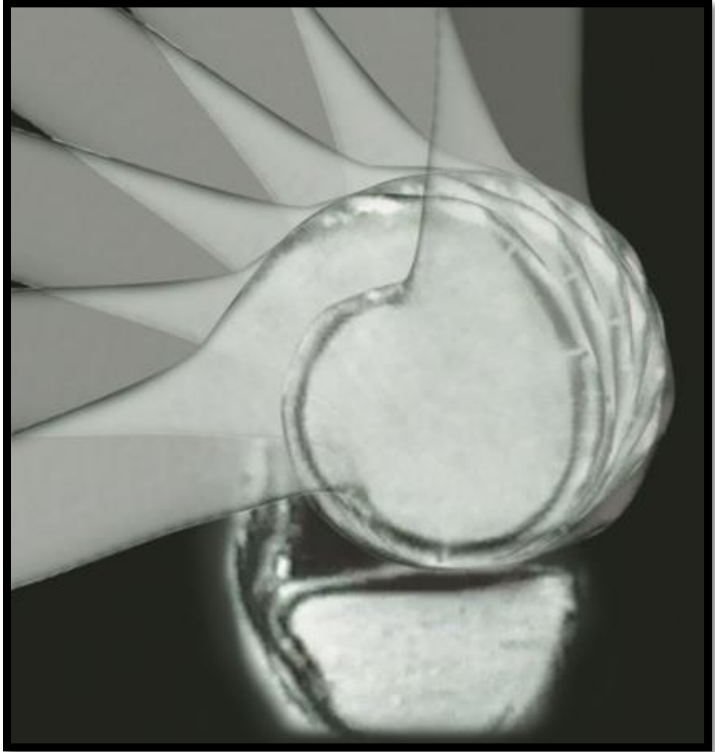


Second Generation Medial-Pivot

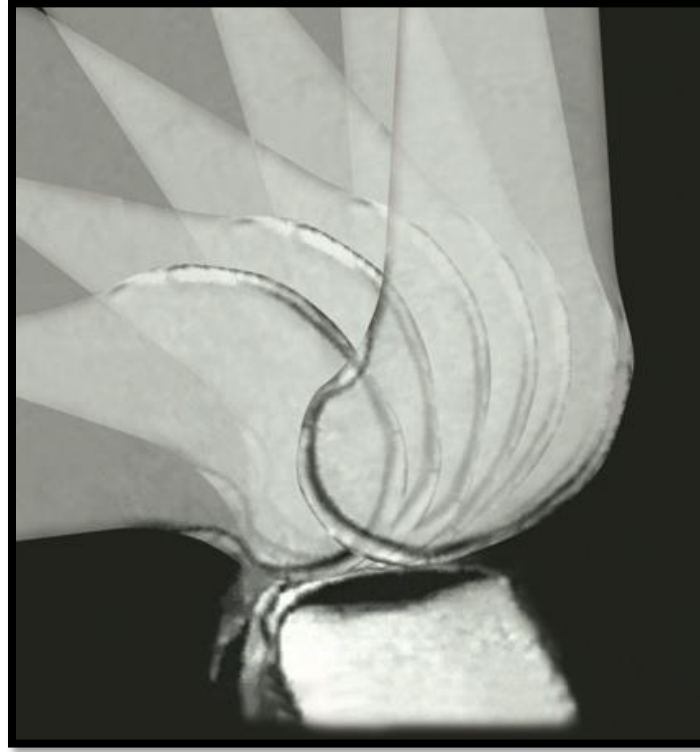


Evolution®
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Medial-Pivot Kinematics



Medial Compartment¹



Lateral Compartment¹

Evolution[®]
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution[®]

FEMUR

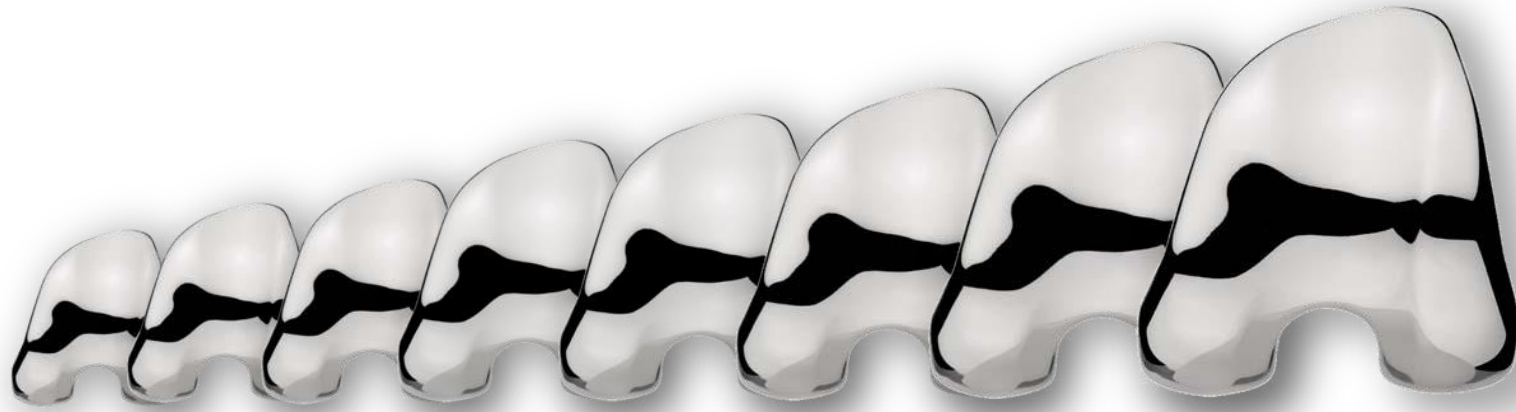


FEMUR Evaluation

- Over 100 CT scans from TKA patients from Japan, South Korea and the US were processed to allow virtual anthropometric measures
 - Verify AP and ML profile dimensions and aspect ratio
- CT scans were collected from January to September, 2007
 - 66 patients, 107 data points
 - Data



Global Sizing



300 CT Scans

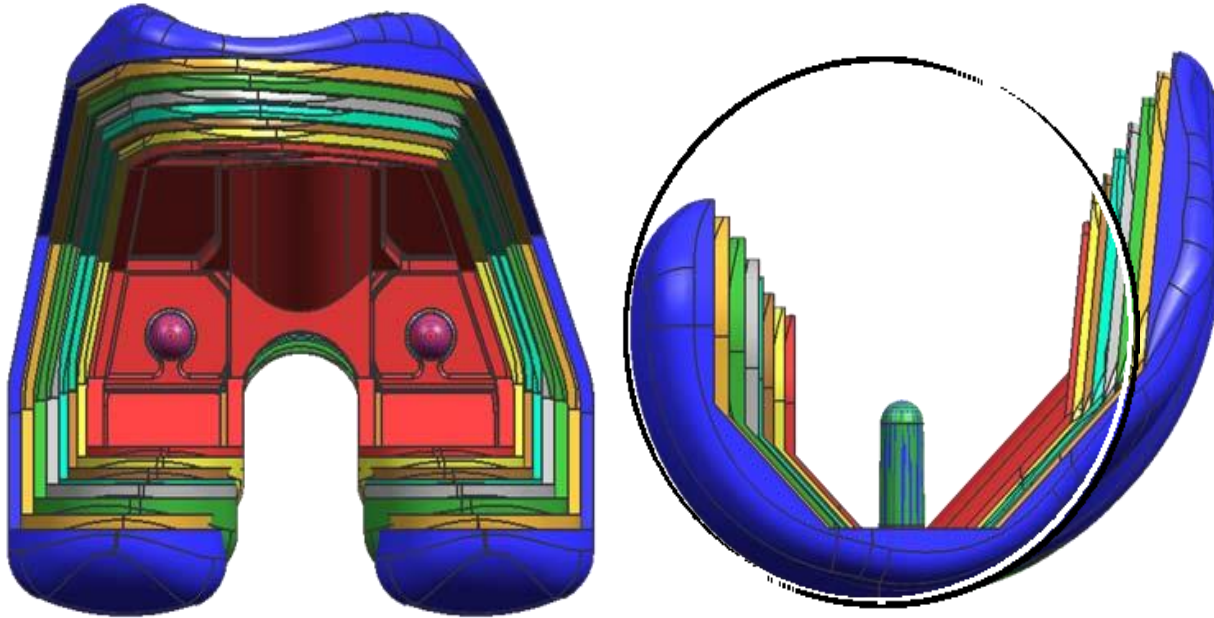
8 Sizes



CT Based Femoral Sizing

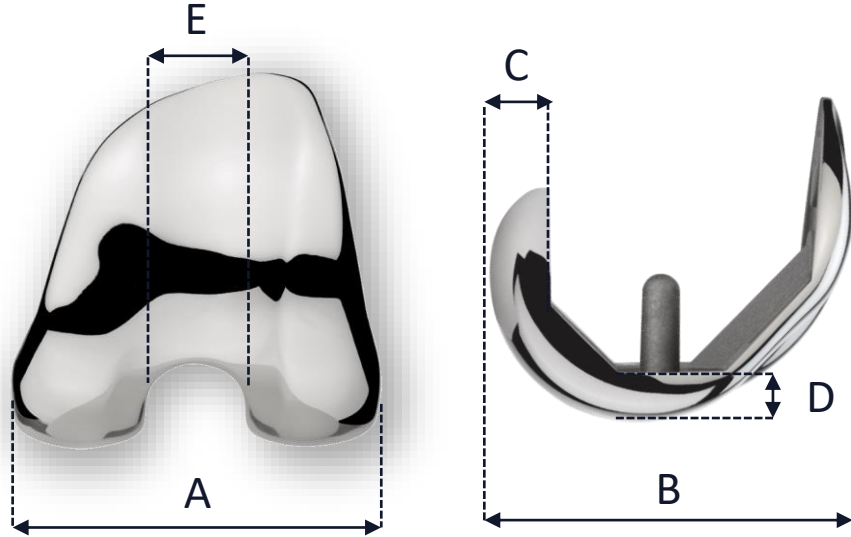
Pegs stay consistent throughout the size range
3mm to 4mm between sizes

Only removing 1mm to 2mm from Anterior or Posterior (sawblade thickness)



Evolution[®]
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Femoral Component Sizing



Size	A [mm] = M/L	B [mm] = A/P	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]
1	59	51	10	9	16
2	61	54	10	9	16
3	64	57	10	9	18
4	66	60	10	9	18
5	70	64	11	9	18
6	73	68	11	9	18
7	77	72	11	9	20
8	80	76	11	9	20

- 8 sizes (Left and Right)
- **Material** CoCrMo alloy
- Cemented and cementless options
- **Inner surface** gritblasted or beads porous coated
- **M/L** 2 to 4mm increment between sizes
- **A/P** 3 to 4mm increment between sizes

Evolution[®]
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Posterior Condylar Thickness

Sizes 1-4: 10mm

Sizes 4-8: 11mm

Why?

Higher contact area in deep flexion

Allows longer constant radius

Permits a “gentler” deep flexion closing radius

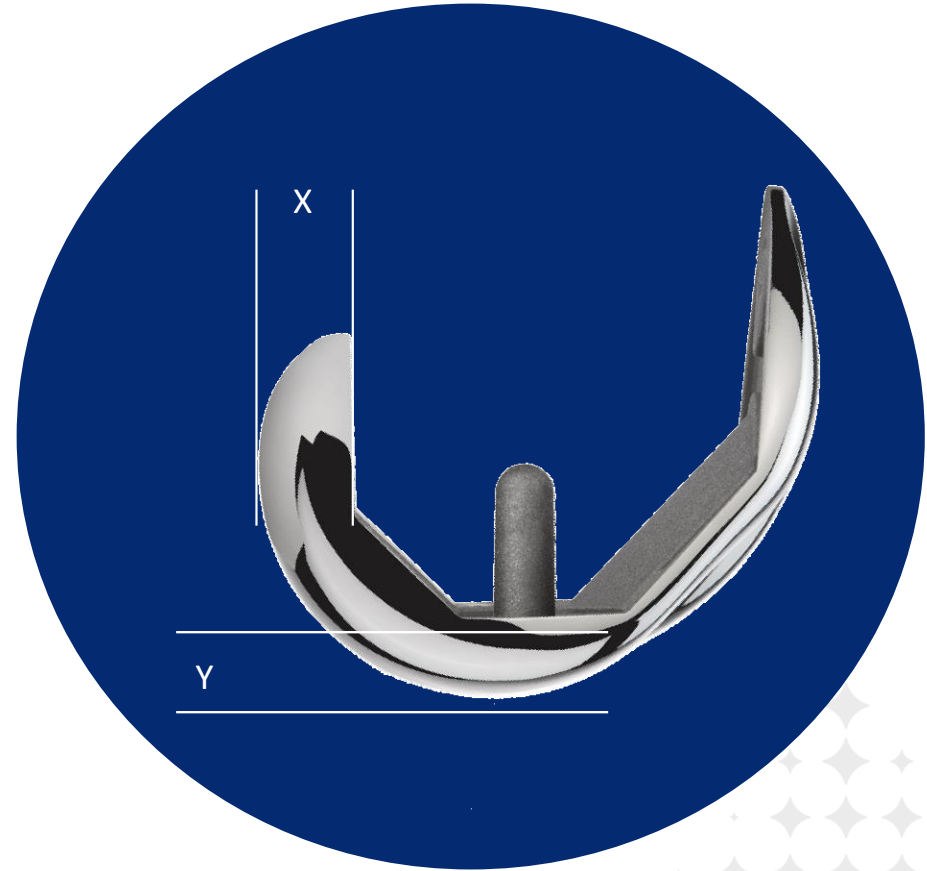
Distal Condylar Thickness

All sizes: 9mm (8.6mm)

Why?

Material properties of femur

Increased strength of the femur for extension relief

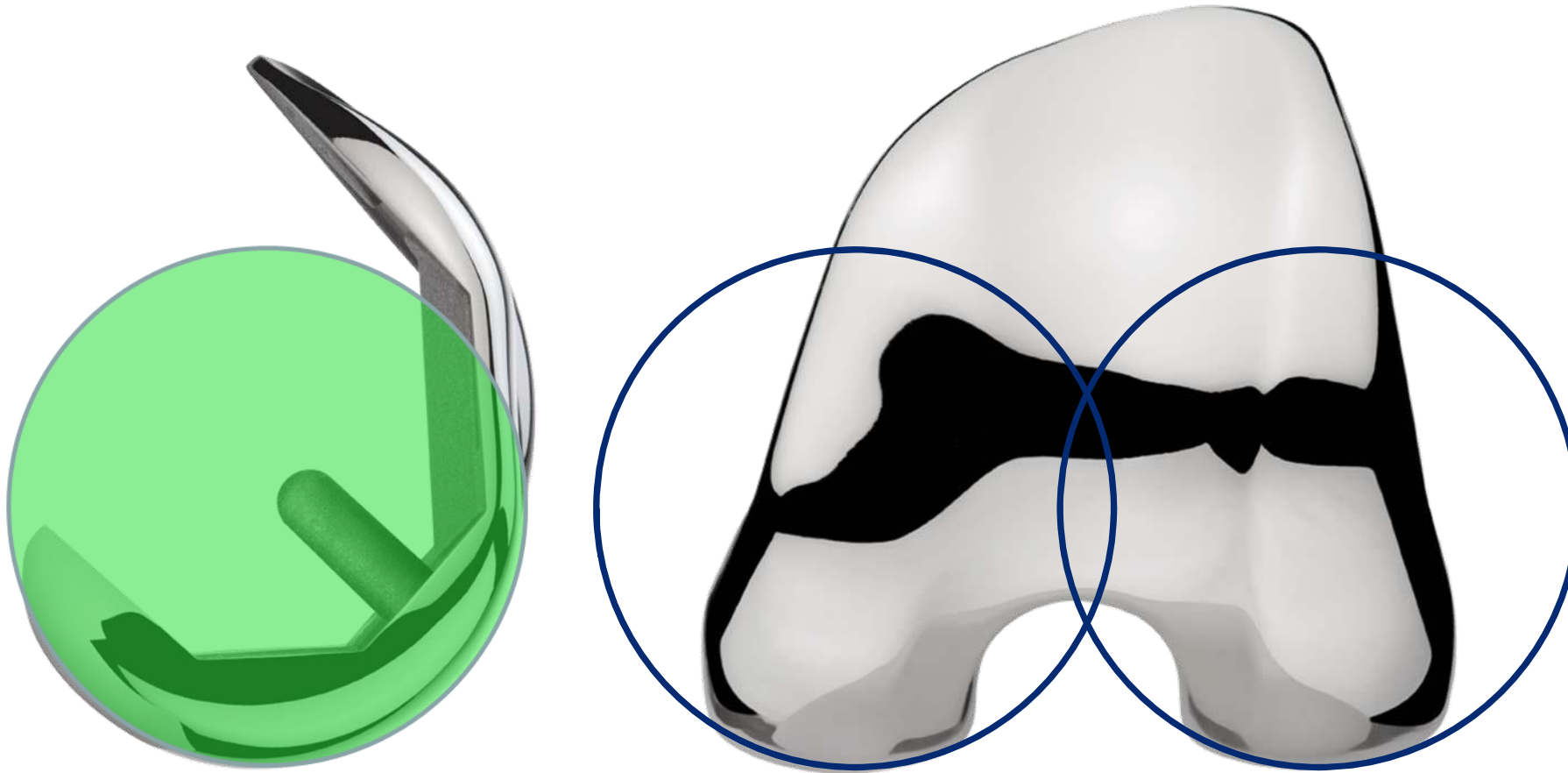


Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Spherical Femoral Component

Sagittal and coronal radii are identical circles
We are the **only** company with this spherical geometry

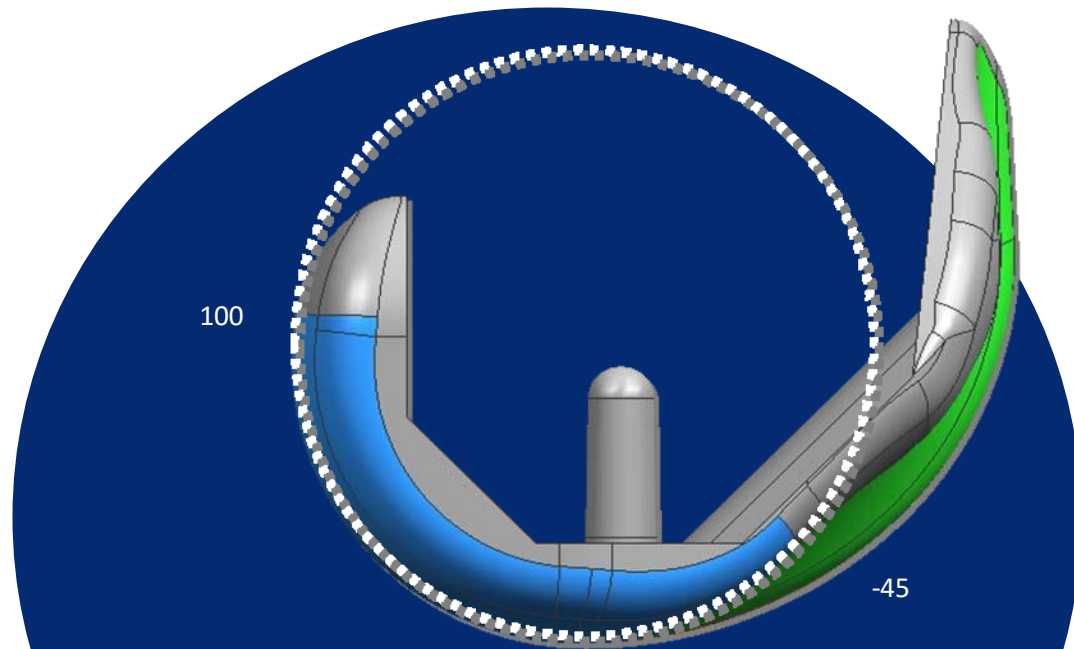


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MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Constant Radius

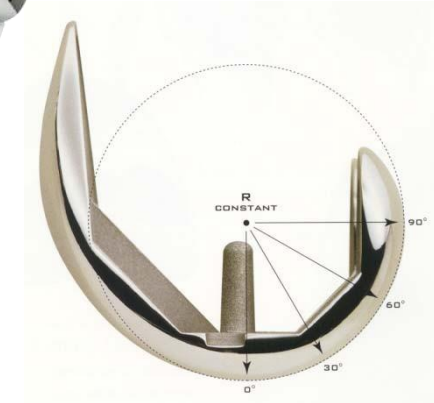
Sagittal and coronal radii are identical circles
We are the **only** company with this spherical geometry



- Sagittal radius similar to Advance®
 - - 45 to 100, medial
 - 0 to 100, lateral

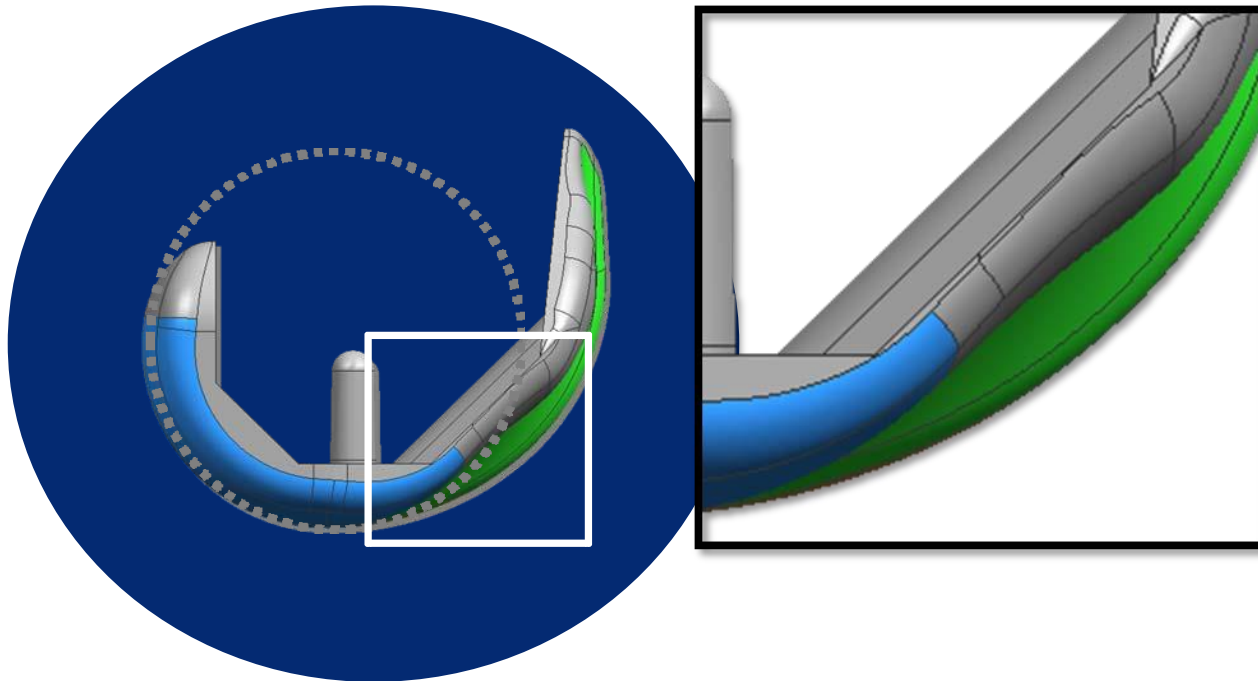
Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM



Advance®
Sagittal Plane
- Constant Radius 0° – 90°

Extension Relief, "Door Ding"



Necessary for full extension, 8 degrees of hyper extension, due to high anterior lip
Accommodates increased posterior slope

Not needed on Lateral Side due to opened conformity



Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Anterior Flange Angle



Anterior flange profile is similar to Advance®
6° flange angle

Designed to reduce incidence of anterior
notching

Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Femur – Box Cuts



Anterior flange thickness (x)
Evolution[®]: 6.1mm to 10mm

Anterior chamfer thickness (y)
Evolution[®]: 7.6mm to 8.4mm

Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

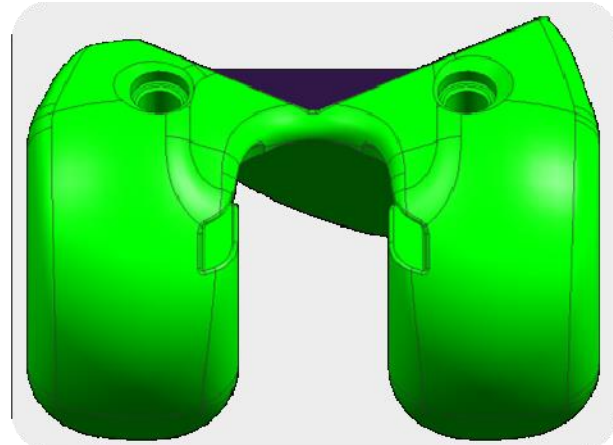
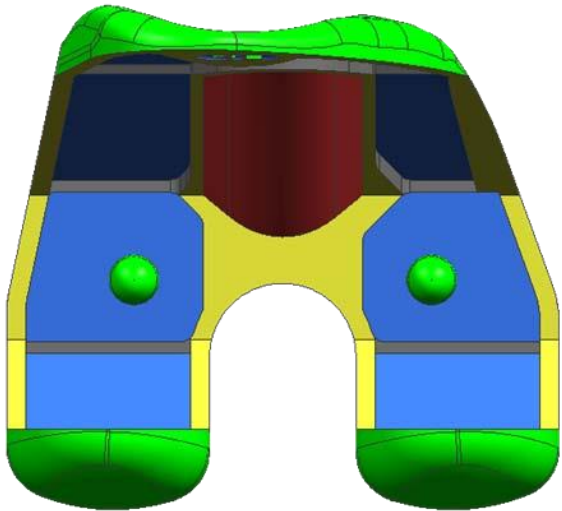
Sulcus

Rounded

Reduce stress risers

Bone Conserving

Reduction in resected bone volume (*no box cut for post & cam mechanism*)

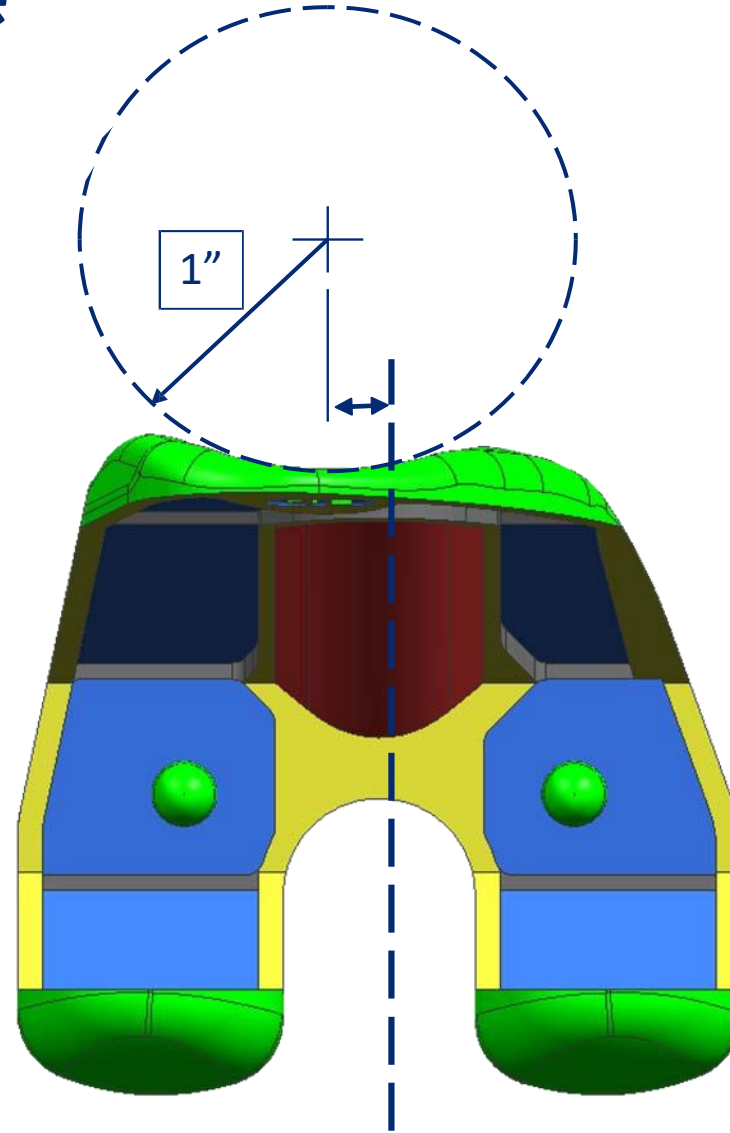


Evolution[®]
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Femur – Patella Groove

Lateral Offset (Q-angle)

- 3.6° laterally-angled groove is same as Advance®
- 1" radius is same as Advance®
- Uses Advance® patellar implants



Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Femoral Component Patella Track

Components aligned to anterior flange.



Posterior extension of trochlear groove to provide full contact area with the patella during deep flexion.

Significantly less patellofemoral complications compared to PS designs²



Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Patella-Fem Contact Area

Evolution® Patellar groove designed to optimize contact area Size 1 Advance® and Evolution®

WORST CASE SCENARIO

Results:

Contact area of Evolution® knee was equal or higher than the Advance® at all flexion angles except 45°

Conclusion:

Evolution® represents a safety factor of over 50 times
High Contact area can lead to less pain
Can build off track-record of aMP™

EVOLUTION™
Medial-Pivot Knee System

THE PATELLO-FEMORAL CONTACT AREA AND STABILITY OF THE EVOLUTION™ MP TOTAL KNEE REPLACEMENT

John Green, BEng
Wright Medical Technology, Inc
Arlington, TN

James Brownhill, PhD
Wright Medical Technology, Inc
Arlington, TN

-93

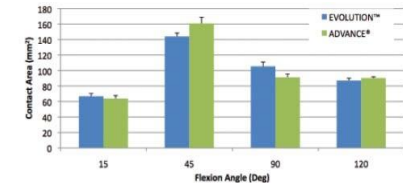


Figure 2 | Worst-case contact area results for EVOLUTION™ and ADVANCE® patello-femoral components¹

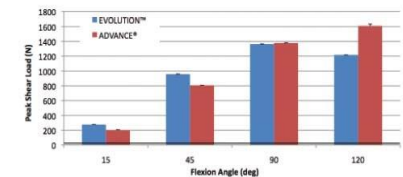


Figure 3 | Peak shear load to disassociation of the patello-femoral joint for EVOLUTION™ and ADVANCE®¹

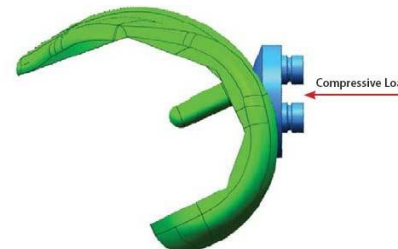


Figure 1 | Setup configuration for 120° of flexion with applied compressive load

Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Femur Grouped Bearing Spacing

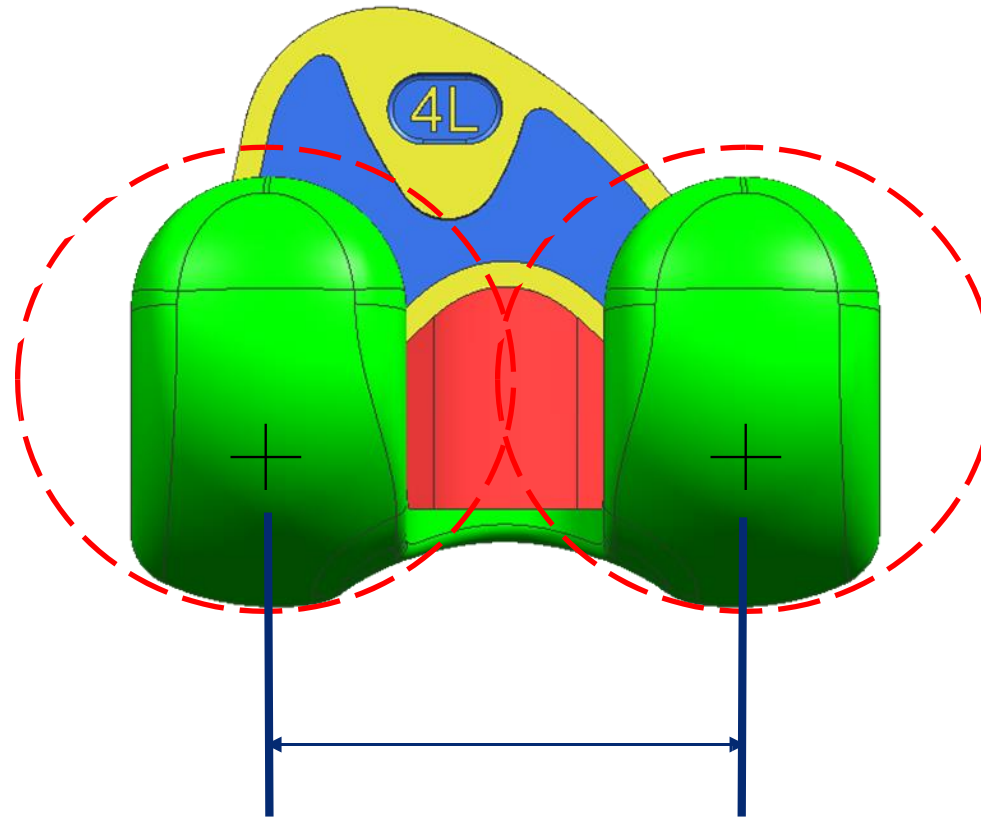
Bearing spacing for Evolution® varies in groups

Sizes 1 & 2 = 36mm

Sizes 3 – 6 = 41mm

Sizes 7 & 8 = 48mm

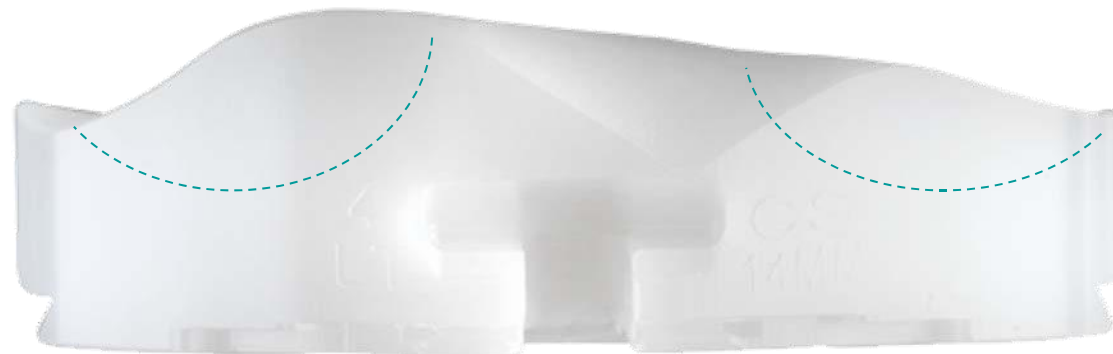
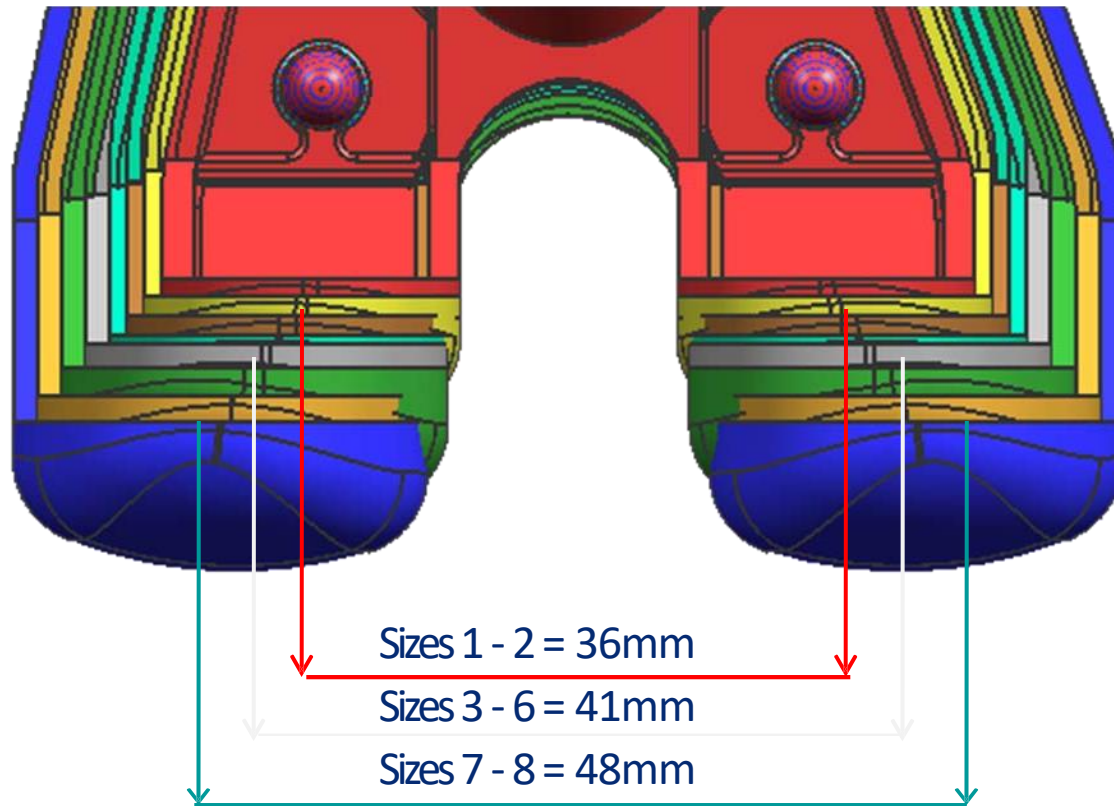
Critical for interchangeability groups, such as the need for plus bases and plus inserts



Evolution®

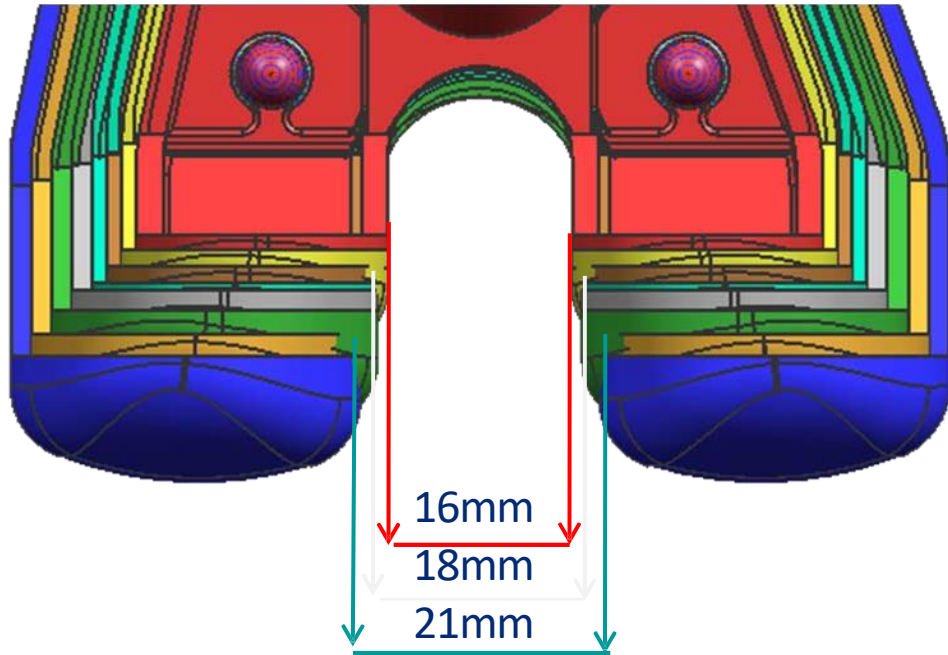
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution® Femur – Grouped Bearing Spacing



Evolution®
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Femur – Intercondylar Notch



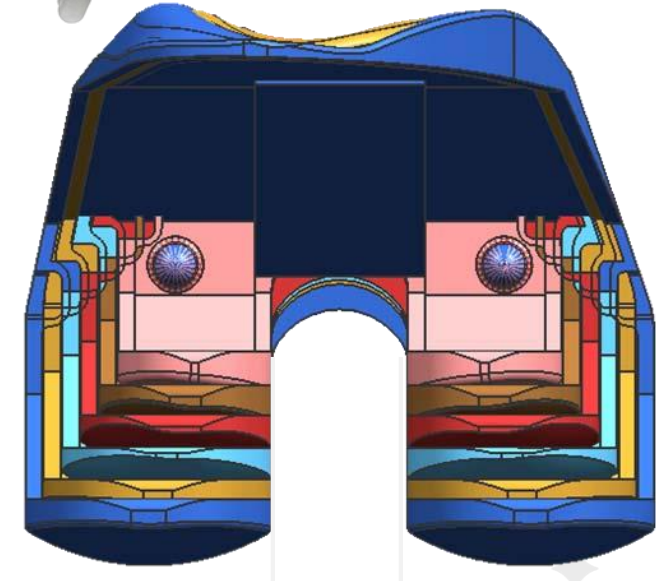
Intercondylar notch for Evolution® varies for groups

- Sizes 1 & 2 = 16mm
- Sizes 3 – 6 = 18mm
- Sizes 7 & 8 = 21mm

Allows femoral nailing for supracondylar fractures



Advance®



Advance® = 18mm for all sizes

Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution® Cementless Femoral Component

Porous sintered beads for cementless surface

- Sulcus: single bead layer
- Anterior, Posterior, Anterior Chamfer & Posterior Chamfer: Multiple Bead Layers



8 Sizes L & R

Compatible with

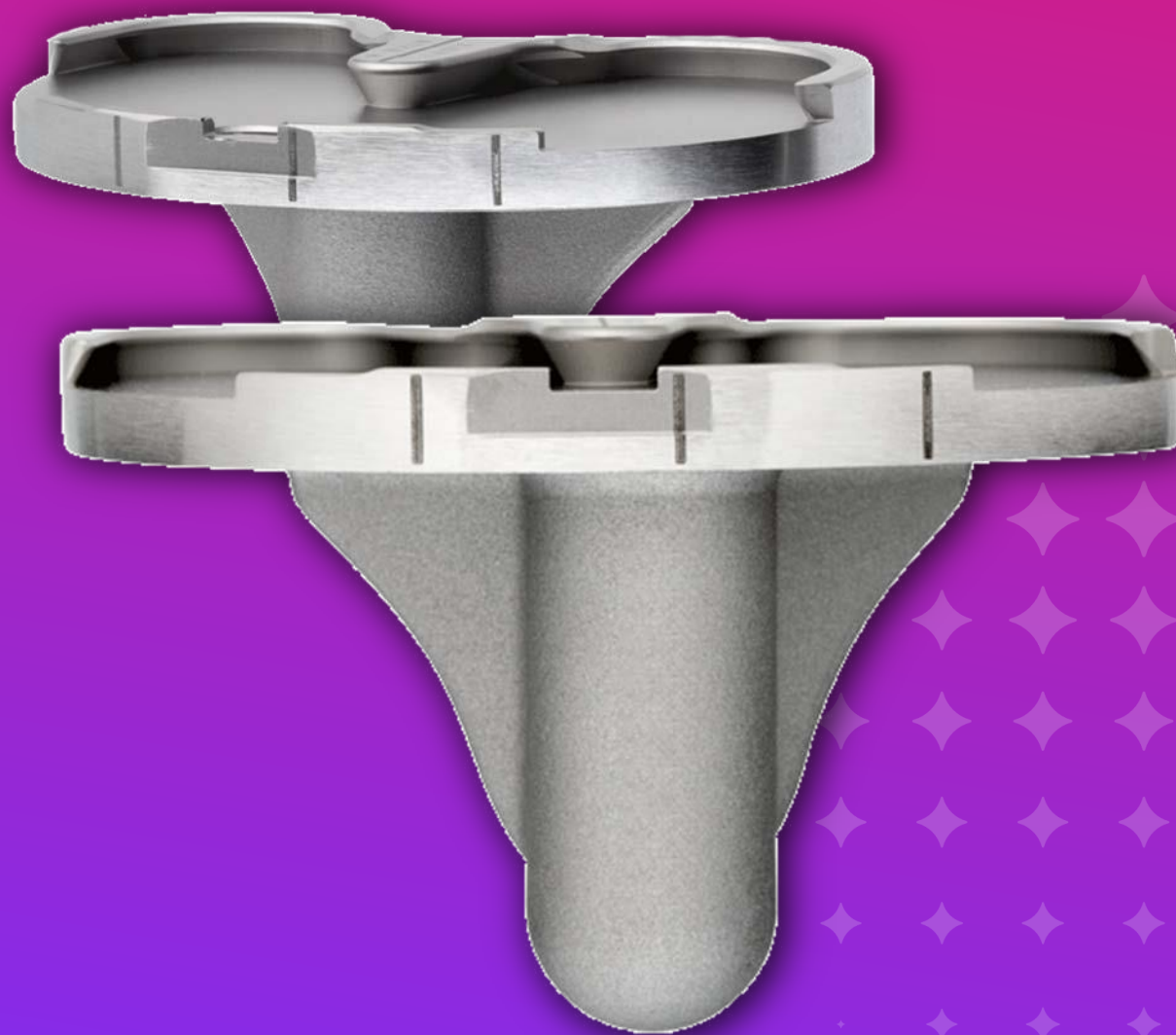
- Cemented Evolution® tibia base
- Cementless Evolution® Biofoam® tibia base
- Cemented instrument platform

Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution[®]

Tibia



Tibial Base Evaluation

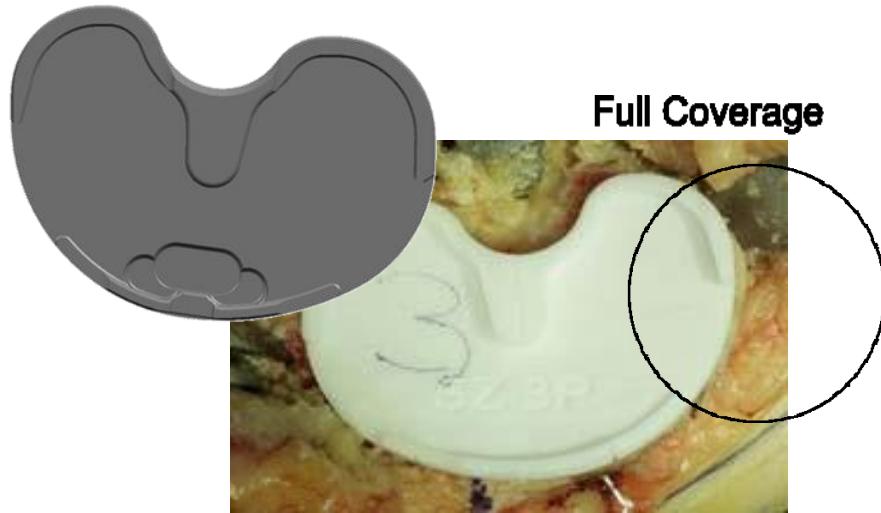
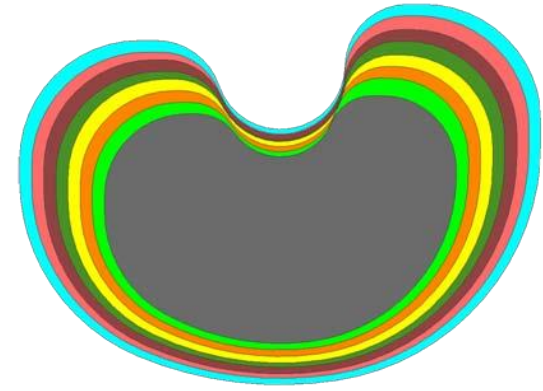
- Over 300 surgical and cadaveric assessments were performed from 2005 to 2009 in multiple countries on multiple iterations of asymmetric tibial profiles where 20 different surgeons assessed coverage on proximal tibial resections and how they related to the corresponding femoral implant size
- 8 lollipop template options were available for assessment
- 267 data points were recorded



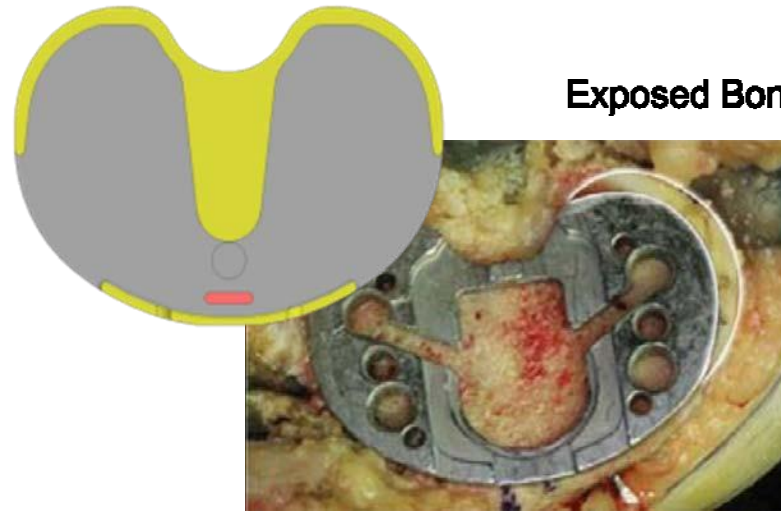
Evolution[®]
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Anatomic Geometry

CT data was confirmed through intraoperative templating with approximately 300 patients;
Incredible complements in PMT.



Full Coverage

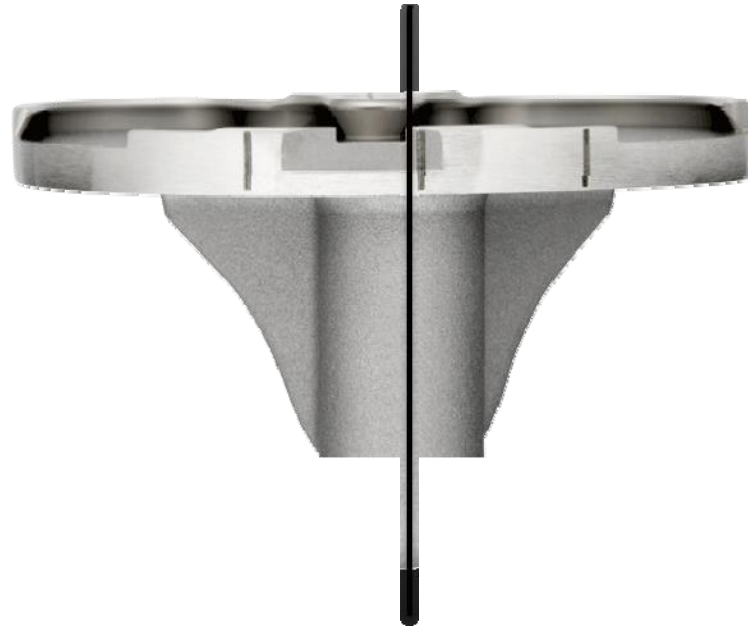
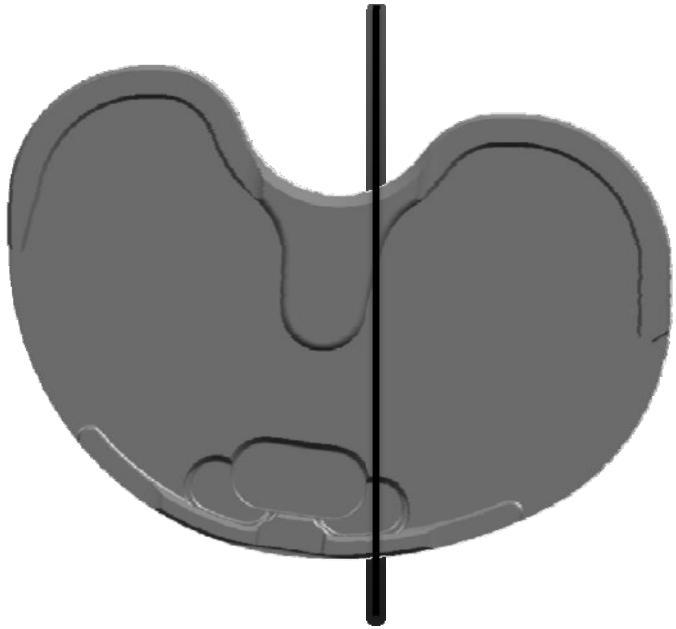


Exposed Bone



Orientation

8° anterior-medial angled lock detail



Evolution[®]
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

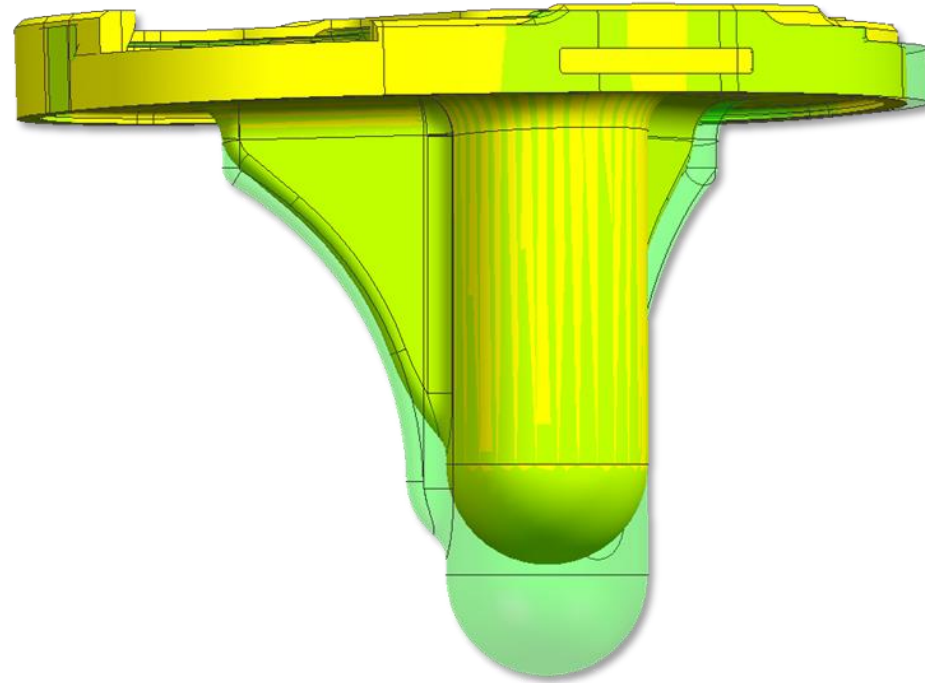
Keel

Stem diameter:

- Size 3-8: 15mm - equal to Advance®
- Size 1-2: 12mm

Stem length shorter than Advance® for less invasive insertion (tibia is not subluxed as far anteriorly)

- Evolution® : 31mm to 41mm
- Advance® : 35mm to 50mm

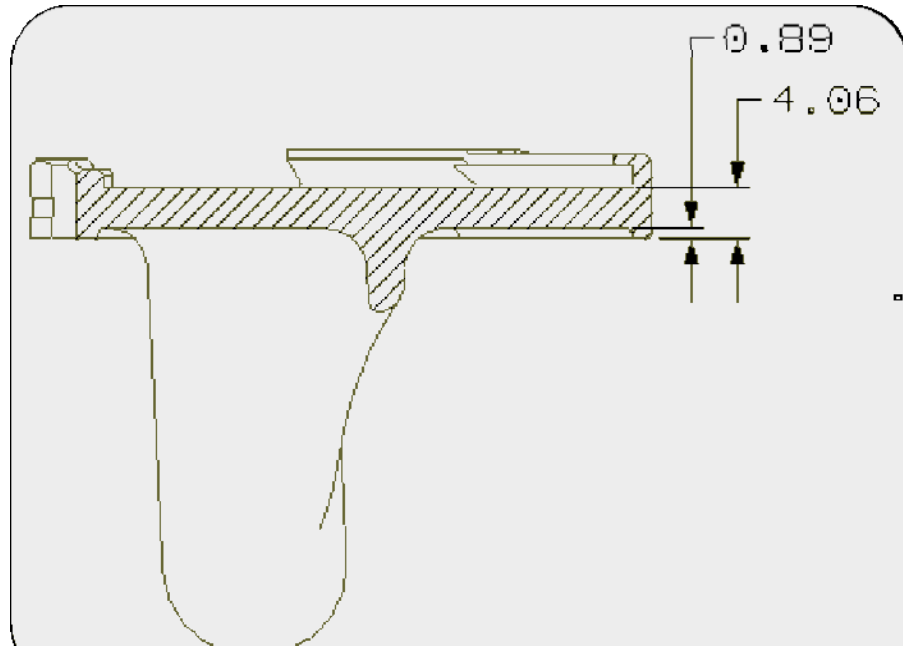


Evolution®

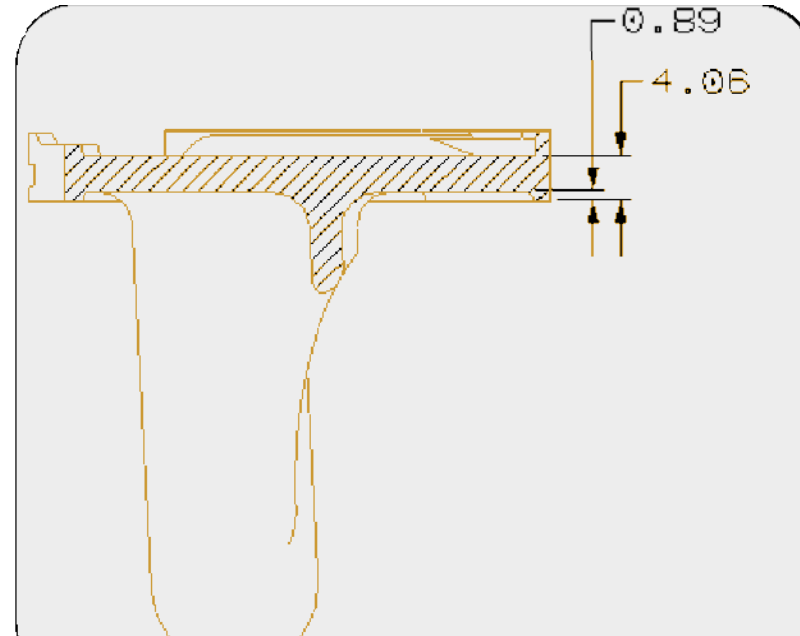
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Baseplate Thickness

Evolution®



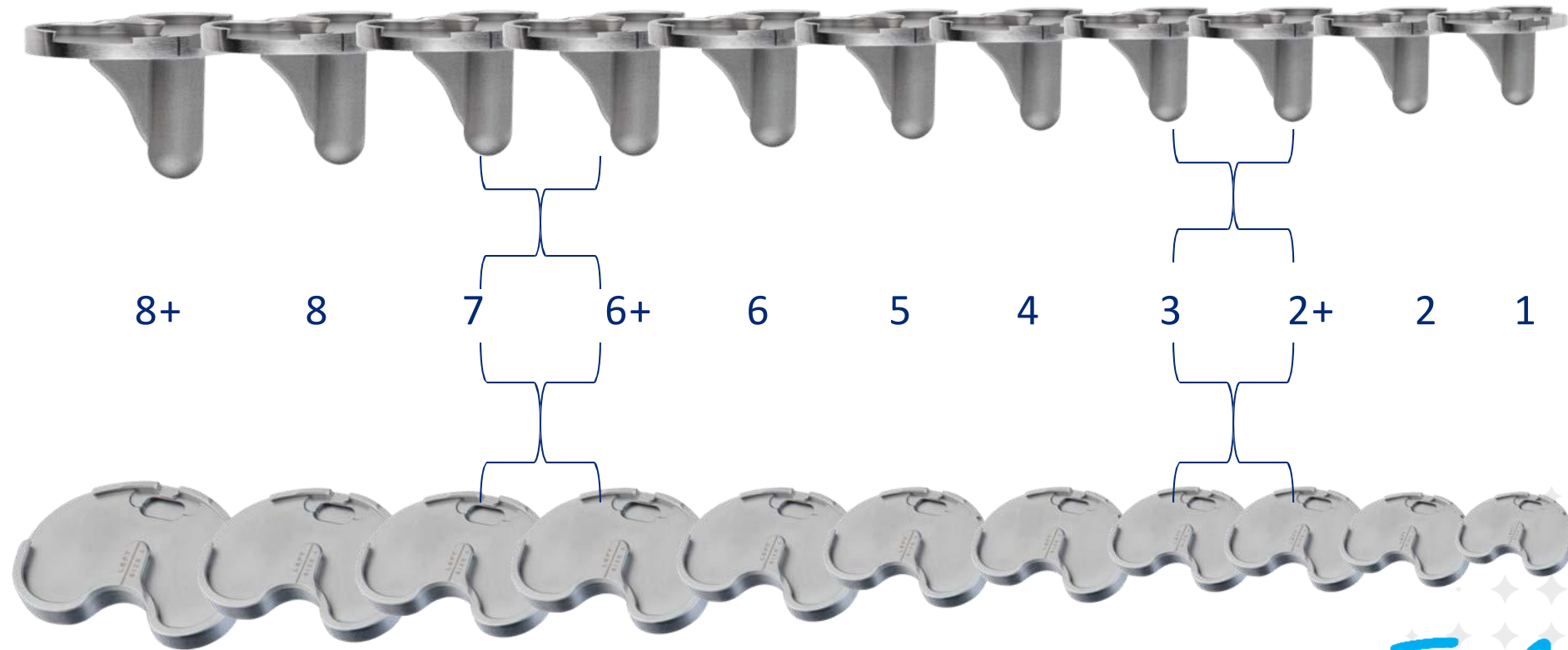
Advance®



Tibial Baseplate thickness of 4mm

Evolution®
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Sizing



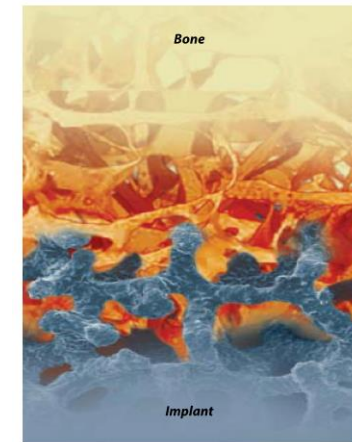
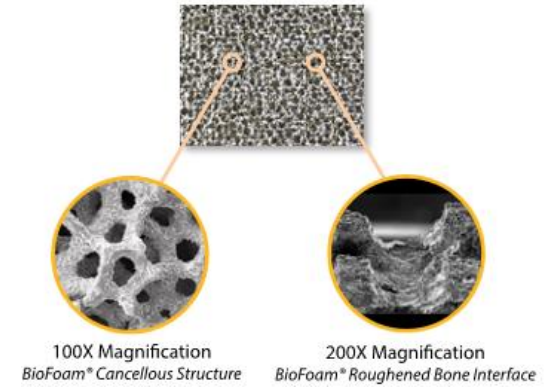
Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution® Biofoam® Tibia Cementless

The structure of Biofoam® Cancellous Titanium acts as a biological scaffold designed to allow fast, fluid bone apposition.

- 60-70% Porous
- Full Interconnecting Porosity
- Manufactured from Commercially Pure (CP) Titanium Metal
- Osteoconductive Matrix



Evolution®

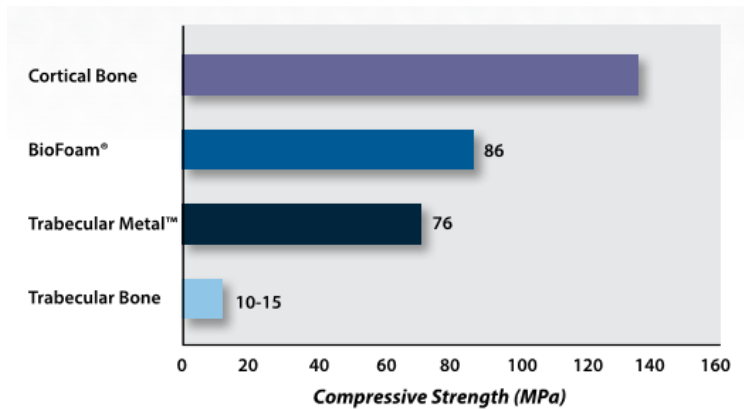
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution® Biofoam® Tibia Cementless Fixation

- Anti-rotation spikes
- 3 press-fit keels
 - size 2+ 3/4
 - size 5/6
 - size 6+ 7/8

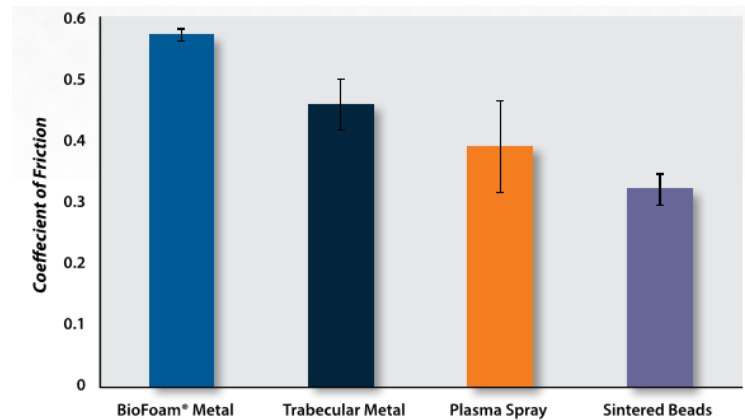


High compressive strength^{1,2}



^{1,2}Data not statistically significant due to small sample size.

High friction coefficient²



Evolution®
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution[®]

Inserts



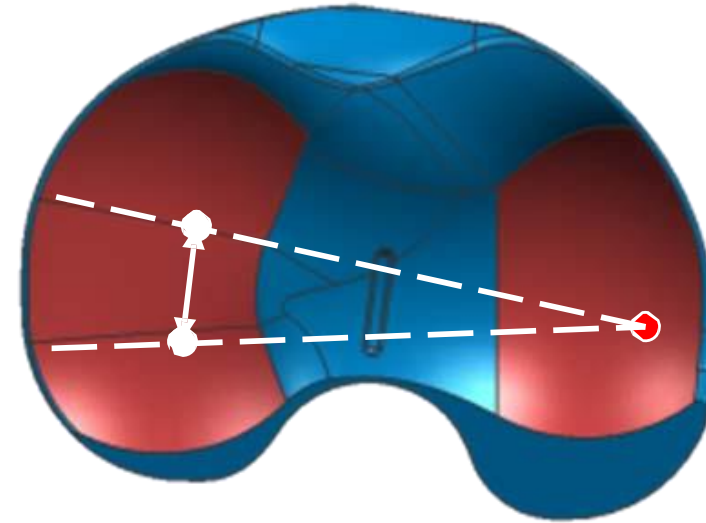
Evolution® System Insert

CS – Cruciate Substituting :

2nd generation medial-pivot knee

Medial ball-in-Socket

Differentiating feature - Bone Conserving
Post-Stab



- 8 sizes (Left and Right) and “plus” inserts
- UHMWPE: DURAMER®
- Medial surface - ball in socket
- Lateral surface - allows rotation around any point on medial side

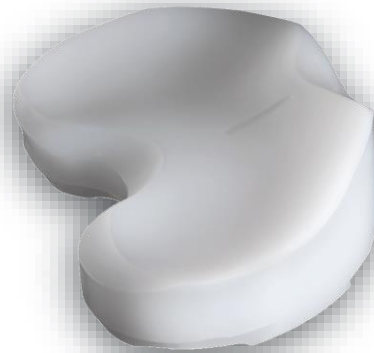
Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution® Insert Kinematics

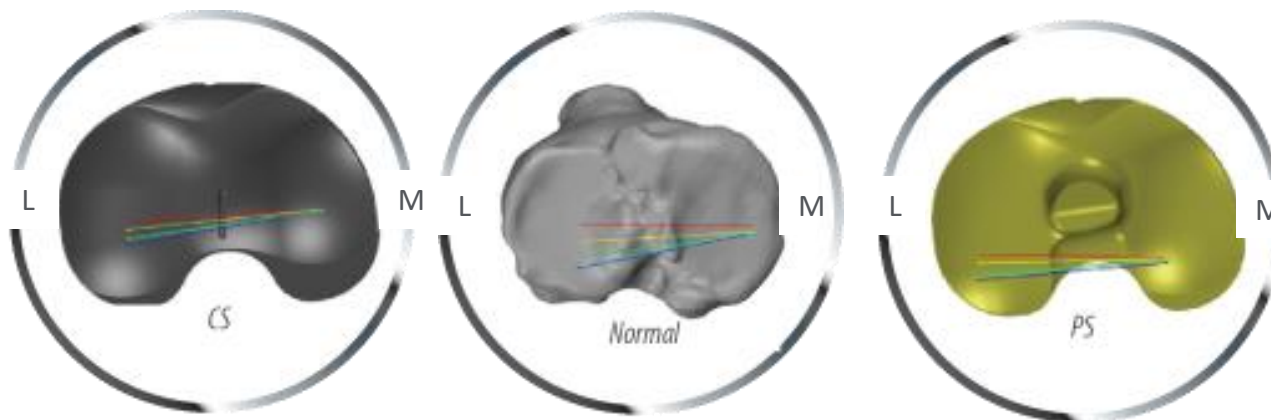


Ball <-----> Socket



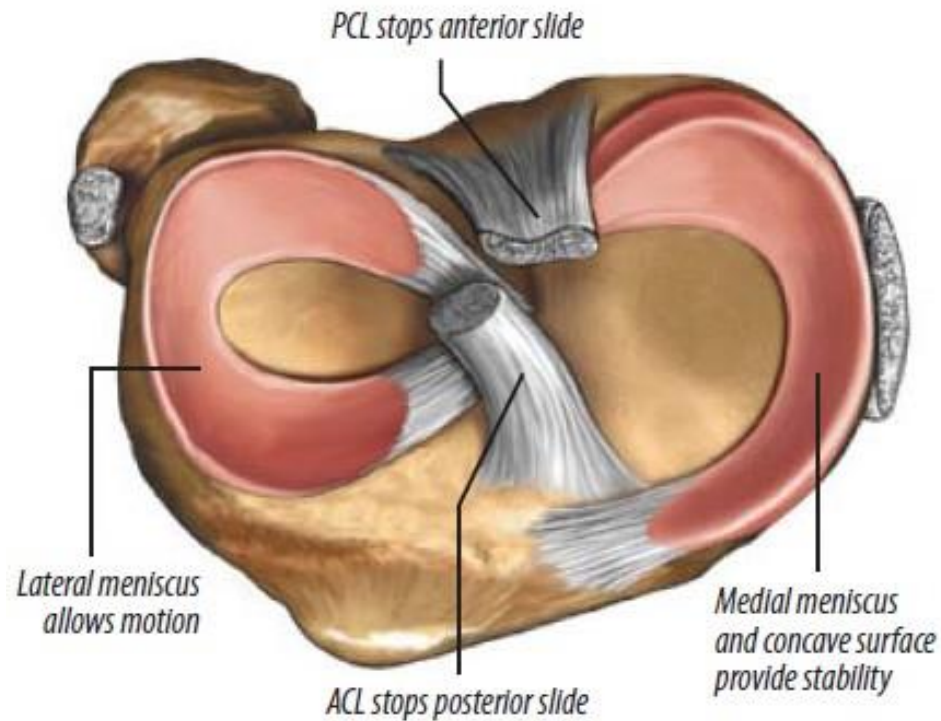
Medial stability and Lateral mobility

In-vitro closed chain kinematics study on cadavers



Evolution®
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution® Insert Kinematics



Mobile Lateral Compartment

- Lateral meniscus is mobile
- Lateral tibial plateau is convex
- LCL is rounded and narrow

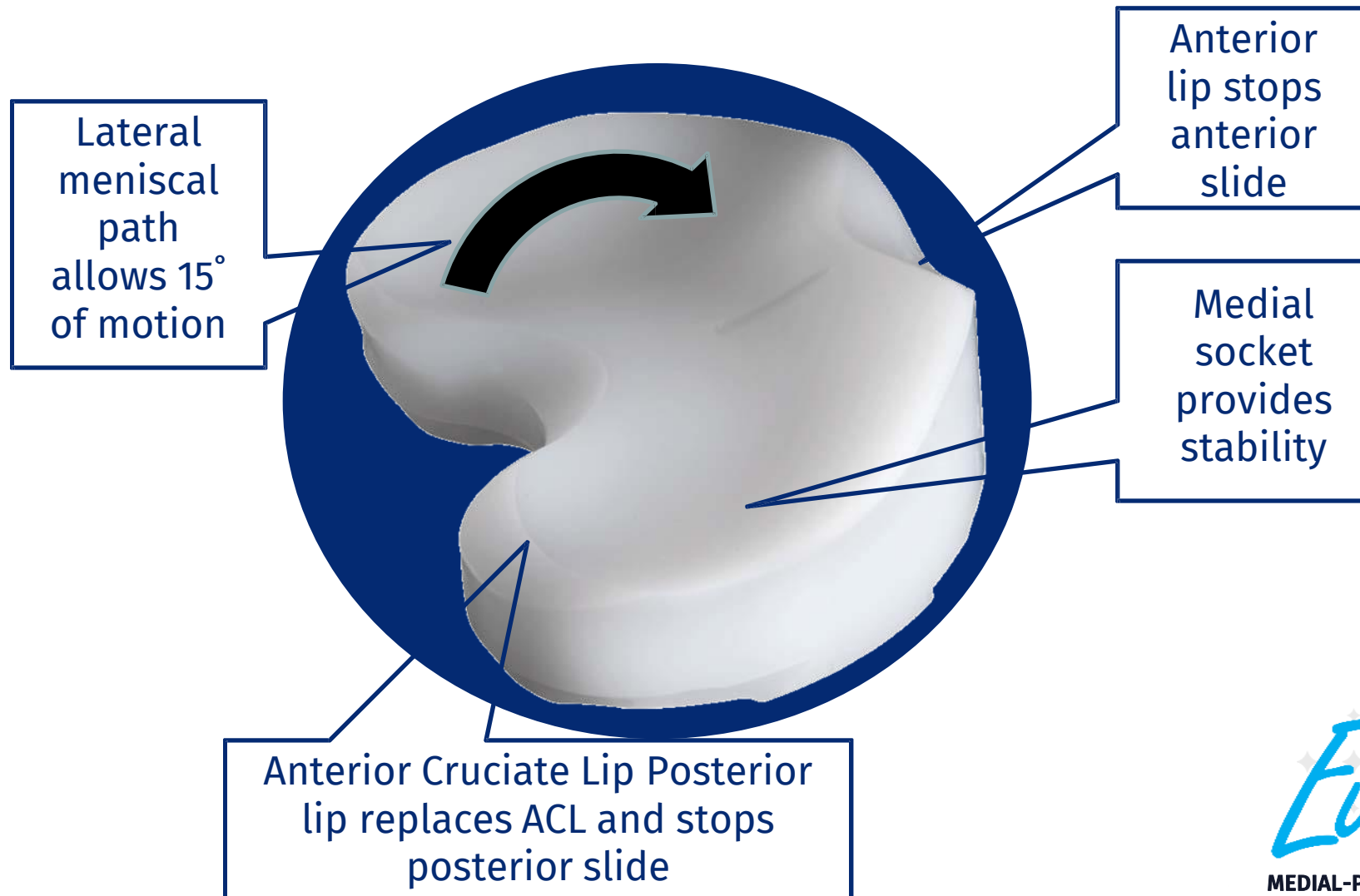
Stable Medial Compartment

- Medial meniscus is firmly attached around medial tibial plateau, creating a cupped surface
- Medial tibial plateau is concave
- MCL is broad, flat and stabilize knee

Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution® Replicates the natural structures



Evolution®
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

CS Anterior Posterior Flange Height Thickness Options

Anterior Flange Height

11mm, size 1-7+

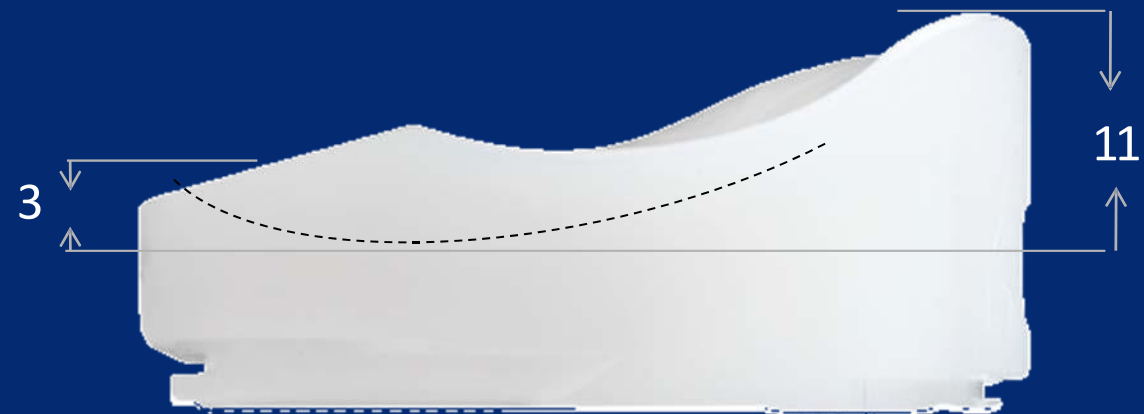
12mm, size 8

Anterior Cruciate Lip

3mm all sizes

Available in Thickness

10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 24



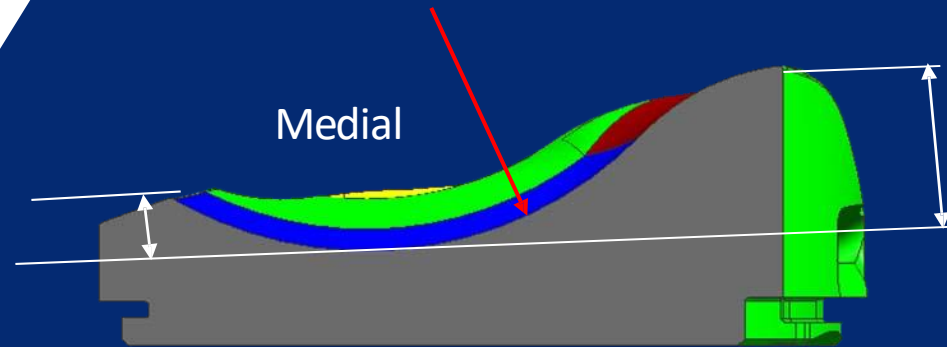
Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Evolution[®] CS Conformity

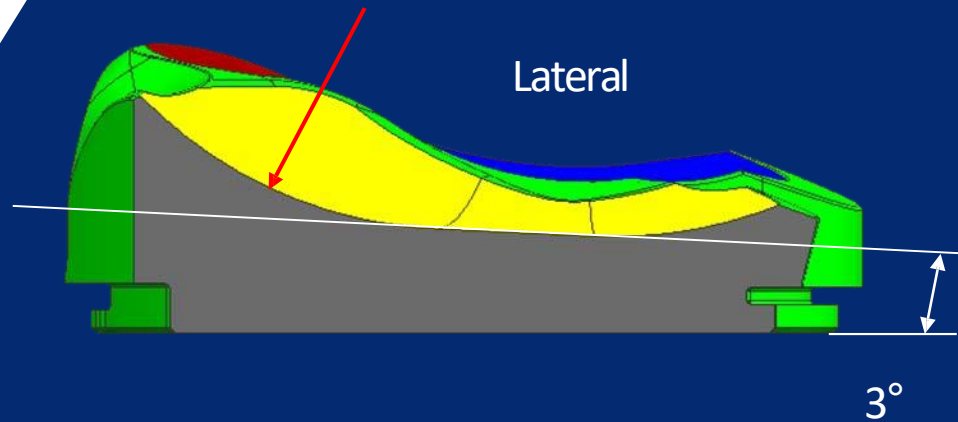
Medial Compartment

1.04:1 conformity, configured to same size femur (**Advance[®]: 1.04 to same size femur**)



Lateral Compartment

1.14:1 conformity, configured to same size femur (**Advance[®]: 1.15 to same size femur**)
Due to 1-up, 1-down

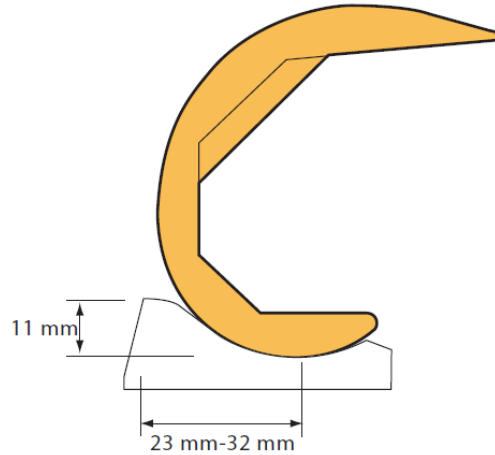


Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

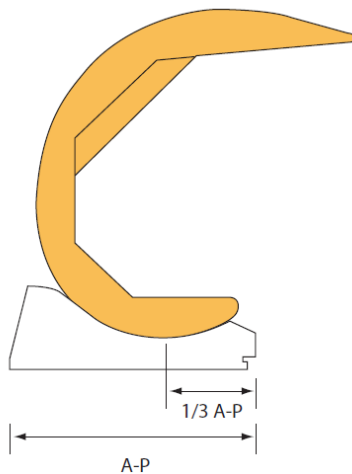
Resistance to subluxation³

Evolution®



Inserts feature an anterior lip

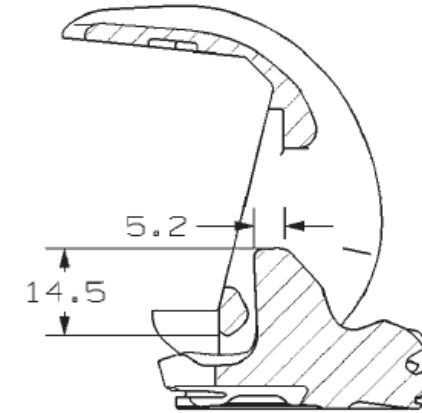
11mm vertical jumping distance
23-32mm (size depending)
horizontal jumping distance



Femoral component is maintained in the posterior third of articular surface

Longer quadriceps lever arm
Reduce anterior sliding in flexion¹

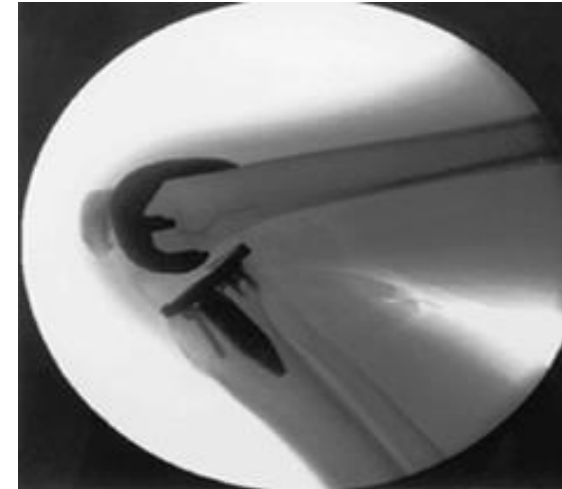
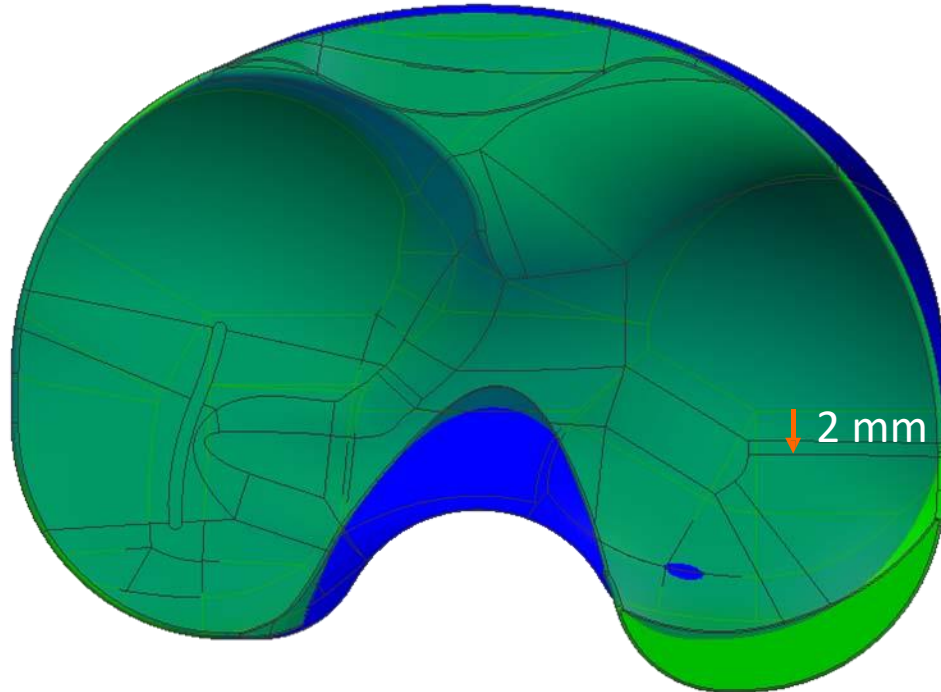
PS Knee System



Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Dwell point moved posterior

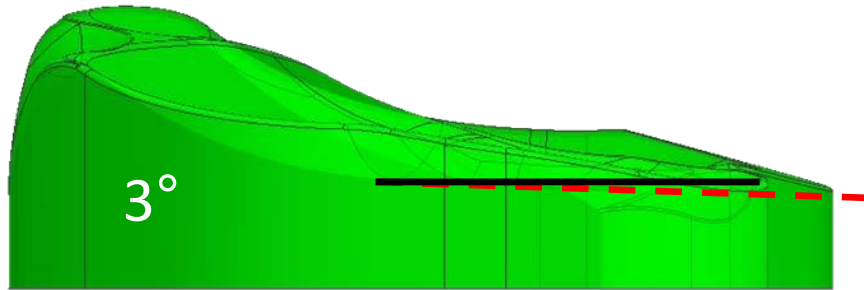


- Compared to Advance[®], the dwell point of the femur has been shifted 2mm posterior
- Keeps femur in posterior 1/3rd of the tibia base
- Designed to help reduce early impingement

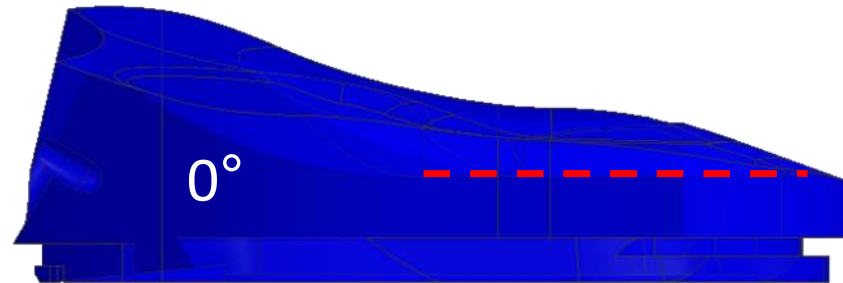
Evolution[®]
MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Built-in Posterior Slope

Evolution®



Advance®

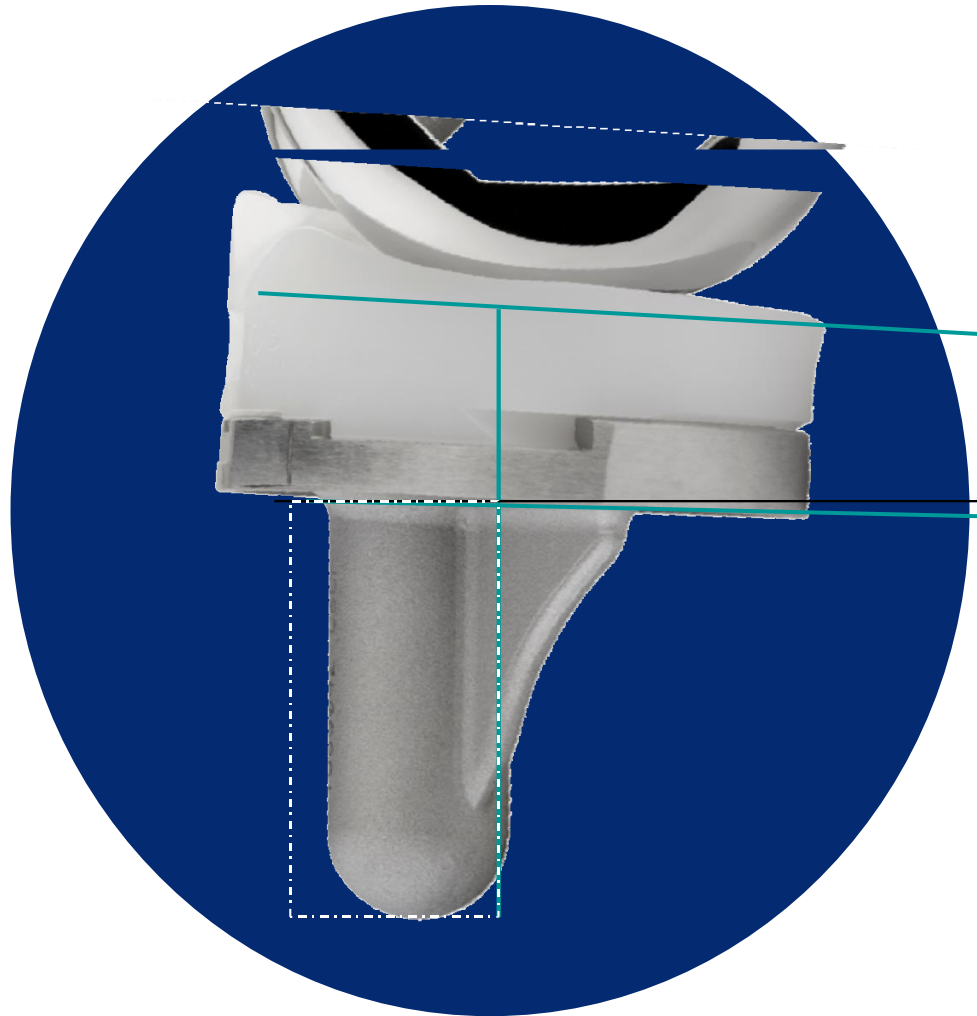


- 3° posterior slope built into the lateral side of the Evolution® Insert
 - Ease Flexion
 - Facilitate Roll-back

Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Total Posterior Slope



3° Posterior Slope Insert

3° Posterior Slope Tib Base

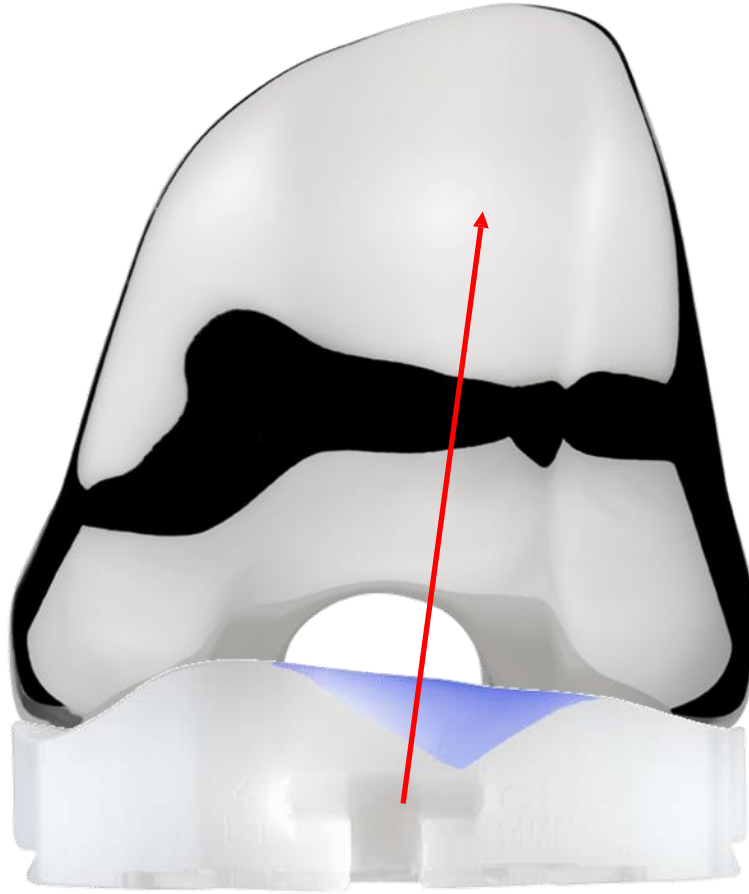
6° Total Posterior Slope

Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Patellar Groove

- Insert patella relief made rounder and angled in path of patellar pull
- Prevents impingement of the patella tendon in flexion
- Angled to draw toward the lateral compartment
 - Rounder than Advance®

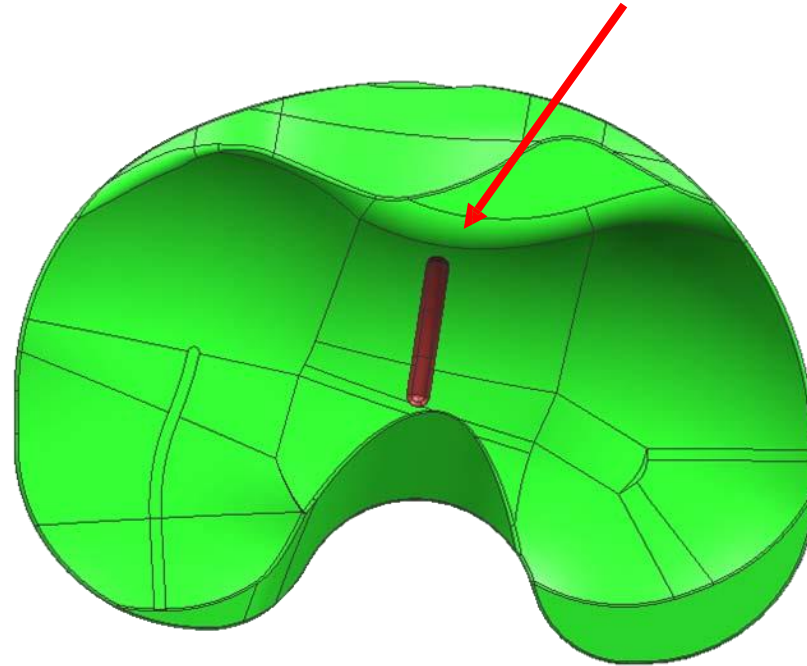


Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Insert Alignment and Patellar Path

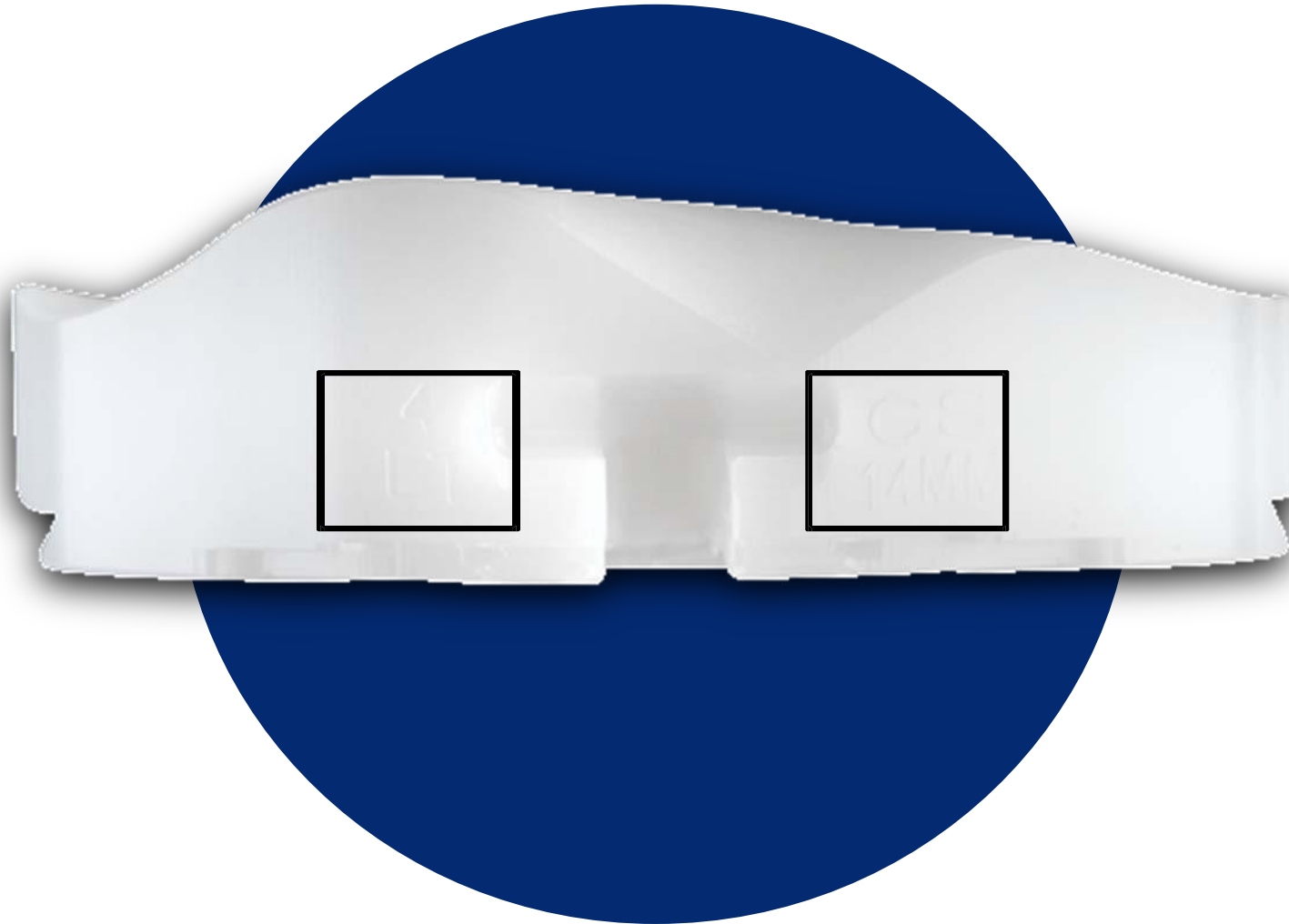
- Alignment groove added to give surgeon a visual cue on assembly direction of insert to base
 - Due to angled locking mechanism.



Evolution[®]

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Laser Markings for Size

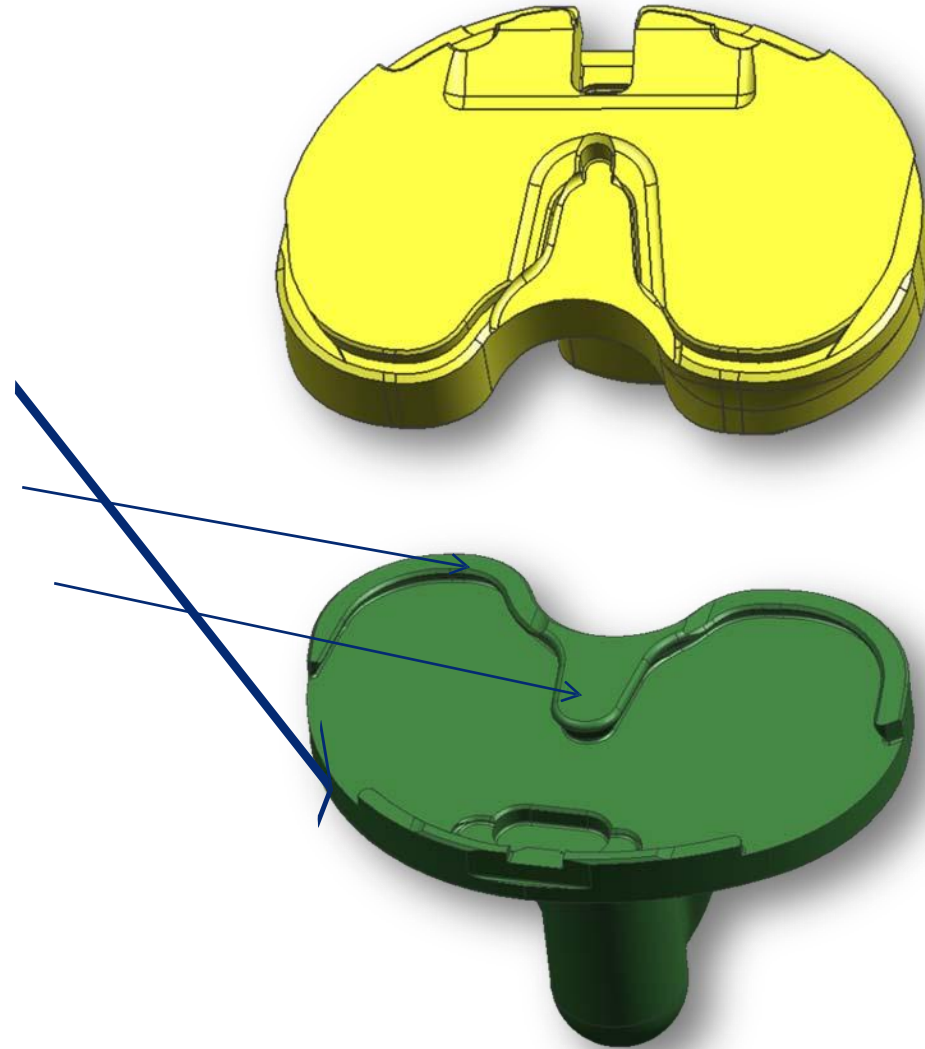


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Evolution® Lock Detail

Tri-Capture Design

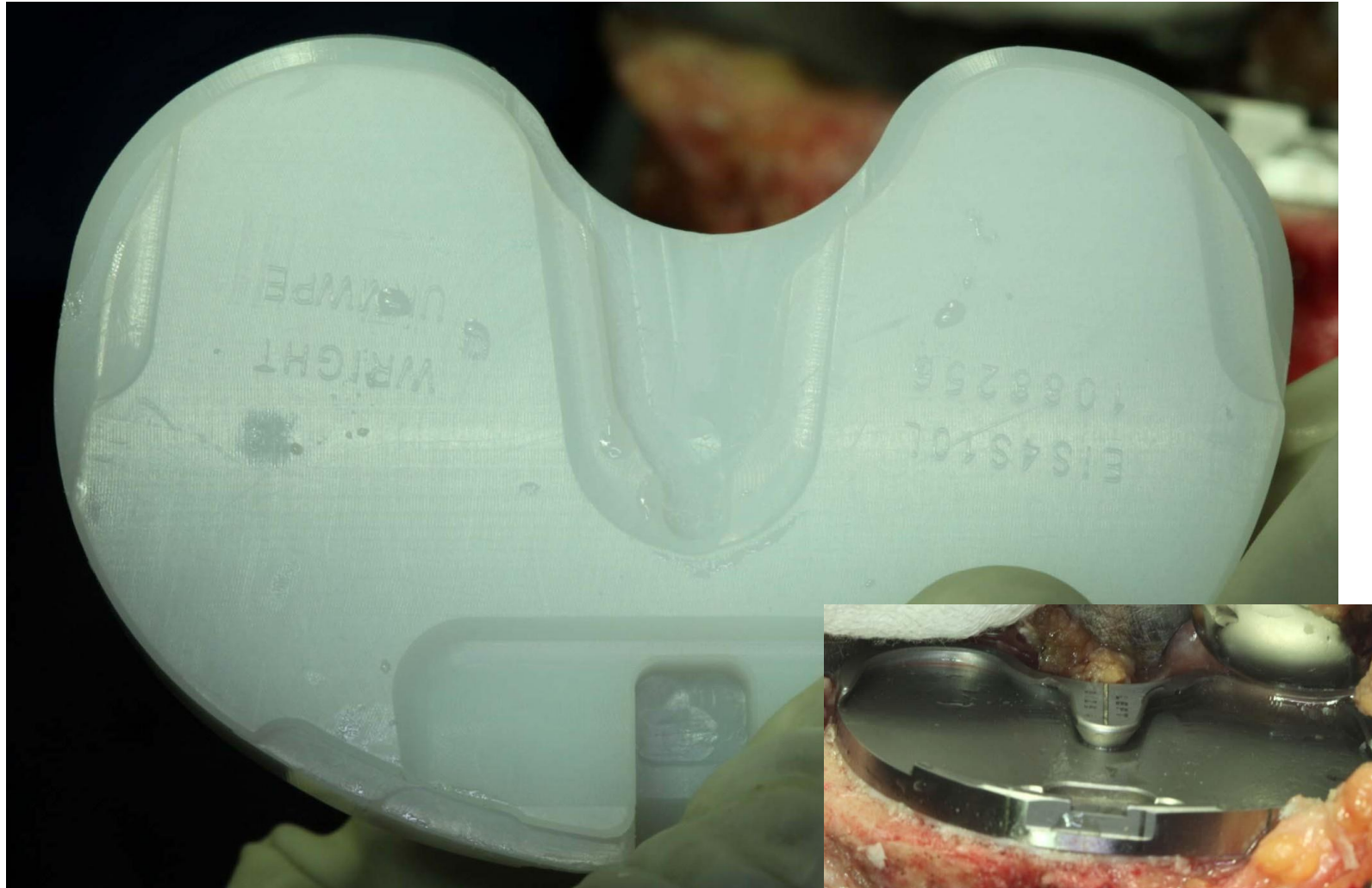
- Anterior Capture
- Posterior Capture
- Posterior Dovetail



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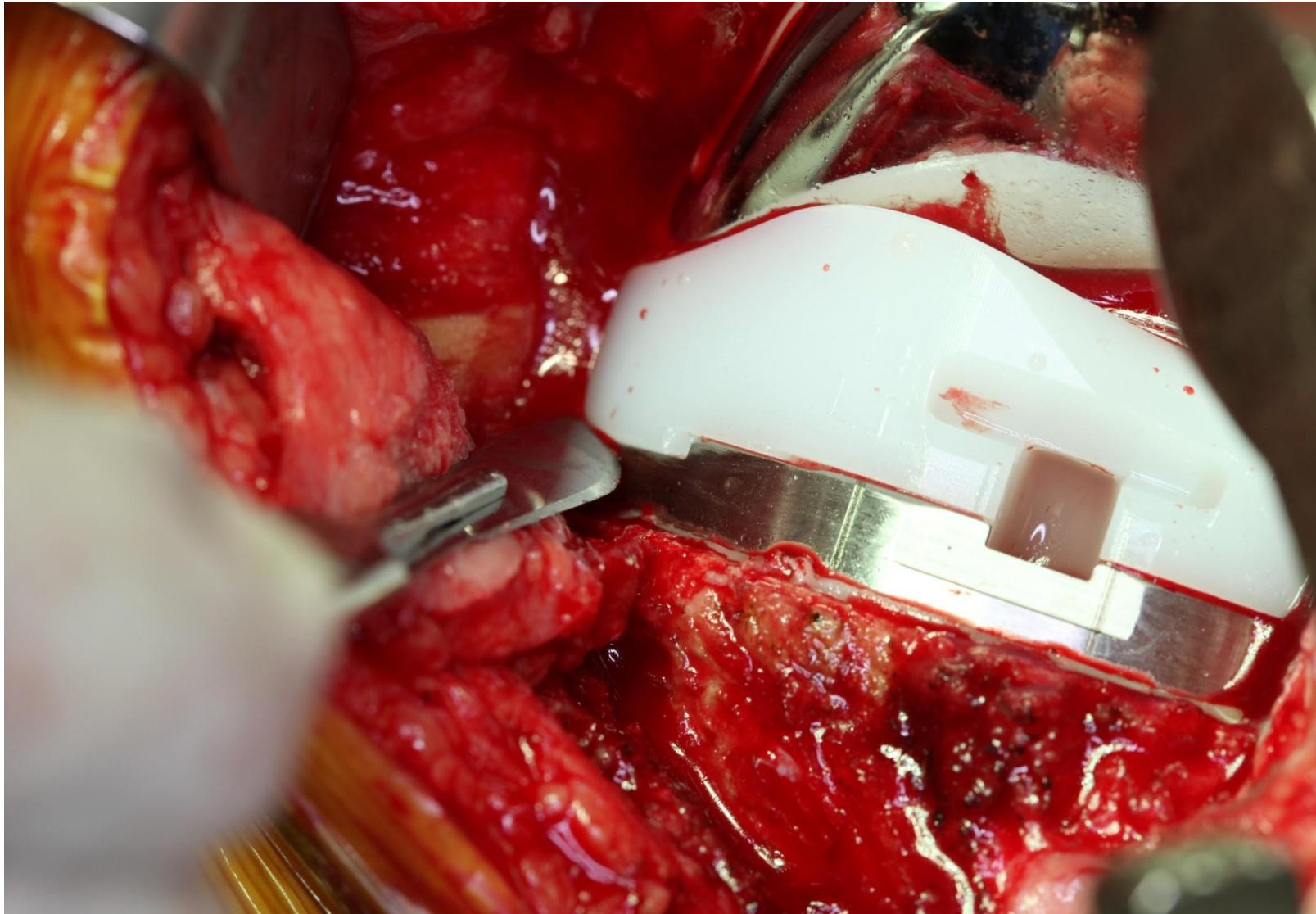
- Posterior Dovetail
 - Raised to ease engagement
 - Shortened to ease insertion
 - Angled for Medial insertion



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Evolution[®] Lock Detail Testing Micromotion

Compared to Advance[®] and NexGen
Gait Cycle
CS and CR Designs
5 consecutive Gait Cycles

Results

Evolution[®] has lower insertion force than both Advance[®] and NEXGEN and did not have statistically different AP micromotion

EVOLUTION[™] Medial-Pivot Knee System

ANALYSIS OF THE EVOLUTION[™] TIBIAL INSERT MICROMOTION DURING THE GAIT CYCLE

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Wright Medical Technology, Inc
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RESULTS
The insertion forces were 291 ± 48N for the EVOLUTION[™] 451 ± 80N for the ADVANCE[®] and 338 ± 23N for the NEXGEN[®] tibial inserts. The insertion force was lower for EVOLUTION[™] than ADVANCE[®] (p=0.041) and NEXGEN[®] (p=0.001).

During the directly applied shear loading, the total AP micromotion measured 271 ± 25µm for the EVOLUTION[™] knee assembly, 289 ± 43µm for ADVANCE[®] knee and 388 ± 79µm for NEXGEN[®] knee. No statistically significant differences were found between EVOLUTION[™] and ADVANCE[®] (p=0.796) or between EVOLUTION[™] and NEXGEN[®] (p=0.255).

The average amount of micromotion observed for the EVOLUTION[™] CR inserts during the gait cycle was 1.21 ± 0.43µm for the medial compartment (Figure 2) and 1.1 ± 1.3µm for the lateral compartment.

The average micromotion for the EVOLUTION[™] CS inserts measured 1.5 ± 0.2µm (Figure 3) and 1.7 ± 1.1µm for the medial and lateral compartments, respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

The EVOLUTION[™] lock detail showed a lower insertion force than both ADVANCE[®] and NEXGEN[®], and did not have statistically different total AP micromotion compared to either system. While the NEXGEN[®] insert had a 67% higher AP micromotion than the EVOLUTION[™] insert, additional samples are required to determine whether this difference will reach statistical significance. The EVOLUTION[™] CS had a higher micromotion than the CR during the dynamic gait analysis. This was likely due to the increased conformity of the CS articular surface which allowed for higher shear forces to be applied to the insert during motion. These results suggest anterior and posterior lock detail capture may provide additional constraint against AP micromotion while reducing the insert assembly force. The gait analysis showed the dynamic micromotion of the tibial insert is considerably less than the total possible range allowed by the lock detail. The amount of insert micromotion is likely related to the conformity of the articular surface which affects how much shear loading can be transferred from the femoral component to the tibial insert.



Figure 1: Test Rig Setup for measurement of the EVOLUTION[™] knee's dynamic micromotion.

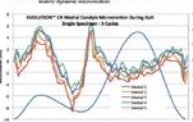


Figure 2: Micromotion of the medial condyle of an EVOLUTION[™] CR knee during 5 cycles of simulated gait.

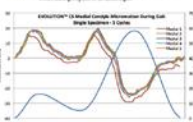


Figure 3: Micromotion of the medial condyle of an EVOLUTION[™] CS knee during 5 cycles of simulated gait.

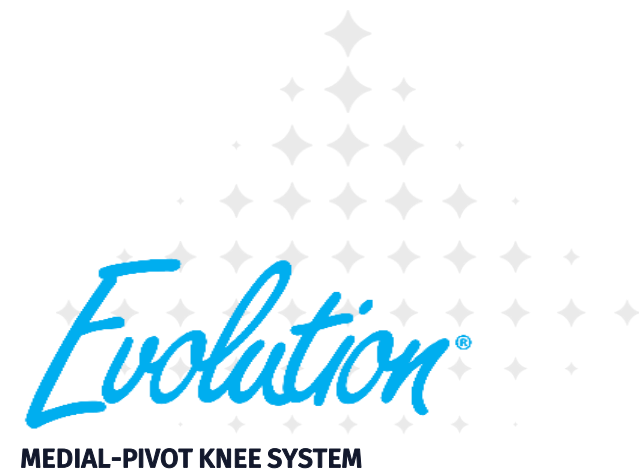
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EVOLUTION[™] Medial-Pivot Knee System 15

DURAMER® Polyethylene

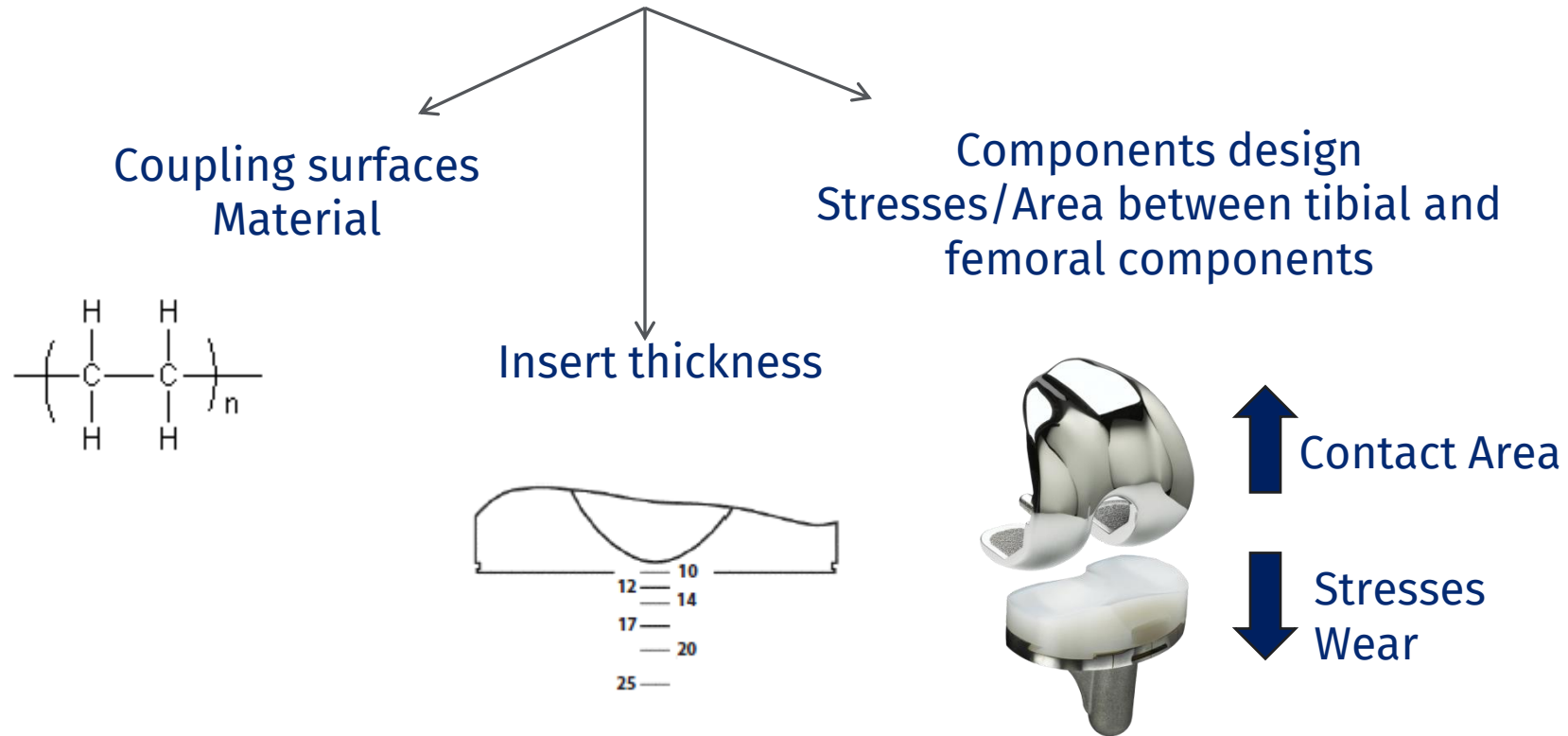
ETO Sterilized
Compression Molded
Machined

No Crosslinked Polyethylene in the Evolution® Knee System



Evolution® Knee System Wear

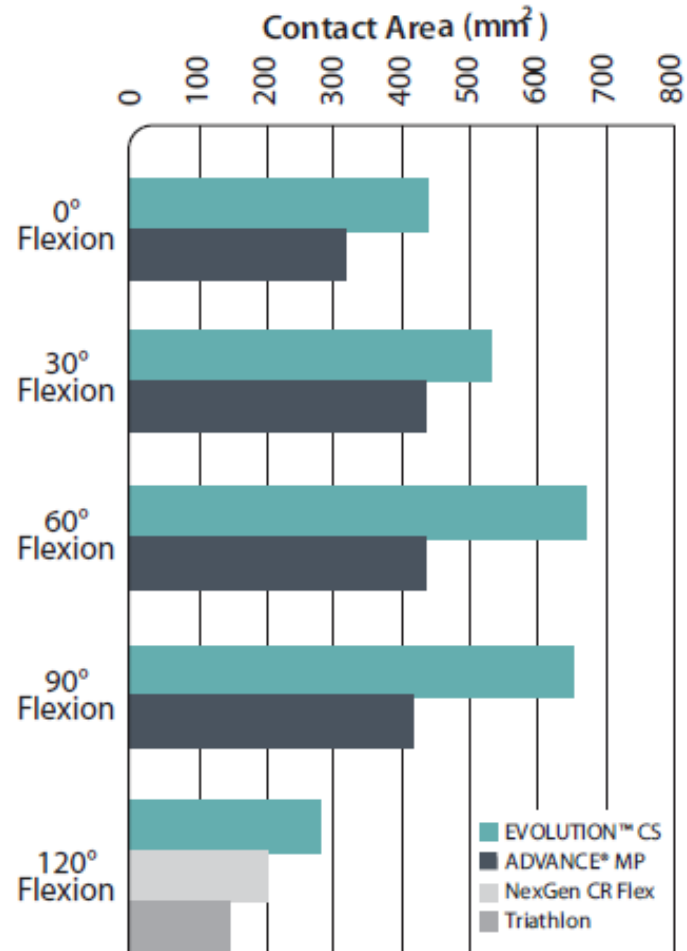
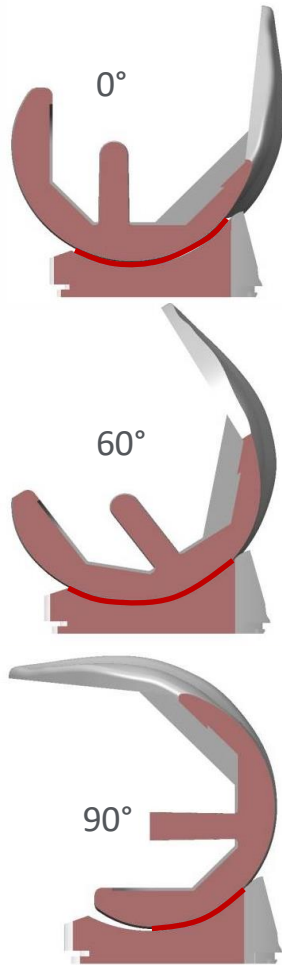
Wear is one of the most common failure mechanism in TKA⁴



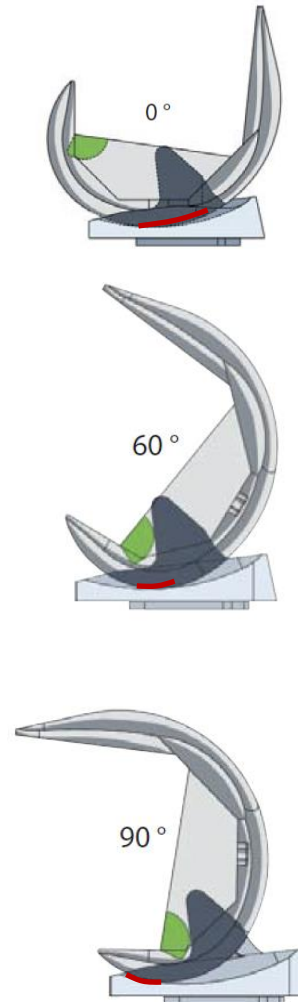
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Evolution® Contact Area Comparison⁴

Evolution® CS

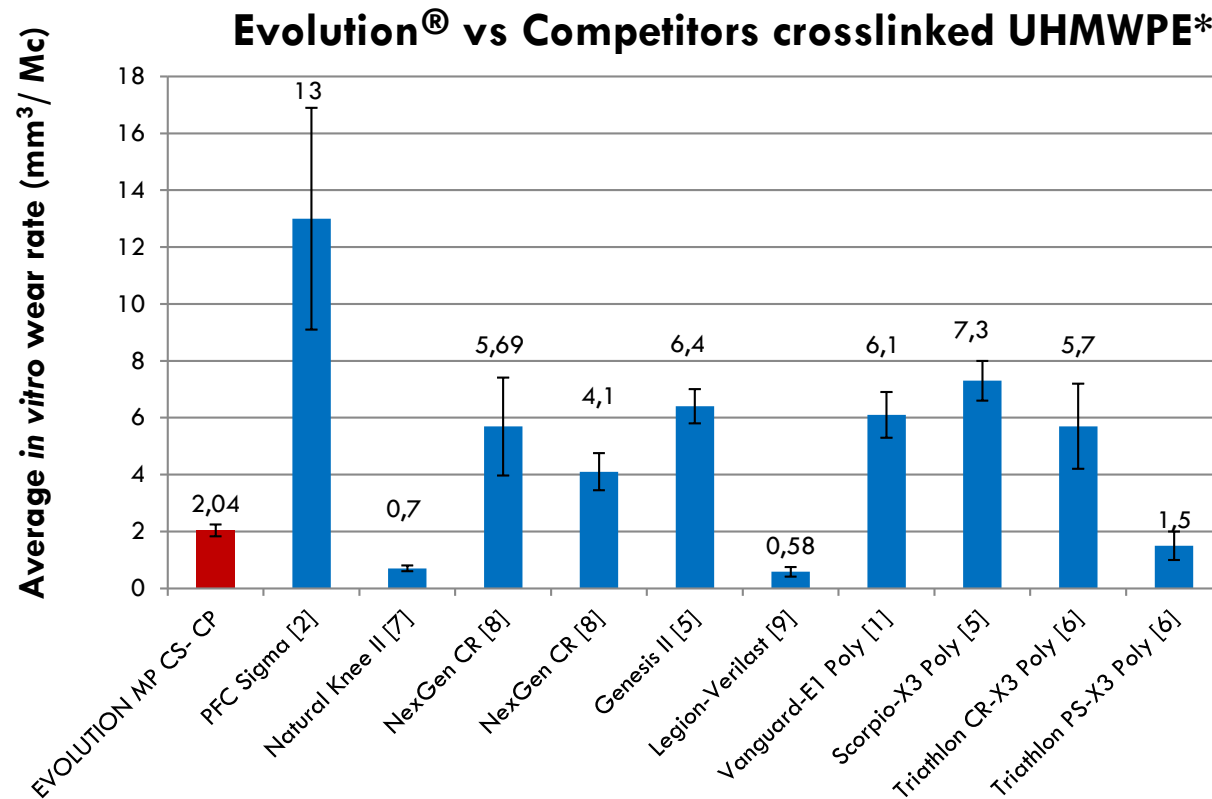


Competitor PS (J-Curve)



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Evolution® Wear Rate



*Wear data retrieved from literature sources.
Testing was performed at different institutions and may affect results comparison.

In vitro wear rate results for the Evolution® have been reported to be similar or lower than 70% of other TKR systems with crosslinked UHMWPE, suggesting that implant design may play a larger role in TKR debris generation than tibial insert materials.⁵

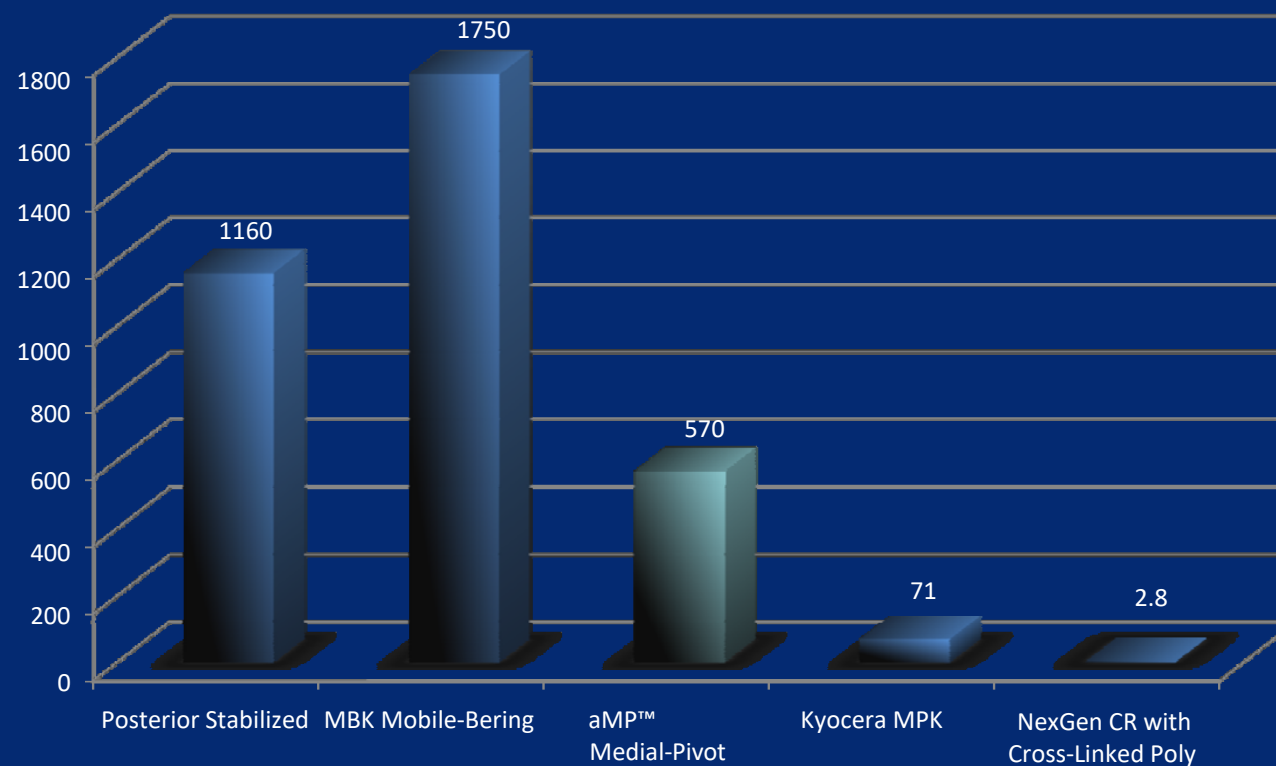
Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

Wear Rates

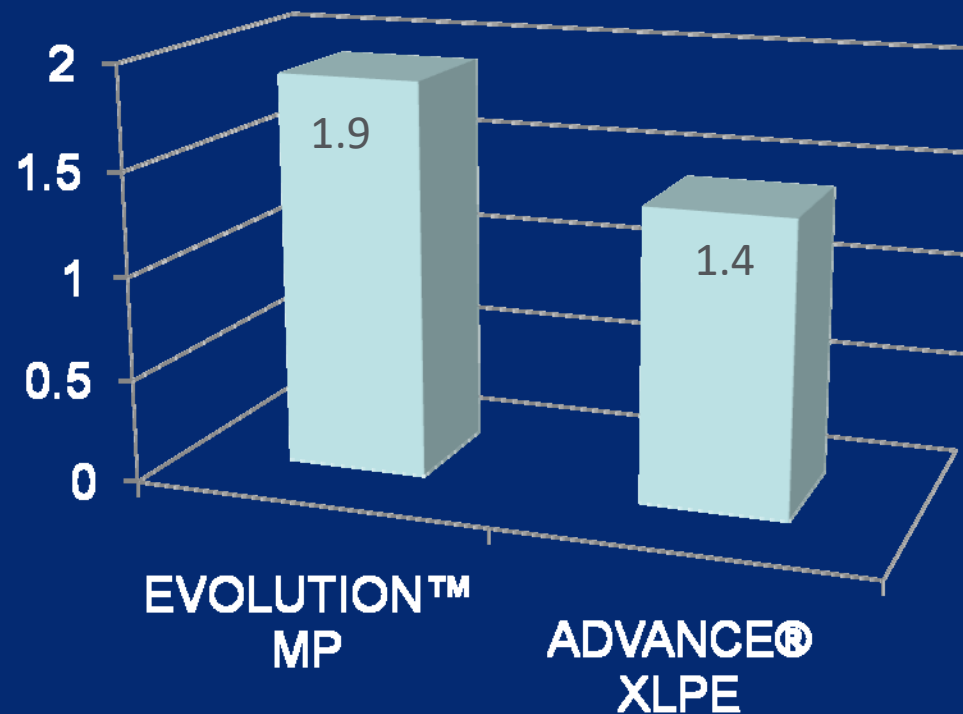
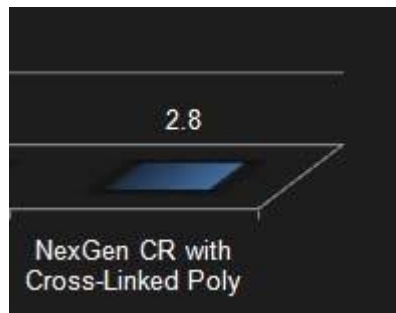


Total Number of Particles (x10⁵)



Data presented in JBJS in November 2009. Shows that outside crosslink aMP™ Medial-Pivot has the lowest wear available in the US

Wear Rates



Take home message

DURAMER® non-XLPE Polyethylene has comparable wear rates to competitive XLPE designs without sacrificing mechanical properties

Evolution® Interchangeability Chart

		FEMUR							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIBIAL BASE	1	1	1+						
	2	2	2	2+					
	2+		2						
	3			3	3+				
	4			4	4	4+			
	5				5	5	5+		
	6					6	6	6+	
	6+						6		
	7							7	7+
	8							8	8
8+								8	

CS Insert Options



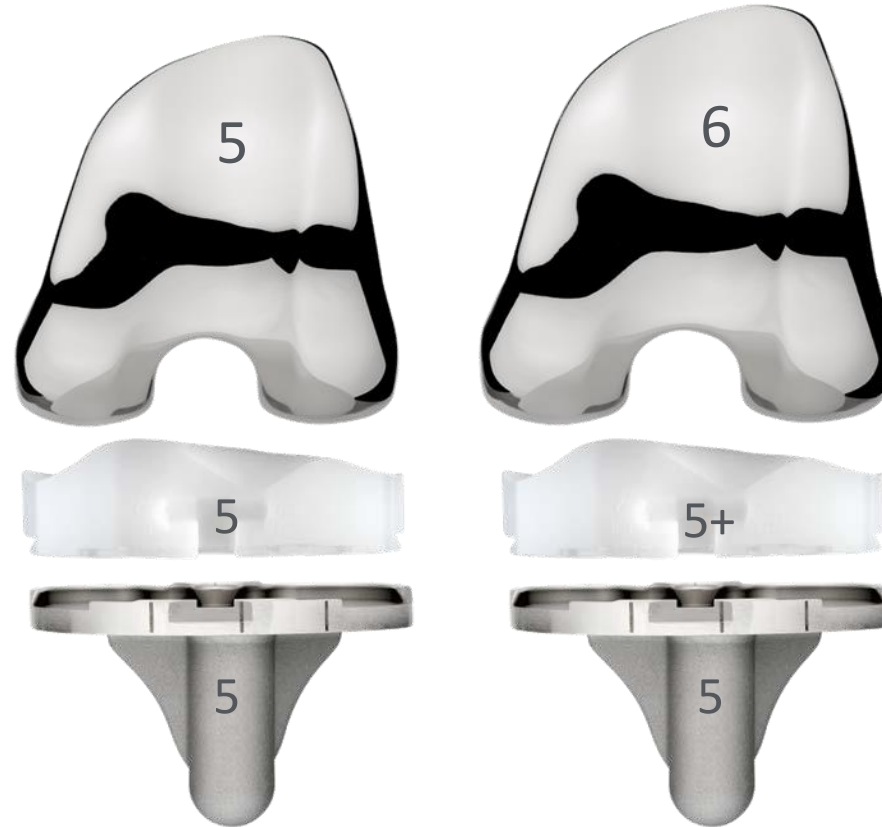
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Evolution® CS Sizes

- 8 sizes
- Standard and Plus
- Plus Inserts for 1-up Femur

- 5 Std CS -> 4 or 5 Fem, 5 Tib
- 5 Plus CS -> 6 Fem, 5 Tib
 - Always can use one size smaller femur



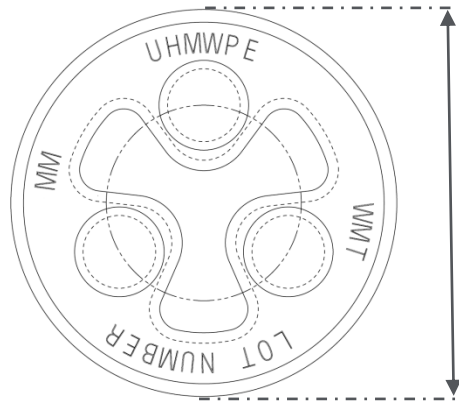
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Evolution[®]

Patella

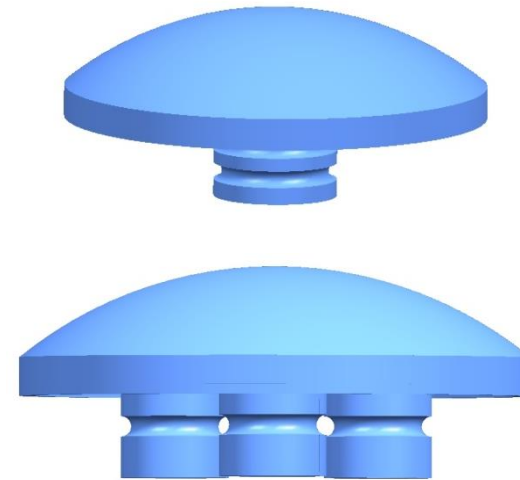


Evolution® Patella



- Spherical dome allows freedom of patellar tilt and rotation⁴
- Single or tri-pegs option
- Material: UHMWPE

SIZE (DIAMETER)	SINGLE PEG	TRIEG	THICKNESS (mm)
25	-		7 or 9
26		-	8
28	-		7 or 9
29		-	8
32	-	-	8
35	-	-	8
38	-	-	10
41	-	-	11



Evolution®

MEDIAL-PIVOT KNEE SYSTEM

References

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2. J.D. Bobyn. JBJS [Br] 1999;81-B:907-14
3. Komisteck. CORR 410, 2003: 114-130
4. Bartel et al. “The effect of conformity, thickness and material on stresses in UHMWPE components for total joint replacement” JBJS 68A: 7, 1986
5. Parker A et al. “A medial-pivot total knee replacement system with conventional polyethylene exhibits similar or reduced wear to other designs with conventional or crosslinked polyethylene”, e-poster ISTA 2015, Wien





THANK YOU

