

# A441Stem-P

# REDEFINING THR: THE AMIS SYNERGY

The anterior approach, supported by years of clinical experience<sup>[16]</sup>, is the only technique that follows an intermuscular and internervous path, potentially reducing the risk of damage to periarticular structures such as muscles, tendons, vessels and nerves. Convinced of the value of the anterior approach for improving patient wellbeing, but at the same time acknowledging the potential challenges in its adoption, an international group of expert surgeons, in collaboration with Medacta, set out to optimize and standardize the anterior approach, to make it more straightforward and enhance its reproducibility.

The result of this collaboration was the AMIS (Anterior Minimally Invasive Surgery) technique, created in 2004, along with the development of dedicated instrumentation to facilitate the procedure. Today, the AMIS technique has evolved into the AMIS Experience and is now more than just a surgical technique. The AMIS Experience is a complete set of services that delivers healthcare efficiencies, including economic and commercial advantages, to the hospital and surgeon. AMIStem-P will enter you into Medacta International's world of the AMIS Experience.





# **REFERENCES**

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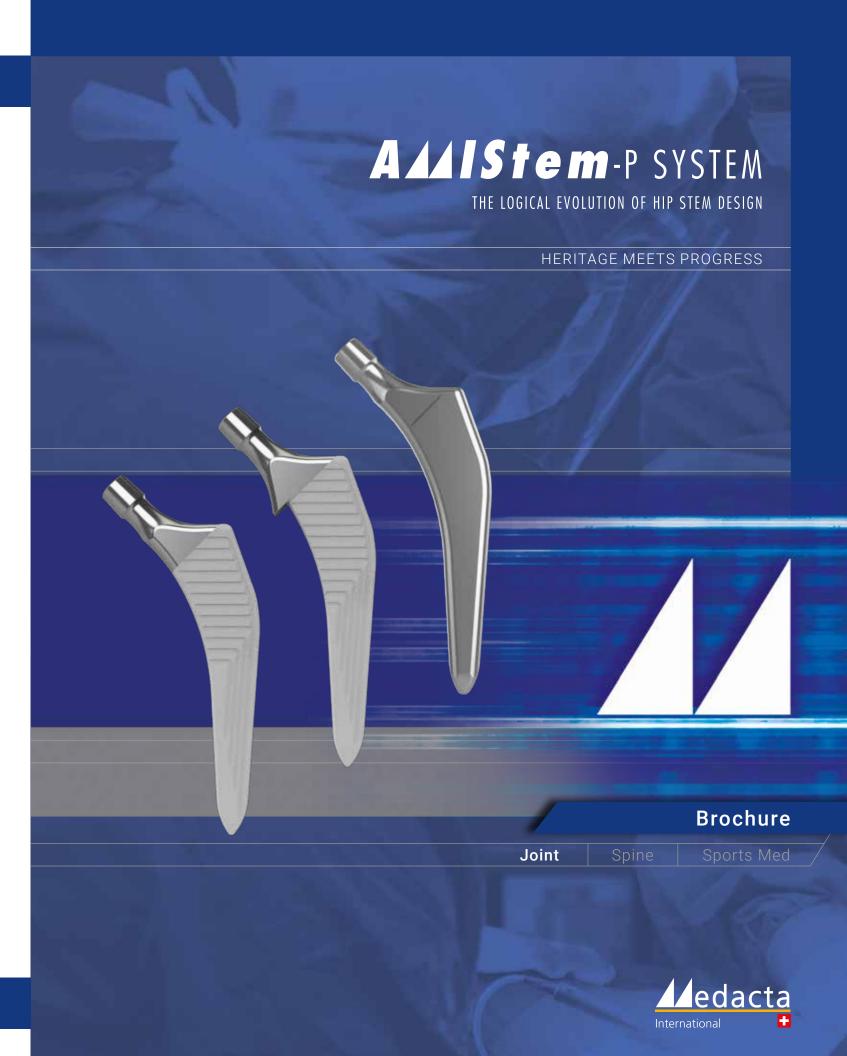


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### AMISTEM-P: HERITAGE MEETS PROGRESS

AMIStem-P is the evolution of a successful and proven femoral stem concept, originally born to simplify the AMIS approach without compromising implant stability.

On the basis of the remarkable clinical heritage of AMIStem-H<sup>[1,2,3]</sup>, AMIStem-P was developed with the goal of providing an improved load transfer through the application of a state-of-the-art coating (MectaGrip) on the proximal part of the stem.

### **SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR AMIS**

AMIStem-P maintains the same geometry as the AMIStem-H. Its triple tapered design characterized by a reduced lateral flare and an optimized length, which allows for an easier stem implantation and reduced bone removal.



### SUCCESSFUL CLINICAL HERITAGE

AMIStem-H's solid clinical history[1,2,3] laid the groundwork for the development of AMIStem-P.



ODEP **7**A

Survival rate for aseptic loosening at 8 years

### **PERFORMANCE COATING**

MectaGrip coating aims to provide an enhanced proximal fill at the metaphyseal level, and a mechanically stronger bone implant interface, this results in potentially improved load transfer.[4] The whole endosteal part of the stem is **Hydroxyapatite** coated. [5,6,7,8,9]

### **MEETING TODAY'S CHALLENGES**

Young and active patients are the toughest challenge in THA today. The revision rate for patients younger than 55 years is significantly higher across pathologies[17].

Mechanically stronger bone implant interface will help meet these challenges allowing higher loads to be transferred.

#### **EXTENSIVE PRODUCT RANGE**

Literature tells us that femoral offset should increase progressively with stem size. [10] AMIStem's comprehensive product range and anatomically progressing head centers help an efficient restoration of the joint biomechanics in an increasing patient population.

## **DESIGN FEATURES**

### **NECK**

The mirror polished surface helps minimize soft tissue damage and liner wear

#### SHAPE

The triple tapered design provides axial and rotational stability.[11,12]

The trapezoidal shaped crosssection is designed to help promote effective stability and facilitate preservation of bone vascularization, since the diaphysis is not completely filled. [13,14,15]



#### TIP

The bullet-shaped distal tip facilitates insertion and decreases risk of damaging the inner cortex.

### SURFACE TREATMENT

AMIStem-P & AMIStem-P Collared: macrostructures help increase stability and enhance contact surface area by 10-15%.[12]

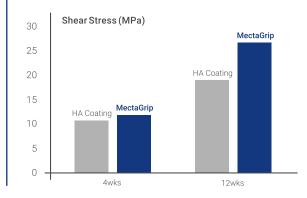
AMIStem-C: mirror polished surface helps to prevent the formation of cracks or gaps in the cement mantle. [6]

### **COLLARED OPTION**

Helps to prevent subsidence in patients with Dorr Type C bone and helps increase rotational stability.

### **MATERIAL**

AMIStem-P is made of Titanium Niobium Alloy (ISO 5832-11) and sandblasted along its length, producing a surface with 2.5 to 6µm roughness. Successively a layer of MectaGrip, 300µm of pure Titanium deposited through Plasma Spray technology, is applied on the proximal 50% of the stem. Finally, 80µm of Hydroxyapatite (HA) is applied to the entire length of the stem.



#### **MECTAGRIP**

Professor William Walsh's animal study<sup>[4]</sup> demonstrates how a surface treated with **MectaGrip** coating can achieve a stronger bone implant interface compared to a surface treated with Hydroxyapatite alone.

# **PRODUCT RANGE**

Neck length increases size by size to allow for **anatomical head center growth.** [10] Vertical offset does not change when adding lateral offset for each size implant, thus leg length is not affected when changing from standard to lateralized.

AMIStem-P

11 Standard sizes (from 00 to 9) with a 135° CCD angle 9 Lateralized sizes (from 0 to 8) with a 127° CCD angle

AMIStem-P collared

11 Standard sizes (from 00 to 9) with a 135° CCD angle 9 Lateralized sizes (from 0 to 8) with a 127° CCD angle

AMIStem-C

9 Standard sizes (from 0 to 8) with a 135° neck-shaft angle 9 Lateralized sizes (from 0 to 8) with a 127° neck-shaft angle

