

### UTS<sup>™</sup>Stem Femoral Hip System

Direct Anterior Approach Surgical Technique Guide

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### Device Description

### United Tri-tapered Short (UTS) Stem -

Ideal for the MIS approach, the UTS Stem is a tri-tapered wedge stem suitable for minimally invasive primary hip replacement surgery. It is designed for easier insertion utilizing soft tissue sparing MIS technique, enabling rapid recovery. The shorter stem design enables the preservation of native healthy bone for implant fixation and correct alignment based on the patient's anatomy.

Provides surgeons with a variety of fits for individual anatomines:

- 16 available sizes
- Standard and high offset options
- Up to 6 head neck length selections

#### INDICATIONS

This device is indicated for use in total hip replacement or bipolar hip replacement undergoing primary and revision surgery for the following conditions:

- 1. Non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease such as osteoarthritis, avascular necrosis, ankylosis, protrusion acetabuli, and painful hip dysplasia.
- 2. Inflammatory degenerative joint disease such as rheumatoid arthritis.
- 3. Correction of functional deformity.
- 4. Treatment of non-union, femoral neck fracture and trochanteric fractures of the proximal femur with head involvement, unmanageable using other techniques.
- 5. Revision procedures where other treatments or devices have failed.
- 6. This device is designed for cementless use.

#### CONTRAINDICAITONS

- 1. Any active or suspected latent infection in or about the operative site.
- 2. Any mental or neuromuscular disorder which would create an unacceptable risk of prosthesis instability, prosthesis fixation failure, or complications in postoperative care.
- 3. Bone stock compromised by disease, infection or prior implantation which cannot provide adequate support and/or fixation to the prosthesis.
- 4. Skeletal immaturity.
- 5. Overweight (> 200 lbs). An overweight patient can produce loads on the prosthesis which can lead to failure of the fixation of the device or to failure of the device itself.
- 6. For use as a Hip Replacement, pathological conditions of the acetabulum which would prevent achieving adequate range of motion, appropriate head stability, and/or a well-seated and supported smooth acetabular articulation of the head.
- 7. Patients who is sensitive to any materials of the device.

Please note, this Surgical Protocol is consistent with our validated labeling. It is not intended to substitute for each surgeon's individual medical judgment regarding patient care. It is intended to be a reference document to be utilized in support of total hip arthroplasty using United Orthopedics' UTS stem.



## Surgical Overview



### Pre-operative Planning and Templating

Preoperative planning is essential for determining the optimal stem size, neck resection level and the appropriate neck length. Making an accurate femoral component selection begins with thorough radiographic evaluation of the involved femur, both A/P view and lateral view. The A/P radiographic image should include bilateral hip joints to help evaluate the affected side. These radiographs provide the estimation of leg length discrepancy, femoral offset and center of rotation needed to reconstruct hip biomechanics.

UTS templates in 115% magnification are offered in accordance with the common enlargement of x-ray image. The UTS stem is designed to provide immediate geometrical stability dependent upon on medial and lateral cortex contact. Templating the prosthesis size that best fits the metaphysis canal area is recommended. Standard and high offset neck options are available for all stem sizes. The high offset neck provides femoral lateralization, increasing stem offset while maintaining leg length. Multiple head offsets are also offered for the adjustment of neck length. The final determination of implant choice should take into account the acetabular cup position, cup size, and hip center.



# Initial Incision Planning

Location of the incision is determined using the ASIS as a reference.For the direct anterior approach, an incision placement 1 cm lateral, and 3 cm distal, to the ASIS is recommended. Incision length is generally 8-10 cm aimed towards the lateral aspect of the patella and generally targeting the greater trochanter to be the mid aspect of the incision.



### A.Femoral Osteotomy

The osteotomy is made in accordance with the pre-operative templating. The initial osteotomy typically starts at the saddle (curved area where the greater trochanter and femoral neck meet) and proceeds at approximately 45° to the axis of the femur. Care should be taken to avoid cutting the greater trochanter. A blunt retractor may be placed in this location to protect the tip of the trochanter.

Next, align the UTS Neck Resection Guide with the anatomical axis of the femoral canal. Mark the cut line using an electrocautery, then complete the femoral neck resection with a power saw.





**UTS Neck Resection Guide** 

the femoral head.

#### Tip:

If desired, a second osteotomy can be made at the junction of the femoral head and neck. The boney ring between the osteotomies is removed facilitating femoral head removal.

### Femoral Exposure

Femoral exposure can be facilitated with a figure-of-four position (below) or simply utilizing external rotation and adduction of the operated limb. Slight adduction and 90° of external rotation are necessary but avoid excessive flexion of the knee on the operative leg.

Soft tissue releases can help mobilize the proximal femur as needed.



Femoral Head Extractor

Modular T-Handle

#### Connect the Femoral Head Extractor with Modular T-Handle or power tool then remove





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## **B.Femoral Canal Accessing**

Utilize the modular Femoral Cutting Chisel with an Offset Broach Handle to start the initial entry into the canal. Care should be taken to ensure that the entry point is lateral in direction (posterior in appearance).

### 🗹 Tip:

A curved rasp or angled curette may be helpful to sound the canal initially.



# C. Canal Reaming

The Starter Reamer is used with the Modular T-Handle to open the femoral canal and to help ensure the correct reamer alignment within the femoral anatomical axis.





Modular T-Handle Starter Reamer

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### **D.Lateralization**

Proper lateralization of the canal entry is paramount to avoid femoral perforation of the stem during insertion. Utilize the **Canal Finder Rasp** manually to enlarge the canal laterally beneath the greater trochanter. This step helps to guide the axis of the femur for subsequent broaching and stem implantation.





### E.Alignment Check

Multiple broach handles options are provided to accommodate different surgical approaches for hip replacement.

Attach the first **UTS Starter Broach** to the **Broach Handle**. UTS Stem provides an external system, consisting of an **EM Alignment Guide** which can be quickly attached to the Broach Handle. Accurate alignment is achieved when the axis of the Alignment Rod is parallel to the femoral axis.





## **F.Canal Broaching**

Ensure the broach is in line with the femoral shaft. The broach handle should be against the body and held in a posterior and medial (towards body) direction. Sequentially enlarge the canal with the UTS Broach until the ideal size is achieved. The ML dimensions of the UTS Broach are identical to that of the implant. There is a 0.75 mm difference on each side of the broach between sizes.



#### **Note**:

It is suggested that the broach be fully advanced in the canal before broaching is begun, which may minimize the risk of creating a new path.



Straight Broach Handle Offset Broach Handle

Dual Offset Broach Handle

**G.Calcar** Preparation

When the final broach is seated, choose the corresponding UTS Calcar Reamer and guide the reamer over the **UTS Broach** trunnion ensuring that the **UTS Calcar Reamer** is axially aligned with the trunnion and is stable.





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## **H.Trial Reduction**

Assemble the appropriate size of standard or high offset UTS Neck Trial onto the broach. Perform the trial reduction using the Femoral Head Trial with the desired diameter and neck length.

#### **Z** Tip:

A loop suture can be tied to the trial femoral head to assist with the head retrieval should the head come off during this process.

#### Note:

Neck Trial

**UTS Broach** 

Any correction of the selected implant size can be made during the reassessment of leg length and joint biomechanics (if required).

# **I.Stem Insertion**

After trial reduction, remove the broach and introduce the stem by using the Quick **Connect Holder**. Use the holder to firmly attach the stem via the insertion hole on the stem shoulder.

Gently tap the holder to achieve initial stem implantation into the medullary canal.

#### Note:

Proper care should be taken to orient the stem with proper alignment and version during implant impaction.

#### **A** Caution:

Quick Connect Holder

Quick Connect Holder, Offset

The Quick Connect Holder is designed to position the implant, not for final impaction. Please impact gently to avoid instrument breakage.





UTS Neck Trial



## J.Stem Impaction

Use Straight or Curved Stem Impactors to further advance the stem into the endosteal canal. The prosthesis should be seated until the most proximal portion of the coating surface is in line with the neck resection level.



## **K.Femoral Head Impaction**

Perform a final trial reduction to confirm stability and leg length by using the Femoral Head Trials. After the appropriate femoral head size has been determined, place it onto the cleaned and dried taper by twisting it on by hand...

Connect the **Femoral Head Impactor** and **Universal Handle** and moderately impact the femoral head until it is firmly seated. Clean the bearing surface then reduce the hip with Pusher.





Femoral Head Trial

Femoral Head Impactor

Universal Handle

Straight Stem Impactor

Curved Stem Impactor







## Order Information

#### Catalog Number

Description

# 00

#0

# 1

#2

#3

#4

#5

#6

#7

#8

#9

# 10

# 11

# 12

# 13

# 14

UTS Stem			
Standard	High Offset	Standard	High Offset
		1106 - 5099	_
		1106 - 5000	_
		1106 - 5001	1106 - 5201
		1106 - 5002	1106 - 5202
and the second		1106 - 5003	1106 - 5203
		1106 - 5004	1106 - 5204
and the		1106 - 5005	1106 - 5205
1 Contractor		1106 - 5006	1106 - 5206
		1106 - 5007	1106 - 5207
11322	1923	1106 - 5008	1106 - 5208
		1106 - 5009	1106 - 5209
		1106 - 5010	1106 - 5210
V	V	1106 - 5011	1106 - 5211
		1106 - 5012	1106 - 5212
		1106 - 5013	1106 - 5213
		1106 - 5014	1106 - 5214

Catalog Number



Standard	High Offset	
1106 - 7099	_	# 00
1106 - 7000	-	# O
1106 - 7001	1106 - 7201	# 1
1106 - 7002	1106 - 7202	# 2
1106 - 7003	1106 - 7203	#3
1106 - 7004	1106 - 7204	#4
1106 - 7005	1106 - 7205	# 5
1106 - 7006	1106 - 7206	# 6
1106 - 7007	1106 - 7207	# 7
1106 - 7008	1106 - 7208	# 8
1106 - 7009	1106 - 7209	# 9
1106 - 7010	1106 - 72 10	# 10
1106 - 7011	1106 - 7211	# 11
1106 - 7012	1106 - 7212	# 12
1106 - 7013	1106 - 7213	# 13
1106 - 7014	1106 - 7214	# 14



Size	A Stem Length	B Offset	C Vertical Height	D Neck Length	E Lateral Length
		Sta	ndard		
#00	73.5	30	23.9	25.9	91
#0	76.3	31	24.9	27.1	94
#1	77.8	32	25.9	28.3	96
#2	81.4	33	26.9	29.5	100
#3	83.7	34	27.9	30.6	103
#4	85.8	35	28.9	31.8	106
#5	88.0	36	29.9	32.9	109
#6	90.9	37	30.9	34.0	112
#7	93.3	38	31.9	35.1	115
#8	95.6	39	32.9	36.2	118
#9	98.2	40.5	34.2	37.8	121.3
#10	100.7	42	35.4	39.4	124.5
#11	103.3	43.5	36.7	41.0	127.8
#12	105.9	45	37.9	42.6	131
#13	108.3	46.5	39.2	44.2	134.3
#14	110.7	48	40.4	45.8	137.5
		High	n Offset		
#1	77.8	39	25.9	32.9	96
#2	81.4	40	26.9	34.0	100
#3	83.7	41	27.9	35.2	103
#4	85.8	42	28.9	36.3	106
#5	88.0	43	29.9	37.5	109
#6	90.9	44	30.9	38.6	112
#7	93.3	45	31.9	39.7	115
#8	95.6	46	32.9	40.8	118
#9	98.2	47.5	34.2	42.4	121.3
#10	100.7	49	35.4	44.0	124.5
#11	103.3	50.5	36.7	45.6	127.8
#12	105.9	52	37.9	47.2	131
#13	108.3	53.5	39.2	48.8	134.3
#14	110.7	55	40.4	50.3	137.5

Unit : mm

### Femoral Head

#### U2 Femoral Head



1206 - 1122	* Ø 22	+ 0
1206 - 1322	* Ø 22	+ 3
1206 - 1522	* Ø 22	+ 6
1206 - 1722	* Ø 22	+ 9
1206 - 1026	Ø 26	- 2
1206 - 1126	Ø 26	+ 0
1206 - 1326	Ø 26	+ 3
1206 - 1526	Ø 26	+ 6
1206 - 1726	Ø 26	+ 9
1206 - 1028	Ø 28	- 3
1206 - 1128	Ø 28	+ 0
1206 - 1228	Ø 28	+ 2.5
1206 - 1428	Ø 28	+ 5
1206 - 1628	Ø 28	+ 7.5
1206 - 1828	Ø 28	+ 10
1206 - 1032	Ø 32	- 3
1206 - 1132	Ø 32	+ 0
1206 - 1232	Ø 32	+ 2.5
1206 - 1432	Ø 32	+ 5
1206 - 1632	Ø 32	+ 7.5
1206 - 1832	Ø 32	+ 10
1206 - 1036	Ø 36	- 3
1206 - 1136	Ø 36	+ 0
1206 - 1236	Ø 36	+ 2.5
1206 - 1436	Ø 36	+ 5
1206 - 1636	Ø 36	+ 7.5
1206 - 1836	Ø 36	+ 10

Catalog Number Description (mm)

### Femoral Head

BIOLOX<sup>®</sup> delta **Ceramic Head** 



\* The actual spherical diameter of a 22 mm head is 22.2 mm.

BIOLOX® is a registered trademark of the CeramTec Group, Germany

\* The actual spherical diameter of a 22 mm head is 22.2 mm.

#### Catalog Number Description (mm)

* Ø 22	S	+ 1
* Ø 22	Μ	+ 3
* Ø 22	L	+ 5
Ø 28	S	- 2.5
Ø 28	Μ	+ 1
Ø 28	L	+ 4
Ø 32	S	- 3
Ø 32	Μ	+ 1
Ø 32	L	+ 5
Ø 32	XL	+ 8
Ø 36	S	- 3
Ø 36	Μ	+ 1
Ø 36	L	+ 5
Ø 36	XL	+ 9
Ø 40	S	- 3
Ø 40	Μ	+ 1
Ø 40	L	+ 5
Ø 40	XL	+ 9
	* Ø 22 * Ø 22 Ø 28 Ø 28 Ø 28 Ø 32 Ø 32 Ø 32 Ø 32 Ø 36 Ø 36 Ø 36 Ø 36 Ø 36 Ø 40 Ø 40 Ø 40 Ø 40	* Ø 22 S * Ø 22 M * Ø 22 L Ø 28 S Ø 28 M Ø 28 L Ø 32 S Ø 32 M Ø 32 L Ø 32 L Ø 32 L Ø 32 S Ø 36 S Ø 36 M Ø 36 L Ø 36 L Ø 36 SL Ø 36 SL Ø 36 S



Each Step We Care

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