

Regenerex[®] Patella

Vanguard[®] Complete Knee System

Surgical Technique Addendum



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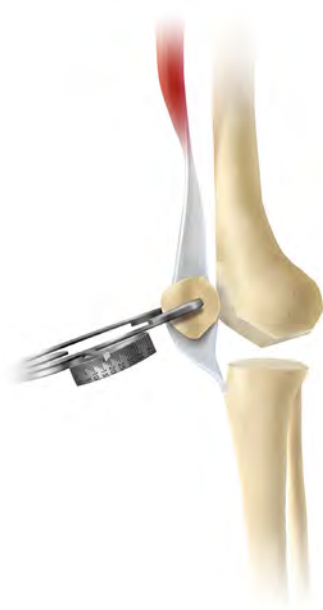


Figure 1

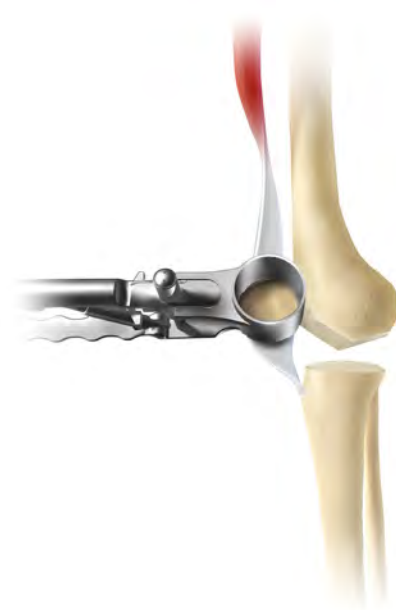


Figure 2

Applications

The Regenerex Series A™ Patella can be used for any non-cemented resurfaced 3-peg patella application within the Vanguard Complete Knee System.

Patella Preparation

Measure the existing patella using the Series A patella calipers. This measurement will be useful when determining how much bone will remain after the resection.

Note: Caution should be taken to leave between 13 and 15 mm of bone.

To minimize trauma to the extensor mechanism, patella preparation should be performed after all other bony resections of the distal femur and proximal tibia have been performed. This decompresses the extensor mechanism and facilitates exposure.

Patella Mill Resurfacing

Option 1

The patella is not everted, which preserves the continuity of the extensor mechanism and minimizes trauma to the quadriceps muscle group. Patella mobility and visualization is enhanced by partial excision of the fat pad, release of anterior patellar adhesions to the proximal tibia, and excision of any osteophytes about the distal femur and proximal tibia. With the leg in full extension, the patella is tilted to roughly a 90 degree or greater inclination. A caliper is utilized to evaluate the thickness prior to resection (Figure 1). Osteophytes and peripatellar scar tissue are excised and the tendinous insertions of the quadriceps and patellar tendon are identified.

Size the patella using the mill bushings (Figure 2). Attach the size specific bushing to the mill handle after the appropriate size patella has been determined.



Figure 3



Figure 4

Patella Mill Resurfacing (cont.)

Option 1 (cont.)

Ensure that the reamer size selected will remove adequate bone leaving no rim after completion of reaming.

Firmly clamp the patella with the mill handle (pay careful attention not to tilt the patella). Attach the appropriate size-specific resurfacing reamer basket (matching the selected bushing) to the reamer shaft. Attach the reamer shaft to a power drill (Figure 3).

Insert the reamer basket into the clamp bushing and allow the basket's face to rest on the apex of the patella bone. Attach the appropriate thickness resurfacing magnetic spacer to the adjustable depth stop (Figure 4).

ⓘ **Note:** Ensure that the resurfacing patella spacer, indicated by the red dot, is used with this technique (Figure 4).



Figure 5



Figure 6

Patella Mill Resurfacing (cont.)

Option 1 (cont.)

Set the adjustable stop by depressing the button on the side of the stop and slide it down until the stop touches the mill bushing (Figure 5).

Remove the magnetic spacer and ream until the adjustable stop touches the mill bushing (Figure 6). Remove the shaft reamer assembly and then disengage the mill handle by pulling the thumb trigger towards the handle. The patella can now be sublaxed into the lateral gutter for visualization of the distal femur and tibial plateau.



Figure 7



Figure 8

Patella Resection with Surface Guide

Option 2

The patellar resection is performed utilizing the patella clamp surface cut guide. The guide is clamped to perform a flat cut across the patella. A magnetic depth stylus may be utilized to determine the appropriate resection level (Figure 7).

Care should be taken to restore the original patella height to prevent overstuffing of the patellofemoral joint. The appropriately sized 3-peg guide is placed onto the resected patella and the ¼ inch patella drill bit is used to make the holes for the pegs (Figure 8).



Figure 9



Figure 10

Patella 3-Peg Press Fit Insertion

Using thumb and index finger pressure initiate the 3-peg insertion. Place the patella clamp on the implant and apply even pressure to completely seat the implant on the patella. Ensure that there is complete contact between the resected surface of the patella and the Regenerex material (Figures 9–10).

⊖ **Note:** If the Regenerex Patella does not fully seat on the resected bone, a concave impactor may be used to assist in the insertion of the implant. While supporting the patella, use minimal force to avoid patella fracture.

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