



**WHAT YOU
LOVE IS
BACK WITHIN
ARM'S REACH**

**FIND OUT WHY THE EXACTECH
SHOULDER MAY BE RIGHT FOR YOU**



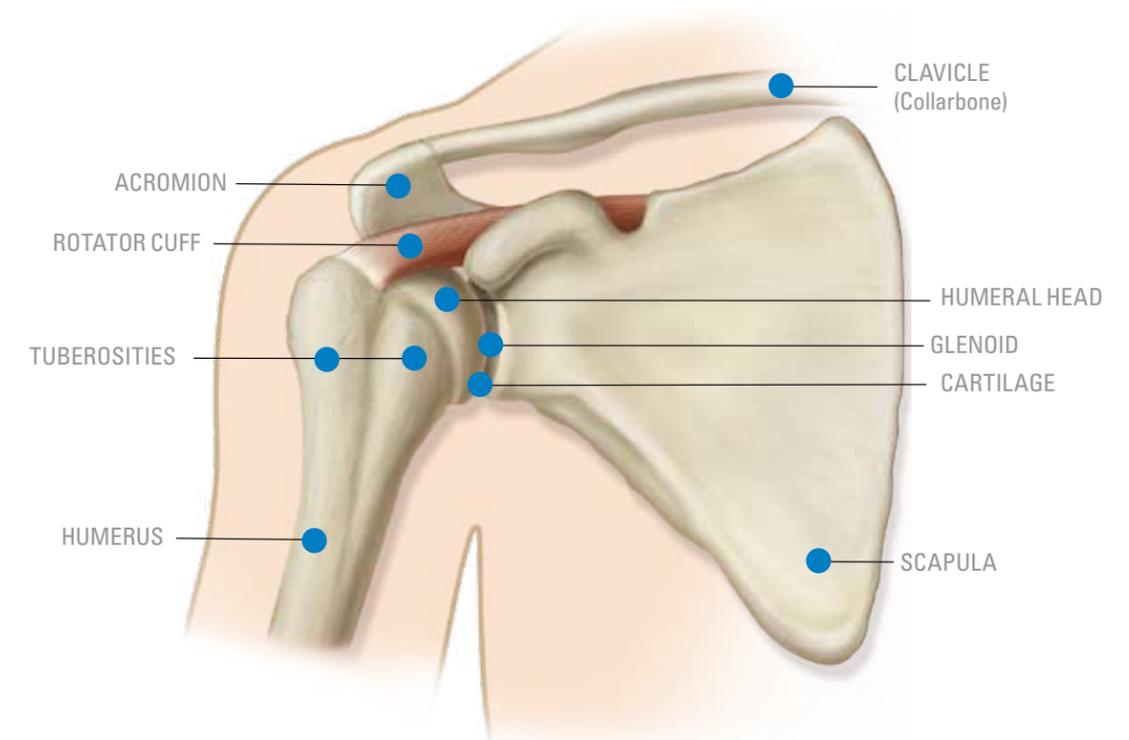
HOW DOES YOUR SHOULDER WORK?

The shoulder joint is comprised of three main bones: the collarbone (clavicle), the shoulder blade (scapula) and the upper arm bone (humerus). The glenoid (part of the scapula) and humeral head (part of the humerus) are normally the parts of the shoulder that have to be replaced because they rub together when you move your arm. In a healthy shoulder, these portions of bone are covered with cartilage, which allows for painless motion—lifting, pushing and pulling. But arthritis can damage this protective cartilage, which makes these motions painful.

Arthritis is one of the most common conditions that causes wear and tear to your joint cartilage and develops after years of constant motion and pressure on the joints. If non-surgical treatment options such as medication, physical therapy or lifestyle changes fail to provide relief, your surgeon may recommend shoulder replacement surgery.

THE SHOULDER IS THE MOST MOBILE JOINT IN THE BODY.

The shoulder joint is similar to a ball-and-socket joint but more closely resembles a golf ball on a tee. The rotator cuff provides the stability – keeping the golf ball on the tee.

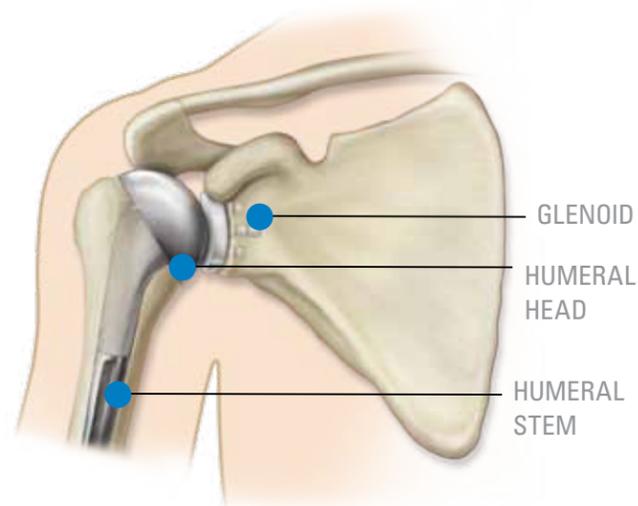




WHAT IS TOTAL SHOULDER REPLACEMENT?

Shoulder replacement surgery replaces the damaged part of your shoulder to recreate the natural contours of the bones in a healthy shoulder. Sometimes, only the ball is replaced (hemiarthroplasty), while other times, both the ball and socket are replaced (total shoulder arthroplasty). The ball is metal and the socket is plastic.

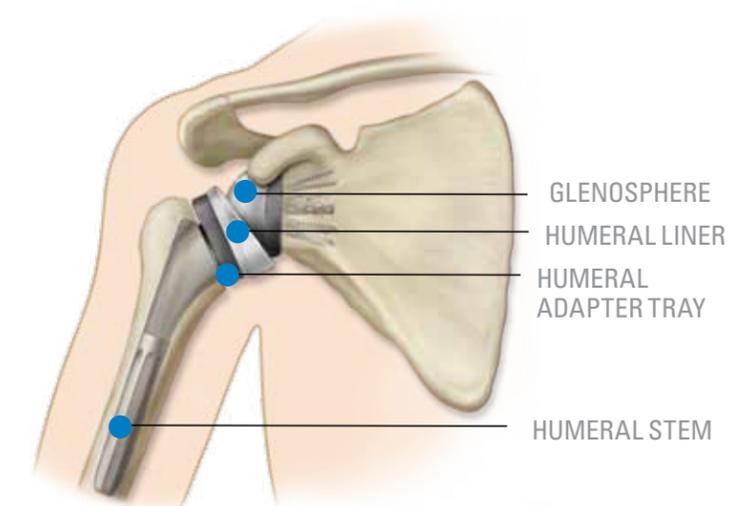
During surgery, an incision is made in the front of the shoulder. Once your surgeon exposes your shoulder joint, the surgeon will remove the damaged bone and cartilage. The head of the humerus is then removed and a metal stem is placed into the humeral canal. This provides a stabilizing anchor for the head.



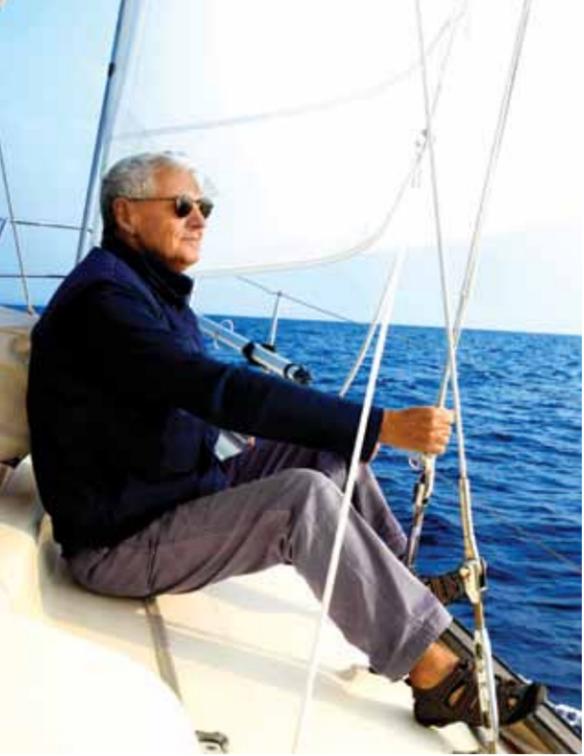
PRIMARY SHOULDER REPLACEMENT

If you have a massive, irreparable rotator cuff tear and arthritis, your surgeon may opt to perform a reverse shoulder replacement. The rotator cuff is a group of muscles and tendons that surround the shoulder in order to keep the humerus centered while performing shoulder-related tasks such as lifting the arm. When a rotator cuff tears, the muscles lose their ability to keep the humerus centered on the glenoid, causing your humerus to move upward and out of the socket. This instability, combined with arthritis or a previous shoulder injury, can cause severe pain and loss of function.

In this procedure, the anatomy of the shoulder is reversed by attaching a metal ball (glenosphere) to the glenoid and the plastic socket (humeral liner) to the upper humerus. A reverse shoulder replacement empowers your deltoid to become the main functioning muscle in the absence of a healthy rotator cuff.



REVERSE SHOULDER REPLACEMENT



DESIGN & MATERIALS

The primary goal of the Equinox[®] Shoulder System is to help you enjoy your daily activities with reduced pain and increased mobility. It offers a range of high-quality implants to help match each individual patient's anatomy, meet a variety of indications and address unique clinical challenges to provide you with the best possible outcome.

SOME OF THE SYSTEM'S UNIQUE FEATURES INCLUDE:

Platform system that allows conversion of a primary or fracture shoulder replacement to a reverse with the same humeral stem, thereby conserving bone.

PRIMARY

- Patented replicator plate allows for more anatomic restoration of each patient's humerus
- Any size humeral head can be paired with any size glenoid to best match a patient's unique anatomy

REVERSE

- Equinox reverse is designed to achieve both initial and long-term fixation
 - Multiple screw holes provide options for optimal screw placement in your native bone in primary or revision surgery
 - Bone cage promotes patient's natural bone growth to secure a long-term fit¹
- Larger glenospheres help minimize impingement on the scapula and maximize range of motion²

WHY EXACTECH IMPLANTS ARE RIGHT FOR YOU

Your surgeon will consider a wide variety of variables when selecting the shoulder implant that's right for you. Your age, height, weight, lifestyle and your general health are among the most important factors. The Equinox Shoulder System is designed to accommodate these and other variations in anatomy to provide you with the best possible outcome.



REFERENCES

1. Data on file at Exactech.
2. **Roche C, et al.** An evaluation of the relationships between reverse shoulder design parameters and range of motion, impingement, and stability. *J Shoulder Elbow Surg.* 2009 Sep-Oct;18(5):734-41. doi: 10.1016/j.jse.2008.12.008. Epub 2009 Feb 27.