

# INnate™ Frequently Asked Questions

## GENERAL PRODUCT QUESTIONS

### **How many lengths of INnate are offered?**

Seven lengths offered: 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 65, & 75mm.

### **Are multiple diameters available?**

No. One diameter is currently offered: 4.0 / 4.5mm. The screw is a dual diameter screw with a 4.0mm portion distally and a 4.5mm portion proximally. It has been designed to fill the bone canal while being able to pass through the narrowest portion of the isthmus.

### **What items are provided with the INnate system?**

INnate Implant – sterile packed separately by length

1 implant per sterile implant kit

The INnate System disposable instrument kit:

(2) 0.045" Guide Wires

(1) 3.4mm Cannulated Drill Bit

(1) T10 Hexalobe Cannulated Driver

Non-sterile sizing guide (optional)

Must be sterilized prior to case

### **Is the INnate System provided sterile?**

The implant & instrument kits are sterile. The sizing guide must be sterilized. No trays are required.

### **Does the INnate provide compression?**

No. The implant was intentionally designed to have no compression to act as an intramedullary nail instead of a screw. This avoids over-compression (or shortening) of comminuted fractures.

### **What is the INnate Elevator Pitch?**

INnate is a minimally invasive intramedullary threaded nail for reliable fixation of metacarpal fractures of all varieties.

### **Is the INnate implant conical?**

No, INnate is not a conical (cone-shaped) screw. It is a 2-diameter, straight nail with no tapering. The threaded nail does not have reverse cutting flutes.

### **What is the material of INnate?**

316L stainless steel.

## PROCEDURE QUESTIONS

### **What happens to the articular surface of the metacarpal at the MCP joint?**

INnate is implanted through the dorsal third of the

metacarpal head which is only used if the finger is in hyperextension (-15°--30° from neutral). This is considered the “non-working” part of the joint. The functional range of motion is from 19°-71° degrees of flexion at the MCP joint, and the dorsal third entry point does not usually contact the countersunk hole.

### **When is the sizing tool used?**

Depending on fracture pattern, consider reducing and stabilizing the fracture with the guide wire prior to sizing (for more complex fractures).

### **How far is the guide wire inserted?**

To avoid the guide wire backing out post-drilling, insert the guide wire into the base of the metacarpal.

### **How far should the surgeon drill the pilot hole?**

It is recommended to drill at least 5mm past the fracture site, or to the desired depth of the implant.

### **Is fluoroscopy needed?**

Yes. Fluoroscopy is highly recommended to ensure appropriate placement of the INnate implant.

### **Is the INnate implant cannulated?**

Yes.

### **How far should the INnate implant be inserted?**

Confirm the head of the implant is 2-3mm below the surface of the bone.

### **Does the INnate need to be explanted?**

No, the implant is designed to be permanently inserted into the bone. If removal is necessary, standard techniques can be used to back the screw out.

### **If it does, how does the surgeon explant?**

To remove INnate, the guide wire can be re-inserted into the implant. The implant can then be backed out with the T-10 cannulated driver. Due to its fully threaded design, the implant should thread out with relative ease compared to a partially threaded screw which needs to cut its way through the bone.