

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.