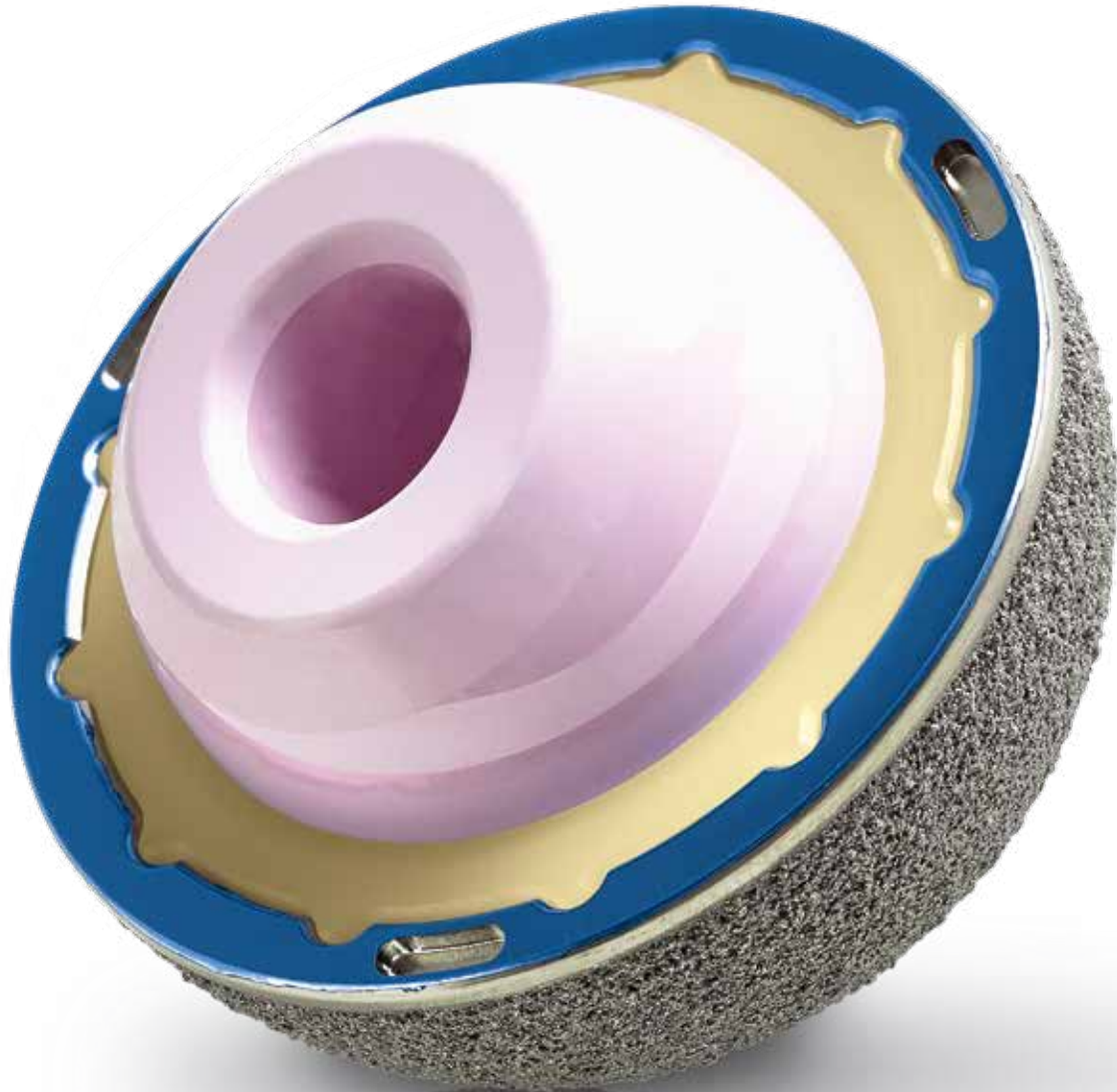


G7™ ACETABULAR SYSTEM  
Surgical Technique



Developed in conjunction with healthcare professionals.

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One Surgeon. One Patient.®

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The science and art of medical care is to provide the right solution for each individual patient. This requires clinical mastery, a human connection between the surgeon and the patient, and the right tools for each situation.

At Biomet, we strive to view our work through the eyes of one surgeon and one patient. We treat every solution we provide as if it's meant for a family member.

Our approach to innovation creates real solutions that assist each surgeon in the delivery of durable personalized care to each patient, whether that solution requires a minimally invasive surgical technique, advanced biomaterials or a patient-matched implant.

**When one surgeon connects with one patient to provide personalized care, the promise of medicine is fulfilled.**

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# G7™ Acetabular System

## Quick Reference Surgical Technique



**Step 1:**  
Preoperative Planning  
OrthoSize.com



**Step 2:**  
Reaming



**Step 3:**  
Instrument Selection



**Step 4:**  
Shell Trialing (optional)



**Step 5:**  
Shell Insertion



**Step 6:**  
Supplemental Screw Insertion (optional)



**Step 7:**  
Liner Trialing



**Step 8:**  
Liner Insertion



**Step 9:**  
Final Reduction

**Note:** There may be slight variations in colors between components.

# Surgical Technique



**G7™ Acetabular System  
Color & Letter Coding Key**

Color and Liner Size	Shell Size(s)
A	42,44 mm
B	46 mm
C	48 mm
D	50 mm
E	52 mm
F	54,56 mm
G	58,60 mm
H	62,64 mm
I	66, 68, 70*, 72* mm
J*	74, 76, 78, 80 mm

\* Not available in Limited Hole configuration.

Figure 2



Figure 1

## Device Description

The hemispherical design of the G7™ acetabular shell provides fixation and stability with proven PPS Porous Plasma Spray Coating. Multiple bearing options are also available, including E1® Antioxidant Infused Technology and ArComXL® Polyethylene.

The G7™ Acetabular System utilizes a unique color coding system designed to offer an efficient operating experience. The provisional shells, provisional liners, labels and face plate impactors match the color anodized on the rim and letter designation of the acetabular shell implant (Figure 1).

The G7™ Acetabular System color and letter coding key is listed in Figure 2.

**Note:** Implant identification should be made using letter and size information. Color coding should be used only as a secondary reference. There may be slight variations in colors between components.

# G7™ Acetabular System



OrthoSize.com

## Preoperative Templating

Accurate preoperative planning and acetabular templating help determine the size, desired location and position of the acetabular shell and are an essential part of the surgical process. Templating is best performed with an A/P pelvis radiograph with the limb internally rotated approximately 15 degrees. This allows more accurate determination of femoral offset, radiographic leg length inequality, and referencing of contralateral hip, if required.

When examining the A/P radiograph, the shell should be positioned against, but not medial to, the radiographic teardrop at 40 degrees of inclination. Acetabular shell size is best determined on a cross-table lateral radiograph. If the patient's anatomy is obscured, it may be helpful to check the acetabular component size on the contralateral hip radiograph, as well.

Make note of the shell size that fills the acetabular space appropriately and fits the anterior to posterior diameter of the native acetabulum, keeping in mind that final decision on shell size should be made during surgery when adequate visualization of the acetabulum is achieved.

**Note:** Use of an X-ray magnification marker is needed to template with OrthoSize Digital Templating Software. The magnification marker can be located against the joint (ball/coin) or on the table (coin/ruler), but must be visible within the X-ray.

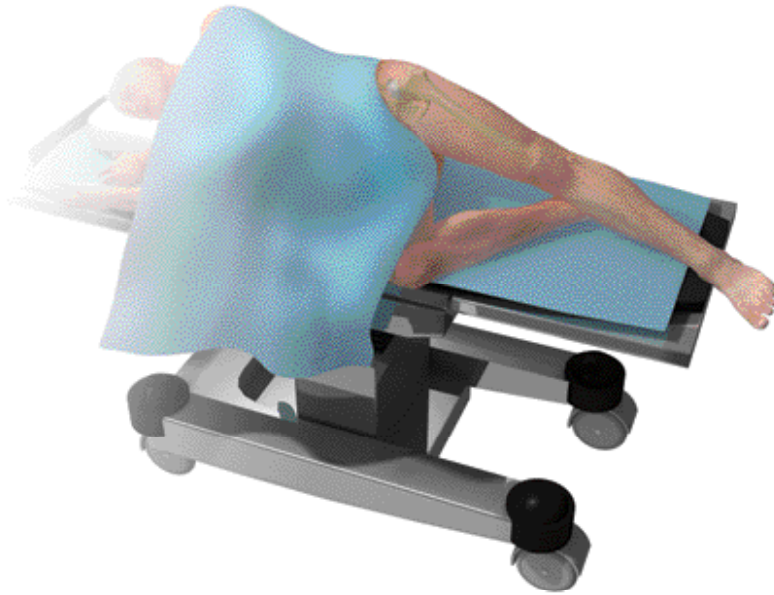


Figure 3

## Patient Positioning

The G7™ Acetabular System is designed to be used with all surgical approaches (Figure 3).

## Acetabular Exposure

Prior to reaming, acetabular exposure should be adequate and the anterior, posterior and superior walls should be directly visible. The medial acetabular wall, which dictates the depth of the reaming, should be uncovered of floor osteophytes or pulvinar pad. Specialized acetabular retractors are available to help facilitate exposure for whichever approach is chosen.

# G7™ Acetabular System



Figure 4

## Acetabular Reaming

Determine a starting reamer size from the preoperative template and from the measured diameter of the resected femoral head. This is typically 6-8 mm smaller than the femoral head diameter. Reamer handles are provided as straight or curved (offset). Use is dictated by surgeon preference, surgical exposure and patient body composition. During the reaming process, frequently determine the amount of anterior and posterior acetabular bone remaining to avoid reaming away the wall and compromising fixation.

Beginning with a small reamer, apply constant pressure first toward the medial wall, appropriately medializing the acetabulum for optimal hip biomechanics and the normal center of hip rotation. Gradually progress to larger reamers, while maintaining concentricity within the acetabular cavity until bleeding subchondral bone is exposed (Figure 4).

The preferred acetabular orientation is 40 degrees inclination and 20 degrees of anteversion, but final acetabular position depends on patient anatomy and may vary slightly with approach. Final orientation of the acetabular implant is also dictated by the amount of version of the femoral implant (i.e., greater anteversion of the acetabular component may be required in the case of a retroverted stem). Under-reaming of the acetabulum is dependent on bone quality and should be determined by the surgeon intraoperatively as soft bone will more readily accommodate a larger press-fit than harder, sclerotic bone. The following reaming recommendation may be used as an initial guideline:

Acetabular Shell	Recommended Under ream*
G7™ PPS® Hemispherical Shell	1 mm under final implant size

\*This is a general recommendation only, appropriate reaming is dependent on bone quality and should be determined by the surgeon intraoperatively.



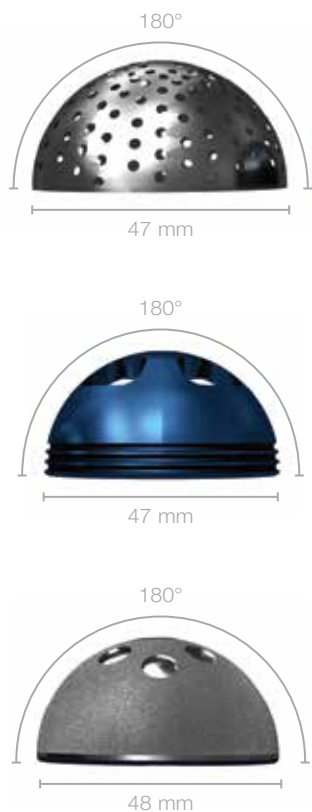


Figure 5



Figure 6

## Acetabular Reaming (cont.)

Once reaming is complete, use the provisional shells to confirm the position and accuracy of the reaming. Final shaping must be achieved using the hemispherical grater reamer to ensure a congruent fit between the shell and the acetabulum.

**Note:** All G7™ acetabular shells are measured over porous coating. All acetabular shells, provisional shells and Biomet acetabular reamers are marked true to size. All components are a full hemisphere and measure 180 degrees (Figure 5).

## Optional Shell Trialing and Alignment

Once the desired ream has been achieved, select a provisional shell that is 1 mm smaller than the final implant. The provisional shell is marked with its true size and indicates the corresponding liner size both alphabetically and by color (Figure 6).

The shell gauge handle may be threaded to the acetabular shell provisional and used to gauge the size of the reamed acetabulum (Figure 6).

**Note:** Do not impact on the shell gauge handle.

# G7™ Acetabular System

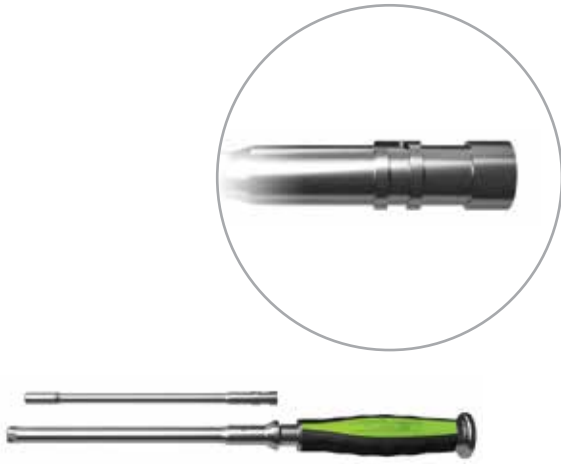


Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9

## Optional Shell Trialing and Alignment (cont.)

Alternatively, utilize either the straight monoblock, curved or straight modular inserter handle. Place the provisional shell into the acetabulum at approximately 40 degrees of inclination and 20 degrees of anteversion.

When using the curved or straight modular handle, place the appropriate threaded shaft into the handle through the hole in the strike plate of the straight modular handle (Figures 7 and 8), or the hole at the distal tip of the curved inserter handle (Figure 9).



Figure 10



Figure 11

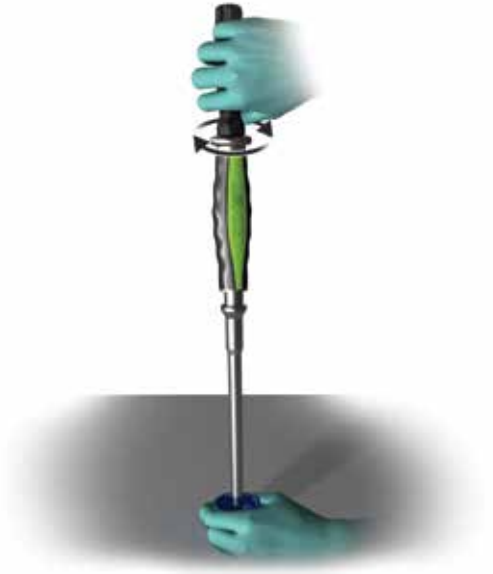


Figure 12

## Optional Shell Trialing and Alignment (cont.)

Insert the ball hex driver into the hole in the strike plate of the straight handle or the hole at the distal tip of the curved handle and turn to advance the threaded shaft until the threads are exposed (Figures 10 and 11).

Line up the square tip of the insertion handle with the square at the apex of the shell trial. Turn the ball hex driver in a clockwise direction to advance the thread into the shell (Figures 10-12). Remove the ball hex driver from the handle. Ensure that the shell is securely fastened to the handle by lightly pulling on the provisional shell.

Approximate version can be obtained by using the transverse acetabular ligament or by referencing the opening of the acetabular component 90 degrees off of the sciatic notch. Alternatively, a positioning guide may be used.

# G7™ Acetabular System

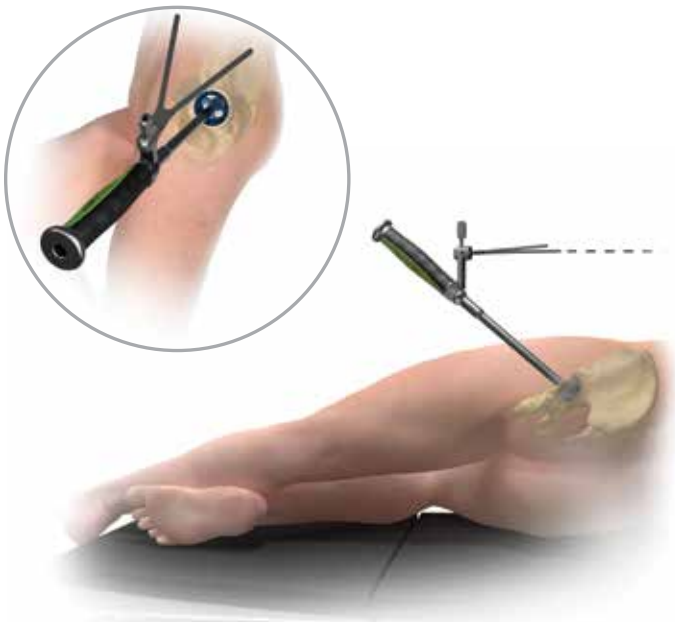


Figure 13



Figure 14

## Optional Shell Trialing and Alignment (cont.)

### Positioning Guides

The Lateral and Anterior Supine G7™ positioning guides are designed to aid in proper insertion of the acetabular component.

Assemble the positioning guide on the back table before securing to the insertion handle. Connect the body of the positioning guide to the insertion handle by sliding the guide into the opening between the handle grip and shaft on the inserter handle. Slide the positioning guide into the flat opening on the guide body. When the guide is in place, tighten the positioning guide rod to secure the guide to the handle (Figure 14).

### Lateral Guide

When positioning the acetabular shell, the **lateral** guide arms should be parallel to the table, aimed toward the patient's ipsilateral shoulder (Figure 13).

For the right hip, use the right part of the “V” shaped guide. For the left hip, use the left part of the “V” shaped guide (Figure 14).

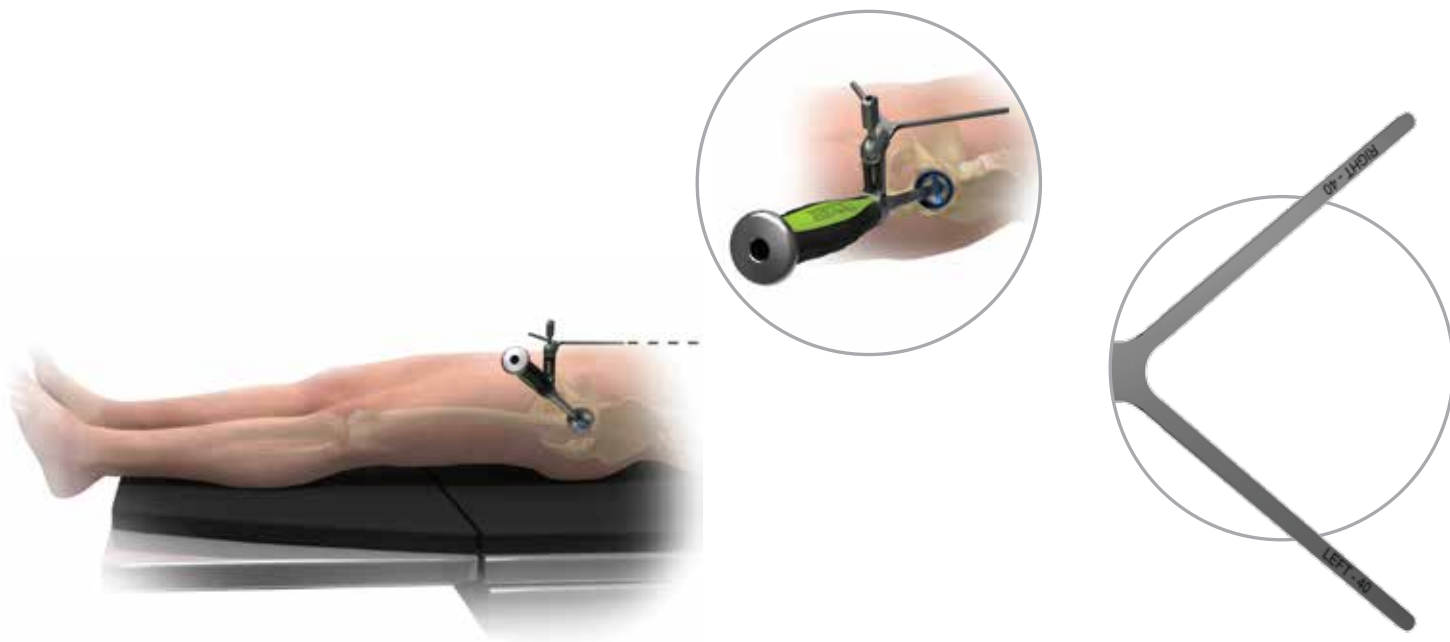


Figure 15

## Optional Shell Trialing and Alignment (cont.)

### Supine Guide

When positioning the acetabular shell, the **anterior supine** positioning guide arms should be parallel to the table, aligned with the patient's spinal column (Figure 15).

For the right hip, use the left part of the "V" shaped guide. For the left hip, use the right part of the "V" shaped guide (Figure 15).

**Note:** The primary reference for acetabular shell position should be based on the patient's anatomy. These instruments rely significantly on patient position and are designed to be used only as a secondary verification. If at any time there is concern about acetabular position, the orientation may be verified with intraoperative fluoroscopy or with intraoperative radiographs. A true A/P pelvis without rotation is best indicated when the tip of the coccyx lines up with the pubic symphysis and is within 1-2 cm of the symphysis.



Figure 16



Figure 17

## Optional Shell Trialing and Alignment (cont.)

### Optional Shell Trialing

Lightly impact the provisional shell and confirm complete seating through the cutouts on the provisional shell (Figure 16). Remove any soft tissue or osteophytes from the acetabular rim that overhang the edge of the provisional component to obtain proper seating. If the provisional shell is unstable, or if there are gaps between the provisional shell and the acetabulum, it may be necessary to increase the diameter of the final grater reamer. However, in some instances it may not be possible to increase the reamed diameter. If this is the case, then supplementary screw fixation may be necessary. Disconnect the inserter handle from the provisional shell.

## Liner Trialing with Provisional Shell

Following seating of the provisional shell, select the appropriate provisional liner size, as indicated alphabetically and by color, in the desired liner configuration.

Insert the provisional liner into the shell by hand. Utilize a 3.5 mm hex screwdriver to tighten the screw in the dome of the provisional liner into the apical hole of the provisional shell (Figure 17).

**Note:** Do not overtighten the provisional liner.



Figure 18



Figure 19

## Trial Reduction and Range of Motion

Select the appropriate provisional head, head diameter and neck length to create equal leg length and needed lateralization as determined by the surgeon. These determinations can be made during preoperative templating, but final adjustments are made intraoperatively. Insert the provisional head onto the implanted stem or broach and reduce the hip (Figures 18 and 19).

Ensure the provisional head is seated fully on the trunnion. If using the G7™ self retaining provisional head in combination with a Biomet Type 1 reduced taper, two clicks are felt and/or heard when the provisional head is fully seated. Check for joint stability and range of motion, making any necessary adjustments to restore joint mechanics. Make certain that prominent impinging bone and/or osteophytes are removed from the periphery of the acetabulum to maximize range of motion and stability. Make note of all provisional components used and then remove all provisionals.

# G7™ Acetabular System



Figure 20



Figure 21



Figure 22

## Acetabular Shell Insertion

Similar to provisional shell insertion, the same curved or straight handle may be used for the final implant shell insertion (Figure 20).

**Note:** Implants are packaged with the screw holes pre-plugged. Should screw fixation be necessary, the screw hole covers should be removed using a 3.5 mm hex driver prior to shell insertion.

When using the curved or straight handle, place the appropriate threaded shaft (Figures 21 and 22) into the handle through the hole in the strike plate of the straight handle, or the hole at the distal tip of the curved handle inserter.





Figure 23

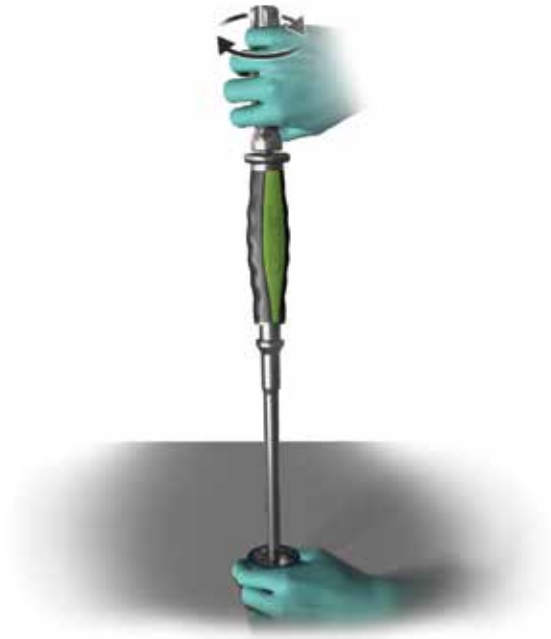


Figure 24

## Acetabular Shell Insertion (cont.)

Insert the ball hex driver into the hole in the strike plate of the straight handle or the hole at the distal tip of the curved handle and turn to advance the threaded shaft until the threads are exposed. Line up the square tip of the insertion handle with the square indentation on the inside of the G7™ shell (Figure 23). Turn the ball hex driver in a clockwise direction to advance the thread into the shell (Figure 24).

Remove the ball hex driver from the handle. When the curved handle is used, **the curve of the insertion handle should line up with the screw holes on the shell**. Ensure the shell is securely fastened to the handle by lightly pulling on the shell.

# G7™ Acetabular System



Figure 25



Figure 26

## Acetabular Shell Insertion (cont.)

Alternatively, each inserter handle may also be utilized to insert the shell with a face plate impactor. Select the appropriately sized impactor plate that matches alphabetically and by color to the implant. Thread the impactor plate onto the insertion handle with the word “insert” facing the user (Figure 25)

The face plate impactor will align with any of the anti-rotation tabs on the face of the shell for impaction. These plates may be used with or without the optional quick connect bolt, which threads onto the face plate impactor (Figure 26). This bolt then snaps into the apical hole of the implant to retain the shell on the face impactor. Once inserted, the face plate is disengaged from the shell by lightly pulling backwards.



Figure 27

## Acetabular Shell Insertion (cont.)

### Optional use of Positioning Guide

The Lateral and Anterior Supine G7™ positioning guides are designed to aid in proper insertion of the acetabular component. Utilizing the positioning guide as a reference, determine the correct position and alignment of the acetabular shell. See positioning guide section (Pages 10 and 11). In addition, approximate version can be obtained by using the transverse ligament or by referencing the opening of the acetabular component 90 degrees off of the sciatic notch. Position of the acetabular shell is crucial for optimizing wear, reducing impingement, reducing dislocation and reducing potential adverse outcomes.

Use a mallet to impact the handle on the strike plate, driving the shell into the acetabulum. While impacting, note the position of the screw holes to obtain the optimal position for screw placement, typically in the posterior/superior quadrant of the acetabulum (Figure 27).

Gently toggle the insertion handle to make certain the shell is stable. Once the implant is fully seated, reinsert the ball hex driver and turn in a counter-clockwise direction to release the threads from the shell. If using an impactor plate, pull back gently from the shell to disengage the plate.

Check, through the apical hole, to determine whether the shell is in full contact with the floor of the acetabulum. If not, the impactor handle may be re-attached to the shell for further impaction, until the shell is fully seated. Failure to fully seat the shell into the acetabulum may compromise the quality of fixation. The force required to fully seat the implant depends on multiple factors including quality of bone, diameter of acetabulum and amount of underream.

**Note:** Levering on the inserter handle or impacting the handle on a location other than the strike plate to reposition the shell may damage the threads.

# G7™ Acetabular System

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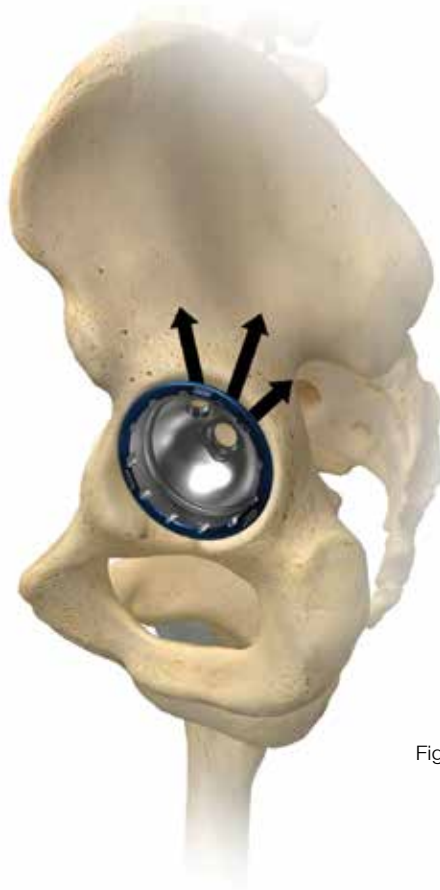


Figure 28

## Supplemental Screw Fixation

For primary cases where good bone stock is present and the shell is firmly seated within the acetabulum, the use of fixation screws is generally unnecessary. However, in cases where press-fit stability is in question, where motion can be detected between the shell and the acetabulum, or where the bone quality is not optimal, supplementary screw fixation is advised.

Screw placement must be chosen carefully to avoid injury to neurovascular structures. Optimal position for screw placement is typically in the posterior/superior quadrant of the acetabulum (Figure 28). Care should also be exercised when supplementary screw fixation is required to avoid damaging or scratching the internal surfaces of the acetabular components.

Use of the gold screw alignment guide is required for accurate screw placement. Consideration should be given to placement of a screw hole near the dome of the implant first to prevent possible shifting of the implant caused when placing peripheral screws.

**Note:** Placement of screws outside of the “safe zone” may inadvertently injure neurovascular structures and should be utilized at the discretion of the operating surgeon. Screws should never be placed in the anterior/medial area of the acetabulum.

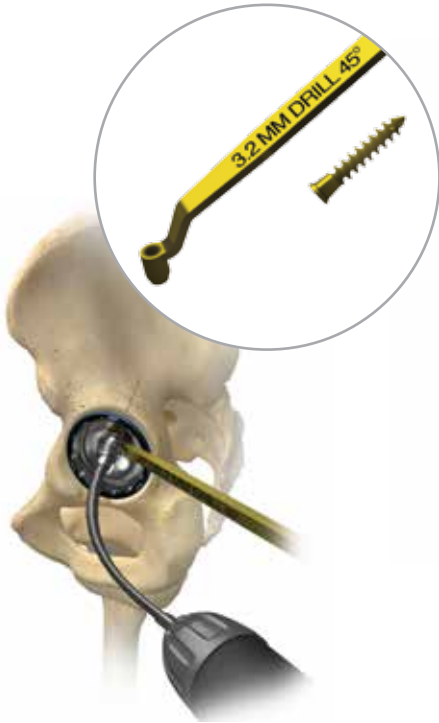


Figure 29



Figure 30



Figure 31

## Supplemental Screw Fixation (cont.)

Use the gold screw alignment guide to drill a pilot hole in the desired screw hole (Figure 29). Make certain the screw alignment guide is fully seated within the screw hole so the appropriate screw direction can be achieved. The G7™ screw holes allow approximately 15 degrees of variability. Screws oriented outside this range may result in incomplete seating of the screws and prominent screw heads within the shell, which could impede insertion of the liner. When drilling into the posterior/superior quadrant, place a finger posteriorly into the sciatic notch to ensure the screw cannot penetrate too deeply.

The drill bits are available in variable lengths. However, 30 or 40 mm drill bits are most commonly utilized. The drill bit chosen should be dictated by surgeon choice and the projected length of the screws. To ensure proper seating of the G7™ acetabular screw after drilling pilot holes, it is important to remove all bone debris from the screw hole prior to placing the screw. After measuring the depth of the hole with the depth gauge (Figure 30), select the 6.5 mm gold colored screw with the corresponding length and insert it into the hole with the 3.5 mm hex screwdriver and screw forceps (Figure 31). Place additional screws as needed.

**Note:** Check that all screw heads are seated below the inner surface of the shell to ensure proper liner seating.

**Note:** Use only gold colored screws and the gold colored screw alignment guide with G7™ implants.



Figure 32



Figure 33

## Optional Liner Trialing with Final Implant

Clean and dry the shell and clear all soft tissue from around its perimeter. If another trial reduction is desired, utilize the provisional liner colored to match the rim of the shell and previously selected during the earlier trial reduction. Insert the provisional liner into the shell by hand, utilizing a 3.5 mm hex screwdriver, tighten the screw in the dome of the provisional liner into the apical hole of the final implant (Figure 32).

**Note:** Do not overtighten the provisional liner.

Insert a provisional head onto the femoral stem and perform the trial reduction (Figure 33). When selection of the appropriate liner is complete, remove all provisional components.

When using a High Wall or 10 Degree Face Changing liner, note the position of the liner to maintain orientation during final seating or adjust rotation as necessary in order to minimize impingement and optimize stability.

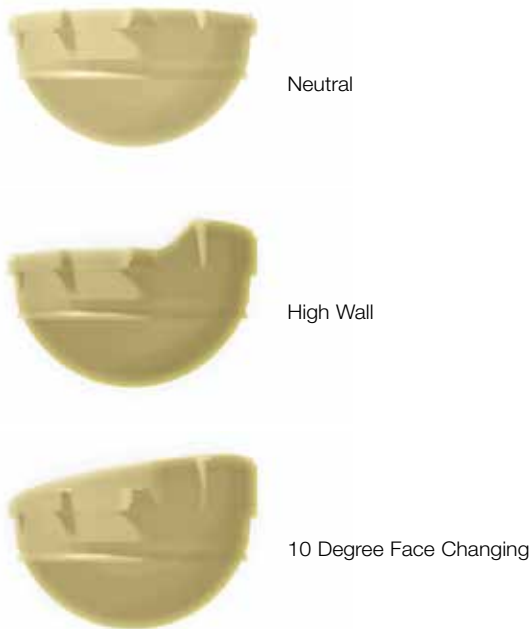


Figure 34

## Optional Apical Plug

If desired, the apical hole in the acetabular shell can be covered with the plug packaged with the implant. Place the apical hole plug on the 3.5 mm hex screwdriver. Align the plug with the apical hole and twist the screwdriver clockwise to tighten the plug (Figure 34). Placing a drop of blood on the end of the screwdriver prior to attaching it to the apical hole plug may aid in retention of the plug on the screwdriver tip.

# G7™ Acetabular System



G7™ Polyethylene Articulation					
Shell	Head Size				
	28	32	36	40	44
42 - A	A - 28				
44 - A					
46 - B	B - 28	B - 32			
48 - C	C - 28	C - 32			
50 - D	D - 28	D - 32	D - 36		
52 - E	E - 28	E - 32	E - 36		
54 - F	F - 28	F - 32	F - 36	F - 40	
56 - F					
58 - G	G - 28	G - 32	G - 36	G - 40	
60 - G					
62 - H		H - 32	H - 36	H - 40	H - 44
64 - H					
66 - I			I - 36	I - 40	I - 44
68 - I					
70 - I*					
72 - I*					
74 - J*			J - 36	J - 40	J - 44
76 - J*					
78 - J*					
80 - J*					

\*Not available in limited hole configuration

Figure 35

## Liner Options

**Neutral** Designed to provide maximum range of motion in a stable hip.

**High Wall** Designed to provide additional stability through positioning of a raised lip in the position where additional stability is required.

**10 Degree Face Changing** Designed for occasions when a vertically placed shell is present. May correct the abducted position slightly and provide a small degree of additional offset to restore joint mechanics.

Polyethylene liner and corresponding head sizing can be found in Figure 35.

10 Degree Leg Length Chart		
Size	Leg Length (mm)	Lateralization (mm)
A	1.9	2.3
B	2.2	2.5
C	2.3	2.7
D	2.4	2.8
E	2.7	3.2
F	2.6	3.1
G	2.7	3.2
H	2.9	3.4
I	3.1	3.7
J	3.4	4.1





Figure 36

**Incorrect** Polyethylene Seating



**Correct** Polyethylene Seating



Figure 37

## Polyethylene Liner Insertion and Removal

### Polyethylene Liner Insertion

The definitive polyethylene liner may now be introduced. The color on the liner label should match the color anodized on the rim of the acetabular shell. Ensure the interior of the shell is dry and free of debris and overhanging soft tissue is removed. Manually place the liner into the shell, ensuring the scallops are correctly aligned with the recessed areas on the shell. Apply gentle manual pressure to the dome region to provisionally secure the liner in place by lightly engaging the scallops. Utilizing the appropriately sized liner impactor, place the tip of the impactor on the dome of the liner and strike the impactor with the mallet to ensure proper seating of the liner (Figure 36).

Check to ensure the liner is fully seated by running your finger around the face of the shell. When properly seated, the polyethylene liner and tabs will sit flush with, or slightly below, the face of the shell (Figure 37).

If incomplete seating occurs, continue to impact the liner in the center, do not impact the sides of the liner.

**Note:** The liner impactor is slightly undersized to prevent excessive forces at the rim that may cause polyethylene deformation and prevent full seating.

# G7™ Acetabular System

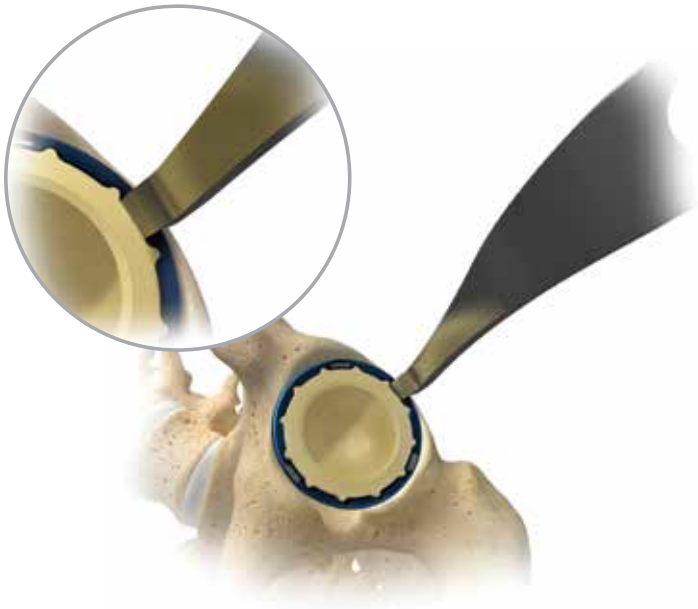


Figure 38



Figure 39

## Polyethylene Liner Insertion and Removal (cont.)

### Polyethylene Liner Removal

Should it be necessary to remove the liner from the shell, the polyethylene liner removal tool can be used to disassociate the liner. To remove the liner, insert the pointed tip of the liner removal tool between the liner and the shell with the tip positioned between the liner scallops. Tap the strike plate with a mallet several times, driving the wedge between the shell and liner (Figure 38).

Apply a lever force to the liner by pressing against the shaft of the liner removal tool.

It may be necessary to do this in several locations around the face of the shell to disengage the locking mechanism. The polyethylene liner should lever out of the shell once the locking mechanism has been disrupted.

**Note:** Avoid driving the metal tip along the tapered region of the shell to prevent damage to the taper during liner extraction.

## Modular Head Selection and Impaction

With the definitive acetabular bearing in place, and upon completion of femoral implantation and trial reduction, the corresponding modular head can now be selected. Impact the selected modular head onto the stem to engage the morse taper with several moderate mallet strikes using the head impactor only.

**Note:** Ensure all taper surfaces are clean and dry before seating the modular head on the stem taper. It is important that the stem and head taper are new, as a used taper can reduce the fatigue strength of ceramic components without a titanium sleeve insert.

## Final Reduction

Once all final implants have been placed, perform the final reduction of the hip. Check for joint stability and range of motion, making any necessary adjustments to restore joint mechanics (Figure 39).

# Polyethylene Liner Thickness

≈ Minimum Poly Liner Thickness at 45° (mm)					
Shell Size	Head Size				
	28	32	36	40	44
42 - A	4.3				
44 - A					
46 - B	6.3	4.3			
48 - C	7.3	5.3			
50 - D	8.3	6.3	4.3		
52 - E	9.3	7.3	5.3		
54 - F	10.3	8.3	6.3	4.3	
56 - F					
58 - G	11.3	9.3	7.3	5.3	
60 - G					
62 - H		11.3	9.3	7.3	5.3
64 - H					
66 - I			11.3	9.3	7.3
68 - I					
*70 - I					
*72 - I					
*74 - J			14.3	12.3	10.3
*76 - J					
*78 - J					
*80 - J					

≈ Minimum Poly Liner Thickness at Apex (mm)					
Shell Size	Head Size				
	28	32	36	40	44
42 - A	4.7				
44 - A					
46 - B	6.7	4.7			
48 - C	7.7	5.7			
50 - D	8.7	6.7	4.7		
52 - E	9.7	7.7	5.7		
54 - F	10.7	8.7	6.7	4.7	
56 - F					
58 - G	11.7	9.7	7.7	5.7	
60 - G					
62 - H		11.7	9.7	7.7	5.7
64 - H					
66 - I			11.7	9.7	7.7
68 - I					
*70 - I					
*72 - I					
*74 - J			14.7	12.7	10.7
*76 - J					
*78 - J					
*80 - J					



Apex

\*Not available in limited hole configuration

# G7™ Acetabular System

## Inserters Handle Assembly/Disassembly



Figure 40



Figure 41



Figure 42



Figure 43

## Straight Inserter Handle Assembly/Disassembly

Insertion handles are available in both curved and straight designs for ease of use, to limit modularity and to allow appropriate and thorough cleaning of instrumentation.

**Step 1:** Obtain the straight inserter handle body and threaded shaft (Figure 40).

**Step 2:** Insert the threaded shaft into the hole in the strike plate of the straight inserter handle body (Figure 41).

**Step 3:** Insert the ball hex driver into the hole in the strike plate of the straight inserter handle body. Turn clockwise to advance the threads of the internal shaft through the tip of the impaction handle (Figure 42).

**Step 4:** To disassemble for cleaning, place a 3.5 mm hex screwdriver in the tip of the threaded shaft. Turn the screwdriver clockwise while pushing lightly to disengage the threaded shaft from the handle (Figure 43).



Figure 44

Figure 45



Figure 46



Figure 47

## Curved Inserter Handle Assembly/Disassembly

**Step 1:** Obtain the curved inserter handle body and the threaded insert (Figure 44).


**Step 2:** Place the threaded insert into the tip of the handle body (Figure 45).

**Step 3:** Insert the ball hex driver into the hole in the tip of the curved handle as shown. The handle is designed to allow the user to angle the ball hex driver away from the inserter handle grip. Turn clockwise to advance the threads of the internal shaft through the tip of the impaction handle (Figure 46).


**Step 4:** To disassemble for cleaning, place a 3.5 mm hex screwdriver in the tip of the threaded insert. Turn the screwdriver clockwise while pushing lightly to disengage the insert (Figure 47).

# G7™ Acetabular System

## Implants


Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000658	PPS® Limited Hole Acetabular Shell	42 mm	A
	01000659		44 mm	A
	01000660		46 mm	B
	01000661		48 mm	C
	01000662		50 mm	C
	01000663		52 mm	E
	01000664		54 mm	F
	01000665		56 mm	F
	01000666		58 mm	G
	01000667		60 mm	G
	01000668		62 mm	H
	01000669		64 mm	H
	01000670		66 mm	I
	01000671		68 mm	I

# Implants

Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000718	Neutral ArComXL® Liner	28 mm	A
	01000719			B
	01000720			C
	01000721			D
	01000722			E
	01000723			F
	01000724			G
	01000729	Neutral ArComXL® Liner	32 mm	B
	01000730			C
	01000731			D
	01000732			E
	01000733			F
	01000734			G
	01000735			H
	01000739	Neutral ArComXL® Liner	36 mm	D
	01000740			E
	01000741			F
	01000742			G
	01000743			H
	01000744			I
	01000747	Neutral ArComXL® Liner	40 mm	F
	01000748			G
	01000749			H
	01000750			I
	01000753	Neutral ArComXL® Liner	44 mm	H
	01000754			I


# G7™ Acetabular System

## Implants

Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000835	Neutral E1® Liner	28 mm	A
	01000836			B
	01000837			C
	01000838			D
	01000839			E
	01000840			F
	01000841			G
	01000846	Neutral E1® Liner	32 mm	B
	01000847			C
	01000848			D
	01000849			E
	01000850			F
	01000851			G
	01000852			H
	01000856	Neutral E1® Liner	36 mm	D
	01000857			E
	01000858			F
	01000859			G
	01000860			H
	01000861			I
	01000864	Neutral E1® Liner	40 mm	F
01000865	G			
01000866	H			
01000867	I			
01000870	Neutral E1® Liner	44 mm	H	
01000871			I	




# Implants


Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000796	High Wall ArComXL® Liner	28 mm	A
	01000797			B
	01000798			C
	01000799			D
	01000800			E
	01000801			F
	01000802			G
	01000807	High Wall ArComXL® Liner	32 mm	B
	01000808			C
	01000809			D
	01000810			E
	01000811			F
	01000812			G
	01000813			H
	01000817	High Wall ArComXL® Liner	36 mm	D
	01000818			E
	01000819			F
	01000820			G
	01000821			H
	01000822			I
	01000825	High Wall ArComXL® Liner	40 mm	F
	01000826			G
	01000827			H
	01000828			I
	01000831	High Wall ArComXL® Liner	44 mm	H
	01000832			I

# G7™ Acetabular System

## Implants



Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000913	High Wall E1® Liner	28 mm	A
	01000914			B
	01000915			C
	01000916			D
	01000917			E
	01000918			F
	01000919			G
	01000924	High Wall E1® Liner	32 mm	B
	01000925			C
	01000926			D
	01000927			E
	01000928			F
	01000929			G
	01000930			H
	01000934	High Wall E1® Liner	36 mm	D
	01000935			E
	01000936			F
	01000937			G
	01000938			H
	01000939			I
	01000942	High Wall E1® Liner	40 mm	F
01000943	G			
01000944	H			
01000945	I			
01000948	High Wall E1® Liner	44 mm	H	
01000949			I	

## Implants




Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000757	10 Degree Face Changing ArComXL® Liner	28 mm	A
	01000758			B
	01000759			C
	01000760			D
	01000761			E
	01000762			F
	01000763			G
	01000768	10 Degree Face Changing ArComXL® Liner	32 mm	B
	01000769			C
	01000770			D
	01000771			E
	01000772			F
	01000773			G
	01000774			H
	01000778	10 Degree Face Changing ArComXL® Liner	36 mm	D
	01000779			E
	01000780			F
	01000781			G
	01000782			H
	01000783			I
	01000786	10 Degree Face Changing ArComXL® Liner	40 mm	F
01000787	G			
01000788	H			
01000789	I			
01000792	10 Degree Face Changing ArComXL® Liner	44 mm	H	
01000793			I	

# G7™ Acetabular System

## Implants


Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000874	10 Degree Face Changing E1® Liner	28 mm	A
	01000875			B
	01000876			C
	01000877			D
	01000878			E
	01000879			F
	01000880			G
	01000885	10 Degree Face Changing E1® Liner	32 mm	B
	01000886			C
	01000887			D
	01000888			E
	01000889			F
	01000890			G
	01000891			H
	01000895	10 Degree Face Changing E1® Liner	36 mm	D
	01000896			E
	01000897			F
	01000898			G
	01000899			H
	01000900			I
	01000903	10 Degree Face Changing E1® Liner	40 mm	F
01000904	G			
01000905	H			
01000906	I			
01000909	10 Degree Face Changing E1® Liner	44 mm	H	
01000910			I	
	01000982	Freedom® Constrained E1® Liner	36 mm	D
	01000983			E
	01000984			F
	01000985			G
	01000986			H
	01000987			I

## Implants

Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	01000994	Apical Hole Plug		
	01000995	Screw Hole Plug		
	01000996	G7™ Low Profile Dome Screw		6.5 mm x 15 mm
	01000997			6.5 mm x 20 mm
	01000998			6.5 mm x 25 mm
	01000999			6.5 mm x 30 mm
	010001000			6.5 mm x 35 mm
	010001001			6.5 mm x 40 mm
	010001002			6.5 mm x 45 mm
	010001003			6.5 mm x 50 mm
	010001004			6.5 mm x 60 mm
	010001005			6.5 mm x 70 mm



# G7™ Acetabular System

## Implants





Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	163666	Type 1 CoCr Femoral Head	28 mm	+12 mm*
	163665			+9 mm*
	163638			+6 mm
	163663			+3 mm
	163662			Std (0 mm)
	163661			-3 mm
	163660			-6 mm
	163673	Type 1 CoCr Femoral Head	32 mm	+12 mm*
	163672			+9 mm*
	163674			+6 mm
	163670			+3 mm
	163669			Std (0 mm)
	163668			-3 mm
	163667			-6 mm
	11-363666	Type 1 CoCr Femoral Head	36 mm	+12 mm*
	11-363665			+9 mm
	11-363664			+6 mm
	11-363663			+3 mm
	11-363662			Std (0 mm)
	11-363661			-3 mm
	11-363660			-6 mm
	010001031	Type 1 CoCr Femoral Head	40 mm	+12 mm*
	010001032			+9 mm
	010001033			+6 mm
	010001034			+3 mm
	010001035			Std (0 mm)
	010001036			-3 mm
	010001037			-6 mm
	010001038	Type 1 CoCr Femoral Head	44 mm	+12 mm
	010001039			+9 mm
	010001040			+6 mm
	010001041			+3 mm
010001042	Std (0 mm)			
010001043	-3 mm			
010001044	-6 mm			

\* Skirted

## Implants

Std (0 mm)	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	14-107021	Type 12/14 Freedom® CoCr Modular Head	36 mm	+9 mm
	14-107020			+6 mm
	14-107019			+3 mm
	14-107018			Std (0 mm)
	14-107017			-3 mm
	14-107016			-6 mm
	11-107021	Type 1 Freedom® CoCr Modular Head	36 mm	+9 mm
	11-107020			+6 mm
	11-107019			+3 mm
	11-107018			Std (0 mm)
	11-107017			-3 mm
	11-107016			-6 mm


## Implants

Product	Part Number	Description	Diameter	Size/Offset
	650-1055	BioloX® <i>delta</i> Option Head	28 mm	
	650-1056		32 mm	
	650-1057		36 mm	
	650-1058		40 mm	
	650-1059		44 mm	
	650-1068	Type 1 Taper Sleeve for BioloX® <i>delta</i> Option		+6 mm
	650-1067		+3 mm	
	650-1066		0 mm	
	650-1065		-3 mm	
	650-1064		-6 mm	
	650-1063	Type 12/14 Taper Sleeve for BioloX® <i>delta</i> Option		+7 mm
	650-1062		+4 mm	
	650-1061		0 mm	
	650-1060		-3 mm	
	650-1157	Type 1 BioloX® <i>delta</i> Ceramic Modular Heads	28 mm	+3 mm
	650-1158			0 mm
	650-1159			-3 mm
	650-1160	Type 1 BioloX® <i>delta</i> Ceramic Modular Heads	32 mm	+6 mm
	650-1161			+3 mm
	650-1162			0 mm
	650-1163			-3 mm
	650-0663	Type 1 BioloX® <i>delta</i> Ceramic Modular Heads	36 mm	+6 mm
	650-0662			+3 mm
	650-0661			0 mm
650-0660	-3 mm			









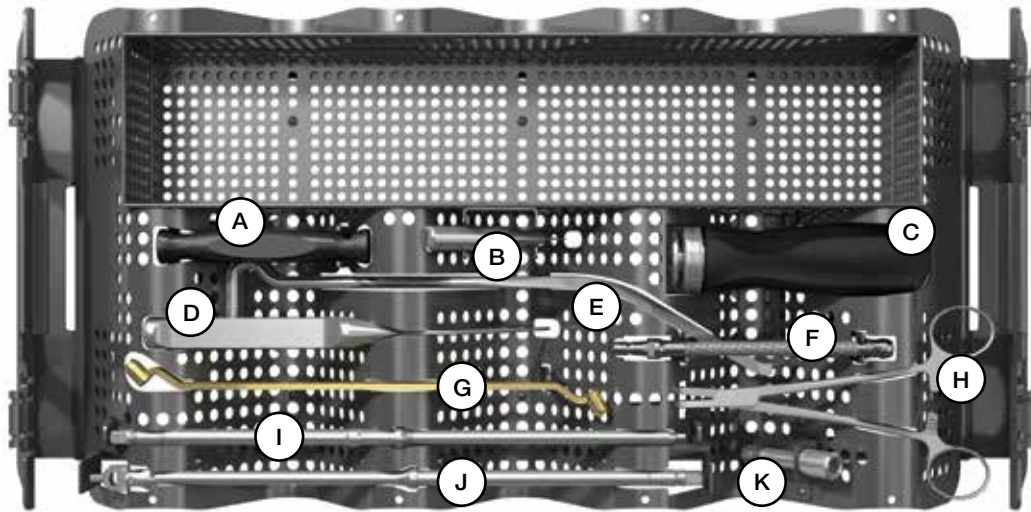
## 110005146 G7™ Impaction Instrument Kit (Instruments Included cont.)

Product	Label	Part Number	Description	Quantity
	K	110003453	Curved Acetabular Shell Inserter	1
		110002772	G7™ Impaction Instrument Tray (Empty)	1












## Optional G7™ Impaction Instruments

Product	Label	Part Number	Description	Quantity
		110003451	Straight Modular Inserter Handle (must be ordered with 110003452)	1
		110003452	Straight Inserter Handle Threaded Shaft (must be ordered with 110003451)	1
	L	110003455	Anterior Supine Positioning Guide	1
	M	010002744	Suction Cup	1

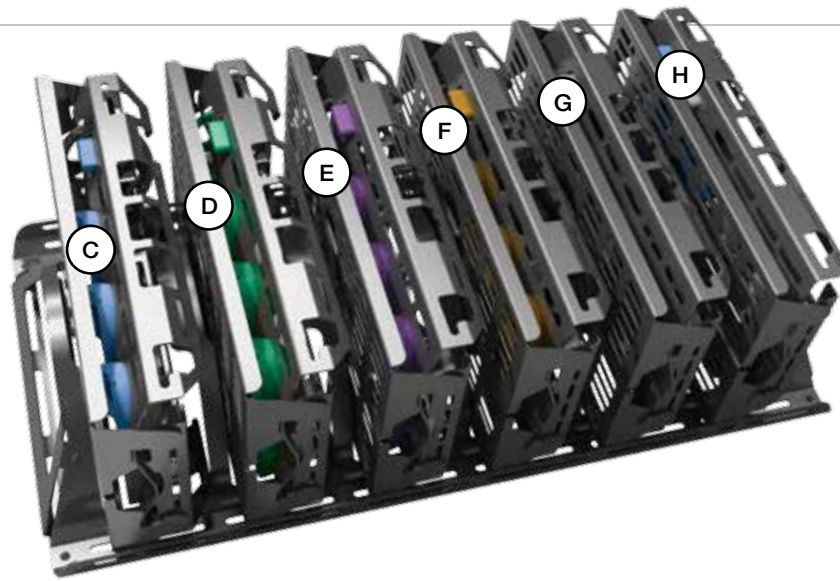
# G7™ Acetabular System



## 110010207 G7™ Screw Instrument Kit (Instruments Included)

Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	A	010002750	Screwdriver Sleeve
	B	31-478350	Thread Extractor
	C	110003457	Ratcheting Screwdriver Handle
	D	110010717	Depth Gauge
	E	110003501	Polyethylene Liner Removal Tool
	F	31-424204	Flexible Drill Shaft
	G	110010721	Dual Angle Drill Guide
	H	424417	Screw Forceps
	I	010002749	Straight Modular Screwdriver 3.5 mm
	J	010002748	U-Joint Modular Screwdriver 3.5 mm
	K	31-302003	3/8 Shell Extractor
		110002771	G7™ Screw Instrument Tray (Empty)

**Note:** The following items were sterile validated in the Miscellaneous Bin on the Screw Instrument Tray:  
Head Provisionals, Liner Provisionals, Liner Provisional Screws

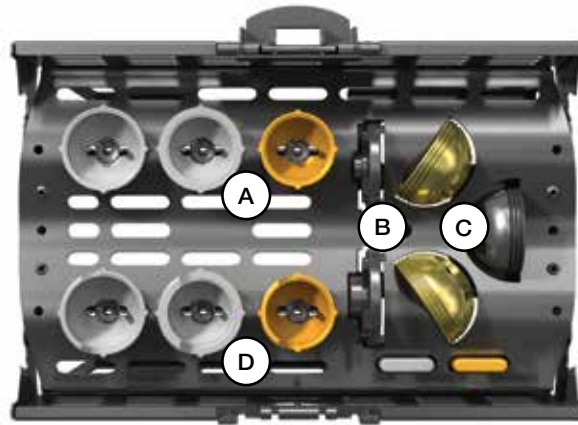


## 110010224 Patient-Specific Mini Tray Provisional Kit (Instruments Included)

Label	Part Number/Color	Description
C	Blue	Patient-Specific Mini Tray Size C
D	Green	Patient-Specific Mini Tray Size D
E	Purple	Patient-Specific Mini Tray Size E
F	Yellow	Patient-Specific Mini Tray Size F
G	Grey	Patient-Specific Mini Tray Size G
H	Blue	Patient-Specific Mini Tray Size H
	110002770	Patient-Specific Mini Tray Rack (empty)

Detail of contents included on following pages.

# G7™ Acetabular System

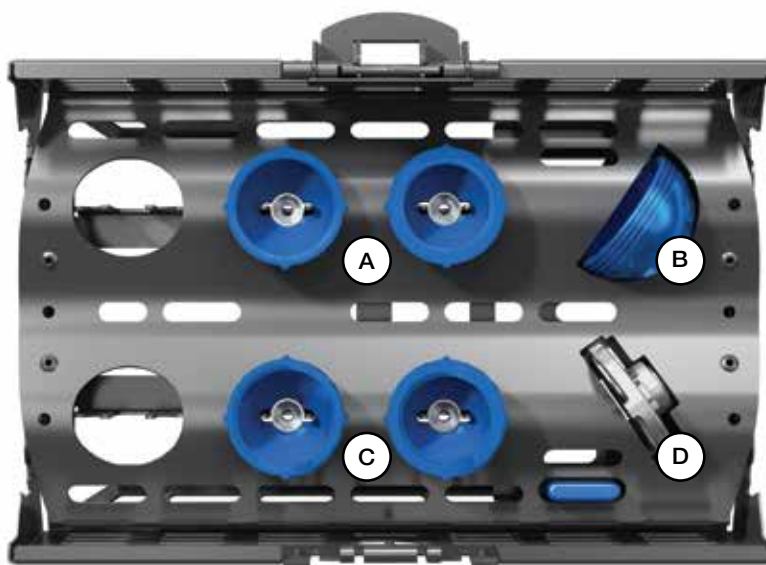


## 110010212 Micro Size A/B Patient-Specific Mini Tray

Product	Label	Part Number	Description
		<b>110004130</b>	G7™ Size A/B Provisional Caddy (Empty)
	A	<b>010002611</b>	Provisional Neutral Liner 28 mm A
		<b>010002612</b>	Provisional Neutral Liner 28 mm B
		<b>010002621</b>	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm B
	B	<b>010002713</b>	Face Plate Impactor Size A
		<b>010002714</b>	Face Plate Impactor Size B
	C	<b>010002442</b>	Provisional Shell 41 mm A
		<b>010002444</b>	Provisional Shell 43 mm B
		<b>010002446</b>	Provisional Shell 45 mm
	D	<b>010002645</b>	Provisional High Wall Liner 28 mm A
		<b>010002646</b>	Provisional High Wall Liner 28 mm B
		<b>010002655</b>	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm B

## Micro Size A/B Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments

Product	Part Number	Description
	<b>010002679</b>	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm A
	<b>010002680</b>	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm B
	<b>010002689</b>	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm B



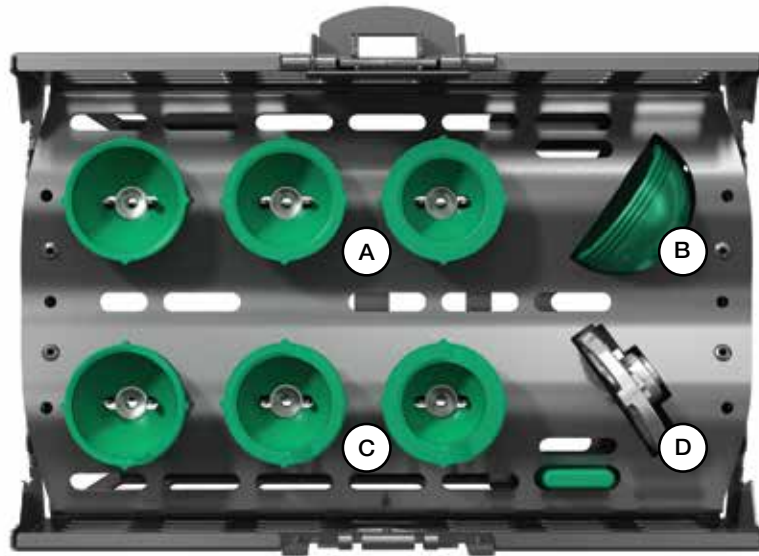
## Size C Patient-Specific Mini Tray

Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	A	010002613	Provisional Neutral Liner 28 mm C
		010002622	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm C
	B	010002448	Provisional Shell 47 mm C
	C	010002647	Provisional High Wall Liner 28 mm C
		010002656	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm C
	D	010002715	Face Plate Impactor Size C
		110002763	G7™ Size C Patient-Specific Mini Tray (Empty)

## Size C Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments

Product	Part Number	Description
	010002681	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm C
	010002690	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm C

# G7™ Acetabular System

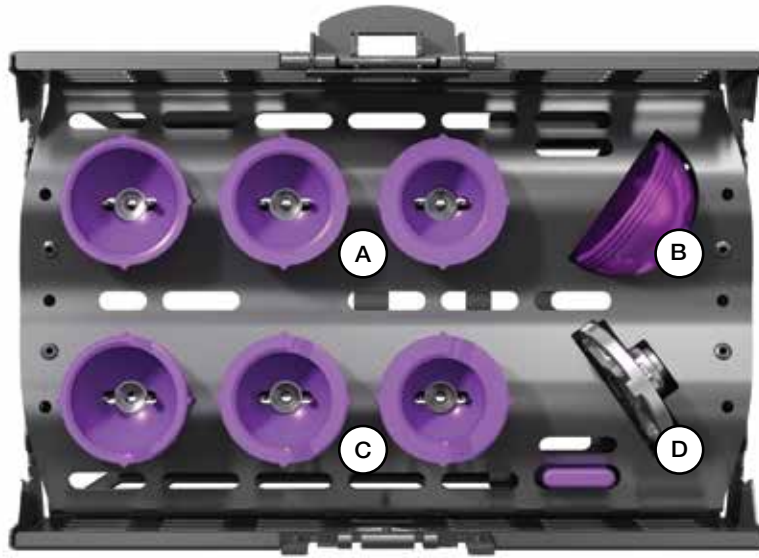


## Size D Patient-Specific Mini Tray





Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	A	010002614	Provisional Neutral Liner 28 mm D
		010002623	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm D
		010002630	Provisional Neutral Liner 36 mm D
	B	010002450	Provisional Shell 49 mm D
	C	010002648	Provisional High Wall Liner 28 mm D
		010002657	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm D
		010002664	Provisional High Wall Liner 36 mm D
	D	010002716	Face Plate Impactor Size D
		110002764	G7™ Size D Patient-Specific Mini Tray (Empty)

## Size D Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments



Product	Part Number	Description
	010002682	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm D
	010002691	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm D
	010002698	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm D
	010002604	Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm D



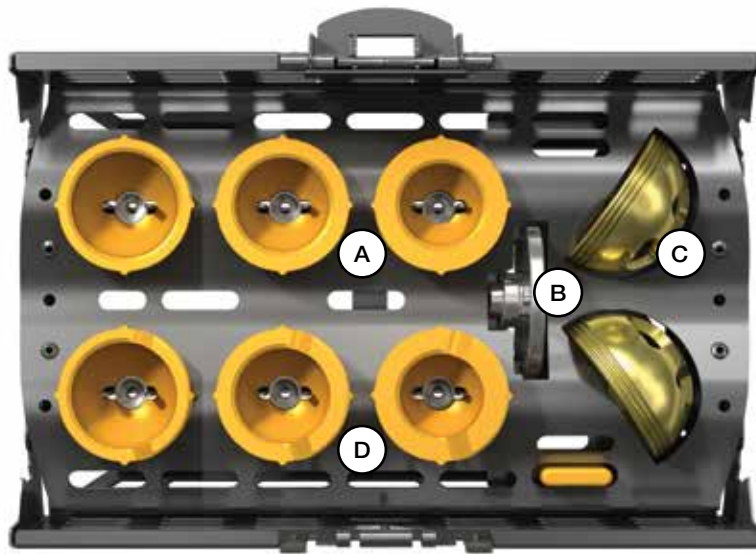
## Size E Patient-Specific Mini Tray

Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	A	010002615	Provisional Neutral Liner 28 mm E
		010002624	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm E
		010002631	Provisional Neutral Liner 36 mm E
	B	010002452	Provisional Shell 51 mm E
	C	010002649	Provisional High Wall Liner 28 mm E
		010002658	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm E
		010002665	Provisional High Wall Liner 36 mm E
	D	010002717	Face Plate Impactor Size E
		110002765	G7™ Size E Patient-Specific Mini Tray (Empty)

## Size E Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments

Product	Part Number	Description
	010002683	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm E
	010002692	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm E
	010002699	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm E
	010002605	Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm E

# G7™ Acetabular System



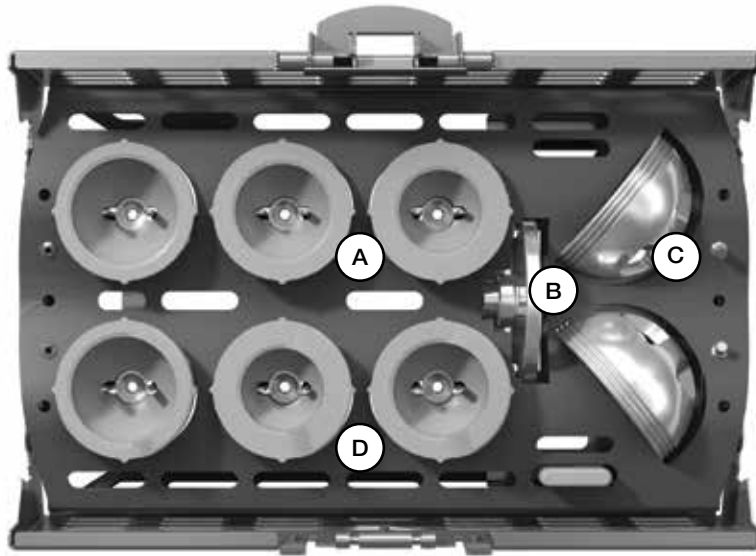
## Size F Patient-Specific Mini Tray

Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	A	010002616	Provisional Neutral Liner 28 mm F
		010002625	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm F
		010002632	Provisional Neutral Liner 36 mm F
	B	010002718	Face Plate Impactor Size F
	C	010002454	Provisional Shell 53 mm F
		010002456	Provisional Shell 55 mm F
	D	010002650	Provisional High Wall Liner 28 mm F
		010002659	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm F
		010002666	Provisional High Wall Liner 36 mm F
		110002766	G7™ Size F Provisional Patient-Specific Mini Tray (Empty)

## Size F Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments

Product	Part Number	Description
	010002684	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm F
	010002693	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm F
	010002700	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm F
	010002606	Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm F





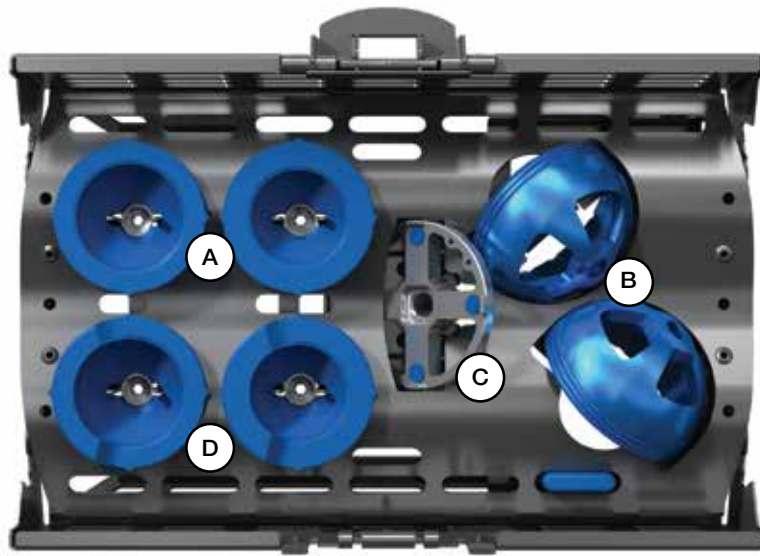
## Size G Patient-Specific Mini Tray

Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	A	010002617	Provisional Neutral Liner 28 mm G
		010002626	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm G
		010002633	Provisional Neutral Liner 36 mm G
	B	010002719	Face Plate Impactor Size G
	C	010002458	Provisional Shell 57 mm G
		010002460	Provisional Shell 59 mm G
	D	010002651	Provisional High Wall Liner 28 mm G
		010002660	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm G
		010002667	Provisional High Wall Liner 36 mm G
		110002767	G7™ Size G Patient-Specific Mini Tray (Empty)





## Size G Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments

Product	Part Number	Description
	010002685	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm G
	010002694	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm G
	010002701	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm G
	010002607	Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm G



# G7™ Acetabular System

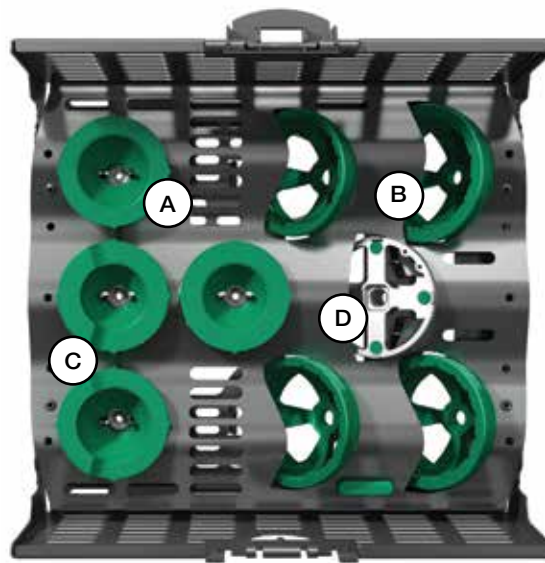


## Size H Patient-Specific Mini Tray





Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	A	010002627	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm H
		010002634	Provisional Neutral Liner 36 mm H
	B	010002462	Provisional Shell 61 mm H
		010002464	Provisional Shell 63 mm H
	C	010002720	Face Plate Impactor Size H
	D	010002661	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm H
		010002668	Provisional High Wall Liner 36 mm H
		110004131	G7™ Size H Patient-Specific Mini Tray (Empty)

## Size H Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments



Product	Part Number	Description
	010002695	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm H
	010002702	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm H
	010002608	Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm H



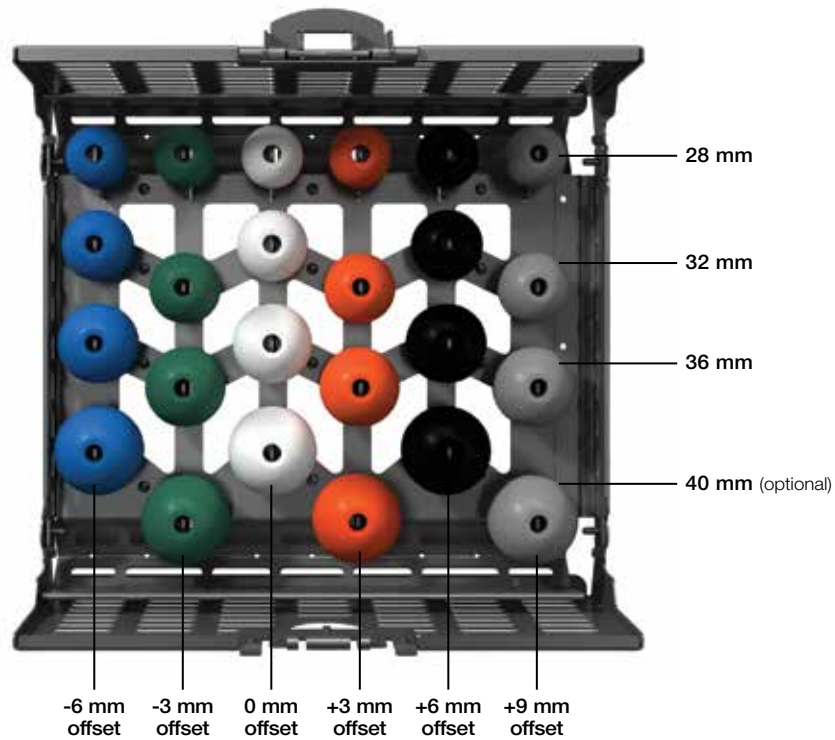
## Macro Size I Patient-Specific Mini Tray

Product	Label	Part Number	Description
	B	010002466	Provisional Shell 65 mm I
		010002468	Provisional Shell 67 mm I
		010002470	Provisional Shell 69 mm I
		010002472	Provisional Shell 71 mm I
	D	010002721	Face Plate Impactor Size I
	A	010002628	Provisional Neutral Liner 32 mm I
		010002635	Provisional Neutral Liner 36 mm I
	C	010002662	Provisional High Wall Liner 32 mm I
		010002669	Provisional High Wall Liner 36 mm I
		110004132	G7™ Size I Patient-Specific Mini Tray (Empty)

## Macro Size I Patient-Specific Mini Tray - Optional Instruments

Product	Part Number	Description
	010002696	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm I
	010002703	Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm I
	010002609	Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm I

# G7™ Acetabular System



## 110010211 28/32/36 mm Head Provisional Type 1 Half Tray Kit (Instruments Included)

Part Number	Description	Offset
110002768	Head Provisional Type 1 Half Tray (Empty)	
010002486	28 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+9 mm
010002487		+6 mm
010002488		+3 mm
010002489		Std (0 mm)
010002490		-3 mm
010002491		-6 mm
010002493	32 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+9 mm
010002494		+6 mm
010002495		+3 mm
010002496		Std (0 mm)
010002497		-3 mm
010002498		-6 mm
010002500	36 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+9 mm
010002501		+6 mm
010002502		+3 mm
010002503		Std (0 mm)
010002504		-3 mm
010002505		-6 mm

## Optional Instruments

Part Number	Description	Offset
010002485	28 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+12 mm
010002492	32 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+12 mm
010002499	36 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+12 mm
010002506	40 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+12 mm
010002507		+9 mm
010002508		+6 mm
010002509		+3 mm
010002510		Std (0 mm)
010002511		-3 mm
010002512	-6 mm	
010002513	44 mm Type 1 Provisional Head	+12 mm
010002514		+9 mm
010002515		+6 mm
010002516		+3 mm
010002517		Std (0 mm)
010002518		-3 mm
010002519	-6 mm	

# G7™ Acetabular System Instrument Appendix

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G7™ instrumentation will be shipped with all instruments included under one kit part number, unless otherwise noted as optional.

To simplify the ordering process, G7™ instrumentation not shipped in an instrumentation case may arrive grouped together in a provisional pack. The following tables provide reference for pack contents.

## 110010215 G7™ Freedom® Provisional Liner Pack D-I 36 mm

Description
Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm D
Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm E
Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm F
Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm G
Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm H
Provisional Freedom® Constrained Liner 36 mm I

## 110010942 G7™ 10 Degree Macro Provisional Liner Pack I 32/36 mm

Description
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm I
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm I

## 110010945 G7™ Neutral/High Wall Provisional Liner Pack H-I 44 mm

Description
Provisional Neutral Liner 44 mm H
Provisional Neutral Liner 44 mm I
Provisional High Wall Liner 44 mm H
Provisional High Wall Liner 44 mm I

# G7™ Acetabular System Instrument Appendix

## 110010940 G7™ 10 Degree Provisional Liner Pack C-H 28/32/36 mm

Description
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm C
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm D
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm E
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm F
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm G
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm C
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm D
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm E
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm F
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm G
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm H
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm D
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm E
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm F
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm G
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 36 mm H

## 110010941 G7™ 10 Degree Micro Provisional Liner Pack A-B 28/32 mm

Description
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm A
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 28 mm B
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 32 mm B

## 110010943 G7™ Neutral/High Wall Provisional Liner Pack F-I 40 mm

Description
Provisional Neutral Liner 40 mm F
Provisional Neutral Liner 40 mm G
Provisional Neutral Liner 40 mm H
Provisional Neutral Liner 40 mm I
Provisional High Wall Liner 40 mm F
Provisional High Wall Liner 40 mm G
Provisional High Wall Liner 40 mm H
Provisional High Wall Liner 40 mm I

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110010944 G7™ 10 Degree Provisional Liner Pack F-I 40 mm

Description
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 40 mm F
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 40 mm G
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 40 mm H
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 40 mm I

110010948 G7™ 10 Degree Provisional Liner Pack H-I 44 mm

Description
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 44 mm H
Provisional 10 Degree Liner 44 mm I

## INDICATIONS

1. Noninflammatory degenerative joint disease including osteoarthritis and avascular necrosis.
2. 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 by other techniques.
5. Revision procedures where other treatment or devices have failed.

Acetabular shells and femoral stems with porous coatings are indicated for uncemented biological fixation. Non-coated or polyethylene components may be used with mating components that are indicated for either cemented or uncemented use.

### Indications for Biomet® G7™ Freedom® Constrained Liners:

The Biomet® G7™ Freedom® Constrained Liner is indicated for use as a component of a total hip prosthesis in primary and revision patients at high risk of dislocation due to a history of prior dislocation, bone loss, joint or soft tissue laxity, neuromuscular disease, or intraoperative instability, and for whom all other options to constrained Acetabular components have been considered.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

Absolute contraindications include: infection, sepsis, and osteomyelitis.

Relative contraindications include: 1) uncooperative patient or patient with neurologic disorders who are incapable of following directions, 2) osteoporosis, 3) metabolic disorders which may impair bone formation, 4) osteomalacia, 5) distant foci of infections which may spread to the implant site, 6) rapid joint destruction, marked bone loss or bone resorption apparent on roentgenogram, and 7) vascular insufficiency, muscular atrophy, or neuromuscular disease.

### Contraindications when shell is used with Biomet® G7™ Freedom® Constrained Liner:

Bone or musculature compromised by disease, infection, or prior implantation that cannot provide adequate support or fixation for the prosthesis.

For full prescribing information, including Indications for Use, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions and Possible Adverse Effects, see the Patient Risk Information and IFU at [biomet.com](http://biomet.com).

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Biomet does not practice medicine and does not recommend any particular orthopaedic implant or surgical technique and is not responsible for use on a specific patient. The surgeon who performs any implant procedure is responsible for determining and utilizing the appropriate techniques for implanting prosthesis in each individual patient.



**One Surgeon. One Patient.®**



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