	IFU-058.1-03	INSTRUCTION FOR USE: SOUTHERN SPINAL FIXATOR (SOLFIX2)					
SOUTHERN MEDICAL	Date Issued: 2022					Page 1 of 1	
Manufactured by:P O Box 17198Southern Medical (Pty) LtdLyttleton, 014055 Regency Drive,South AfricaRoute 21 Corporate Park,Tel: +27 12 667 6243/4Irene, Centurion, 0062, South AfricaEmail: info@southmed.co.za		<ul> <li>Disassembly of components</li> <li>Facet joint deterioration</li> <li>Foreign body (allergic) reaction</li> <li>Gastrointestinal system compromise</li> <li>Graft site complications</li> <li>Hematoma or Seroma</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Osteophyte formation/resorption</li> <li>Perineural fibrosis</li> <li>Postoperative change in spinal curvature, height and reduction</li> <li>Pseudarthrosis</li> <li>Removal/Revision of the device in the post-op or follow-up period</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spondylolisthesis</li> <li>Stress shielding</li> <li>Supplemental fixation or fixation failure</li> <li>Tumor formation/ carcinogenesis potential Vertebral fracture, or resorption</li> </ul>		
IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ           For detailed information on the Southern Spinal Fixator, please consult the Surgeons' Manual.			Implant degradation     A Recommended Surgical Procedure:				
Description: The implant arrangement consists of fixed and poly-axial screw heads, screw caps, stems, rods, rod connectors, cross linkage blocks and lamina and pedicle hooks. The SOLFIX and TSG screw stems are modular and available in various stem lengths and stem diameters. The stems are screwed into the pedicle arch of vertebrae from a posterior approach with the heads positioned above the vertebrae. A rod (fixed to the screw heads with screw caps) passes through and connects the screw heads. This results in rigid connection of the screw system, leading to immobilisation and stabilisation of the intended spinal segments/ vertebrae. The system - allows for scriptions correction between through extended profiled heads. All components are manufactured from surgical grade titrapium/titrapium/			Image: Constraint of the surgical procedure provided by Southern Medical (Pty) Ltd.         USAGE WARNING:         Improper technique in implant placement can result in implant failure. Surgical instrumentation is provided for specific use with the implant and no other instrumentation is intended to be used for the placement of the implant. Placement of this device is limited to qualified surgeons. Refer to surgical procedure and product brochure for more information.         STERILITY:				
alloy described by ASTM F136 and ASTM F67. Radioactivity warning: No radioactive substance or radioactivity. Intended purpose: The SOLFIX and TSG implant are intended to provide immobilisation and stabilisation of spinal segments as an adjunct to fusion in the			All implants are supplied sterile, and are for single use only before the labeled expiration date. Do not re-use implants. Do not use implants if the packaging has been damaged or previously opened, or if the expiration date has passed. Do not re-sterilize implants provided sterile. Re-sterilization could cause material degradation and could result in surgical rejection and/or post-operative infection. The implant is designed for single patient use only and must never be re-implanted. Re-use or re-implantation may result in cross-contamination or infection. If uncertain be sure to contract a Southern Medical Representative.				
treatment of acute and chronic instabilities or deformities of the thoracic, lumbar and/or sacral vertebrae. Intended performance and undesirable side-effects:			-  INSTRUMENTATION Refer to IEI -100 for instrumentation handling and sterilization information				
Fusion of the lumber vertebrae is achieved through immobilisation and stabilisation of one or more spinal motion segment while stable – boney attachment is achieved. The Southern Spinal Fixator is intended to stabilize segments T11-S1. It is recommended that the Southern Spinal Fixator is used in combination with a lumber interbody cage, such as the SASCA <sup>™</sup> , Unity / Unity+ LLC, Camber TLIF and Caliber TLIF. A bilateral construct is recommended. If anterior support is not used, nonunion may occur which may lead to implant fatigue or breakage. The Southern Spinal Fixator devices must not be used with components from other systems or manufacturers in the same construct.			Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) The Southern Spinal Fixator devices have not been evaluated for adverse effect under MRI. The components are manufactured from non-ferromagnetic materials. Risks of placing implants in or near a magnetic field include: (1) movement of ferromagnetic components, (2) localized heating of components caused by radio frequency induction heating and (3) image artefacts created by interaction between metallic components and the magnetic field. The Southern Spinal Fixator has not been tested for heating, migration or image artifact in				
Indications:			- the MR environment. The safety of the devices are unknown. Scanning a patient who has this device may result in patient injury.				
<ul> <li>Extensive facet arthritis or degeneration of the facets</li> <li>Evidence of degenerative disc disease (DDD) as defined back pain of discogenic origin with DDD confirmed by pati history and radiographic studies</li> <li>History of back and/or radicular pain</li> <li>Failed previous fusion</li> <li>Hyper/hypo lordosis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spondylolisthesis</li> <li>Pseudarthrosis</li> <li>Scoliosis</li> <li>Spinal stenosis</li> <li>Trauma (fracture or dislocation)</li> <li>Tumor resection</li> </ul>		Movement of the operation site will be restricted according to the discretion of the surgeon. The surgeon/physician's postoperative directions, indications and warnings to the patient with subsequent patient compliance are vital to successful fusion. The subject must refrain from physical activity for several months. Physical movement must be minimized. Subjects will be instructed not to engage in activities requiring lifting, bending, twisting or excessive movement for several months post-operatively. The subject must not be exposed to electrical shock and mechanical vibrations. Directly after the operation, subjects will be placed in a brace until fusion occurs.  Sterility - Devices Only  Special care should be taken to protect the device from contact with other metal or hard objects that could damage the implant				
Kyphosis			<ul> <li>Packaging should be inspected for punctures or other damage that could compromise sterility</li> </ul>				
Active systemic infection; active malignancy or history metastatic malignancy; terminal or autoimmune disease     Any back or leg pain of unknown origin	active malignancy or history of • Fever nal or autoimmune disease • Leukocytosis own origin • Mental illness			Bone Cement Application It is recommended to perform intraoperative x-ray monitoring during the bone cement injection procedure to detect possible cement leakage Descriptions of Symbols Used in Packaging:			
Any case where implant utilization may not result in expect	<ul> <li>Modular sizes of implants not sufficient (too large or too small)</li> <li>Morbid obesity</li> <li>Muscular/skeletal pathologic/morphologic abnormalities</li> <li>Not requiring bone graft fusion</li> </ul>		Descriptions of Symbol	S USEU III Fackagi			
<ul> <li>Any disease, condition or surgery which might impair healing the possibility of fusion</li> </ul>			USE BY				
<ul> <li>Any patient unwilling to follow postoperative instructions</li> <li>Bone diseases (e.g., severe osteoporosis, gout, osteomalad</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pregnancy at time of surgery</li> <li>ia, Previous trauma to the study tr</li> </ul>	reated level, resulting in	LOT NU	JMBER	LOT	CAUTION <u>/!</u>	
Paget's disease)  • Current or extensive use of any drug known to interfere w bone or soft tissue healing  • Description processors of free pucked freement	<ul> <li>get's disease)</li> <li>compression or bursting</li> <li>Signs of local inflammation</li> <li>Skeletally immature patients</li> <li>Sufficient previous surgeries that would preclude using posterior approach</li> <li>Titanium allergy or intolerance</li> </ul>		DATE OF MANUFA	CTURE		SULT THE SFOR USE	
<ul> <li>Documented presence of the indicat raginetit</li> <li>Disease conditions that have been shown to be safely a predictably managed without the use of internal fixation devic are relative contraindications to the use of these devices</li> </ul>			MANUFACTURER ADI	DRESS		STERILIZE	
urgical Risks: Bending or breakage of implanted components Bone resorption (including bone loss and Bone resorption (in		system compromise ility and sexual dysfunction) mpromise and or problems	DO NOT USE IF PACKAG DAN	SING IS MAGED		<b>~</b>	
Cosening of     Cardiovascular system compromise     (including vessel damage)     Change in mental status     Changes in spinal mobility/immobility     Death     Degenerative changes in adjacent     segment     Support     Support     Cardiovascular system compromise     Neurologic     clumsiness, fi     slow moving     bladder contra     support     Numbness	ase ase ary deterioration such as; pait, weakness, Improper ol Spinal instabili Spinal stenosis	The adjacent level with or al or modification of any or s of the device or without replacement of a mpathetic dystrophy) ity s					