The patented Flow-Screw System with the Flow-Fx Side-Port Cannula enables precise delivery of bone void filler throughout the body. Cannulated, fenestrated screws available in 7.3mm, 6.5mm, 5.5mm, 4.5mm and 3.5mm in partially threaded and fully threaded versions.

Aggressive thread and wide range of lengths make it appropriate for most situations. A capable stand-alone fixation system, Flow-Screw can work alongside other systems for improved outcomes.

The Biologics Era has officially begun, allowing dramatic alterations in orthopedic fracture care, just in time to address the steadily rising number of osteoporotic fractures as well as complex non-healing fractures.

OVERVIEW

Washer 13mm

6.5mm, Partially Threaded - Short
30-150mm (5mm Increments)

6.5mm, Partially Threaded - Long
45-150mm (5mm Increments)

6.5mm, Fully Threaded
20-60mm (5mm Increments)

7.3mm, Partially Threaded - Short
30-150mm (5mm Increments)

7.3mm, Partially Threaded - Long
45-150mm (5mm Increments)

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SPC Plunger

Threaded Guide-wire

Guide-Wire Guide

Trocar Guide-Wire Guide

Screw-Length Gauge

Drill, Cannulated

Tap, Cannulated

Screw Driver

Screw Driver Bolt
Fracture Reduction
1. Reduce the fracture as required.

Cannulated Screw Prep
2. Determine the screw diameter proper for the indication. (Some instruments vary with screw diameter)
   - Sets include 3.5, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5, and 7.3mm diameter screws of varying lengths and thread length.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Guide-wire</th>
<th>Pilot hole</th>
<th>Guide-wire</th>
<th>Drill</th>
<th>Taps</th>
<th>Cannula</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screw Diameter (mm)</td>
<td>Guide-wire Diameter (mm)</td>
<td>(mm)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>102-01-03</td>
<td>102-02-04</td>
<td>102-50-02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Incise for the cannulated screw.
   - The incision will be approximately 2cm.

4. Install the cannulated screw guide-wire.
   - Choose the correct guide-wire for the screw diameter.
   - Choose the correct guide-wire guide for the application.
   - Drive the guide-wire through the guide using a surgical drill with guide-wire attachment until the proper depth is reached (using fluoroscopy as needed).
   - Remove the guide-wire guide when complete.
**Cannulated Screw Prep (cont)**

5. Measure the cannulated screw length.
   - Measure the distance from the tip of the guide-wire to the bone surface by sliding the cannulated screw length gauge over the guide-wire until it contacts the bone and reading the number adjacent to the back end of the guide-wire.
   - Remove cannulated screw length gauge when complete.

6. Drill the cannulated screw.
   - Attach the correct size drill bit to the surgical drill.
   - Drill to the desired depth.
   - Remove the cannulated screw drill.

7. Tap for the cannulated screw (optional).
   - Attach the T-Handle to the correct size tap
   - Tap over the guide-wire.
   - Remove the tap.
**Cannulated Screw Placement**
8. Install the cannulated Flow-Screw.
   - Fasten the correct diameter and length cannulated Flow-Screw to the correct cannulated screw driver.
   - Attach the Driver Handle (or the T-Handle) to the driver.
   - Install the cannulated Flow-Screw.
   - Remove the Handle (or optionally remove the entire driver/fastener).
   - Remove the guide-wire.

**Cannulated Flow Screw - Delivery of Bone Void Filler (BVF)**
9. Prepare the BVF. The Flow-Screw can also be used for the delivery of injectable bone void fillers capable of being delivered via a 16 gauge needle.
   - Prepare the BVF per the manufacturer’s instructions.
   - Attach BVF syringe to the side-port cannula when complete.
Cannulated Flow Screw - Delivery of BVF (cont)

10. Dispense the BVF.

- Insert the side-port cannula into the driver/fastener (or directly into the screw head cannulation).

- Slide the side-port cannula in until the tip is just past the void to be filled. The depth of the side-port cannula can be judged under imaging as the cannula is radiopaque. The BVF will flow out of the side-port cannula in all directions in the vicinity of the tip and into the void through the nearest fenestrations in the screw.

11. Plunge the BVF (5.5/6.5/7.3mm only).

- Remove the syringe and replace it with the side-port plunger.

- Dispense the BVF that remains in the cannula by pressing the plunger forward until it comes to the end of the cannula.

- Remove the side-port plunger and side-port cannula.

Close

12. Remove the driver/fastener (if present).

13. Clean the BVF from the cannulated screw head and bone exterior.

Flow-Screw™  |  9

Flow-Screw™  |  8

Flow-Screw™  |  7

Flow-Screw™  |  6

Flow-Screw™  |  5

Flow-Screw™  |  4

Flow-Screw™  |  3

Flow-Screw™  |  2

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Insufficient quantity or quality of bone, conditions that retard healing (not including pathological fractures) and conditions causing poor blood supply.
- Foreign body sensitivity. Where material sensitivity is suspected, appropriate tests should be made and sensitivity ruled out prior to implantation.
- Any active or suspected latent infection or marked local inflammation in or about the affected area.
- Compromised vascularity that would inhibit adequate blood supply to the fracture or the operative site.
- Material sensitivity documented or suspected.
- Patients having inadequate tissue coverage over the operative site.
- Implant utilization that would interfere with anatomical structures or physiological performance.
- Any mental or neuromuscular disorder which would create an unacceptable risk of fixation failure or complications in postoperative care.
- Other medical or surgical conditions which would preclude the potential benefit of surgery.
- Spinal fracture fixation.
- Use with Polyethyl methacrylate (PMMA) guide-wire, is intended to be reusable and will be cleaned and sterilized in accordance with the Sterilization Section.
- The Side Port Cannula has been demonstrated to survive 5 steam sterilization cycles but should be examined for structural integrity before use.
- Proper handling and storage of the system components is mandatory. Damage or alterations may produce stresses and cause defects, which could become the focal point for failure.
- All implants and instruments must be inspected prior to use for any damage. Do not use if damage exceeds normal standards for implants and instruments.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

The adverse events include but are not limited to:
- Implants may migrate, cause pain or stress shield bone even after a fracture has healed.
- Pain, discomfort, nerve or soft tissue damage etc.
- Metal sensitivity or allergies.
- Trauma.
- A pulmonary embolism may result from using this implant with an injectable bone void filler.

STERILITY

The Side Port Cannula and the Trocar-Tipped Guide-Wires are single use instruments and should be discarded after each use.

Cleaning

Scope

These cleaning instructions apply to the orthopedic surgical implants and instruments used to prepare the bone and implant the Flow-Screw Cannulated Screw implant set. The Side Port Cannula and the Trocar-Tipped Guide-Wires are single use instruments and should be discarded after each use.

Both the Implants and the Instruments are contained in the same case/tray. The Implants are further contained within the case in a screw caddy. The intent is to clean the implants within their caddy separately from the instruments. Instrument cleaning may be automated. Instruments are recommended to be cleaned manually.

Warnings and Limitations

Automated cleaning may not be effective. A thorough, manual cleaning process is recommended.

Cleaning agents with chlorine or chlorite as the active ingredient are corrosive to stainless steel and must not be used. Enzymatic and cleaning
agents with neutral pH are recommended. Repeated processing, according to these instructions, has minimal effect on Flow-Screw reusable manual instruments. End of life is normally determined by wear and damage due to use.

**Instructions at Point of Use**

Separate any nested instruments and disassemble any instruments that can be disassembled without using tools. There are no instruments that will require disassembly using tools. Please refer to the surgical tray graphics for the expected state of disassembly.

Remove excess body fluids and tissue with a disposable, non-shedding wipe and cover with a damp cloth or submerge in a basin of sterile water. Body fluids and tissue should not be allowed to dry on instruments prior to cleaning.

**Containment/Transportation**

Universal precautions for handling contaminated/bio-hazardous materials should be observed.

Instruments and implants should be cleaned within 30 minutes of use to minimize the potential for drying prior to cleaning.

**Manual Cleaning Procedure**

1. Prepare neutral pH enzyme and cleaning agents at the use-dilution and temperature recommended by the manufacturer.
2. Completely submerge the instrument in enzyme solution and allow it to soak for 20 minutes. Use a soft-bristled brush to gently clean the device (paying close attention to all threads, crevices and other hard-to-clean areas) until all visible soil has been removed. Any instruments with lumens or cannulas should be cleaned with a long, narrow, soft-bristled brush (i.e. pipe cleaner brush). The enzyme solution should be changed when it becomes grossly contaminated.
3. Remove the device from the enzyme solution and rinse in purified water (from one or any combination of the following processes: ultra-filter, RO, DI and/or distilled) for a minimum of 3 minutes. Thoroughly flush lumens, holes and other difficult to reach areas.
4. Prepare the neutral pH cleaning (detergent) solution and place in a sonication unit.
5. Completely submerge device in cleaning solution and sonicate for 10 minutes, preferably at 45-50 kHz.
6. Rinse instrument in purified water (from one or any combination of the following processes: ultra-filter, RO, DI and/or distilled) thoroughly for at least 3 minutes or until there is no sign of blood or soil in the rinse stream.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 with freshly prepared cleaning solution until the instruments are thoroughly clean.
8. Dry instrument with a clean, disposable, absorbent, non-shedding wipe.

**Automated Cleaning Procedure**

Automated washer/disinfector systems are not recommended as the sole cleaning method for complex surgical instruments. These instruments should be cleaned following the manual cleaning procedure above. An automated system may be used as a follow-up method but is not required.

Automated washer/disinfector systems are recommended for cleaning the Flow-Screw implants within their screw caddy. For effective automated cleaning of the screw caddy, remove the tray cover, remove the removable screw caddy.

**Disinfection**

Disinfection is only acceptable as an adjunct to full sterilization for reusable surgical instruments. See sterilization section below.

**Inspection/Function Testing**

1. Carefully inspect each instrument and implant to ensure that there is no visible contamination and that all visible blood and soil has been removed. If visible contamination is evident, repeat the Manual Cleaning Procedure above.
2. Visually inspect for damage and/or wear, corrosion, pitting, discoloration or separation of parts. If there is any evidence of damage, do not use the instrument or implant.
3. Check the action of moving parts (such as hinges and box-locks) to ensure smooth operation throughout the intended range of motion.
4. Check instruments with long slender features (particularly rotating instruments) for distortion.
5. When instruments form part of a larger assembly, check that the devices assemble readily with mating components.

**Inspection/Function Testing Failure**

If an instrument fails inspection or a functional test due to improper cleaning, repeat the cleaning procedure. If the instrument continues to fail after repeated cleanings, discard the instrument.

If an instrument fails inspection or a functional test due to wear or damage, discard the instrument.

**Maintenance**

Lubricate hinges, threads and other moving parts with a commercial water-based surgical grade instrument lubricant (such as instrument milk) to reduce friction and wear.

**Packaging**

1. Individually – a standard polyethylene/Tyvek (or equivalent) sterilization pouch of the appropriate size may be used for single instruments. Ensure that the pack is large enough to contain the instrument without stressing the seals or tearing the packaging.
2. In Sets – sets of instruments may be loaded into dedicated instrument trays or general purpose sterilization trays for sterilization. If applicable, use standard medical grade steam sterilization wrap following the AAMI wrap method (ANSI/AAMI ST79-2010).

**Sterilization**

Scope

Both the implants within their caddies and the instruments are intended to be sterilized together in their case/tray.

The following steam sterilization method should be performed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROCEDURE</th>
<th>FRACTIONATED VACUUM PROCEDURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure Time</td>
<td>4 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>132°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drying Time</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Implants and instruments should be stored at room temperature.
2. Sterile, packaged instruments should be stored in a designated, limited access area that is well ventilated and provides protection from dust, moisture, insects, vermin, and temperature and humidity extremes.
3. Sterile instrument packages should be examined closely prior to opening to ensure that there has been no loss of package integrity.

These instructions have been validated by Flow-FX, LLC as being capable of preparing manual orthopaedic surgical instruments for re-use. It is the responsibility of the reprocessor to ensure that reprocessing is performed using the appropriate equipment and materials, and those personnel in the reprocessing facility have been adequately trained in order to achieve the desired result. Any deviation by the reprocessor from these instructions should be properly evaluated for effectiveness to avoid potential adverse consequences.

**CAUTION**

Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on order of a physician.

**MANUFACTURER CONTACT INFORMATION**

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Effective Date January 2016 IFU 102 rev A
Patented - www.Flow-Fx.net

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