



SHINVA

XU Knee System



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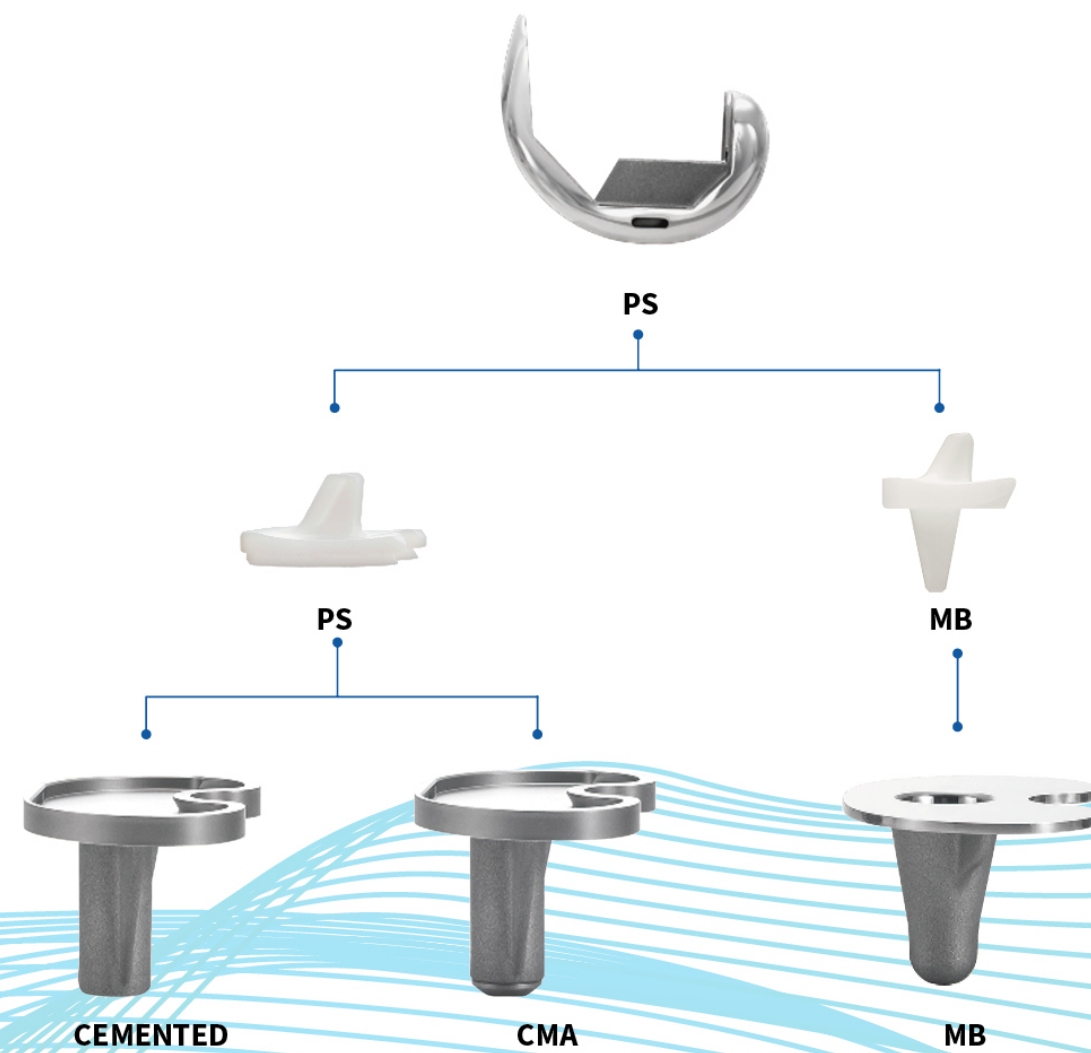
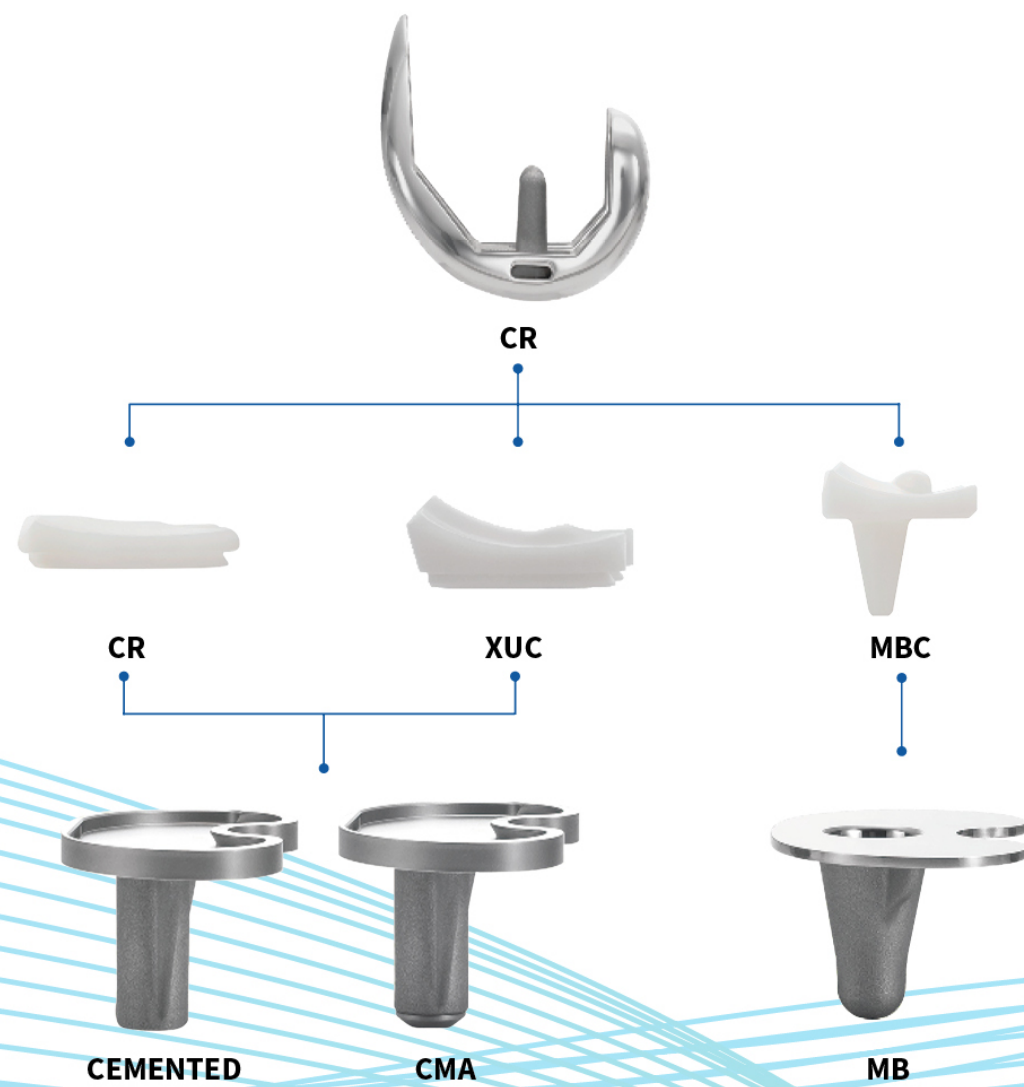


Shandong ShinvaUnited
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ShinvaUnited Channel

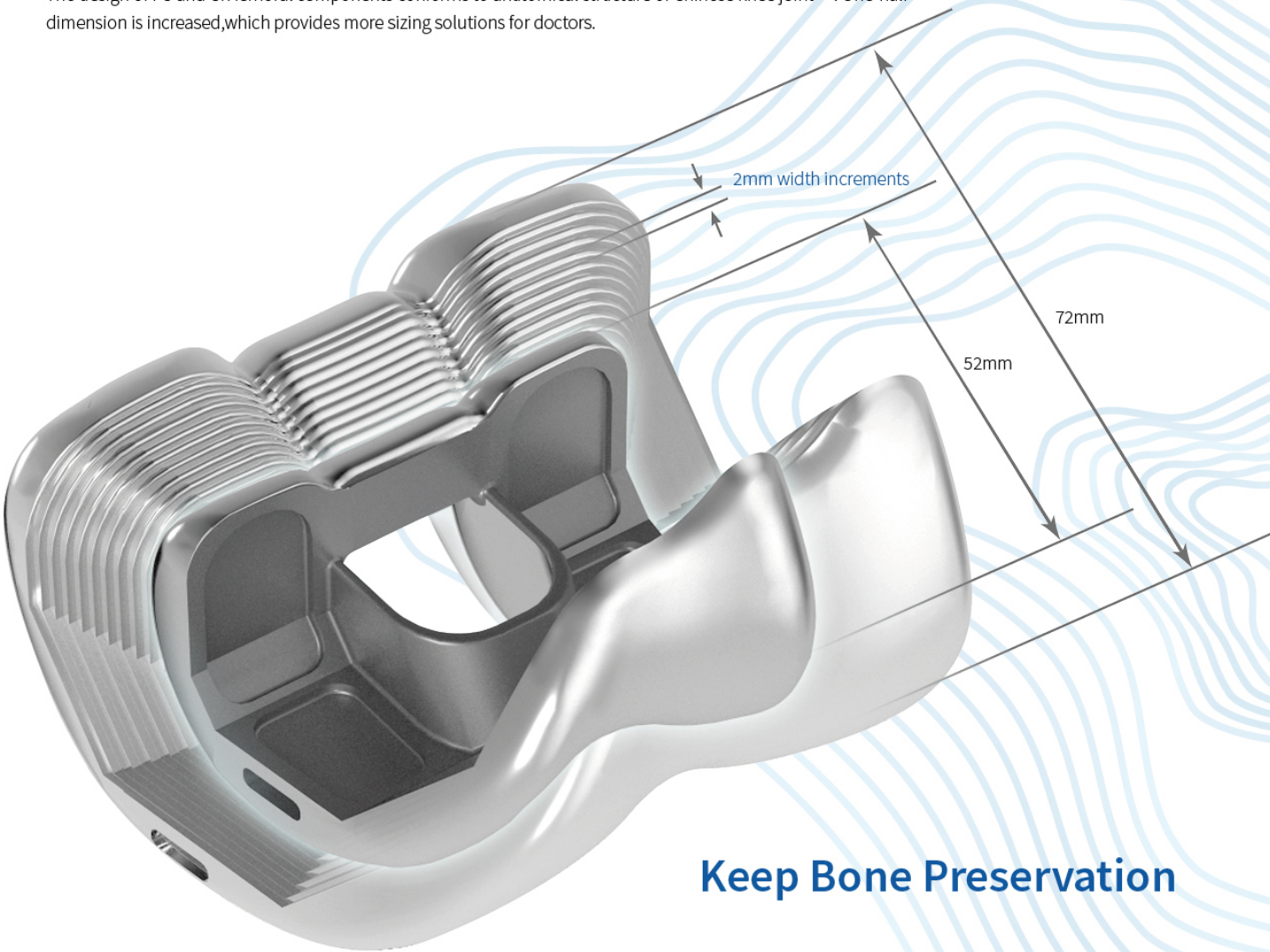
XU Knee System



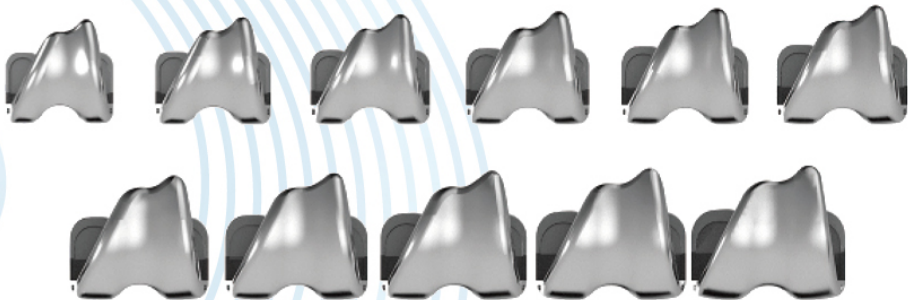
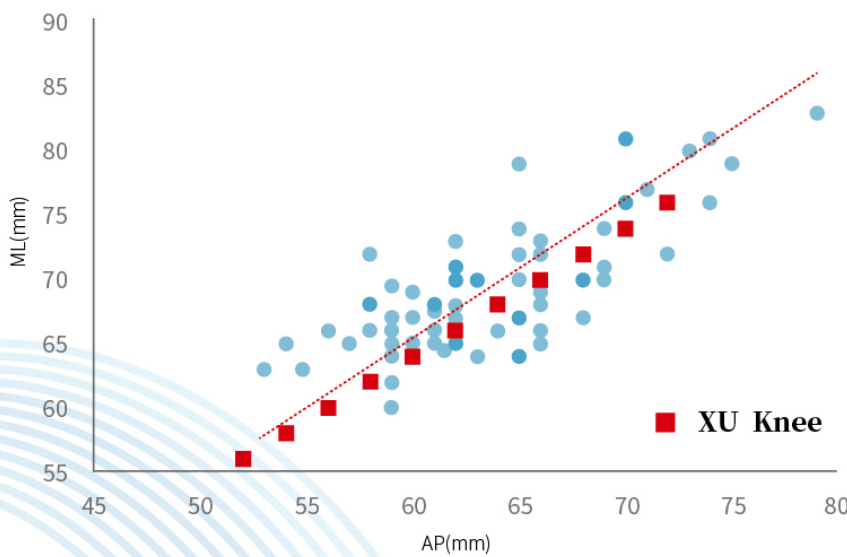
Femoral Component

Rich femur size array is more in line with Chinese anatomical characteristics.

The design of PS and CR femoral components conforms to anatomical structure of Chinese knee joint^[1-3]. One-half dimension is increased,which provides more sizing solutions for doctors.



Distribution of femoral AP/ML ratio in 70 Chinese patients

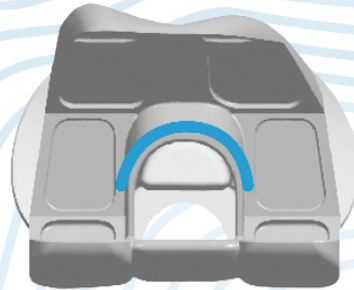


Specification	#1	#1.5	#2	#2.5	#3	#3.5	#4	#4.5	#5	#5.5	#6
AP	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72
ML	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76

Femoral Component

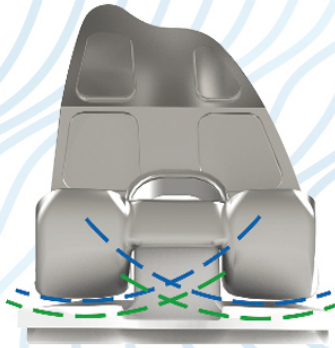
Wear Minimization

A matched "curve on curve" on Post and Cam contact minimizes stress and poly wear^[4-5].



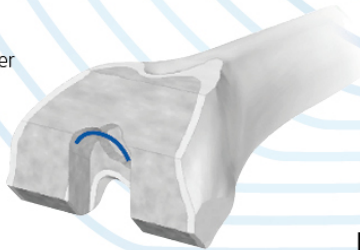
Wear Minimization

"Curve on curve" on coronal plane designed^[6-7].
Optimal femoral condyle and tibial insert fit radius ratio and less contact stress^[8].



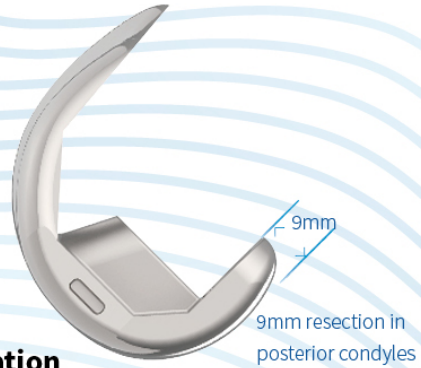
Bone Preservation

Limited intercondylar bone removal together with round shaped corner avoids the risk of intercondylar fracture and reduce resection^[9-11].



Bone Preservation

The reduction of posterior resection minimizes the risk of prosthetic loosening^[12-13].



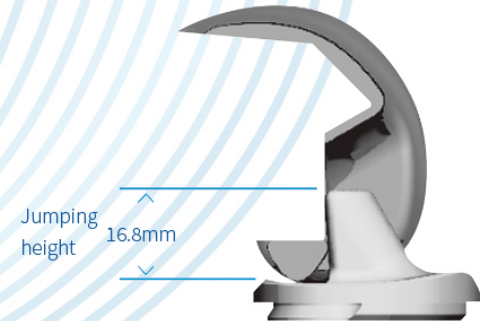
Safe High Flexion^[14]

The extended patella tracking is designed with increased contact area between the patella and femoral implants for adequate stability.



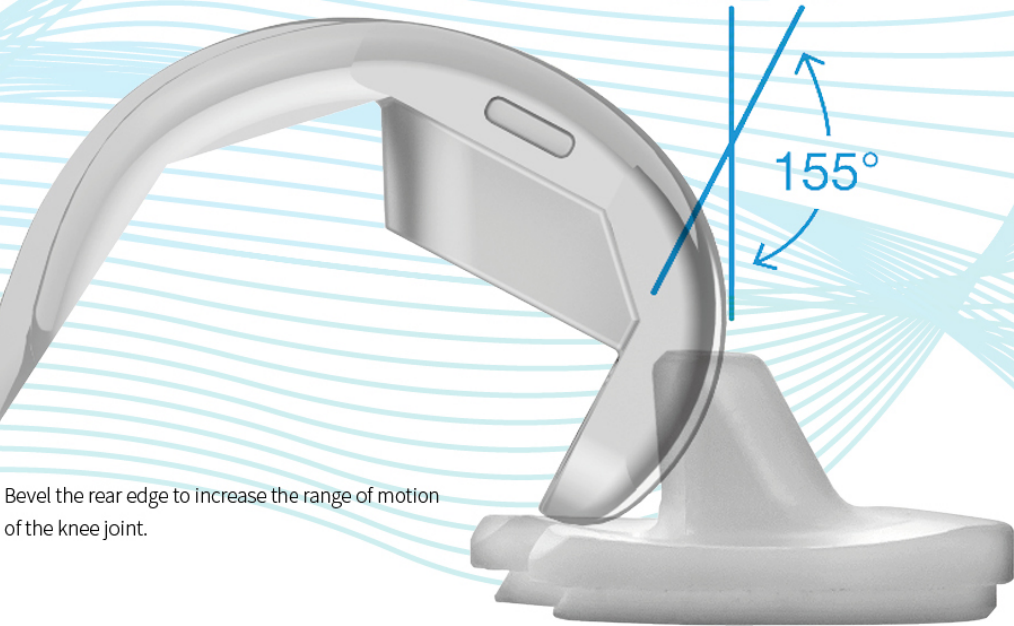
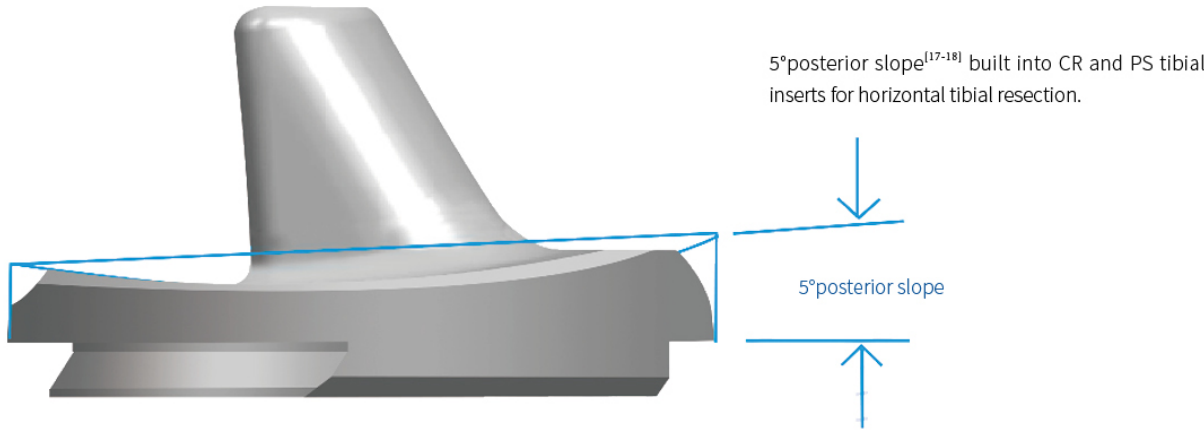
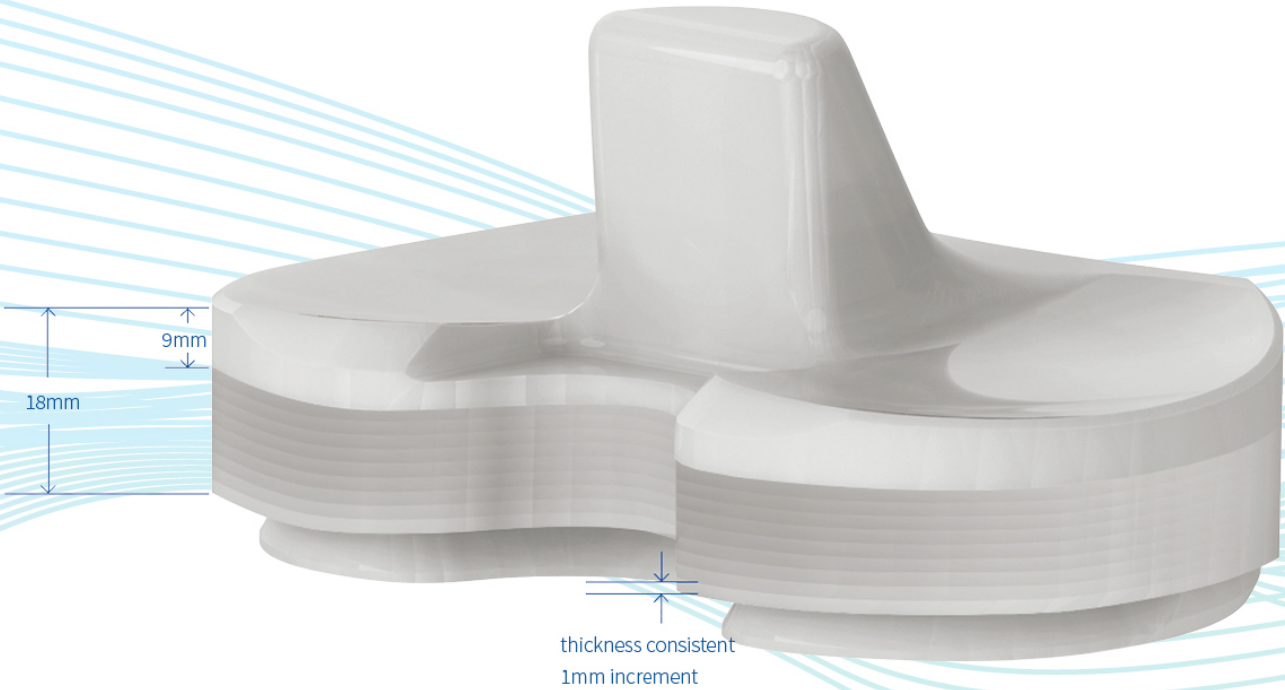
Safe High Flexion

Increased jumping height avoids the risk of dislocation in high flexion^[15-16].



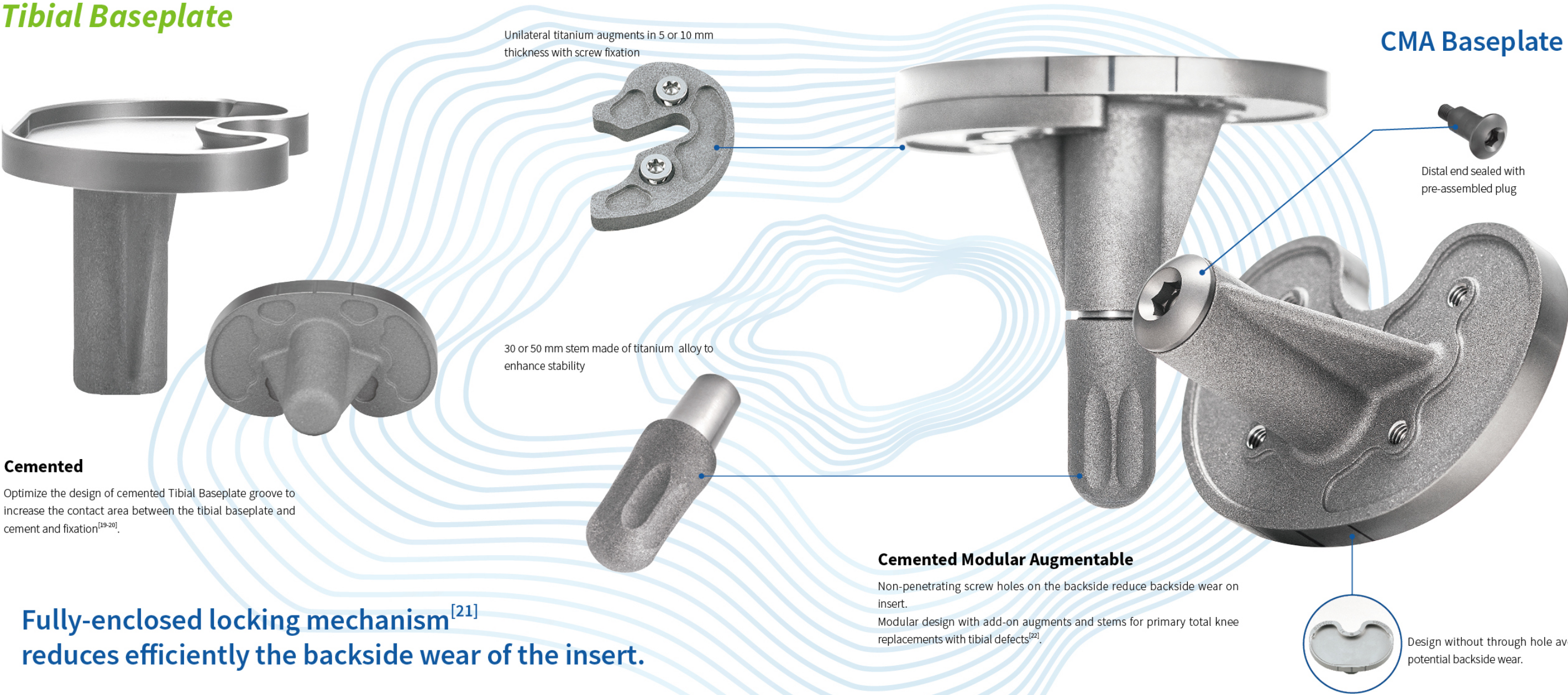
Tibial Insert

Rich thickness choices are more convenient to balance intraoperative flexion and extension space.



Bevel the rear edge to increase the range of motion of the knee joint.

Tibial Baseplate



Cemented

Optimize the design of cemented Tibial Baseplate groove to increase the contact area between the tibial baseplate and cement and fixation^[19-20].

Fully-enclosed locking mechanism^[21]
reduces efficiently the backside wear of the insert.

Unilateral titanium augments in 5 or 10 mm thickness with screw fixation

30 or 50 mm stem made of titanium alloy to enhance stability

CMA Baseplate

Distal end sealed with pre-assembled plug

Cemented Modular Augmentable

Non-penetrating screw holes on the backside reduce backside wear on insert.
 Modular design with add-on augments and stems for primary total knee replacements with tibial defects^[22].

Design without through hole avoids potential backside wear.

MB(Mobile Bearing)Tibial Baseplate and Tibial Insert



CR Femoral Component		#1	#1.5	#2	#2.5	#3	#3.5	#4	#4.5	#5	#5.5	#6	#6.5
MBC Tibial Insert		#1		#2		#3		#4		#5		#6	
MB Tibial Baesplate	#1	●		●		-		-		-		-	
	#2	●		●		●		-		-		-	
	#3	●		●		●		●		-		-	
	#4	●		●		●		●		●		-	
	#5	●		●		●		●		●		●	
	#6	●		●		●		●		●		●	



PS Femoral Component		Fully interchangeable between femoral component and tibial insert						
MB Tibial Insert		#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	
MB Tibial Baesplate	#1	●	●	-	-	-	-	
	#2	●	●	●	-	-	-	
	#3	●	●	●	●	-	-	
	#4	●	●	●	●	●	-	
	#5	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	#6	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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