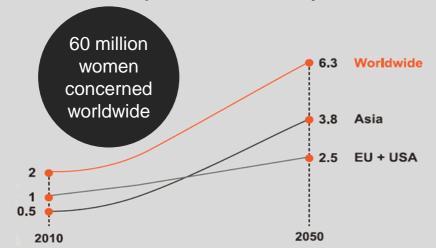


HIP FRACTURE: A GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUE

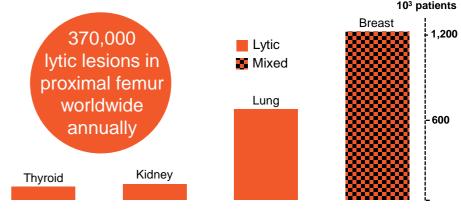
More than 2 million hip fractures annually worldwide, over 6 million in 2050^{1,2} with growing and aging population



- High risk of contralateral hip fracture
 - 9% at 1 year
 - Up to 20 % at 5 years³
- Serious loss in quality of life: chronic pain, reduced mobility and increasing of dependence⁴
- Patients' mortality 2-fold³
- High incremental costs for hip fracture treatment⁵
- Surgical prevention: a potential solution to avoid contralateral hip fracture with associated morbidity and costs⁶

25% of metastatic lesions occurs in the proximal femur, patients at high risk of pathological fractures⁷

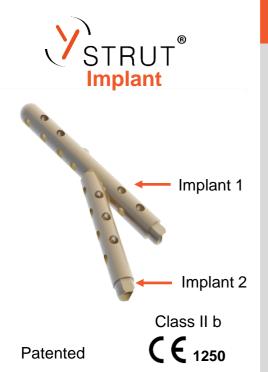
- Bone is the third location of metastases after the lungs and liver. The origin of lytic bone metastases varies and is often linked to a primary tumour of the thyroid, kidney, lung or breast⁷
- Severe consequences of pathological fractures : patients' life expectancy affected and loss of quality of life⁸
- ⇒ Various surgical techniques, like standard osteosynthesis fixation, are being performed to treat lytic bone lesions, prevent these fractures and improve patients' quality of life⁹



Bone metastasis incidence per type of cancer^{10,11,12}

Y-STRUT® by Hyprevention® is a solution for internal fixation of proximal femur for patients at risk of osteoporotic fracture or impending pathological fracture





THE SOLUTION FOR PATIENTS AT RISK OF HIP FRACTURE

An implantable medical device composed of 2 implants connected in situ, made of radiotransparent PEEK polymer (results of biomechanical tests published¹³)

Tantalum visualizing markers

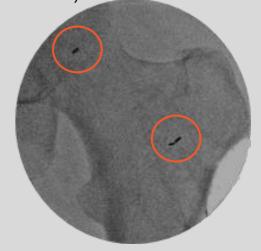
A range of sizes is available to fit patients' anatomies :

- Implant 1 : Ø 9 mm 5 lengths (80 to 100 mm)

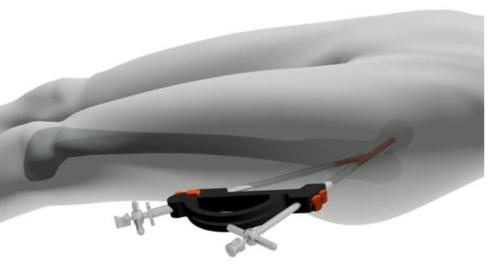
 To adapt to the different lengths of the proximal femur
- Implant 2 : Ø 8 mm 6 lengths (55 to 80 mm)
 To adapt to the different neck shaft angle

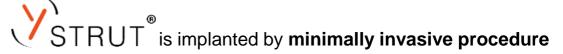
Unique angle between implant 1 and 2

Cannulated implants with perforations to allow cement flow Sterile packed implants



MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURE

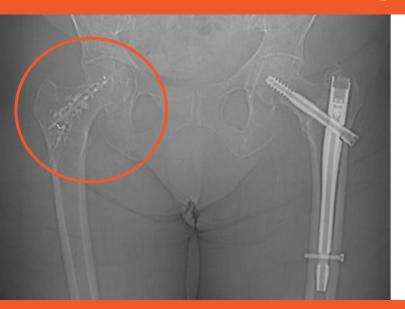




- Pilot allows to assemble safely the two implants in situ into the proximal femur
- Guidance is done under imaging control
- Reusable instruments set



TRAUMATOLOGY INDICATION



STRUT® is indicated for contralateral percutaneous internal fixation of proximal femur, in patient with a low energy pertrochanteric fracture on the first side

- **Unique anaesthesia** for the fracture treatment and prevention procedure
- No additional hospitalization and no rehabilitation to the ones needed for the fracture treatment
- Combined with **PMMA bone cement** (Low temperature of polymerization is recommended to ensure the bone anchoring of the device)

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

Functional assessment the implant

Woman, 80 years old

T-score: -2.7

Implanted by orthopaedic surgeon in the Emergency Operating Room, under general anaesthesia

Operating time skin-to-skin: 35 minutes

Combined with 6 cc of cement No additional hospitalization stay

Two-years follow-up

Pain assessment VAS: 1

OHS-12: 43 – Satisfactory

No osteolysis

Good stability and osteo-integration of

Woman, 82 years old

T-score: -3.8

Implanted by orthopaedic surgeon in the Emergency Operating Room, under general anaesthesia Combined with 10 cc of cement No additional hospitalization stay

Three-months follow-up

WOMAC score for pain: 5

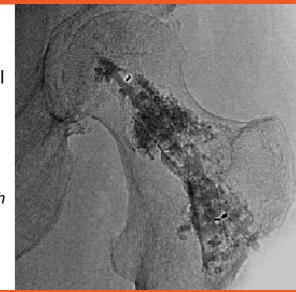
WOMAC score for functionality: 3



ONCOLOGY INDICATION

STRUT is indicated for percutaneous internal fixation for impending pathological fracture of proximal femur - act of last resort (ultima ratio)

- PEEK polymer material allows local radiotherapy
- Minimally invasive procedure allows to continue the chemotherapy treatment
- Combined with PMMA bone cement (Injected in the needed quantity to fill the tumor. High temperature of polymerization is recommended to induce tumor cell necrosis)



CLINICAL EXPERIENCE



Man, 52 years old

Mirels' score: 9

Lytic lesion of the femoral neck

Size of lesion ≈ 2/3 of the cortical

thickness

Pain assessment VAS: 4

Implanted by interventional radiologist in the IR Operating Room, under

general anaesthesia

Combined with 10 cc of cement Discharged from hospital: Day +3

Two-months follow-up

Pain assessment VAS: 1 Functional assessment OHS-12: 24 – Moderate

Woman, 58 years old

Mirels' score: 9

Lytic lesion of the femoral neck

Size of lesion \approx 1/3 of the cortical

thickness

Pain assessment VAS: 4

Implanted by interventional radiologist in the IR Operating Room, under

general anaesthesia

Combined with 10 cc of cement Discharged from hospital: Day +1

Six-months follow-up

Pain assessment VAS: 3 Functional assessment OHS-12: 37 - Moderate





TRAUMATOLOGY ONCOLOGY

hyprevention®



www.hyprevention.com









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For more information, see the instructions for use.

The patient's written consent must be obtained before each implantation.

At the current stage, more clinical data are expected to confirm that the benefits outweigh the risks.

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