IdentiTi™ II Interbody System
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INFORMATION:
The IdentiTi II Interbody System is an intervertebral body fusion device with implants of various lengths, widths, heights, and degrees of lordosis to accommodate individual patient anatomy. The IdentiTi interbody spacers are manufactured from Ti-6Al-4V ELI per ASTM F3001. The IdentiTi II cervical platform includes the following sub-systems: IdentiTi II Cervical and IdentiTi II Cervical Max Contact. The IdentiTi II thoracolumbar platform includes the following sub-systems: IdentiTi II PC and IdentiTi II LIF.

Use IdentiTi II cervical interbody spacers with supplemental fixation systems such as: Trestle Luxe® Cervical Plate System, Invictus® OCT Spinal Fixation System, Insignia™ Anterior Cervical Plate System, or Segmental Plating System (SPS).

Use IdentiTi II thoracolumbar interbody spacers with supplemental fixation systems such as: Invictus® Spinal Fixation System, Invictus® Small Stature Spinal Fixation System, ATEC Lateral Plate System, Zodiac® Polyaxial Spinal Fixation System, Arsenal® Spinal Fixation System, Illico® MIS Posterior Fixation System, or BridgePoint® Spinous Process Fixation System.

INDICATIONS FOR USE:

IdentiTi II Cervical Platform

The IdentiTi™ II Cervical Interbody System is an anterior cervical interbody fusion system intended for spinal fusion procedures in skeletally mature patients with cervical disc degeneration and/or cervical spinal instability, as confirmed by imaging studies (radiographs, CT, MRI), that results in radiculopathy, myelopathy, and/or pain at multiple contiguous levels from C2-T1. The IdentiTi II Cervical Interbody System is intended for use with supplemental fixation systems. The system is designed for use with autograft, allograft comprised of cortical, cancellous, and/or corticocancellous bone graft, demineralized allograft with bone marrow aspirate, or a bone void filler as cleared by FDA for use in intervertebral body fusion to facilitate fusion.

IdentiTi II Thoracolumbar Platform

The IdentiTi II Interbody System is indicated for spinal fusion procedures from T1 to S1 in skeletally mature patients for the treatment of symptomatic degenerative disc disease (DDD), degenerative spondylolisthesis, spinal stenosis, and/or thoracic disc herniation (with myelopathy and/or radiculopathy with or without axial pain) at one or two adjacent levels. DDD is defined as back pain of discogenic origin with degeneration of the disc confirmed by history and radiographic studies.

Additionally, the IdentiTi II System can be used as an adjunct to fusion in patients diagnosed with multilevel degenerative scoliosis and sagittal deformity.

The IdentiTi II Interbody System is intended for use on patients who have had at least six months of non-operative treatment. It is intended to be used with autograft and/or allogenic bone graft comprised of cortical, cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone, and/or demineralized allograft bone with bone marrow aspirate, or a bone void filler as cleared by FDA for use in intervertebral

body fusion to facilitate fusion. When used with or without integrated fixation, the system is intended to be used with supplemental fixation systems that are cleared by FDA for use in the thoracic and lumbar spine.

AMP™ II Anti-Migration Plate may be used with IdentiTi II LIF interbody spacers to provide integrated fixation. IdentiTi II LIF spacers with >20° lordosis must be used with AMP II Anti-Migration Plate in addition to supplemental fixation.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

The IdentiTi II Interbody System is contraindicated for:

1. Patients with bone resorption related disease (e.g., osteopenia), bone and/or joint disease, or deficient soft tissue at the wound site.
2. Patients with infection, inflammation, fever, tumors, elevated white blood count, obesity, pregnancy, mental illness, and other medical conditions which would prohibit beneficial surgical outcome.
3. Patients with allergy or intolerance to titanium.
4. Patients resistant to following postoperative restrictions on movement especially in athletic and occupational activities.
5. Patients with prior fusion at the level(s) to be treated.
6. Spinal surgery cases that do not require bone grafting and/or spinal fusion.
7. Reuse or multiple uses of the implant.

WARNINGS/CAUTIONS/PRECAUTIONS:

1. Interbody implants and single-use instruments are provided sterile.
    a. Visually inspect the packaging for signs of damage and breaches of packaging integrity prior to use. Do not use devices if package is opened, damaged, or past the expiry date.
    b. Do not re-sterilize implants.
    c. Do not use scratched or damaged devices.
2. Components of this system should not be used with components from other systems or manufacturers.
3. Do not comingle dissimilar materials (e.g., titanium and stainless steel) within the same construct.
4. All instruments except the single-use instruments are provided non-sterile and must be cleaned and sterilized prior to surgery. See *CLEANING* and *STERILIZATION* sections in this IFU. Sterile single-use instruments are disposable devices, designed for single use and should not be reused or reprocessed. Reprocessing of single use instruments may lead to instrument damage and possible improper function.
5. Implants are single use devices**.** Do not reuse. While an implant may appear undamaged, it may have small defects or internal stress patterns that could lead to fatigue failure. In addition, the removed implant has not been designed or validated for the decontamination of microorganisms. Reuse of this product could lead to cross-infection and/or material degradation as a result of the decontamination process.
6. These implants are used only to provide internal fixation, in conjunction with graft and supplemental fixation, during the bone fusion process. A successful result may not be achieved in every instance.
7. Potential risks identified with the use of these fusion devices, which may require additional surgery, include device component failure, loss of fixation, pseudarthrosis (i.e., non-union), fracture of the vertebra, neurological injury, and/or vascular or visceral injury.
8. Risk factors that may affect successful surgical outcomes include: alcohol abuse, obesity,

patients with poor bone, muscle and/or nerve quality. Patients who use tobacco or nicotine products should be advised of the consequences that an increased incidence of non-union has been reported with patients who use tobacco or nicotine products.

9. The physician/surgeon should consider the levels of implantation, patient weight, patient activity level, other patient conditions, etc., which may affect the performance of this system.
10. Patients with previous spinal surgery at the level(s) to be treated may have different clinical outcomes compared to those without previous surgery.
11. Implantation should be performed only by experienced spinal surgeons with specific training in the use of this device because this is a technically demanding procedure presenting a risk of serious injury to the patient.
12. Placement and positional adjustment of implants must only be performed with system-specific instruments. They must not be used with other instrumentation unless specifically recommended by Alphatec Spine Inc., because the combination with other instrumentation may be incompatible.
13. Resection of the anterior longitudinal ligament (ALL) may facilitate insertion of the IdentiTi II LIF implant for greater sagittal correction, when used with AMP II Anti-Migration Plate and supplemental fixation per the indications, and aid in preventing potential endplate damage. To minimize risk to surrounding anatomy when resecting the ALL, do not extend the resection past the medial wall of the contralateral pedicle as identified on true AP fluoroscopy.
14. To avoid injury to the spinal cord, do not use a slap hammer to remove the IdentiTi II PC implant/inserter assembly when it is in the locked and articulated position. Confirm the inserter is in the unlocked position prior to removing from the disc space.
15. Use of an AMP II plate sized smaller than the posterior height of the IdentiTi II LIF interbody implant may result in improper seating of the plate.

MRI SAFETY INFORMATION:

The IdentiTi II Interbody System has not been evaluated for safety in the MR environment. It has not been tested for heating or unwanted movement in the MR environment. The safety of the IdentiTi II Interbody System in the MR environment is unknown. Performing an MR exam on a person who has this medical device may result in injury or device malfunction.

POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Possible adverse effects include:

1. Initial or delayed loosening, bending, dislocation, and/or breakage of device components.
2. Physiological reaction to implant devices due to foreign body intolerance including inflammation, local tissue reaction, seroma, and possible tumor formation.
3. Loss of desired spinal curvature, spinal correction and/or a gain or loss in height.
4. Infection and/or hemorrhaging.
5. Non-union and/or pseudarthrosis.
6. Neurological disorder, pain and/or abnormal sensations caused by improper placement of the device, and/or instruments.
7. Subsidence of the device into the vertebral body.
8. Revision surgery.
9. Death.

PREOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT:

1. Only patients meeting the criteria listed in the indications for the use section should be

selected.

2. Surgeons should have a complete understanding of the surgical technique, system indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions, safety information, as well as functions and limitations of the implants and instruments.
3. Careful preoperative planning should include implantation strategy and a verification of required inventory for the case.
4. The condition of all implants and instruments should be checked prior to use. Damaged and/or worn implants and instruments should not be used.
5. Cervical, LIF, and ALIF interbody implant anterior heights provided on product labels are theoretical calculations from other geometry (e.g., posterior height, width, lordosis). PS and PO interbody implant anterior heights provided on product labels reflect the maximum apex height. Anterior heights should be considered reference only. Use trials to assess implant sizing prior to implantation.

INTRAOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT:

1. The surgical technique manual should be followed carefully.
2. To prevent possible nerve damage and associated disorders, extreme caution should be taken to avoid the spinal cord and nerve roots at all times. Fluoroscopy should be employed where view of device is obstructed.
3. Bone graft must be placed in the area to be fused and graft material must extend from the upper to the lower vertebrae being fused.

POSTOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT:

Postoperative management by the surgeon is essential. This includes instructing, warning, and monitoring the compliance of the patient.

1. Patient should be informed regarding the purpose and limitations of the implanted devices.
2. The surgeon should instruct the patient regarding the amount and time frame after surgery of any weight bearing activity. The increased risk of bending, dislocation, and/or breakage of the implanted devices, as well as an undesired surgical result are consequences of any type of early or excessive weight bearing, vibratory motion, falls, jolts or other movements preventing proper healing and/or fusion development.
3. Implanted devices should be revised or removed if bent, dislocated, or broken.
4. Immobilization should be considered in order to prevent bending, dislocation, or breakage of the implanted device in case of delayed, malunion, or nonunion of bone. Immobilization should continue until a complete bone fusion mass has developed and been confirmed.
5. Postoperative patients should be instructed not to use tobacco or nicotine products, consume alcohol, or use non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and aspirin, as determined by the surgeon. Complete postoperative management to maintain the desired result should also follow implant surgery.

REPROCESSING OF REUSABLE INSTRUMENTS:

General Information for all Instruments:

- **Point-of-Use Processing:** To facilitate cleaning, instruments should be cleaned initially directly after use in order to facilitate more effective subsequent cleaning steps. Place instruments in a tray and cover with a wet towel to prevent drying.
- The cleaning process is the first step in effectively reprocessing reusable instruments. Adequate sterilization depends on thoroughness of cleaning. All reusable instruments that have been taken into a sterile surgical field must be decontaminated and cleaned using

established hospital methods before sterilization and reintroduction into the sterile surgical field.

- The cleaning and sterilization processes in this IFU have been validated and demonstrate that soil and contaminants have been removed leaving the devices effectively free of viable microorganisms.
- It is recommended that all new relevant clinical practice guidelines be followed as per the *CDC guidance, "Guideline for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities."*
- It is recommended to rinse the device components with water that meets specifications for *AAMI TIR34 "Water for the reprocessing of medical devices,"* for example, DI/RO water.
- The validated cleaning and sterilization reprocessing steps provided in these instructions are considered recommended guidelines. The user is ultimately responsible for verifying adequate cleanliness of the devices. Any reprocessing methods used aside from those recommended for Alphatec Spine devices should be validated by the user prior to implementation.
- Equipment, materials, and personnel differ between hospitals; therefore, validation and routine monitoring of the process are normally required at a reprocessing facility.

Instrument Preparation and Disassembly:

- Cleaning, inspection, and sterilization must be performed by hospital personnel trained in the general procedures involving contaminant removal.
- Instruments must be cleaned prior to sterilization.
- Certain instruments of the IdentiTi II Interbody System may be disassembled for cleaning per instructions provided below.

LIF Inserters (801-1X0, 801-200, 801-240): Press the button at the proximal end of the sleeve to detach the sleeve from the inserter assembly.

Cervical Inserter (127-100): Turn the proximal knob to unthread and remove the draw rod from the inserter.

SPS Inserter: Turn the proximal knob to unthread and remove the draw rod from the inserter.

Cleaning of Instruments, Containers, and Trays:

- Instruments provided in a set must be removed from the set and cleaned prior to sterilization. Instrument trays, containers, and lids must be thoroughly cleaned separately until visually clean.
- Cleaning, maintenance, and mechanical inspection must be performed by hospital personnel trained in the general procedures involving contaminant removal.
- Visually inspect each instrument for unacceptable deterioration such as corrosion, discoloration, pitting, cracked seals, and worn components; ensure that the laser markings are legible and verify that all actuating parts move freely. Visual inspection must be performed at each cleaning to determine if an instrument is acceptable for use. If an instrument is not acceptable for use, return to the manufacturer.
- Clean the instruments, trays and inserts using only recommended cleaning solutions. Use of caustic solutions (caustic soda) will damage the instruments.
- All solutions for cleaning must be prepared per the manufacturer's instructions.
- Use of water with high mineral content should be avoided.
- Complex instruments, such as those with cannulas, hinges, retractable features, mated

surfaces, and textured surface finishes, require special attention during cleaning. Brush tight tolerance areas with an appropriately sized brush and flush using a water jet or syringe where debris could become trapped.

- Ensure instruments are in the fully extended, open position throughout cleaning. Disconnect Quick Connect handles/knobs from the shafted instruments prior to cleaning.
- Ensure all moving parts of instruments are cleaned at both extents of travel. Handle all products with care. Mishandling may lead to damage and possible improper function.

Visually inspect the instrument after each cleaning step to ensure the instrument is clean. If not clean, repeat the step until clean.

Manual Cleaning (Required)

Step 1	Rinse devices in ambient temperature tap water to remove visible soil.
Step 2	Prepare enzymatic solution per manufacturer's recommendations and submerge device in enzyme solution. Actuate the device while it is submerged and soak for a minimum of 10 minutes.
Step 3	Actuate and scrub the device using an appropriately sized soft bristled brush to brush any lumens for a minimum of 2 minutes. If present, actuate at actuating locations to access all surfaces. Use of a syringe (minimum of 50 ml) or water jet is recommended for the hard-to-reach areas and repeat 3 times.
Step 4	Rinse devices in Deionized / Reverse Osmosis (DI/RO) water for a minimum of 1 minute. If needed, actuate at actuating locations to access all surfaces. Use a syringe (minimum of 50 ml) or water jet to flush hard-to-reach areas (e.g., lumens) from each end of the devices. Ensure to flush out lumens, blind holes, cracks, or cavities while rinsing.
Step 5	Prepare pH neutral or alkaline cleaning solution per manufacturer's recommendations and submerge and actuate devices in cleaning solution and sonicate for a minimum of 10 minutes.
Step 6	Thoroughly rinse devices with DI/RO water to remove all detergent residues. If present, actuate at actuating locations to access all surfaces. Use a syringe (minimum of 50 ml) or water jet to flush hard-to-reach areas (e.g., lumens) from each end of the devices and repeat 3 times. Ensure to flush out lumens, blind holes, cracks, or cavities while rinsing.
Step 7	Dry devices with a clean, lint free cloth or filtered compressed air.

Automatic Washer Cleaning

It is recommended based on validations to conduct all manual cleaning steps before automated cleaning steps when using alkaline detergent

Step 1	Rinse devices in ambient temperature tap water to remove visible soil.
Step 2	Prepare enzymatic solution per manufacturer's recommendations and submerge device in enzyme solution. Actuate the device while it is submerged and soak for a minimum of 10 minutes.
Step 3	Actuate and scrub the device using an appropriately sized soft bristled brush to brush any lumens for a minimum of 2 minutes. If present, actuate at actuating locations to

	access all surfaces. Use of a syringe (minimum of 50 ml) or water jet is recommended for the hard-to-reach areas and repeat 3 times.
Step 4	Rinse devices in Deionized / Reverse Osmosis (DI/RO) water for a minimum of 1 minute. If needed, actuate at actuating locations to access all surfaces. Use a syringe (minimum of 50 ml) or water jet to flush hard-to-reach areas (e.g., lumens) from each end of the devices and repeat 3 times. Ensure to flush out lumens, blind holes, cracks, or cavities while rinsing.
Step 5	Complex instruments, such as those with cannulations, lumens, hinges, retractable features, mated surfaces, and textured surface finishes, require special attention during cleaning. Brush tight tolerance areas with an appropriately sized brush and flush using a water jet or syringe with ambient temperature tap water where debris could become trapped. Place them into the Washer/Disinfector and process through a standard surgical instrument cycle.
Step 6	Prewash with cold tap water for 2 minutes.
Step 7	Enzyme wash using cleaner per manufacturer's recommendations, hot tap water (66°C/150°F minimum), for a minimum of 1 minute.
Step 8	Detergent wash using pH neutral or alkaline detergent per manufacturer's recommendations, hot tap water (66°C/150°F minimum), for a minimum 2 minutes.
Step 9	Rinse 2 times, hot tap water (66°C/150°F minimum), for a minimum 2 minutes.
Step 10	Purified water rinse, hot (66°C/150°F minimum), for a minimum 2 minutes.
Step 11	Hot air dry (115°C/239°F minimum), for a minimum of 10 minutes.
Step 12	Dry devices with a clean, lint free cloth or filtered compressed air.

INSPECTION:

- Inspect each instrument, container, and tray to ensure that all visible contamination has been removed. If contamination is noted, repeat the cleaning/disinfection process.
- Check the action of moving parts (e.g., hinges, box-locks, connectors, sliding parts, etc.) to ensure smooth operation throughout the intended range of motion.
- Check instruments with long slender features (particularly rotating instruments) for distortion.
- Drill bits, reamers, rasps, and other cutting instruments should be inspected after processing.
- Cutting instruments should be inspected after processing with alkaline detergents.
- Visually inspect for unacceptable deterioration such as corrosion, discoloration, pitting, cracked seals, and worn components,
- Ensure that the laser markings are legible and verify that all actuating parts move freely.
- When necessary, dispose of products in accordance with national regulations and approved hospital practices for surgical instrument disposal.

STERILIZATION AND RESTERILIZATION:

- All reusable instruments are provided non-sterile and must be steam sterilized prior to use. using validated cycle parameters in the tables below. Each facility should ensure its processing system can effectively apply validated cycle parameters such that equivalent sterility assurance levels are achieved. It is the responsibility of the healthcare facility to qualify their sterilizers' maximum load capacity and determine what effect the loading pattern of the sterilizer has on the sterilization of the devices.
- Alphatec perforated trays have been validated to achieve a sterility assurance level (SAL) of 10^{-6} using FDA cleared sterilization accessories (containers and filters). FDA cleared reusable or paper filters should be used to achieve and maintain sterility after processing.
- Alphatec perforated container/tray configurations have also been validated to a sterility assurance level (SAL) of 10^{-6} using FDA cleared sterilization wrap. Perforated container/tray configurations must be double wrapped to allow steam to penetrate and make direct contact with all surfaces.
- Do not stack trays during sterilization.
- Instrument sets have been validated in standard configurations. **No additional items should be added to the set for sterilization.**
- Certain devices are packaged non-sterile as a single device to be steam sterilized by the end user. Without stacking, place the device in a container basket or use hospital-provided FDA-cleared sterilizers and accessories (e.g., sterilization wraps, sterilization pouches, sterilization trays). Confirm the container basket or sterilizer/accessories are acceptable for use with the ATEC device by referring to the specifications outlined in basket/sterilizer/accessory instructions for use. Verify sterilization can be achieved following the recommended sterilization cycle specifications (time and temperature).
- It is the end user's responsibility to use only sterilizers and accessories (such as sterilization wraps, sterilization pouches, chemical indicators, biological indicators, and sterilization cassettes) that have been cleared by the FDA for the selected sterilization cycle specifications (time and temperature). Recommended sterilization parameters are provided below.

Sterilization Parameters

Set Type	Cycle Type	Temperature	Exposure Time	Minimum Drying Time	Minimum Cool Down Time
Instrument Only Set	Pre-vacuum	270°F (132°C)	4 minutes	45 minutes	75 minutes
Implants/Instrument Mixed Set	Pre-vacuum	270°F (132°C)	4 minutes	30 minutes	60 minutes

Sterilization Notes:

- These parameters are consistent with the appropriate version of ANSI/AAMI ST79 "Comprehensive guide to steam sterilization and sterility assurance in health care facilities."

RETURNING INSTRUMENTS TO ALPHATEC SPINE:

All used products returning to Alphatec Spine must undergo all steps of cleaning, inspection, and terminal sterilization before being returned to Alphatec Spine. Documentation of decontamination should be included.

UDI CONSTRUCTION

To compile a unique device identifier (UDI) for reusable, reprocessed devices, the device identifier (GTIN) may be ascertained by searching for the part number in the FDA GUDID at https://accessgudid.nlm.nih.gov/. The production identifier(s) (e.g., lot number, serial number) may be found directly marked on the device.

COMPLAINT HANDLING / REPORTING:

All product complaints relating to safety, efficacy, or performance of the product should be reported immediately to Alphatec Spine by telephone, e-mail, or letter, per contact information below. All complaints should be accompanied by name, part number, and lot numbers. The person formulating the complaint should provide their name, address, and as many details as possible. You may contact Customer Service directly at customerservice@atecspine.com.

For Surgical Technique Guides or additional information regarding the products, please contact your local representative or Alphatec Spine, Inc. Customer Service directly at customerservice@atecspine.com.

℞only CAUTION: Federal law (USA) restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician.

For a listing of Symbols and Explanations, see **atecspine.com/eifu**

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