



Information for patients carrying an implant

Ceramic D femoral head



You have been implanted with a Ceramic D femoral head.

Before your surgery, your surgeon informed you of the contraindications, complications and possible side effects related to hip surgery

Recommendations:

Your prosthesis has a lifespan of approximately 15 years for a primary surgery and 10 years for a revision surgery. However, these lifespans will depend on how you will use it and, in particular, on your physical activity and your weight load.

Certain precautions must be followed daily:

- Sleeping preferably on your back or on your side with a cushion between your legs,
- Taking a shower instead of a bath,
- Using a bar or a stable support to get out of the bath,
- Raising the height of the toilets and installing a support bar,
- Avoiding excessively deep armchairs,
- Getting dressed and putting on shoes in a seated position and using a shoehorn,
- Placing the knee of the operated leg on the floor or putting the operated leg behind in order to bend down,
- Getting into or out of the car by sitting with your back to the seat and pivoting with legs together in a flexed position.

Materials constituting your implant:

D femoral head is made in 100% of Ceramic Biolox® Delta according to the ISO ISO 6474- 2 standard.

MRI Safety Information:

Joint replacement implants may contain metal that may interact with the magnetic or electronic fields used for Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

If you undergo an MRI exam, you must warn the operator that you have an artificial joint and show them your implant card and the scan conditions in the tables.

Scan conditions depend on the implants composing the prosthesis; check the name of implant and company on each implant card.



SERF cup/head/stem association

If the D femoral head is associated with only SERF implants, the patient may be safely scanned under the following condition:

Name / Identification of the device	Ceramic D femoral head
Nominal value(s) of Static Magnetic Field [T]	1.5T and 3.0T
Maximum Spatial Field Gradient [T/m and gauss/cm]	30 T/m (3,000 gauss/cm)
RF Excitation	Circularly Polarized (CP)
RF Transmit Coil Type	Whole body transmit coil. Head RF transmit-receive coil
Operating Mode	Normal Operating Mode (subject to RF Conditions below)
RF Conditions	<p><u>For 1.5 T Scanners:</u> maximum Whole-body SAR of 1 W/kg for 60 min of continuous RF (a sequence or back to back series/scans without breaks) for any landmark, or maximum Whole-body SAR of 2 W/kg for 60 min of continuous RF (a sequence or back to back series/scans without breaks) if implanted device is at least 40 cm from isocenter.</p> <p><u>For 3.0 T Scanners:</u> maximum Whole-body SAR of 0.5 W/kg for 60 min of continuous RF (a sequence or back to back series/scans without breaks) for any landmark, or maximum Whole-body SAR of 2 W/kg for 60 min of continuous RF (a sequence or back to back series/scans without breaks) if implanted device is at least 40 cm from isocenter</p>
MR Image Artifact	The presence of this implant may produce an image artifact
If information about a specific parameter is not included, there are no conditions associated with parameter	

Failure to follow these conditions may result in injury.



Stryker Orthopaedics cup + SERF head/stem association

If the D femoral head is associated with implants from Howmedica Osteonics Corp (herein referred to as Stryker Orthopaedics) the patient may be safely scanned under the following condition:

Name / Identification of the device	Ceramic D femoral head
Static Magnetic Field Strength (B0)	1.5T or 3.0T
Maximum Spatial Field Gradient	30 T/m (3,000 gauss/cm)
RF Excitation	Circularly Polarized (CP)
RF Transmit Coil Type	Whole body
Operating Mode	Normal Operating Mode
Maximum Whole-Body SAR	1.0 W/kg (Normal Operating Mode)
Maximum Head SAR	3.2 W/kg (Normal Operating Mode)
Scan Duration	Patients can be scanned at 1W/kg whole-body average SAR for 15 minutes, followed by 15 minutes of wait time. This sequence can be repeated twice in 60 minutes.
MR Image Artifact	The presence of this implant may produce an image artifact

Failure to follow these conditions may result in injury.



Follow-up after implantation:

It is important to inform your surgeon of any discomfort and / or any event concerning your operated hip (ex: fall, persistent pain, etc.).

You should also follow the advice of your surgeon and, upon request, submit to periodic checks to detect the appearance of possible complications.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact your surgeon.

Meaning of the symbols on your implant card:

 Patient identification.

 Date of implantation.

 Name and address of the implanting healthcare institution and provider.

 Patient information website

 Catalogue number.

 Batch code.

 Unique device identifier

 Use by date (*if the device is not implanted*)

 Manufacturer.

 Symbol preceding the constituent materials of the implant.

 MR Conditional

 Mean angle of the Morse taper

 Sterilized using irradiation

 Serial Number