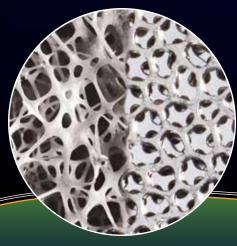


# IdentiTi

Cervical Porous Ti Interbody System





Redefining the way we approach fusion



## IdentiTi™ Cervical Porous Ti Interbody System: Redefining the way we approach fusion

Introducing ATEC's **IdentiTi** Cervical Porous Ti Interbody System leveraging a structure that mimics bone architecture and function. **IdentiTi-C** is designed for the biological, biomechanical, and imaging characteristics that surgeons seek in a fusion construct.



#### **Proprietary Pore Structure**

Provides initial implant stability and facilitates surface adhesion

#### **Fully Interconnected Porosity**

Designed to mimic the structure of cancellous bone

#### **Manufacturing Excellence and Quality Processing**

**IdentiTi** implants are made using a subtractive rather than additive manufacturing process that creates consistent and reproducible interconnected pores across the **IdentiTi** family.

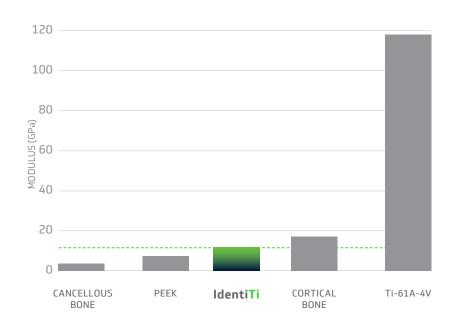
### **IdentiTi**<sup>™</sup> **Implant Porosity**

**IdentiTi** Implants, because of their porosity, have a surface roughness that enhances initial stability and an architecture designed for long-term stability.

Characteristic	Feature	Potential Benefit
Material	Commercially pure titanium (ASTM F67, Grade 2)	<ul><li>Biocompatible, bone-friendly</li><li>Clinically proven in orthopaedic / dental industries</li></ul>
Porosity	58.8% through entire implant	<ul><li>Enhances intra-op and post-op imaging characteristics</li><li>Large volume for bone fusion</li></ul>
Pore size	523 μm (434-660 μm)	Consistent pore sizes designed to mimic cancellous bone
Pore interconnectivity	229 µm	Interconnected architecture allows for surface adhesion
Macro-scale roughness (coefficient of friction)	1.07	High macro-roughness increases initial stability
Effective modulus	8.8 GPa	Low modulus     Flexible structure



**IdentiTi** Implants have a stiffness similar to bone.<sup>1</sup>

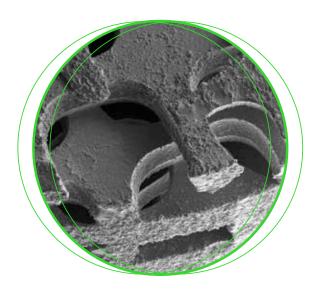


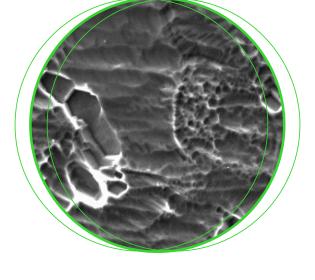




#### **Initial Implant Stability: Surface Roughness**

ATEC's IdentiTi Porous Ti Implants have a material topography with an increased coefficient of friction that improves initial mechanical stability and facilitates bone apposition.<sup>2</sup>

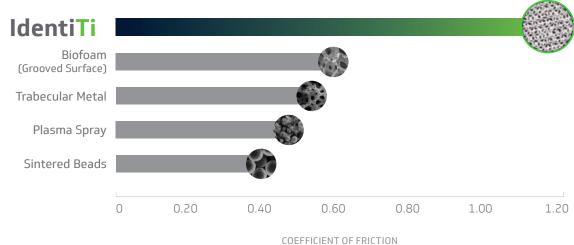




1,000X MAGNIFICATION

10,000X MAGNIFICATION

The coefficient of friction of **IdentiTi** is significantly greater than the reported values of competing materials when tested against simulated bone.<sup>2</sup>



#### Bone In-Growth Assessment in a Canine Model

Bone in-growth was demonstrated in an animal model using qualitative assessment of trabecular and cortical bone growth into cylindrical pins of the porous titanium material.<sup>3</sup>

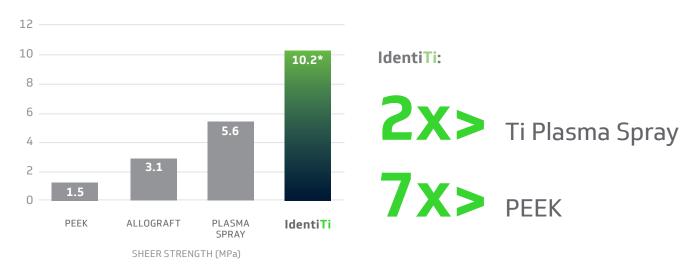


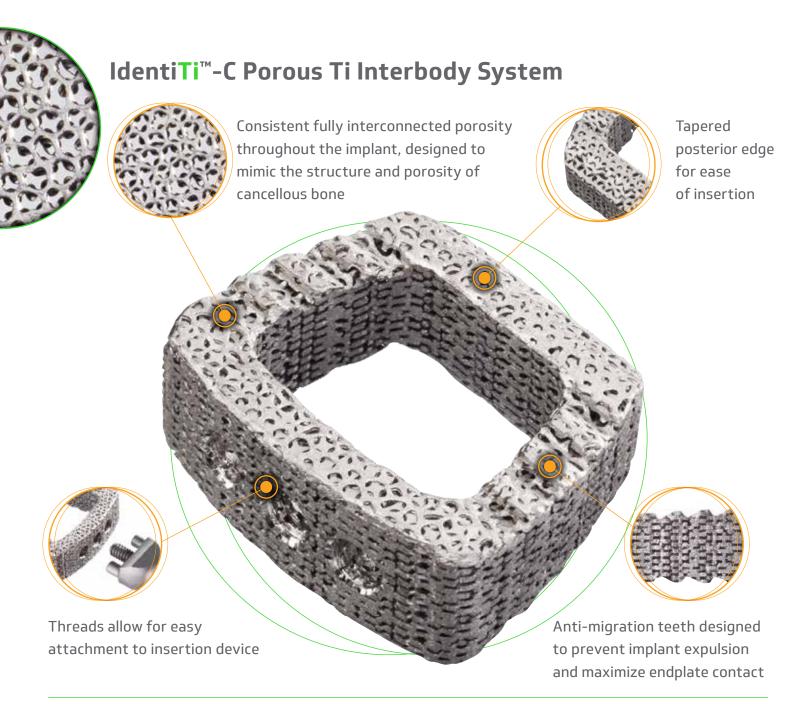
90-100% Cortical bone in-growth

75%
Trabecular bone in-growth at 6 and 24 weeks<sup>3</sup>



#### PORCINE CALVARIA PIN REMOVAL STUDY — 5 WEEKS<sup>3</sup>





#### IdentiTi-C Porous Ti Interbody Spacer Offering

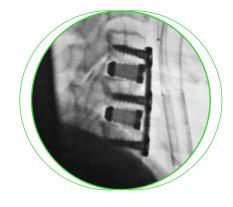


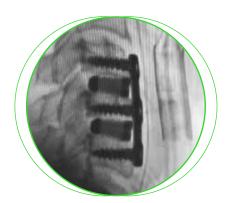
### IdentiTi<sup>™</sup>-C Porous Ti Interbody Imaging

**IdentiTi** implants are 60% porous, reducing the density of material, enhancing intra-op and post-op imaging.



Fluoro





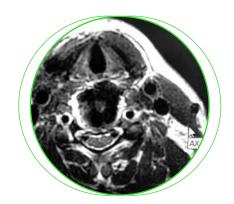
CT





MRI





# IdentiTi

## Cervical Porous Ti Interbody System



For more information, visit: ATECspine.com
- or -

contact customer service at: 800.922.1356

#### References:

Data on File; ATEC Spine:

- LIT-84898A
- 2. LI<u>T-84895</u>A
- 3. LIT-84894A

