

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE AND DATA SHEET GE-TRANSFER



INTRODUCTION

GE-Transfer is a surgical device. It helps to properly carry out the latissimus dorsi transfer. This procedure and its use should be performed by expert, trained surgeons.

GRAFT HARVESTING

The latissimus dorsi tendon is harvested by Krakow stitches: one at each side, exiting at its distal end. Two additional sutures are sewed 4 cm proximally.

Scoping from the standard posterior or posterior-lateral portal, the GE-Transfer is introduced through an anterior-superior portal, then forwarded to the open field, back to the long triceps. Inside the subacromial space move it forward superiorly across the humeral head, posteriorly between deltoid and the remaining cuff.

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

While the blunt tip of the GE-Transfer is out posteriorly at the axilla, the Sutures Catcher is introduced retrograde inside the GE-Transfer, from its tip to the handle, through one of its cannulations located aside the central blunt tip.





Use the Suture Catcher to engage the two medial strands of the distal suture of the harvested graft and drag them to the GE-Transfer handle.



Gervasi E, Causero A, Parodi PC, Raimondo D, Tancredi G., Arthroscopic latissimus dorsi transfer., Arthroscopy. 2007 Nov;23(11):1243.e1-4. Epub 2007 Apr 6.

DATA SHEET

Through the use of sutures, the GE-Transfer allows to transpose the physiological attachment of the latissimus dorsi tendon in order to restore mobility of the shoulder joint.

Its use can be done both with arthroscopic and open surgical technique.

GE-Transfer is made of 2 parts: a guide trocar and a removable loop that is used to capture the sutures.

The trocar contains two parallel channels along its main body, through which the Suture Catcher is inserted. These channels facilitate the user in reaching the anatomical site of interest in order to retrieve the sutures through the catcher and to transpose the tendon attachment of the latissimus dorsi.

The trocar handle contains two locking slots to firmly retain the dragging sutures during the tendon transposition.

The GE-Transfer device gives advantages to this crucial step of the procedure:

- the blunt tip reduces the risk of damages to the circumflex bundle,
- the small cannulas entrance is manufactured smoothly, in order to avoid the sutures from getting frayed,
- the two cannulas are parallel, thus avoiding the graft from twisting,
- the instrument body is half polished and half brushed, to control unwanted rotations,
- the rigid construct of the GE-Transfer allows to create a straight path for the graft pulling, thus preventing friction and stoppage against the greater tuberosity,
- The device pulls the latissimus dorsi graft sutures with equal tension, preventing the tendon fibers from being split,
- The GE-Transfer drives the graft in the proper position, directed laterally or medially, at the surgeon's choice.

GE-Transfer is made of aluminum alloy , stainless steel and silicone.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CND	RDM	QUANTITY	STERILIZATION	SHELF LIFE
A000125	Guide Trocar	K0399	1253087	1	-	-
C000565	Sutures Catcher	K0399	1253087	1	-	-

MANUFACTURER	CLASS	CERTYFING BODY		kiwa 8 8 4 0 M 134852012
NCS Lab Srl	1	KIWA-CERMET	150 5001 Reg. No. 50-100-9205 Rev.1 UNI E N ISO 9001:2008	

Dealer / Area agent:

