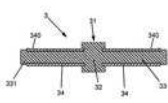
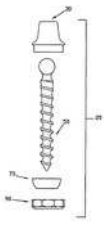
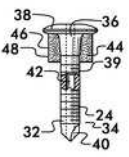
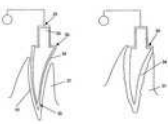
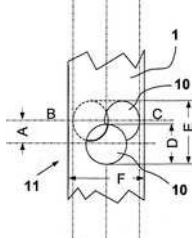
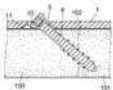
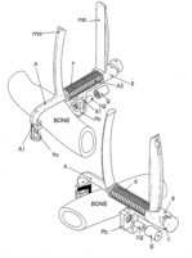
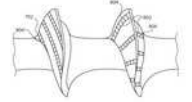
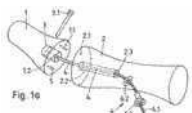
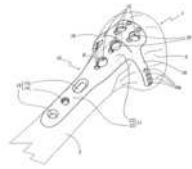
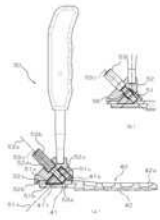
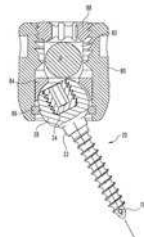
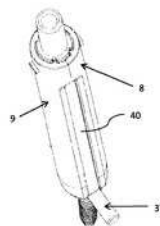
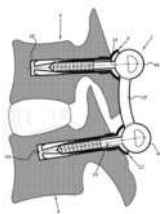
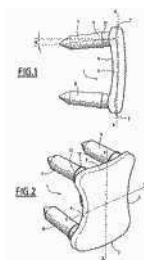
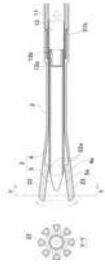
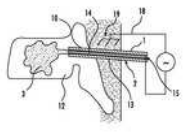
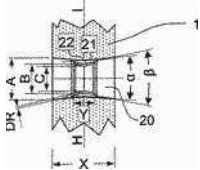
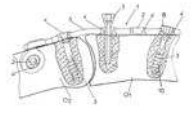
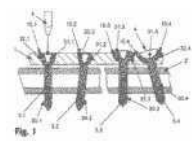


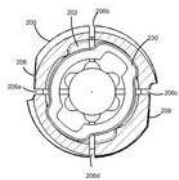
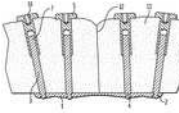
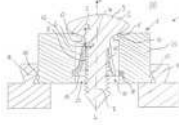
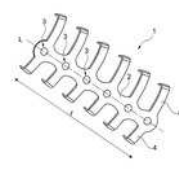
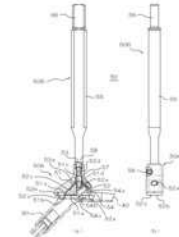
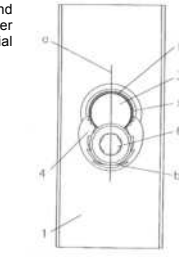
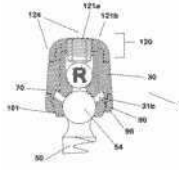
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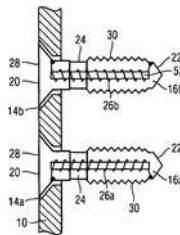
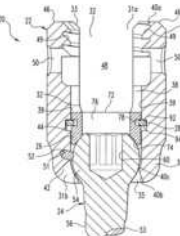
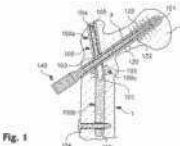
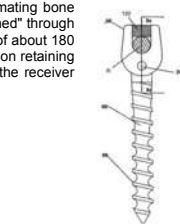
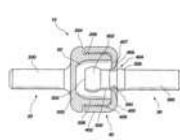
#	Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	Vertebral support device	FR2910267	2008-06-27	EL DE ALE MEDICAL LDR MEDICAL*	
A vertebral support device (1) is disclosed, which in various embodiments comprises at least two osseous anchoring implants (2), each designed to be anchored to a vertebra, and at least one linking element (3) fixed to the osseous anchoring implants (2) by fasteners (20) that maintain a fixed angle between the longitudinal axis (L) of the linking element (3) passing through rigid elements (34) of the linking element (3) and the insertion axis (DV) of the implants (2). The linking element (3) includes at least one elastic dampening element (31) that that allows the implant-bearing vertebrae some freedom of movement. The dampening element (31) accommodates the stresses imposed on the linking element (3) during movement of the vertebrae and tends to return the support device (1) to its normal configuration. 					
2.	Bi-polar bone screw assembly	WO2007011431	2007-01-25	DM FULL* DONG JEON PATRICK MOORE	
A Top-Loading Bi-Polar bone anchor apparatus is disclosed. The apparatus includes a receiver member, internal threaded ring member, a bi-polar member, a bone anchor and a compression retaining member. The receiver member defines an upper opening and a lower opening, which may form part of the same opening, a channel, and external threaded portion located at the bottom. The Bi-Polar member and bone anchor are loaded into the lower opening of the receiver member thru the bottom of the receiver member, and internal threaded ring member fits around the bone anchor and over the outer lower threaded portion in the receiver member to retain the Bi-Polar member and the bone anchor member. The bone anchor is capable of multi-axial positioning as well as multi-polar positioning with respect to the receiver member. An elongated member is placed in the channel of the receiver member, contacting between the bone anchor member, and a compression retaining member is applied via the upper opening. The compression retaining member presses down on the elongated member, which presses down on the bone anchor member and locks the bone anchor member between the retaining member, Bi-polar member, and the receiver member. 					
3.	Intramedullary fixing assembly for mechanically connecting head and body of femur of patient, has blocking unit cooperating with groove so as to block fastening screw in rotation in assembled position	FR2965471	2012-04-06	FOURNITURES HOSPITALIERES INDUSTRIE*	
The assembly (1) has a blocking unit mounted in a longitudinal boring in a proximal portion (5) of a femoral intramedullary nail (2) and cooperating with an external surface of another proximal portion (17) of a fastening screw (3) in an assembled position. The external surface of the latter proximal portion of the screw comprises grooves (19) distributed on a periphery of the latter proximal portion, and extending parallelly to an axis of the screw. The blocking unit cooperates with one of the grooves so as to block the screw in rotation in the assembled position. 					
4.	Multi-axial, double locking bone screw assembly	WO2007114834	2007-10-11	JEON DONG MYUNG;MOORE PATRICK DENNIS	
A Top-Loading Multi-axial, double locking bone anchor apparatus is disclosed. The apparatus includes a receiver member, internal threaded ring member, an internal "saddle" member, a bi-polar member, a bone anchor and a double-locking compression retaining member comprising of two components; one external "nut-like" fastener and, one internal "setscrew-like" fastener; both fasteners comprising one single double- locking compression retaining member. The "nut-like" fastener only interfaces with the internal "saddle" member and the receiver member. The "setscrew-like" fastener only interfaces with the elongated member. When installed, the opposing forces created by both fasteners create a "locking" force within the double-locking compression retaining member thus restricting the involuntary "loosening" of the double-locking compression retainer member. The receiver member defines an upper opening and a lower opening, which may form part of the same opening, a channel, and external threaded portion located at the bottom. The internal "saddle" member, bi-polar member and bone anchor are loaded into the lower opening of the receiver member thru the bottom of the receiver member, and internal threaded ring member fits around the bone anchor and over the outer lower threaded portion in the receiver member to retain the internal "saddle" member, bi-polar and the bone anchor member. The bone anchor is capable of multi-axial as well as multi-polar positioning with respect to the receiver member. An elongated member is placed in the channel of the receiver member, contacting the internal "saddle" member, and the double-locking compression retaining member is applied via the upper opening. The external component of the double-locking compression retaining member presses down on the internal "saddle" member and locks the bone anchor member between bi-polar member and the internal "saddle" member: the internal threaded retaining member retains this assembly. The internal component of the double-locking compression retaining member presses down and locks the elongated member between the internal "saddle" member and itself; the two opposing forces create a "locking" that resists the involuntary loosening of the double-locking compression retaining member assembly.					
5.	Orthopedic fixation device with bioresorbable layer	WO2010111350	2010-09-30	STABILIZ ORTHOPEDICS* STAVILITZ ORTHOPEDICUS	
An orthopedic fixation device for treating fractures has a body with holes to accept fasteners such as bone screws and pins. Either the fasteners, or the body, or both the fasteners and the body have a layer of bioresorbable material thereon. The bioresorbable material is on the shaft or head of the fasteners and when on the body surrounding one or more holes. Engagement between the fasteners and the body is initially through the bioresorbable material, which engagement rigidly fixes the relative angular orientation between the fastener and the body when the device is applied to a bone. As the bioresorbable material is resorbed the angular relation between the fastener and the body is no longer rigidly fixed, thereby effecting a transformation from rigid osteosynthesis to flexible osteosynthesis to allow micromotion between the bone fragments which promotes healing. 					
6.	Medical implant	WO2009036576	2009-03-26	MEDACTA INTERNATIONAL* SYNERGY BAIOSAJIKARU AKUCHIENGZERUSHAFUTO SYNERGY BIOSURGICAL	
The medical implant is made of one or multiple biocompatible polymers, where some of the polymers contain a dye. The biocompatible polymers have a reflective coating having colored coating. The biocompatible polymers contain dye film and a reflective layer. The coating absorbs corresponding dyes, when comes in contact with dye-containing body fluids. The colored or dye-containing polymers and polymer layers are provided for bordering the reflective and dye-absorbent coatings. The coatings are made of a dye film, which is heated and softened by using electromagnetic radiation. Independent claims are included for the following: (1) a device for fixation of bone or bone fragments, which comprises a bone plate having one or multiple implant holes; (2) a method for manufacturing a medical implant, which involves injection molding of the uncolored part of the medical implant in an injection mold; (3) a method for coating of the medical implant, which involves applying and drying the dye-containing polymer layers; and (4) a method for osteosynthesis, which involves positioning and heating the medical implant by using electromagnetic radiation. 					
7.	Bone nail for use during osteosynthesis process to treat fracture of bones e.g. femur, in e.g. human body, has nail group formed by interlocking nail holes such that bone screws are rotated along edges of holes to provide fixation of screws	DE102010023640	2011-12-15	CLASBRUMMEL BERNHARD	
The nail (1) has a nail hole group (11) comprising two cylindrical nail holes (10) arranged close to each other in a predetermined pitch (A). The nail holes are fixed with internal thread pillars, which are formed corresponding to screw threads of bone screws e.g. one-piece clamping screws. The nail group is formed by interlocking the nail holes such that the screws are rotated along edges of the holes when the screws are pivoted to provide angle-stable fixation of the screws with the nail, where axes of nail holes are aligned diagonally perpendicular to longitudinal axis of the nail. 					

8.	Piece i.e. osteosynthesis plate, for forming osteosynthesis of bone fragment, has recess communicating with hole and receiveing conical portion of screw extending between base of head and proximal end of body of screw	FR2922094	2009-04-17	SMALL BONE INNOVATIONS INTERNATIONAL*	
The piece i.e. osteosynthesis plate (1), has a hole (10) arranged across the piece to receive an osteosynthesis screw (6). A recess (11) is arranged at one of openings of the hole, extending along a radial direction with respect to the hole. The recess communicates with the hole and has certain depth to receive a conical portion of the screw extending between a base of a head of the screw and a proximal end of a body of the screw. The recess has an oblong shape and extends on both sides of the hole.					
9.	Osteosynthesis system	WO2012003884	2012-01-12	MEDARTIS*	
The present invention relates to an osteosynthesis system (1) comprising at least one bone plate (2), at least one blade (3) and at least one bone anchor (4). The blade (3) is configured such as to be insertable at a predefined angle (a) in relation to the bone plate (2) through a through hole (8) provided on a first longitudinal portion (6) of said bone plate (2) and into a bone. The blade (3) comprises at least one opening (9) which is configured such as to be aligned with at least one bone anchor hole (5) provided on a second part (7) of the bone plate (2) when the blade (3) is fully inserted into said through hole (8), such that the bone anchor (4) may be inserted through said bone anchor hole (5) and said opening (9).					
10.	Intramedullary arthrodesis nail and method of use	WO2010033702	2010-03-25	SKELETAL DYNAMICS SKELETAL DYNAMICS*	
A device is provided including a distal nail portion and a proximal nail portion that can be connected to each other to attain a rigid configuration. The device is to be placed internally within the medullary cavities of at least two bones forming a joint to accomplish arthrodesis of the joint. The device is placed intramedullarily in order to minimize incision size, excessive bone resection and post-operative tendon damage and tenderness. Additionally, one particular method for using the device is provided that includes placing and affixing the distal nail in a bone of a joint, placing the proximal nail in another bone of a joint, connecting the distal nail to the proximal nail, doing the desired geometrical adjustments, affixing the proximal nail to the distal nail by tightening the connection and affixing the proximal nail to the other bone of the joint to attain a rigid configuration.					
11.	Device for fixing screws in osteoporotic bones	WO2009030794	2009-03-12	VEME MEDICO QUIRURGICA*	
The invention relates to a device for fixing screws in osteoporotic bones, formed by biocompatible fixing elements and an instrument for placing same. The instrument consists of two parts, a male part (A) and a female part (B), which can perform a relative linear sliding movement. The caudal end of each part has a pivoting jaw (Pa, Pb) forming an inverted U therebetween. The biocompatible element is placed in the jaw of the male part, which element will be traversed by a screw inserted through interchangeable guides (g) placed in the other jaw, acting as a locking and fixing nut for said screw. Both parts have a handle (m) to allow moving the jaws closer together. The opening of the device, restricted by a closure (C), is achieved by the action of a compression spring (R), upon releasing, by the action of the thumb, the catch inserted in the upper face, cut in a saw-toothed manner, of part A.					
12.	Bone screw and method for manufacturing the same	US20090131989	2009-05-21	MEDICAL FACEST MEDICAL FACETS MEDICAL FACETS 18 AVENUE A PORT WASHINGTON NY 11050 OR SOPHEDIC MEDICAL CHANNELS ORTHOPEDIC MEDICAL CHANNELS ORTHOPEDIC MEDICAL CHANNELS* ORTOPEDIK MEDIKAL CHENNELS ELELSI PELMOREX CANADA	
A bone screw and a method for manufacturing the same includes a screw thread configuration having one or more grooves cut into a leading face of the thread , a trailing face of the thread , and/or the shaft between the threads . Other implementations include the incorporation of facets into the one or more grooves. The implementation of the one or more grooves increases the surface are of the orthopedic screw and functions to increase in anchoring the bone screw within the bone once inserted therein, and thereby reduce the possibility for the screw backing out after insertion.					
13.	Intramedullary apparatus for arthrodesis or osteosynthesis	CH699896	2010-05-14	AXUS MEDICAL SUISSE*	
The intramedullary apparatus according to the invention for arthrodesis and osteosynthesis comprises at least one intramedullary tractive element (4), which is anchored in a first bone or bone fragment (1) and which can be guided through a first bone channel into a second bone channel of a second bone or bone fragment (2). From the second bone channel, the at least one intramedullary tractive element (4) can be guided through a bore in the bone wall to a suitable position (2.3) on an outside of the second bone or bone fragment (2), where it is fixed using a tensile element (6.1 and 6.2) and subjected to adjustable tensile stress. Said tensile stress can be reversibly adjusted in some preferred embodiments, whereby the adjustment of the spatial angle between the two bones or bone fragments in preferred embodiments can also be corrected postoperatively.					
14.	Prosthetic or osteosynthesis device with split coupling	EP1923013	2008-05-21	TORNIER*	
The device has a circular cylindrical blocking piece (40) blocking a connecting knob (20) in rotation, around an axis (Y-Y) of its inner orifice (24), with respect to an elongated main body (11), when the knob is in its connecting configuration. A housing (19) integrates the piece to the body, where the piece is partially extended inside a traversing hole (15) in a manner to be received between edges of a knob slot (25). The piece is connected in the housing that is delimited by the body and opened in the hole, where the piece occupies the housing and a hole part, in a continuous manner. An independent claim is also included for a method of manufacturing a prosthetic or osteosynthesis device.					
15.	Device for osteosynthesis of the thoracic wall	FR2955480	2011-07-29	JEAN MONNET UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITE JEAN MONNET SAINT ETIENNE*	
The invention relates to a device made up of a textile tubular sheath 2, which can be implanted in the human body, suitable for containing a filling material 4 and the ends of which are suitable for covering the ends Cna and Cnb of two portions of a single resected rib Cn. In order to improve the mechanical connection between the portions Cna and Cnb of a single reconstructed rib, the sheath 2 contains a braid 3, in which the yarns 3a allow relative movement in relation to one another in order locally to modify the diameter and the shape of the braid 3, such that the braid not only covers but also encloses the end of one portion of the rib Cna or Cnb. Said sheath is secured to a tip 6 which, allowing the injection of a biocompatible material 4 for filling the sheath 2, the packing of the braid 3 and the connection by adhesion of the sheath 2 and the braid 3 with the ends of the portions Cna and Cnb of the rib Cn, is in turn sectional.					

16.	Orthopedic surgical instrument set	JP2008012006	2008-01-24	HOMS ENGINEERING*	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an orthopedic surgical instrument set provided with a retainer having a simplified connecting structure to an implant and favorable workability in attachment/detachment. SOLUTION: This orthopedic surgical instrument set is so formed that an opening edge of a fixed side opening 41a has an overhung inner face portion 41f facing the side of a sleeve member 30 and having an interval toward a sleeve side engagement part 32, and the retainer 50 comprises an engagement member 51 having an inner face engagement portion 51b, when disposed in the interval, engaged with the overhung inner face portion 41f, a retaining member 52 having an abutment portion 52b constituted to abut on a fixing member in an inverse direction to the direction of extending from the fixing side opening inside to the overhung inner face portion, and member moving means 51c, 52d and 53 constituted to select a state where the inner face engagement portion is escaped from the interval of the overhung inner face part and a state being non-escaped therefrom by relatively moving the engagement member and the retaining member for changing the distance between the inner face engagement portion and the abutment portion. COPYRIGHT: (C)2008,JPO&INPIT					
					
17.	Fixing device, combination of a fixing device with a long element, assembly with such a combination and osteosynthesis set	EP1987792	2008-11-05	MEDALTIS MEDARTIS*	
The device (10) e.g. screw (70), has an opening (43) receiving an elongate element e.g. wire (40), with a main body, where the main body is radially deformable relative to the elongate element in a clamp area, such that dimension of the opening is reduced. The main body includes an outer contour that is designed in a way that the clamp area is deformed, such that the elongate element is clamped securely in the opening, when the device is inserted into a seat. The opening has an inner surface that is partially structured. Independent claims are also included for the following: (1) a locking screw with a screw head, comprising an opening (2) a method for fixing an elongate element in a retaining structure with a locking screw (3) a combination of a fixation device and an elongate element, comprising a structured surface (4) an arrangement with a combination, comprising a seat (5) an osteosynthesis set, including implant plates.					
					
18.	Hybrid bone fixation apparatus	WO2008033742	2008-03-20	WARSAW ORTHOPEDIC* WAUSAU ORTHOPEDIC	
An orthopedic bone fixation device (20) is disclosed that includes, in one embodiment, an anchor member (22) having a cavity (36) and an insert member (24). The anchor member retains the insert member at least partially or entirely in the cavity. The insert member has an insert aperture (58) for accommodating part of a screwdriver or other device.					
					
19.	Device for spinal surgery	FR2954689	2011-07-01	SAFE ORTHOPAEDICS* SAFE ORTHOPEADICS SAFE ORTHOPEDICUS SAFE ORTHOPAEDICS STERISPINE	
The device has a vertebral or pedicular screw type bone anchoring element (2) comprising a proximal head part (5) whose interface integrates a rod or plate type connecting element e.g. rod, and a threaded distal part (4). A mounting tube (7) pre-mounted on the anchoring element is dismountable from the anchoring element and is formed of two half-shells. A sealed package (1) provides sterile packaging of the anchoring element and the mounting tube. A blocking element holding tube (8) is provided with dovetails whose shape is complementary to interior shape of the mounting tube. The mounting tube is formed of composite material, polymer, ferrous alloy or non-ferrous such as aluminum. The implants are fabricated of titanium, Polyether ether ketone (PEEK), stainless steel, cobalt-chromium or carbon or glass fiber based composite. Hydroxy apatite tricalcium phosphate (HATCP) type covering is used for the implant.					
					
20.	Osteosynthesis system for connecting at least two vertebrae	FR2915083	2008-10-24	CERIA CONCEPTION ETUDES REALIS CERIA CONCEPTION ETUDES REALISATION D IMPLANTS & D ANCILLAIRES LIMITO JEAN FRANCOIS VEXIM* VEXIM SOCIETE ANONYM	
The invention relates to an osteosynthesis system (2) for connecting at least two vertebrae, of the type that comprises attachment members in each vertebra. The attachment members include a first nail (14) to be impact-inserted into a first vertebra (4), a second nail (16) substantially coplanar and substantially parallel to the first nail (14) and to be impact-inserted into a second vertebra (6), and a bridge (18) rigidly connected (18) to the first and second nails (14, 16).					
					
21.	Osteosynthesis pin	WO2012069727	2012-05-31	FOURNITURES HOSPITALIERES INDUSTRIE*	
The invention relates to an osteosynthesis pin (2), in particular for a fracture of a calcaneum, which includes a generally cylindrical hollow body (3) comprising an axial bore (4) extending over the entire length thereof, a plurality of through-holes (5) staggered longitudinally relative to one another and intended for attachment screws to pass therethrough, and at least one oblong opening (6) suitable for an ancillary instrument to pass therethrough for repositioning fractured bone fragments.					
					
22.	Spinal osteosynthesis device	WO2009091770	2009-07-23	WARSAW ORTHOPEDIC*	
Embodiments of the invention include a spinal osteosynthesis device made up of a plate (1, 13) to be fixed by anchoring means overlapping at least two vertebrae of a patient, characterised in that said plate presents at rest a curvature in its longitudinal (XX) direction and/or in its transverse (YY) direction, and in that it presents elasticity properties enabling a straightening of said curvature at the time of installation of the plate (1, 13), and an instrument (19) for positioning of the preceding spinal osteosynthesis device.					
					

23.	Bone fixture	JP2010046307	2010-03-04 KYOCERA MEDICAL BUSINESS*
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a simple-structured bone fixture capable of stably fixing a fractured bone. SOLUTION: The bone fixture 1 has a cylindrical body 2 and a push-rod 3. The cylindrical body 2 includes a cylinder part 21 and a plurality of branch parts 22 continued from the cylinder part 21 to extend in the axial direction of the cylinder part 21. The push-rod 3 can be inserted into the cylindrical body 2. Each branch part 22 has a projection 22a projecting from the surface of the cylindrical body 2 on the inner side in the direction of the cylinder diameter. When the push-rod 3 is inserted into the cylindrical body 2, the projections 22a are energized to the outside in the direction of cylinder diameter, and the branch parts 22 are extended to the outside in the direction of cylinder diameter. COPYRIGHT: (C)2010,JPO&INPIT			
			
24.	Medical implant	WO2009003294	2009-01-08 MEDACTA INTERNATIONAL* SINERGY BIOSURGICAL SYNERGY BAIOSAJIKARU AKUCHIENGZEZERUSHAFUTO SYNERGY BIOSURGICAL
The medical implant comprises a biocompatible, electrically conductive polymer with electrical resistivity, which has the property of getting heated and softened by a flow of current through the polymer. The polymer is a thermoplastic material, which is polyacetylene, polyaniline, polyethylenedioxythiophene, polyphenylene vinylene, polyarylene, polyspirobifluorene, polydialkylfluorene, polythiophene, polypyrrole, polyetheretherketone, polymethylmetacrylate or polylactide. The medical implant materials comprises collagen. An independent claim is also included for a method for osteosynthesis.			
			
25.	Fixing device for fixation of locking screws for bone in human or animal body, is formed and arranged in fixing holes, such that it interacts with locking screw	DE102010048052	2012-04-12 CLASBRUMMEL BERNHARD
The fixing device is formed and arranged in the fixing holes, such that it interacts with a locking screw (40). An endoprosthesis is provided, which is formed as a bone nail for internal fixation of bones, or as a combination of bone nail and bone plate, or as a shaft or pin. Independent claims are also included for the following: (1) a bone nail formed and arranged in conical nail holes; (2) a locking screw formed as a one-piece polyaxial locking screw or as a two-piece polyaxial locking screw; (3) a system for fixing of locking screws for bone in human or animal body; and (4) a method for fixation of bone by a fixing device.			
			
26.	Spinal osteosynthesis system	WO2010046571	2010-04-29 EUROS* LOMI Miraday, Roto Hui
The invention relates to a spinal osteosynthesis system that includes at least one flexible rod mounted so as to slide freely and to be pivotally guided in a member (12) for connection to a fastening means on a vertebra, such as a pedicle screw (10). The invention can be used for straightening and stabilising the spine while preserving the mobility thereof and without preventing the growth thereof in a child.			
			
27.	Multiple lead bone fixation apparatus	WO2007095426	2007-08-23 WARSAW ORTHOPEDIC*
An orthopedic bone anchor device is disclosed that includes, in one embodiment, a receiver member, an anchor member and a retaining member. The retaining member may retain the anchor member at least partially in the receiver member. In certain embodiments, the anchor member may have a groove in a head for accommodating part of the retaining member, and/or a multiple lead thread.			
			
28.	Self-locking osteosynthesis device	US20100234847	2010-09-16 BIOTECH ORTHO TORNIER*
The self-locking osteosynthesis device includes a plate equipped with holes for the passage of fixation screws. The invention is characterized in that, at least in the areas defining the screw holes, the aforementioned plate is made from a material having mechanical properties such that the periphery of the holes can be self-tapped by means of tapping screws which can be used to fix the plate.			
			
29.	Surgical device for osteosynthesis	WO2009117837	2009-10-01 FIECHTER MEINRAD;MAURER SAMUEL
A surgical device for osteosynthesis comprises a fixation element (1), in particular a bone plate, and a load-bearing pin-like fastener (3.1...3.4). The pin-like fastener (3.1...3.4) has a head (31.1...31.4) and a shank (30.1...30.4). The fixation element (1) has a through hole (10.1...10.4) for at least partly receiving the head (31.1...31.4) of the fastener (3.1...3.4). The inner surface of the through hole (10.1...10.4) and/or an outer surface of the head (31.1...31.4) of the fastener (3.1...3.4) is provided with a structuring for enabling a positive fit between the fastener (3.1...3.4) and the fixation element (1) by application of a first bonding agent (32.1...32.4) liquefiable by heat in a region between the inner surface of the through hole (10.1...10.4) and the outer surface of the head (31.1...31.4) of the fastener (3.1...3.4). The load is borne by the fastener whereas the first bonding agent serves for securely locking the pin-like fastener to the fixation element.			
			

30.	Multi-angle orthopedic expansion head fastener	US8652183	2014-02-18	TRUMAN MARI S
The disclosed fasteners have a substantially cylindrical expansion head to secure the fastener in a support structure. The expansion fastener has a removable locking ring, a head, and a shaft extending from the distal end of the head. The exterior of the head has at least one slot extending from the edge toward the distal end. The slots can extend partially or fully to the base of the head. In one embodiment the locking ring has at least one tab that extends beyond the periphery and a tool receiving area. In one embodiment a channel having wall periphery reduction area receives a locking ring with tabs which, when rotated to contact the reduction areas expand the head. In another embodiment the locking ring has a threaded periphery that interacts with a reduced diameter threaded periphery within the head to expand the exterior of the head.				
				
31.	Device for creating a bone implant	US20090138051	2009-05-28	STRYKER EUROPEAN HOLDINGS I*
An osteosynthesis implant has a plate-shaped base component having at least one hole, at least one axially extending rod-shaped tie rod having a first and a second end and at least one threaded component. The first end of the rod-shaped tie rod can be placed in the hole of the base component. The hole and the first end of the tie rod are formed such that the first end of the tie rod can be locked axially in the hole and is pivoted about an axis of the hole while locked to the plate. The second end of the tie rod is provided with a thread and the threaded component can be screwed onto the thread of the first tie rod. The tie rod can perform a pivoting movement of up to about 20° around the hole axis while locked in the plate hole.				
				
32.	Support and mounting for surgical objects	DE202009002639	2009-05-07	MEDARTIS MEDARTIS HOLDING*
The invention relates to a support (1) for receiving at least one surgical object, in particular at least one bone screw (2), in a receiving position (A). Said support (1) comprises at least one supporting surface (3) which is designed and arranged in such a manner that a supporting area (5) of the object can be brought into contact with the supporting surface (3) in the receiving position (A). Said object can be removed from the receiving position (A) in the direction of removal (E). The direction of removal (E) extends at an angle of a maximum 45°, preferably a maximum 20°, more particularly essentially parallel to a longitudinal axis (L) of the object housed in the receiving position (A). Said support (1) comprises at least one mounting surface (4) that can be moved in relation to the base body (23) and which is designed and arranged in such a manner that the object can be maintained by means of the mounting surface (4) in the receiving position (A), in particular in a clamped manner. The invention also relates to a mounting (26) for fixing a bone plate support (27) for a bone plate (28) to a base plate (29), a bone plate support (27) and a system comprising a mounting (26) and a unit (33) from a bone plate support (27) and a bone plate (28).				
				
33.	Device for osteosynthesis and for fixing and stabilizing long bones	WO2009150047	2009-12-17	MEDEHKSPT MEDICS PART GERMANY HAITERS HEIM POST STRASSER 5 MEDPERT*
Figure 1 illustrates an implant 1 according to the invention. Said implant has a central web 2 which extends along a longitudinal axis L. Openings 3 are formed in the web 2 at regular spacings. Pairs of clips 4 extend in each case at right angles on both sides level with the openings 3 and, when the implant is inserted, are brought into mutual engagement with a long bone and securely clamped thereon. The web 2 is designed such that it is bendable three-dimensionally. It can be bent in two planes relative to the longitudinal axis L of the web 2 and can be twisted about the longitudinal axis L. A simple implant 1 having an overall regular structure is therefore provided and can be cut to the desired length with the aid of cutting pliers.				
				
34.	Orthopedic instrument set	JP2008212461	2008-09-18	HOMS ENGINEERING*
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an orthopedic instrument set having a simple structure, facilitating the attachment/detachment relative to an implant and capable of executing a sure operation to the implant. SOLUTION: This orthopedic instrument set is characterized in that an operation instrument 50 is provided with an abutment member 54 configured to project toward a sleeve member 30 engaged with a fixed member with the operation instrument mounted on the fixing member 40, and the abutment member abuts on the sleeve member in its projecting state to retain the engagement state between the sleeve member and the fixing member. COPYRIGHT: (C)2008,JPO&INPIT				
				
35.	Blocked plate with combined holes, stability control and double angulation, to join fractured bones	AR061999	2008-08-10	PIZZICARA MARIO ANGEL*
It provides a plate with a plurality of holes formed based on the combination of two identical cylindrical holes (2,3). Said cylindrical holes are provided with conical threads (b) and besides, one of them is provided with a descending spherical milling (4) that make up a grading (p) that starts over the initial center (a1) with an initial depth (f1) and finishes over the ending center (a1.1) with a final depth (f2). A corresponding quantity of compressive screws with rounded head (5) enable the adjustment from an initial position on the initial center (a1) up to a final position in the end center (a1.1) and accepts their replacement for blocked screws with conical thread (6) located in said final position.				
				
36.	Instruments for carrying out an operating procedure on a joint	WO2009059800	2009-05-14	VAL DEMAR LINK VALDEMAR LINK GESELLSCHAFT MITT BESHRENKTEL HUFFING COMMANDOMIT GESELLSCHAFT WALDEMAR LINK* WALDMA LINKE LIABILITY
The invention concerns instruments for carrying out an operating procedure on a finger joint, in which the damaged joint (4) is radially milled out by means of the instruments and is replaced by a hinge prosthesis (50).				
				
37.	Multi-axial double locking bone screw assembly	US20070270839	2007-11-22	JEON DONG MYUNG;MOORE PATRICK DENNIS
A top-loading multi-axial, double locking bone anchor assembly. A receiver member receives an internal saddle member, a bi-polar member, and a bone anchor through an open bottom, which are retained by an internal threaded ring member threaded onto the receiver member. A double-locking compression retaining member includes an external nut-like fastener and an internal setscrew-like fastener. The nut-like fastener attaches to an upper portion of the receiver member and interfaces with the internal saddle member to retain a desired angular position on the bone anchor and the setscrew-like fastener interfaces with an elongated member placed in a channel of the receiver member to retain it to the assembly. The bone anchor is capable of multi-axial as well as multi-polar positioning with respect to the receiver member.				
				

38.	Implantable device, system for creating localised electromagnetic fields in the area of an implant and a coil assembly	US20090099404	2009-04-16	NEUE MAGNATE AU DUNE NEUE MAGNETODYN*
A metallic bone support plate implant (10) is provided with through holes (14) for shaft-shaped bone screws (16c,d,e). Each screw passes through a through hole and penetrates a section of the bone (18) in an implanted state. The surface of each screw has two separated conductive sections that respectively make contact and no-contact to the plate in an implanted state. Each screw contains an internal secondary coil winding that is coupled to the conductive sections. An external primary coil (32,34) generates electromagnetic field that induces electric current to the secondary coil. Independent claims are included for (1) system for generating localized electromagnetic fields in the area of an implant; (2) coil arrangement.				
				
39.	Multi-axial bone attachment member	US20080177321	2008-07-24	WARSAW ORTHOPEDIC*
Orthopedic constructs having parts that are movable with respect to each other and one or more friction members to limit unintended movement are disclosed. In one embodiment, a multi-axial bone anchor having a receiver member and a screw-type anchor is provided. The receiver member includes one or more internal apertures in which a friction member is placed, and a portion of the anchor contacts or is loosely held by the friction member(s).				
				
40.	Intramedullary nail	WO2010006453	2010-01-21	FIECHTER MEINRAD;MAURER SAMUEL;SOMMER THOMAS
An intramedullary nail (100) for stabilizing a fractured bone is provided with at least a first duct (101) for at least partially receiving a bonding agent liquefiable by the application of energy. The duct (101) extends continuously from a proximal region of the nail (100) to a distal region of the nail (100) and whereas in the distal region the nail (100) is provided by at least one opening (102) connecting the duct (101) with an outer surface of the nail (100). When using the intramedullary nail (100), it is no longer necessary for distal locking to carry out the difficult process of precisely drilling a hole into the bone in order to be able to set locking bolts or screws, which simplifies the process and avoids the need for additional incisions. A target device is no longer necessary. Using a bonding agent that may be activated by energy allows for fast activation in the right moment (i. e. when the intramedullary nail is correctly positioned within the bone).				
				
41.	Hybrid jointed bone screw system	US20080183223	2008-07-31	JEON DONG M;MOORE PATRICK D
Assemblies, systems and components for a hybrid jointed bone screw system. A receiver member having an upper opening and a lower opening also includes an internal mating bone anchor interface channel at the bottom. A bone anchor is loaded into the lower internal mating bone anchor interface opening of the receiver member, and an anchor pin is "pushed" through the receiver member and through the bone anchor head to retain the bone anchor member. The bone anchor is capable of single-axial positioning throughout a range of motion of about 180 degrees. An elongated member may be placed in the upper channel of the receiver member and a compression retaining member applied via the upper opening. The compression retaining member presses down on the elongated member, which presses down on a floor of the upper channel, locking the elongated member between the retaining member and the receiver member floor.				
				
42.	Systems and methods for mobile spinal fixation rods	US20090228044	2009-09-10	JEON DONG M;LEE SANG K;MOORE PATRICK D
Apparatus, systems and methods for mobile spinal fixation rod systems. A central housing may be formed in part from the enlarged end of a connection rod and may house a flexible insert in a cavity thereof. The enlarged head of a flexion rod may be disposed in the flexible insert and retained in the cavity by a coupler completing the central housing. A rod system of the present invention is capable of deflection, distraction and compression to preserve motion while providing fixation to the attached vertebrae.				
				
43.	Composite implant material	WO2007105600	2007-09-20	EIKOS TAKIRON*
An implant composite material is provided which is for use in the treatment of articular cartilage disorders such as hip joint femur head necrosis and knee joint bone head necrosis, the reconstruction/fixing of a bio-derived or artificial ligament or tendon, the uniting/fixing of a bone, etc. Part of the implant composite material is replaced by bone tissues in an early stage to enable the material to stably bond with a living bone, while the other part retains a necessary strength over a necessary time period. Finally, the implant composite material is wholly replaced by the living bone and disappears. It is an implant composite material having a constitution which comprises a compact composite of a biodegradable and bioabsorbable polymer containing bioabsorbable and bioactive bioceramic particles and a porous composite of a biodegradable and bioabsorbable polymer containing bioabsorbable and bioactive bioceramic particles, the porous composite being united with the compact composite. The porous composite is replaced by bone tissues in an early stage to enable the material to stably bond with a living bone, while the compact composite retains a necessary strength over a necessary time period. Finally, the material is wholly replaced by the living bone and disappears. Consequently, this implant composite material can sufficiently meet desires in this medical field.				
