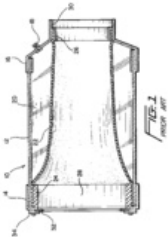


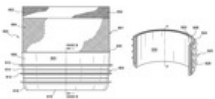
#	  Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	Process and apparatus for making prosthesis socket and prosthesis socket made thereby	EP1433447	2004-06-30	OSSUR HS ÖSSUR AOSUR KAUPTHING BANK HF ORSER YUESEUEYI CORPORATIST FEDERATED 6 more...	100 %

A definitive **socket** for residual limb **prosthetic** use is formed in a single molding step by compressive pressure casting or molding a pre-formed, moldable, hardenable **socket** material over a residual limb and curing the **socket** material to a load-bearing hardened condition while it is maintained under peripheral compressive pressure against the residual limb and while the residual limb is tensioned in a distal direction during the casting process. The combination of pressure casting the **socket** material and applying tension to the residual limb in a distal direction while the **socket** material is curing results in forming a definitive **socket** that fits well to the residual limb after curing without substantial rectification. Pressure relief formations, **socket** coverings, and a prosthesis coupler may be compression molded simultaneously with the **socket**.



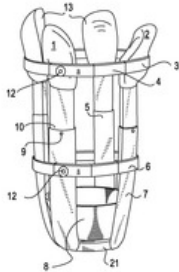
2.	Suspension liner with seal	EP1572043	2005-09-14	OSSUR ICELAND EHF HF OSSUR KAUPTHING BANK HF OSSUR NORTH AMERICA ÖSSUR	84 %
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A suspension **liner** sleeve (22) providing an interface between a residual limb and a hard **prosthetic socket** includes a resilient seal element (30) extending around its outer periphery to enhance a sealing effect between the sleeve and the interior of a **prosthetic socket** (40) to isolate the distal end of the **socket** from atmosphere after the sleeve with a residual limb has been inserted within the **socket** and to thereby improve the retention of the **liner** sleeve and the residual limb in the **prosthetic socket**.



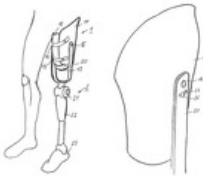
3.	Modular prosthetic sockets and methods for making same	EP2775967	2014-09-17	LIM INNOVATIONS RIM INNOVATIONS	84 %
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The invention relates to a **prosthetic socket** for a residual limb of the lower extremity or upper extremity of an individual person. The residual limb has particular dimensions and anatomical contours; the **prosthetic socket** has dimensions and contours that fit the dimensions and contours of the residual limb. The **prosthetic socket** may also fit in a manner that is biomechanically particularly appropriate for the individual. The **prosthetic socket** is an assembly of components from groups of components that include (a) struts arranged longitudinally with respect to the residual limb, (b) proximal brim members arranged proximally to the struts and connected thereto; and (c) distal **socket** members disposed at the distal base of the **prosthetic socket**. The **socket** components within these groups may be modular in that they can vary with respect to dimensions and/or contours, and yet have common connecting features that permit assembly of the components together to form the **prosthetic socket**.



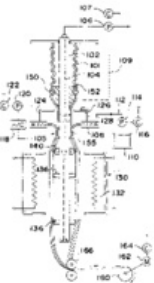
4.	Prosthesis shaft and system comprising a prosthesis shaft and prosthesis device	EP2178469	2010-04-28	OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE	83 %
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The invention relates to a prosthesis shaft for receiving an amputation stump of an extremity, comprising connecting means for a distal prosthesis device (2), wherein the prosthesis shaft (1) comprises at least one shell (11, 12), which has an arched, open cross-section and the shell ends of which in the applied state overlap each other at least partially, at least one tensioning means (14, 15) being disposed on the shell (11, 12), said means acting in the circumferential direction and tensioning the shell ends relative to each other, and the shell (11, 12) being made of a dimensionally stable plastic having regions with varying elasticity.



5.	Composite elastic material	EP1263356	2002-12-11	ÖSSUR KAUPTHING BANK HF OESSUR HF ORSER H F OSSUR INK 1 more...	82 %
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(EP1263358)
A composite elastic material useful for **prosthetic** applications is constituted of at least one cured silicone elastomer layer (12) containing silicone oil and hollow microspheres (28) dispersed throughout the elastomer layer (12). An elasticized fabric layer (14) may be intimately bonded to one side of the silicone elastomer layer (12) and the composite elastic material may be incorporated in various **prosthetic** appliances, including suction liners and sealing sleeves. When used in a suction **liner**, the composite elastic material may be molded to provide a thicker anterior wall (50) and a thinner posterior wall (54) with a smooth transition between the anterior and posterior walls. The composite elastic material covered with an elasticized fabric may be used as a sealing sleeve between a **prosthetic** device and a residual limb. The composite elastic material may contain one or more skin treating agents blended into the silicone elastomer.



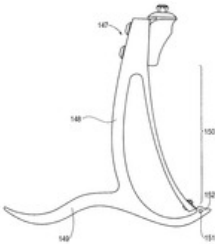
6.	Foot prosthesis having cushioned ankle	EP0988004	2000-03-29	ÖSSUR FLEX FOOT LEHN PHILLIPS VAN OSSUR NORS AMERICA OSSUR NORTH AMERICA 3 more...	81 %
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A simple, inexpensive **prosthetic** foot (10) is provided incorporating a cushioned ankle including an ankle block (16) formed of a resilient material or a bladder (19) having desired compliance and energy return characteristics. The ankle block (16) or bladder (19) is sandwiched between a foot plate element (12) and an ankle plate element (14). One or more optional spring elements (18) may be embedded inside the ankle block (16) or bladder (19) to increase the rigidity of the **prosthetic** foot (10) and to improve the degree of energy storage and return. The shape of the spring inserts (18) is preferably one that supports compression during relative angular rotation of the ankle plate element (14) and foot plate element (12), such as during toe and heel roll, and also vertical compression, such as in response to vertical shock loads.



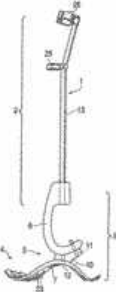
7.	Prosthetic foot with tunable performance	EP1729695	2006-12-13	BIOQUEST PROTHETICS BAKERSFIELD	80 %
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A **prosthetic** foot (147) has a longitudinally extending foot keel (149) and a resilient, monolithically formed calf shank (148) extending upwardly from the foot keel to form an ankle joint area of the **prosthetic** foot and a lower, **prosthetic** part of a leg above the ankle joint area for connection with a lower extremity **prosthetic socket** on a person's leg stump. At least the lower portion of the calf shank extending upwardly from the foot keel is anterior facing convexly curved. The shank and at least a portion of the foot keel are monolithically formed.



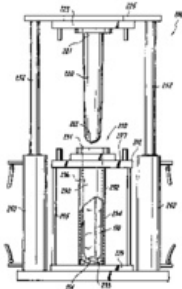
8.	Prosthetic foot with tunable performance	EP1729696	2006-12-13	BIOQUEST PROTHETICS BAKERSFIELD BARI W. TONSON BARI W. TONSON CLAUDINO BYRON K. BARRY W. TOWNSEND CLAUDINO BYRON K 4 more...	80 %
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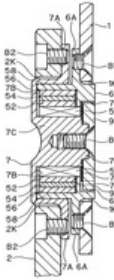
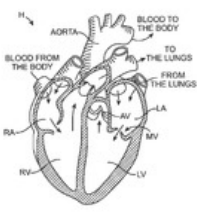
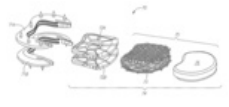
(EP1729697)
A **prosthetic** foot (100) incorporates a foot keel (101) and a resilient calf shank (105) with its lower end connected to the foot keel to form an ankle joint of the **prosthetic** foot. The foot keel has forefoot and hindfoot portions and a midfoot portion extending between the forefoot and hindfoot portions. The calf shank extends upward from the foot keel by way of an anterior facing convexly curved portion (106) of the shank, and is secured to the foot keel by way of a coupling element (107) which is monolithically formed with the forefoot portion of the foot. The lower end of the shank is reversely curved (110) and housed by a reversely curved portion (112) of the coupling element.

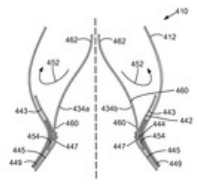
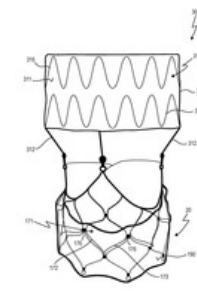
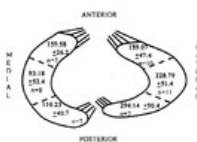
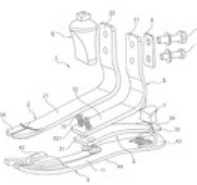


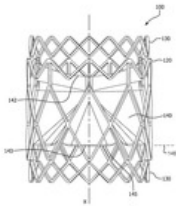
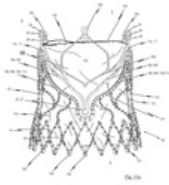
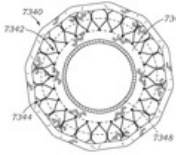
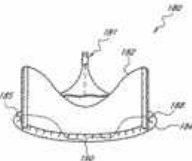
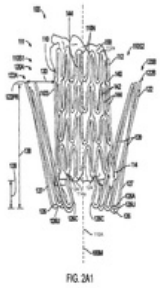
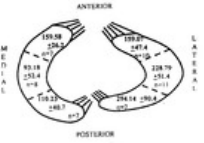
9.	Process for applying a cushion material to an article	EP1485242	2004-12-15	SILIPOS SHIRIPOSU	80 %
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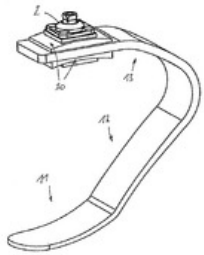
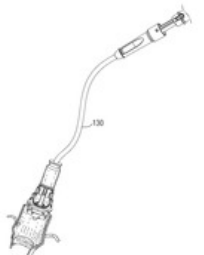
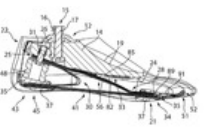
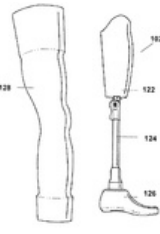
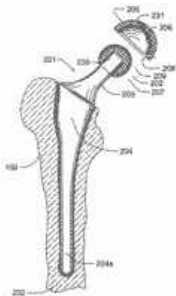
A number of different methods for applying a layer of cushioning material to a surface of an article are provided, whereby the thickness of the cushion layer can be controlled to a high degree of precision and the profile of the cushion layer can also be controlled and varied depending upon the application.

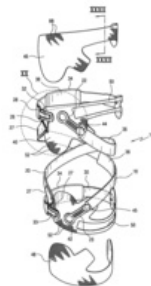
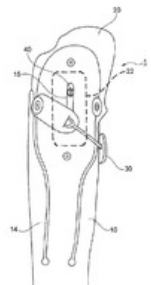
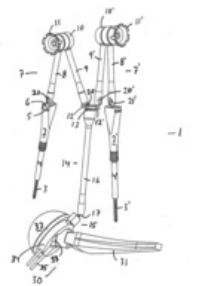
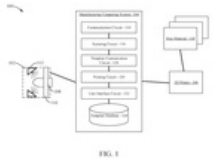
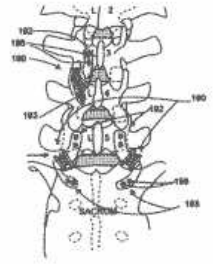


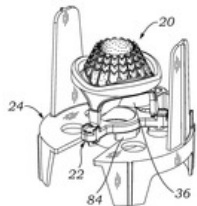
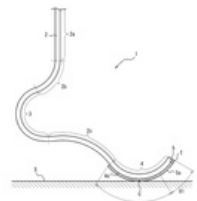
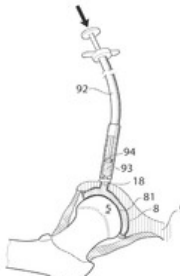
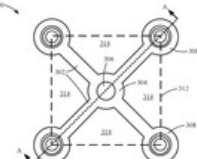
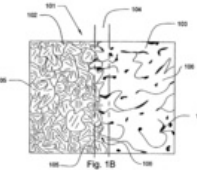
10.	Rotary joint of an articulation prosthetic implement	EP1561439	2005-08-10	HOKUSHINKAI MEDICAL SF MEDICAL SHIYOMI PROSTHETIC MIG	80 %	
11.	Low profile prosthetic foot	EP1653881	2006-05-10	ÖSSUR OESSUR ENGINEERING OESSUR HF OH SEARLE ENGINEERING SSUR HF 1 more...	80 %	
12.	Prosthetic heart valve devices, prosthetic mitral valves and associated systems and methods	EP2750631	2014-07-09	TWELVE FOUNDRY NEWCO XII	80 %	
13.	Prosthetic foot with tunable performance	EP1372545	2004-01-02	BIOQUEST PROSTHETICS BAKERSFIELD BAI LUN BAI LUNK BYRON KENT CLAUDINO CLAUDINO BYRON K. 7 more...	79 %	
14.	Prosthetic intervertebral disc	EP3318222	2018-05-09	SPINAL KINETICS CHO HAENG LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY SPINAL MONEY TICKS STANFORD UNIVERSITY	79 %	

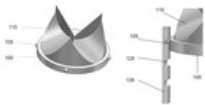
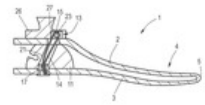
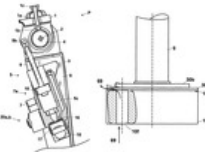
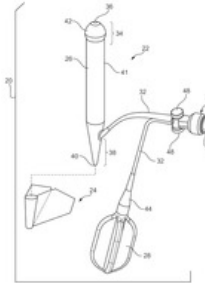
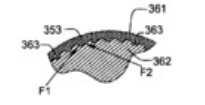
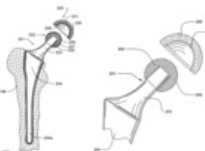
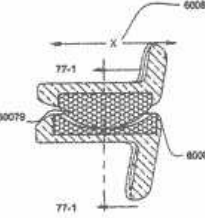
15.	Prosthetic socket with an adjustable height ischial seat	US20160058584	2016-03-03	LIM INNOVATIONS	79 %
A modular prosthetic socket for a residual limb of a lower extremity of a patient may include an adjustable height ischial seat for facilitating the distribution of body weight away from the distal end of the residual limb and channeling the weight preferentially through the ischial tuberosity. In one aspect, the modular prosthetic socket may include a base plate, multiple longitudinal struts, and an ischial seat pad adjustably coupled with the proximal end of a medial strut, such that the ischial seat pad is vertically adjustable relative to the medial strut to adjust a total length of the medial strut measured from a proximal end of the ischial seat pad to the distal end of the medial strut. The ischial seat pad is configured to engage an ischium of the patient when the prosthetic socket is worn by the patient.					
					
16.	Prosthetic heart valve and delivery apparatus	EP3076901	2016-10-12	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES	79 %
The present disclosure is directed to embodiments of catheter-based prosthetic heart valves, and in particular, prosthetic heart valves having sealing members configured to seal the interface between the prosthetic valve and the surrounding tissue of the native annulus in which the prosthetic valve is implanted. The present disclosure also discloses new methods of making an introducer sheath with an inner liner for percutaneous insertion of a medical device into a patient.					
					
17.	Prosthetic heart valve system and delivery system therefor	EP3028668	2016-06-08	NVT	78 %
The present invention relates to a prosthetic heart valve system (10; 200; 300) and a delivery system (400) therefor, the prosthetic heart valve system (10; 200; 300) comprising a heart valve element (20) with expandable generally tubular stent support (102) forming a wire frame, wherein the tubular stent support (102) comprises a plurality of adjacent rows of interconnected, substantially diamond-shaped cell structures (171) extending, along and in parallel to the longitudinal direction, between the proximal end (103) and distal end (107), and wherein the stent support (102), in a medial portion (105), comprises a circumferential row (170) of a plurality of wire anchor structures (171) which wire anchor structures (171) are spaced from one another and attached to the wire frame and which, in respect to the longitudinal axis (131) of the stent support (102), at least partially protrude outward at an angle $\pm$. The prosthetic heart valve system (10; 200; 300) may also comprise a stent(graft)-element (310).					
					
18.	Prosthetic menisci and method of implanting in the human knee joint	EP2603174	2013-06-19	PROSTHEXIS INTIGO GISELLE NOMINEES PROTEKSIS PTI	78 %
Prosthetic knee menisci to be implanted in place of deteriorated native menisci to prevent damage to the articular cartilage of the femoral and tibial condyles and to arrest the progressive development of osteoarthritis; said prosthetic menisci being sized and shaped to be congruent with the femoral and tibial condylar surfaces; being of reinforced construction for strength and durability; being made from materials having elastomeric characteristics similar to those of native menisci; having bearing surfaces treated chemically and/or physically to improve the efficiency of lubrication by synovial fluid; being restricted in translation within the interarticular space by a plurality of locating elements of various forms circumferentially distributed in the zone between said prosthetic menisci and circumferentially-arranged, enclosing locating bands; having optional internal elements for stiffening and anchoring purposes, optional external elements for stiffening purposes and optional straps joining their ends to transmit hoop stresses.					
					
19.	Prosthetic foot	EP2509540	2012-10-17	OTTOBOCK OTTO BOCK HEALTH CARE OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE	78 %
A prosthetic foot is provided with a forefoot spring, a heel spring and a base spring. The base spring is connected to the heel spring and to the forefoot spring. The base spring has receiving means for the forefoot spring and the heel spring, into which receiving means the heel spring and the forefoot spring can be inserted. The heel spring is connected to the forefoot spring via a coupling element, and the coupling element extends forwards along the forefoot spring at least via one portion thereof.					
					
20.	Patient selectable surgical tools	EP2292188	2011-03-09	CONFORMIS IMAGING THERAPEUTICS	78 %
Disclosed herein are methods, compositions and tools for repairing articular surfaces repair materials and for repairing an articular surface. The articular surface repairs are customizable or highly selectable by patient and geared toward providing optimal fit and function. The surgical tools (2300) are designed to be customizable or highly selectable by patient to increase the speed, accuracy and simplicity of performing total or partial arthroplasty.					
					

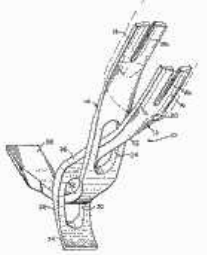
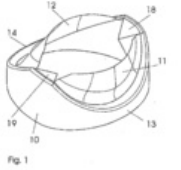
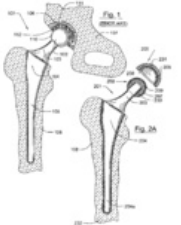
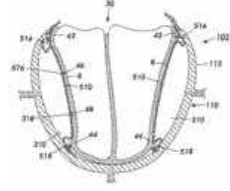
21.	Multi-frame prosthetic heart valve	EP3266417	2018-01-10	W L GORE & ASSOCIATES	78 %
Described embodiments are directed toward prosthetic valves and systems and methods of making prosthetic valves. In accordance with an embodiment, a prosthetic valve comprises and leaflet frame, and outer frame and a film. The leaflet frame has a generally tubular shape defining a plurality of leaflet windows. The outer frame has a generally tubular shape. The leaflet frame is coaxially disposed at least partially within the outer frame. The leaflet frame and outer frame are coupled at least in part by a contiguous portion of the film. At least a portion of the contiguous portion of the film is contained between and couples the leaflet frame to the outer frame to inhibit relative movement therebetween. The film defines a leaflet extending from each of the leaflet windows.					
					
22.	Prosthetic heart valve and transcatheter delivered endoprosthesis comprising a prosthetic heart valve and a stent	EP2575681	2013-04-10	JENAVALVE TECHNOLOGY	78 %
The invention relates to a prosthetic heart valve (100) for an endoprosthesis (1) used in the treatment of a stenotic cardiac valve and/or a cardiac valve insufficiency. The prosthetic heart valve (100) comprises of a plurality of leaflets (102), which consist of a natural and/or synthetic material and have a first opened position for opening the heart chamber and a second closed position for closing the heart chamber, the leaflets (102) being able to switch between their first and second position in response to the blood flow through the heart. In addition, the prosthetic heart valve (100) comprises a leaflet support portion (103), consisting of biological and/or synthetic material for mounting of the prosthetic heart valve (100) to a stent (10), and a bendable transition area (104) which forms a junction between the leaflets (102) and the leaflet support portion (103), the transition area (104) progressing essentially in a U-shaped manner similar to a cusp shape of a natural aortic or pulmonary heart valve for reducing tissue stresses during opening and closing motion of the leaflets (102). The invention further relates to an endoprosthesis (1) comprising a prosthetic heart valve (100) and a stent (10).					
					
23.	Prosthetic valve for replacing mitral valve	EP2950753	2015-12-09	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES	77 %
Embodiments of prosthetic valves for implantation within a native mitral valve are provided. One embodiment of a prosthetic valve includes a radially compressible main body and a one-way valve member. In some cases, the prosthetic valves also include ventricular anchors and/or an atrial portion coupled to and disposed outside of the main body. Methods, devices, and systems for delivering such prosthetic valves to the native mitral valve and implanting them therein are also provided.					
					
24.	Unstented heart valve with formed in place support structure	EP2422751	2012-02-29	DFM DIRECT FLOW MEDICAL	77 %
An implantable prosthetic valve has an in situ formable support structure. The valve comprises a prosthetic valve, having a base and at least one flow occluder. A first flexible component is incapable of retaining the valve at a functional site in the arterial vasculature. The first component extends proximally of the base of the valve. A second flexible component is incapable of retaining the valve at a functional site in the arterial vasculature. The second component extends distally of the base of the valve. At least one rigidity component combines with at least one of the first and second flexible components to impart sufficient rigidity to the first or second components to retain the valve at the site.					
					
25.	Prosthetic heart valve devices and associated systems and methods	EP2723273	2014-04-30	FOUNDRY NEWCO XII TWELVE	77 %
Prosthetic heart valve devices for percutaneous replacement of native heart valves and associated systems and method are disclosed herein. A prosthetic heart valve device configured in accordance with a particular embodiment of the present technology can include an expandable support having an outer surface and configured for placement between leaflets of the native valve. The device can also include a plurality of asymmetrically arranged arms coupled to the expandable support and configured to receive the leaflets of the native valve between the arms and the outer surface. In some embodiments, the arms can include tip portions for engaging a subannular surface of the native valve.					
					
26.	Prosthetic menisci and method of implanting in the human knee joint	EP2654625	2013-10-30	PROSTHEXIS INTIGO GISELLE NOMINEES	77 %
Prosthetic knee menisci to be implanted in place of deteriorated native menisci to prevent damage to the articular cartilage of the femoral and tibial condyles and, thereby, to arrest the progressive development of osteoarthritis; said prosthetic menisci being made as a hollow form and inflated after implantation by injection of a settable polymer to shape them into congruence with the femoral and tibial condyles; being sized for the femoral and tibial condylar surfaces; having internal reinforcement for strength and durability; being made from materials having elastomeric characteristics similar to those of native menisci; having bearing surfaces treated chemically and/or physically to improve the efficiency of lubrication by synovial fluid and to enhance the wear characteristics of the bearing surfaces; and being restricted in translation within the interarticular space by anchorage of their anterior and posterior horns and by the provision of secondary locating elements.					
					

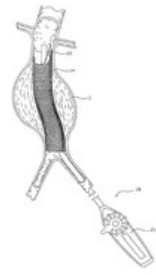
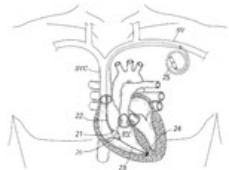
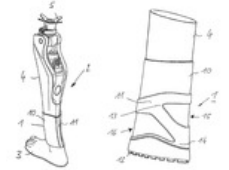
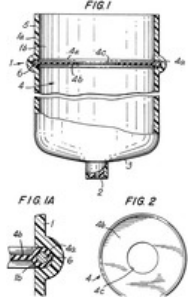
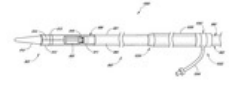
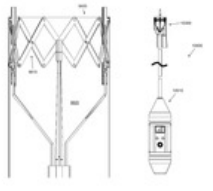
27.	Jointless prosthetic foot	EP3142612	2017-03-22	OTTOBOCK OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE	77 %	
28.	Systems for rapidly deploying surgical heart valves	EP3332741	2018-06-13	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES	77 %	
29.	Prosthetic foot	EP3253338	2017-12-13	FRAUNHOFER KRAMSKI	77 %	
30.	Replaceable fairing for a brace	EP2496188	2012-09-12	3D SYSTEMS BESPOKE INNOVATIONS THREE D SYSTEM	77 %	 FIG. 1 (Prior Art)
31.	Component for a prosthetic joint having a diamond load bearing and articulation surface	EP1253870	2002-11-06	DIMICRON DAI MICRON DIAMICRON	77 %	

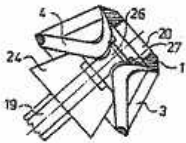
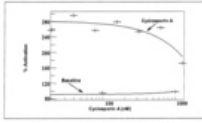
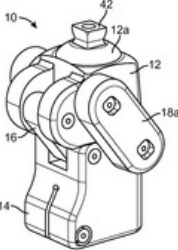
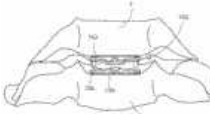
32.	Knee brace and method for securing the same	EP1830756	2007-09-12	ÖSSUR KAUPTHING BANK HF OESSUR HF OSURU EICHIEFU SSUR HF	76 %	
33.	Prosthesis assembly	EP2763628	2014-08-13	OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE	76 %	
34.	System for ensuring correct insertion of an artificial hip joint	EP1605838	2005-12-21	OM SURGICAL AUTHOR METER ORTHOMETER	76 %	
35.	Digital to definitive orthotic and prosthetic device manufacturing system and method	WO2017/136405	2017-08-10	HANGER	76 %	
36.	Spinal stabilization systems and methods	EP1937166	2008-07-02	SPINAL KINETICS SPINAL MONEY TICKS	76 %	

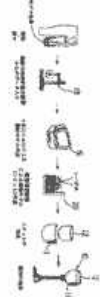
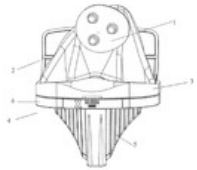
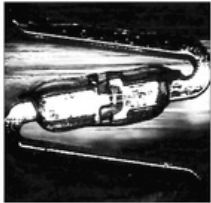
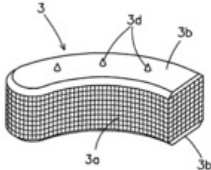
37.	Prosthetic heart valve packaging and deployment system	EP2512952	2012-10-24	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES	76 %
Packaging for prosthetic heart valves including an assembly for securely retaining a heart valve within a jar and facilitating retrieval therefrom. The assembly includes a packaging sleeve that fits closely within the jar and has a clip structure for securing a valve holder. Contrary to previous designs, in one embodiment the valve holder is directed downward into the jar, and the valve is retained with an inflow end upward. The valve may have flexible leaflets, and a leaflet parting member on the end of the shaft extends through the leaflets and couples with the valve holder. The assembly of the packaging sleeve, valve, and holder can then be removed from the jar and a valve delivery tube connected with the holder, or to the leaflet parting member. The packaging sleeve may be bifurcated into two halves connected at a living hinge to facilitate removal from around the valve/holder subassembly. The packaging system facilitates attachment of the valve delivery tube for use in a quick-connect valve implant procedure.					
					
38.	Rubber composition for prosthetic leg sole, and prosthetic leg sole	WO2019/203284	2019-10-24	BRIDGESTONE	75 %
The problem addressed by the present invention is to provide a rubber composition for prosthetic leg soles capable of improving the slip resistance and wear resistance when used in the sole of a prosthetic leg. To solve this problem, the present invention is characterized by including a rubber component containing 50 mass% or more of styrene-butadiene rubber and 50-90 mass parts of carbon black having a nitrogen adsorption specific surface area (N2SA) of 110-149 m2/g per 100 mass parts of the rubber component.					
					
39.	Foam cushion for insertion in a knee joint	EP2403436	2012-01-11	MEDICALTREE PATENT IMPLANTICA PATENT IMPLANTICA PATENTS IMPLANTICS PATENT KIRK PROMOTION 2 more...	75 %
A cushion is disclosed for insertion in a patient's knee joint to serve as a buffer between a patient's femur and tibia. The cushion is filled with a substantially incompressible fluid, which can be a foam or a gel or a liquid, like water, which is capable of supporting the entire weight of the patient's body. The cushion is preferably made from a flexible material that allows relative movement between the patient's femur and tibia, while resisting rupture as it supports these two bones as they are moving relative to one another as the knee joint is flexed, bent or extended.					
					
40.	Digital to definitive orthotic and prosthetic device manufacturing system and method	US20180353308	2018-12-13	HANGER	75 %
Systems and methods for creating custom-fit prosthetic devices, orthotic devices, and related medical devices via three-dimensional printing (3D printing) or additive manufacturing techniques are described. Through the described systems and methods, a residual limb or other body part of a patient is scanned and analyzed to determine measurements and characteristics of the residual limb. The measurements and characteristics of the residual limb are used to design a customized device for the residual limb. The customized device uses multiple different materials. For example, the customized device may use a first material for a frame and a second material for a liner , wherein the first material is more rigid than the second material. The customized device is fabricated using a three-dimensional printer that is capable of printing and bonding multiple different materials at the same time.					
					
41.	Use of ti and nb cemented tic in prosthetic joints	EP2555711	2013-02-13	DIMICRON DIAMICRON	75 %
An improved composition of titanium sintered titanium carbide is provided. The composition provides an improved degree of strength and toughness and improved compatibility with medical imaging. The composition provides good compatibility with sintered polycrystalline diamond, achieving a good mechanical fit in terms of the combined compressibility and thermal expansion during the sintering process to minimize stress or cracking between the substrate and the diamond layer.					
					
42.	Prosthetic hip joint having a polycrystalline diamond articulation surface and a plurality of substrate layers	US6793681	2004-09-21	DIMICRON	75 %
Prosthetic joints, components for prosthetic joints, superhard bearing and articulation surfaces, diamond bearing and articulation surfaces, substrate surface topographical features, materials for making joints, bearing and articulation surfaces, and methods for manufacturing and finishing the same, and related information are disclosed, including a prosthetic hip joint having a polycrystalline diamond articulation surface and a plurality of substrate layers.					
					

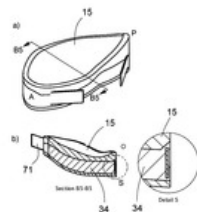
43.	Apparatus for fine adjustment of a percutaneous valve structure	EP3061421	2016-08-31	VALVE MEDICAL	75 %	
The invention provides a device for fine adjustment of a prosthetic valve device and a method of adjusting the position of a prosthetic valve after implantation. The adjustment mechanism includes complementary structures on a valve member and device frame that cooperate to provide relative axial and/or angular motion between the valve member and device frame (and thus the native vessel). The adjustment mechanism of the invention may also include a means for selectively maintaining the relative position of the valve member and device frame. The device and method are particularly applicable for use with a modular prosthetic valve device that is assembled in the body lumen.						
44.	Prosthetic foot	EP3025683	2016-06-01	OSSUR ICELAND EHF MEDI	74 %	
A foot prosthesis having an upper part and a lower part, which is set on the ground as the user walks, one part being arranged on top of the other a certain distance away. The two parts are connected to each other at the tip of the foot. The upper part and the lower part are formed by a one-piece component. In the area near the heel, an elastic damping element is arranged between the upper part and the lower part and is connected to the upper part and/or to the lower part. A compressible but longitudinally strong connecting element, which connects the upper part to the lower part, and which is guided through a recess in the damping element, is provided. (From US9844450 B2)						
45.	Automatic prosthesis for above-knee amputees	EP2285315	2011-02-23	OFFICINE ORTOPEDICHE RIZZOLI RIZZOLI ORTOPEDIA RIZZOLI ORTOPEDIA S P A	74 %	
A above knee prosthesis (P) applied to femoral connection (100) of an amputee that comprises a upper hinge (1) connected to femoral connection of the patient, an articulation axis (2) with the function of reproducing the knee movements, a tibia-calf muscle unit (3) pivotally connected to the femoral ° segment and a damper (5) that reproduces some functions of the calf muscle and ensures to the prosthesis to brake and to allow the sequential swing and stance phases typical of the gait. The damper comprises a cylinder (5c) wherein a piston (10) and a stem (9) act connected to each other and adapted to carry out a damping reaction of said damper responsive to the forces loaded on the prosthesis. In particular, a force transducer is provided in the damper arranged, in particular, in the stem with a microprocessor that receives a force signal from the transducer and operates means for adjusting the reaction of the damper responsive to the detected force signal.						
46.	A neophallus implant and a method of implanting a penile prosthetic in a neopenis	EP3522831	2019-08-14	COLOPLAST	74 %	
Implantable apparatuses and method of implanting the apparatuses are disclosed that provide a person with a neopenis including a penile prosthetic (1050) implanted into a neophallus. The neopenis is situated anatomically in a position of that of a location for a penis of a natal male. The neopenis is suitable for penetrative intercourse.						
47.	Prosthetic joint component having at least one sintered polycrystalline diamond compact articulation surface and substrate surface topographical features in said polycrystalline diamond compact	US6676704	2004-01-13	DIMICRON	74 %	
Prosthetic joints, components for prosthetic joints, superhard bearing and articulation surfaces, diamond bearing and articulation surfaces, substrate surface topographical features, materials for making joints, bearing and articulation surfaces, and methods for manufacturing and finishing the same, and related information are disclosed, including a prosthetic joint component having at least one sintered polycrystalline diamond compact articulation surface and substrate surface topographical features in said polycrystalline diamond compact.						
48.	Prosthetic knee joint having at least one diamond articulation surface	US20050203630	2005-09-15	DIXON RICHARD H. JENSEN KENNETH M. POPE BILL J. TAYLOR JEFFERY K. VAIL MICHAEL A.	74 %	
Prosthetic joints, components for prosthetic joints, superhard bearing and articulation surfaces, diamond bearing and articulation surfaces, substrate surface topographical features, materials for making joints, bearing and articulation surfaces, and methods for manufacturing and finishing the same, and related information are disclosed, including prosthetic knee joint having at least one diamond articulation surface.						
49.	Articulating diamond-surfaced spinal implants	EP1539052	2005-06-15	DIMICRON DIALOGIC MICRON DIAMICRON	74 %	
An articulating diamond-surfaced spinal implants having a first component (60074) with a concave surface end and a corresponding second element (60075) having a convex surface. The two components form a device with diamond to diamond contact at the articulation point.						

50.	Dual cantilevered leaf spring structure	US5653768	1997-08-05	KANIA BRUCE	74 %
A dual cantilevered leaf spring structure may provide a prosthesis for an amputee or supplement the feel and action of a human foot and lower leg. The structure is provided with separate limb members each attachable at its top shank to a mounting platform. The shanks are preferably rigid, but the limbs become resilient and spring-like as they extend away from their mounting. One limb terminates in a toe piece and the other a heel piece. A stump socket interface provides a mounting platform having a slot receptacle and set screw holders for each shank of a limb permits the point of support to be located high off the ground and permits height and, in some cases, cant adjustment. The use of composite or stranded graphite construction flat oval tubes allows minimal width combined with considerable shaping ability which is particularly desirable for constructing braces or structures providing non-prosthetic augmentation of natural walking, running and jumping movements in shoes or boots.					
					
51.	Cardiac valve prosthesis, especially mitral cardiac valve and method for producing the same	EP1324722	2003-07-09	ADIAM LIFE SCIENCE ADIAM LIFE SCIENCE ADIAM MEDIZINTECHNIK LIFE SCIENCES ADDITION	74 %
The invention relates to a cardiac valve prosthesis, comprising a support housing with at least two flaps, especially to a mitral cardiac valve. The flaps and/or the support housing have a core and a surface layer enclosing said core, the core material being characterized by a greater hardness and/or lesser flexural elasticity than the surface layer. For producing the cardiac valve according to the invention the inner surface layers of the flaps and the support body are produced as an integral part by at least one dip-coating step in a liquid solution. A support body core is then injection-molded onto said structure. In further dip-coating steps the flap core zones are formed and the outer surface layers of the flaps and the support body are finally produced in at least one further dip-coating step and the body so produced is then removed from the dip mold.					
					
52.	Prosthetic joint component having at least one sintered polycrystalline diamond compact articulation surface and substrate surface topographical features in said polycrystalline diamond compact	US20040199260	2004-10-07	DIMICRON DIAMICRON	73 %
Prosthetic joints, components for prosthetic joints, superhard bearing and articulation surfaces, diamond bearing and articulation surfaces, substrate surface topographical features, materials for making joints, bearing and articulation surfaces, and methods for manufacturing and finishing the same, and related information are disclosed, including a prosthetic joint component having at least one sintered polycrystalline diamond compact articulation surface and substrate surface topographical features in said polycrystalline diamond compact.					
					
53.	Prosthesis positioning systems and methods	EP3089685	2016-11-09	BEHZADI, KAMBIZ	73 %
A system and method for allowing a less experienced surgeon who performs a fewer number of a replacement procedure as compared to a more experienced surgeon who performs a greater number of procedures provide a likelihood of a favorable outcome to the less experienced surgeon's patients comparable to the likelihood of a favorable outcome to the more experienced surgeon's patients. The systems and methods include improving positioning of a prosthesis, particularly prostheses having a preferred orientation with respect to a frame of reference of a patient.					
					
54.	Sensor-equipped and algorithm-controlled direct mechanical ventricular assist device	EP1644060	2006-04-12	MYOCARDIOCARE ADVANCED RECITATION ADVANCED RESUSCITATION	73 %
A process for assisting the function of a heart disposed within a body, and comprising an outer wall, comprising the steps of measuring at least one parameter that is indicative of the function of the heart, applying a compressive force to a portion of the outer wall of the heart, and applying an expansive force to the portion of the outer wall of the heart. The process is preferably performed with an apparatus comprising a cup-shaped shell having an exterior wall, an interior wall, an apex, and an upper edge; a liner having an outer surface and an inner surface, an upper edge joined to said interior wall of the cup-shaped shell, and a lower edge joined of the interior wall of the cup-shaped shell, thereby forming a cavity between the outer surface thereof and the interior wall of the shell; and a drive fluid cyclically interposed within the cavity, the drive fluid applying a uniform force on a portion of the outer wall of the heart.					
					
55.	Tissue repair implant and delivery device and method	EP2525721	2012-11-28	MICRO INTERVENTIONAL DEVICES NEW HOPE VENTURES	73 %
(EP2525725) A device having a temporary frame configured to carry an implant, the temporary frame being selectively movable between a retracted position and a deployed position, the implant being in a relaxed state when carried by the frame in the retracted position, the implant being in a taut state when carried by the frame in the deployed position.					
					

56.	Catheter-based fastener implantation apparatus and methods	EP1682040	2006-07-26	MEDTRONIC VASCULAR APTUS END SYSTEMS APTUS ENDOSYSTEMS APTASU END SYSTEMS	73 %	
57.	Device for treating regurgitation of tricuspid valve and implantation method therefor	WO2018/145249	2018-08-16	SHANGHAI JOY MEDICAL DEVICES	73 %	
58.	Ankle brace	EP3094286	2016-11-23	OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE	73 %	
59.	A stump-receiving socket for an artificial limb	EP0631765	1995-01-04	MANHASSETT ORTHOTICS & PROTHETICS OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE MANHASHITSUTO OOSOTEITSUKUSU & PUROSUSHITEITSUKUSU MANHASSET ORTHO & PROSTHET	73 %	
60.	Prosthetic implant delivery device	EP3179959	2017-06-21	DFM CHENGDU SERRANO MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DIRECT FLOW MEDICAL	73 %	
61.	Actively controllable stent, stent graft, heart valve	EP3311783	2018-04-25	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES CARDIAQ EDWARD LIFESCIENCES CARDIAQ SYNTHEON CARDIOLOGY SYNTHEON TAVR	73 %	

69.	Adhesive-less glenoid cavity construction for surgical appliances as well as a device for implantation	EP0249594	1987-12-23	INNOMARK MARKETING TANACSADO FEJLESZTOE VALLALAT INNOMARK MARKETING TANACSADO F LICENCIA TALÁLMÁNYOKAT ÉRTEKESÍTŐ VALLALAT	71 %
The glenoid cavity construction covered by the invention is made up of a cone-shaped socket basket (1) with recesses (3) running in the surface line, and 3 L-shaped anchors (4) in the recesses (3), which can be swung or tilted around the parallel geometrical axis line which is at a tangent to the surface line of the socket basket so arranged so that the shorter part of the anchor (4) to which the end having the smaller diameter of the socket basket (1) is brought, and which is designed at its outer end in the form of a pointed or sharp claw (7). The thickness of its longer part or shaft (6) is equal to the thickness of the wall of the socket basket (1) or less than the latter. On the other hand, its length is the same as the length of the recess (3). The device which is used to fix the socket basket construction consists of a threaded head part (20) inserted in the threaded bore hole in the floor of the socket basket (1); also a shaft (19) at its other end fitted with a handle (21); a tube shaft (23) resting on this shaft on a screw thread (22). On the end of the tube shaft (23) towards the handle (21) there is a driving edge (25), but on the end, connecting with the socket basket (1), there is mounted a tension insert (24) in the shape of a bow or having a spherical surface.					
					
70.	Medical implants and anti-scarring agents	EP1682196	2006-07-26	IPXMEDICAL ANGIOTECH INTERNATIONAL ANGIOTECH INTERNATL TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING WANG KAIYUE	71 %
Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.					
					
71.	Expandable sheath	EP3280479	2018-02-14	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES	71 %
A delivery sheath includes an elastic outer tubular layer and an inner tubular layer having a thick wall portion integrally connected to a thin wall portion. The inner tubular layer can have a compressed or folded condition wherein the thin wall portion folds onto an outer surface of the thick wall portion under urging of the elastic outer tubular layer. When an implant passes therethrough, the outer tubular layer stretches and the inner tubular layer unfolds into an expanded lumen diameter. Once the implant passes, the outer tubular layer again urges the inner tubular layer into the compressed condition with the sheath reassuming its smaller profile. The sheath may also include selectively placed longitudinal rods that mediate friction between the inner and outer tubular layers to facilitate easy expansion and collapse, thereby reducing the push force needed to advance the implant through the sheath's lumen.					
72.	Polycentric knee joint prosthesis for extreme affordability	WO2012/119156	2012-09-07	D REV DESIGN FOR THE OTHER NINETY PERCENT	71 %
An above knee prosthesis comprises an upper block, a lower block, a middle linkage pivotably coupling the middle posterior regions of the upper and lower blocks together, and at least one side linkage pivotably coupling the sides of the upper and lower blocks together. The center of rotation of the prosthesis is located above the prosthesis when it is in full extension and moves downward as the prosthesis rotates into full flexion. When the prosthesis is in use and in full extension, a majority of the weight of the patient borne by the prosthesis is directly transferred from the upper block to the lower block. A bumper disposed between the upper and lower blocks will typically be provided to absorb shock and dampen noise when the prosthesis is in extension. A leaf spring may be provided to bias the prosthesis to be in extension.					
					
73.	Artificial ligament	US4246660	1981-01-27	QUEENS UNIVERSITY	71 %
A prosthetic ligament device comprising an elastic element securable to the underlying bone structure by means of a quick release bayonet-type fitting which permits rotational movement during engagement at one end and a length adjusting means at the other end thereof. The elastic element comprises a plurality of parallel, longitudinal, polyester cords which form the warp, interwoven with a plurality of transverse soft silicone or polyurethane tubes which form the weft. Upon extension the soft tubes compress so as to permit a relatively large elongation of the elastic element at low stress, but upon continued extension the elastic element becomes progressively stiffer, simulating a natural ligament.					
74.	Device for repairing an intervertebral disc	EP2777628	2014-09-17	NEOS SURGERY	71 %
A device (1) for repairing an intervertebral disc comprising an anchoring body (2), suitable for being advanced into and secured in one of the vertebrae adjacent the intervertebral disc; and a prosthesis (3) attachable in a secure coupling position to the anchoring body (2) and adapted for retaining or replacing the nucleus pulposus in an interior space of an outer annulus of the intervertebral disc, the anchoring body supporting and arranging in the cited coupling position the prosthesis such that the prosthesis is oriented to in a direction toward and through a hole in the outer annulus, the prosthesis comprising at least one active portion (4) adapted to assume and maintain a first placement shape (A) suitable for permitting the active portion to be inserted into and through the hole in the outer annulus during a placement thereof into the interior space of the outer annulus, and at least a second operative shape (B) suitable for at least partially occluding the hole in the outer annulus and/or replacing at least a portion of the nucleus pulposus upon the active portion assuming a placement position in the interior space of the outer annulus.					
75.	Joint and dental implants	EP1509161	2005-03-02	ACTIVE IMPLANTS DISCURE	71 %
An implantable joint prosthesis (1100) or dental implant (5750) including at least one element defining a bone-engaging surface (1101, 1104, 5745), the bone-engaging surface including an anchoring mechanism operative for enhancing anchoring and adhesion of the joint defining element to the bone and thus improving the stability and longevity of the prosthesis.					
76.	Systems for vertebral disc replacement	EP2211785	2010-08-04	SYNERGY DISC REPLACEMENT	71 %
The present invention provides artificial disc prostheses, methods and instrumentation for implantation and revision. Each prosthesis may comprise superior and inferior end plates and a nucleus positioned between articular surfaces of the end plates. The end plates may have planar bone engagement surfaces with a plurality of self-cutting teeth. The articular surfaces of the end plates may be planar or include a flattened portion. The nucleus includes superior and inferior articular surfaces which may comprise flattened portions such that when the articular surfaces of the nucleus and the end plates are placed in a preferred orientation, the flattened and/or planar portions are aligned. Each prosthesis may provide flexion/extension, anterior/posterior translation, lateral bending, and/or axial rotation degrees of freedom. One embodiment comprises a prosthesis with a first joint providing flexion/extension and anterior/posterior translation, and a second joint providing lateral bending and axial rotation.					
					
77.	Implant conveying system	EP2898857	2015-07-29	SHANGHAI MICROPORT CARDIOFLOW MEDTECH MICROPORT	71 %
An implant delivery system is disclosed which includes an inner tube assembly, an outer tube assembly and a functional handle. The functional handle includes a threaded rod (7), a push-pull control member, a casing tube (6), a displacement tube (20), an inner tube fixing member (21), an outer tube fixing member and a stability tube fixing member. The threaded rod (7) extends through a bore of the displacement tube (20). A fastener (22) of the push-pull control member is able to engage a thread provided on a leading portion of the threaded rod (7). A trailing portion of the threaded rod (7) is provided with a knob (41). The push-pull control member includes a fastener (22), springs (23) and a button (40). The fastener (22) is able to extend through a slot to engage a thread of the threaded rod (7) in the displacement tube (20). The springs (23) are configured to cause an automatic locking of the fastener (22) and the threaded rod (7). The button (40) is provided on the fastener (22). A cylindrical shell (5) drives the displacement tube (20) to move forward or backward along its longitudinal axis to cause the outer tube assembly to accordingly advance or retract. The delivery system can quickly, stably and accurately insert an implant into a target location.					

78.	Artificial intervertebral disc device	EP1513475	2005-03-16	PIONEER SURGICAL TECHNOLOGY PIONEER LABORATORIES	71 %
Artificial disc devices (10) are disclosed that restore correct anatomical intervertebral spacing for damaged discs while maintaining a substantially normal range of biomechanical movement for the vertebrae between which they are implanted. The disc devices (10) include center bearing (12) and outer or annular bearing portions (14) with the center bearing portion (12) including generally axially extending locating surfaces (16 & 18) which cooperate with the facing vertebral surfaces to resist migration. The outer bearing portion (14) is for load bearing or load sharing with the center bearing portion (12) and includes surfaces (28 & 32) that extend radially toward the periphery of the vertebrae so that subsidence about the center bearing portion (12) is minimized. Alternate forms of the disc devices include one with an axially enlarged center ball bearing (92) having an annular ring bearing extending (82) thereabout and another having upper and lower plate members (20 & 22) with a central bumper member (36) and a surrounding resilient annular member (14) therebetween.					
79.	Artificial limb socket manufacturing system and method of manufacturing artificial limb socket	JP2003299679	2003-10-21	YAMANASHI PREF GOV	71 %
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To design an artificial limb by a superior technique, to impart sufficient strength, impact resistance, and durability as the artificial limb, to reduce weight, and to obtain sufficient resistance against leakage of a chemical substance and an ultraviolet ray causing allergy to the human body. SOLUTION: This artificial limb socket manufacturing system is composed of measuring means 18 and 19 for measuring a shape of the human body or an object being a model, a design means 15 for designing an artificial limb shape from measuring data, and a laminating molding means 20 for manufacturing the artificial limb by laminating and molding the artificial limb shape. COPYRIGHT: (C)2004,JPO					
					
80.	Combined fully organic high molecular material artificial knee joint	EP3257476	2017-12-20	JIANGSU OKANI MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY JIANGSU OKANI MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	71 %
A combined fully organic high molecular material artificial knee joint, comprising a femur condyle (2), a tibia holder (4) and a tibia liner (3), the femur condyle (2) and the tibia holder (4) being formed by polyether ether ketone (PEEK) or derivatives thereof, and the tibia liner (3) being formed by ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE). The tibia holder (4) comprises a platform (6) and a stable wing positioning portion (5) vertical thereto; upper and lower ends of the tibia liner (3) are jointed with the femur condyle (2) and the platform (6) respectively; the femur condyle (2) buffers a slide surface of the tibia liner (3); and the tibia holder (4) can finely move relative to a fixed surface of the tibia liner (3), and buffering of the femur condyle (2) against the slide surface of the tibia liner (3) matches fine movement of the tibia holder (4) relative to the tibia liner (3). Main parts of all implant components of the artificial knee joint are formed by high molecular materials, thereby relieving allergy and toxicity problems probably caused by metal and metal corrosion; PEEK elastic modulus matches a natural bone, thereby relieving a stress shield problem; a wearing problem is greatly relieved by means of the combination of buffering of the PEEK femur condyle (2) against the slide surface of the UHMWPE tibia liner (3) and fine movement of the tibia holder (4) relative to the fixed surface of the UHMWPE tibia liner (3); and meanwhile, by adding enhancement and developing components, the practicality is further improved.					
					
81.	Uncaging stent	EP3457985	2019-03-27	ELIXIR MEDICAL	70 %
A stent (scaffold) or other luminal prosthesis comprising circumferential structural elements which provides high strength after deployment and allows for scaffold to uncage, and/or allow for scaffold or luminal expansion thereafter. The circumferential scaffold may be formed from degradable material, or may be formed from non-degradable material and will be modified to expand and/or uncage after deployment.					
					
					FIG. 25C
82.	Artificial intervertebral disk insertion jig and jig set, and artificial intervertebral disk	EP1790301	2007-05-30	TAKIRON EIKOS	70 %
Subjects are to provide a stand-alone artificial intervertebral disk which has flexible, nearly ideal, mechanical deformation properties and durability and is capable of being bonded and fixed to vertebral bodies at a high force and to provide an artificial-intervertebral-disk insertion jig with which the artificial intervertebral disk can be easily inserted and disposed between vertebrae without fail. The artificial intervertebral disk has a constitution comprising: a core material comprising a structure which is either a multiaxis three-dimensional woven structure or knit structure made of organic fibers arranged along three or more axes or a structure comprising a combination of the woven structure and the knit structure; and plates superposed respectively on the upper and lower sides of the core material, the plates being made of a biodegradable and bioabsorbable polymer containing bioactive bioceramic particles. Preferably, the plates have many perforations formed therein or the plates are ones in which the perforations are filled with a biodegradable and bioabsorbable material having bone conductivity and/or bone inductivity and having a high degradation rate. The insertion jig has a constitution comprising an upper jig and a lower jig, as a pair of jigs, which have been fitted to each other so as not to separate from each other in vertical directions and as to be capable of sliding against each other in back-and-forth directions, the upper jig and the lower jig having an upper holding part and a lower holding part which serve to hold an artificial intervertebral disk and have been formed as front parts of the upper jig and lower jig.					
					
83.	Method of forming a polymer component	EP2515958	2012-10-31	DEREK JAMES WALLACE MCMINN MC MINN DEREK JAMES WALLACE MCMINN DEREK J MCMINN DEREK JAMES WALLACE Makkumin Derek James Huaraz 1 more...	70 %
This invention relates to a method of forming a polymer component and comprises blending polymer particles with antioxidant to form a mixture in which the antioxidant coats the polymer particles, irradiating the polymer particles to cross-link the polymer particles therein and forming the irradiated mixture into a consolidated component. The invention also relates to a method of forming an articular surface for a prosthesis and a prosthesis having a polymer articular bearing surface wherein at least one predetermined portion of the bearing surface is provided with cross-linked polymer bonds.					
84.	Everting transcatheter valve	EP3501454	2019-06-26	W L GORE & ASSOCIATES WL GORE	70 %
Described embodiments are directed toward centrally-opening, leaflet valve devices and systems for transcatheter delivery having a two-piece valve body as well as methods of making and delivering the two-piece valve devices. A transcatheter valve comprises a collapsed configuration and an expanded configuration. The transcatheter valve can further comprise an everted configuration and a non-everted configuration.					

85.	Polymer for a joint spacer, implants and/or as artificial tendon or ligament	EP3345630	2018-07-11	3 REVOMOTION REVO MOTION GMBHERE REVOMOTION REVOMOTE	70 %
A joint spacer, in particular a knee spacer and a hip spacer is provided which is long-lasting and is sufficiently cushioned and abrasion-resistant and which can also support locally very high loads. (From US2016256285 A1) 					
86.	Twist-down implant delivery technologies	EP1942831	2008-07-16	3 CARDIOMIND BIOSENSORS INTERNATIONAL CARDIO MIND	70 %
Medical devices and methods for delivery or implantation of tubular prostheses within hollow body organs and vessels or other luminal anatomy are disclosed. A prosthesis is held in a compressed form upon an inner wire of a delivery guide by twisting the device. The subject technologies may be used in the treatment of atherosclerosis in stenting procedures or for other purposes.					
87.	Prosthesis	EP2684542	2014-01-15	3 FINSBURY FINSBURY DEVELOPMENT	70 %
An acetabular cup prosthesis having a rim and comprising a metal band applied around the outer circumference of the acetabular cup prosthesis and adjacent to said rim, said cup prosthesis additionally comprising one or more flanges extending from the metal band and being configured such that in use the one or each flange connects the prosthesis to an impaction cup.					
88.	Orthotopic artificial bladder prosthesis	EP2584999	2013-05-01	3 ANTONIO SAMBUSSETI SAMBUSSETI SAMBUSSETI Antonio	70 %
A description is given of an orthotopic prosthesis (1) of artificial bladder comprising a balloon (600), two hollow elements (300) for the forced fitting of ureters (6,6') and a frustoconical element (602) for the connection of the urethra (8) to said prosthesis in the absence of stitches.					
89.	Modular full organic polymer material artificial knee joint	CN204618488	2015-09-09	3 JIANSU OKANI MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	70 %
The utility model provides a modular full organic polymer material artificial knee joint, includes that condyle of femur and the shin bone of polyether ether ketone (PEEK) or derivatives thereof holds in the palm and ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene's (UHMWPE) shin bone liner, wherein the shin bone hold in the palm including the platform and with its vertically stabilizer location portion, the upper end of shin bone liner and lower extreme respectively with condyle of femur and platform joint, the condyle of femur has the buffering to the glide plane of shin bone liner, the shin bone holds in the palm can the fine motion to the stationary plane of shin bone liner, and the condyle of femur holds in the palm the fine motion phase -match to the shin bone liner to the glide plane of shin bone liner with the shin bone. The utility model discloses a meat and potatoes of plant parts comprises the macromolecular material in all, has reduced allergy, toxicity problem that metal and its corruption probably cause, PEEK's elastic modulus and natural bone photo match, have alleviated the stress problem of sheltering from, PEEK condyle of femur and shin bone hold in the palm the glide plane of UHMWPE shin bone liner and stationary plane fine motion combination, have reduced the wear problem by a wide margin, have added reinforcing and development parts simultaneously, and the practicality obtains further improvement.					
90.	Device for temperature reduction	EP2568935	2013-03-20	3 OTTOBOCK OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE	70 %
The invention discloses a device composed of PCM and of an actively cooling heat-exchanger system whose use in humans and animals reliably solves the previous problem of temperature build-up. The system can be configured in any strength, that is to say ranging from integration in flexible stockings to integration in orthosis stumps. This results in the extremely varied areas of application of the described technology, which range from PCMs in the form of modules in coolant channels or in the form of PCM-containing compounds, from which hoses are produced in which coolant can flow, to PCMs with heat exchangers that remove the built-up heat of the body.					
91.	Combined type fully-organic polymer material artificial unicondylar knee joint	WO2016/179728	2016-11-17	3 JIANSU OKANI MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	70 %
A combined type fully-organic polymer material artificial unicondylar knee joint, comprising a femoral condyle (1) and a tibial support (3) made from polyether-ether-ketone or derivatives thereof, and a tibial liner (2) made from ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, wherein the tibial support (3) is D-shaped, and comprises a platform (31) and support points (32) for supporting the platform (31). An upper surface of the platform (31) is a concave surface (33), an upper surface of the tibial liner (2) is connected to the femoral condyle (1), and a lower surface of the tibial liner (2) is connected to the concave surface (33) of the platform (31). The femoral condyle (1) buffers a sliding surface of the tibial liner (2), the tibial support (3) can slightly move a fixed surface of the tibial liner (2), buffering and slight moving match each other, and the problem of abrasion is reduced. A main part of the artificial unicondylar knee joint is composed of polymer materials, and the problems of allergy and toxicity probably caused by metal and metal corrosion are reduced. Meanwhile, the elasticity modulus of polyether-ether-ketone matches that of natural bones, and the problem of stress shielding is alleviated.					
92.	Working surface, and system and method for production thereof	EP1784270	2007-05-16	3 FRISCO FRICTION CONTROL SOLUTIONS FRICTION CONTROL SOLUTIONS LIMITED ROYALTY GROUND	70 %
A mechanical device including: (a) a metal workpiece having a working surface for bearing a load, the working surface including a nanometric, adhesive, solid film containing carbon atoms, the film being intimately bonded to the workpiece, wherein the film is intimately bonded to the workpiece on one face of the film, and wherein an opposing face of the film is exposed, for contacting with a lubricant, (b) a contact surface, disposed substantially opposite the working surface; (c) a lubricant, disposed between the working surface and the contact surface, and (d) a mechanism for causing a relative movement between the working surface and the contact surface.					
93.	Mechanically expanding heart valve and delivery apparatus therefor	EP3551129	2019-10-16	3 EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES	70 %
An assembly can comprise a radially expandable and compressible annular frame, at least one linear actuator assembly coupled to the frame and at least one locking mechanism coupled to the frame. The linear actuator can be configured to apply a distally directed force and/or a proximally directed force to the frame to radially expand or compress the frame. The locking mechanism can comprise a first sleeve member connected to the frame at a first location, a second sleeve member having internal threads and being connected to the frame at a second location, and a first screw configured to engage the internal threads of the second sleeve member to retain the frame in a radially expanded state.					
94.	Ventilated prosthesis system	EP1998722	2008-12-10	3 OESSUR HF KAUPTHING BANK HF OESSUR	70 %
A prosthesis system (10) including a ventilated shell (12), and a substantially compliant, ventilated spacer element (14) that defines a first surface having a frictional feature (22). The spacer element (14) is arranged to secure to an internal surface of the shell (12). The prosthesis system (10) also includes a connector (18) that is secured to a distal end of the shell, and a retainer (16) supported by the connector (18) so as to extend into a cavity (82) formed by the shell (12).					
95.	Prosthesis comprising a shank for accommodating an amputation stump	EP2066268	2009-06-10	3 OTTO BOCK HEALTHCARE OTTO BOK KHELSKEA	70 %
The invention relates to a prosthesis comprising at least one artificial limb (6) of an extremity and a shank (2), connected to the artificial limb (6), comprising a proximal opening for accommodating an amputation stump. The aim of the invention is to reduce the weight of a prosthesis of the above kind and increase its wearing comfort. For this purpose, the shank (2) consists of a stable outer shank (3) constituting the connection to the artificial limb (6) and a flexible inner shank (4). The outer shank (3) has a distal endpiece (6) and shell segments (7, 8) extending therefrom towards the proximal parts, forming a space (9) between them.					
96.	Expandable slide and lock stent	EP2331014	2011-06-15	3 REVA MEDICAL	70 %
An expandable slide and lock stent is provided that comprises a plurality of radial elements interconnected to form a tubular member. Each radial element can comprise a helical backbone and at least one elongate member extending from the helical backbone in a circumferential direction. Each backbone can have at least one slot that can be configured to receive an elongate member of an adjacent radial element.					

97.	Flexible vascular occluding device	EP2026714	2009-02-25	5 COVIDIEN CHESTNUT MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES TYCO HEALTHCARE	70 %
A vascular occluding device for modifying blood flow in a vessel, while maintaining blood flow to the surrounding tissue. The occluding device includes a flexible, easily compressible and bendable occluding device that is particularly suited for treating aneurysms in the brain. The neurovascular occluding device can be deployed using a micro-catheter. The occluding device can be formed by braiding wires in a helical fashion and can have varying lattice densities along the length of the occluding device. The occluding device could also have different lattice densities for surfaces on the same radial plane.					
98.	Patient specific surgical guide locator and mount	EP2400900	2012-01-04	5 MICROPORT ORTHOPEDICS HOLDINGS BIOMIMETIC THERAPEUTICS CANADA FORT DIX MICRO OSO PAGE HOLDINGS INBONE TECHNOLOGIES ORTHOHELIX SURGICAL DESIGNS 3 more...	70 %
A resection guide locator (20) includes a bone engagement portion (30,31) with surfaces (36,40) that are complementary to the surface topographies of a bone to be resected during surgery. A housing (49) includes a socket (58) defined by a resilient annular wall (55) that is sized and arranged so to accept a resection guide (26) by press-fit to thereby position and hold the resection guide within the socket . The resection guide is maintained in a predetermined, preferred position while the surfaces are releasably locked in position on the bone. A method is disclosed for forming and using the resection guide locator.					
99.	Percutaneous delivery and retrieval systems for shape-changing orthopedic joint devices	EP2162095	2010-03-17	5 ARTICULINX ARTICULATED LINKS	70 %
A percutaneously implantable orthopedic device (100, 300, 570, 1100, 1200, 1600, 1700) is a shape-changing joint prosthesis with a generally arcuate or generally rectilinear configuration which is delivered through a delivery device (1000, 1801, 1901, 2001, 2210, 2310, 2800, 3101, 3401, 3501, 3701, 3801, 3901, 4001) in a substantially straightened or slightly curved configuration into a joint in a patient. One embodiment of a delivery and/or retrieval system for delivering or retrieving the shape-changing percutaneously implantable orthopedic device joint prosthesis can include a substantially straight (1030b, 1230b) or curved (1030c, 1230c) syringe, hypodermic needle or cannula that is joint expanding (2900), actuating, pivotable, can include a balloon (3000) and/or a loading device (2100, 2220, 2310, 2720, 3120, 3420, 3520, 3720, 3820, 3920) for storing the devices and orienting the device in the proper implantation orientation.					
100.	Method for percutaneously administering reduced pressure treatment using balloon dissection	EP1993651	2008-11-26	5 KCI - KINETIC CONCEPTS KCI ILICENSING KCL LICENSING	70 %
A method of administering a reduced pressure tissue treatment to a tissue site includes percutaneously inserting a tube through a skin tissue of a patient to place a distal end of the tube adjacent the tissue site, the tube having at least one passageway. A balloon associated with the tube is positioned adjacent the tissue site, and the balloon is inflated to dissect and form a void adjacent the tissue site. A manifold having a plurality of flow channels is delivered through the passageway to the tissue site. The manifold is positioned such that at least one of the flow channels is in contact with the tissue site, and a reduced pressure is applied to the tissue site through the flow channels of the manifold.					