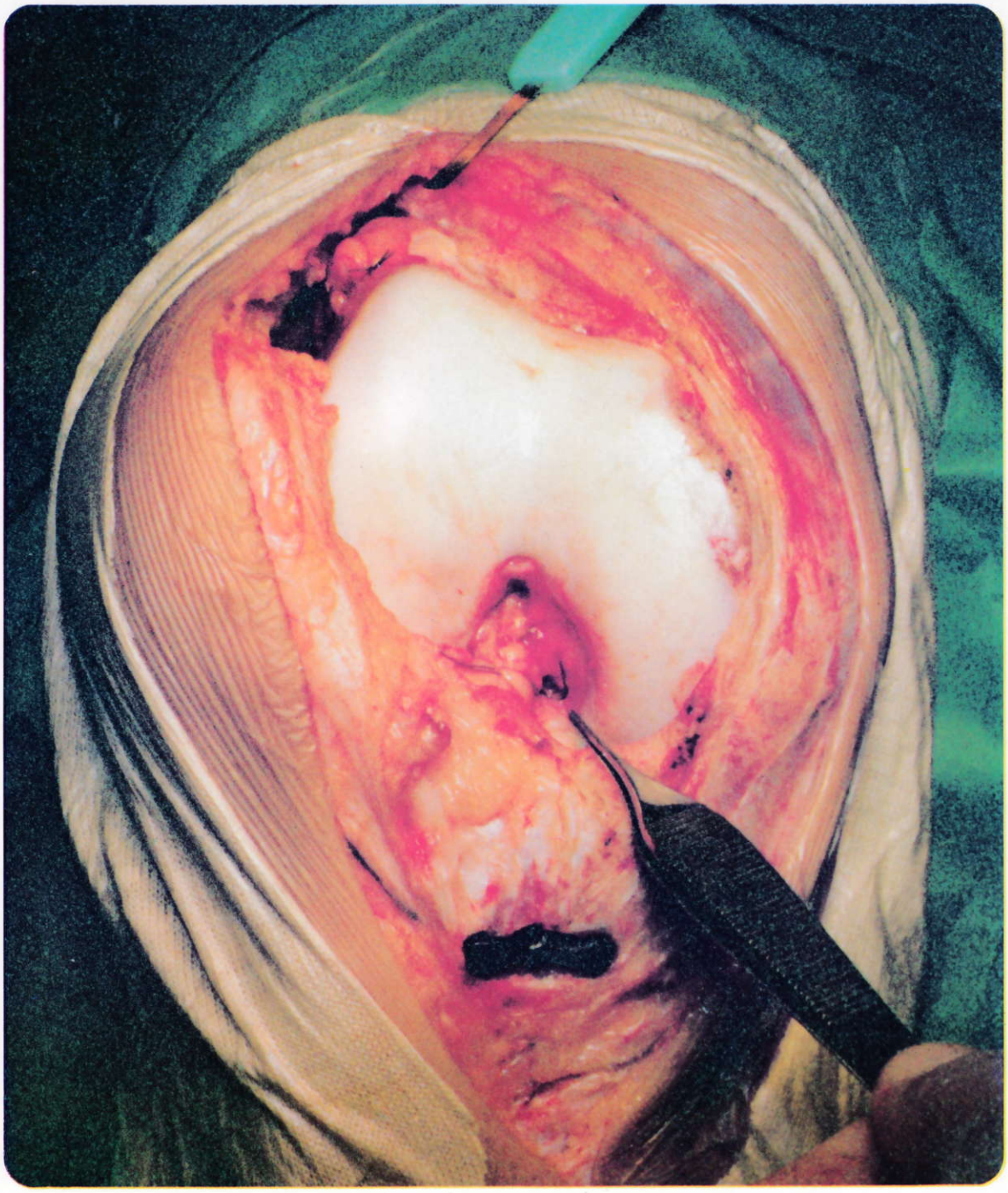
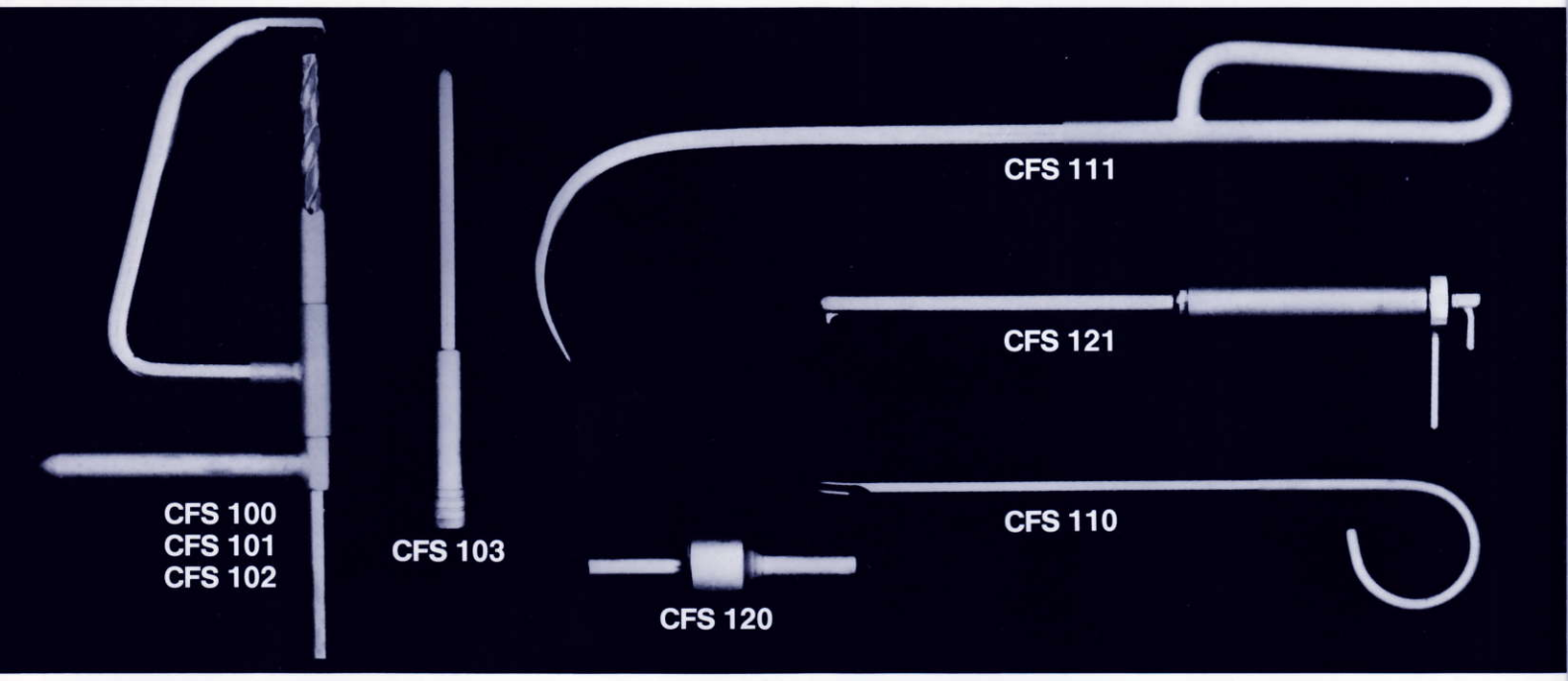
plastafil

CFS®

applied to ligaments

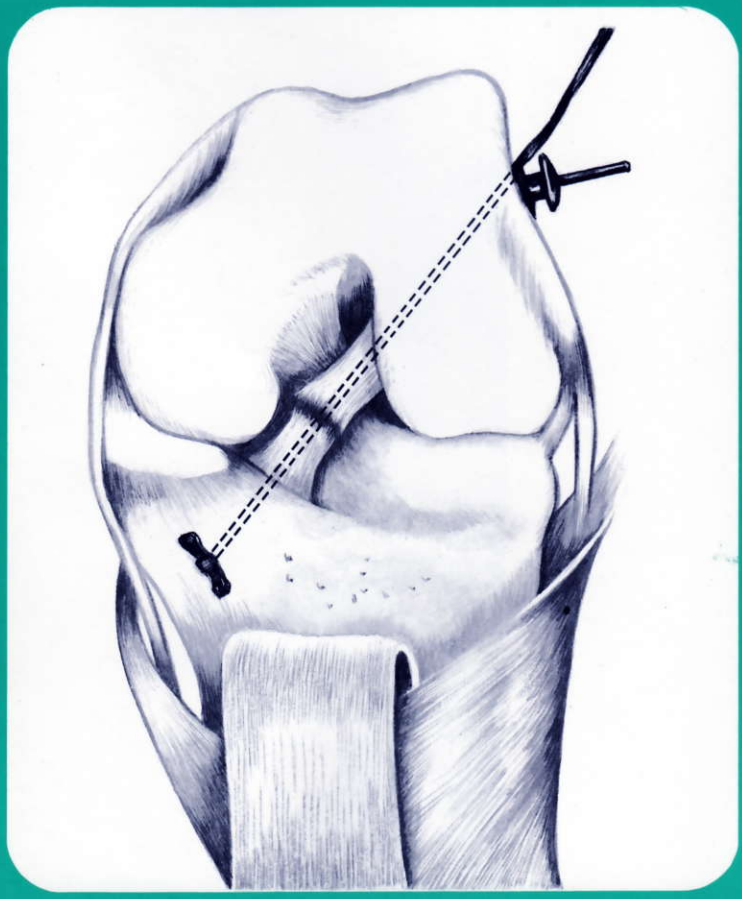


plastafil

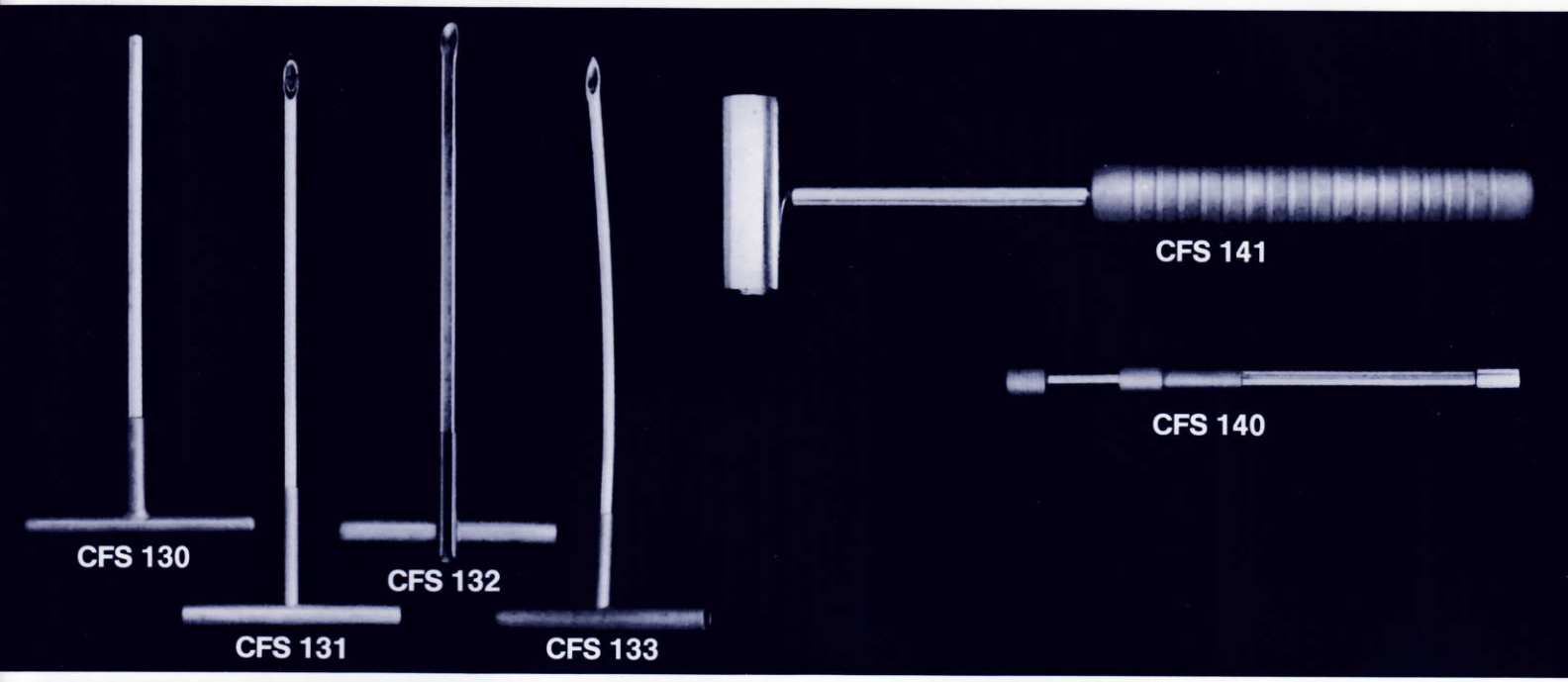


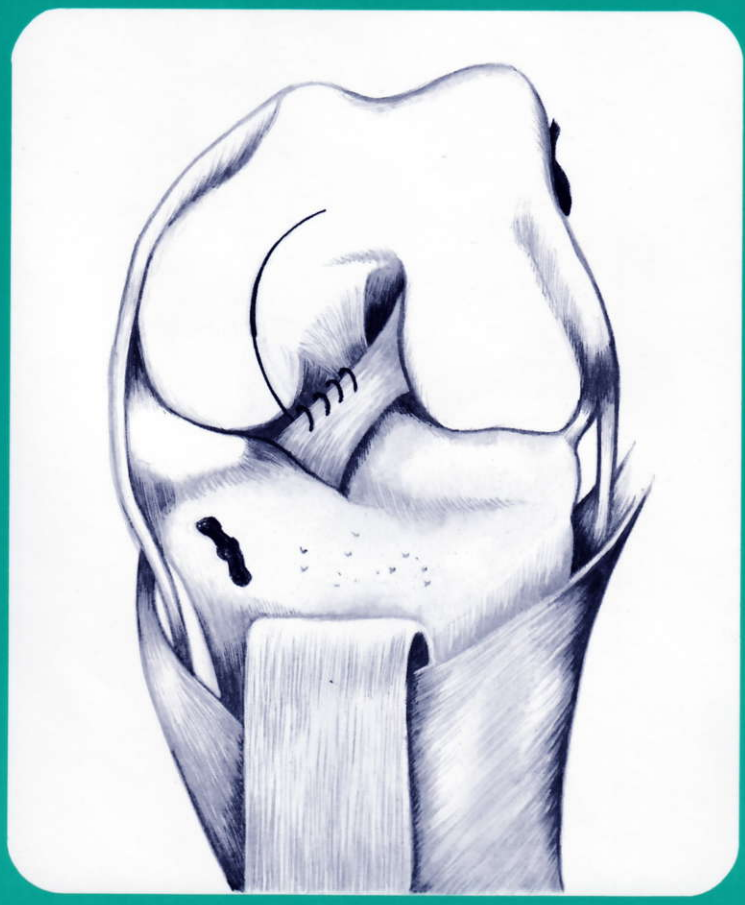
The illustration is of CFS® being used as an internal stent for an A.C.L. repair. The implant and its anchorage devices are shown in place prior to tensioning and adjustment, at this stage the primary repair is still incomplete.

The implant is pulled tight so that that Toggle® is bedded against bone. The implant is looped around the Toggle® which acts as an anchor across the hole in the tibia. The implant passes through the substance of the A.C.L. and over-the-top. It is adjusted and anchored to the femur with a Bollard®. The Bollard® shank has the form of an expanding rivet. The knee draw sign should be tested and, if necessary, the implant adjusted before driving in the Bollard® pin.



plastafil



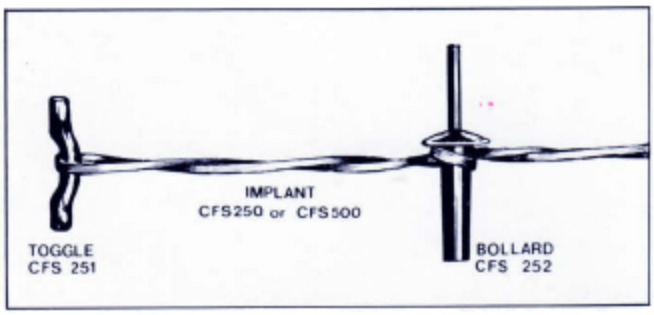


With the CFS® in place and the knee tested through a full range of movement at suitable draw sign, the primary repair can now be completed. If longitudinal stay sutures have been inserted, they can now be used to approximate the ligament ends, in which case they should preferably be tied off to the attachment devices.

Using a round-bodied needle, suture the ligament together and, if required, to the implant. The implant must be fully medullated and every effort should be made to repair the synovial curtain. The fat pad should be sutured to the tibia margin of the ligament/synovium as this is a potential blood supply source. Time spent in positioning and adjusting the implant is recovered during the closing procedure due to the increased ease of handling.

A hinged cast (or articulating brace) with restricted movement is the preferred post-operative treatment.

plastafil



The CFS® System is based on a gelatine coated carbon fibre implant, the Toggle® is used to anchor it at the mouth of a hole through the bone, the Bollard® is used where the implant has to be attached to the bone. In some cases, 2 Bollards can be used, i.e. M.C.L., or 3 if the oblique protion is repaired separately.

The Toggle® and Bollard® are patented and are the most widely applied composite mouldings so far used surgically. They are made of carbon fibres in a polysulphone matrix.

Key to tools

CFS 100	Drill Guide
CFS 101 (3/16")	Drill Bush
CFS 102 (3/16")	Drill
CFS 103	Wire Passer
CFS 104	Wire
CFS 110	Implant Hook
CFS 111	Over-The-Top Hook
CFS 120	Bollard Drill
CFS 121	Reverse Cutter
CFS 130	Hole Probe/Keeper
CFS 131	Tissue Piercing Tool
CFS 132	Tissue Piercing Tool — Slotted
CFS 133	Tissue Piercing Tool — Curved
CFS 140	Bollard Punch
CFS 141	Mallet

plastafil

Quarto Press