

# Tornier Simpliciti<sup>®</sup> Shoulder System

Canal-sparing total shoulder arthroplasty



# **Tornier Simpliciti**

Canal-sparing total shoulder arthroplasty



For patients with painful osteoarthritis or traumatic arthritis, Tornier Simpliciti offers:

### Simplified anatomical alignment<sup>1</sup>

Metaphyseal placement avoids humeral canal variables, increasing accuracy and reproducibility

### **Proven fixation**<sup>2</sup>

Successfully completed IDE trial with zero signs of implant loosening, subsidence, or migration

#### True bone preservation<sup>1</sup>

Canal sparing design provides maximal humeral preservation and early intervention options

## Tornier Simpliciti addresses the variables to achieving desired outcomes

Variable	Traditional stemmed device	Tornier Simpliciti		
Diaphyseal bone preservation	×	✓		
Simplified anatomic placement	×	$\checkmark$		
Improved glenoid access	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	~		
More efficient OR time – fewer surgical steps <sup>2</sup>	×	$\checkmark$		
Less blood loss <sup>2</sup>	×	~		
Potential for earlier intervention	×	~		
Optionality to use anatomic or STB humeral heads	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~		

## The results are in... age is just a number

#### Tornier Simpliciti Shoulder System candidate<sup>2</sup>

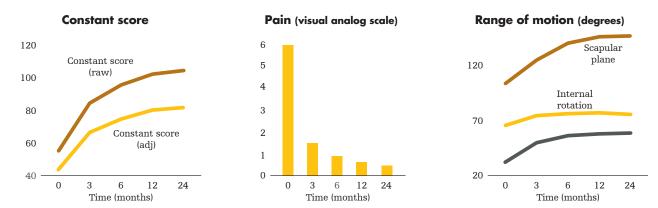
- Median age of Tornier Simpliciti FDA trial was 66 years old (37-84)
- Mean body mass index (BMI) of FDA IDE trial was 31kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Any anatomic candidate with osteoarthritis or traumatic arthritis, and quality humeral bone to support implantation

#### **Proven fixation**<sup>2</sup>

- Evaluation completed by three independent musculoskeletal radiologists at multiple time points, up to two years postoperatively
- Results included zero instances of implant migration, subsidence, lucency, or osteolysis at any time point, up to two years postoperatively

### Pain and function scores<sup>2</sup>

• Significant improvements (p>0.0001) in constant, SST, ASES, and pain scores as well as range of motion and strength at 3, 6, 12, and 24 months postoperatively



#### **Revision and explant summary**<sup>2</sup>

	Surgery	2 wk	3 mo	6 mo	12 mo	24 mo
Tornier Simpliciti revision/explant (cumulative)	0	0	l^	1	1	3 <sup>в</sup>

<sup>A</sup> Infection (6 weeks)

<sup>B</sup> Rotator cuff weakness (14 months) and aseptic glenoid loosening (18 months)



Female taper makes glenoid visibility manageable



**Low profile collar** evenly distributes loads and resists subsidence while one-piece design eliminates risk of disassociation.



**Highly porous coating** designed to provide initial stability while allowing for bone ingrowth.



**Tri-fin, press-fit** design delivers rotational stability.



**Osteotome slots** work with specific removal instruments to minimize impact on bone during revision surgery.

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#### Simplified approach<sup>1,3</sup>

- OR efficiencies reduction of surgical steps
- Less time reduction of steps reduces OR time
- Less blood loss reduction of steps may reduce blood loss

## Demonstrated safe and effective in a clinical trial

- No reported intraoperative complications
- No reported Tornier Simpliciti related revisions
- No reported instances of implant subsidence, lucency, migration or osteolysis

#### **Reclaimed lifestyle<sup>2</sup>**

- **Greater than 85%** of patients reported no limitation to daily living at two years
- **Greater than 90%** of patients reported seldom to no sleep issues at six months
- Statistically significant patient improvements in constant scores, up to two years

#### Tornier Simpliciti surgical progression



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#### References

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patients with osteoarthritis. J Orthop Traumatol 2013;14:31-7

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