Labrum system

The SPEEDLOCK® implant
With the combination of independent bone lock, suture lock and incremental tissue tensioning, the SPEEDLOCK device gives surgeons precise control of their repairs. The knotless anchor system offers a stable construct with a unique and streamlined technique, combining stability with simplicity.

The SPEEDSTITCH® suturing device
The SPEEDSTITCH device has an integrated grasper and suturing design that allows the surgeon to simultaneously stabilize tissue and arthroscopically place a stitch. The unique design of the SPEEDSTITCH device allows for easy access while enabling a fast and precise repair through one portal.
Procedural steps

1. With the labrum fully released, suture tissue using #2 MAGNUMWIRE™ suture. Ensure both ends of the suture are of equal length and that the surgeon has access to the free end of the sutures through the cannula. Through the same cannula, insert the drill guide with obturator and place the distal tip at the desired site of the bone hole.

   NOTE: Drilling at too shallow of an angle will result in the drill "walking" or a superficially placed implant.

2. Remove obturator and insert the 3.0mm Tapered Twist Drill (yellow). If using the drill guide, the proximal laser mark on the drill should line up with the top of the drill guide. It is alright to drill until the depth-stop at the proximal end of the drill is against the proximal end of the drill guide.

   NOTE: While creating the hole, the drill should be angled into the scapular neck to avoid drilling through the lip of the glenoid.

   NOTE: While drilling the hole, it is important to hold the sutures taut to avoid tangling of the sutures on the drill. Alternatively, bone holes may be created before the suture is placed.

   NOTE: Care must be taken to not drill the bone hole too deep or too shallow. To accomplish this, be sure to drill the hole until the proximal edge of the depth mark on the drill is fully subcortical at a minimum.

3. Once the hole is made, remove the drill and insert the PATHFINDER™ (blue) device into the hole to maintain alignment while the SPEEDLOCK implant is prepared for insertion.

Prepare glenoid

The bone hole sites are planned by applying traction on the suture limbs. It is very important to drill the hole 2mm from the glenoid rim onto the articular surface of the glenoid. This helps create an anatomic "bumper" with the labrum. For superior implant sites, it is acceptable to drill on the glenoid rim.
Preparing the SPEEDLOCK™ implant

1. Pass both ends of the suture through the snare wire loop.
2. Pull the snare ring in a straight line away from the implant.
3. Adjust both suture lengths to approximately 2 inches (~6cm) past the distal end of the implant eyelet.
4. Tension the suture slack by rotating the suture ratchet knobs with both hands in the direction of the arrows until suture is visible on the suture reel.

Deploying the SPEEDLOCK implant

1. Advance the implant through the portal with the black knobs oriented towards the center of the glenoid. Tension suture slack by turning the suture ratchet knobs in the direction of the arrow on the inserter handle.

If suture slack is too short, press the black release button located under the suture wheel and reverse the ratchet knobs. Realign sutures and re-tension.

Check that the entire length of the suture is visible from the labrum to the implant to ensure there are no tissue bridges.

NOTE: Take care not to split the sutures with the inserter shaft. Ensure the suture does not wrap around the inserter or drill guide when inserting the implant into bone.

NOTE: Ensure that the implant is oriented so that the suture emerges from the short slot on the inserter shaft towards the stitch in the labrum. If not aligned, reposition prior to implant insertion into the drilled hole. Failure to align the suture exiting the implant to the stitch may result in suture breakage upon tensioning or a loose repair.
2 While holding the inserter handle, mallet the end of the deployment handle. Advance the anchor until the entire laser mark on the implant insertion shaft is under the articular surface of the glenoid. Do not advance anchor past the proximal PEEK window (visible in the arthroscopic view).

**NOTE:** Ensure that the SPEEDLOCK™ implant and inserter handle are aligned with the bone hole to avoid bending or breaking the implant when inserting.

3 Rotate suture ratchet knobs to tension suture and mobilize labrum tissue onto the glenoid. Continue rotating with two fingers on each ratchet knob until desired tension is achieved.

4 Detach the inserter handle by turning the deployment handle clockwise in the direction of the arrow approximately one and a half complete revolutions until it stops.

Mallet inserter handle out to remove from bone hole.

5 Trim the sutures using the arthroscopic MAGNUMWIRE™ suture cutter.

The previous steps are repeated to place the desired number of implants to complete the labrum repair.

**NOTE:** If a slight increase in tension is desired once the inserter handle is removed, reinsert the inserter handle into the appropriate hole until it is seated properly with the implant. Then, lightly tap the inserter handle up to 3mm until the desired tension is achieved.
High visibility drill guide (OM-9715)

Low profile drill guide (OM-9716)

Sharp-tipped obturator (OM-9717)

3mm tapered twist drill (OM-9750);
3mm+ Tapered twist drill (OM-9760)

PATHFINDER® obturator (OM-9316)