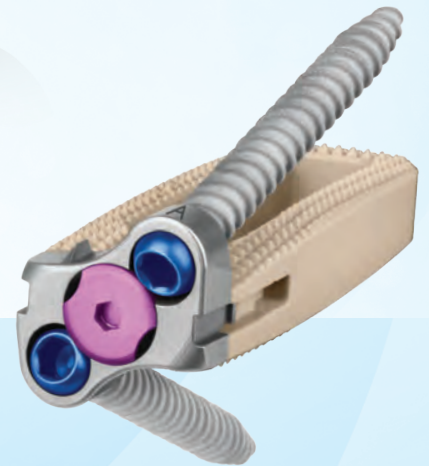




GLOBUS
MEDICAL



InterContinental[®]

LLIF Plate-Spacer System

InterContinental[®]

LLIF PLATE-SPACER SYSTEM

The InterContinental[®] Plate-Spacer is an innovative system designed for achieving minimally invasive lateral fixation. The plate and spacer are assembled intraoperatively and positioned at the disc space, helping to minimize disruption to patient anatomy. Two bone screws secure the plate-spacer to the vertebral bodies and compressively load the spacer and graft chamber to help promote fusion. The InterContinental[®] Plate-Spacer system contains a wide variety of footprints to accommodate different patient anatomy.

MINIMIZES RETRACTION

- Integrated plate and spacer is positioned at the disc space with less retraction

ENHANCES STABILITY

- Designed to add stability through a lateral approach

OPTIMIZES FUSION

- Hydroxyapatite (HA) coated lag screws compressively load the spacer and graft chamber to help promote fusion

Screw Placement

Screws positioned to help provide maximum bone purchase

Hydroxyapatite (HA) Coated Lag Screws

Compressively load the spacer and graft chamber to help promote fusion

Torsional Stabilizers

Grip the vertebral body and provide two additional points of fixation

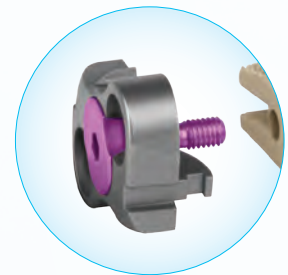
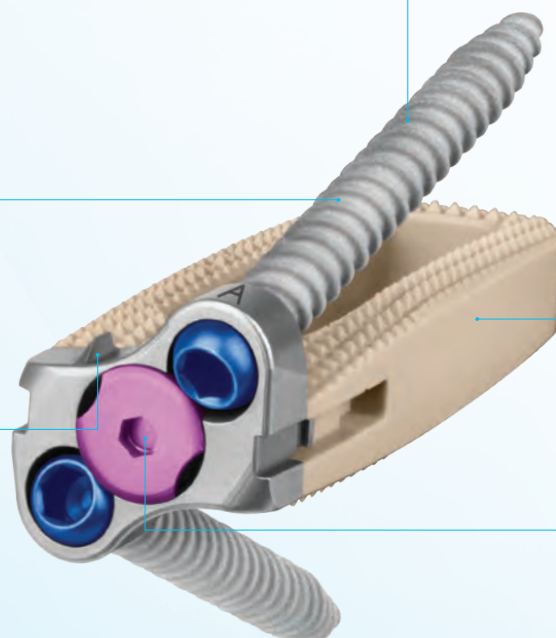


Plate-Spacer Assembly

Intraoperatively assembled plate and spacer provides additional lateral fixation

Profile

Plate-spacer is positioned at the disc space and is designed for a low lateral profile

Confident Blocking

Tactile, audible, and visual confirmation of blocking set screw

INTEGRATED FIXATION

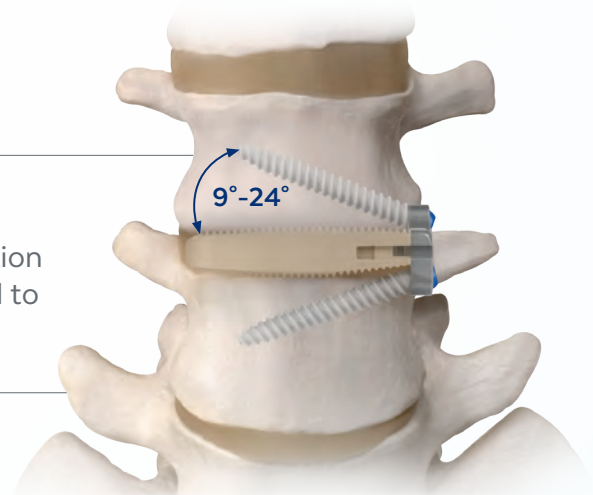
PLACEMENT

Screw insertion at the apophyseal ring helps to maximize screw purchase through cortical bone.



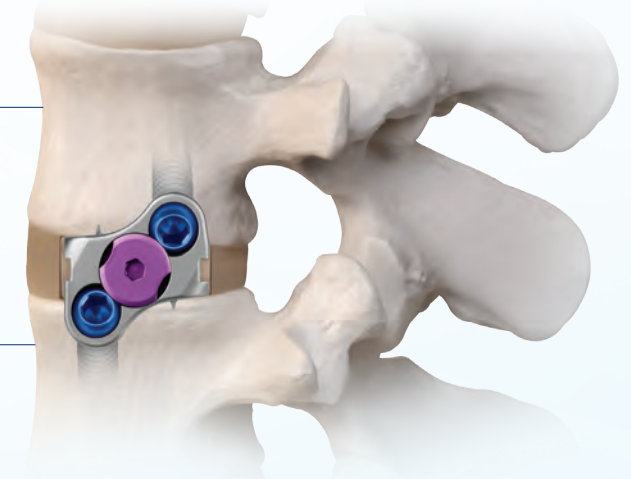
TRAJECTORY

A wide range of angulation allows for easier fixation insertion at hard-to-reach levels and is intended to create greater resistance to implant migration.



CONFIGURATION

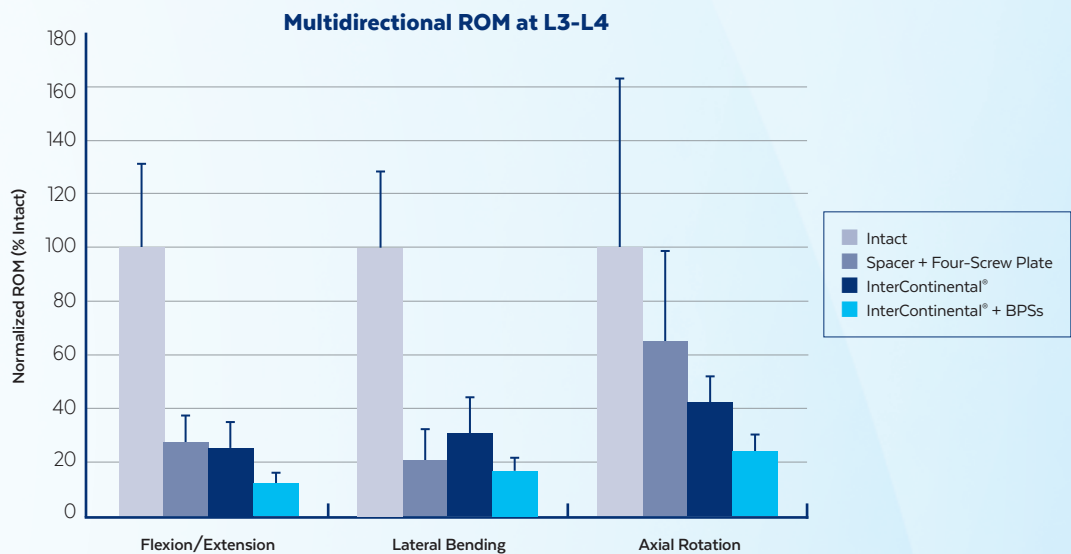
Staggered screw positioning is designed to minimize interference in two level constructs and to help avoid interference with fixation screws.



RESISTANCE TO MIGRATION AND EXPULSION

InterContinental® with two screws is statistically equivalent to a spacer with lateral plate and four screws

InterContinental® with bilateral pedicle screws (BPSs) is significantly more stable in flexion/extension and axial rotation, and is equivalent in stability to a spacer and lateral four-screw plate in lateral bending.



The InterContinental® Plate-Spacer provides enhanced stability through a lateral approach and is 48% more resistant to expulsion than a standard interbody spacer.*



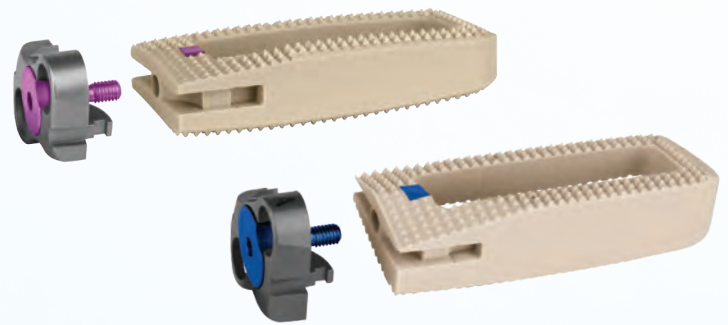
The InterContinental® Plate-Spacer is intended to be used with supplemental fixation (not shown in image above).

COMPREHENSIVE IMPLANT OFFERINGS

The InterContinental® Plate-Spacer offers a comprehensive range of implants to accommodate varied patient anatomy. The plate and spacer are available as two separate components and are intraoperatively assembled before being positioned at the disc space.

InterContinental® Plate-Spacer

- Four sagittal profiles: 0°, 6°, 20°, and 25° lordotic
- Heights (0°, 6° lordosis): 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17mm
- Heights (20°, 25° lordosis): 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, and 21mm
- Six lengths: 40–65mm, in 5mm increments
- Width: 20mm

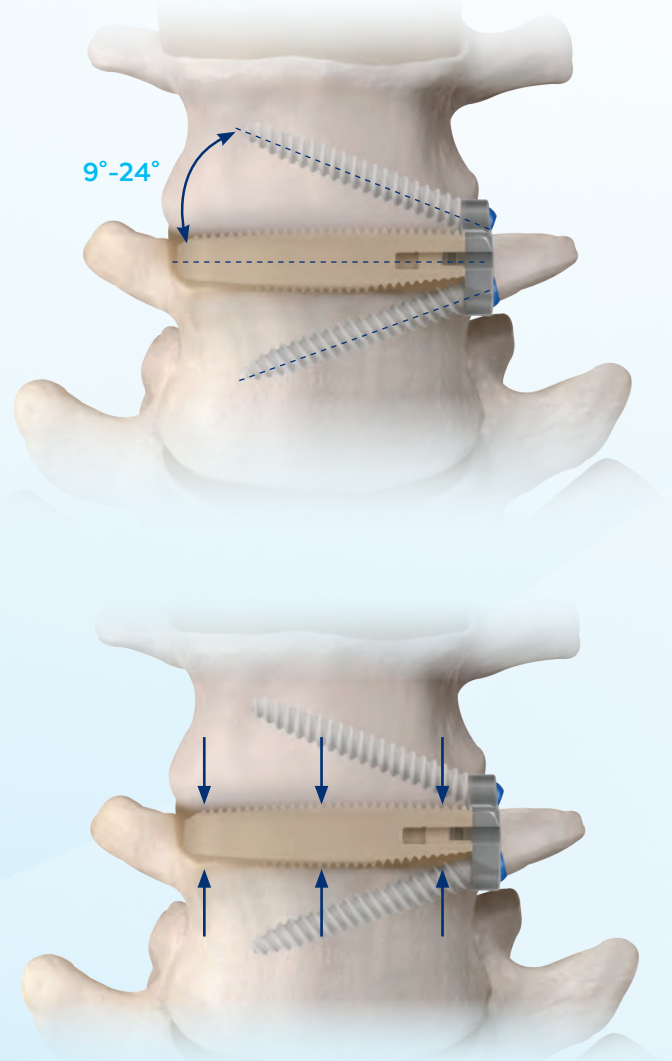


Screw Options

- HA-coated screws
- Fixed (18°) and variable angled screws (9°–24°)
- Seven lengths: 30–60mm, in 5mm increments
- 5.5mm diameter
- Self-tapping

Designed to Promote Fusion

HA-coated screws lag the vertebral body to the spacer, compressively loading the spacer and graft chamber to help promote fusion.





Globus Medical
Valley Forge Business Center
2560 General Armistead Avenue
Audubon, PA 19403
www.globusmedical.com

Customer Service:
Phone 1-866-GLOBUS1 (or 1-866-456-2871)
Fax 1-866-GLOBUS3 (or 1-866-456-2873)