

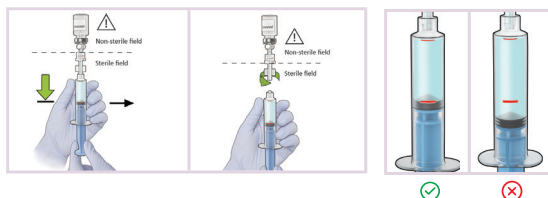
The first and only FDA authorized, injectable antibiotic-eluting bone graft substitute

STEP 1: PREPARING THE CERAMENT® GENTAMICIN SOLUTION

IMPORTANT:

The surface of the saline vial is non-sterile, so the non-sterile surgical assistant must remove the transparent cap

The sterile surgical assistant should insert the dispensing pin and attach the syringe while the non-sterile assistant stabilizes the vial



TRANSFER
SALINE
LIQUID INTO
SYRINGE

INJECT
SALINE INTO
GENTAMICIN
VIAL

GENTLY SHAKE
GENTAMICIN
VIAL TO
DISSOLVE

WITHDRAW
SOLUTION
BACK INTO
SYRINGE

- Sterile assistant attaches the syringe to the dispensing pin and withdraws liquid up to the red mark on the syringe
- Stop filling syringe when liquid reaches red line - there will be saline left in the vial
- Remove saline vial and dispensing pin from sterile field when done

- Ensure all gentamicin powder is dissolved in saline

- Ensure all gentamicin solution is withdrawn into syringe

STEP 2: MIXING CERAMENT® G

MIXING

30s

TRANSFER
PASTE TO
INJECTION
SYRINGE

~1min

WAIT

~4min

INJECT

~7min

SETTING

~15min

WOUND
CLOSURE,
DRILLING &
SCREW
INSERTION

- Attach blue valve with clear end towards the powder-filled mixing syringe, and blue end towards the gentamicin solution syringe
- Remove the red ring before mixing
- Ensure the scrub nurse has the correct needle/cannula, minimum 16G, plus one extra
- Start timer as you begin mixing

- Stop Mixing
- Lock plunger by turning blue collar clockwise
- Transfer all paste from the mixing syringe to the injection syringe with the numbers facing towards the user
- When full, paste will begin to ooze from under sleeve. Stop filling when this occurs

- CERAMENT® becomes viscous during this time, and will achieve optimum injectability at 4 minutes
- Remove red plunger stopper from injection syringe

- Begin injecting CERAMENT
- CERAMENT G is not moldable
- Tip: if all the paste is not needed, inject any remaining onto the blister pack - this can be gently implanted into the defect later if needed

- Do not touch CERAMENT or manipulate the tissues surrounding the defect during setting
- At 8-9 minutes, CERAMENT G can be gently compressed to maximize interdigitation into surrounding bone

- Drill or insert screws if required, or close the wound

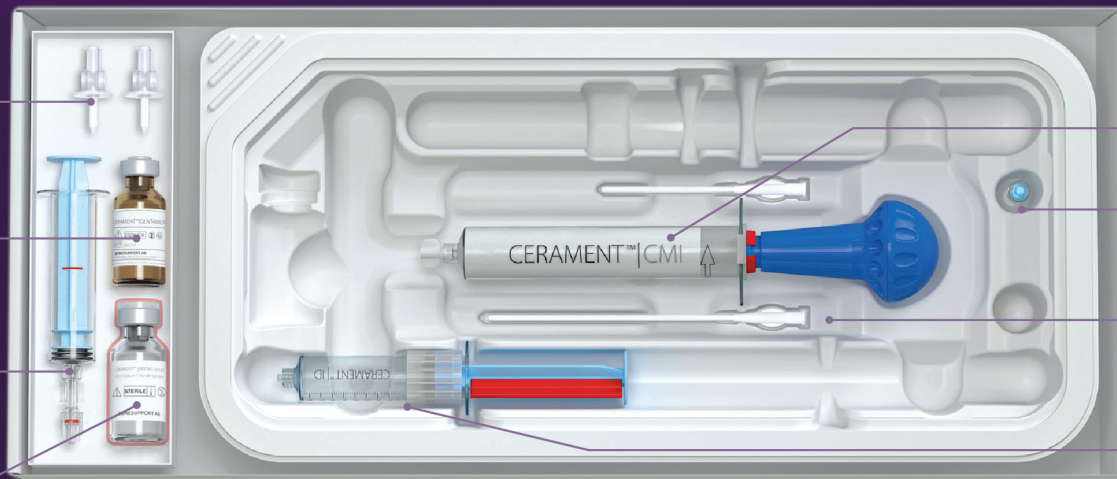


BONESUPPORT Dispensing Pin
(DP) ventilated spike

CERAMENT® GENTAMICIN
Glass vial of gentamicin sulfate,
provides 17.5mg gentamicin/mL paste

BONESUPPORT SYRINGE
Features the red line, used to prepare
the gentamicin solution

CERAMENT® MIXING LIQUID*
Glass vial of saline (sodium chloride)
9mg/mL liquid *Non surface sterile



CERAMENT® CMI
Powder-filled combined mixing
and injection device – closed system

Valve

Tip Extenders x2
(100/50mm – 11G)

CERAMENT® ID
Syringe allows for easy injection
with included tip extenders

SURGICAL TIPS

Before applying CERAMENT G:

- Ensure appropriate debridement of the defect and removal of blood clots and tissue fragments. CERAMENT® G must be in contact with living bone for bone remodeling to occur.
- Ensure the defect is as dry as possible, consider using a tourniquet and gauze.

During application:

- If a dry field is not possible, inject all the CERAMENT® G at 4 minutes and wait until 8-9 minutes has passed, then gently compress using gauze.
- Start injecting at the distal part of the defect and continue injecting as you withdraw proximally.
- In percutaneous procedures, inject under fluoroscopy.
- Completely fill the defect, but do not overfill.
- Do not use in joints or soft tissues.

After application:

- Avoid the use of active suction drainage, as this may decrease the local concentration of gentamicin.

