

Minimally Invasive Flexible Implant Passer

Summary

In orthopedic surgery it is an advantage to be able to pass flexible implants such as wire, cables, and sutures around structures, like bone, through very small incisions. Baylor Scott & White Health orthopedic surgeon, Rick Schultz, M.D., has developed the Minimally Invasive Flexible Implant Passer Delivery System which can be introduced through a small wound and guided around a fixed structure allowing an implant to be delivered through the adaptable device and deployed as needed by the surgeon.

Key Investigator

Rick Schultz, MD

Field

Orthopedics

Technology

Implant Passing
Devices for
Orthopedic Surgery

Key Features

- Customize reach around various surgery site anatomy
- Minimally invasive
- Reduces inadvertent tissue damage

Stage of Development

Preclinical, prototype

Status

Available for licensing

Patent Status

PCT Application Filed
WO 2017/075243

Contact

Megan White
BD Analyst
(254) 771-4846
Megan.White@BSWHealth.org

Market

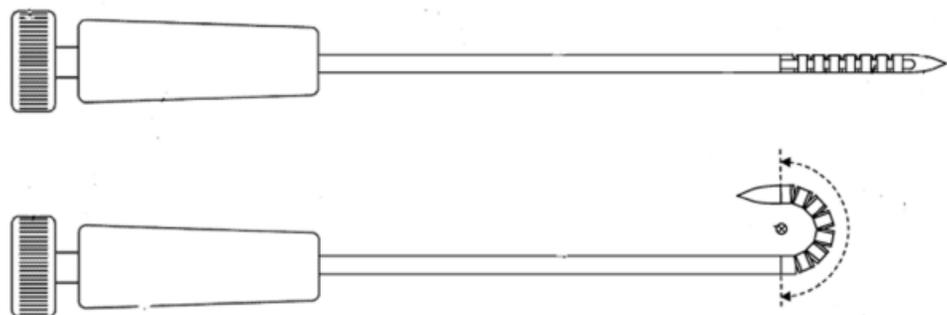
Utilizing cerclage cables to stabilize bone is common practice in orthopedic surgery such as hip and knee replacements and long oblique and spiral shaft fractures. Current state of the art utilizes cable passer devices with a fixed and ridged radius to resist deformation as the cable passing device is maneuvered to and into position around a bone. The inflexibility in directing the cables can disturb adjacent soft tissue and result in blood supply disruption to the bone. Additionally, the current process, and available devices, often require a large incision to be able to pass implants as needed around fixed structures.

This outdated approach is not in step with the trend toward less invasive, lower morbidity surgery. A solution to these issues can be found in one tool, the Minimally Invasive Flexible Implant Passer Delivery System, that provides a solution that is not found on the market.

Technology

This passer device allows for wires, cables, and sutures to be inserted into a wound and delivered around a fixed structure such as bone. The device's unique design permits the surgeon to deploy the device at the accurate angle by driving the direction of the implant once inside the incision.

This device can be introduced through a small wound for minimally invasive procedures. The flexibility of the device minimizes surrounding soft tissue damage.



Embodiments showing side view of device in straight and bent positions