

MAGNEZIX<sup>M3</sup>

# STABILITY WITHOUT COMPROMISES

MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> PIN: AT FIRST METAL - THEN BONE

UP TO 5X  
**MORE STABLE**  
THAN POLYMER PINS!



Intelligent innovations for a better life.  
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 SYNTELLIX

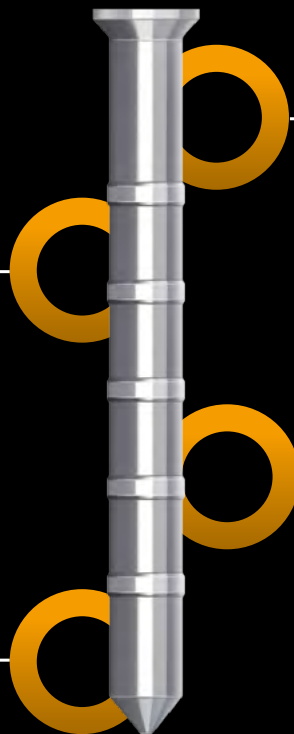
## The benefits at a glance

Suitable for MRI and CT diagnostics.

Minimal radiological artifacts.

Superior stability compared to PLA/PGA implants.

Prevents "stress shielding".



Metallic and transformable.

Osteoconductive.

Reduced risk of infection.

Free of cobalt, chrome, nickel and aluminium.

Excellent biocompatibility, no known allergies.



**INNOVATIVE SOLUTION**



# MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> Pin

## KEEPS ITS PROMISES

**Innovation has no end:** MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup>, the world's unique material for metal implants that are both stable and transformable, is now also available as a pin!

**No more compromises:** The metallic MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> Pins are mechanically stable and therefore **much more resilient** than conventional polymer implants. However, unlike normal metal screws or wires, **they do not need to be removed** – instead, they degrade completely within the body and are replaced by endogenous tissue.

**The ideal solution:** MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> implants are suitable for all indications that require temporary but **secure fixation** of the bone, but for which remaining material or a surgical removal of the metal following the healing process is not desirable. The MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> Pin therefore opens up a broader spectrum of indications – particularly for **trauma and sports surgery**.

### MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> Pins offer you:

**Stability:** MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> Pins offer significantly greater stability than polymer pins.

**Transformation:** MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> Pins transform in the body and will be replaced by endogenous bone tissue.

**Osteoconductivity:** MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> implants stimulate bone growth.

**Inhibition of infection:** When magnesium degrades, an alkaline, anti-bacterial environment is created.

**Tolerance:** The components of the alloy are not known to cause any allergic reactions.



**MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup>** [ma'gnezijs]:  
A magnesium alloy (Mg content > 90%) with unique stability properties and material of the world's first approved bioabsorbable metal implants.

A WORLD  
FIRST!

### **The MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> principle**

**First healing, then dissolving!** MAGNEZIX<sup>®</sup> Pins combine **metallic stability and transformation**, setting new standards for traumatology and sports surgery.

# SUPERIOR STABILITY

**UP TO 5 TIMES MORE STABLE THAN POLYMER PINS (E.G. PLA)**

**Setting new standards:** MAGNEZIX® Pins boast mechanical stability values far superior to those of previously available bioresorbable materials. Both initially and during the degradation process, MAGNEZIX® Pins offer considerably **greater stability than comparable PLA pins** and even those with larger dimensions. **That means superior stability that is sure to impress during day-to-day surgery.** Not only this, MAGNEZIX® can offer you and your patients even more benefits: **osteoconductivity, inhibition of infection** and very high **tolerance levels.**

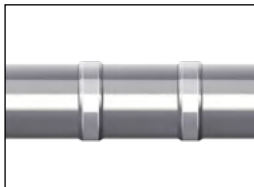
# DESIGN AND FUNCTION

**SOPHISTICATED DETAILS FROM THE HEAD TO THE TIP**



## Head design

The flat design of the MAGNEZIX® Pin head enables the bone fragment to be repositioned with a high degree of stability and the pin head to be completely countersunk.



## Axially stabilising shaft design

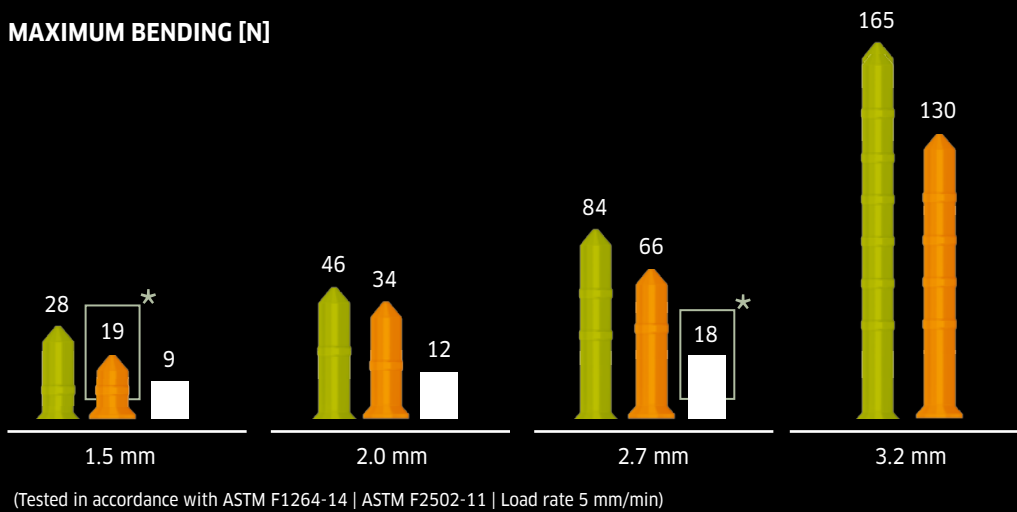
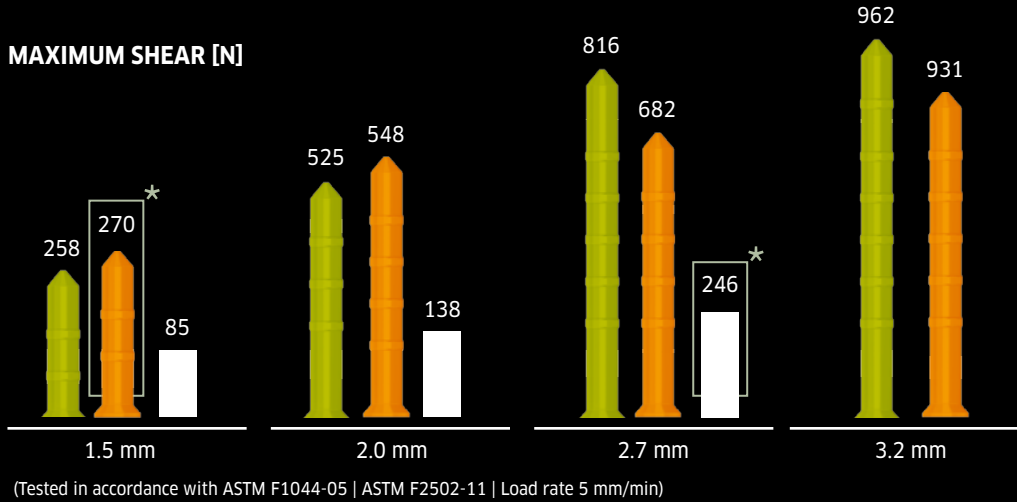
The symmetrically positioned collars on the pin shaft result in the compression of the free bone fragment during impaction of the implant. In addition, they increase the axial positioning precision of the implant.



## Design of the pin tip

The tip design of the MAGNEZIX® Pin displaces cancellous bone, thereby compressing the implant bed and facilitating positioning.

Comparative stability values



■ MAGNEZIX® Pin  
0 h corrosion  
■ MAGNEZIX® Pin  
288 h corrosion<sup>1</sup>  
■ PLA pin  
0 h degradation  
 Corrosion: PBS | 37°C | pH 7.4

**\* IMPRESSING STABILITY!**  
 Not only initially, but also when corroded, even the smallest MAGNEZIX® Pin 1.5 offers significantly better stability than a larger, non-degraded PLA pin with a diameter of 2.7 mm.

<sup>1</sup> 288 hours of corrosion *in vitro* correspond to approx. 80 days *in vivo* (individual values may vary according to the patient and the implant bed).

## Exemplary applications

- Osteochondral fractures of the upper arm and shoulder joint

Elbow:  
- Distal humerus  
- Radial head

- Distal radius and ulna

- Carpal bones and metacarpal bones

- Osteochondral fractures in the hip joint (e.g. Pipkin)

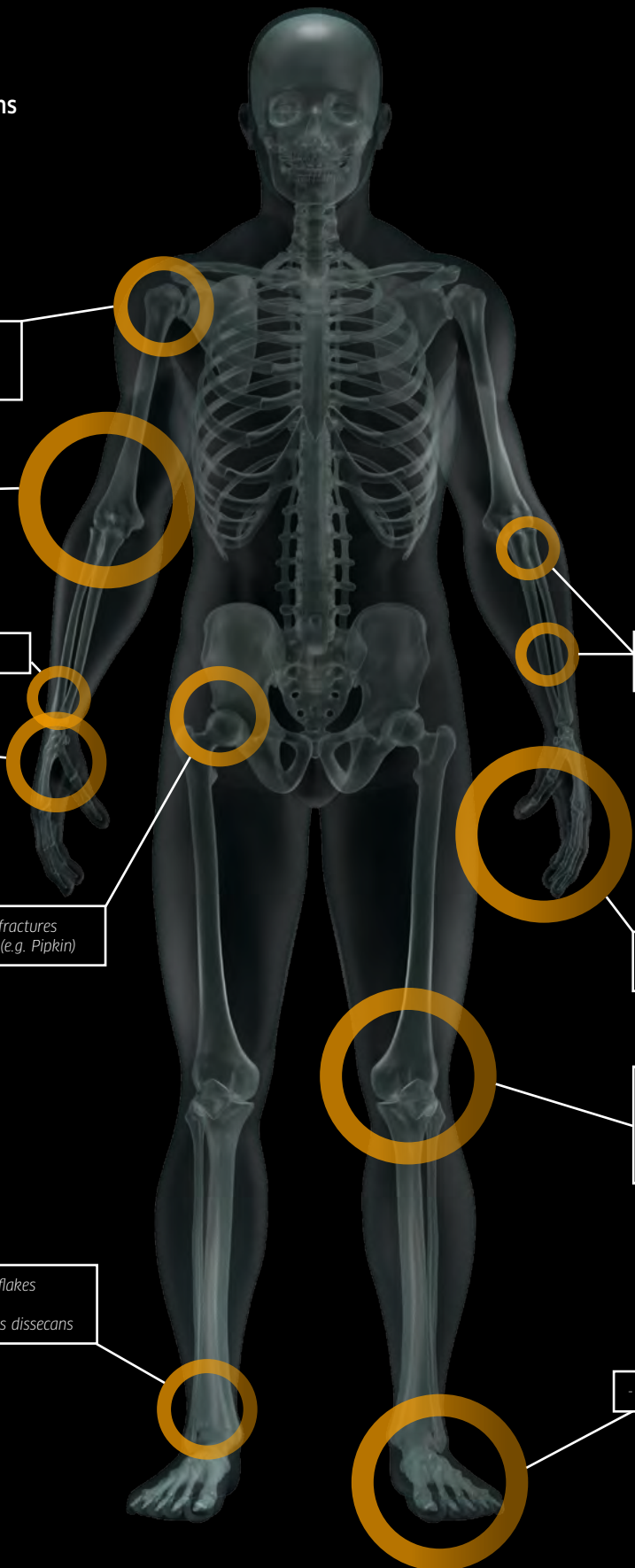
- Metaphyseal fractures of the radius and ulna

- Fingers  
- Finger joints

- Osteochondral flakes and fractures  
- Osteochondrosis dissecans  
- Distal femur  
- Proximal tibia

- Osteochondral flakes and fractures  
- Osteochondrosis dissecans

- Tarsal and metatarsal bones



# INDICATIONS

## A MULTITUDE OF TRAUMATOLOGY APPLICATIONS

MAGNEZIX® implants are ideally suited for indications in acute medicine or sports medicine that require **secure fixation of the bone** with no foreign material remaining in the body - a **clear advantage** for you and your patients.

**The indications for MAGNEZIX® Pins are reconstructive procedures following fractures and misalignment of the human skeleton, for example:**

- Intra-articular and extra-articular fractures of small bones and bone fragments
  - Arthrodeses and osteotomies of small bones and joints
  - Small osseous ligament and tendon ruptures
  - Osteochondral fractures and dissecates
- Indications for MAGNEZIX® Pin 1.5 include:**
- Phalangeal and metacarpal bones
  - Osteochondrosis dissecans
- Indications for MAGNEZIX® Pin 2.0 include:**
- Carpal, metacarpal, tarsal and metatarsal bones
  - Ulnar and radial styloid processes
  - Capitulum of the humerus and radial head
- Indications for MAGNEZIX® Pin 2.7 and 3.2 include:**
- Pipkin fractures
  - Metaphyseal fractures of the radius and ulna

A QUICKER  
RETURN  
TO FITNESS!

MAGNEZIX® implants stimulate **bone growth**, support the **healing process** and help to avoid unnecessary sick days and risks, as **no foreign material** that could cause problems and requires removal remains within the body.

# THE MAGNEZIX® MATERIAL

## REVOLUTIONARY AND PIONEERING

**While metal implants that convert to bone** may at first seem like fantasy, this has become a reality for medicine following years of research into materials.

Specifically, MAGNEZIX® is a **magnesium-based alloy (more than 90% Mg content)**, which, despite its metallic properties, **completely degrades within the body** and is replaced **by endogenous tissue**. The biomechanical properties of MAGNEZIX® closely resemble those of human bone.

Some studies have also shown that **magnesium-based alloys exhibit osteoconductive<sup>2</sup> properties**. As magnesium is degraded by means of corrosion, an alkaline, anti-bacterial environment is also created in the immediate vicinity of the implant. For this reason, MAGNEZIX® (> 90% Mg) can be expected to exhibit **anti-infective properties**.

### Advantages for users and patients:

- The mechanical properties (e.g. bending, tension, torsion) are significantly better than those of conventional resorbable implants.
- Fully conversion of the implant to endogenous tissue makes subsequent removal of the metal unnecessary.
- Histological investigations show bone formation at the surface of the implant, as well as bone growth in the implant areas where resorption has already taken place.
- The favorable elasticity (Young's modulus) of MAGNEZIX® implants helps to prevent "stress shielding".
- There are barely any differences in application between MAGNEZIX® implants and conventional implants made of steel or titanium.
- MAGNEZIX® implants are radiologically visible, conditionally MRI-proof and only generate minimal artifacts.
- Cost savings as MAGNEZIX® eliminates the need to prepare/plan and perform an implant removal.

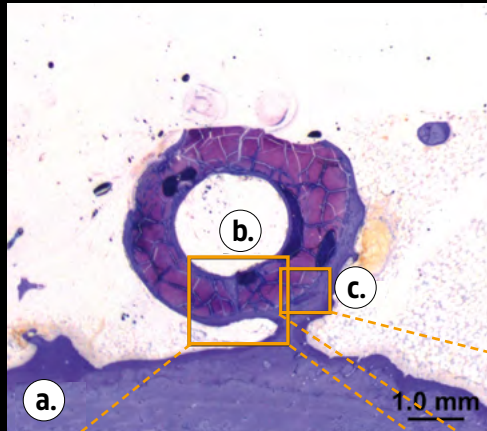
<sup>2</sup> Revell et al.: The effect of magnesium ions on bone bonding to hydroxyapatite coating on titanium alloy implants. Key Eng Mater 2004;254-256:447-50.

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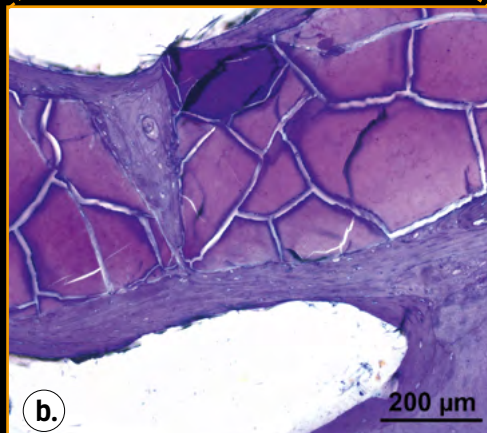
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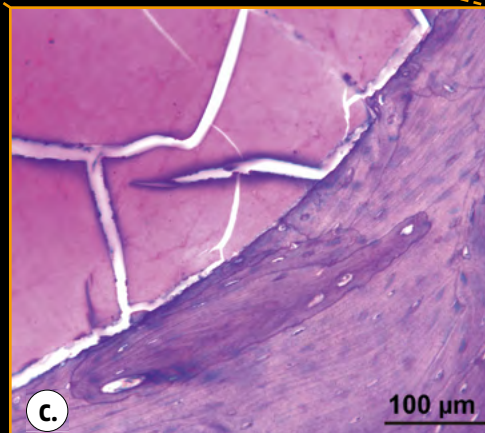
Supporting the healing process



*Overview a: Histological evaluations of an animal study have shown complete conversion of the metal implant after a 12-month implantation period.*



*Section b: Formation of new bone (osteoid) on the surface of the degraded implant has been histologically demonstrated.*







*Section c: The presence of osteoclasts and osteoblasts characterises the bone conversion process.*







# THE IMPLANTS

## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Depending on size, the MAGNEZIX® Pin can be used as a bone pin for children, adolescents or adults for the adaptation-stable or exercise-stable fixation of bones, bone fragments or osteochondral fragments for areas that are only subjected to minor loads.

PIN	DIMENSIONS		LENGTHS
<b>MAGNEZIX® Pin 1.5</b> 	<b>Diameter</b>	1.5 mm	8 to 30 mm
	<b>Head diameter</b>	2.5 mm	(in 2-mm increments)
<b>MAGNEZIX® Pin 2.0</b> 	<b>Diameter</b>	2.0 mm	8 to 40 mm
	<b>Head diameter</b>	3.0 mm	(in 2-mm increments)
<b>MAGNEZIX® Pin 2.7</b> 	<b>Diameter</b>	2.7 mm	12 to 50 mm
	<b>Head diameter</b>	4.0 mm	(in 2-mm increments)
<b>MAGNEZIX® Pin 3.2</b> 	<b>Diameter</b>	3.2 mm	12 to 50 mm
	<b>Head diameter</b>	5.0 mm	(in 2-mm increments)

## OTHER MAGNEZIX® IMPLANTS

CS	DIMENSIONS		LENGTHS	CBS	DIMENSIONS		LENGTHS
 <p><b>MAGNEZIX® CS 2.0</b></p>	<b>Diameter</b>	2.0 mm	8 to 24 mm (in 2-mm increments), non-cannulated	 <p><b>MAGNEZIX® CBS 2.0</b></p>	<b>Diameter</b>	2.0 mm	6 to 20 mm
	<b>Head diameter</b>	2.5 mm			<b>Head diameter</b>	4.0 mm	(in 2-mm increments)
 <p><b>MAGNEZIX® CS 2.7</b></p>	<b>Diameter</b>	2.7 mm	10 to 34 mm (in 2-mm increments), cannulated	 <p><b>MAGNEZIX® CBS 2.7</b></p>	<b>Diameter</b>	2.7 mm	6 to 30 mm
	<b>Head diameter</b>	3.5 mm			<b>Head diameter</b>	5.0 mm	(in 2-mm increments)
	<b>Guide wire</b>	1.0 mm					
 <p><b>MAGNEZIX® CS 3.2</b></p>	<b>Diameter</b>	3.2 mm	10 to 40 mm (in 2-mm increments), cannulated	 <p><b>MAGNEZIX® CBS 3.5</b></p>	<b>Diameter</b>	3.5 mm	8 to 40 mm
	<b>Head diameter</b>	4.0 mm			<b>Head diameter</b>	6.0 mm	(in 2-mm increments)
	<b>Guide wire</b>	1.2 mm					

For further information, please contact our field team or write to us at: [info@syntellix.com](mailto:info@syntellix.com)

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*Implants are manufactured in cooperation with  
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