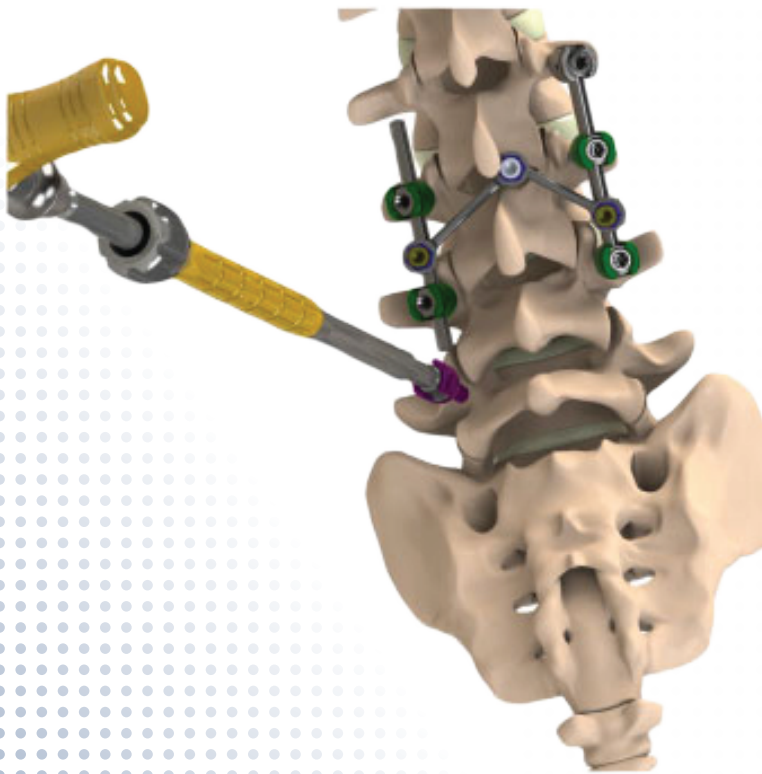


# Alecta™

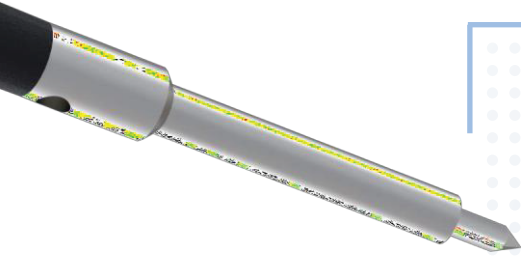
Thoracolumbar Stabilization System

## Surgical Technique



## Awl

After the necessary surgical preparations and procedures are performed, an access hole is opened to send the screw with the Alecta Awl (Figure 1).



(Figure 1)

## Pedicle Probe Straight-Curved

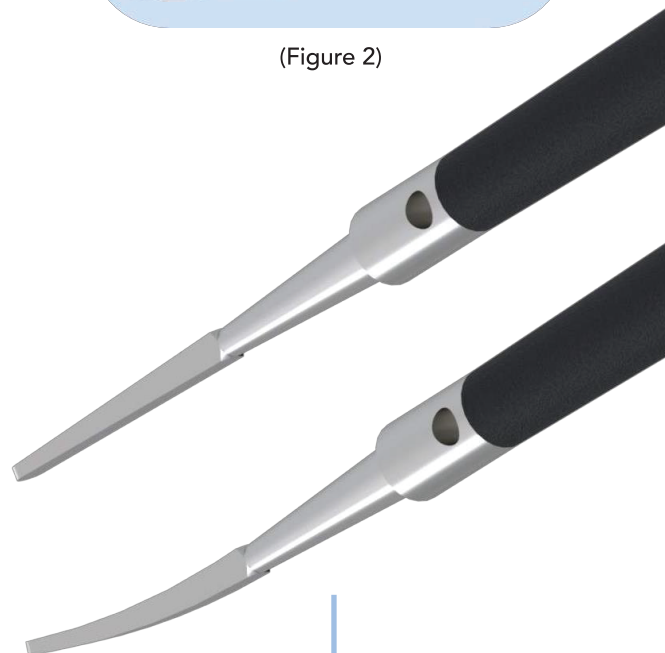
With this Straight and Curved Alecta Pedicle Probe (Figure 2, Figure 3), the pedicle is pushed through the pilot hole into the corpus.



(Figure 2)



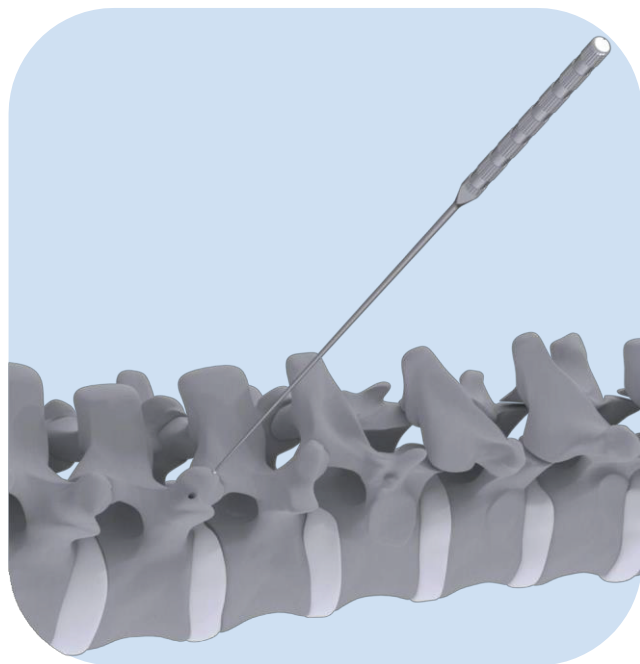
(Figure 3)



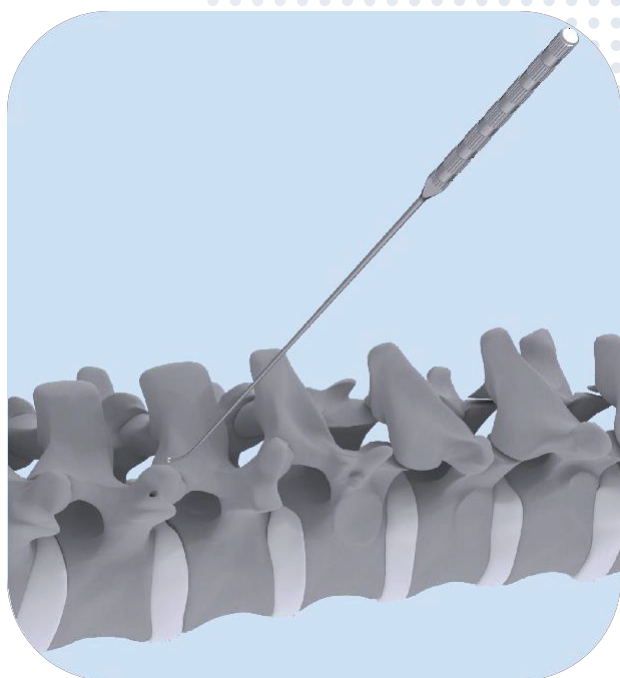


### Feeler Probe Straight - Curved

This created hole is safely controlled by the Straight and Curved Alecta Feeler Probe (Figure 4, Figure 5).



(Figure 4)



(Figure 5)



## Bone Tap

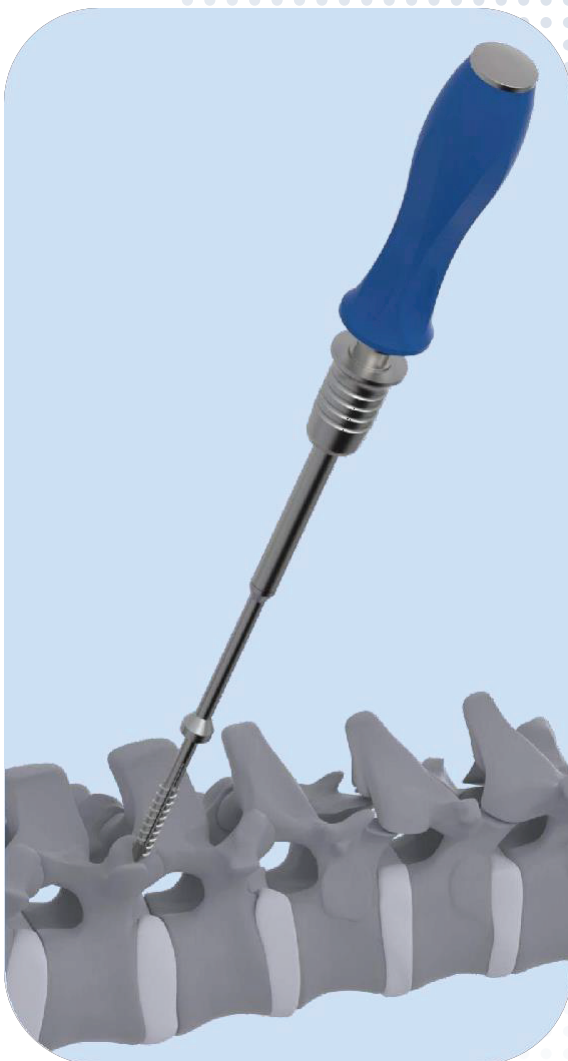
With the Alecta Tap that has two different handle options (Figure 6, Figure 7), which has the same design as the Pedicle Screw, the hole for the Alecta Screw is prepared.

Tap 4.5 mm

Tap 5.5 mm

Tap 6.5 mm

Tap 7.5 mm



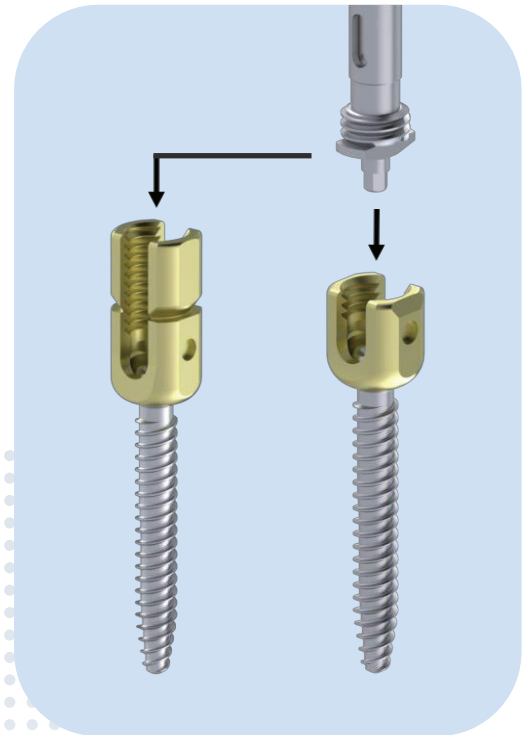
(Figure 6)



(Figure 7)

**Polyaxial / Reduction Screw Driver**

The appropriate Alecta Screw, which has been pre-determined in diameter and length, is applied to the vertebrae by being mounted on the Alecta Polyaxial Screw Driver which has two different handle options (Figure 8, Figure 9). This process is repeated for all vertebrae to be stabilized.



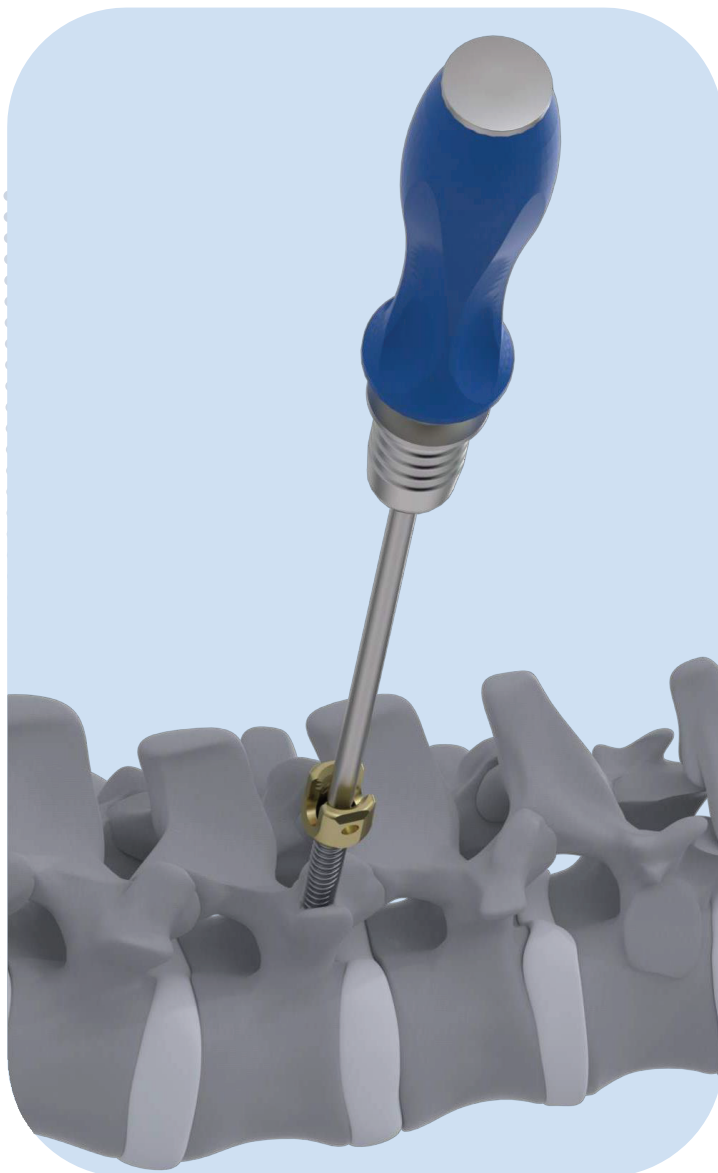
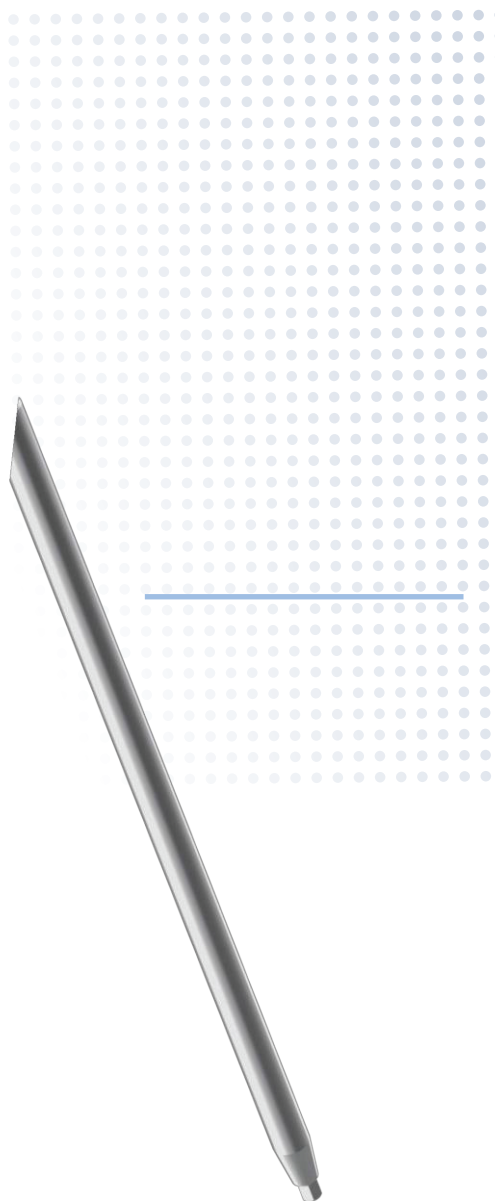
(Figure 8)



(Figure 9)

## Polyaxial Screw Driver

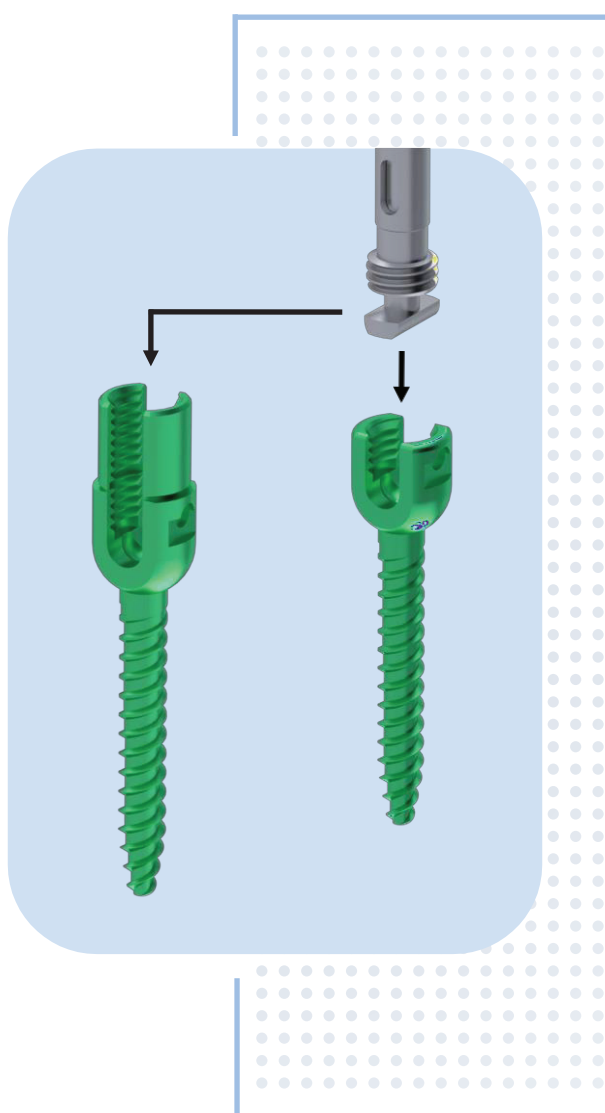
The Alecta Screw Driver (Figure 10) is used instead of a screwdriver to make simple manipulations to screws placed on the spine.



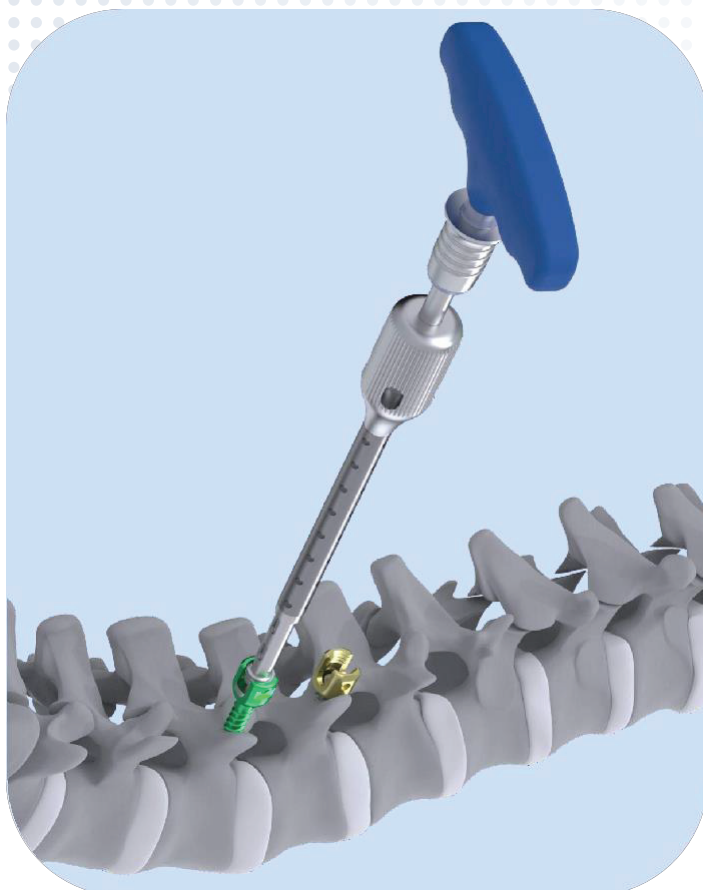
(Figure 10)

## Screw Driver

The appropriate Alecta Monoaxial Screw, which has been pre-determined in diameter and length, is applied to the vertebrae by being mounted on the Alecta Screw Driver with two different handle options (Figure 11, Figure 12). This process is repeated for all vertebrae to be stabilized.



(Figure 11)



(Figure 12)



## Rob Template

Experimental (temporary) rods are used to determine the length and lordosis of the Alecta is Rod to be placed (Figure 13).



(Figure 13)

## Rod Bender

The appropriately selected Alecta Rod is bent by giving the lordosis angle through the Alecta Rod Bender (Figure 14).



(Figure 14)

### Rod Holder

The Alecta Rod is inserted into the screw with the Alecta Rod Holder (Figure 15).



(Figure 15)

### Rod Gripper

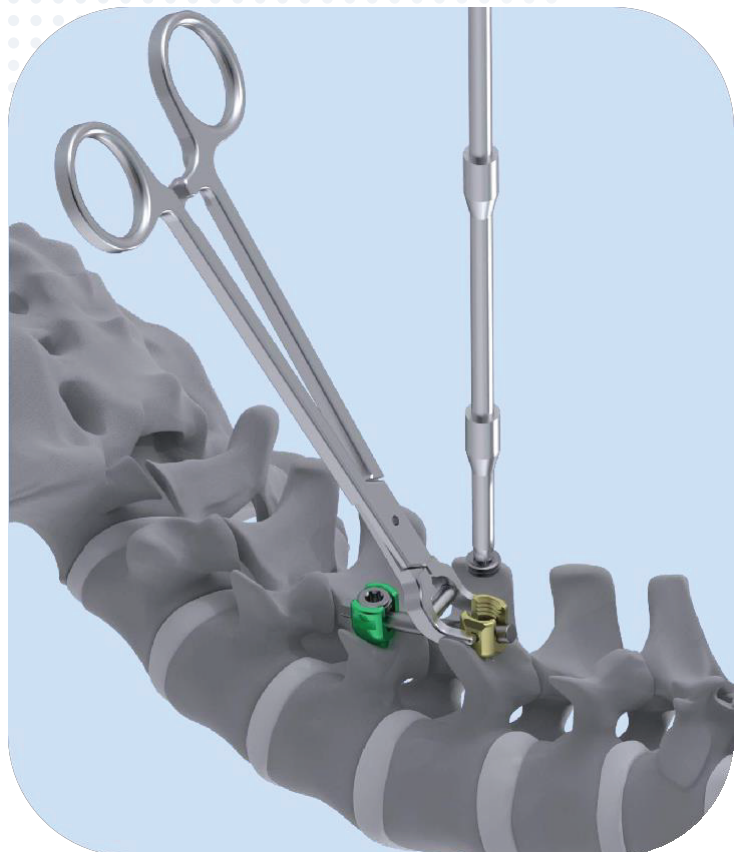
If extra force is required to hold the Alecta Rod Gripper is used (Figure 16).



(Figure 16)

### Rocker

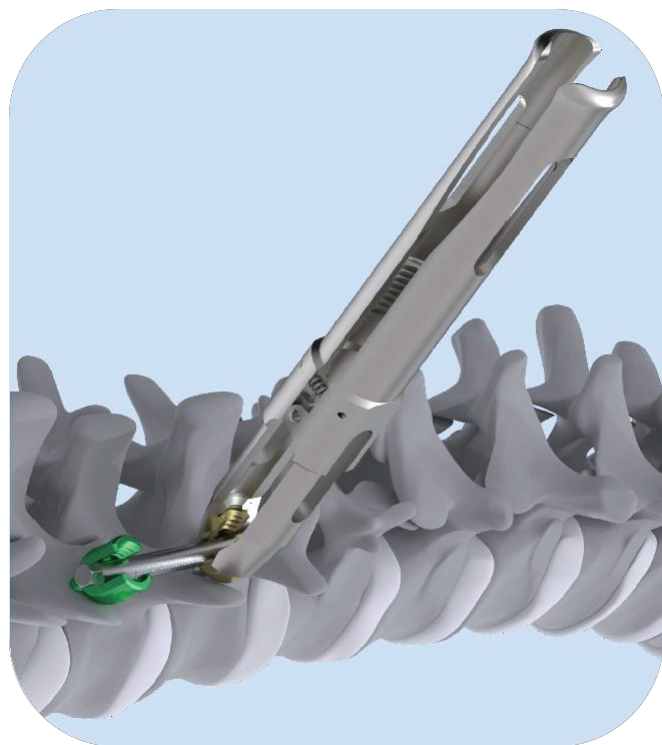
The Alecta Rocker is used to position the rod in the cup when the rod is not fully seated in the head (Figure 17).



(Figure 17)

## Persuader

Alecta Persuader is used to reduce the rods by screws in situations where the rod does not fit in the rod channel on the screw. Alecta Persuader (Figure 18) is enlarged by its spring mechanism and then it's placed in the holes on the screw.



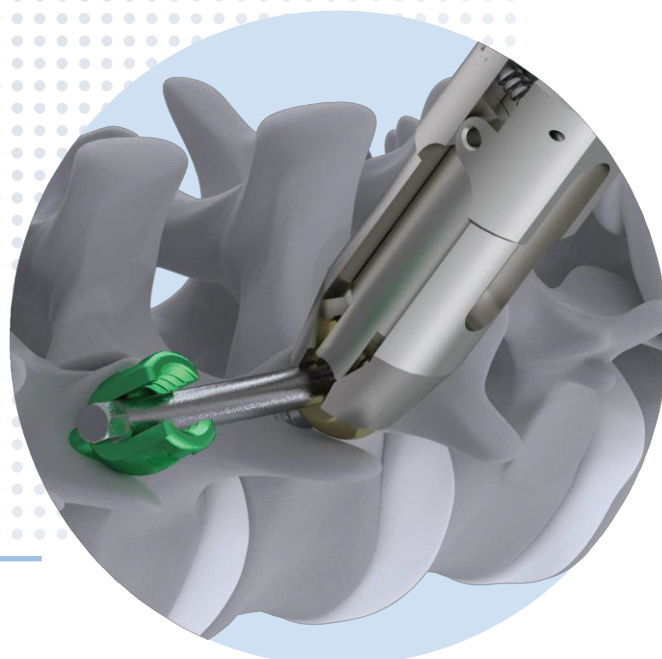
(Figure 18)



(Figure 19)

## Persuader Rod Reducer

The Alecta Rod Reducer is placed through the Alecta Persuader, which is placed on the rod to reduce the rods height and place it inside the cup (Figure 19).

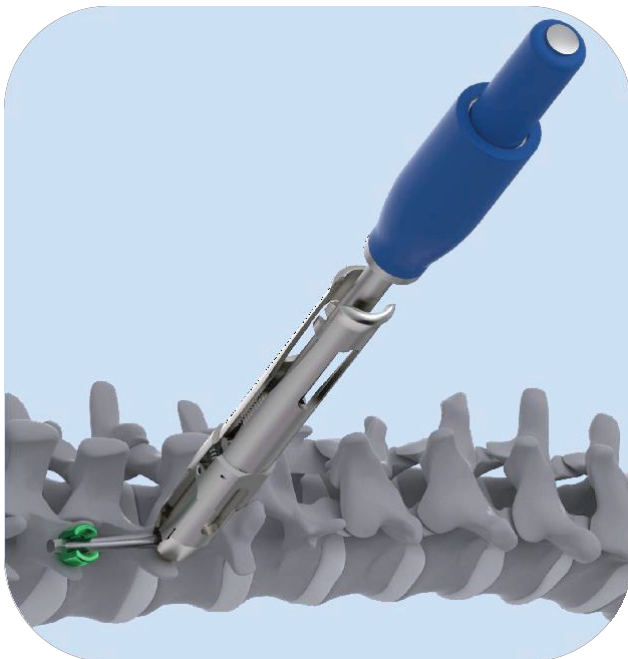


## Persuader Nut Driver

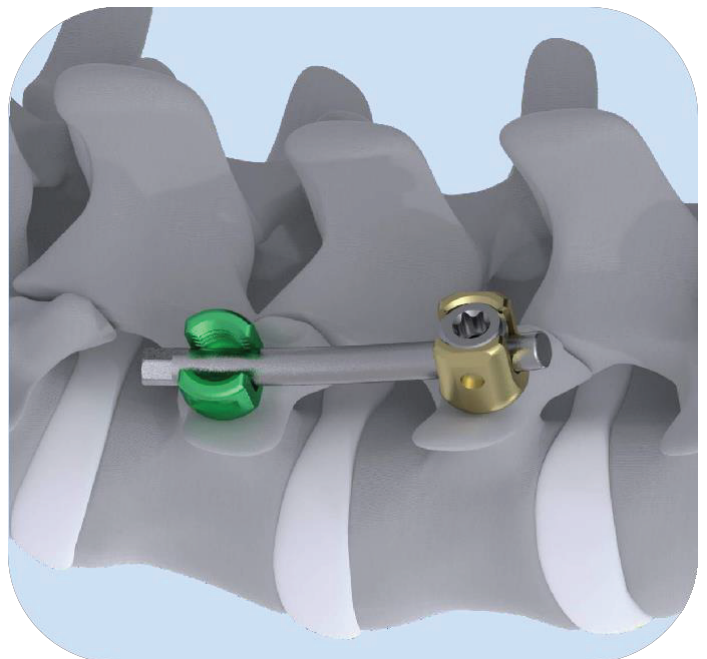
The Alecta Nut placed on the Alecta Persuader Nut Driver (Figure 20), is sent through the Alecta Persuader Rod Reducer (Figure 19) to perform the nut tightening operation (Figure 21).



(Figure 20)



(Figure 20 -1)



(Figure 21)

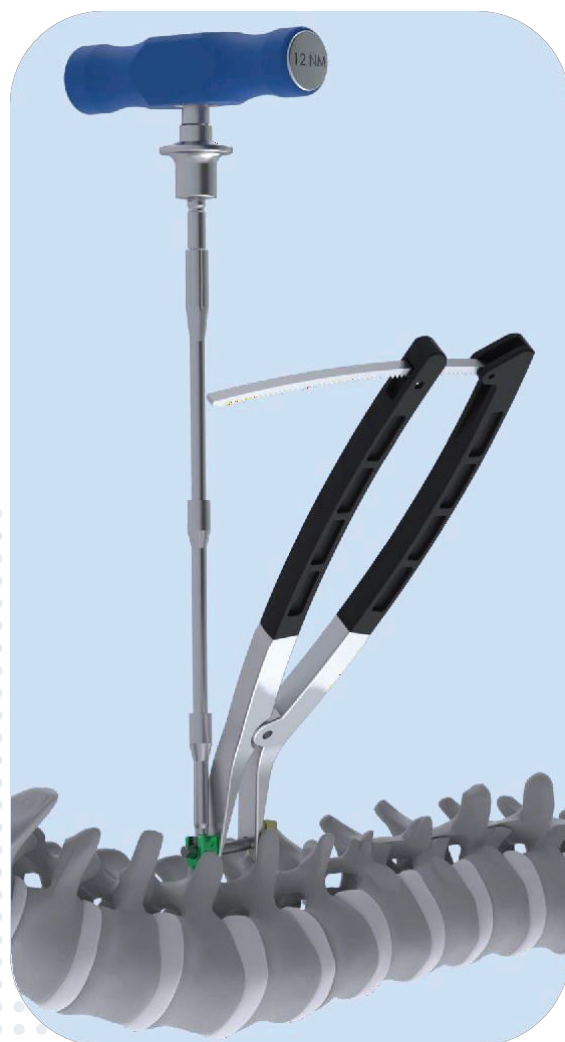


## Compressor



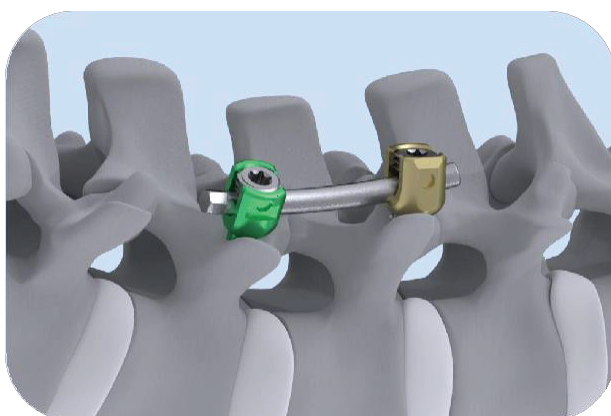
(Figure 23)

## Distractor



(Figure 24)

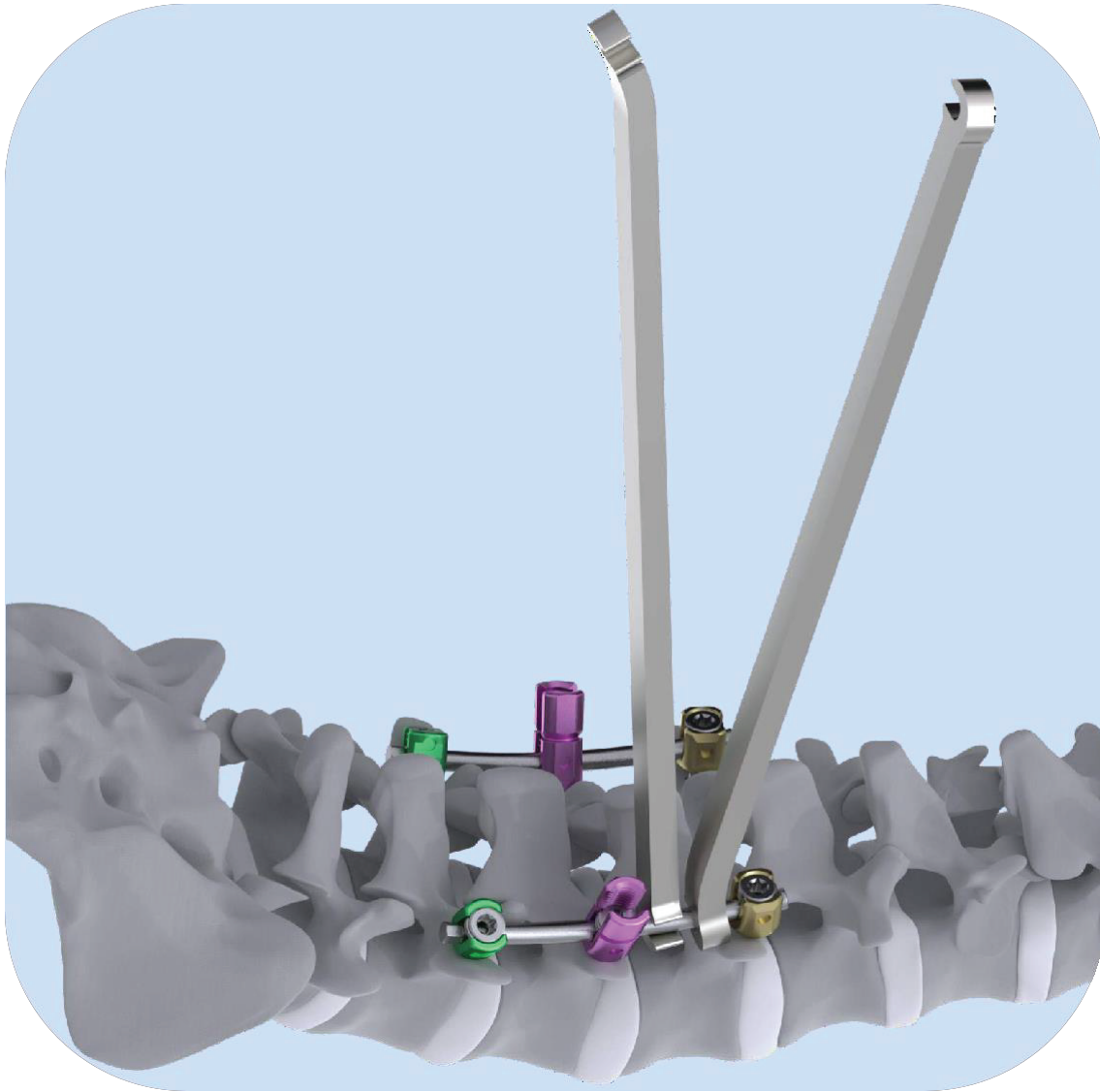
Alecta Compressor and Alecta Distractor allow the vertebrae, where the implants are placed, to be safely brought closer together or removed away from the screws (Figure 23, Figure 24, Figure 25).



(Figure 25)



## In-stu Bender Right-Left



(Figure 26)

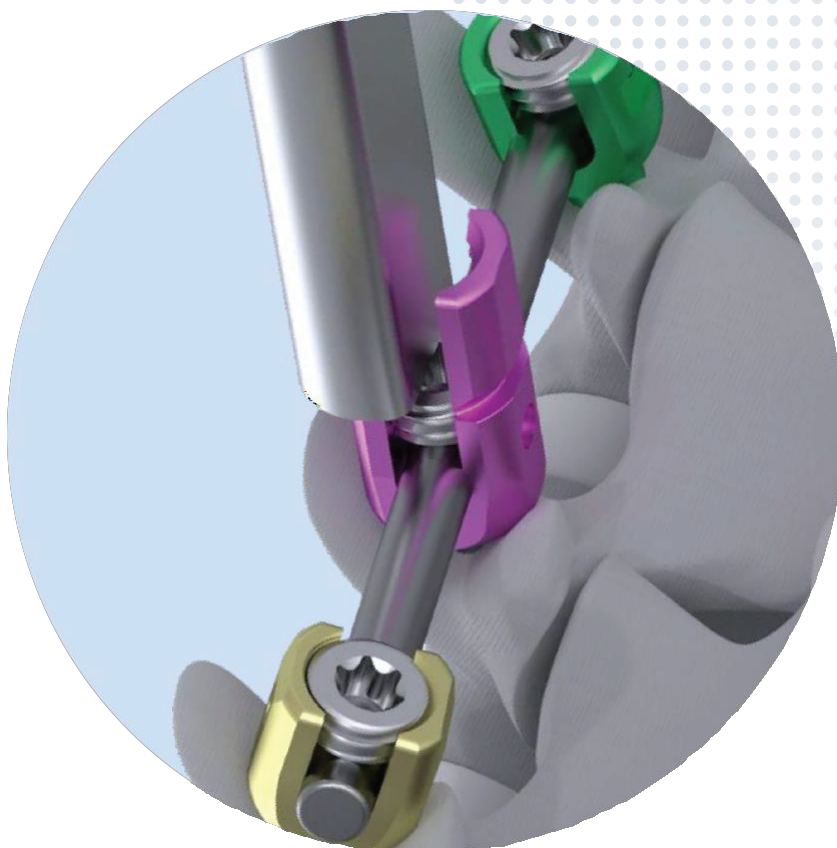
In order to provide the desired anatomical angle, Alecta In-stu Bender 's (Figure 26) are used to bend the rods to a desired angle.

## Reduction Screw Head Cutter

Alecta Head Cutter is used to break the remaining parts of the reduction screws (Figure 27).



(Figure 27)

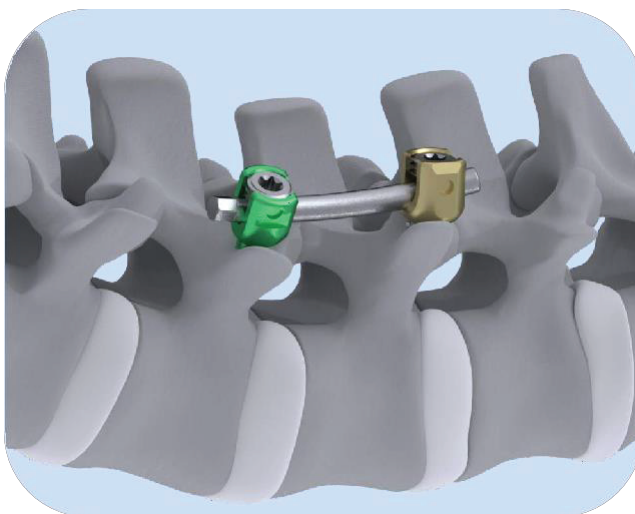
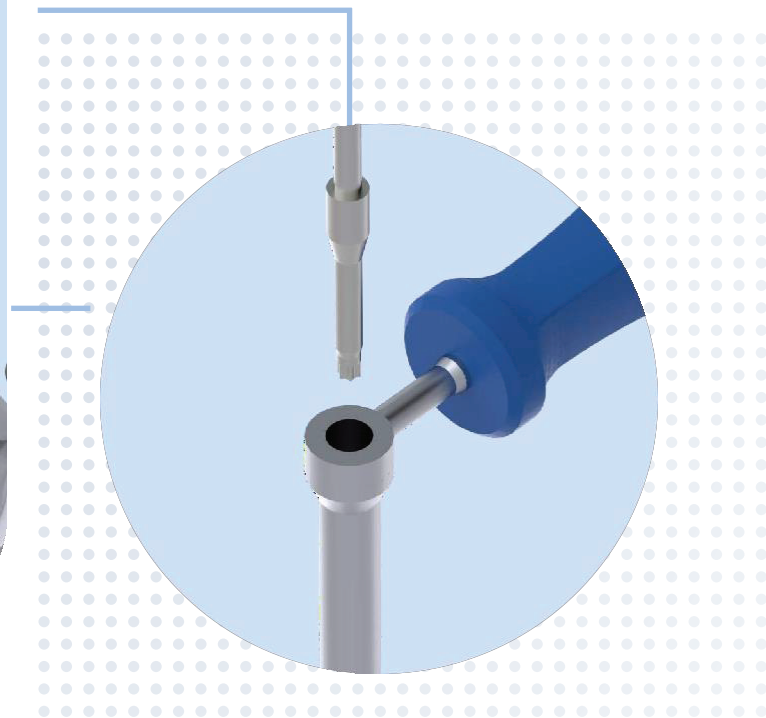


**Anti Torque Nut Driver**

Once all the implants are securely placed, the Alecta Anti-Torque (Figure 28) is placed in the head of the screw to perform the final tightening. The system locks completely through the Nut Driver which is put inside the Torque Limiter Handle (Figure 28)



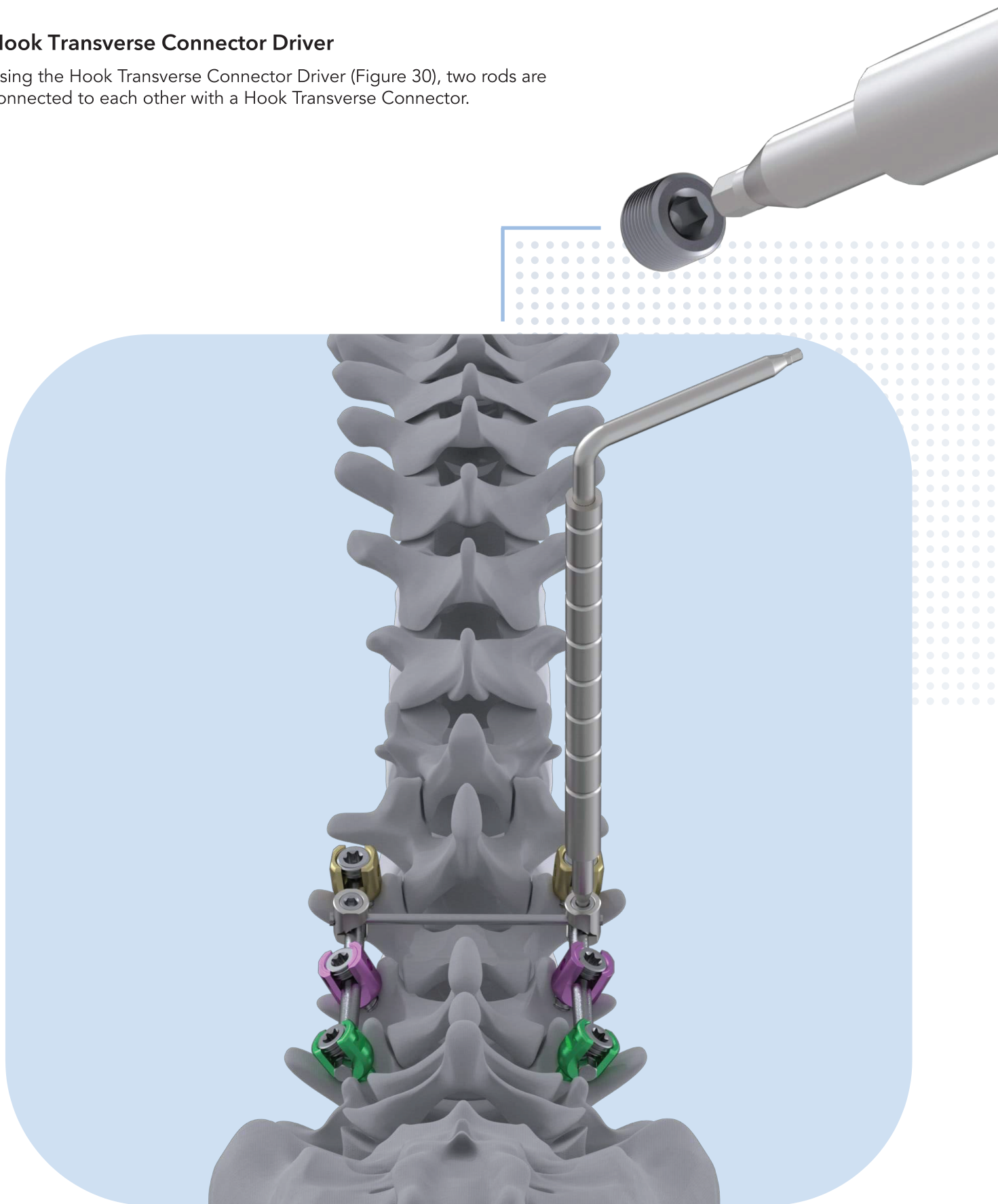
(Figure 28)



(Figure 29)

## Hook Transverse Connector Driver

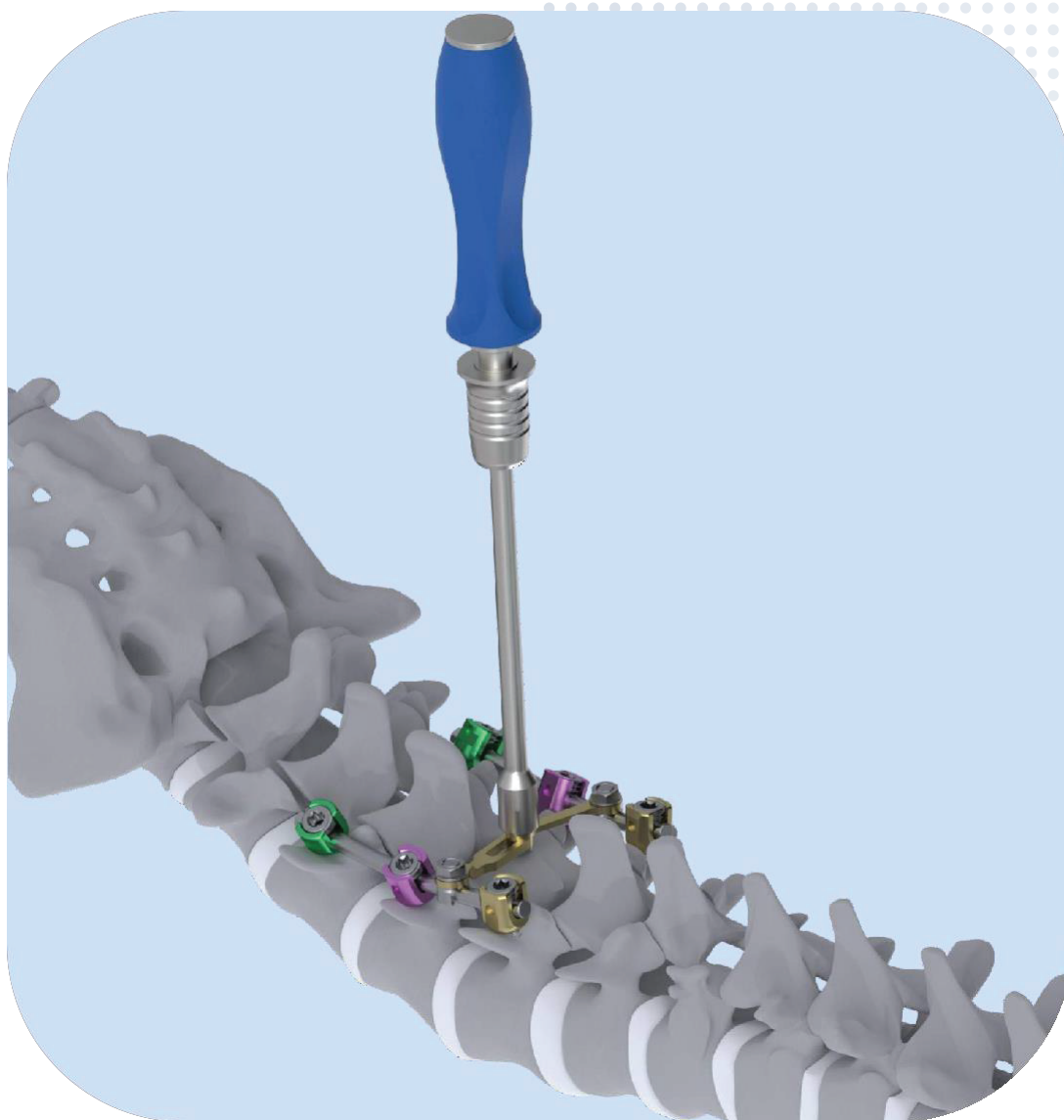
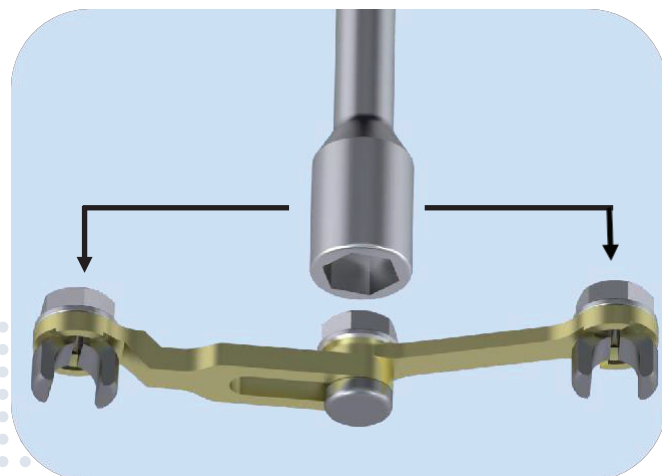
Using the Hook Transverse Connector Driver (Figure 30), two rods are connected to each other with a Hook Transverse Connector.



(Figure 30)

### Omniaxial Connector Driver

Alecta Omniaxial Connector Driver (Figure 31), two rods are connected to each other with a Alecta Omniaxial Connector.

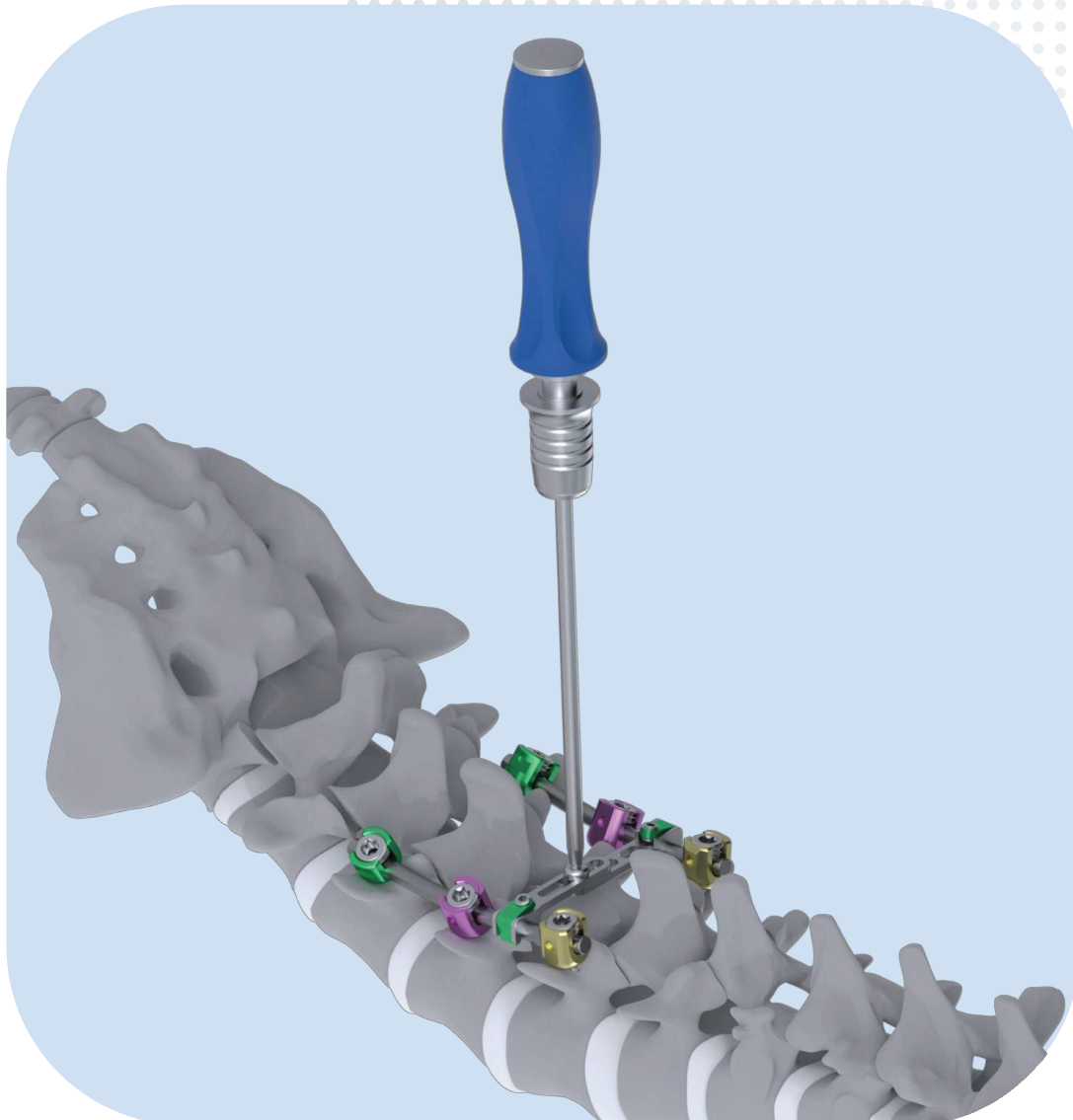
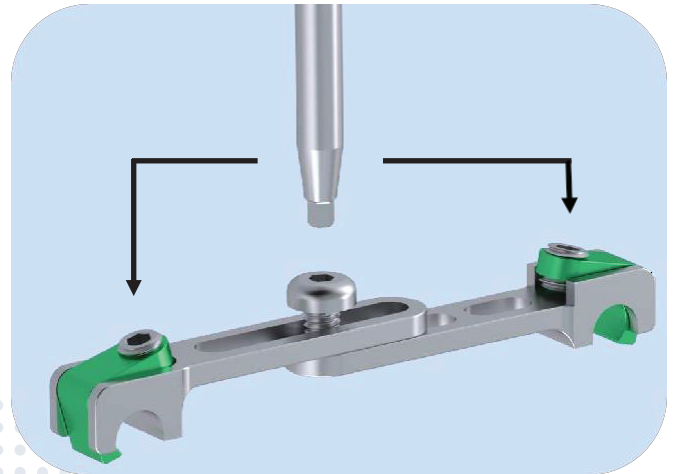


(Figure 31)



## Multiaxial Connector Driver

Connector Driver, two rods are connected to each other with a Multiaxial Connector (Figure 32).



(Figure 32)



**Alecta Thoracolumbar Stabilization System Set**



Produced Exclusively for

**EOS**  
MEDICAL SOLUTIONS

10, Kassiopis Str., 17237,  
Ymittos, Greece  
Email: [info@eosmed.eu](mailto:info@eosmed.eu)  
Website: [www.eosmed.eu](http://www.eosmed.eu)  
Tel: +302160033602