



## INSTRUCTION FOR USE

1. Product name and description.

This box contains bovine-derived hydroxyapatite ceramic granules.

The Endobon® range of products is comprised of the following configurations:

Ref.	Name	Size
ROX05	Endobon®-Xenograft Granules 0.5 ml	Granules size 500 - 1000 µm
ROX10	Endobon®-Xenograft Granules 1 ml	Granules size 500 - 1000 µm
ROX20	Endobon®-Xenograft Granules 2 ml	Granules size 500 - 1000 µm
ROXL20	Endobon®-Xenograft Granules 2 ml	Granules size 1000 - 2000 µm
ROXL50	Endobon®-Xenograft Granules 5 ml	Granules size 1000 - 2000 µm
ROLG80	Endobon®-Xenograft Granules 8 ml	Granules size 1000 - 2000 µm

2. Materials used for the implant.

The Endobon® range of products is composed of bovine-derived hydroxyapatite (e.g., compact, compacted).

The size of the hydroxyapatite material depends on the size of the bone defect.

The Endobon® range of product is intended for single use and is implanted during an operation. Implantation of the material is planned to be permanent.

3. Indications.

Endobon® Xenograft Granules are used in the following dental and/or surgical procedures:

- Alveolar ridge augmentation/reconstruction,
- Alveolar ridge reconstruction after root resection, apicoectomy, and cystectomy
- Fixation of implants after tooth extraction
- Sinus elevation

This product should not be used in non-periodontal mandibular applications.

4. Expected performance

Clinical and radiographic assessment of the graft:

- In term of normal function recovery;
- Normal anatomy restoration of dimension and axis;
- In term of osteointegration: no radio-lucent lines between Endobon® and remaining bone.

5. Contraindications.

Existing acute or chronic infections, especially at the site of the operation, e.g., inflammatory bone and soft tissue diseases (acute or chronic osteomyelitis) and soft tissue infections.

Patient conditions including blood supply limitations, insufficient quantity or quality of bone or soft tissue infections.

Uncooperative patients or patients with neurologic or psychiatric/psychologic dysfunction.

6. Factors influencing implant success and device performance.

Severe bone disease.

Severe disorders of bone metabolism.

Current therapy with gluco- and mineralo-corticoids as well as drugs influencing the calcium metabolism (e.g., calcitonin).

Immunosuppressive therapy.

Malignant tumor diseases (because of difficult radiological diagnosis in certain regions of the implantation site).

7. Advantages.

No adverse reactions have been reported so far.

8. Shelf life and sterility.

Implants are supplied sterile and packaged individually in double wrapping. Sterilization is carried out by exposure to a minimum dose of 25 kGy of gamma irradiation.

The expiration date is printed on the label. Do not use implants after the expiration date.

SINGLE USE - DO NOT RESTERILIZE IMPLANTS

Use of the device after resterilization may impair performance (surface damage and/or structural integrity).

Specific instructions for use

• Packaging must not show signs that could indicate a defect in the sterility and/or integrity of the device.

• Never use a re-used or explanted bone substitute. If a device is re-used we cannot guarantee that the expected performances of the bone substitute in terms of functional restoration will be reached. Furthermore, re-using an explanted bone substitute could cause patient contamination.

• The contents of unused but opened or damaged packs (applies to external as well as internal packaging) must not be reused and are therefore to be discarded.

• Depending of the porosity, ceramics are relatively stable towards planar pressure stress, but sensitive towards shearing stress. The properties of the ceramic material (compressive strength, pressure bending strength and brittleness) have to be taken into account when implanting the ceramic into areas subject to major stress.

In the relevant literature, ceramic hydroxyapatite materials are generally considered to be radio-opaque.

Hydroxyapatite ceramics are radio-opaque.

Dirt implants should be treated as biological waste.

The effects of the MR environment have not been determined for this device.

This device has not been tested for heating or migration in the MR environment.

10. Storage.

Products should be stored in their original packaging.

11. Additional instructions for the surgeon.

Improper placement, positioning, and fixation of Endobon® can cause a subsidence of the bone.

The surgeon is to be familiar with the implant and the surgical procedure prior to performing the surgery.

Selection of granule size is based on clinician preference.

Mode and time of application

Prerequisite for the successful application.

Endobon® has to be implanted stable into a vital, well circulated bone bed with moderate biomechanical stress. Endobon® is thus particularly suited for the filling of cancellous bone defects.

Endobon® must always be implanted in direct contact with the bone, if possible, from all sides.

The bone defect should be filled as completely as possible with hydroxyapatite ceramic or with a mixture of the ceramic with other suitable materials (e.g., autografts), to guarantee a stable implantation.

Ceramic granules

The ceramic granules should be implanted mixed with bone marrow or autografts, to support the osseous integration.

If ceramic granules are used in combination with autogenous cancellous bone, a mixing ratio of about 1 part cancellous bone to 1 part ceramic granules, calculated on the volume, is recommended.

Loading Endobon® Granules with bone marrow has also proved favourable to enhance the biological value of the ceramic in filling large bone defects or where the implantation bed is of reduced quality.

Any small granules dislocated during application must be removed from the soft tissue.

12. Patient information.

The patient is to be warned that the device does not replace normal healthy bone and that traumatic injury could necessitate surgical treatment. The patient must be advised of surgical risks and possible adverse effects.

Patient that engage in contact sports or other activities that risk injury are to be warned that injury may lead to damage of the implant and a subsequent failure of treatment.

U.S. Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of dentists or physician.

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## DA Endobon®

## BRUGSANVISNING

## 1. Produktetnavn og beskrivelse

Denne enhed holder bovin-krahnestrelatet keramisk hydroxyapatitgranulat.

Endobon® produktsortiment består af følgende konfigurationer:

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