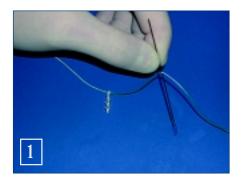


Nitinol Suturing Needle (AR-1291-3)

Suture Exchange After Anchor Implantation Made Easy with Stephen Burkhart, M.D.

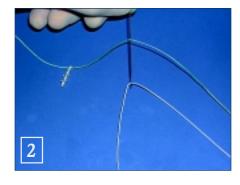
Suture passage or exchange through a Bio-FASTak or Bio-Corkscrew suture eyelet after implantation is a technique to be considered for capsular plication stitches or cuff repair. Additionally, suture exchange (out of surgeon preference) or adding a second suture can eliminate re-threading of the anchor driver prior to insertion. Utilizing a short, Nitinol suturing needle, a simple and reproducible suture-to-suture connection can be performed in the following manner. Note: More than one portal may be required to perform this exchange arthroscopically.



A 3" Nitinol needle is threaded through the midsubstance of the distal end of the #2 Tevdek suture (green) of an implanted Bio-FASTak or Bio-Corkscrew.

The opposite end of the green suture is pulled from a secondary portal to shuttle the white suture through the bioanchor suture eyelet.

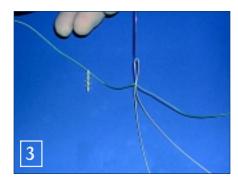




The replacement suture of choice or plication suture (white) is passed through the wire loop of the Nitinol needle.

The green suture is pulled out and removed.





The needle is advanced, passing the white suture through the midsubstance of the green suture.

Note: This procedure can be performed only with the Bio-FASTak or Bio-Corkscrew due to the size and flexibility of the suture eyelet.

