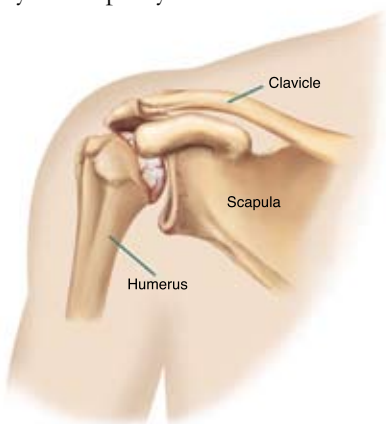


Cuff-Tear Arthropathy



What is Cuff-tear Arthropathy?

Cuff-tear arthropathy is an arthritic condition, resulting from an earlier rotator cuff tear and the collapse of the surface of the upper arm bone (humerus) due to osteoporosis (thinning of the bone) and a form of arthritis (joint wear) where joint cartilage begins to wear away due to accident or the natural aging process. It is estimated that 4 percent of patients with rotator cuff tears are affected by arthropathy.¹



Cuff-tear arthropathy patients usually feel moderate to severe pain in the shoulder. It may be very difficult to raise and rotate the shoulder and arm. Patients with this condition usually have been diagnosed as having a rotator cuff tear. In most cases, a rotator cuff tear causes a visual distortion of the shoulder, changing the way it normally looks.

Treatment Options

Non-surgical treatment options may be suggested for less severe cases of cuff-tear arthropathy. Your doctor will carefully consider factors such as age,

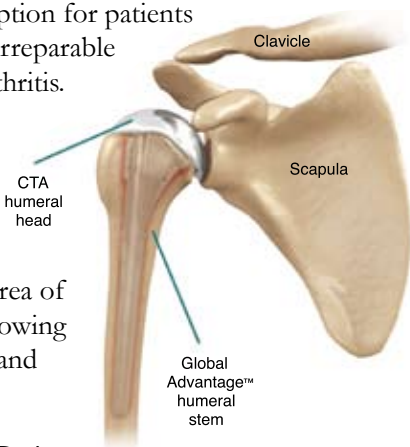
health status and activity level before determining the appropriate treatment method. These treatments include: rest, limited use of the shoulder, anti-inflammatory drugs and analgesics.

If non-surgical treatment options fail to provide adequate pain relief, shoulder arthroplasty may be suggested. Your surgeon will determine if the DePuy Global Advantage™ CTA head, or in more severe cases, the DePuy Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System, is a treatment option.

The DePuy Global Advantage CTA Humeral Head Prosthesis

The DePuy Global Advantage Cuff-Tear Arthropathy (CTA) humeral head prosthesis is a pain relief option for patients with a massive, irreparable cuff tear and arthritis.

Unlike other humeral heads, the Global Advantage CTA head covers a larger area of the humerus, allowing for less friction and more comfort.



The DePuy Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System

The Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System is implanted when the shoulder no longer functions properly or causes pain. The Delta CTA system treats “end-stage cuff tear arthropathy”, which can cause extreme pain and loss of movement of the shoulder.

What is a Reverse Shoulder System?

A reverse shoulder system is a product for people who have exhausted all other means of repair of their degenerated shoulder. At this stage of shoulder instability and pain, it is necessary to make changes in the mechanics of the shoulder.

In the healthy shoulder, the upper arm bone (humerus) ends in a ball shape. This fits into a socket formed by the shoulder blade (scapula). Together this ball and socket form the shoulder joint.



The Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System, reverses the anatomy, or structure, of the healthy shoulder. The implant is designed so that the ball portion is attached to the shoulder blade and the socket is placed at the upper end of the upper arm bone. This new configuration allows the deltoid muscle, which is one of the larger and stronger shoulder muscles, to raise the arm.


Reduced Pain and Increased Motion and Stability

The Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System has been used for over 15 years in Europe and has demonstrated restored motion, pain relief and stability when implanted by trained surgeons in the appropriate patients. Reversing the anatomy of the shoulder and using the healthy deltoid muscle can reduce shoulder pain in end-stage cuff-tear arthropathy patients and can help patients return to their daily activities.

Is the Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System Right for You?

The Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder is generally used in people who are 70 years or older and who have significant pain and little to no movement in their shoulder. The prosthesis can also be used to operate on a failed shoulder prosthesis. It is not recommended for people who have bone disease, deficiencies in the scapula, or for patients who do not have functioning deltoid muscles.

Only a trained orthopaedic surgeon can determine if you are a candidate for the Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System surgery or the Global Advantage CTA Humeral Head. To find an orthopaedic surgeon that has been trained to use the Delta CTA Reverse Shoulder System, visit www.jointreplacement.com.



The performance of shoulder replacements depends on age, activity level, and other factors. There are potential risks and recovery takes time. People with current infections, or conditions limiting rehabilitation should not have this surgery. You may experience implant complications such as loosening, fracturing, or wearing of the components, which could result in pain, stiffness or dislocation of the joint. Only an orthopaedic surgeon can tell if shoulder replacement is right for you.

REFERENCE

1. Rockwood Jr., C. and F.A. Matsen III "The Shoulder, Volume II" W.B. Saunders Company, 1990.

For more information on cuff-tear arthropathy, visit our web site at www.jointreplacement.com.



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