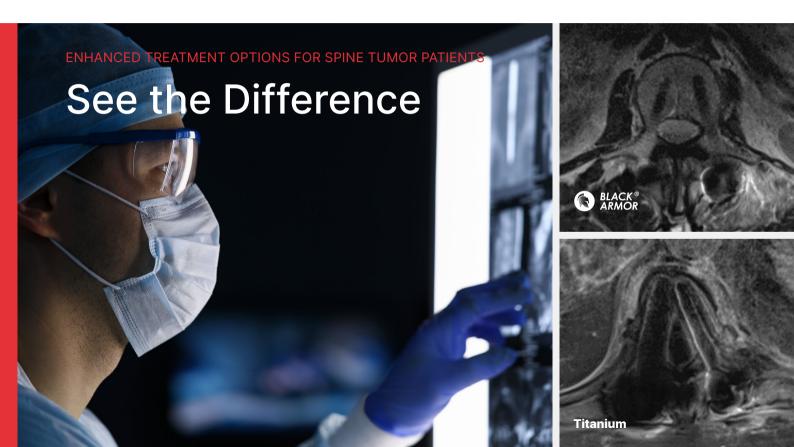
tec ooi





Your Choice in Implant Materials Can Enable Therapy Options and Enhance the Patient-Care Experience



Improved local control through optimized radiation planning and delivery



Early recurrence detection with minimal patient burden



Reliable stabilization with decreased artifacts





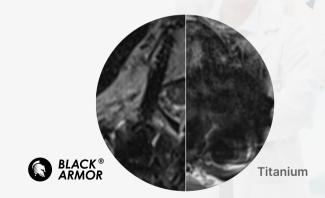
Improve the Treatment of Spinal Neoplasms through Optimized Radiation Therapy

Implants made of BlackArmor® Carbon/PEEK can provide optimized adjuvant radiation therapy through artifact-reduced postoperative imaging and decreased beam scatter.



INCREASE LOCAL TUMOR CONTROL

With similar properties to native bone,¹ BlackArmor® ensures fast and accurate planning of radiation therapy, precise application and homogeneous distribution of the radiation dose in the target volume,²-9 with the potential of better local control than traditional titanium implants.¹0

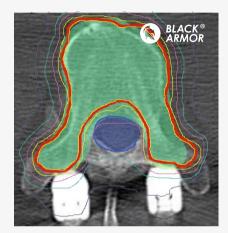


On which side can you more precisely delineate the anatomical structures for radiotherapy planning?



PROTECT THE ORGANS AT RISK

Tumors can be precisely and aggressively irradiated while sparing healthy tissue, 1,2,8,9 which may lead to reduced toxicity to the OARs and avoid adverse effects.



Accurate delineation of the spinal cord (blue) and the treatment area (green)





BlackArmor® enables an unrestricted access to radiation modalities thus providing opportunities to treat neoplasms more aggressively with SBRT^{6,11} and proton beam therapy.^{1,3,9}

Additionally, due to reduced artifacts, MR and CT imaging are usually feasible for advanced planning, which can save patients time and unnecessary discomfort from more burdensome imaging modalities, like a CT myelogram, that are sometimes required with titanium implants.¹²

Optimize Follow-up for Early Intervention with Minimal Patient Burden

The life expectancy of cancer patients has increased significantly,¹³ which is why long-term and reliable follow-up care has become so much more critical. BlackArmor® Carbon/PEEK implants enable long-term reliable tumor monitoring.



DETECT RECURRENCES NEAR THE IMPLANT AT AN EARLY STAGE

Catching reccurences early can lead to quicker interventions and can improve your patients' prognosis and quality of life while avoiding debilitating and costly emergency measures.



Recurrence detection 2 months postoperatively during regular follow-up.

When would this recurrence have been detected near a titanium implant?



DECREASE UNNECESSARY IMAGING AND EASE PATIENT BURDEN

Artifact-reduced postoperative imaging with BlackArmor® Carbon/PEEK implants^{2,7,9,14} allows you to clearly assess spinal anatomy through traditional CT and MRI, potentially reducing the need for additional painful and costly modalities.



Easy assessment of a successful decompression. Would the same kind of reliable assessment also be possible with titanium implants?



ENABLE ADDITIONAL REIRRADIATION OPPORTUNITIES

When recurrences occur, BlackArmor® allows for unrestricted reirradiation techniques for regaining local control.

Support Your Patients' Recovery with Optimized Perioperative Management

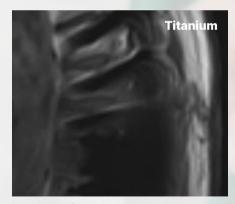


EXPERIENCE THE ADVANTAGES OF ARTIFACT-REDUCED IMAGING WITH RELIABLE STABILITY AND A STANDARD SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

BlackArmor® Carbon/PEEK implants ensure safe osseointegration thanks to their Ti-iT® titanium coating,¹⁵ reliable stabilization with a low complication profile¹⁶ thanks to their titanium-like safety¹⁷⁻²⁰ and load-bearing profile²¹ as well as state-of-the-art surgical techniques (minimally invasive, open, cement-augmented).



Thanks to artifact-free visualization of the neuroforamen, root compression can be reliably excluded.

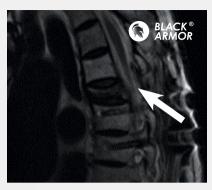


Metallic artifacts don't allow adequate assessment of the neuroforamen.



COMBINE MINIMALLY INVASIVE SEPARATION SURGERY WITH PRECISE RADIOTHERAPY

Unlike patients with titanium implants, ²²⁻²⁴ patients with BlackArmor® Carbon/PEEK implants are eligible for unrestricted stereotactic irradiation ^{6,11} after separation surgery.



No recurrence 6 months postoperatively after separation surgery and stereotactic irradiation







MAKE MORE CONFIDENT DECISIONS WHEN FACED WITH NEW OR PERSISTENT POSTOPERATIVE SYMPTOMS

BlackArmor® Carbon/PEEK implants, unlike titanium implants, allow clear diagnoses or exclusions of perioperative complications¹⁴ and can reduce non-indicated revision surgeries. Metal artifacts often prevent reliable assessment.^{14,25,26}





References

- Shi C. (2022): Comprehensive Evaluation of Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced Polyetheretherketone (CFR-PEEK) Spinal Hardware for Proton and Photon Planning. Technology in Cancer Research & Treatment. 2022 Jan-Dec;21:15330338221091700
- Akrätzig T. et al. (2021): Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced PEEK versus Titanium Implants: An In Vitro Comparison of Susceptibility Artifacts in CT and MR Imaging. Neurosurgical Review. 2021 Aug;44(4):2163-2170. doi: 10.1007/s10143-020-01384-2.
- *Müller BS. et al. (2020): The Dosimetric Impact of Stabilizing Spinal Implants in Radiotherapy Treatment Planning with Protons and Photons: Standard Titanium Alloy vs. Radiolucent Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced PEEK Systems. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics. 2020 Aug;21(8):6-14. doi: 10.1002/acm2.12905. Epub 2020 May 31. PMID: 32476247; PMCID: PMC7484848.
- 4Klippel N. (2018): Dosimetric Impact of Titanium and Carbon Implants in Photon Therapy, Annual SSRMP Meeting.
- 5Sheng H. (2021): Dosimetric impact of spinal implant on proton therapy plans for paraspinal target. Annual PTCOG-NA Conference,
- ⁶Schmidhalter D. et al. (2020): Dosimetric Analysis of Spine SBRT in Case of CFR-PEEK Implants. Annual SASRO Meeting.
- 7Ringel F. et al. (2017): Radiolucent Carbon Fiber-Reinforced Pedicle Screws for Treatment of Spinal Tumors: Advantages for Radiation Planning and Follow-Up Imaging. World Neurosurgery. 2017 Sep;105:294-301. doi: 10.1016/j. wneu.2017.04.091. Epub 2017, May 3. PMID: 28478252.
- ⁸Chengyu S. (2021): Proton Plan Comparison Among Four Types of Spine Configurations, Annual PTCOG-NA Conference,
- Poel R. et al. (2020): Assessing the Advantages of CFR-PEEK over Titanium Spinal Stabilization Implants in Proton Therapy A Phantom Study. Physics in Medicine and Biology. 2020 Dec 11;65(24):245031. doi: 10.1088/1361-6560/ab8ba0.
- [™]Snider JW. et al. (2018): Long-Term Outcomes and Prognostic Factors After Pencil-Beam Scanning Proton Radiation Therapy for Spinal Chordomas: A Large, Single-Institution Cohort. International Journal of Radiation Oncology − Biology − Physics 2018 May 1:101(1):226-233. doi: 10.1016/j.iijobp.2018.01.060 Fpub.2018.01.060 Fpub.
- "Henzen D. et al. (2022): Feasibility of Postoperative Spine Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy in Proximity of Carbon and Titanium Hybrid Implants Using a Robotic Radiotherapy Device. Radiation Oncology. 2022 May 12;17(1):94. doi: 10.1186/s13014-022-02058-7. PMID: 35549961; PMCID: PMC9097088.
- ¹²Kalasauskas et al. Qualitative Assessment of Titanium versus Carbon Fiber/Polyetheretherketone Pedicle Screw-Related Artifacts: A Cadaveric Study, World Neurosurg, 2022.
- ¹²Quaresma, M., Coleman M. P. & Rachet B. (2015): ,40-Year Trends in an Index of Survival for All Cancers Combined and Survival Adjusted for Age and Sex for Each Cancer in England and Wales, 1971-2011: A Population-Based Study." The Lancet. 385(9974): 1206-1218.
- "Fleege C. (2020): Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced Pedicle Screws Reduce Artifacts in Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Patients with Lumbar Spondylodesis. Scientific Reports. 2020 Sep 30;10(1):16094. doi: 10.1038/s41598-020-73386-5.
- 15Hoppe S. et al. (2018): First Results of a New Vacuum Plasma Sprayed (VPS) Titanium-Coated Carbon/PEEK Composite Cage for Lumbar Interbody Fusion. Journal of Functional Biomaterials.
- 18 Joerger et al. CFR-PEEK Pedicle Screw Instrumentation for Spinal Neoplasms: A Single Center Experience on Safety and Efficacy, Cancers (Basel), 2022.
- ¹⁷Burkhardt BW. et al. (2021): Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion with a Dynamic Translational Plating versus a Rigid Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced PEEK Plating System A Comparison Study of Radiographic Parameters. British Journal of Neurosurgery. 2021 Sep 15:1-5. doi: 10.1080/02688697.2021.1976394. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34524041.
- **Archavlis E. & Ringel F. (2018): Radiolucent Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced Pedicle Screws in Spine Metastases: Middle-Term Radiological and Clinical Results, Abstracts DGNC. Innovative Surgical Sciences. 2018 Mar 14. doi:10.1515/iss-2018-2006.
- Wagner A. et al. (2021): Cement-Augmented Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced Pedicle Screw Instrumentation for Spinal Metastases: Safety and Efficacy. World Neurosurgery. 2021 Oct;154:e536-e546. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2021.07.092. Epub 2021 Jul 30. PMID: 34339894.
- ²⁰Trungu S. et al. (2021): Percutaneous Carbon-PEEK Instrumentation for Spine Tumors: A Prospective Observational Study. Journal of Neurosurgical Sciences. 2021 Apr 16. doi: 10.23736/S0390-5616.21.05153-5. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33870663.
- ²⁷Lindtner RA, et al. (2018): Pedicle Screw Anchorage of Carbon-Fiber-Reinforced PEEK Screws under Cyclic Loading, European Spine Journal, 2018 Aug;27(8):1775-1784, doi: 10.1007/s00586-018-5538-8. Epub 2018 Mar 1. PMID: 29497852.
- 22Redmond K.J. et al. (2016): Postoperative Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) for Spine Metastases: A Critical Review to Guide Practice. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics. 2016 Aug 1,95(5):1414-1428. doi: 10.1016/j.iirobp.2016.03.027. Epub 2016 Mar 26. PMID: 27479724.
- ²²Redmond KJ. et al. (2020): A Phase 2 Study of Post-Operative Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) for Solid Tumor Spine Metastases. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics. 2020 Feb 1;106(2):261-268. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2019.10.011. Epub 2019 Oct 16. PMID: 31628959.
- ²⁴Wang X. et al. (2013): Effect of Spine Hardware on Small Spinal Stereotactic Radiosurgery Dosimetry. Physics in Medicine and Biology. 2013 Oct 7;58(19):6733-47. doi: 10.1088/0031-9155/58/19/6733. Epub 2013 Sep 9. PMID: 24018829.
- 25Krupa, K. & Bekiesińska-Figatowska, M. (2015): Artifacts in Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Polish Journal of Radiology, 80, 93-106, https://doi.org/10.12659/pjr.89262.8.
- 26Budrys, T. et al. (2018): Artifacts in Magnetic Resonance Imaging: How It Can Really Affect Diagnostic Image Quality and Confuse Clinical Diagnosis? Journal of Vibroengineering. 20, 1202-1213.







icotec ag

Contact in the USA:

icotec Medical, Inc. 125 High Street Suite 220 Boston, MA 02110 United States Phone: (860) 404-6999 info@icotec-medical.com www.icotec-medical.com