

# RECLAIM™ REVISION SOLUTIONS



*Where Strength and  
Modularity Connect*

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SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

**RECLAIM™**  
REVISION HIP SYSTEM  


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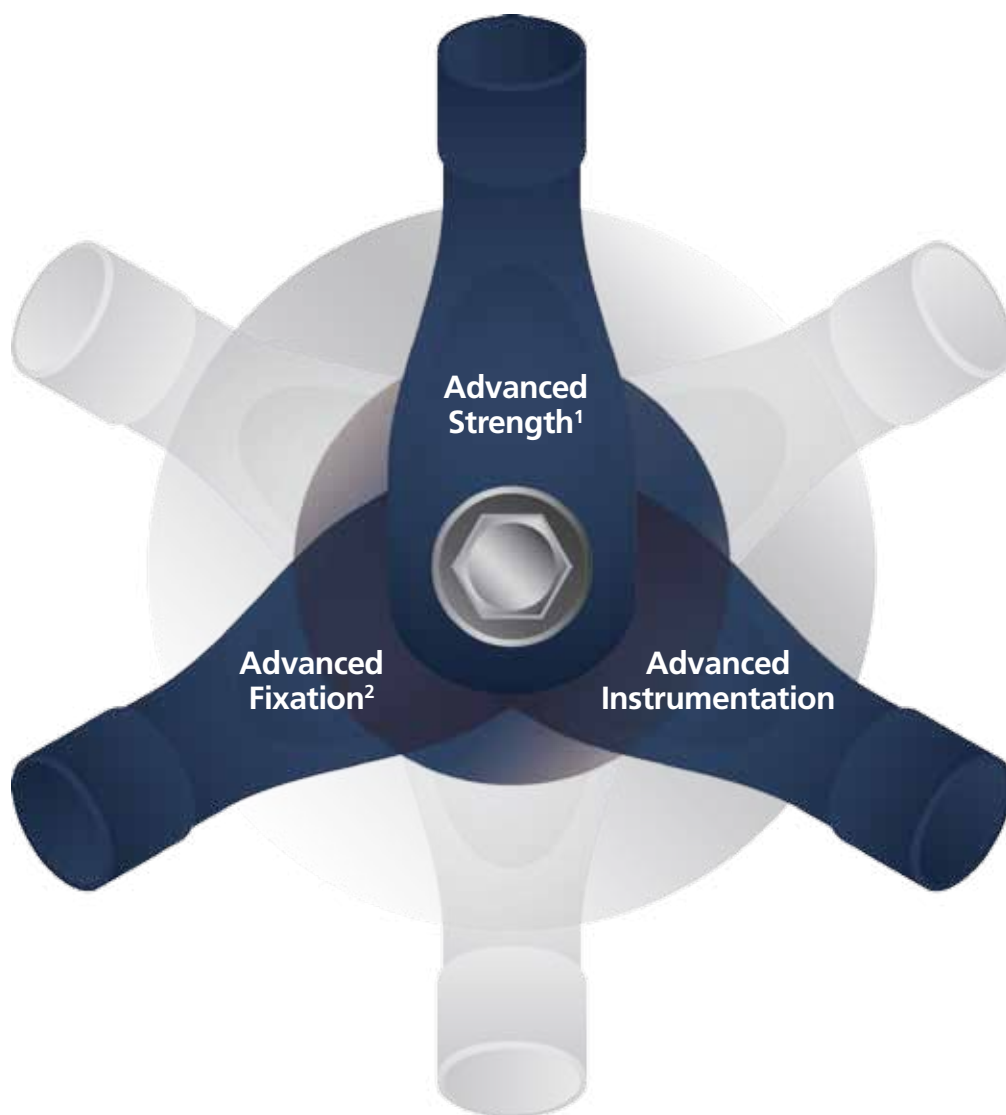
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Where *Strength* and  
*Modularity* Connect

# THE RECLAIM MODULAR REVISION HIP SYSTEM

An innovative addition to the DePuy Synthes Revision Solutions portfolio.

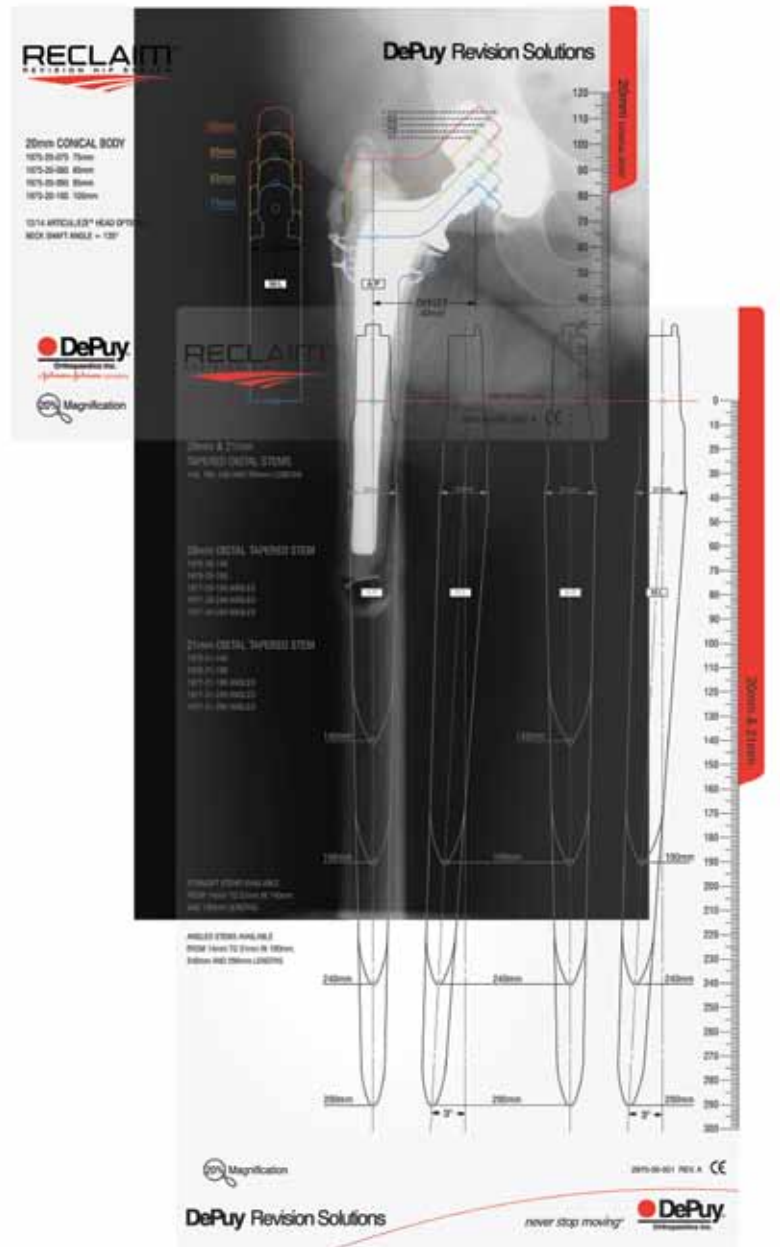


Figure 1  
Pre-Operative Templating

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## Recommendations:

- It is recommended that you read and understand all of the material covered in this booklet before beginning surgical planning.
- It is **strongly recommended** that pre-operative, radiographic templating be employed to best assess the patient anatomy and select the proper implant construct size appropriate for the patient.

## Pre-Operative Planning and Templating:

Thorough pre-operative planning can prove to be very helpful at the time of surgery and provide confidence that your implant selection is appropriate.

All RECLAIM X-ray Templates are provided at 20% Magnification (1.2:1). Begin by placing the Distal Stem Templates onto the patient's femur on the A/P radiograph. Optimise the location of three specific landmarks and their relationship:

**Length:** The Distal Stem should extend beyond the most distal defect to ensure distal fixation of the Stem.

**Diameter:** The Distal Stem's splines should be at least as wide as the femoral canal in the proximal one-third portion of the Distal Stem. The splines should engage the femoral cortices when fully seated.

**Centre of Rotation:** It is recommended to template to the 85 mm Proximal Body in order to permit two longer sizes or one shorter size option at the time of surgery. Also consider recreating proper joint biomechanics for the patient.

The example on the left (Figure 1) shows the ideal use of the X-ray Templates. The Distal Stem demonstrates a length that addresses not only the pre-existing femoral defect, but also provides adequate fill and engagement of the femoral cortices along with a proper Proximal Body height. At least 5-6 cm of engagement should be obtained between the spline diameter and supportive distal cortical bone. The selection of the Proximal Body must include consideration of the Distal Stem placement to restore leg length and offset. These measurements will vary according to acetabular reconstruction.

# STEP 1

## ACCESSING THE FEMORAL CANAL STARTER REAMER

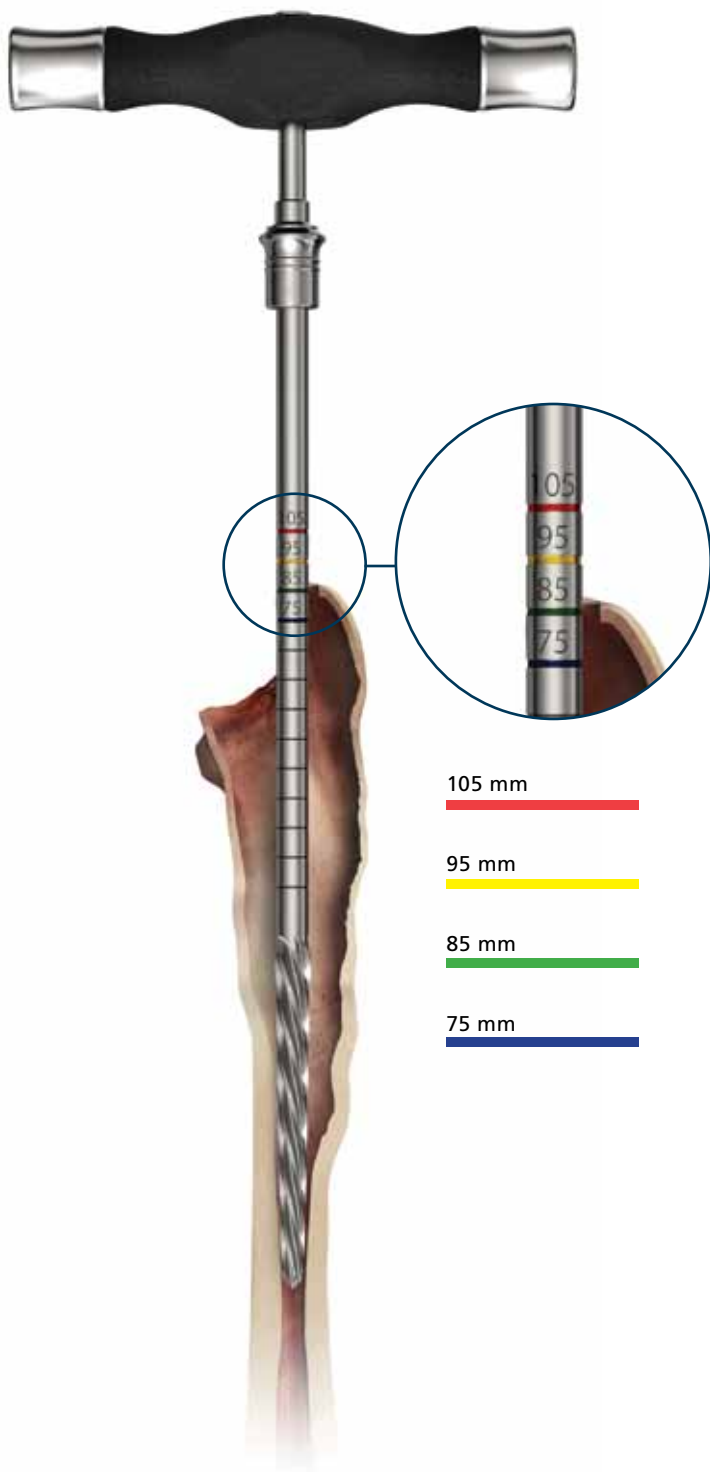


Figure 2  
Distal Starter Reamer

Obtaining clear access to the femoral canal is important to ensure proper alignment of implant components. Following removal of any pre-existing hardware and debris, connect the RECLAIM Distal Starter Reamer to the Reamer T-handle or power equipment (Figure 2). In many cases, due to femoral deformity, an extended trochanteric osteotomy should be performed to facilitate more direct access down the femoral canal.

The 140 mm length Distal Starter Reamer is designed to obtain clear access to the femoral canal prior to distal reaming.

Colored depth marks corresponding to the standard head center (+1.5 mm head offset) of the four Proximal Body lengths (75 mm, 85 mm, 95 mm and 105 mm) are also present on the Distal Starter Reamer, Clear out reamer and Reamer Extension, to assist in determining the necessary seating depth. The additional markings on these instruments indicate 10 mm increments for reference during femoral preparation.

It is recommended to seat the Reamer Extension to the green depth mark (which translates to the level of the 85 mm Proximal Body) to reestablish the center of rotation of the femoral head. One shorter size and two longer sizes of Proximal Body then remain to either increase or decrease leg length.

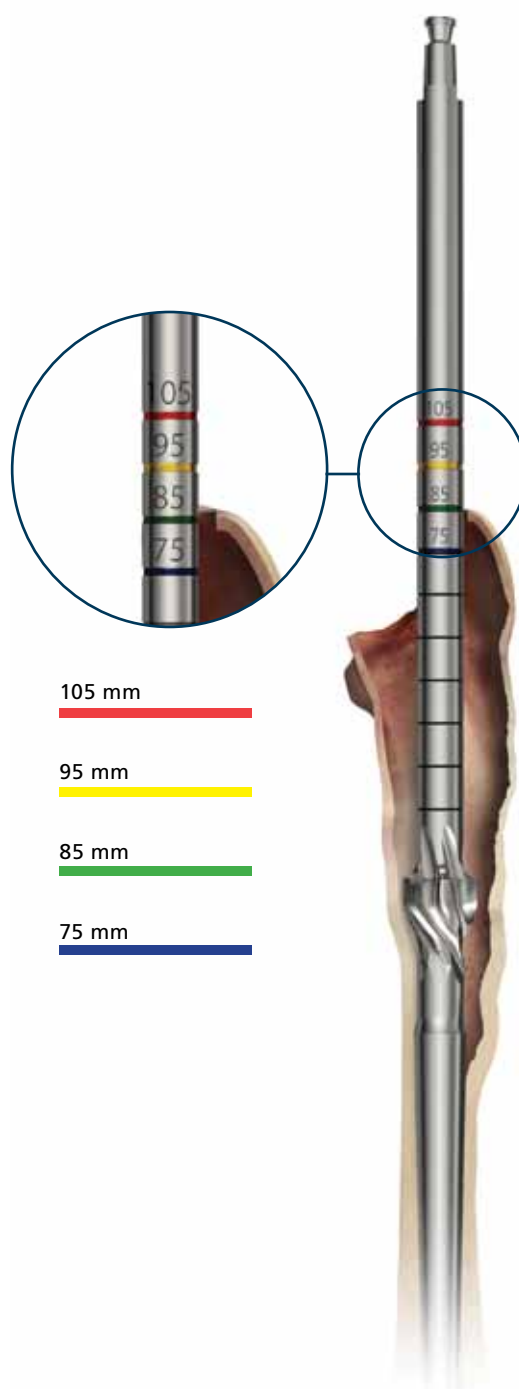
Ream using the Distal Starter Reamer until the desired depth mark aligns with the tip of the greater trochanter and clear access to the canal is achieved. Avoid overreaming the distal canal by ensuring that the Distal Starter Reamer is not driven beyond the appropriately coloured depth mark.

# ACCESSING THE FEMORAL CANAL CLEAR OUT REAMER

The Clear Out Reamer is designed to obtain clear access for the reamer extension prior to progressive distal reaming. (Figure 3)

It is required that the Clear Out Reamer is seated to the same depth mark as established for the Starter Reamer.

In the event deeper distal reaming is required the Clear Out Reamer must be used again to obtain additional clearance. Once final distal reaming depth or a 20 mm distal reamer has been achieved the Clear Out Reamer is no longer needed.



**Figure 3**  
Clear Out Reamer

## STEP 2

# PROGRESSIVE DISTAL REAMING

RECLAIM Distal Stem implants are available in four different lengths and in 1 mm diameter increments ranging from 14 mm to 27 mm, 29 mm and 31 mm diameters. Straight Stems are available in 140 mm and 190 mm lengths. Angled stems with lengths of 190 mm, 240 mm, and 290 mm are available with a 3-degree angle to accommodate the curvature of the femoral anterior bow.

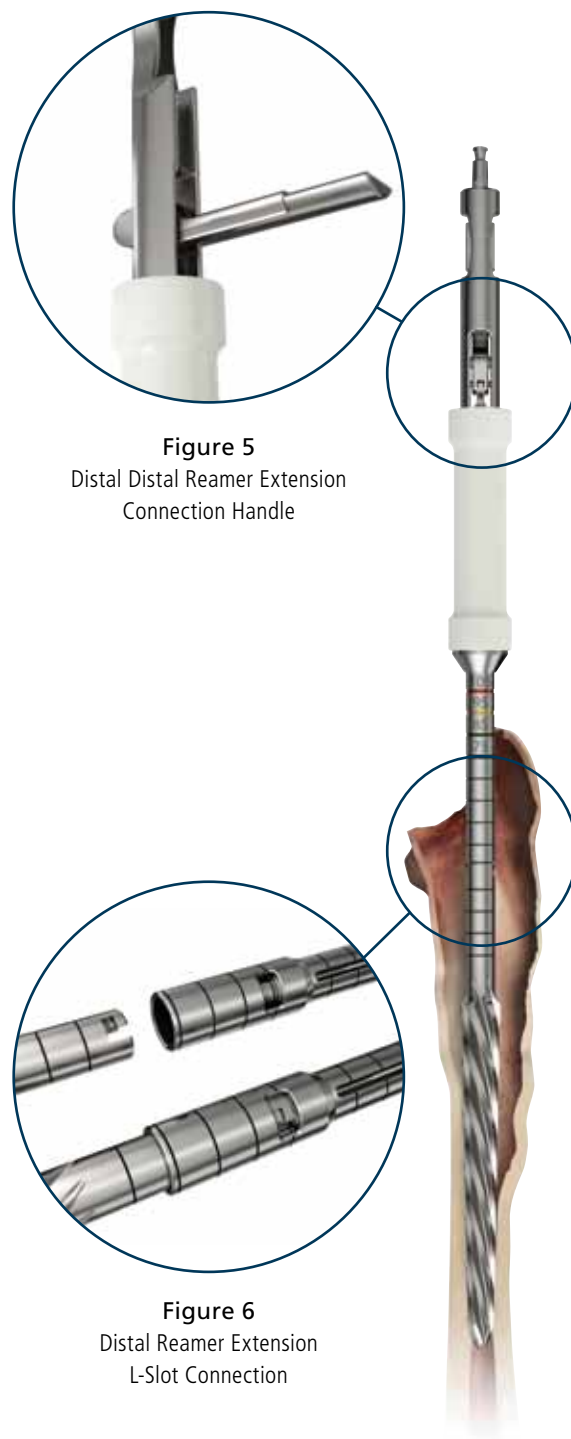
Based on the Distal Stem size determined during the templating process, attach the smallest diameter Distal Reamer of the shortest length to the Distal Reamer Extension (Figure 4) via the L-Slot Connection (Figure 6). Then progressively ream both the length and diameter until good cortical contact and appropriate depth are obtained. Distal Stem implant size should match final Distal Reamer size in order to obtain the desired press-fit of the implant in the prepared femoral canal.

Coloured depth marks corresponding to the standard head centre of the four Proximal Body lengths (75 mm, 85 mm, 95 mm and 105 mm) are also present on the Reamer Extension to assist in determining the necessary seating depth. It is recommended that the Reamer Extension is seated to the same depth mark as established with the Distal Starter Reamer.

Disconnect the Reamer Extension to trial from the Distal Reamer or remove both the Distal Reamer and Reamer Extension before implanting the Distal Stem.

**Tip: In the event deeper distal reaming is required the Clear Out Reamer must be used again to obtain additional clearance. Once final distal reaming depth or a 20 mm distal reamer has been achieved the Clear Out Reamer is no longer needed.**

**Tip: Ensure the lever is fully opened on the Reamer Extension to switch between Distal Reamer sizes during progressive reaming or if trialling off the Distal Reamer (Figure 5).**



**Figure 5**  
Distal Distal Reamer Extension  
Connection Handle

**Figure 6**  
Distal Reamer Extension  
L-Slot Connection

**Figure 4**  
Distal Reamer and Distal  
Reamer Extension



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## Trialling Off the Distal Reamer (Optional)

In the event that a large proximal deformity exists and traditional bony landmarks are absent, trialling off the Distal Reamer may be conducted to obtain an early indication of leg length and offset. Proximal Trials are available to replicate the biomechanics of the Proximal Body implants. Select the Proximal Trial Shaft that corresponds to the coloured depth marker selected during distal reaming, and attach it to the Distal Reamer. The Proximal Trial Shaft and Proximal Trial Neck may also be preliminarily assembled via the retaining spring inside the Trial Neck prior to connecting the Shaft to the Distal Reamer (Figure 7). Refer to Step 6 for guidance on how to assemble a Proximal Trial.

**Note: If the distal stem is smaller than 20 mm in diameter, attach guide post and proximal ream up to the desired proximal implant diameter. This should be done before trialling off of the distal reamer.**



**Figure 7**  
Trialling Off Distal Reamer

# STEP 3

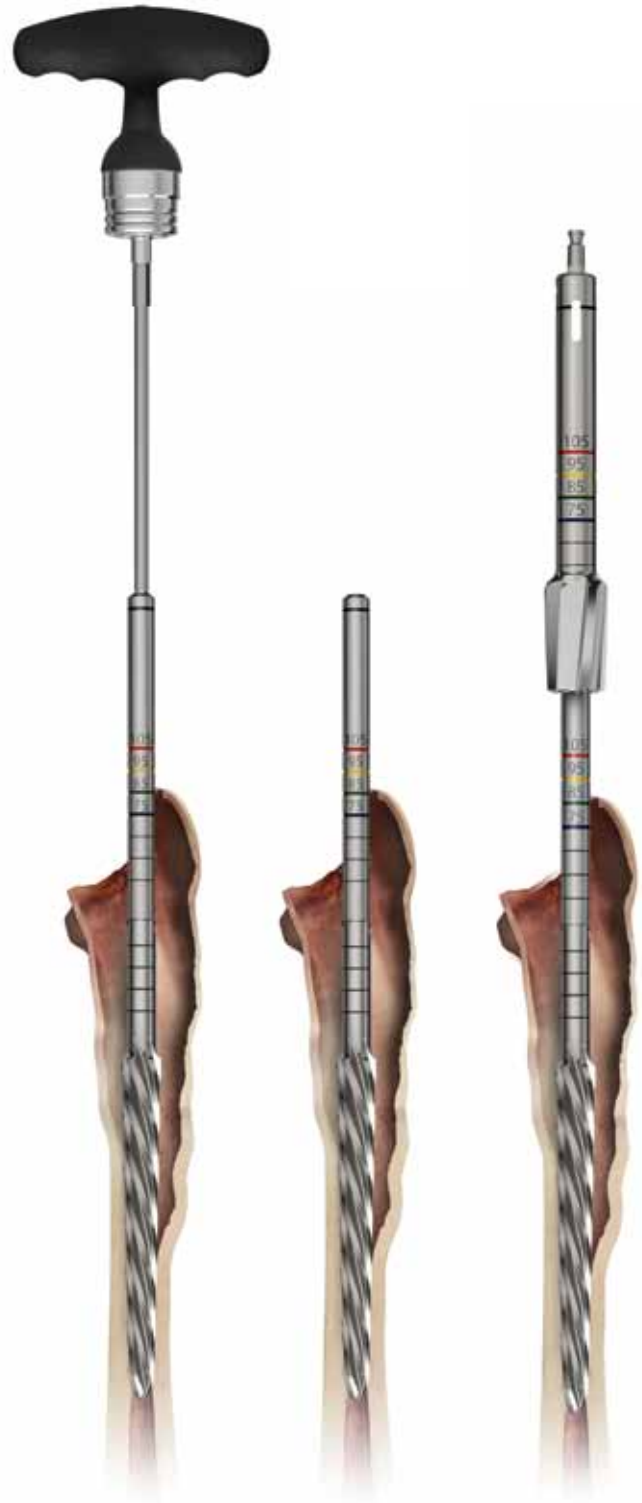
## FINISHING RASP AND OPTIONAL PROXIMAL PRE-PREPARATION

When implanting Angled Distal Stems of diameters 14-20 mm in patients who do not present with a large proximal deformity, it may be necessary to utilise the Finishing Rasp. The Finishing Rasp removes additional bone at the location of the Distal Stem's planned apex to ensure that it will seat properly. The Stem's apex is the point at which the 3-degree angle begins in order to shift the proximal geometry of the implant away from the greater trochanter.

Thread the Proximal Reamer Guide Post into the Distal Reamer using the Universal Hex Driver and tighten until the handle clicks (Figure 8).

In small patients, cases with restricted access and in all endofemoral approaches it is recommended to proximally reamer over the guide post and distal reamer.

This additional step provides enhanced access for future steps and aids the surgical flow.



**Figure 8**  
Hex Driver, Guide Post,  
and Distal Reamer

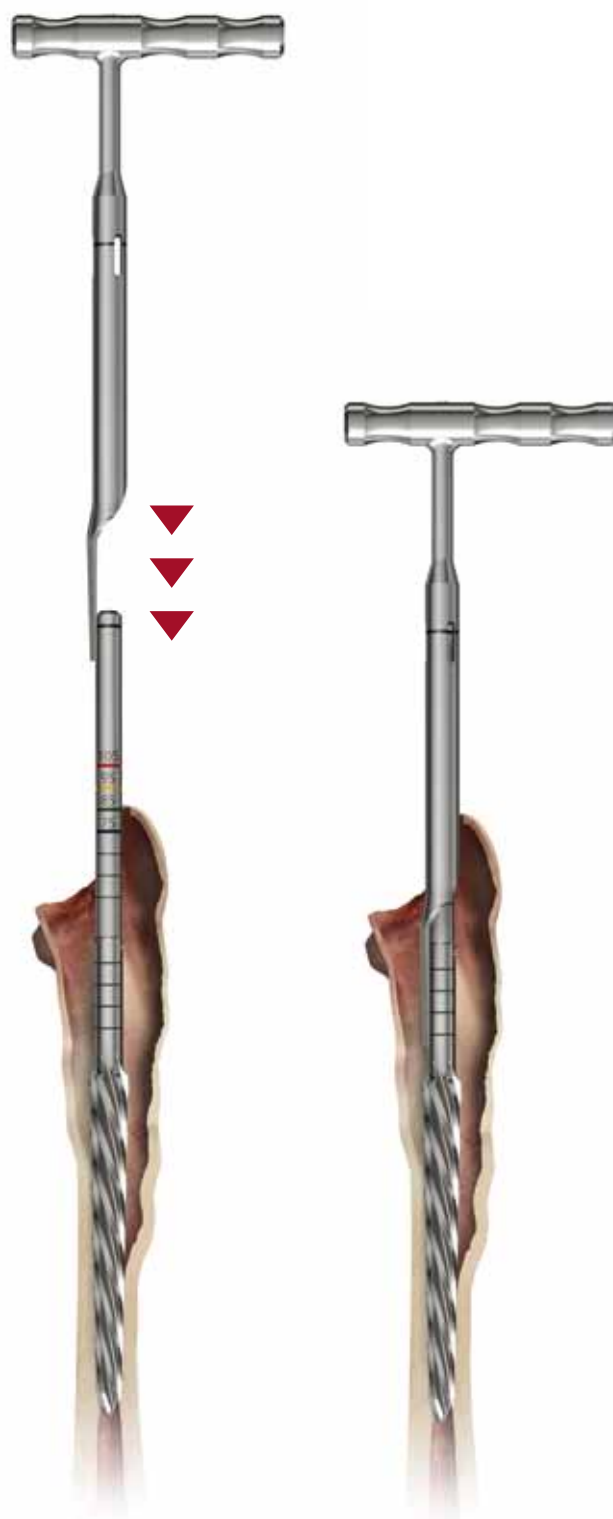
**Figure 8b**  
Proximal Reamer, Guide  
Post and Distal Reamer

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**NOTE: The Finishing Rasp should only be used in combination with a Distal Reamer and should never be used with a Distal Stem implant.**

Position the Finishing Rasp over the Proximal Reamer Guide Post (Figure 9). The Finishing Rasp is designed to bottom-out on the top of the Proximal Reamer Guide Post when fully seated. Proper seating height is visually confirmed by observing the alignment of the black band on the Finishing Rasp and the Proximal Reamer Guide Post through the window in the Finishing Rasp. Rotate through 180° back and forth about the planned location of the Distal Stem's apex to remove excess bone from the medial posterior cortex.

When complete, unthread the Proximal Reamer Guide Post from the Distal Reamer using the Universal Hex Driver. Reconnect the Reamer Extension to the Distal Reamer and remove the Distal Reamer from the femora canal.



**Figure 9**  
Finishing Rasp Seated  
Over Guide Post

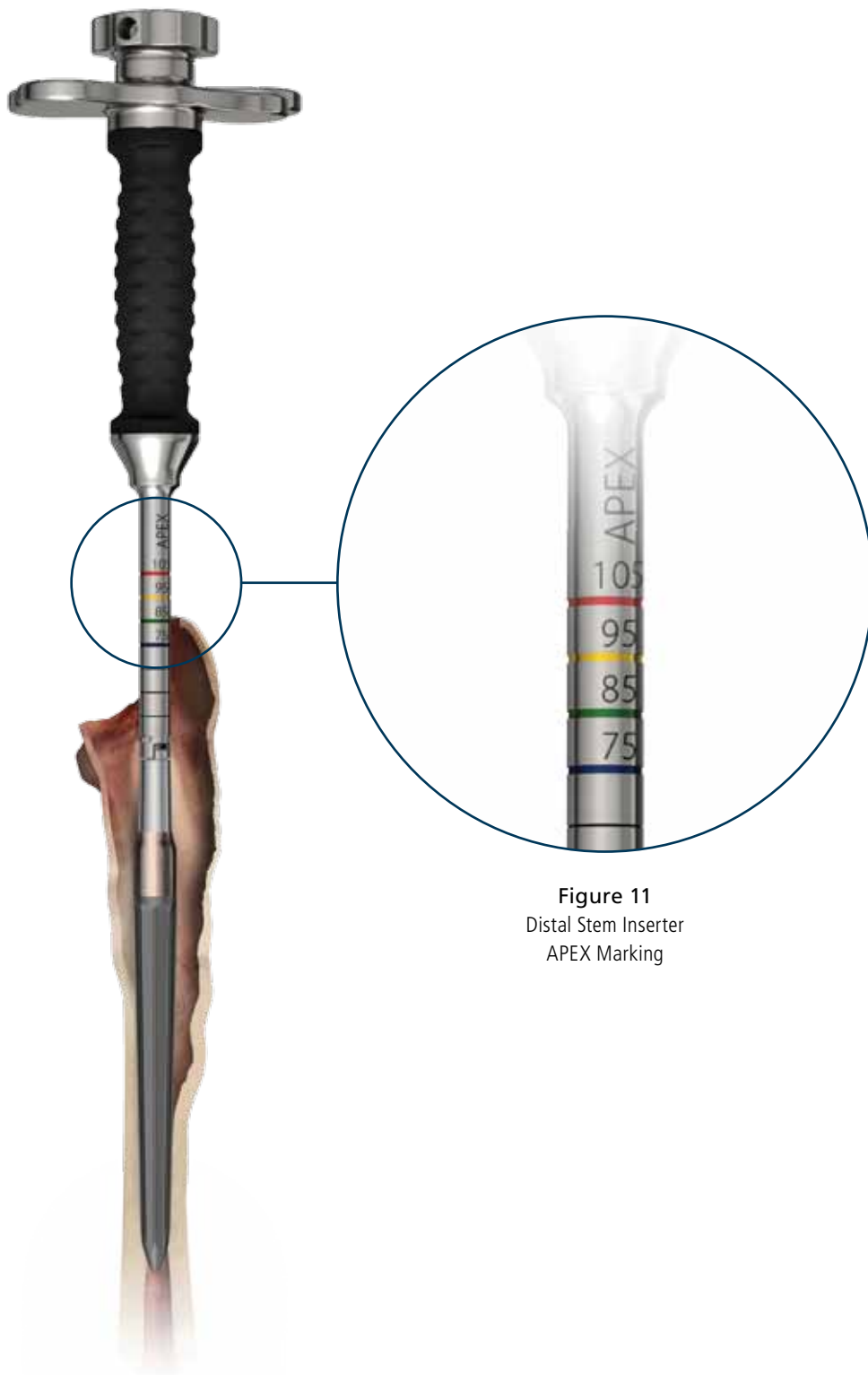
# STEP 4

## DISTAL STEM INSERTION

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Connect the Distal Stem Inserter to the Distal Stem implant that corresponds to the size of the last Distal Reamer used (Figure 10). Ensure that the key feature on the proximal end of the Distal Stem aligns with the word “APEX” etched on the Distal Stem Inserter before rotating the knob at the end of the handle to engage the threads (Figure 11). Angled Distal Stems are oriented so that the Distal Stem key feature is in line with the apex of the Distal Stem. The location of the size etch on the Distal Stem is also in line with the Stem’s apex. Ensure that the Distal Stem apex aligns with the curvature of the anterior bow of the femur prior to Distal Stem impaction. To remove the Distal Stem Inserter, rotate the knob at the end of the handle to disengage the threads.

**Tip: The Depth Gauge can be used to assist with loosening the knob on the Distal Stem Inserter should it be necessary by acting as a “Tommy bar.”**



**Figure 10**  
Distal Stem Insertion

**Figure 11**  
Distal Stem Inserter  
APEX Marking

# STEP 5

## PROXIMAL BODY PREPARATION

Proximal Body implant preparation is performed over the Distal Stem implant to confirm final seating height and stem biomechanics.

Insert the Proximal Reamer Guide Post into the Distal Stem implant (Figure 12). Ensure the distal flat feature of the Guide Post aligns with the external key feature of the Distal Stem before completely tightening down the Guide Post. Tighten the Guide Post with the Universal Hex Driver until the handle clicks (Figure 13).

**Note: Proximal reaming over the distal implant must be performed even if you have proximally reamed over the distal trial.**



Figure 12  
Proximal Reamer Guide Post



Figure 13  
Tighten Guide Post



Before positioning the Proximal Reamer over the Proximal Reamer Guide Post, begin by connecting the 20 mm Proximal Reamer to power equipment or a T-handle. Start the rotation of the proximal reamer prior to engaging the femoral bone.

**NOTE: The Proximal Reamer must be used with the Guide Post in place; the Guide Post must be fully seated on the Distal Stem implant before proximal reaming begins.**

To ensure that the proper depth is reached, the Proximal Reamers are designed to bottom-out on the top of the Proximal Reamer Guide Post.

Proper seating height is visually confirmed by observing the alignment of the black band on the Proximal Reamer and Proximal Reamer Guide Post through the window in the Proximal Reamer (Figure 14).

Continue to ream with progressively larger diameter Proximal Reamers until cortical contact is achieved and the Proximal Body implant will be well supported.

**NOTE: Occasionally the proximal bone is sclerotic, and it may be helpful to remove this portion of the bone to avoid proximal fracture when using the Proximal Reamer.**

### Proximal Body Size Options

		135° NECK ANGLE 12/14 Articul/eze® Mini Taper		
Heights		20 mm Diameter	24 mm Diameter	28 mm Diameter
	75 mm Blue	40 mm Offset	45 mm Offset	45 mm Offset
	85 mm Green			
	95 mm Yellow			
	105 mm Red			



Figure 14  
Proximal Reaming

## STEP 6

# PROXIMAL BODY TRIALLING

Select the Proximal Trial Shaft that corresponds to the referenced depth marker previously used during distal reaming or Distal Stem insertion, and grasp it with the Proximal Trial Shaft Inserter (Figure 15). Prior to Trial Shaft insertion, align the apex marking of the Shaft to the key feature on the proximal end of the Distal Stem. Insert the Proximal Trial Shaft into the Distal Stem implant, ensuring the key feature is seated, and tighten using the Universal Hex Driver until the handle clicks. The Proximal Trial Shaft and Proximal Trial Neck may also be inserted by hand while preliminarily assembled via the retaining spring inside the Trial Neck.



**Figure 15**  
Proximal Trial Shaft Insertion



Following placement of the Proximal Trial Shaft into the Distal Stem, connect the appropriate Proximal Trial Neck, if not previously assembled. Upon orienting the Proximal Trial Neck in the proper version, secure the position using the Universal Hex Driver to tighten the Trial Neck's hex bolt until the handle clicks (Figure 16).

**TIP: If version needs to be adjusted but it is difficult to loosen the Trial Neck's hex bolt, the Disassembly Tool Modular Handle may be used for assistance. The Hex Driver shaft should be slid through one of the hexes on the Handle until the Hex Driver's and Handle's hex features mate. The Handle can then be turned clockwise to assist in loosening the bolt.**

**NOTE: If using a 40 mm or larger trial head, version position must be secured prior to trial head assembly.**

Perform a trial reduction to confirm appropriate leg length, offset, and component orientation using a femoral trial head with offset of +12 mm or less. Methylene blue, or electrocautery etching may be used to record version orientation of the Trial for reference during insertion of the Proximal Body implant.

### Proximal Body Size Options

		135° NECK ANGLE 12/14 Articul/eze® Mini Taper		
Heights		20 mm Diameter	24 mm Diameter	28 mm Diameter
	75 mm Blue	40 mm Offset	45 mm Offset	45 mm Offset
	85 mm Green			
	95 mm Yellow			
	105 mm Red			



**Figure 16**  
Secure Version Position

## STEP 7

# TAPER ENGAGEMENT

**Note: Ensure that the Distal Stem implant taper is dry and clear of debris. Pulse lavage and thoroughly dry the taper if cleansing is required.**

Insert the Depth Gauge into the Distal Stem implant. Slide the Proximal Body implant over the Depth Gauge and allow it to sit loosely over the Distal Stem implant (Figure 17). The colour marking, that has been referenced up to this point, should now be in line with the Proximal Body implant shoulder; rather than aligning with the greater trochanter.

**The colour marking that has been referenced up to this point should now be in line with the Proximal Body implant shoulder rather than aligning with the greater trochanter.**



Figure 17  
Depth Gauge

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Upon orienting the Proximal Body implant to match the version established during trialling, use finger pressure on the Taper Tamp to engage the Proximal Body implant and Distal Stem implant locking taper (Figure 18). Lightly tap the Taper Tamp with a mallet to engage the taper.

**NOTE: The Taper Tamp is a preliminary taper seating device only and is not intended for final taper assembly.**



**Figure 18**  
Taper Tamp

# STEP 7

## TAPER ENGAGEMENT

The RECLAIM Revision Hip System features assembly instrumentation that **MUST** be used to apply the required load and to ensure that the taper features of the Proximal Body and Distal Stem are fully seated.

The tapers of the Proximal Body and Distal Stem implants must be cleaned prior to using the Assembly Tool; if not already done prior to this step.

Attach the appropriate Assembly Tool Adapter (75 mm, 85 mm, 95 mm or 105 mm, corresponding with Proximal Body implant length) to the housing of the Assembly Tool (Figure 19).



Figure 19 Adapter Assembly

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Place the Tensile Bar into the Pull Rod of the Assembly Tool by pivoting the upper segment of the Pull Rod and pulling down on the spring-loaded sleeve to expose the Tensile Bar bottom slot (Figure 20).

Pivot the upper segment toward the sleeve and secure the Tensile Bar into the Pull Rod (Figure 21).



**Figure 20**  
Expose Tensile Bar Slot



**Figure 21**  
Tensile Bar Assembly

# STEP 7

## TAPER ENGAGEMENT

Insert the Pull Rod (with Tensile Bar) into the housing of the Assembly Tool (Figure 22).



**Figure 22**  
Pull Rod Assembly

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Thread Pull Rod cap clockwise onto the Assembly Tool Housing until it is firmly seated (Figure 23).

Rotate the proximal hex on the Pull Rod cap counter-clockwise, moving it downward, until the green band aligns with the reset indicator markings on the Pull Rod cap. **The green band must seat on the cap.** The alignment of the Assembly Tool reset indicator markings and the green band gives visual confirmation that the tool has been reset and is ready to use (Figure 24).



**Figure 23**  
Seat Pull Rod Cap



**Figure 24**  
Reset to Green

## STEP 7

# TAPER ENGAGEMENT

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Next, connect the stationary Assembly Tool Handle to the proximal end of the Assembly Tool housing via the handle mechanism (Figure 25).



Figure 25 Handle Attachment



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Place the completed Assembly Tool through the opening in the lateral shoulder of the Proximal Body implant (Figure 26).



**Figure 26**  
Insert Assembly Tool



## STEP 7

# TAPER ENGAGEMENT

Rotate the textured barrel on the Assembly Tool clockwise to thread the Assembly Tool to the Distal Stem implant. Rotate the barrel until resistance is met and ensure that the Adapter's face sits flush onto the Proximal Body's lateral shoulder.

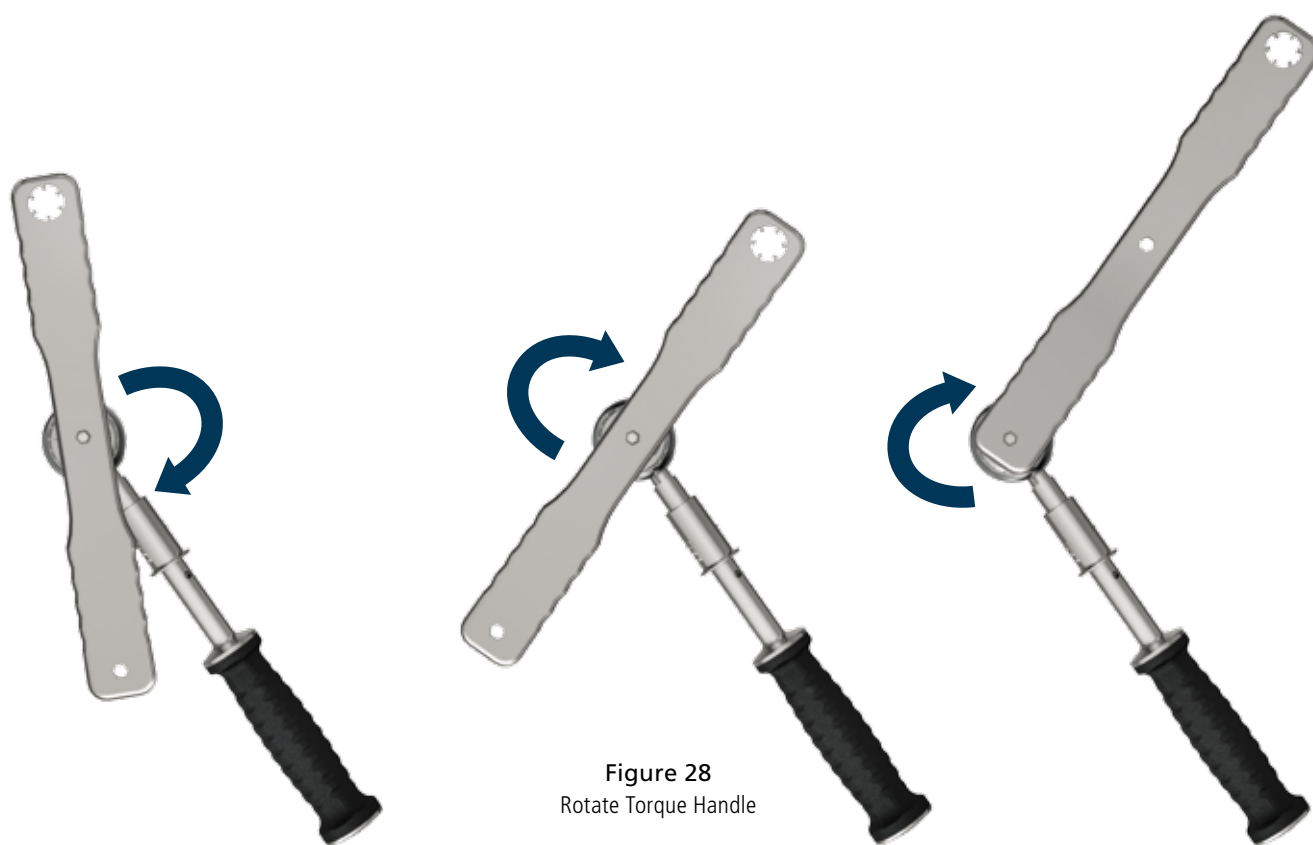
Assemble the Torque Handle to the proximal hex on the Assembly Tool (Figure 27).



**Figure 27**  
Thread to Distal Stem and  
Assemble Torque Handle

---

Seat the taper by rotating the Assembly Tool's Torque Handle clockwise. Ensure the black Assembly Tool Handle is held stationary during rotation of the Torque Handle to prevent applying excessive torque to the implant or femur. Continue to rotate the Torque Handle until a sound is heard indicating that the implant tapers are fully seated and the Tensile Bar has broken (Figure 28).



# STEP 7

## TAPER ENGAGEMENT

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Rotate the textured barrel counter-clockwise to unthread the Assembly Tool from the Distal Stem implant.

Disassemble the Assembly Tool to visually confirm the Tensile Bar has broken into 2 pieces. This ensures that the proper assembly load was applied to the locking taper. If the Tensile Bar has not broken into 2 pieces, reattach the Assembly Tool to the implant by repeating the prior steps and continue to rotate the Torque Handle clockwise until the Tensile Bar breaks (Figure 29).

TIP: When disassembling the Assembly Tool, resetting the Pull Rod to green (as shown in Figure 24) with the Torque Handle will aid in unthreading the Pull Rod cap from the Assembly Tool housing.

**TIP: If the position of the Assembly Tool Handle needs to be adjusted due to soft tissue or bony impingement, slightly loosen the textured barrel by rotating counter-clockwise, adjust the position of the Assembly Tool Housing, and tighten the textured barrel by rotating clockwise to firmly seat the Assembly Tool.**

**Version of the Proximal Body could also be adjusted during this time, if needed, and if the Taper Tamp was not previously used to preliminarily seat the locking taper.**



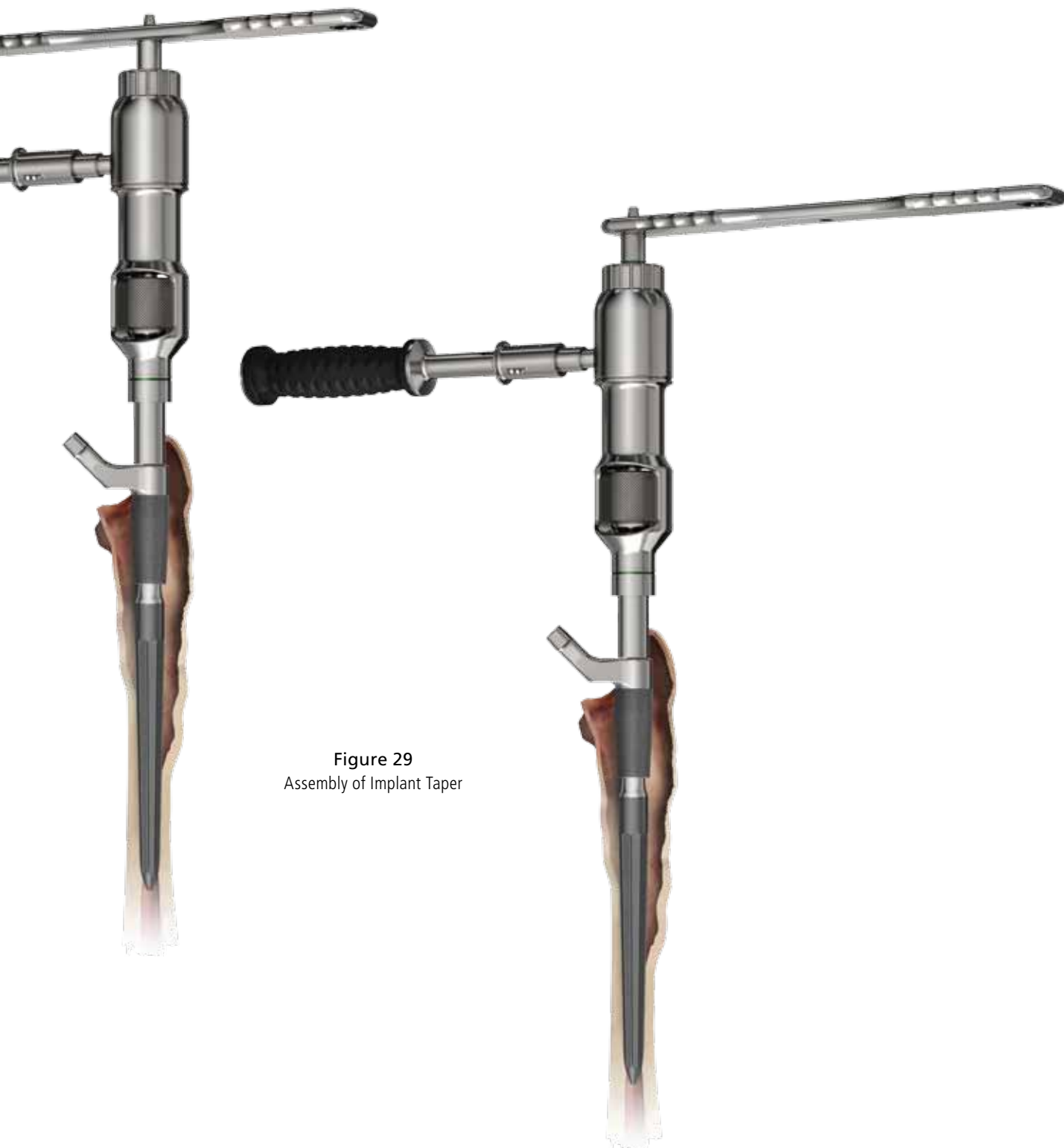


Figure 29  
Assembly of Implant Taper

# STEP 8

## LOCKING BOLT ASSEMBLY

**NOTE: A Distal Stem or Locking Bolt Assembly may not be reused once they have been assembled together. If a Locking Bolt Assembly is assembled to a Distal Stem implant and then removed from that Distal Stem implant, both the Locking Bolt Assembly and Distal Stem implant are to be discarded and new components implanted.**

It is recommended that the trial head is assembled to the Proximal Body implant and that the leg is placed through the final range of motion check prior to installing the Locking Bolt Assembly. Once version and implant placement have been confirmed, the Locking Bolt Assembly should be installed before the final implant head is assembled.

**NOTE: The RECLAIM Revision Hip System is indicated for use with femoral head offsets of +12 mm or less.**

**NOTE: The plastic retaining clip is not to be removed from the Locking Bolt Assembly for any reason.**

Verify that the Proximal Body length label and Locking Bolt Assembly length label are equal prior to installing the Locking Bolt Assembly.

Insert the Locking Bolt Assembly through the opening in the lateral shoulder of the Proximal Body implant (Figure 30). Use finger pressure to turn the Bolt and achieve initial thread engagement into the Distal Stem implant to minimise the possibility of cross-threading.

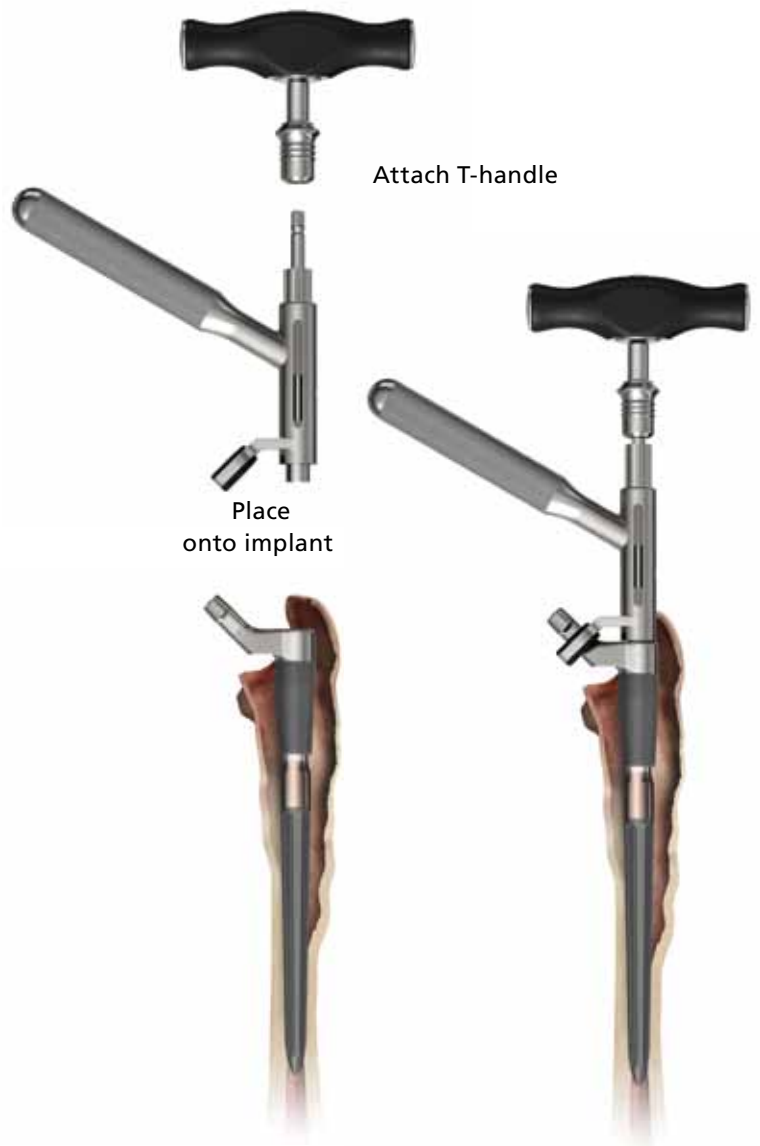


**Figure 30**  
Bolt Insertion

**NOTE: The Bolt Torque Wrench must be used to minimise the risk of improper Locking Bolt Assembly tightening.**

Connect the Torque Wrench T-handle to the Torque Wrench Body (or Pronged Stem Stabiliser) via the square connection (Figure 31). Attach the Torque Wrench assembly to the implant construct by placing the fork of the Torque Wrench Body over the neck of the Proximal Body implant. Ensure that the distal end of the Torque Wrench assembly engages the head of the Bolt. To tighten the Bolt, turn the T-handle of the Torque Wrench Assembly clockwise until the T-handle clicks and the indicator lowers (Figure 32). This ensures that the appropriate torque has been applied, and the Locking Bolt Assembly has been fully seated. Remove all instruments and impact the desired femoral head prior to reducing the hip and closing the surgical site.

**Note: T-handle must be firmly inserted onto the Torque wrench body attachment until it is securely engaged.**

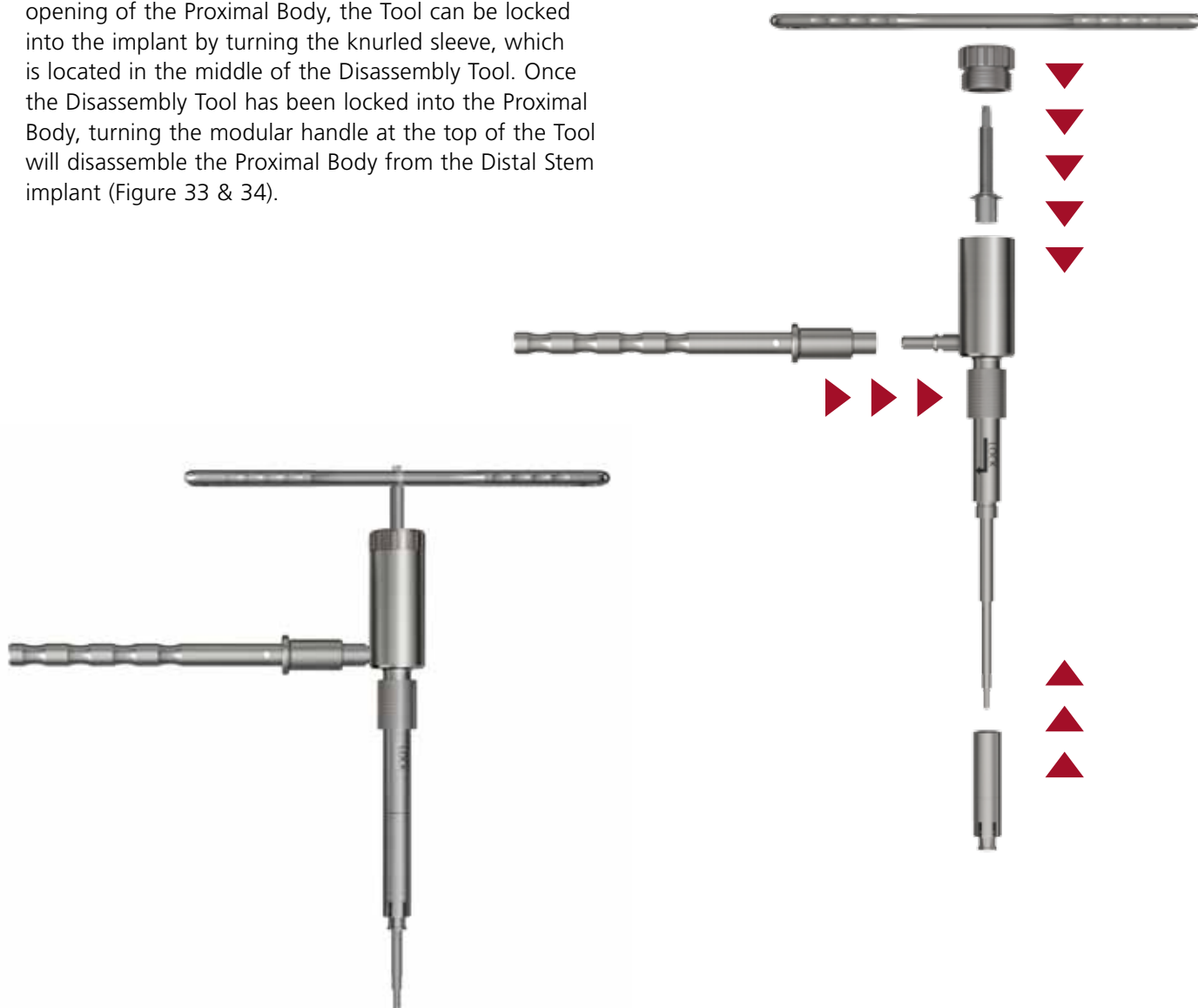


**Figure 31**  
Torque Wrench Assembly

**Figure 32**  
Rotate Torque Wrench Handle

# OPTIONAL DISASSEMBLY STEP

In the event that the assembled Proximal Body needs to be removed from the Distal Stem, there is an optional disassembly step. The Disassembly Tool should be pre-assembled on the back table. Once assembled, the Disassembly Tool tip may be introduced into the opening in the lateral shoulder of the Proximal Body implant. Once the tip of the Tool is inserted into the lateral opening of the Proximal Body, the Tool can be locked into the implant by turning the knurled sleeve, which is located in the middle of the Disassembly Tool. Once the Disassembly Tool has been locked into the Proximal Body, turning the modular handle at the top of the Tool will disassemble the Proximal Body from the Distal Stem implant (Figure 33 & 34).

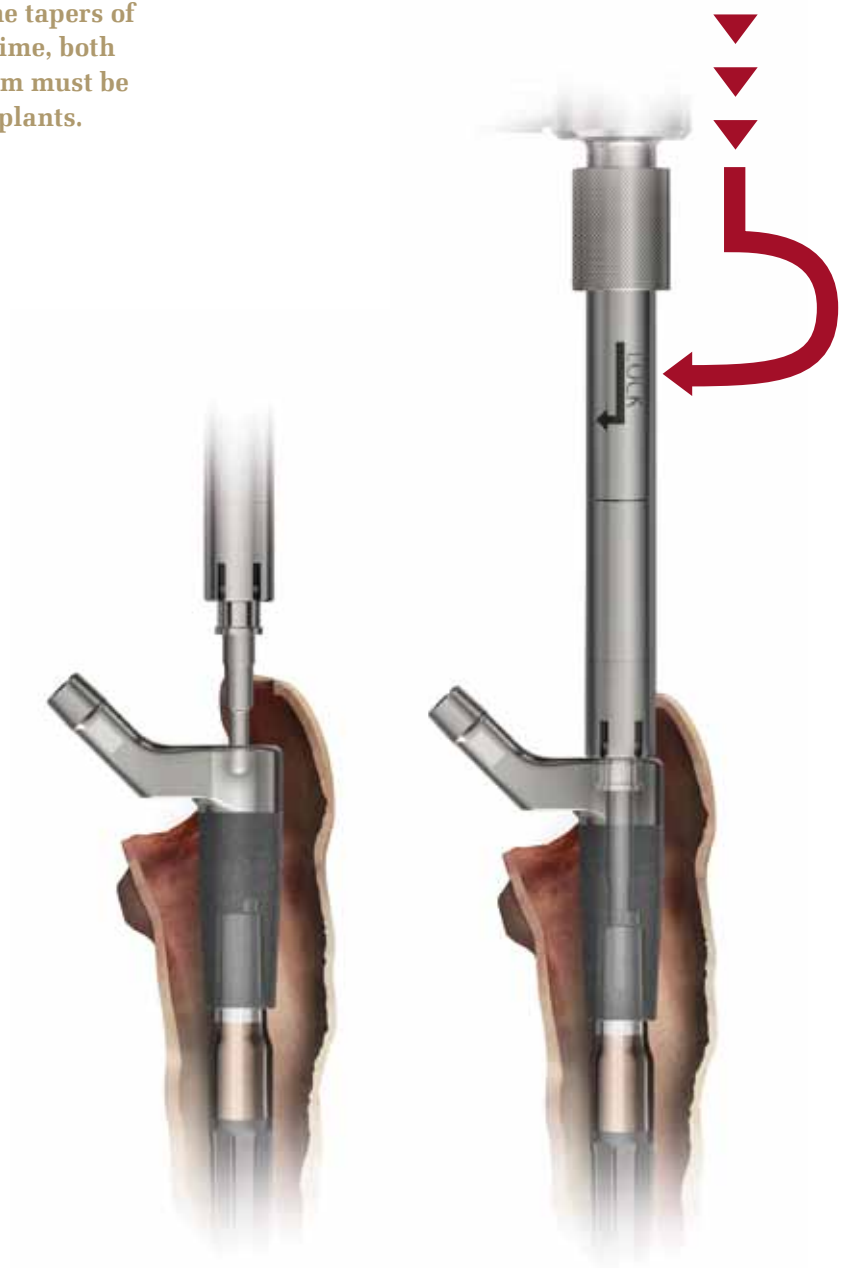


**Figure 33**  
Disassembly Tool



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**NOTE:** The Disassembly Tool may be used to separate the implant tapers if necessary; however, only one intra-operative separation of tapers for the purpose of version adjustment is allowed with a particular Proximal Body and Distal Stem implant. If it becomes necessary to separate the tapers of those implant components a second time, both the Proximal Body and the Distal Stem must be discarded and replaced with new implants.



**Figure 34**  
Attachment of Disassembly Tool

# OPTIONAL INSTRUMENTATION

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## **Reamer Extractor Adapter**

The Distal Reamer Extractor Adapter can be used for extraction of a Distal Reamer, if necessary (Figure 35). To extract the Reamer, the Adapter should be threaded onto the Distal Stem Inserter, and the assembly of the Distal Stem Inserter and Adapter should be threaded into the Distal Reamer. A surgical mallet may then be used to extract the Reamer from the femoral canal by impacting the underside of the Distal Stem Inserter strike plate.

**NOTE: The Distal Reamer Extractor Adapter should only be used to extract a Distal Reamer it is not intended for use in extraction of a Distal Stem implant. For Distal Stems the Slap Adaptor should be used.**



**Figure 35**  
Reamer Extractor Adapter

---

## Slap Adapter

The Slap Adapter may be used to connect a DePuy Synthes Slap Hammer (such as the Implant Extractor Slap Hammer Catalog No. 2570-05-250 or DePuy Synthes Revision Solutions Hip Instrumentation Small Slap Hammer Catalog No. 2709-04-002) directly to the Distal Stem implant or to an assembled Distal Stem and Proximal Body (Figure 36).

**NOTE: This is a Symmetry design controlled instrument.**

## Assembled Implant Inserter Adapter

If desired, the RECLAIM Proximal Body and Distal Stem Implants may be assembled on the surgical back-table and inserted into the femur as an assembled construct. After using the Assembly Tool to lock the tapers of the Distal Stem and Proximal Body, the Locking Bolt Assembly should be inserted and tightened using the Bolt Torque Wrench. After introducing the assembled implant construct into the femur, the Assembled Implant Inserter Adapter is threaded onto the Distal Stem Inserter (Figure 37). Once the opening of the Assembled Implant Inserter Adapter has been placed around the Bolt head and is resting against the Proximal Implant shoulder, a surgical mallet may be used to drive the implant construct into the femur.



**Figure 36**  
Slap Adapter

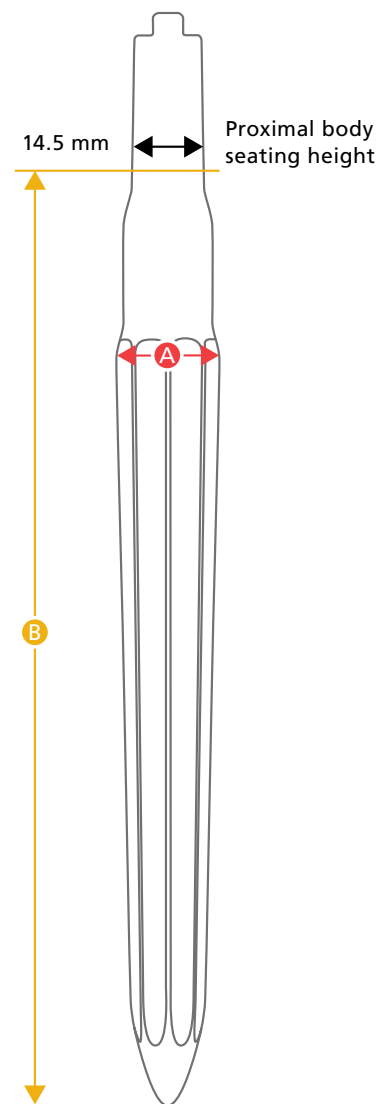


**Figure 37**  
Assembled Implant  
Inserter Adapter

# THE RECLAIM MODULAR REVISION HIP SYSTEM SIZE OFFERINGS

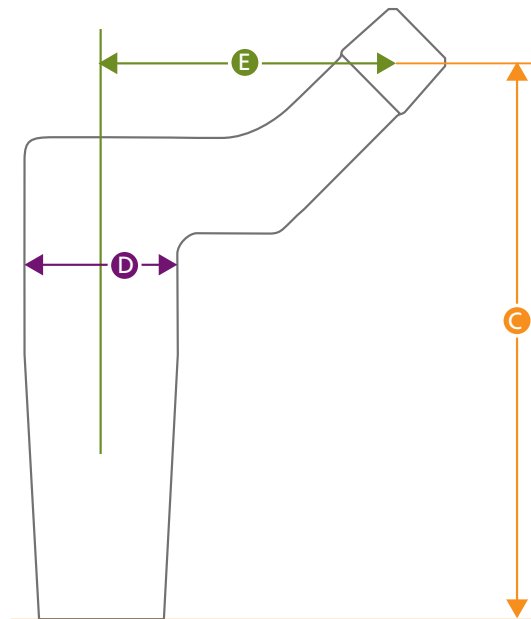
## Distal Stem Size Options

Stem Lengths (B)	Straight Stem Diameters (1 mm Increments) (A)	3° Angled Stem Diameters (1 mm Increments) (A)
140 mm	14 mm - 21 mm	N/A
190 mm	14 mm - 21 mm	14 mm - 27 mm 29 mm, 31 mm
240 mm	N/A	16 mm - 27 mm 29 mm, 31 mm
	N/A	18 mm - 21 mm 23 mm, 25 mm, 27 mm, 29 mm, 31 mm



### Proximal Body Size Options

		135° NECK ANGLE 12/14 Articul/eze' Mini Taper		
Heights		20 mm Diameter	24 mm Diameter	28 mm Diameter
 75 mm Blue		40 mm Offset	45 mm Offset	45 mm Offset
 85 mm Green				
 95 mm Yellow				
 105 mm Red				



# IMPLANTS

Proximal Bodies	
Product Code	Description
1975-20-075	Proximal Body 20 X 75
1975-20-085	Proximal Body 20 X 85
1975-20-095	Proximal Body 20 X 95
1975-20-105	Proximal Body 20 X 105
1975-24-075	Proximal Body 24 X 75
1975-24-085	Proximal Body 24 X 85
1975-24-095	Proximal Body 24 X 95
1975-24-105	Proximal Body 24 X 105
1975-28-075	Proximal Body 28 X 75
1975-28-085	Proximal Body 28 X 85
1975-28-095	Proximal Body 28 X 95
1975-28-105	Proximal Body 28 X 105

Locking Bolts	
Product Code	Description
1975-00-075	Locking Bolt 75 mm
1975-00-085	Locking Bolt 85 mm
1975-00-095	Locking Bolt 95 mm
1975-00-105	Locking Bolt 105 mm

Distal Stems	
Product Code	Description
1976-14-140	Distal Stem 14 X 140
1976-14-190	Distal Stem 14 X 190
1977-14-190	Angled Distal Stem 14 X 190A
1976-15-140	Distal Stem 15 X 140
1976-15-190	Distal Stem 15 X 190
1977-15-190	Angled Distal Stem 15 X 190A
1976-16-140	Distal Stem 16 X 140
1976-16-190	Distal Stem 16 X 190
1977-16-190	Angled Distal Stem 16 X 190A
1977-16-240	Angled Distal Stem 16 X 240A
1976-17-140	Distal Stem 17 X 140
1976-17-190	Distal Stem 17 X 190
1977-17-190	Angled Distal Stem 17 X 190A
1977-17-240	Angled Distal Stem 17 X 240A
1976-18-140	Distal Stem 18 X 140
1976-18-190	Distal Stem 18 X 190
1977-18-190	Angled Distal Stem 18 X 190A
1977-18-240	Angled Distal Stem 18 X 240A
1977-18-290	Angled Distal Stem 18 X 290A

Distal Stems	
Product Code	Description
1976-19-140	Distal Stem 19 X 140
1976-19-190	Distal Stem 19 X 190
1977-19-190	Angled Distal Stem 19 X 190A
1977-19-240	Angled Distal Stem 19 X 240A
1977-19-290	Angled Distal Stem 19 X 290A
1976-20-140	Distal Stem 20 X 140
1976-20-190	Distal Stem 20 X 190
1977-20-190	Angled Distal Stem 20 X 190A
1977-20-240	Angled Distal Stem 20 X 240A
1977-20-290	Angled Distal Stem 20 X 290A
1976-21-140	Distal Stem 21 X 140
1976-21-190	Distal Stem 21 X 190
1977-21-190	Angled Distal Stem 21 X 190A
1977-21-240	Angled Distal Stem 21 X 240A
1977-21-290	Angled Distal Stem 21 X 290A
1977-22-190	Angled Distal Stem 22 X 190A
1977-22-240	Angled Distal Stem 22 X 240A
1977-23-190	Angled Distal Stem 23 X 190A
1977-23-240	Angled Distal Stem 23 X 240A
1977-23-290	Angled Distal Stem 23 X 290A

Distal Stems	
Product Code	Description
1977-24-190	Angled Distal Stem 24 X 190A
1977-24-240	Angled Distal Stem 24 X 240A
1977-25-190	Angled Distal Stem 25 X 190A
1977-25-240	Angled Distal Stem 25 X 240A
1977-25-290	Angled Distal Stem 25 X 290A
1977-26-190	Angled Distal Stem 26 X 190A
1977-26-240	Angled Distal Stem 26 X 240A
1977-27-190	Angled Distal Stem 27 X 190A
1977-27-240	Angled Distal Stem 27 X 240A
1977-27-290	Angled Distal Stem 27 X 290A
1977-29-190	Angled Distal Stem 29 X 190A
1977-29-240	Angled Distal Stem 29 X 240A
1977-29-290	Angled Distal Stem 29 X 290A
1977-31-190	Angled Distal Stem 31 X 190A
1977-31-240	Angled Distal Stem 31 X 240A
1977-31-290	Angled Distal Stem 31 X 290A

# INSTRUMENTS

Core Case	
Product Code	Description
2975-50-000	Core Case
2975-50-025	Core Kit
2975-00-505	Reamer T-Handle
2976-13-000	Distal Starter Reamer, Size 13
2976-20-000	Clear Out Reamer
2975-00-100	Proximal Reamer Guide Post
2975-00-200	Depth Gauge
2975-00-500	Distal Reamer Extension
2975-20-105	Proximal Reamer 20 mm
2975-24-105	Proximal Reamer 24 mm
2975-28-105	Proximal Reamer 28 mm
2975-29-075	Proximal Trial Shaft 75 mm
2975-29-085	Proximal Trial Shaft 85 mm
2975-29-095	Proximal Trial Shaft 95 mm
2975-29-105	Proximal Trial Shaft 105 mm
2975-31-040	Proximal Neck Trial 40 mm
2975-31-045	Proximal Neck Trial 45 mm
2975-31-105	Proximal Trial Shaft Inserter
2975-31-000	Universal Hex Driver
2975-00-800	Distal Stem Inserter
2975-00-675	Taper Tamp
2975-00-910	Reamer Extractor Adapter
2975-00-925	Finishing Rasp

Assembly Case	
Product Code	Description
2975-51-000	Assembly Case
2975-51-025	Assembly Kit
2975-00-300	Bolt Torque Wrench Handle
2975-00-400	Bolt Torque Wrench Body (Pronged Stem Stabiliser)
2975-00-600	Assembly Tool
2975-00-625	Assembly Tool Handle
2975-00-635	Assembly Tool Pull Rod
2975-00-900	Distal Stem Slap Adapter
2975-00-920	Assembled Implant Inserter Adapter
2975-00-605	Assembly Tool Adapter 75 mm
2975-00-610	Assembly Tool Adapter 85 mm
2975-00-615	Assembly Tool Adapter 95 mm
2975-00-620	Assembly Tool Adapter 105 mm
2975-00-760	Torque Handle



Disassembly Case	
Product Code	Description
2975-52-000	Disassembly Case
2975-52-025	Disassembly Kit
2975-00-700	Disassembly Tool Body
2975-00-710	Disassembly Tool Threaded Cap
2975-00-715	Disassembly Tool Collet
2975-00-720	Disassembly Tool Push Rod
2975-00-725	Disassembly Torque Shaft 75 mm
2975-00-735	Disassembly Torque Shaft 85 mm
2975-00-745	Disassembly Torque Shaft 95 mm
2975-00-755	Disassembly Torque Shaft 105 mm
2975-00-760	Disassembly Torque Handle
2975-00-770	Disassembly Tool Handle

Distal Reamer Case 14-21 X 140,190 & 240 mm and Drill Index Case	
Product Code	Description
2976-50-000	Distal Reamer Case 14-21 mm
2976-50-025	Distal Reamer Index Kit 14-21 mm
2976-50-050	Distal Reamer Index 14-21 mm
2976-50-055	Distal Reamer Trays 14-21 mm
2976-14-140	Distal Reamer 14 X 140
2976-14-190	Distal Reamer 14 X 190
2976-15-140	Distal Reamer 15 X 140
2976-15-190	Distal Reamer 15 X 190
2976-16-140	Distal Reamer 16 X 140
2976-16-190	Distal Reamer 16 X 190
2976-16-240	Distal Reamer 16 X 240
2976-17-140	Distal Reamer 17 X 140
2976-17-190	Distal Reamer 17 X 190
2976-17-240	Distal Reamer 17 X 240
2976-18-140	Distal Reamer 18 X 140
2976-18-190	Distal Reamer 18 X 190
2976-18-240	Distal Reamer 18 X 240
2976-19-140	Distal Reamer 19 X 140
2976-19-190	Distal Reamer 19 X 190
2976-19-240	Distal Reamer 19 X 240
2976-20-140	Distal Reamer 20 X 140
2976-20-190	Distal Reamer 20 X 190
2976-20-240	Distal Reamer 20 X 240
2976-21-140	Distal Reamer 21 X 140
2976-21-190	Distal Reamer 21 X 190
2976-21-240	Distal Reamer 21 X 240

# INSTRUMENTS

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Distal Reamer Case 22-27 X 190, 240	
Product Code	Description
2976-51-000	Distal Reamer Case 22-27 mm
2976-51-025	Distal Reamer Kit 22-27
2976-22-190	Distal Reamer 22 X 190
2976-22-240	Distal Reamer 22 X 240
2976-23-190	Distal Reamer 23 X 190
2976-23-240	Distal Reamer 23 X 240
2976-24-190	Distal Reamer 24 X 190
2976-24-240	Distal Reamer 24 X 240
2976-25-190	Distal Reamer 25 X 190
2976-25-240	Distal Reamer 25 X 240
2976-26-190	Distal Reamer 26 X 190
2976-26-240	Distal Reamer 26 X 240
2976-27-190	Distal Reamer 27 X 190
2976-27-240	Distal Reamer 27 X 240

Distal Reamer Case 18-27 X 290	
Product Code	Description
2976-53-000	Distal Reamer Case 18-27 X 290 mm
2976-53-025	Distal Reamer Kit 18-27 X 290 mm
2976-18-290	Distal Reamer 18 X 290
2976-19-290	Distal Reamer 19 X 290
2976-20-290	Distal Reamer 20 X 290
2976-21-290	Distal Reamer 21 X 290
2976-22-290	Distal Reamer 22 X 290
2976-23-290	Distal Reamer 23 X 290
2976-24-290	Distal Reamer 24 X 290
2976-25-290	Distal Reamer 25 X 290
2976-26-290	Distal Reamer 26 X 290
2976-27-290	Distal Reamer 27 X 290

Distal Reamer Case 28-31 X 190, 240, 290	
Product Code	Description
2976-52-000	Distal Reamer 28-31 Dia Case
2976-28-190	Distal Reamer 28 X 190
2976-28-240	Distal Reamer 28 X 240
2976-28-290	Distal Reamer 28 X 290
2976-29-190	Distal Reamer 29 X 190
2976-29-240	Distal Reamer 29 X 240
2976-29-290	Distal Reamer 29 X 290
2976-30-190	Distal Reamer 30 X 190
2976-30-240	Distal Reamer 30 X 240
2976-30-290	Distal Reamer 30 X 290
2976-31-190	Distal Reamer 31 X 190
2976-31-240	Distal Reamer 31 X 240
2976-31-290	Distal Reamer 31 X 290

Ancillary Instruments	
Product Code	Description
2975-00-510	Distal Reamer Ratcheting T-handle
2975-00-645	Assembly Tool Tensile Bar

X-ray Templates	
Product Code	Description
2975-00-050	Proximal Body X-Ray Templates
2975-00-051	Distal Stem X-Ray Templates

**References:**

1. Data on File at DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc. (WR040038, WR 090170, WR100206, DVA 103646)
2. Berry DJ. Femoral Revision: distal fixation with fluted, tapered grit blasted stems. J Arthroplasty 2002; 17 (suppl 1): 142-146



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CA#DPEM/ORT/1212/0383(3) 0612-62-511 Issued: 07/14