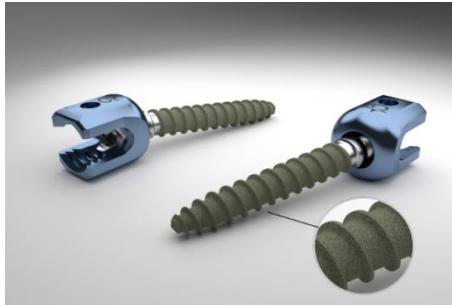




ARTHOS Titanium Plasma Coated Screw

The latest advancement in pedicle screw fixation and long term stability

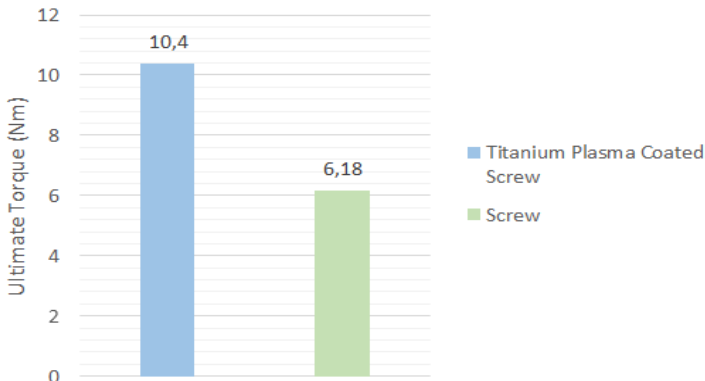
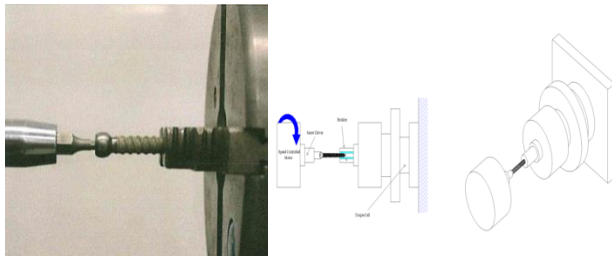


Rigid, Rapid, Effective Fusion ...

- ♀ Long-term stability of pedicle screw fixation
- ♀ Employed to maximize bone formation and rapid stabilization.
- ♀ Mechanically and biologically more stable primary fixation for the early postoperative periods
- ♀ Importance of Stable Primary Fixation and Following Osseointegration

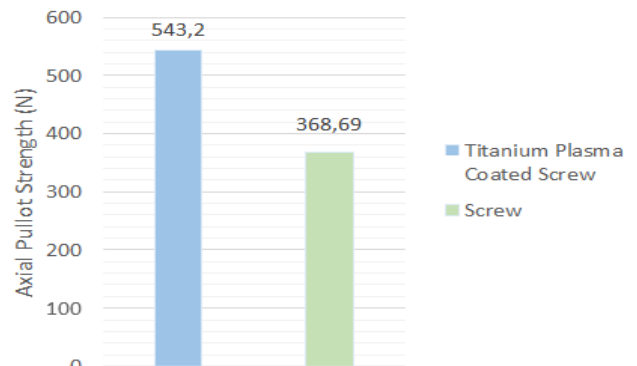
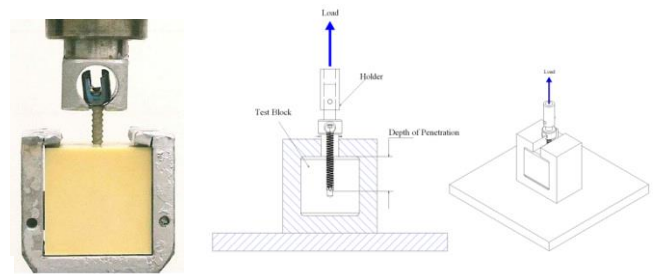
Torsion Test

This test method is used to measure the torsional yield strength, maximum torque, and breaking angle of the bone screw under standard conditions. The results obtained in this test method are not intended to predict the torque encountered while inserting or removing a bone screw in human or animal bone. This test method is intended only to measure the uniformity of the product tested or to compare the mechanical properties of different, yet similarly sized, products. Tests were carried out in laboratory conditions. (50% Humidity and 25°C, no fluid applied.)



Pullout Test

This test method is used to measure the axial tensile force required to fail or remove a bone screw from a defined material. The results obtained in this test method are not intended to predict the force required to remove the subject bone screw from human or animal bone. This test method is intended only to measure the uniformity of the products tested or to compare the strength of different products. Tests were carried out in laboratory conditions. (50% Humidity and 25°C, no fluid applied.)



Tests were conducted in accordance with ASTM F543 at Clinical Biomechanics Laboratory of TOBB University of Economics and Technology by Dr. Teyfik Demir.

* ASTM F543-17 Standard Test Method for Metallic Medical Bone Screw.