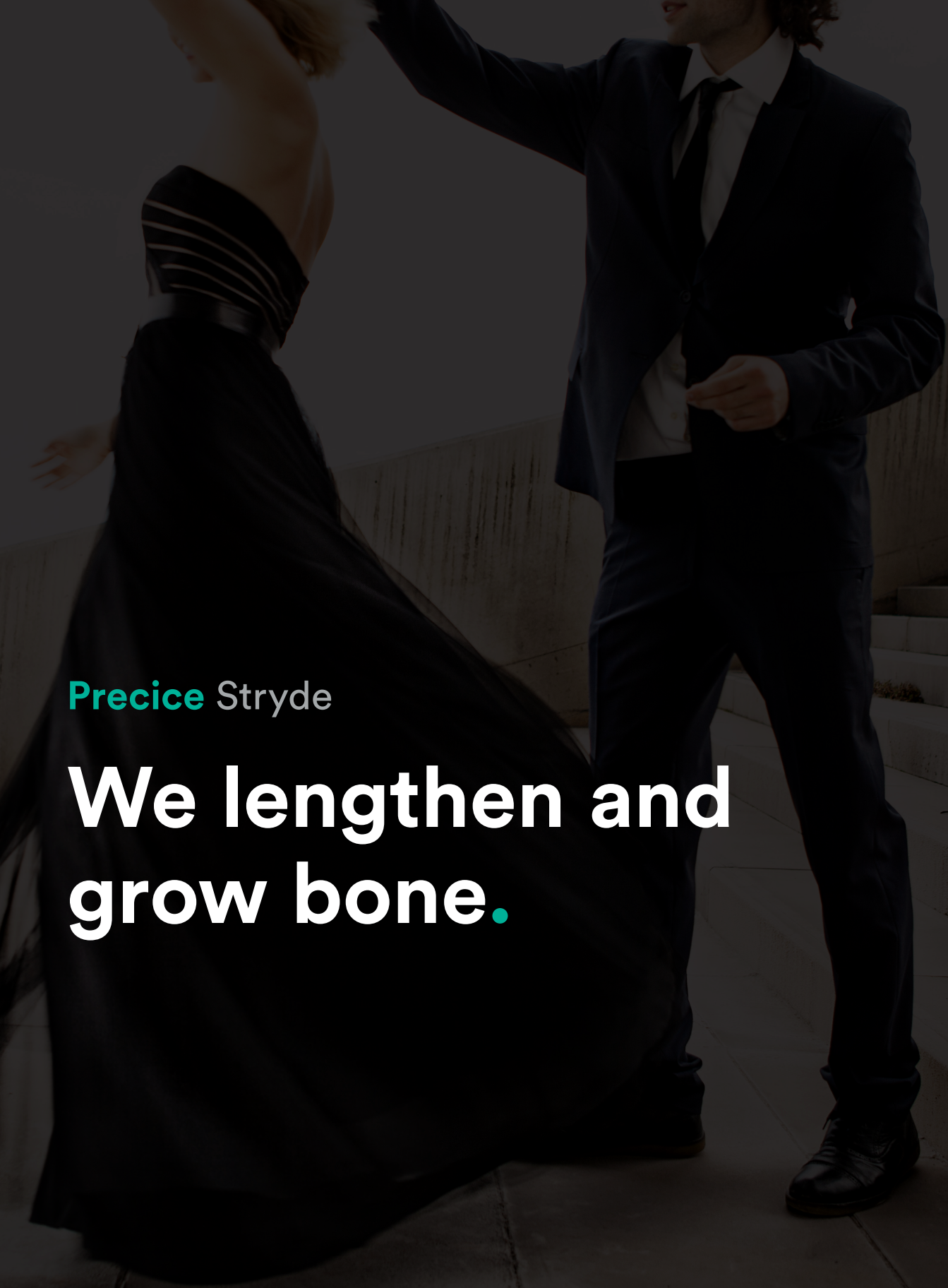


Precice Stryde

We lengthen and grow bone.

Precice Stryde is the next step in the evolution of Precice technology.

State-of-the-art technology for limb lengthening

The Precice story

- First implanted in 2011
- Reached 10,000+ devices implanted in 2019
- Used by 1,000+ surgeons
- Used in 40+ countries
- Publications state less pain, infection, deformity, healing time and fewer total surgeries[1–4]

Precice Stryde is Precice technology, even stronger.

Surgeons and patients claim Precice offers higher patient satisfaction.[1] In addition, Precice Stryde seeks to offer a **higher quality of life** during lengthening.

Precice Stryde may provide up to 4x greater postoperative weight bearing capability than Precice.

Precice Stryde offers:

- improved material strength,
- enhanced implant design, and
- reinforced device construction.

Designed for accuracy and performance that is precise

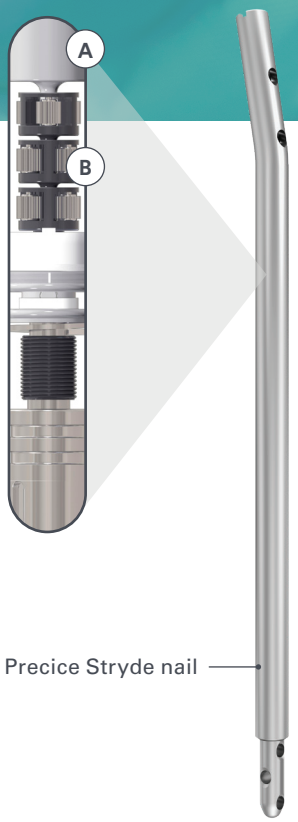
Precice Stryde is constructed from high strength specialized stainless steel to provide surgeons and their patients with a lengthening experience that allows for daily activities during their treatment.

Precice Stryde weight limitations

Physician prescription and patient results may vary.

Device diameter	Maximum patient body weight
10 mm	150 lbs
11.5 mm	200 lbs
13 mm	250 lbs

A simple, reproducible solution designed to allow up to 3 inches (80 mm) of distraction osteogenesis



Implant technology and features

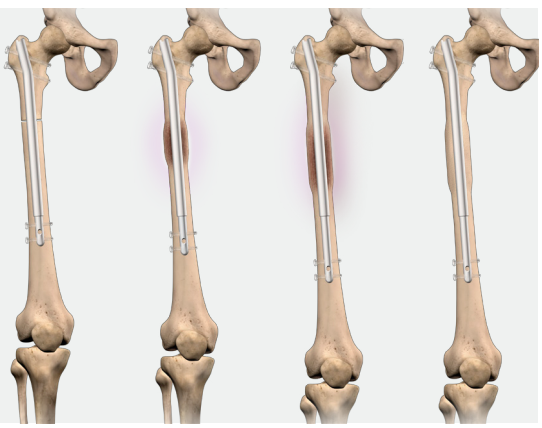
Each implant is offered in multiple diameters and lengths that fit to the patient's individual anatomy. The device can support customized treatment plans prescribed by the surgeon and the implant can be adjusted with the external remote controller (ERC) within 0.001 mm.

One implant consists of 64 individual parts:

- primarily BioDur 108 construction,
- a rare earth magnet **(A)**,
- a series of gears **(B)**, and
- a telescoping design.

Precice technology works through distraction osteogenesis.

Distraction osteogenesis is a process in which a surgical bone incision is slowly separated allowing the patient's natural healing process to regenerate new bone tissue in the gap.



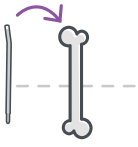
Similar to an intramedullary trauma device used commonly in fracture fixation

Precice procedure

Compared to common fracture fixation, a **corticotomy** is performed which allows the bone the opportunity to regenerate new tissue during the lengthening process. At the conclusion of the operation, the surgeon **activates** the implant, creating a favorable environment for lengthening.

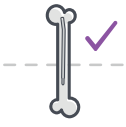
Open using a minimally invasive technique.

The surgeon makes a small incision and creates a small opening at the end of the bone being treated.



Insert the appropriate implant device.

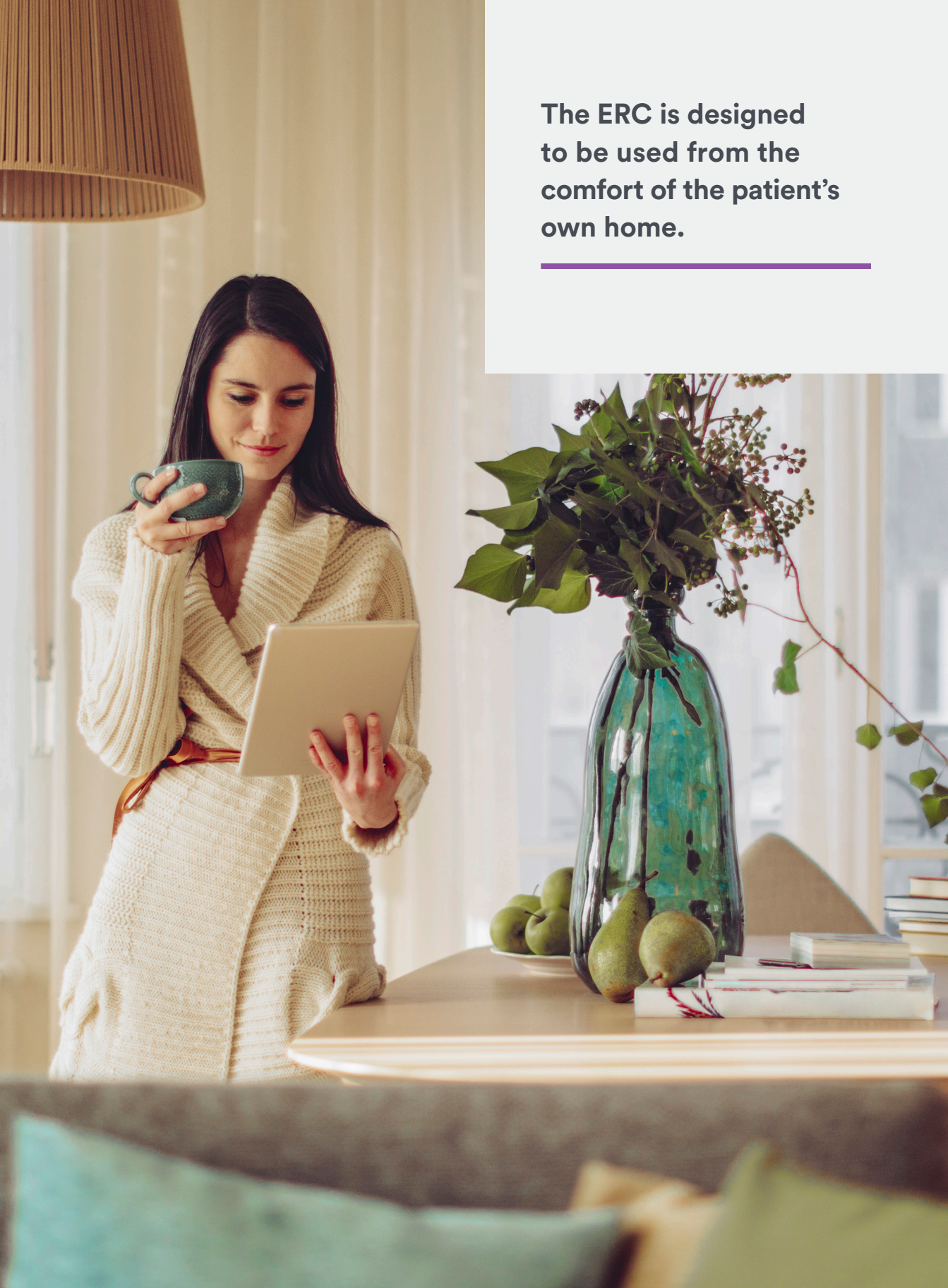
The appropriate device and size is inserted in the intramedullary canal, the open area inside the long bones of the body (femur, tibia and humerus).



Confirm the device is secured to the bone.

Two small incisions on opposite ends of the bone are made to introduce the secondary implants to secure the primary device, often at four points.

Procedural results may vary.



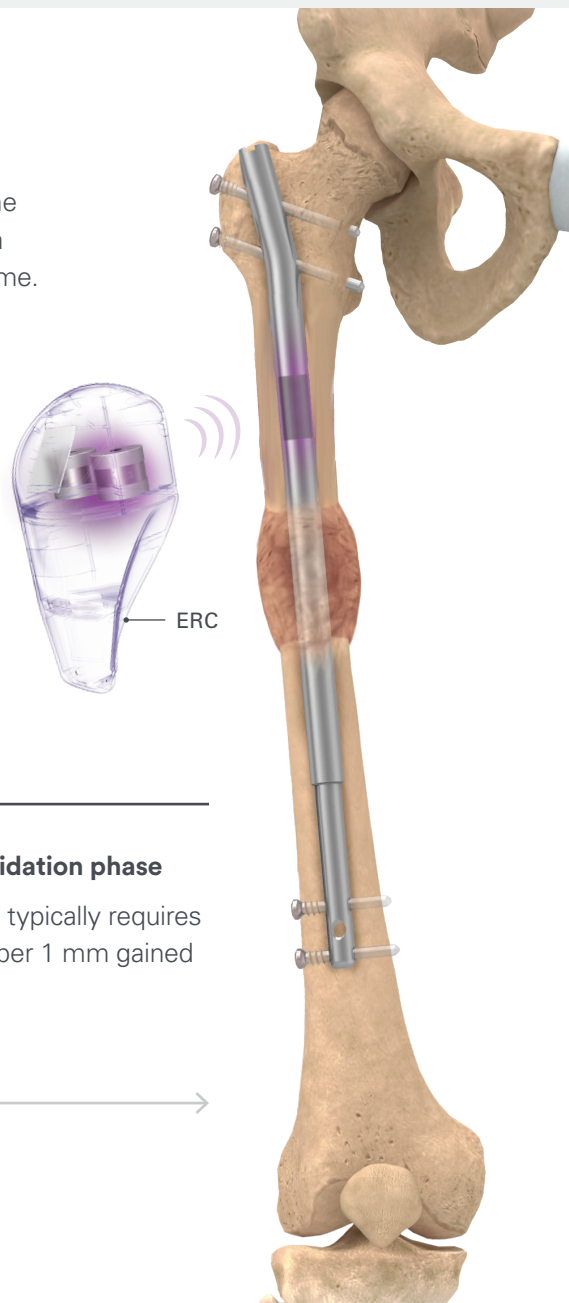
The ERC is designed to be used from the comfort of the patient's own home.

The ERC is a portable, hand held unit that lengthens or shortens Precice through the touch of a button.

Precice personalization

The physician customizes the **ERC prescription** to meet the needs of each patient. The ERC is designed to be used in a clinic setting and from the comfort of the patient's own home.

Note: *The physician may also recommend physical therapy throughout the process.*



Typical postoperative timeline

Latency phase

7–10 days of rest

Lengthening phase

1 mm of lengthening per day

Consolidation phase

Healing typically requires 2 days per 1 mm gained

Physician prescription and patient recovery may vary.

Precice patient benefits

Patient preferred

Physical therapy may be less challenging with Precice technology than with external fixation. Patients can return to full range of motion and daily activity quicker.[1,2]

Less pain medication

Pain scores and length of time required for prescription pain medication are significantly lower than the previous standard of care.[1,2]

Quicker healing

It takes an average of 31.3 days to heal with Precice technology compared to 47.1 days with external devices.[1,2]

Weight bear faster

Earlier ability to bear full weight without aids compared to a mono-lateral frame.[1,2]

Regenerate speed and formation

Regenerate forms faster with less deformity.[1,2]

Accuracy

Designed to achieve greater accuracy for desired lengthening through ERC technology.[1,2]

Fewer scars

Patients are significantly happier with fewer scars.[1,2]

Precice technology is patient preferred.[1,2]

Patient resources

Reach Your Height website

Provides information about the causes and treatments of limb length discrepancy, patient testimonials, frequently asked questions and a surgeon locator

NuVasive Specialized Orthopedics on YouTube

Provides video resources such as surgical animation and educational webinars

Reach Your Height podcast on iTunes and SoundCloud

Provides access to thought leaders as they discuss best practices for patients undergoing limb lengthening and/or reconstruction

References

1. Laubscher M, Mitchell C, Timms A, et al. Outcomes following femoral lengthening. An initial comparison of the Precice intramedullary lengthening nail and the LRS external fixator monorail system. *Bone Joint J* 2016;98-B:1382-8.
2. Landge V, Shabtai L, Gesheff M, et al. Patient satisfaction after limb lengthening with internal and external devices. *J of Surg Orthop Advanc* 2015;24(3):174-9.
3. Richardson, S, Schairer W, Fragomen A, et al. Cost comparison of femoral distraction osteogenesis with external lengthening over a nail versus internal magnetic lengthening nail. *J Am Acad Orthop Surg* 2019;27(9):e430-36.
4. Calder P, McKay J, Timms A, et al. Femoral lengthening using the Precice intramedullary limb-lengthening system. *Bone Joint J* 2019;101-B:1168-1176.

Rx only. The Precice system is composed of an implantable intramedullary nail, locking screws, reusable instruments and a hand-held ERC. The Precice Stryde nail is a sterile, single-use device that is surgically implanted using the instruments and locking screws. The ERC is used daily after implantation to non-invasively lengthen or shorten the implant to a prescribed length. The Precice Stryde system is intended for limb lengthening, open and closed fracture fixation, pseudoarthrosis, mal-unions, non-unions or bone transport of long bones. Contraindications include infection or pathologic conditions of bone such as osteopenia which would impair the ability to securely fix the device, metal allergies and sensitivities, patients with Gustilo open fracture classification grade IIIB or IIIC fractures, patients with pre-existing nerve palsies, patients with an irregular bone diameter that would prevent insertion of the Precice Stryde nail, patients in which the Precice Stryde nail would cross joint spaces or open epiphyseal growth plates, patients in which there is an obliterated medullary canal or other conditions that tend to retard healing such as blood supply limitations, peripheral vascular disease or evidence of inadequate vascularity and Patients unwilling or incapable of following postoperative care instructions. For contraindications with regard to weight limitations and maximum distance of the treated limb to the surface of the intramedullary canal for use with the ERCs, consult the instructions for use (IFU) found at nuvasive.com/eifu. The implantable device is only to be used by a trained licensed physician. Please refer to the Precice Stryde system IFU for complete important safety information. ***Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.***

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