



SuperCable Product Fact Sheet

The **SuperCable**® Polymer Cerclage Cable system offers important clinical benefits and safety features for patient, staff and surgeon because it is the only cerclage cable that is not made from metal.

- This device does not produce sharp, frayed wire ends when cut. Sharp metal cable ends can cause “wire stick” type injuries that pose a risk of disease transmission to surgeons and surgical staff. The CDC in its “*Sharps Injury Prevention Program*” identifies “Selection of Safer Devices” as a key element in such a program. The **SuperCable** is such a “Safer Device”.
- **SuperCable** will greatly reduce the incidence of glove tears, thereby reducing the risk of patient infection when the glove sterile barrier is torn. Not stopping a procedure to re-glove saves valuable O.R. time. Click [here](#) to view a white paper on this subject.
- Fretting and fraying metallic cerclage cables are a cause of premature total joint failure. Metallic debris from these devices migrates into the joint; causing massive wear and osteolysis (see attached journal article). The polymer **SuperCable** generates no such metallic wear debris. Click [here](#) to view a white paper and references to clinical studies on the subject
- These released metal particles are also thought to have a cumulative effect on the body. When threshold levels of metal particulate are exceeded in an arthroplasty patient, hypersensitivity, “ALVAL” and other forms of toxicity can result. Since metal particles are generated from various implant interfaces (including braided metal cerclage cables), care should be taken to reduce or eliminate sources of debris generation wherever possible so that the overall metal particulate burden is minimized.
- The **SuperCable** system will be cost effective because the cables can be re-tensioned intraoperatively when multiple cables are applied. This reduces the need to cut off and discard metal cables that have become loose during the procedure. Over time, this feature will reduce the total number of cables consumed. Also, some metal cable systems require expenditure for ancillary interface components when utilizing cables with bone plates. For example, a cable “eyelet” is required with many systems. The cost of such ancillary components must be accounted for when calculating overall construct cost (Click [here](#) for an *Analysis of Cost Savings*).

In addition to addressing important issues, this product contributes to our shared mission to provide the highest standard of patient care.

In addition to the above clinical and safety benefits, there are several ways hospitals can save money and reduce risk by replacing metal cable systems with SuperCable Polymer Iso-Elastic cables.

Economic Benefits:

- One Part Number: SuperCable can become the ‘Universal’ cable system
 - No need to stock redundant Stainless Steel, Cobalt Chrome, and Titanium versions of the same products because of allergy concerns or dissimilar metals concerns.

- No need to stock or use extra crimps, buttons, or other associated parts
- Smaller stocking footprint – considerably less shelf space required
- Single instrument tensions & locks the cable. Cables are cut with a standard scalpel.
 - No need for separate instruments to tension, lock and cut the cable
 - Lower processing & handling costs – compact instrument tray includes Tensioner & Passers
- No more wasted cables due to some metal cables' inability to be re-tightened after locking. SuperCable's unique "no crimp" locking mechanism can be re-tightened after locking.
- 'Snowshoe Effect': double strand design spreads load over a larger area. Each SuperCable implant spreads the compressive load across 2 parallel 1.5mm cable strands, with a gap between, effectively covering an approximately 4mm area. This compares to the largest metal cables only covering a maximum of 2.0mm (some at only 1.6mm)

Reduces Risk:

- Iso-elasticity – provides dynamic compression across the construct
 - Naturally occurring micromotion leads to the loosening of Metal cables, where SuperCable's stored elastic energy compensates for this micromotion and ensures longer lasting compression. Compression of broken or osteotomized bone fragments can accelerate the healing process.
- Polymer construction – SuperCable's braided polymer does not wear out or break from fatigue failure like metal.
 - Metal cable strands act as "metal debris factories", emitting metal into the surrounding tissue and bloodstream.
 - Broken metal cables can cause pain and bursa formation - often resulting in very costly re-operations to remove them.
 - No glove tears
 - No Sharps Injuries (no lost O.R. time)

More information can be found on our website, here: <http://www.kinamed.com/products/orthopedic-products/supercable>

PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

[Polymer Cable/Grip-Plate System with Locking Screws for Stable Fixation to Promote Healing of Trochanteric Osteotomies or Fractures in Revision Total Hip Arthroplasty](#) Berend & Lombardi et. al.

[Early experience with a novel nonmetallic cable in reconstructive hip surgery](#) Della Valle et. al. [View full free article](#)

[Utility of polymer cerclage cables in revision shoulder arthroplasty](#) Edwards et. al. [View full free article](#)

[Shoulder Arthroplasty Textbook](#) Gartsman and Edwards

[Surgical Techniques of Olecranon Fractures](#) Rosenwasser et. al.

[Technique Using Isoelastic Tension Band for Treatment of Olecranon Fractures](#) Rosenwasser et. Al