

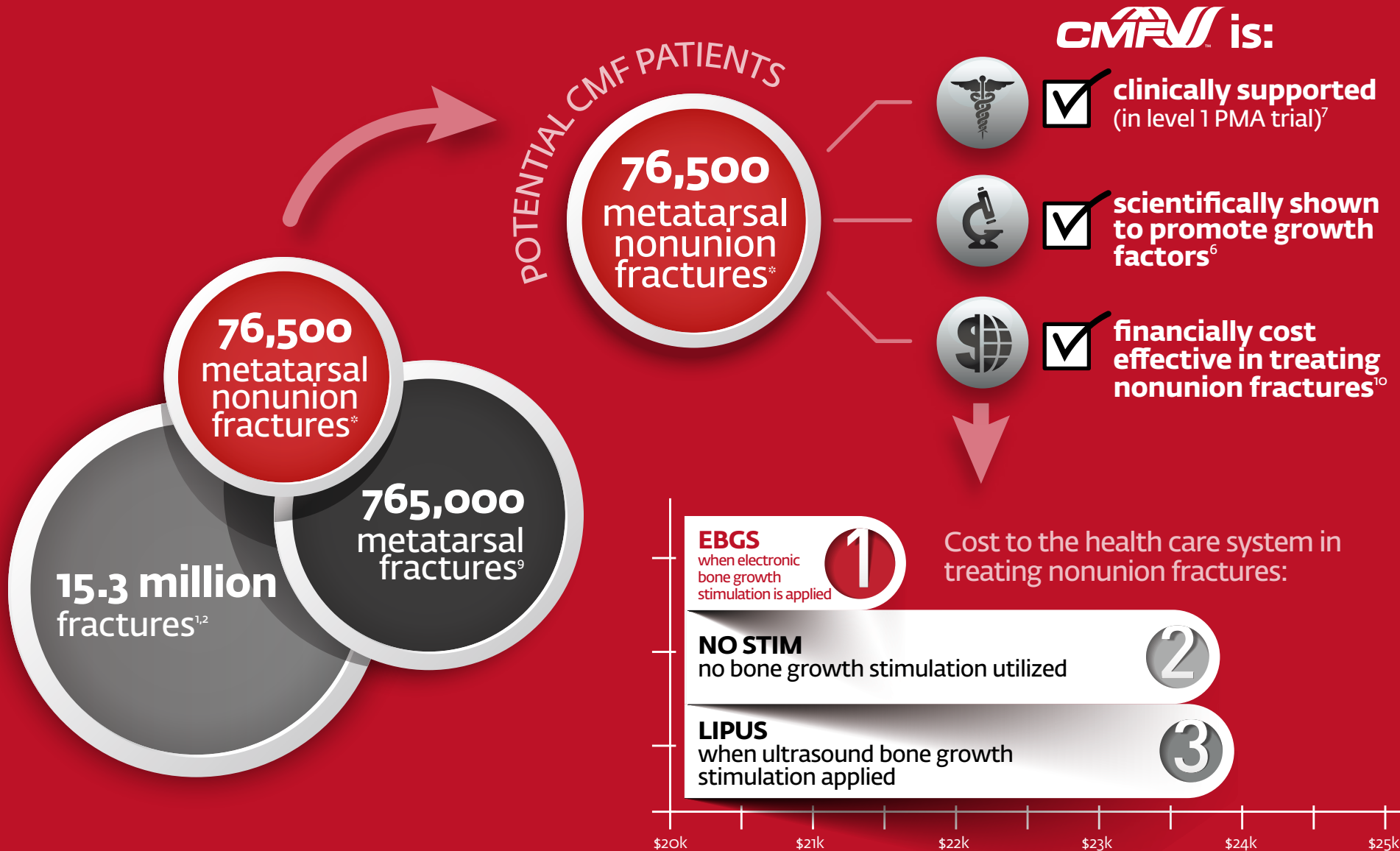


# Bone Growth Stimulation Metatarsal Case Series

30 minute solution



# The Advantages are Clear



\* indicates estimated annually U.S. data only.

Recent published health economic data confirms electrical bone growth stimulation is the most cost effective treatment (21,632) vs. no stim (23,843) vs. LIPUS (23,964) to the health care system in treating nonunion fractures.<sup>10</sup>

## FOOT & ANKLE HIGHLIGHTS

The only post-market registry data FDA reviewed with a **high heal rate of 86% for nonunion metatarsal fractures in 81 days**.<sup>8</sup>

30 min



Effective in just one 30 minute treatment to best mimic cell replication

0 need



Zero need to cut a hole in cast for treatment



Promotes bone formation by short exposure and continuous operation within low frequencies optimal to heal bone<sup>3,4</sup>



Potent signal targets the production of IGF-II, one of the most abundant growth factors in bone<sup>5,6</sup>



Built in monitor promotes improved patient compliance



Targeted treatment field, signal strength does not diminish as it passes through tissue



Simple one button operation, no gels or electrode placement required

# CLINICAL PRESENTATION

**Initial x-ray**



26 year old female  
7-day history right lateral  
foot pain

Non-displaced base of the 5th  
metatarsal fracture identified

Treated conservatively with  
short CAM walker

**3 months later**



No clinical progression toward  
healing, nonunion diagnosis

Persistent fracture gap of 2mm

Initiated CMF bone growth  
stimulator treatment for 30 min  
once daily

## CLINICAL OUTCOME

**6 months - post diagnosis**



Clinical Outcome **Healed Fracture**

6 months post diagnosis  
Well-united fracture site noted  
**92 days utilizing the CMF bone  
growth stimulator**

Patient asymptomatic

CMF offers multiple sizes to  
accommodate your foot and ankle  
fracture sites.





## CMF OL1000 BONE GROWTH STIMULATION BRIEF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

**INDICATION:** Noninvasive treatment of an established nonunion acquired secondary to trauma, excluding vertebrae and all flat bones. A nonunion is considered to be established when the fracture site shows no visibly progressive signs of healing.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Use of this device is contraindicated in individuals having a synovial pseudarthrosis. Demand-type pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) operation may be adversely affected by exposure to magnetic fields. Physicians should not prescribe CMF OL1000 for applications that may place the treatment transducers in close proximity to the pacemaker. Further screening by the attending cardiologist is recommended (such as with an electrocardiogram). CMF OL1000 should not be used in the presence of external or internal fixation devices that are constructed from magnetic materials. (NOTE: Almost all fracture fixation devices implanted today are made from non-magnetic materials.)

**WARNINGS:** The safety and effectiveness of the use of this device on individuals lacking skeletal maturity have not been established. Animal studies conducted to date do not suggest any long-term significant adverse effects from use of this device. However, longterm effects in humans are unknown. Teratological studies have not been performed with this device. The safety of use of this device during pregnancy or nursing in humans has not been established.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Weight bearing is not advised in the presence of extreme motion at the nonunion site. In the presence of a malaligned nonunion, careful consideration of the use of this device must be undertaken on an individual basis, as treatment with this device is not intended to alter or affect the degree of malalignment. The safety and effectiveness of the use of this device on individuals with nonunion secondary to, or in conjunction with, a pathological condition have not been established. This device should not be used if there are mental or physical conditions that preclude patient compliance with the physician and device instructions. When conditions of atrophy are present or when fractures have remained unhealed for long periods of time, there may be less successful results.

**ADVERSE EFFECTS:** No known significant adverse effects have resulted from the use of this device. Clinical studies, animal studies, and tissue culture experiments conducted with the OL1000, which has the same treatment signal as the OL1000 SC1, have not indicated any evidence of significant adverse effects.

**CAUTION:** Federal law (U.S.A. and Canada) restricts this device to sale, distribution or use by or on the order of a physician.

## CMF OL1000 POSTMARKET PATIENT REGISTRY DATA

CMF OL1000 Bone Growth stimulator Post market Patient Registry Data: As of June 30, 1998, the CMF OL1000 had been applied to 5300 patients with physician diagnosed nonunion with varying times from injury, two months or greater. Patient registry data was collected from December 1994 to December 1998. At the time of database closure, we expected follow-up on 4100 patients and received follow-up on 2370 patients (57.8%). Physician diagnosed healing determined patient outcome in the patient registry. All patients were treated for 30 minutes per day, and devices were programmed to provide a maximum of 270 days of treatment. The results of these 2370 patients are presented above.

\*\*\* The success rate of 51/84 patients in pre-marketing clinical data was 60.7% and was maintained at 2 years post treatment with 90% follow-up of all healed fractures. In the pre-marketing clinical data was 60.7% and was maintained at 2 years post treatment with 90% follow-up of all healed fractures. In the pre-market study nonunion was considered to be established when a minimum of nine months had elapsed since injury and the fracture site showed no visibly progressive signs of healing for a minimum of 3 months. Patient success was defined as three out of four corticies bridged on radiographic and no pain or motion at the fracture site. For additional detailed information on pre-market prospective study, contact DJO.

1. Burge RT, Dawson-Hughes B, Solomon D, et al. Incidence and economic burden of osteoporotic fractures in the United States, 2005-25. *J Bone Miner Res.* 2007;22:465-75.

2. American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. Half of all musculoskeletal injuries occur in the home. Available at: <http://www.aaos.org/news/aaosnow/aprog/clinical9.asp>. Accessed Apr 26, 2012.

3. McLeod, K.J., Rubin, C.T., the Effect of Low-Frequency Electrical Fields on Osteogenesis. *J. Bone Joint Surg.*, 74A:920-929, 1992.

4. Buckwalter, J.A., et al., Orthopaedic Basic Science: Bone Injury, Regeneration, and Repair, 3rd Edition. AAOS, 2007

5. Mohan, S. Baylink, D.J., *Clin. Orthop. Rel.Res.* 263:30-48, 1991

6. Ryaby, J.T. et al. *Trans. Orthop. Res. Soc.*, 19:158, 1994. Ryaby, J.T. et al., The role of insulin-like growth factor in magnetic field regulation of bone formation, bioelectrochemistry and bioenergetics, 35: 87-91, 1994

7. Multicenter Nonunion Clinical Investigation of the DonJoy OL1000 Bone Growth Stimulator, Company Brochure #00-0624, DJO, Vista, CA.

8. Windram, WW and Jacob, JM, "Combined Magnetic Field Heals Long Bones of the Foot", DJO Whitepaper #11-2451, DJO, Vista, CA.

9. Hatch R, Alsobrook J, Clugston J. Diagnosis and management of metatarsal fractures. *Am Fam Physician.* 2007;76:817-26

10. Wu N, Lee Y, Segina D, Murray H, Wilcox T, Boulanger L. Economic Burden of Illness Among US Patients Experiencing Fracture Nonunion. *Orthopedic Research and Reviews.* 2013;5:21-33.



DJO, LLC | A DJO Global Company

T 800.336.6569 D 760.727.1280 F 800.936.6569  
1430 Decision Street | Vista, CA 92081-8553 | U.S.A.

[DJOglobal.com/cmfi](http://DJOglobal.com/cmfi)

*Together in Motion™*