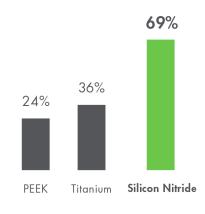


### **JUST THE FACTS**



Percent of new bone around implant at 90 days<sup>1</sup>

In the race to achieve fusion, material matters. And no material fosters an environment for faster fusion like silicon nitride. Featuring the ability to achieve superior new bone growth and osseointegration<sup>3</sup>, along with proven bacteriostatic properties<sup>1,2</sup> and enhanced imaging attributes<sup>4</sup>, silicon nitride outperforms PEEK and titanium\*.

### **ENHANCED OSTEOGENIC RESPONSE**

The surface chemistry and natural nanotopography of silicon nitride provide an optimalenvironment for stimulation of osteoprogenitor cells todifferentiate into osteoblasts.

#### GREATER PROTEIN ADSORPTION

Silicon nitride demonstrates significantly greater protein adsorption (bronectin, laminin and vitronectin) in comparison to PEEK and titanium.<sup>2</sup>

### GREATER NEW BONE FORMATION

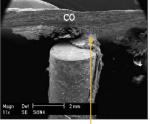
Silicon nitride implants demonstrate greater new bone formation at 3, 7, 14 and 90 days compared to PEEK and titanium; regenerated bone associated with silicon nitride implants is 2 to 3 times that of PEEK and titanium implants at 3 months after surgery.<sup>1</sup>

### INCREASED OSSEOINTEGRATION

Silicon nitride implants demonstrate increased osseointegration at 3, 7, 14 and 90 days compared to PEEK and titanium; percent of bone at silicon nitride implant interface is 2 to 6 times that of PEEK and titanium implants at 3 months after surgery.<sup>1</sup>

### Silicon Nitride Rods 3





Cortical Bone Trabecular
Bone Remnants

Bridging Bone

## DEMONSTRATED ANTI-BACTERIAL PROPERTIES

Silicon nitride inhibits bacterial colonization and biofilm formation. Silicon nitride demonstrates significantly lower biofilm formation at 4, 24, 48 and 72 hours as compared to PEEK and titanium; live bacteria (S. epidermidis, S. aureus, P. aeruginosa, E. coli and Enterococcus) associated with silicon nitride implants are 8 to 30 times lower than PEEK and titanium.<sup>2</sup>

### DEMONSTRATED BACTERIOSTATIC AGENT

No infection is observed with bacteria-inoculated silicon nitride implants at 3 months\*, whereas both PEEK and titanium implants maintain a septic state. Silicon nitride demonstrates this property even in the absence of antibiotics.<sup>1</sup>

### **SUPERIOR IMAGING PROPERTIES**

### COMPATIBLE WITH ALL IMAGING MODALITIES<sup>4</sup>

Silicon nitride implants are semi-radiolucent with clearly visible boundaries, and produce no distortion under MRI and no scattering under CT; this enables an exact view of the implant for precise intraoperative placement and postoperative fusion assessment.



Radiographic image of two Valeo® II C silicon nitride implants.

# CALL 855.839.3500 OR VISIT US AT SINTX.COM TO DISCOVER WHY MATERIAL MATTERS.



1. Webster TJ, Patel AA, Rahaman MN, Sonny Bal B. Anti-infective and osteointegration properties of silicon

poly(ether ether ketone), and titanium implants [published online ahead of print July 31, 2012]. Acta Biomater.

2. Gorth DJ, Puckett S, Ercan B, Webster TJ, Rahaman M, Bal BS. Decreased bacteria activity on Si[3]N[4] surfaces compared with PEEK or titanium. Int J Nanomedicine. 2012;7:4829-4840.

3. C.C. Guedes e Silva, B. Konig Jr., M.J. Carbonari, M. Yoshimoto, S. Allegrini Jr., J.C. Bressiani Bone growth around silicon nitride implants – An evaluation by scanning electron microscopy - Sao Paulo, Brazil, Materials Characterization, Vol 59 (2008) pg 1339-1341

\* Based on in vitro and animal study results

