



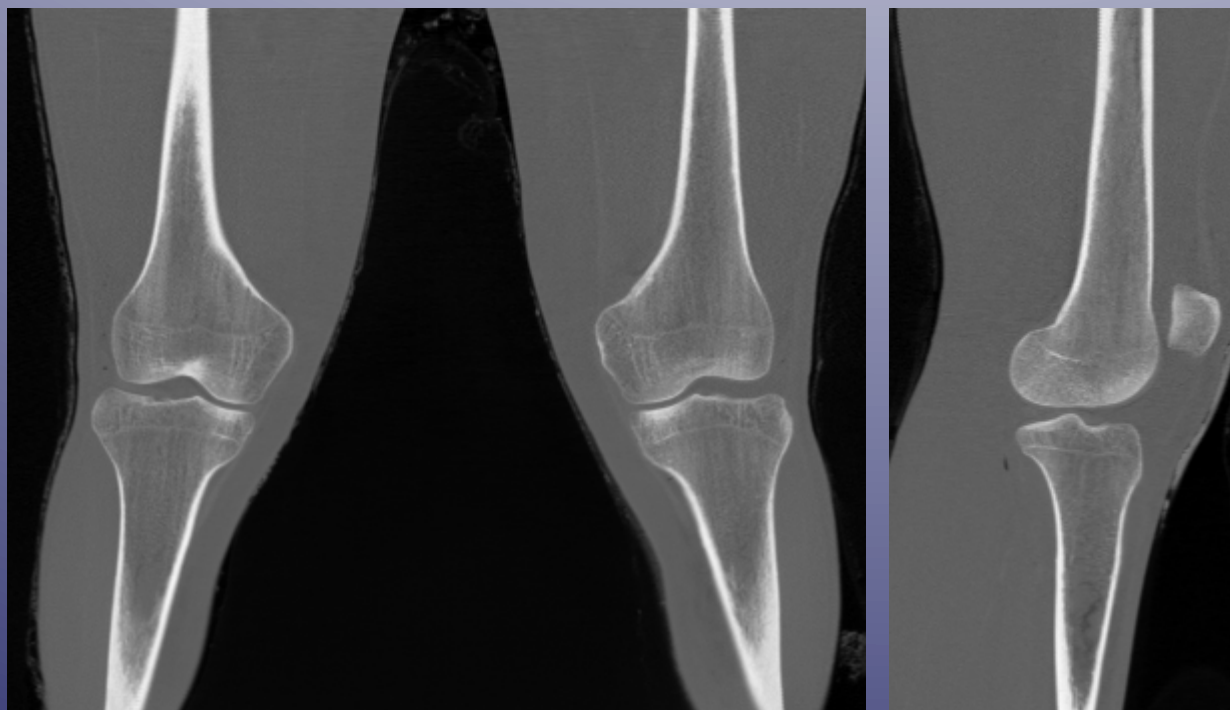
**FEM of a Bone
Preserving Implant
TSI™
Tissue Sparing Implant**

**Sponsored by
Joint Implant Surgery
and
Research Foundation**

*JISRF internal report
2008 performed by
Exponent, Inc.*



Cadaver CT Data



*Right hip
39 y.o. male
5' 11", 199 lbs*

Visible Human Project - Digital image dataset of complete human male and female cadavers in MRI, CT and anatomical modes



United States
National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health



Models

Intact



**484,748
elements**

*Short Stem
TSI™*



**510,344
elements**

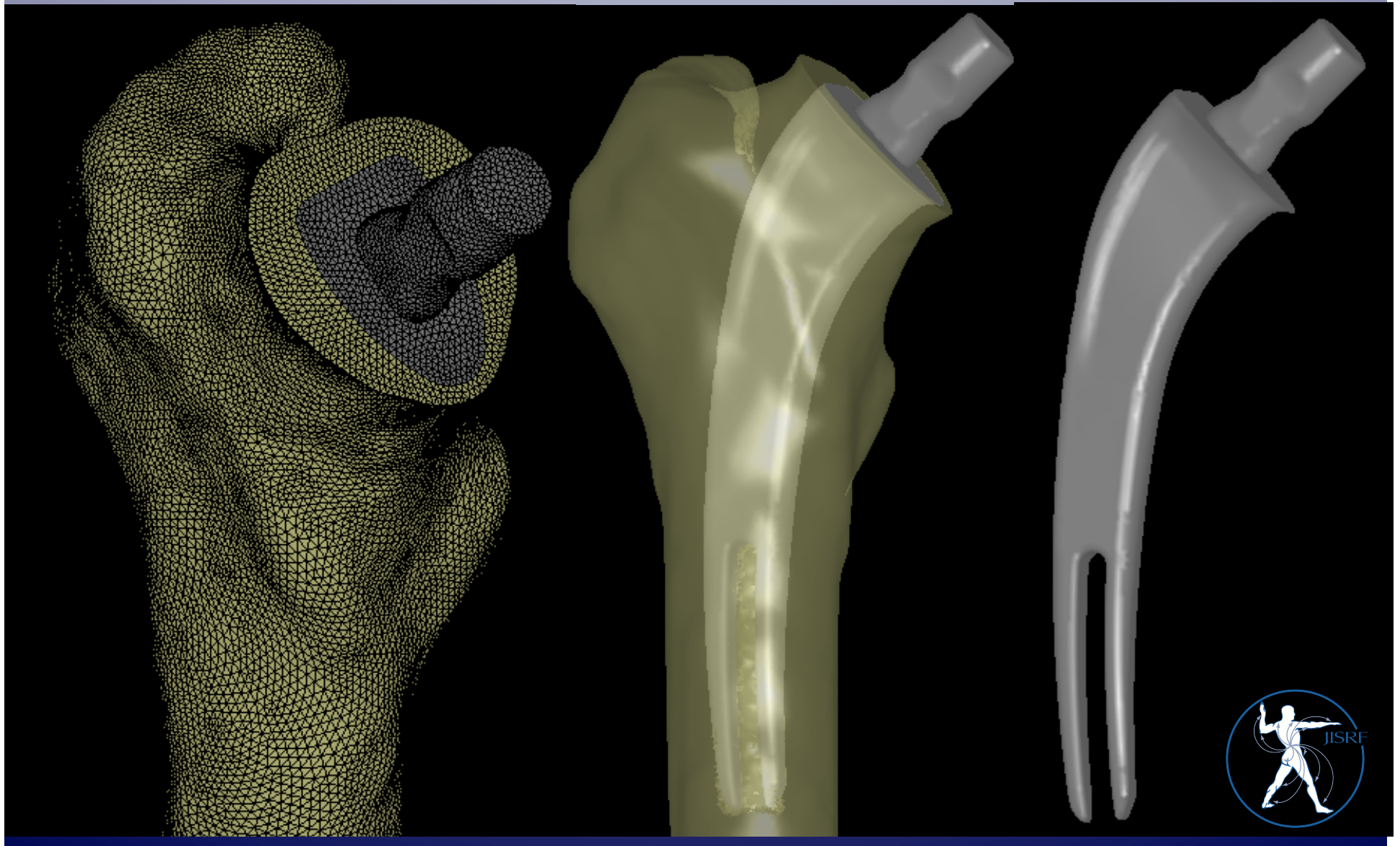
*Long Stem
AML® style*



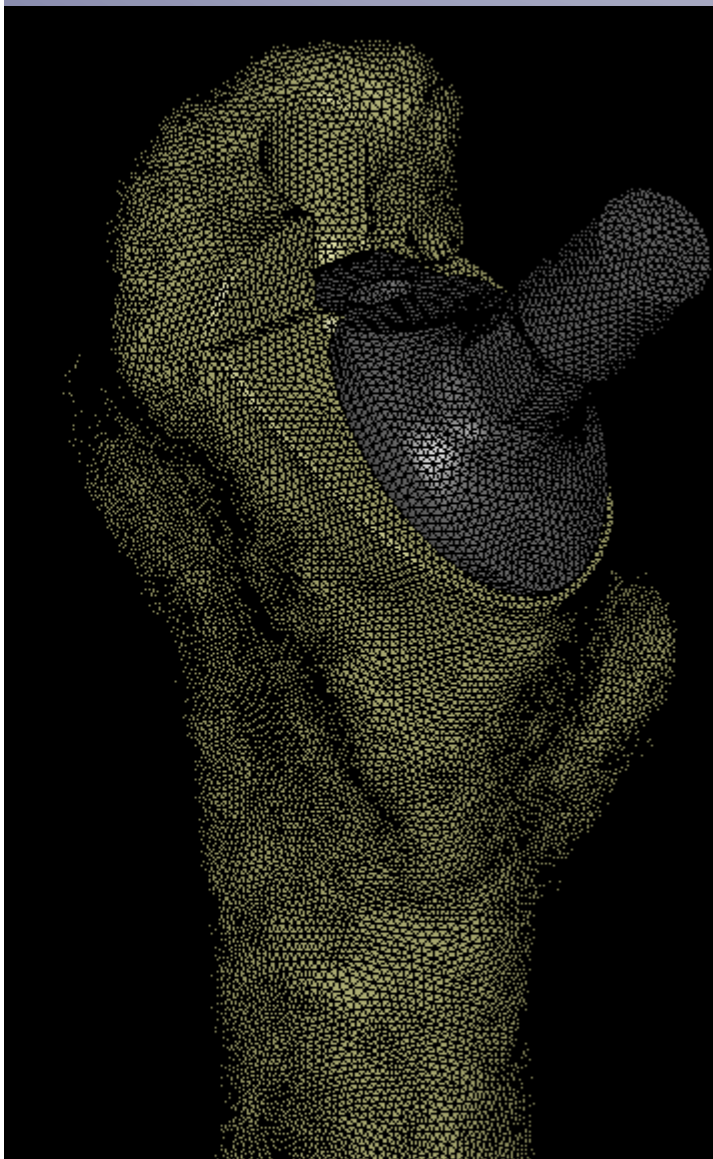
**760,502
elements**



Short TSI™ Stem Size 4



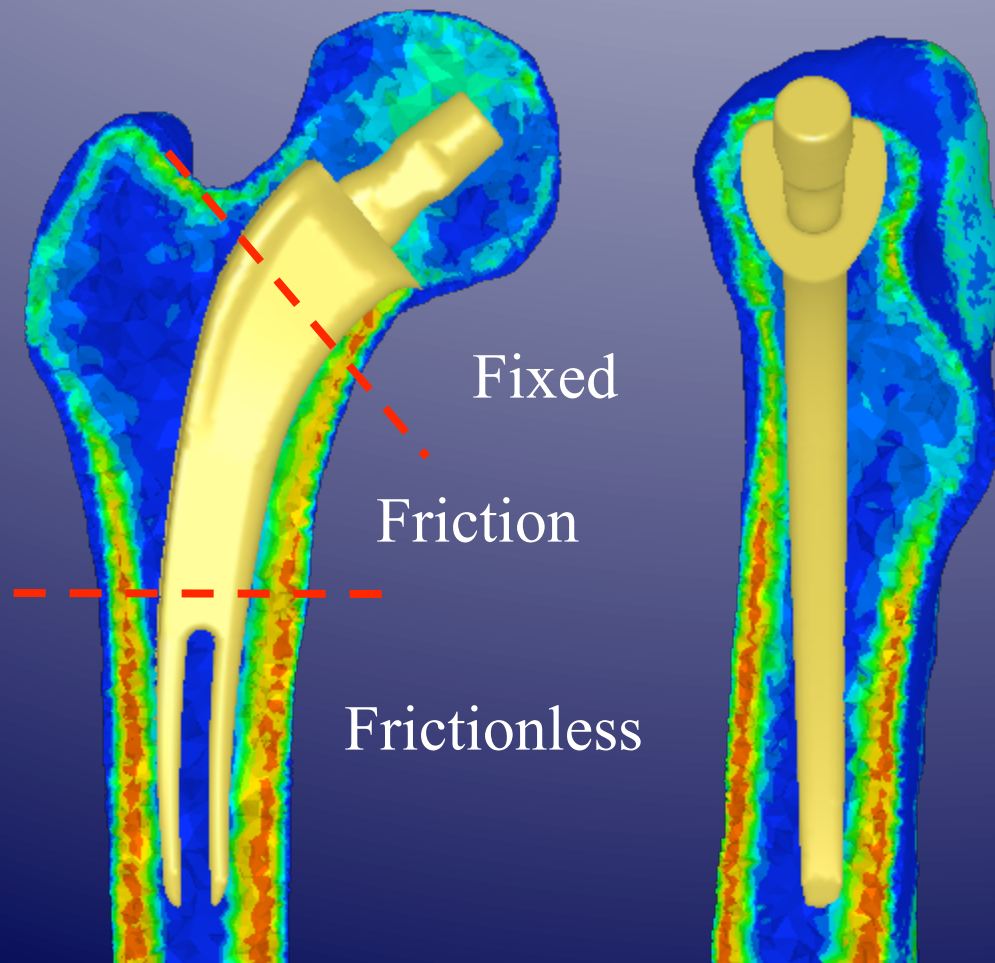
Long Stem



Implant Placement and Fixation

Short TSI™ Stem

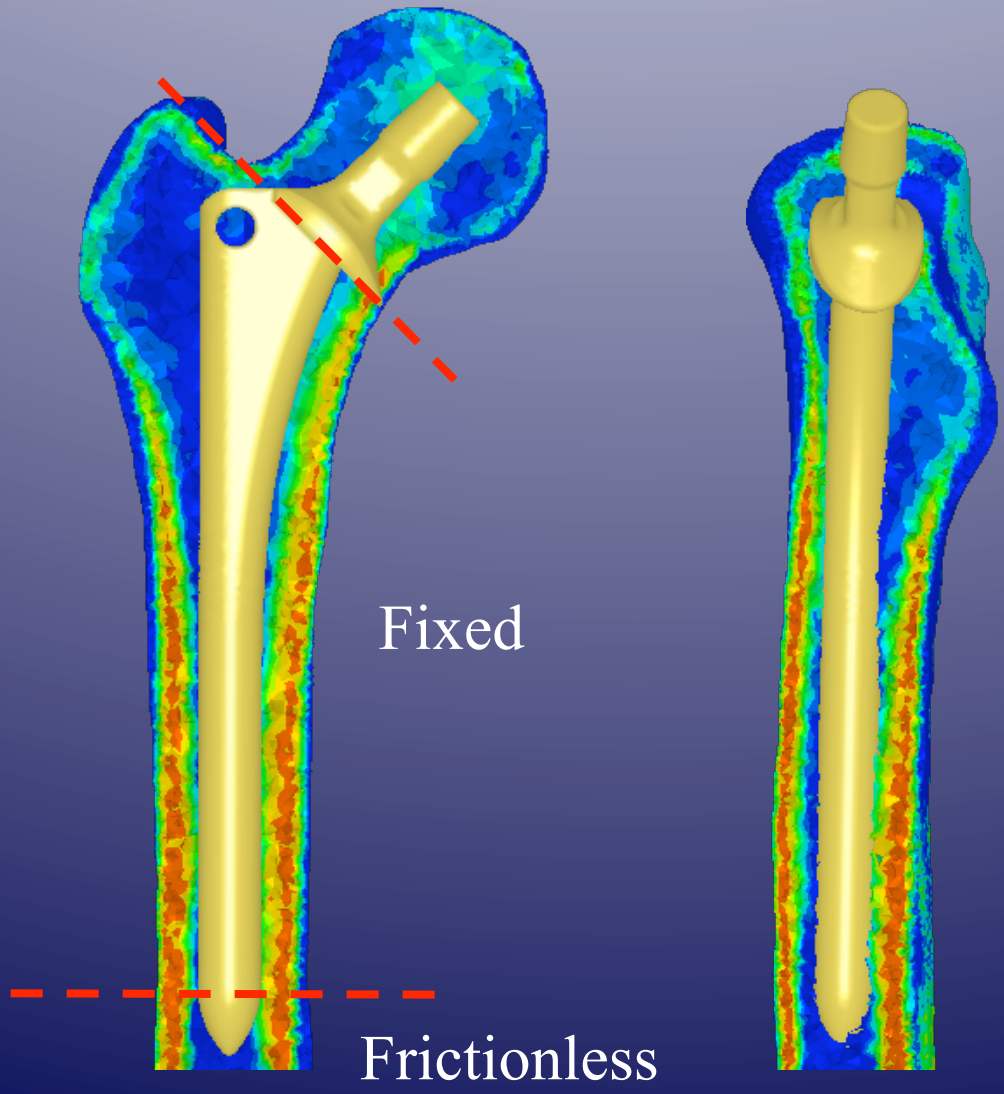
0 HU 800 HU 1600 HU



Implant Placement and Fixation

Long Stem

0 HU 800 HU 1600 HU



Loads and Boundary Conditions

Peak Gait

784 N (1.0x BW)
abductor and tensor fascia
lata muscle loads

710 N (0.9x BW)
vastus lateralis
muscle load

1783 N (2.4x BW)
Peak gait load
(level walking)



Distal femur fixed



[Heller *et al.*, J. Biomech, 2005]

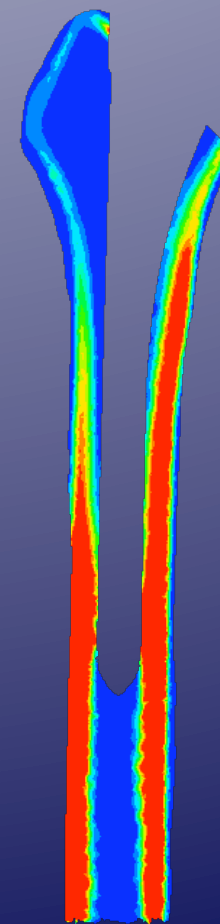
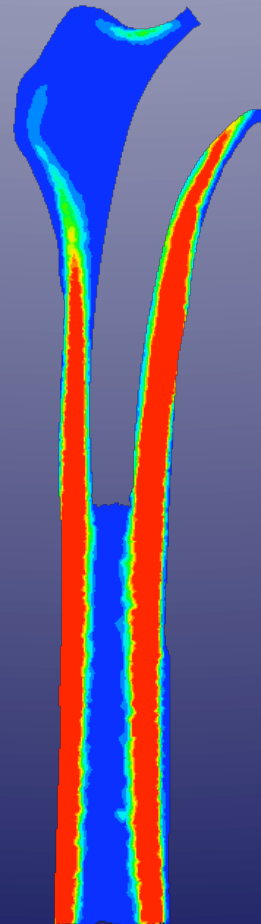
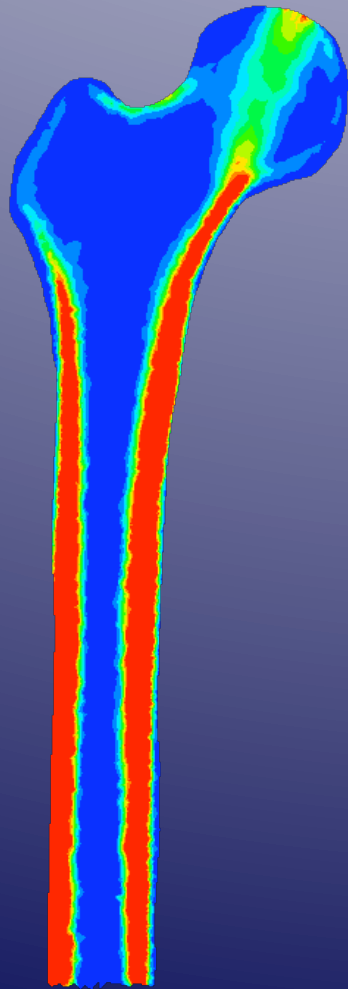
von Mises Stress Peak Gait



Intact

Short TSI™ Stem

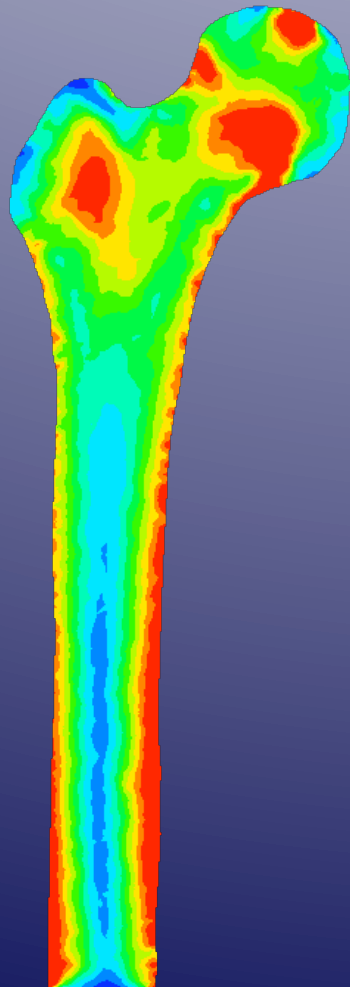
Long Stem



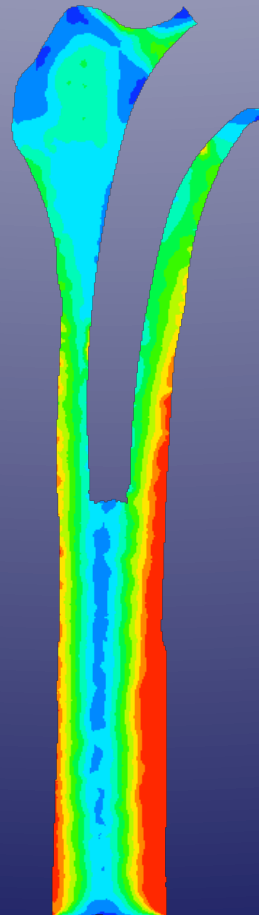
von Mises Strain Peak Gait



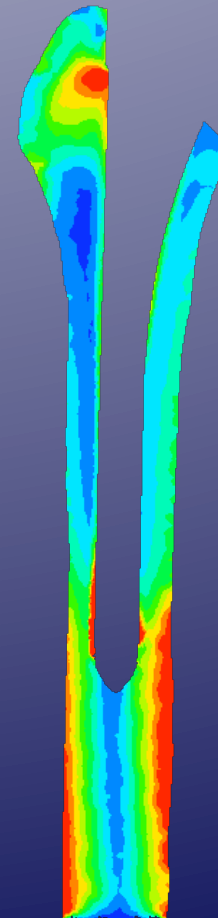
Intact



Short TSI™ Stem



Long Stem

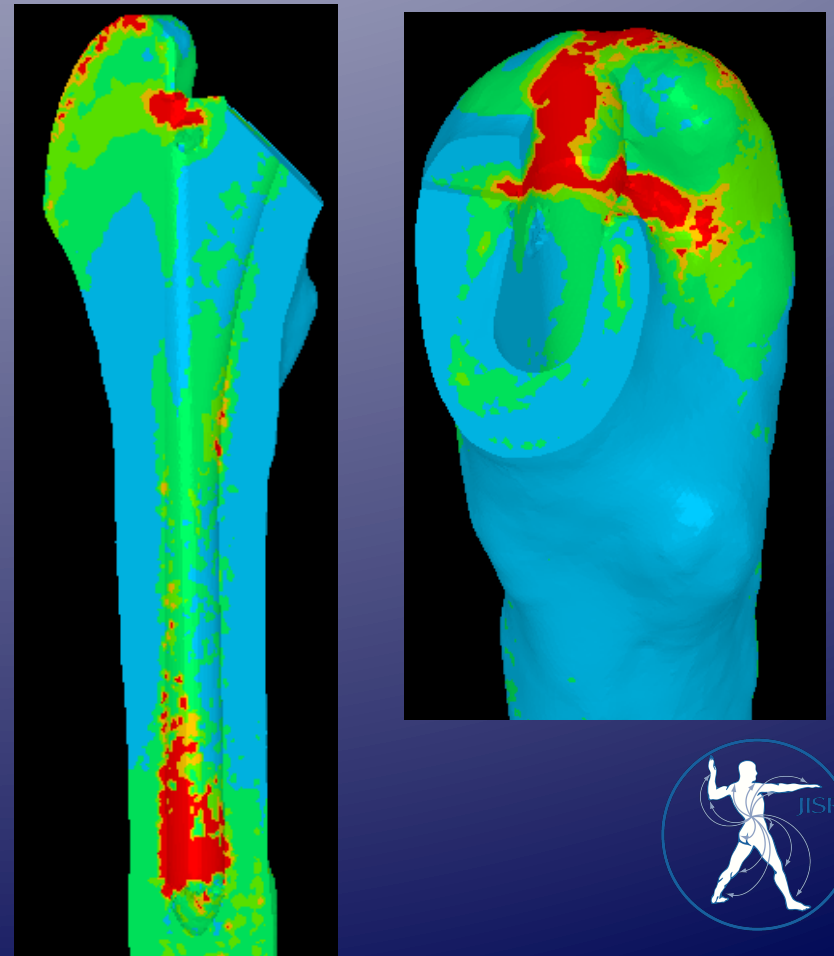
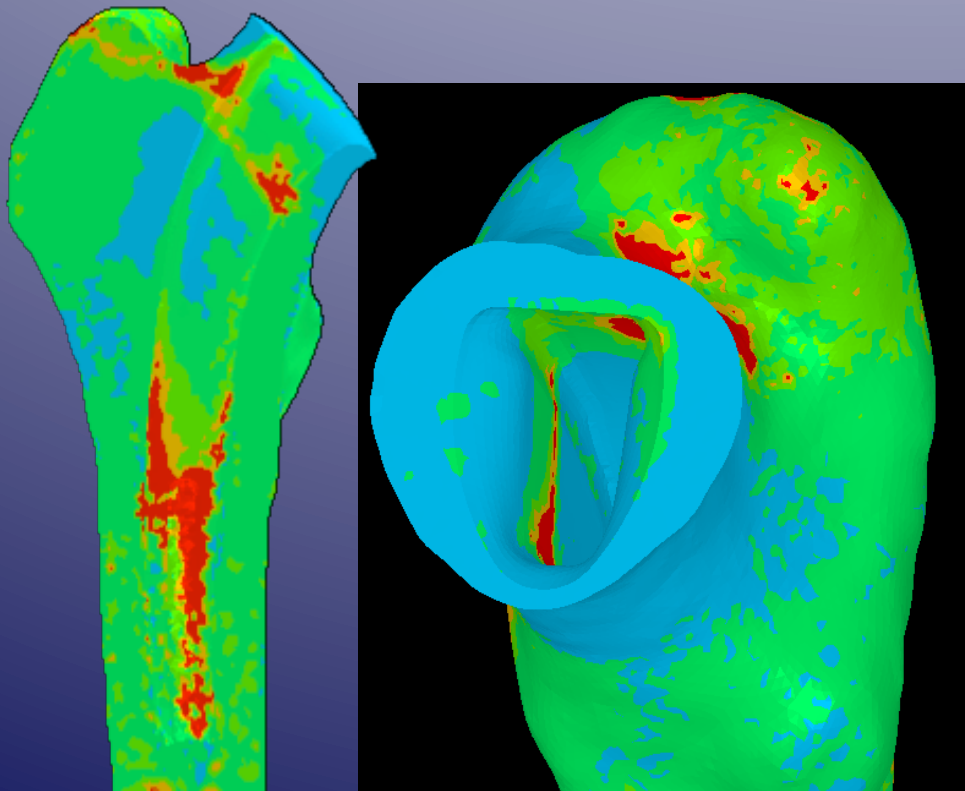


Remodeling Stimulus Peak Gait



Short TSI™ Stem

Long Stem

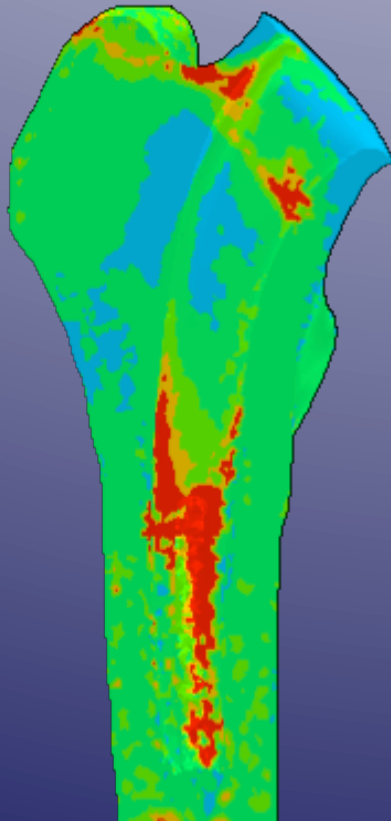


Remodeling Stimulus

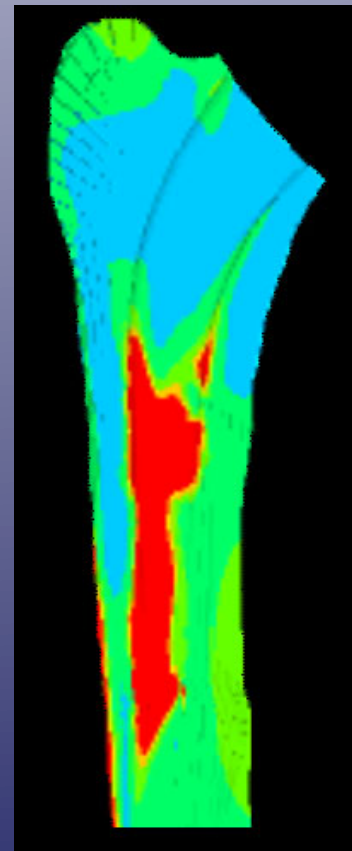
Peak Gait



Short TSI™ Stem



*Biodynamic**



*different donor



Discussion

- Less bone resorption for short TSI™ stem vs. long AML® style stem
- Less bone resorption for short TSI™ stem vs. Biodynamic
- Other factors
 - Single donor
 - Undersizing effects unknown
 - Positioning effects unknown

