# Always innovating, never imitating

In over 20 years of clinical use, TSF has been used to treat more than 132,000 patients with deformity or traumatic injury in over 50 countries around the world.



95% of treatment goals were achieved in 425 children undergoing deformity correction<sup>1</sup>



15.5 weeks to consolidation reported in 4 studies looking at paediatric fractures<sup>1</sup>



94% of paediatric patients were managed without need for further surgery, in 3 studies that reported complications at a per patient level<sup>1</sup>

### Smith<sub>Nephew</sub>

TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME<sup>¢</sup> External Fixator

Children

## TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME<sup>()</sup> External Fixator

**1996** Orthopaedic Surgeon J. Charles Taylor collaborated with Smith+Nephew to develop the TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME (TSF<sup>6</sup>) External Fixator.

Dr. Taylor took mathematical algorithms already employed by the aerospace and automotive industries, and married them to Professor Ilizarov's principles of Distraction Osteogenesis to produce the first-of-its-kind hexapod for limb reconstruction.

The TSF construct is two rings attached to bone and connected by six telescoping struts. A prescription for strut adjustment is generated by web-based software allowing correction of deformity in six axes simultaneously, and achieving reduction to within 1mm and 1°.



Every year we connect

surgeons around the world with master faculty at our industry-leading instructional courses Smith+Nephew has led the education of orthopaedic surgeons in circular fixation since the first trip to Kurgan in

1988

We help you push the boundaries in limb restoration and allow your patients to rediscover the joy of **Life Unlimited**.

TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME<sup>¢</sup> External Fixator is the **most widely used hexapod in the world.** 



**95% of treatment goals** were achieved in 425 children undergoing deformity correction<sup>1</sup>



**99% consolidation** in 15 weeks reported by four studies<sup>1</sup>



**94% of patients** did not require further surgery for complications<sup>1</sup>



In over 20 years of clinical use, TSF has been used to treat more than 132,000 patients with deformity or traumatic injury in over 50 countries around the world.

### 95% of treatment goals were achieved in 425 children undergoing deformity correction<sup>1</sup>

# The impact of Congenital Skeletal Deformity

Anatomical deformity has an impact on the normal biomechanical function of the skeleton, and over time such impairment may lead to degenerative changes in the muscles and joints.<sup>17</sup>

#### TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME<sup>◊</sup> Solution

TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME can simultaneously correct deformities in multiple planes<sup>2</sup> and has the longest clinical follow up of all hexapods<sup>8</sup>

# Proportional meta-analysis of studies (with at least 10 patients) assessing the use of TSF for deformity correction in children.

Study	Treatment Goals Achieved	Total		Proportion	95%-Cl	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
/							
Blondel et al 2009	30	36		0.83	[0.67; 0.94]	8.5%	9.9%
Eidelman and Katzman 2008	11	13		0.85	[0.55; 0.98]	3.1%	6.5%
Eidelman et al 2010	14	14		1.00	[0.77; 1.00]	3.4%	6.7%
Eidelman et al 2012	11	11		1.00	[0.72; 1.00]	2.7%	5.9%
Horn et al 2017	114	117		0.97	[0.93; 0.99]	27.3%	12.5%
Koren et al 2016	37	38		0.97	[0.86; 1.00]	8.9%	10.0%
Küçükkaya et al 2009	19	19	ii	1.00	[0.82; 1.00]	4.5%	7.8%
Nagui et al 2008	50	53		0.94	[0.84; 0.99]	12.4%	10.9%
Reitenbach et al 2016	26	33		0.79	[0.61; 0.91]	7.8%	9.6%
Sachs et al 2015	21	25	÷	0.84	[0.64; 0.95]	5.9%	8.7%
Tsibidakis et al 2014	66	66		1.00	[0.95; 1.00]	15.4%	11.5%
Fixed effect model		425	$\checkmark$	0.96	[0.94; 0.98]	100.0%	
Random effects model			0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1	0.95	[0.90; 0.99]		100.0%

Smith+Nephew 2019. Systematic literature review with meta-analysis of TSF clinical effectiveness. Internal report. EO/TRAUMA/TSF/001/v6.

#### Fourteen-year-old girl with bilateral genu valgum



Images courtesy of Mark Eidelman MD



## Consolidation in 15.5 weeks reported in four studies<sup>1</sup>

#### Challenge

Tibial fractures are common injuries in children and most of them are managed by non-operative means. Unstable fractures or those at risk of compartment syndrome, may require surgical stabilization. Fixation options are different to the adult population because of the risk of physeal injury<sup>21,22</sup>

#### TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME<sup>¢</sup> Solution

"External fixation and, specifically, hexapodal fixators can therefore be an interesting alternative in the management of particular fractures when conventional treatment is contraindicated. The theoretical advantages of hexapodal external fixation are the possibility of an anatomical reduction of the deformity by dedicated web-based software, rapid weight bearing and good skin surveillance" <sup>19</sup>

Blondel et al Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics B 2010, 19:487-491

### Studies reporting time to heal in pediatric acute trauma

Author	Weeks to heal	Weeks in frame
Tafazal et αl 2014	14.8	14.8
Zenios 2013	21.5	16.5
Blondel et al 2010	14	14
Shore et al 2016	12.7	12
Weighted means for paediatric acute trauma	15.5 weeks	14.2 weeks

Smith+Nephew 2019. Systematic literature review with meta-analysis of TSF clinical effectiveness. Internal report. EO/TRAUMA/TSF/001/v6.

### Results for acute trauma in children

Study	Cohort	Treatment goals achieved	
Blondel et al 2010	11 children with tibial fractures	9/11 (81.8%)	
Shore et al 2016	16 children with diaphyseal tibia fractures	16/16 (100%)	
Tafazal et αl 2014	15 patients (mean age of 12.7 years)	15/15 (100%)	
Zenios 2013	12 children with unstable tibial fractures	12/12 (100%)	

Proportional meta-analysis of studies (with at least 10 patients) assessing the use of TSF for acute trauma in paediatric populations. Smith+Nephew 2019. Systematic literature review with meta-analysis of TSF clinical effectiveness. Internal report. EO/TRAUMA/TSF/001/v6.

### Twelve-year-old boy open tibial shaft fracture



Images courtesy of Philip McClure MD

## 94% of patients did not require further surgery for complications<sup>1</sup>

#### Challenge

External Fixation is often associated with more complications than traditional internal fixation methods

### TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME<sup>6</sup> Solution

Complications such as pin site infection are usually managed conservatively without compromising the success of the treatment

Number of patients who experienced complications from three paediatric studies across all indications.

Study Author	Number of patients with opera tive interventions	Number of patients with non-operative interventions	Number of patients without complications
Blondel et al 2010	0	1	10
Sachs et al 2015	0	11	14
Eidelman et al 2012	3	5	4

Smith+Nephew 2019. Systematic literature review with meta-analysis of TSF clinical effectiveness. Internal report. EO/TRAUMA/TSF/001/v6.



Systematic literature review with meta-analyses of TSF clinical effectiveness EO/TRAUMA/TSF/001/v6



Nanocrystalline Silver has been shown to act as an effective antimicrobial barrier.<sup>9-12</sup>

ACTICOAT<sup>°</sup> EXFIX contains a nanocrystalline silver layer that has been shown to be effective against over 150 pathogens<sup>\*13-16</sup>

ACTICOAT rapidly kills bacteria in as little as 30 minutes\*<sup>13-16</sup>

\*As demonstrated in vitro

## In over 20 years of clinical use, TSF<sup>\operatorname</sup> has been used to treat more than 132,000 patients with deformity or traumatic injury in over 50 countries around the world.

Progression over ten years: Twelve-year-old boy with post-traumatic partial growth arrest and double level tibial deformities.



Images courtesy of Mark Eidelman MD

"...About a year ago, Taylor's computer-interface patent expired. As expected, competitors drooled with anticipation of tapping into the deformity correction market. A number of new circular fixators – each with an integrated computer program – appeared on fabriccovered tables at the world's orthopedic meetings. The products' champions lauded their imagined advantages over the TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME™: a tweak here, a nip there, and yes, the strut colored markers are prettier too!

Rest assured, dear reader: many moons will pass before the proponents of the aforementioned gadgets will accumulate the wisdom contained herein..."

Stuart A. Green, MD Clincal Professor, Orthopedic Surgery University of Califormia, Irvine

Foreword to "the Art of Limb Alignment: TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME" RIAO, Sinai Hospital of Baltimore



### SPATIALFRAME.com



## How TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME<sup>¢</sup> External Fixator Works

With streamlined instrumentation and innovative hardware, the TAYLOR SPATIAL FRAME External Fixator offers the maximum benefits of a circular fixator without the complexity of traditional Ilizarov methods.<sup>2,3,5</sup>

#### Angled Pin Connector

Angled Pin Connectors allow for the placement of a steerage pin, which provides stability in oblique fractures<sup>5,6</sup>



#### **Rancho with Post**

Smith+Nephew offers the most comprehensive range of Rancho cubes and posts since their design by Dr. Stuart A. Green in 1991. Ranchos are designed to be modular, for use with 4mm, 5mm, and 6mm Half Pins. Threaded Rancho Posts are designed to simplify the connection of Pins to Rings.



#### Half Pin

Hydroxyapatite Coated Half Pins have a tapered minor – constant major diameter for improved bi-cortical purchase.



#### **Circular frame**

The 7-hole Tab offers more options for fixation and flexibility for Strut attachment.

#### Wires

Wires are designed to be minimally invasive and to allow for stable fixation in small fragments.

Drill tip wires reduce heat generation and chance of thermal necrosis.<sup>7\*</sup>

\*tested at 700rpm in vitro

#### Smith & Nephew, Inc.

www.smith-nephew.com

1450 Brooks Road Memphis, Tennessee 38116 USA

Trademark of Smith+Nephew All Trademarks acknowledged ©2020 Smith & Nephew, Inc. 17128 V2 07/20

#### References

1. Smith & Nephew 2019. Systematic literature review with meta-analysis of TSF clinical effectiveness. Internal report. EO/TRAUMA/TSF/001/v6. Complete Bibliography listed below. 2. Feldman DS, Shin SS, Madan S, Koval KJ. Correction of Tibial Malunion and Nonunion With Six-Axis Analysis Deformity Correction Using the Taylor Spatial Frame. J Orthop Trauma. 2003;17(8):549-554. 3. Moroni A, Cadossi M, Romagnoli M, Faldini C, Giannini S. A Biomechanical and Histological Analysis of Standard Versus Hydroxyapatite-Coated Pins for External Fixation. J Biomed Mater Res Part B: Appl Biomater 86B: 417–421, 2008. 4. HA Coated Half Pins Design Rationale. Smith & Nephew 7108-0616 08/04. 5. Taylor C. Dynamic interfragmentary compression in oblique fractures stabilized with half pin external fixation: The Steerage Pin. Paper presented at: Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons 1994; New Orleans, Louisiana. 6. Lenarz C, Bledsoe G, Watson JT. Circular External Fixation Frames with Divergent Half Pins. Clin Orthop Relat Res (2008) 466:2933–2939. 7. Livingstone J, Hartsell Z. Evaluation of heat generated with drill tip k-wires. Smith & Nephew 7118-1446 07/09. 8. www. smarttrak.com Market data. 9. Holder IA, Durkee P, Supp AP, Boyce ST. Assessment of a silver-coated barrier dressing for potential use with skin grafts on excised burns. Burns 29 (2003) 445-448. 10. Thomas S, McCubbin P. A comparison of the antimicrobial effects of four silver-containing dressings on three organisms. Journal of Wound Care Vol 12. No 3. March 2003. 11. Strohal R, Schelling M, Takacs M, Jurecka W, Gruber U, Offner F. Nanocrystalline Silver Dressings as an Efficient Anti-MRSA Barrier\_A New Solution to an Increasing Problem. Journal of Hospital Infection (2005) 60, 226–230. 12. Edwards-Jones V. Antimicrobial and barrier effects of silver against methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. J of Wound Care Vol 15. No 7. July 2006. 13. Wright JB, Lam K, Burrell RE. Wound Management in an era of increasing bacterial antibiotic resistance: a role for topical silver treatment. Amer J of Infection Control 1998; 26:6 572-577. 14. Wright JB, Lam K, Hansen D, Burrell RE. Efficacy of Topical silver against fungal burn wound pathogens. Amer J of Infection Control 1999; 27: 344-350. 15. Wright JB, Hansen D, Burrell RE. The comparative efficacy of two antimicrobial barrier dressings: In-vitro Examination of Two Controlled Release of Silver Dressings. WOUNDS: A Compendium of Clinical Research and Practice Vol 10 No 6 Nov/Dec 1998. 16. Yin HQ, Langford R, Burrell RE. Comparative Evaluation of the Antimicrobial Activity of ACTICOAT Antimicrobial Barrier Dressing. Journal of Burn Care & Rehabilitation May/June 1999 195-200. 17. Paley D. Principles of Deformity Correction. Springer-Verlag 2002.

#### The following Clinical Publications were included in the Systematic literature review with meta-analysis of TSF clinical effectiveness. Internal report. EO/TRAUMA/TSF/001/v6

1. Docquier P, Rodriguez D, Mousny M. Three-dimensional correction of complex leg deformities using a software assisted external fixator. Acta Orthop Belg. 2008;74(6):816-822. 2. Blondel B, Launay F, Glard Y, Jacopin S, Jouve J, Bollini G. Hexapodal external fixation in the management of children tibial fractures. J Pediatr Orthop B. 2010;19(6):487-491. 3. Shore B, DiMauro J, Spence D, et al. Uniplanar versus taylor spatial frame external fixation for pediatric diaphyseal tibia fractures: a comparison of cost and complications. J Pediatr Orthop. 2016;36(8):821-828. 4. Tafazal S, Madan S, Ali F, et al. Management of paediatric tibial fractures using two types of circular external fixator: Taylor spatial frame and Ilizarov circular fixator. J Child Orthop. 2014;8(3):273-279. 5. Zenios M. The use of the Taylor spatial frame for the treatment of unstable tibial fractures in children. J Orthop Trauma. 2013;27(10):563-568. 6. Eidelman M, Zaidman M, Katzman A. Treatment of posttraumatic deformities in children and adolescents using the Taylor Spatial Frame. Orthopedics. 2010;33(4):253-256. 7. Koren L, Keren Y, Eidelman M. Multiplanar deformities correction using Taylor Spatial Frame in skeletally immature patients. Open Orthop J. 2016;10:71-79. 8. Barnes J, Kirubanandan R, Aylott C, et al. Posttraumatic proximal tibial growth arrest: a rare injury managed successfully with ring fixators. J Pediatr Orthop B. 2010;19(3):242-245. 9. Blondel B, Launay F, Glard Y, Jacopin S, Jouve J, Bollini G. Limb lengthening and deformity correction in children using hexapodal external fixation: preliminary results for 36 cases. Orthop Traumatol Surg Res. 2009;95(6):425-430. 10. Domzalski M, Mackenzie W. Growth arrest of the proximal tibial physis with recurvatum and valgus deformity of the knee. Knee. 2009;16(5):412-416. 11. Eidelman M, Katzman A. Treatment of complex foot deformities in children with the Taylor spatial frame. Orthopedics. 2008;31(10). 12. Eidelman M, Katzman A. Treatment of arthrogrypotic foot deformities with the Taylor Spatial Frame. J Pediatr Orthop. 2011;31(4):429-434. 13. Orthopedics. 2008;31(10). **12**. Eldeiman M, Katzman A. Treatment of arthrogrypotic foot deformities with the Taylor Spatial Frame. J Pediatr Orthop. 2011;31(4):429-434. **13**. Eidelman M, Katzman A, Zaidman M, Keren Y. Deformity correction using supramalleolar gigli saw osteotomy and Taylor spatial frame: how to perform this osteotomy safely. J Pediatr Orthop. 8. 2011;20(5):318-322. **14**. Eidelman M, Keren Y, Katzman A. Correction of residual clubfoot deformities in older children using the Taylor spatial but frame and midfoot Gigli saw osteotomy. J Pediatr Orthop. 2012;32(5):527-533. **15**. Hassan A, Letts M. The management of the neglected congenital foot deformity in the older child with the Taylor spatial frame. J Pediatr Orthop. 2012;32(1):85-92. **16**. Horn J, Steen H, Huhnstock S, Hvid I, Gunderson R. Limb lengthening and deformity correction of congenital and acquired deformities in children using the Taylor Spatial Frame. Acta Orthop. 2017;88(3):334-340. **17**. Küçükkaya M, Karakoyun O, Armağan R, Kuzgun U. Correction of complex lower extremity deformities with the use of the llizarov-Taylor spatial frame. Acta Orthop Traumatol Turc. 2009;43(1):1-6. **18**. Naqui S, Thiryayi W, Foster A, Tselentakis G, Evans M, Devis Correction and complex up adjatric up adjatric up adjatric up in the taylor spatial frame. Dediatr Corthop. 206;9:43(1):1-6. **18**. Naqui S, Thiryayi W, Foster A, Tselentakis G, Evans M, Devis Correction and complex up adjatric up adjatric up in the taylor spatial frame. Dediatr Corthop. 206;9:28(6):640. 647. **10**. Desiteheaba E. Dediatr Corthop. 206;9:39(1):1-6. **18**. Naqui S, Thiryayi W, Foster A, Tselentakis G, Evans M, Devis Correction and complex up adjatric up adjatric up in the taylor spatial frame. Acta Orthop S, 28(6):640. 647. **10**. Desiteheaba E. Dediatr Corthop. 2008;28(6):640. 647. **10**. Desiteheaba E. Dediatr Corthop. 2008;28(6):640. 647. **10**. Desiteheaba E. Dediatr Corthop. 2009;43(1):1-6. **18**. Naqui S, Thiryayi W, Foster A. Steentakis G, Evans M, Devis Cortex and Corthop. 2008;2 Day J. Correction of simple and complex pediatric deformities using the Taylor-Spatial Frame. J Pediatr Orthop. 2008;28(6):640-647. 19. Reitenbach E, Rodl R, Gosheger G, Vogt B, Schiedel F. Deformity correction and extremity lengthening in the lower leg: comparison of clinical outcomes with two external surgical procedures. SpingerPlus. 2016;5(1):2003. 20. Sachs O, Katzman A, Abu-Johar E, Eidelman M. Treatment of adolescent Blount disease using Taylor spatial frame with and without fibular osteotomy: is there any difference? J Pediatr Orthop. 2015;35(5):501-506. 21. Seybold D, Gessmann J, Muhr G, Graf M. Deformity correction with the Taylor spatial framw after growth arrest of the distal radius: a technical note on 2 cases. Acta Orthop. 2008;79(4):571-575. 22. Siapkara A, Nordin L, Hill R. Spatial frame correction of anterior growth arrest of the proximal tibia: report of three cases. J Pediatr Orthop B. 2008;17(2):61-64. 23. Tsibidakis H, Kanellopoulos A, Sakellariou V, Soultanis K, Zoubos A, Soucacos P. The role of Taylor Spatial Frame for the treatment of acquired and congenital tibial deformities in children. Acta Orthop Belg. 2014;80(3):419-425.

Cover image of Viktor used with permission of Dr S. Robert Rozbruch, HSS New York. Photograph taken by Agnieszka Ragazzini aka Viktor's Mom.