Smith+Nephew

JOURNEY◊ II
Total Knee Arthroplasty

Universal Instruments
Surgical Technique

Nota Bene

The technique description herein is made available to the healthcare professional to illustrate the suggested treatment for the uncomplicated procedure. In the final analysis, the preferred treatment is that which addresses the needs of the specific patient. For more information on the products shown in this surgical technique, including indications for use, contraindications, effects, precautions and warnings, please consult the Instructions for Use (IFU) for the product.

JOURNEY® II Total Knee System

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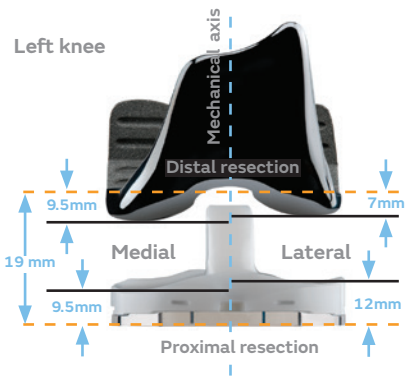
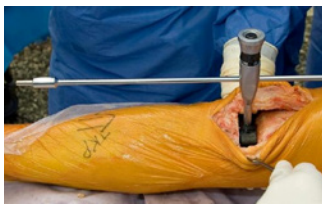
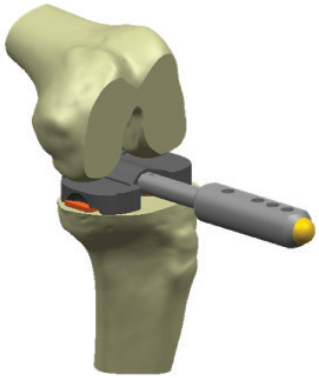
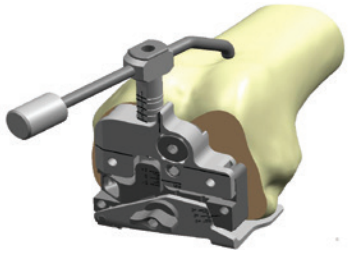








Surgical technique – summary

1. **Distal femoral resection**
   Resect the distal femur then remove the distal femoral cutting block.

   Note: Must use PROFIX® sawblades (1.35mm thick) for all cutting blocks.

2. **Proximal tibial resection**
   Align EM Tower parallel to the tibial long axis (3º of posterior slope built into cutting block).

   Excise all unretained cruciate ligament attachments from both the femur and tibia.

   Set proximal resection to desired height.

   Note: The tibial implant is 9.5mm thick on the medial side and 12mm thick on the lateral side.

3. **Extension gap assessment**
   The 10mm Spacer Block should insert easily and the leg should drop passively into full extension to ensure 1mm of laxity.

   If the 10mm Spacer Block doesn't fit and sufficient tibia has been resected consider removing 2mm more distal femur.

4. **Flexion gap assessment**
   The 10mm Tibial Spacer Block should insert easily between the posterior condyles and the resected tibia in flexion. If the 10mm Tibial Spacer Block feels too loose or too tight, simply exchange the 10mm Shim to achieve balance (e.g. 11mm or 9mm respectively).

   Remember the difference between the extension and flexion spacers (e.g. 10mm Ext minus 11mm Flex = -1mm Flex Imbalance).

5. **Femoral sizing**
   Placement: Mate sizing guide flush to the distal resection. Mate the medial paddle with the apex of the medial posterior condyle. Pin above the medial paddle.

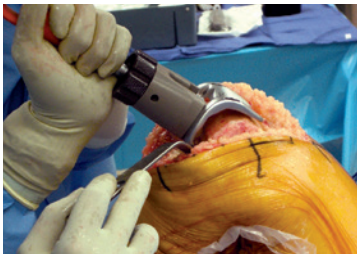
   Rotation: Set rotation relative to anatomic landmarks (Posterior Condyle, A/P Axis and Epicondylar Axis)

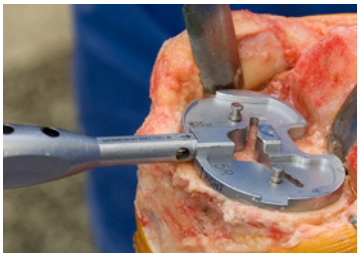
   Balance: Adjust A/P position to account for any Extension/Flexion mismatch (e.g. -1mm)

   Finalize: Estimate A/P Femur size with the stylus (see image for placement). Drill through the holes to set the final A/P position and rotation.

   Note: 3mm between femoral A/P sizes.

6. **Femoral A/P and chamfer resections**
   Select the A/P cutting block size that minimizes anterior/posterior adjustment to avoid overstuffing the patella femoral joint or femoral notching.





Surgical technique – summary

Tip: Lock the knob with 3.5mm hex driver prior to pinning.

With the flexed posterior cut, use retractors and take precautions to protect the popliteus tendon.

Tip: After completing all cuts re-face the anterior cut to ensure clean edges.

7. **BCS Box preparation**
Once the anterior flange of the femoral trial is fully seated, place one Short Bone Spike through the antero-lateral flange before removing the impactor. Slide the appropriately sized Box Prep Guide onto the femoral trial anterior to posterior. Ream posterior then anterior. Finish prep by chiseling posterior then anterior.

Tip: If the femoral trial doesn't sit down fully, remove it, replace A/P cutting block and re-face all the cuts.

7a. **(JOURNEY® II CR) CR Intercondylar notch and femoral lug preparation**
Once the anterior flange of the femoral trial is fully seated, place one Short Bone Spike through the antero-lateral flange before removing the impactor. Using the angled face on the femoral trial as the guide, remove the anterior intercondylar femoral bone using a narrow sawblade.

Select the appropriate size CR notch trial and engage the anterior portion of the notch trial first. Then use the femoral implant impactor to impact the posterior portion of the notch trial until it sits flush with the femoral trial.

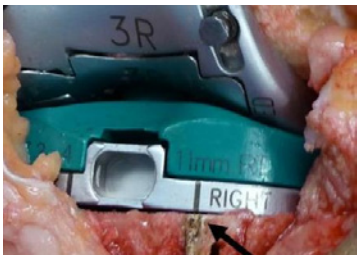
Note A: The intercondylar notch preparation removes the bone allowing for a deepened trochlear groove.

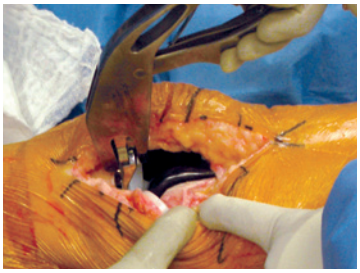
Note B: Impaction of the notch trial self preps for the posterior gussets on the femoral implant.

Use the lug drill to prepare for the femoral lugs by drilling to the bottom of both distal holes of the femoral trial.

8. **Baseplate alignment**
Set position of the tibial baseplate based upon the anatomic landmarks of the tibia (best fit, coverage, and medial 1/3 of the tubercle). Pin the baseplate using two short headed pins.

Tip: Alternatively, if free floating is preferred, a single Short Bone Spike in the medial hole of the baseplate will allow rotational freedom while preventing the baseplate from sliding around.





9. **Component trialing**
   The knee should drop passively into full extension.

   Under varus/valgus stress, 1-2mm of laxity should be observed throughout the ROM (ie, 0, 30, 60, 90 and 120º).

   After trialing, mark the rotational laser etches with cautery and then punch for the appropriate keel size.

10. **Final implantation and closure**
    Suction the keel prep hole and avoid contaminating implant cement interface surface with fat or other fluids prior to cement application and apply generous amounts of cement to the dry underside of the baseplate, keel and into the keel prep hole.

    Engage the articular insert with the leg in 110° of flexion, bring the leg to full extension and lock it in with the Articular Insert Assembly Tool.

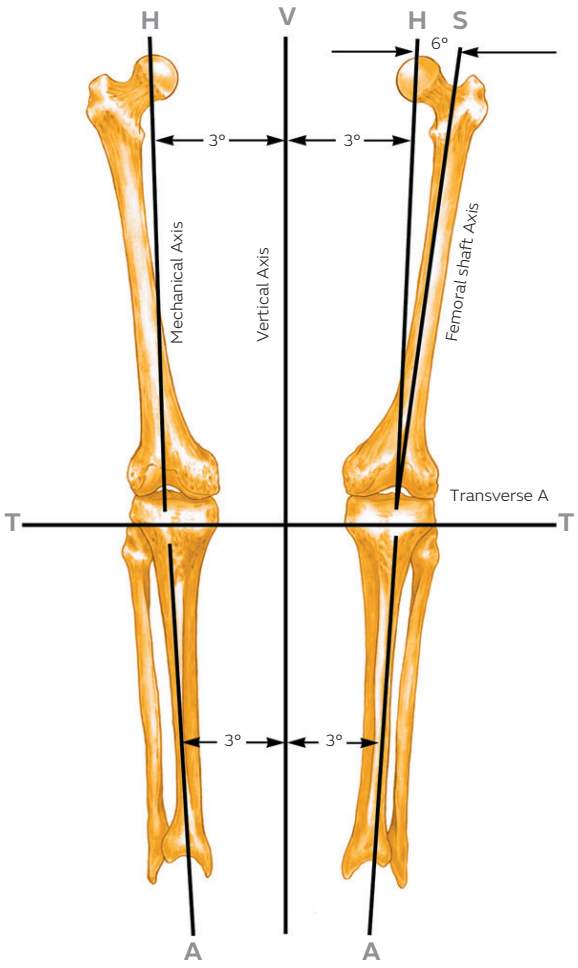
    During closure, align the extensor mechanism anatomically or close with the knee in flexion.

Introduction

JOURNEY® II is designed to restore normal shapes, position and motion[1-5] to help patients rediscover their normal through a smoother recovery,[**6,7] improved function[*7-11] and higher patient satisfaction.[*7-9,12]

Patient outcomes can be directly related to accurate surgical technique and precision instrumentation. The JOURNEY II BCS and JOURNEY II CR instrumentation has been developed to assist surgeons in obtaining accurate and reproducible results.

While it has been the designers' objective to develop accurate, easy-to-use instrumentation, each surgeon must evaluate the appropriateness of the following technique based on his or her medical training, experience and patient evaluation.



Prologue

Preoperative planning

Determine the angle between the anatomical and the mechanical axis. This measurement will be used intraoperatively to select the appropriate valgus angle so that correct limb alignment is restored. Beware of misleading angles in knees with a flexion contracture or rotated lower extremities.

Note: It is recommended to use preoperative templating to determine femoral size because sizes 1-8 and 9-10 have different resection depths.

For patients that present with significant varus or valgus deformities (> 15º), morbid obesity or deficient collateral ligaments consider whether additional implant constraint is more appropriate. If patients with the above-mentioned conditions are scheduled for a JOURNEY◊ II BCS or JOURNEY II CR then assess the flexion space under full ligament tension (e.g., laminar spreaders) with the patella reduced and consider having a constrained implant option on hand.

Recommended Sawblades

Cat. No.	Description
71512901	Stryker 2000 ¾" fanned
71512903	Amsco Hall ¾" fanned
71512904	3M ¾" fanned
71512905	Stryker 2000 ½" straight
71512907	Amsco Hall ½" straight
71512908	3M ½" straight
71512910	VersiPower Plus ¾" fanned
71512911	PowerPro ¾" fanned
Or any 0.053" or 1.35mm thickness sawblade	

Incision

Leg position

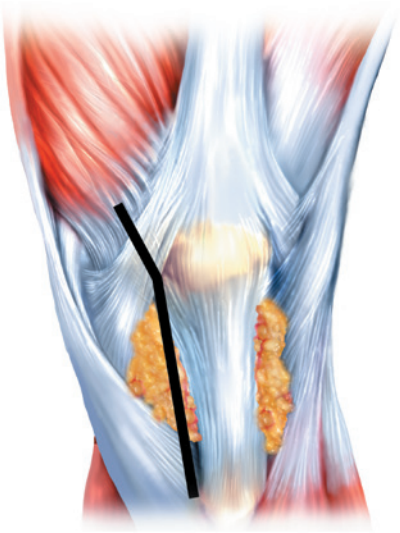
Appropriate leg position is crucial when performing less invasive total knee arthroplasty. During the procedure, the knee is flexed to 70-110°. Hyperflexion is used only intermittently for specific portions of the case, such as insertion of the tibial component. To aid in holding the leg, a sandbag is placed across from the contralateral ankle when positioning the patient on the table.

Incision

It is preference of the authors to start intervention with the leg fully extended, a longitudinal incision is made over the anterior aspect of the knee along the medial border of the patella. The incision extends approximately from the middle of the tibial tubercle to a point slightly proximal to the superior pole of the patella. If significant tension is noted at the skin edges, the incision should be extended to minimize risk of wound edge necrosis.

Arthrotomy

The procedure can be performed using a “mini-patellar” capsulotomy or a “mini-mid-vastus” capsulotomy. The mid-vastus may offer some advantages for quicker recovery of extensor function postoperatively. However, in cases where the extensor mechanism is stiff or the patient is heavily muscled, the parapatellar capsulotomy may allow easier mobilization of the patella. Either type of arthrotomy can be extended to conventional length if exposure is problematic.



For the mini-mid-vastus approach, begin 5mm medial to the tibial tubercle and extend dissection around the medial border of the patella. The arthrotomy is extended up to the proximal border of the patella.

The suprapatellar pouch is identified, separated from the underside of the tendon and preserved.

The distal extent of the vastus medialis (VMO) is identified and the orientation of the fibers is determined. An oblique cut is made to the VMO and the muscle fibers are then spread bluntly for approximately 2cm.

Exposure

With the leg extended, the patella is retracted laterally. The fat pad is excised both medially and laterally leaving a small amount of fat deep under the patellar tendon. The patellar tendon proximal to the tubercle is dissected from the tibia. The release of the anterior horn of the lateral meniscus at this point will facilitate retraction of the extensor mechanism and exposure to the lateral side. The anterior horn of the medial meniscus is divided and dissection is carried around the proximal medial tibia using electrocautery and an osteotome.

A thin bent Hohmann is placed into the lateral side to hold the patella in a subluxed position while a second Hohmann or a Z-retractor is placed along the medial border of the proximal tibia to protect the medial collateral ligament.

Note: Excessive tension on the retractors is not necessary and can sometimes hamper the exposure.

The proximal soft tissue attachments extending around the proximal medial tibia are released in the standard fashion. Finally, excise the anterior cruciate ligament.

Note: In patients with tight extensor mechanism (usually larger, muscular patients or those with abundant patellar osteophytes), the patella is cut at this time.

Figure 1

Instrument assembly

IM assembly

1. Attach the selected valgus angle bushing (5°, 6° or 7°) to the valgus alignment guide. Check the bushing position to make sure that 'left' is facing anteriorly when operating on a left knee and 'right' is facing anteriorly when operating on a right knee.
2. Attach a modular T-handle to the IM rod and insert through the alignment assembly (**Figure 1**).
3. Assemble the distal femoral cutting block onto the valgus alignment guide. Positioning the block at the 'primary' resection level will ensure the cut will equal the distal thickness of the femoral prosthesis. Lock by pressing the lever in a horizontal position toward the medial side.

Valgus Bushing
5° 7144-0014
6° 7144-0016
7° 7144-0018

Alignment Guide
7144-1144

T-handle
7111-0080

IM Rod
Long 7151-2040
Short 7151-2035

Distal Cutting Block
7144-1147

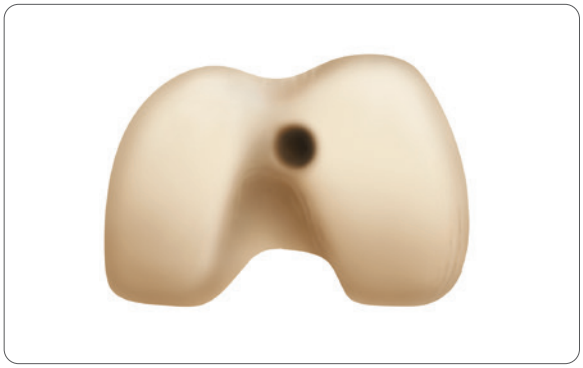


Figure 2

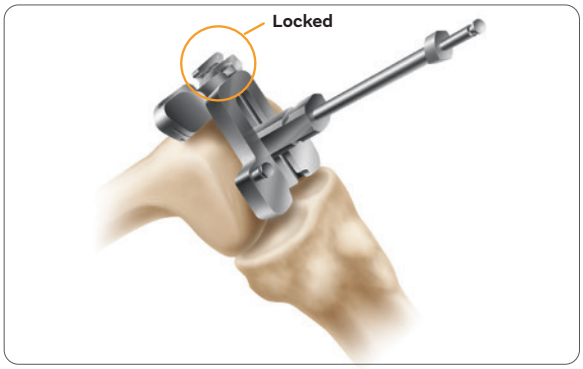


Figure 3

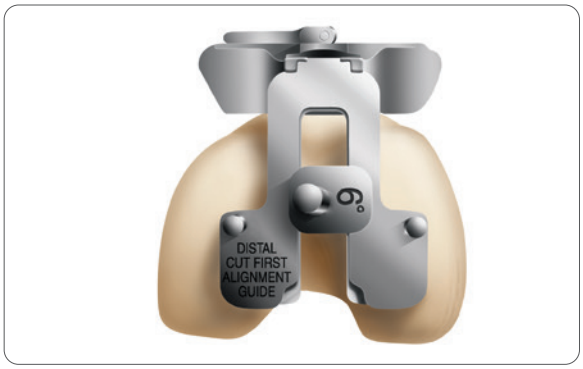


Figure 4

Intramedullary alignment

1. Open the femoral canal with the 9.5mm Intramedullary Drill. The drill has a 12mm step to open the entry point further. If desired, use the drill to open the tibial canal at this step. (**Figure 2**).

   Tip: If desired, the distal femoral cutting block may be set to resect an additional +2, +5 or +7mm of bone.

2. Slide the intramedullary rod of the assembly into the femoral canal until the alignment guide contacts the distal femur (**Figure 3**).

   Tip: There may be times when only one side of the guide will touch bone.

3. Orient rotation of the assembly neutral to the posterior condyles (**Figure 4**) and impact one or both of the floating spikes into the distal femur.

Valgus Bushing
5° 7144-0014
6° 7144-0016
7° 7144-0018

Alignment Guide
7144-1144

T-handle
7111-0080

IM Rod
Long 7151-2040
Short 7151-2035

Distal Cutting Block
7144-1147

Intramedullary drill, 9.5 mm
7401-2111

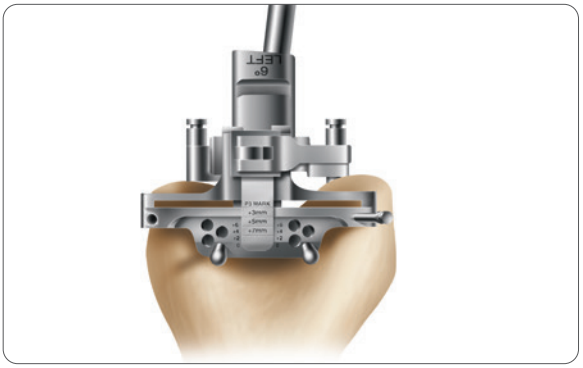


Figure 5

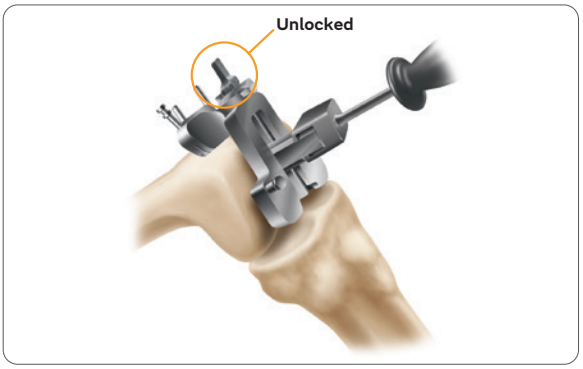


Figure 6

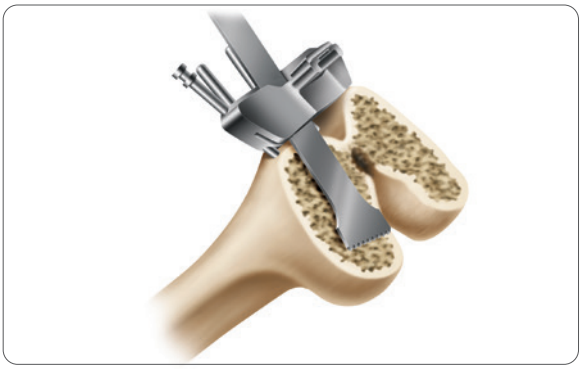


Figure 7

Distal resection

1. Using non-headed SPEED PIN®, pin the distal femoral cutting block to the anterior femur using the holes marked '0'. Once adequate distal femoral resection is noted, an additional headed or non-headed SPEED PIN should be placed obliquely to provide additional stability (**Figure 5**).
2. Unlock the lever on the valgus alignment guide, remove the intramedullary rod and the valgus alignment assembly using the universal extractor (**Figure 6**). Only the distal femoral cutting block should remain on the femur.
3. Resect the distal femur (**Figure 7**) then remove the distal femoral cutting block.

   Tip: If the distal femoral resection is not adequate, remove the oblique headed SPEED PIN, and reposition the block through the pin holes marked +2 or +4mm for the desired level of resection and re-insert the oblique pin.

Valgus Bushing
5° 7144-0014
6° 7144-0016
7° 7144-0018

Alignment Guide
7144-1144

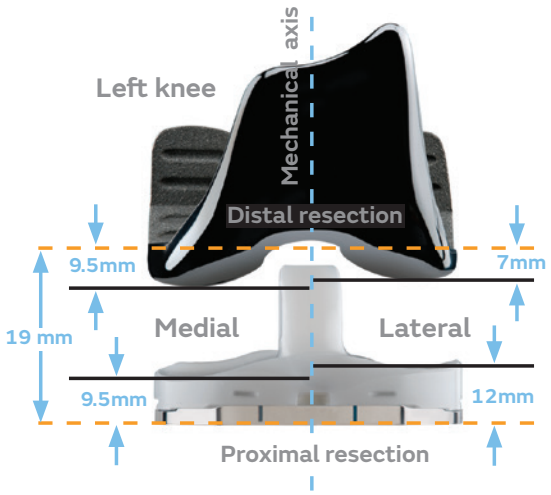
Universal Extractor
7144-0366

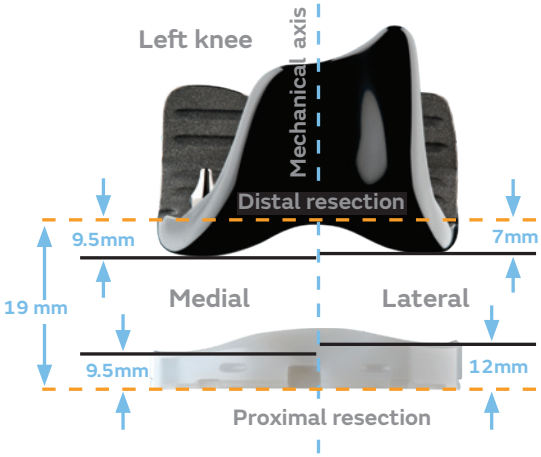
IM Rod
Long 7151-2040
Short 7151-2035

Distal Cutting Block
7144-1147

SPEED PIN
7401-3480

	Size	Distal Resection
Standard	1-8	9.5mm
Large	9-10	11.5mm





Sizing note

The JOURNEY® II Total Knee System femoral component features a proportional distal resection for the Standard and Large sizes (see table).

Use preoperative templating to estimate the femur size to determine the appropriate distal resection.

If the approximate size is between a size 8 and size 9, it is recommended to make the distal resection for the larger of the two sizes and proceed as normal.

The Distal Cutting Block is designed to remove 9.5mm off of the unaffected medial distal femur.

Note: If performing a BCS surgery and the PCL has not already been removed, excise completely the entire PCL attachment from the femoral intracondylar notch with either a cautery or scalpel. The femoral box prep will not completely detach all fibers of the PCL.

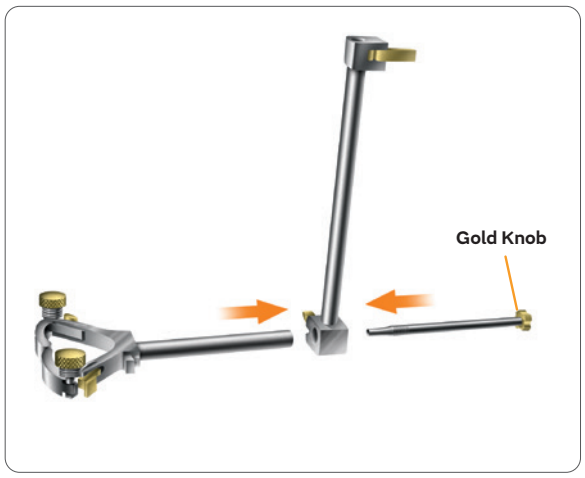


Figure 1

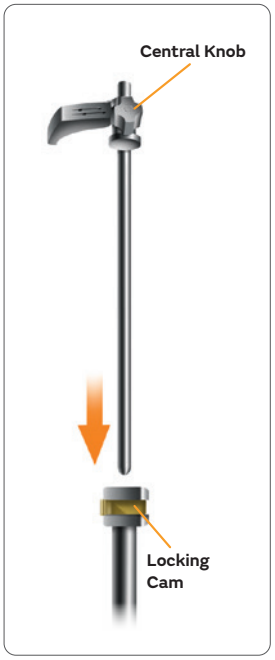


Figure 2

Figure 3

Instrument assembly

Extramedullary tibial alignment guide

Insert the ankle clamp into the distal end of the alignment tube and thread the locking pin into the ankle clamp (**Figure 1**).

After the ankle clamp is moved into the proper position, lock into place with the gold knob.

Choose the correct left or right tibial cutting block. Select the spiked or non-spiked fixation rod.

Non-spiked fixation rod

Place the appropriate left or right tibial cutting block on top of the disc on the non-spiked fixation rod (**Figure 2**). Tighten the central knob to lock the block into position.

Introduce the rod into the extramedullary assembly and adjust and lock the cam in the assembly.

Spiked fixation rod

Place the spiked fixation rod through the hole in the tibial cutting guide; adjust the block and tighten the central knob to lock the block into position.

Introduce the spiked fixation rod into the proximal end of the alignment assembly and adjust and lock the cam on the assembly (**Figure 3**).

Ankle Clamp
7144-0444

Alignment Tube
7144-0448

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137

Non-spiked Fixation Rod
7144-0446

Spiked Fixation Rod
7144-0198

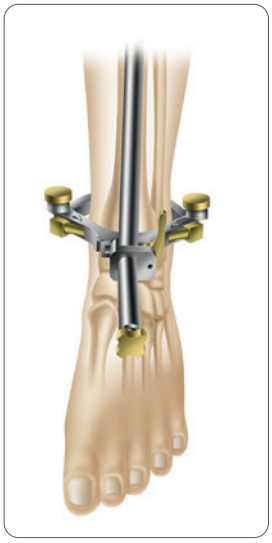


Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Figure 7

EM tibial preparation

When using the extramedullary tibial alignment, the surgeon may use a non-spiked or spiked fixation rod.

Non-spiked fixation

1. Place the arms of the extramedullary alignment clamp around the ankle, and adjust the distal M/L slide directly over the middle of the tibiotalar joint, which is also approximated by the second ray of the foot proximal to the malleoli (**Figure 4**).

   The cutting block on the proximal end of the assembly should be proximal to the tibial tubercle (**Figure 5**).

2. Assess rotation of the alignment guide and slope of the cutting plane. The goal is to align the extramedullary alignment assembly rotationally so that it aligns over the medial third of the tibial tubercle and over the second toe (**Figure 6**).

3. Rotational alignment is critical due to the 3° posterior sloped cut. The slope can be adjusted according to the patient's anatomy (**Figure 7**).

   Note: The tibial cutting block slot has 3° of posterior slope built into it. A 3° posterior resection is recommended for the JOURNEY® II BCS or MD with a resected PCL. A 5° or greater posterior resection is recommended if using a JOURNEY CR or MD with a retained PCL.

   Tip: Neutral or minimally sloped alignment may be achieved by palpating the fibula followed by aligning the alignment guide parallel to the fibula. Tibial bowing and soft tissue bulk may make external tibial referencing unreliable.

Ankle Clamp
7144-0444

Alignment Tube
7144-0448

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137

Non-spiked Fixation Rod
7144-0446

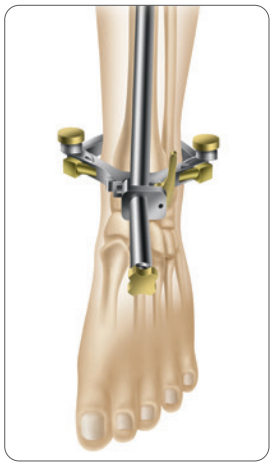


Figure 8

Figure 9

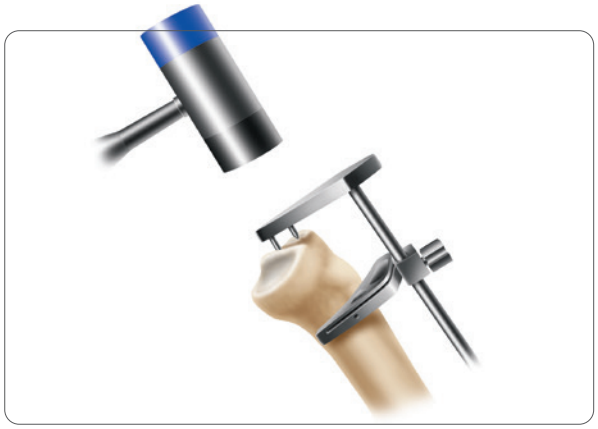


Figure 10

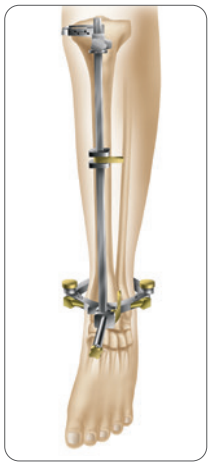


Figure 11

Figure 12

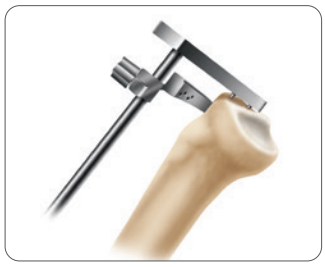


Figure 13

EM tibial preparation *continued*

Spiked fixation

1. Place the arms of the extramedullary alignment clamp around the ankle, and adjust the distal M/L slide directly over the middle of the tibiotalar joint, which is also approximated by the second ray of the foot proximal to the malleoli (**Figure 8**).

   The cutting block on the proximal end of the assembly should be proximal to the tibial tubercle (**Figure 9**).
2. Impact the longer spike of the spiked fixation rod into the proximal tibia (**Figure 10**).
3. Assess rotation of the alignment guide and slope of the cutting plane. The goal is to align the extramedullary alignment assembly rotationally so that it aligns over the medial third of the tibial tubercle and over the second toe (**Figure 11**).
4. Rotational alignment is critical due to the 3° posterior sloped cut. The slope can be adjusted according to the patient's anatomy (**Figure 12**). Impact the second spike to secure the assembly (**Figure 13**).

   Note: The tibial cutting block slot has 3° of posterior slope built into it. A 3° posterior resection is recommended for the JOURNEY II BCS or MD with a resected PCL. A 5° or greater posterior resection is recommended if using a JOURNEY CR or MD with a retained PCL.

   Tip: Neutral or minimally sloped alignment may be achieved by palpating the fibula followed by aligning the alignment guide parallel to the fibula. Tibial bowing and soft tissue bulk may make external tibial referencing unreliable.

Ankle Clamp
7144-0444

Alignment Tube
7144-0448

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137

Spiked Fixation Rod
7144-0198

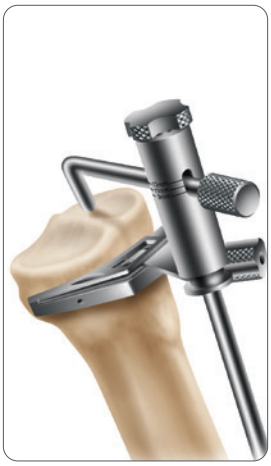


Figure 14

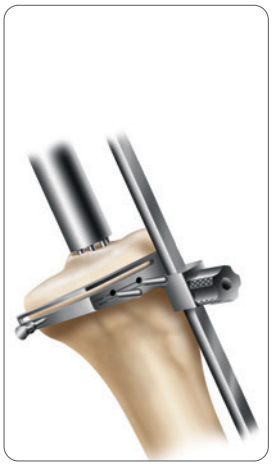


Figure 15

Tibial resection

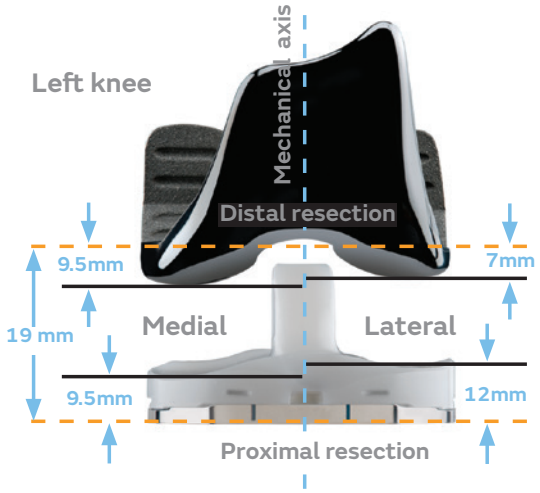
1. Attach the tibial stylus to the tibial cutting block by inserting the stylus foot into the cutting slot.
2. Lower the cutting block until the stylus touches the reference point on the least affected side of the tibia (**Figure 14**). The stylus can be adjusted for a 1-13mm tibial resection by twisting the knob on top of the stylus.

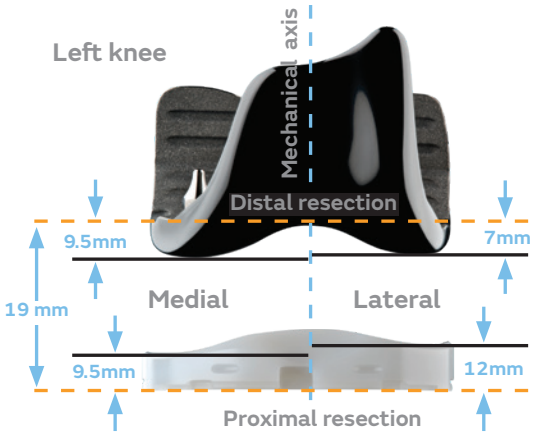
   Note: The medial reference point is the sulcus of the concavity and the lateral reference point is the high point of the convexity.
3. Adjust the resection level on the Extramedullary Tibial Stylus to the desired level. Pin the tibial cutting block to the tibia by inserting pins first through the central holes; then the oblique hole.

   Tip: Pinning through the central holes marked 0mm with smooth pins will allow the block to be moved +2mm should additional resection be required (**Figure 15**).

   Tip: The 9mm tibial implant is 9.5mm thick on the medial side and 12mm thick on the lateral side.

   Tip: To do an extramedullary alignment check, place the extramedullary alignment rod through the tibial cutting block.





Tibial Stylus
7144-1143

Extramedullary Alignment Rod
114861

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137

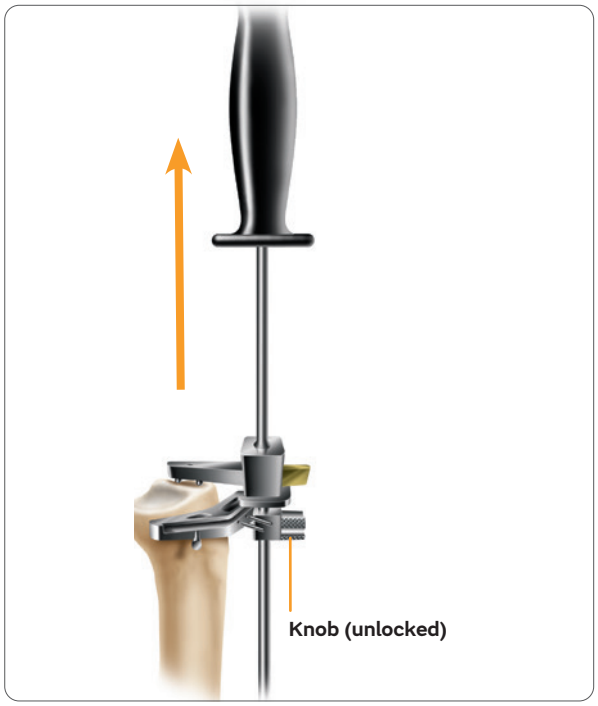


Figure 16

Figure 17

Tibial resection

4. To remove the assembly:
   a. For the assembly with spiked rod, release the cam at the top of the alignment tube and use the slap hammer to remove the spiked fixation rod (**Figure 16**) after loosening the thumbscrew.
   b. The assembly with the non-spiked rod may be left in place or removed by loosening the thumbscrew and lowering the non-spiked rod to disengage from the tibial cutting block.
5. Cut the tibia by first directing the blade in the posterior direction and then laterally (**Figure 17**).

Universal Extractor (Slap Hammer)
7144-0366

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137

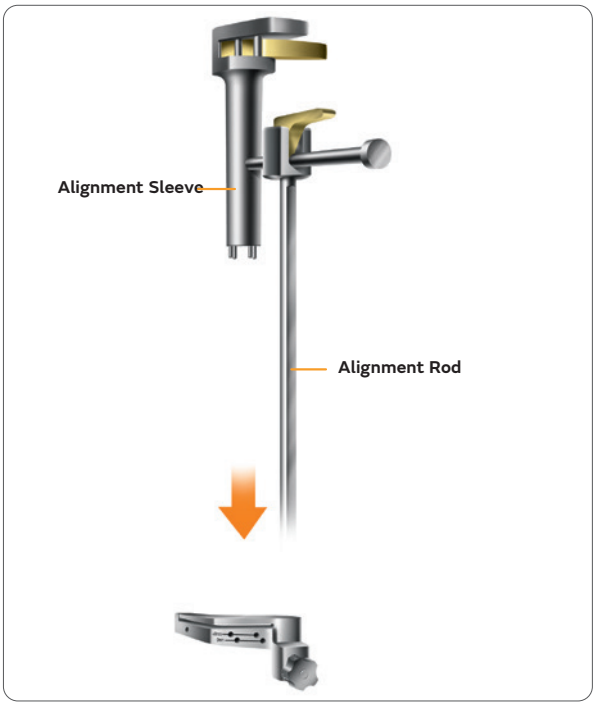


Figure 1

Figure 2

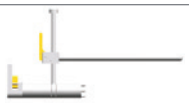
Instrument assembly

Intramedullary tibial alignment guide

1. Insert the external rod of the Intramedullary tibial alignment guide through the hole on the correct left or right tibial cutting block and lock the cam (**Figure 1**).
2. Attach the T-handle to the IM rod and pass it through the cannulated alignment sleeve on the alignment assembly (**Figure 2**).

T-handle
7111-0080

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137



IM Alignment Guide
7144-0200

IM Rod
Short 7144-0006
Long 7144-0004

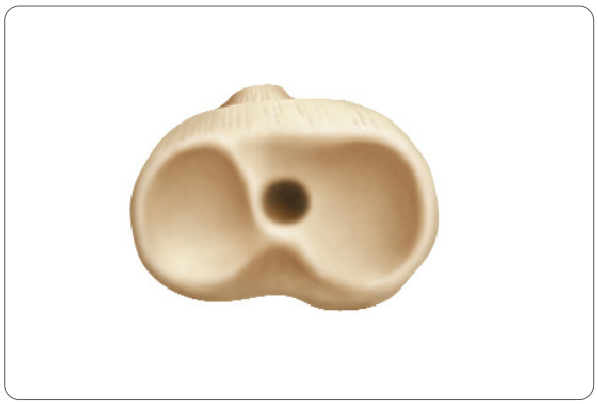


Figure 3

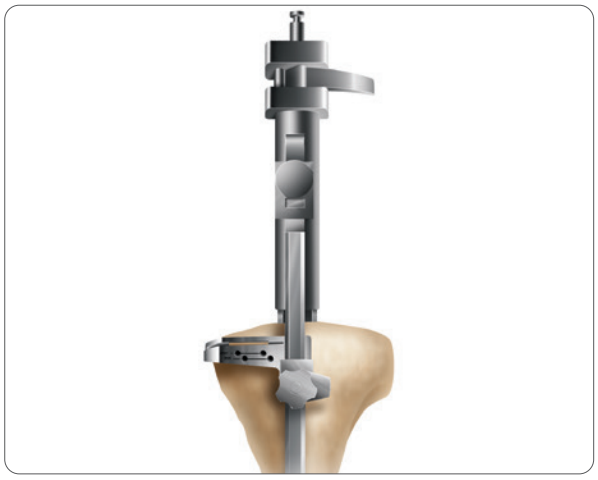


Figure 4

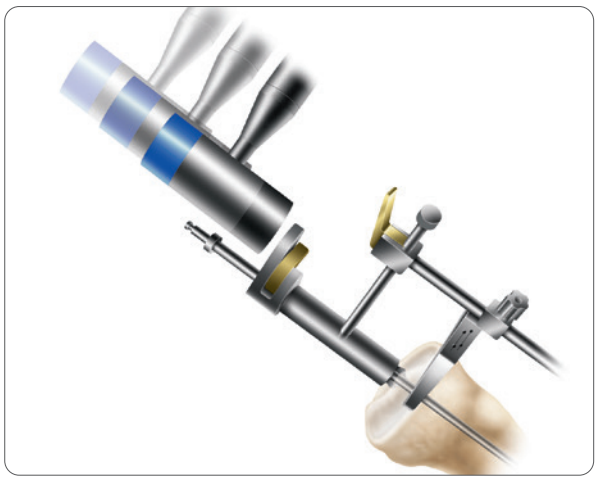


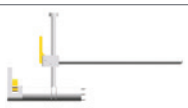
Figure 5

IM tibial preparation

1. Open the tibial canal with the 9.5mm Intramedullary Drill. The drill has a 12mm step to open the entry point further (**Figure 3**). A preliminary resection of the tibial spine may facilitate seating of the tibial drill guide onto the proximal tibia.
2. Slowly insert the IM rod into the tibial canal.
3. Assess rotation of the intramedullary tibial alignment guide. Rotational alignment is critical due to the 3° posterior sloped cut. The alignment rod of the intramedullary tibial alignment assembly should align with the medial third of the tibial tubercle (**Figure 4**).
4. Impact the proximal end of the cannulated alignment sleeve to drive the distal spikes into the proximal tibia to lock rotational alignment (**Figure 5**).

IM Drill
7401-2111

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137



IM Alignment Guide
7144-0200

IM Rod
Short 7144-0006
Long 7144-0004

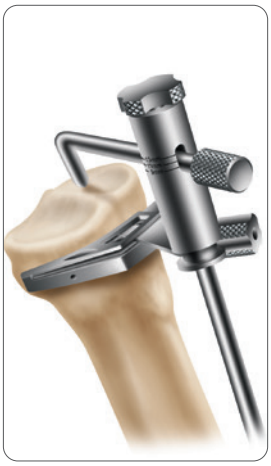


Figure 6

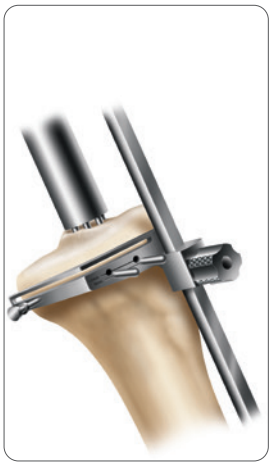


Figure 7

Tibial resection

1. Attach the tibial stylus to the tibial cutting block by inserting the stylus foot into the cutting slot.
2. Lower the cutting block until the stylus touches the reference point on the least affected side of the tibia (**Figure 6**). The stylus can be adjusted for a 1-13mm tibial resection by twisting the knob on top of the stylus.

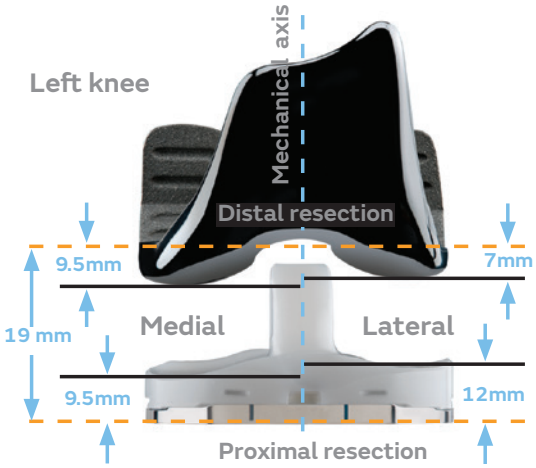
   Note: The medial reference point is the sulcus of the concavity and the lateral reference point is the high point of the convexity.
3. Adjust the resection level on the Extramedullary Tibial Stylus to the desired level. Pin the tibial cutting block to the tibia by inserting pins first through the central holes; then the oblique hole.

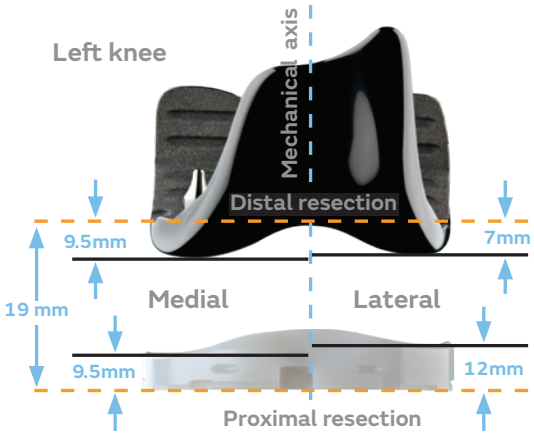
   Note: The tibial cutting block slot has 3° of posterior slope built into it. A 3° posterior resection is recommended for the JOURNEY II BCS or MD with a resected PCL. A 5° or greater posterior resection is recommended if using a JOURNEY CR or MD with a retained PCL.

   Tip: Pinning through the central holes marked 0mm with smooth pins will allow the block to be moved +2mm should additional resection be required (**Figure 7**).

   Tip: The 9mm tibial implant is 9.5mm thick on the medial side and 12mm thick on the lateral side.

   Tip: To do an extramedullary alignment check, place the extramedullary alignment rod through the tibial cutting block.





Tibial Stylus
7144-1143

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137

Alignment Rod
7144-1148

Figure 8

Figure 9

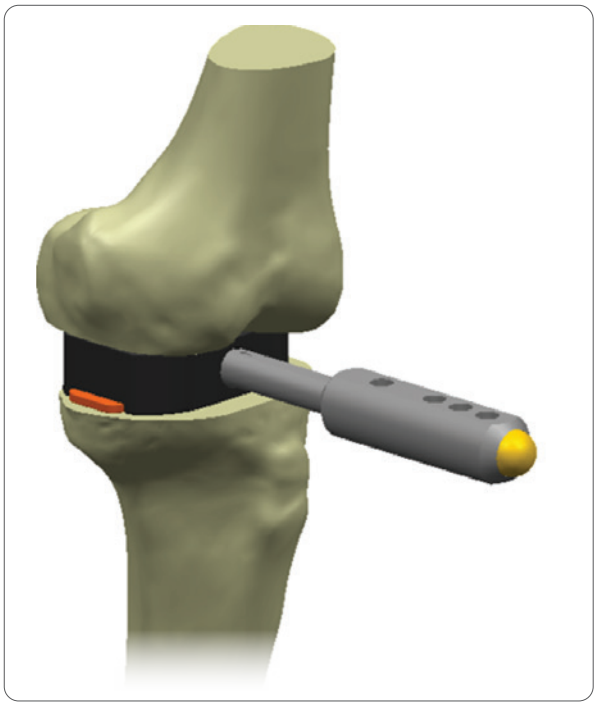
Tibial resection *continued*

4. To remove the assembly:
   Use the universal extractor leaving the cutting block on the anterior tibia (**Figure 8**) after loosening the thumbscrew.
5. Cut the tibia by first directing the blade in the posterior direction and then laterally (**Figure 9**).

Universal Extractor (Slap Hammer)
7144-0366

Tibial Cutting Block
Left 7144-1136
Right 7144-1137

Alignment Rod
7144-1148



Extension gap assessment

Note: If performing a BCS surgery and the PCL has not already been removed, excise completely the entire PCL attachment from the femoral intracondylar notch with either a cautery or scalpel to prevent it from affecting the assessment. The femoral box prep will Not completely detach all fibers of the PCL.

Note: Assess the extension gap prior to making the posterior cut as removing the posterior condyles can relax the posterior tissue and create a false sense of increased extension laxity.

Ensure that all posterior osteophytes are removed prior to assessing the extension gap. Posterior osteophytes at this stage may result in inaccurate extension balance once all resections are performed.

1. Assemble the Quick Connect Handle to the appropriate size Flexion/Extension Block (available in Standard and Large). Attach the 10mm Flexion/Extension Spacer onto the Flexion/Extension Block.
2. The Flexion/Extension Block with 10mm spacer should easily insert into the extension gap.

   Note: Use the 10mm Spacer as a gauge to ensure a minimum of 1mm of extension laxity.

   Note: The Flexion/Extension Block with 10mm Spacer has a 20mm gap, which accommodates a standard size implant and 9mm insert (19mm) plus 1mm of laxity.

   Note: Femoral sizes 1-8 and 9-10 each have a separate spacer block to accommodate their different distal resection levels.
3. Adjust thickness of spacer (9mm, 11mm, 12mm, etc) as needed to determine the extension space.

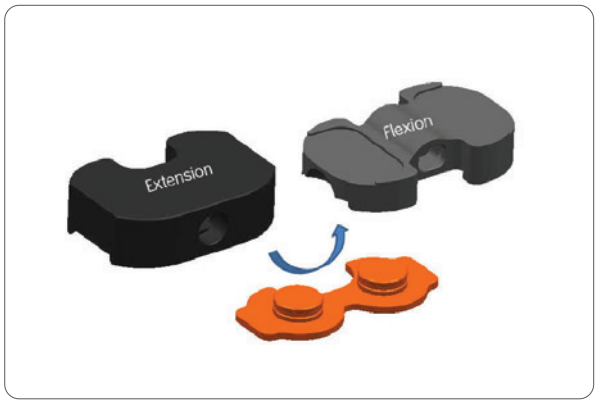
   Note: The Extramedullary Alignment Rod can be inserted through the Quick Connect Handle to check limb alignment.

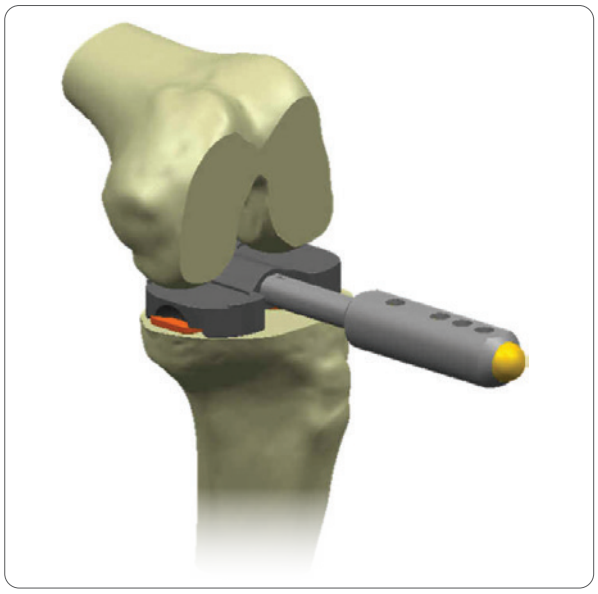
10mm flexion/ extension spacer
7401-8610

Extramedullary Alignment Rod
114861

Flexion/extension block standard Size 1-8
7401-8603

Flexion/extension block large Size 9-10
7401-8609





Flexion gap assessment

Note: If performing a BCS surgery and the PCL has not already been removed, excise the entire PCL attachment from the femoral intercondylar notch with either a cautery or scalpel as the PCL has been shown to alter the flexion assessment.

1. Assemble the Quick Connect Handle to the appropriate size Tibial Spacer Block (available in Narrow and Wide). Attach the 10mm Flexion/Extension Spacer onto the Tibial Spacer Block as was done in the extension assessment.
2. With the knee flexed to 90º, place the Tibial Spacer Block into the joint space allowing the flat plate to reference off of the cut tibial surface and the stepped, articular side to reference the native posterior femoral condyles.
3. Apply a varus/valgus force and assess the medial and lateral compartment laxity levels of the flexion space. Then adjust thickness of spacer (9mm, 11mm, 12mm, etc.) as needed to determine the flexion space.
4. When the flexion space is determined, compare the thickness selected relative to the extension space on the previous page.

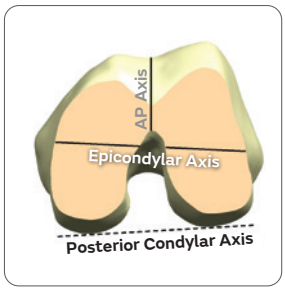
   Note: Remember any difference between the Extension and Flexion Space Assessments as this will affect how the femoral implant is positioned in the steps ahead (eg, 10mm Ext - 11mm Flex = -1mm Flex Imbalance).

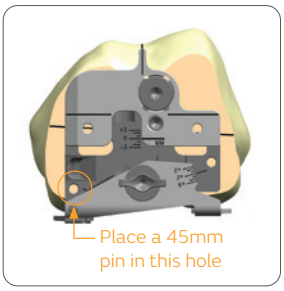
Scenario	Extension Gap	Flexion Gap	Next Step
1	Good	Good	Move on to Femoral Positioning and Sizing
2	Good	Tight	Set the JOURNEY® II Sizing Guide to resect more posterior Femur
3	Good	Loose	Set the JOURNEY II Sizing Guide to resect less posterior Femur (Example: 10mm extension space minus a 12mm flexion space = -2mm imbalance. Set the Sizing Guide to the -2mm position)
4	Tight	Good	Resect 2mm more Distal Femur
5	Tight	Tight	Resect 2mm more Proximal Tibia
6	Tight	Loose	Resect 2mm more Distal Femur and determine if larger tibial insert can be used. If not, set the JOURNEY II Sizing Guide to resect less posterior Femur
7	Loose	Good	Set the JOURNEY II Sizing Guide to resect more posterior Femur and use a thicker tibial insert (Example: 11mm extension space minus an 10mm flexion space = +1mm imbalance. Set the Sizing Guide to the +1mm position)
8	Loose	Tight	Set the JOURNEY II Sizing Guide to resect more posterior Femur and consider downsizing the Femur
9	Loose	Loose	Implant thicker Tibial Insert

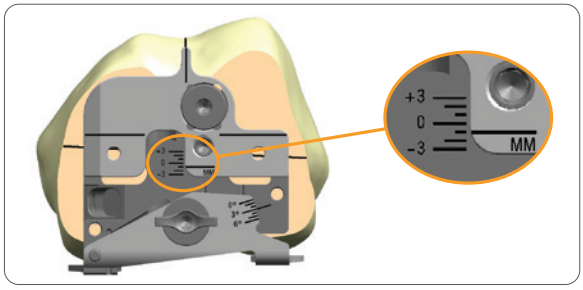
Tibial spacer block, narrow
7401-2645

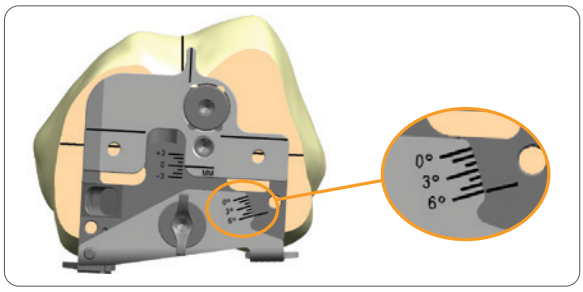
Tibial spacer block, wide
7401-2646

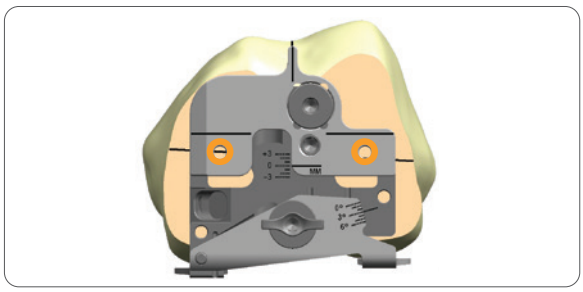
10mm flexion/ extension spacer
7401-8610











Femoral positioning and sizing

1. Optional Mark the A/P and epicondylar axis on the femur.
2. Place the (left or right) JOURNEY® II DCF Sizing Guide on the resected distal femur. With the medial paddle mated to the posterior medial condyle and the sizing guide flush to the distal resection, place a 45mm headed SPEED PIN® through the hole just above the medial paddle. This will secure the sizing guide for the remainder of its use.

   Note: A Quick Connect Handle can aid with positioning the sizing guide.
3. If there exists a known flexion/extension imbalance, unlock, translate and relock the drill guide appropriately.

   Note: For example, a 10mm extension space minus an 11mm flexion space = -1mm imbalance. Therefore, the drill guide should be translated to the -1mm position.

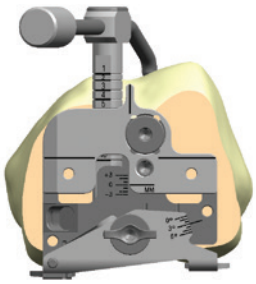
   Note: Do not translate the drill guide for anterior referencing. Anterior referencing, if desirable, is accomplished with the A/P Cutting Block.
4. Ensure that the lateral paddle is mated to the posterior lateral condyle. Begin with the paddle set to 3º. Rotate away from 3º if it is desirable to match the A/P or epicondylar axis or if it is desirable to balance the medial and lateral flexion gaps.

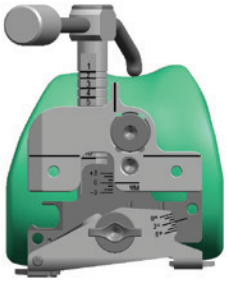
   Note: Each degree of rotation away from 3º is approximately 1mm deviation away from the lateral condyle (eg at 6º, 3mm of implant material is added to the lateral flexion gap).
5. Once both the A/P and rotational measures are desirable relative to the anatomic landmarks, drill about a 1 inch (25mm) deep hole through each of the two holes in the drill guide.
6. Finally, assemble the JOURNEY Sizing Stylus to the guide and estimate the A/P femoral size.

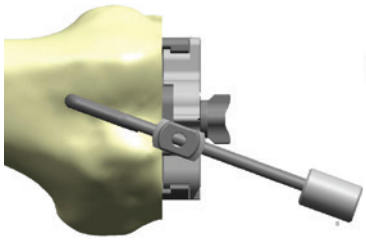
JOURNEY II Femoral Sizing Guide Left
7401-2455

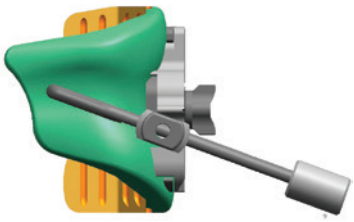
JOURNEY II Femoral Sizing Guide Right
7401-2456

Femoral positioning and sizing
continued





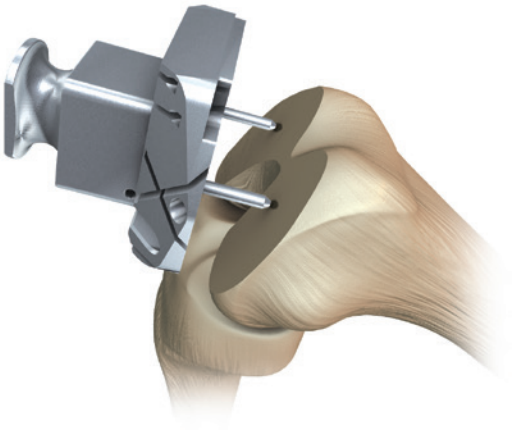


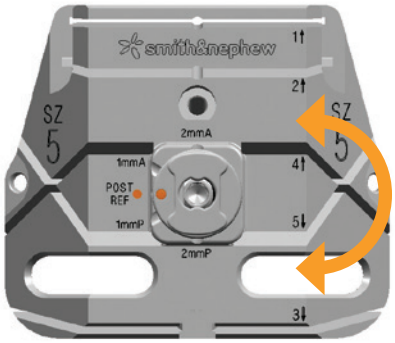


Position the stylus tip just lateral of the anterior trochlear sulcus. If desired, use the indicated size Femoral Trial to compare the M/L width before selecting which size A/P Cutting Block to use.

Design note: The JOURNEY® II DCF Sizing Guide is designed to reference the posterior condyles. At 3° the guide will make A/P resections at 3° externally rotated from the posterior condylar axis. The guide also allows for rotation between 0° and 6° relative to the posterior condylar axis.

JOURNEY II
Femoral Sizing
Stylus
7401-2457





Femoral A/P and chamfer resections instrument

1. Position the spikes on the DCF A/P Femoral Block into the predrilled holes. Use the Mallet to impact the A/P Block assembly until the block is flush with the resected distal femur. Remove the A/P Block Impactor.

   Note: The posterior resection will match the implant thickness when the highlighted indicator in the A/P Block knob is aligned with “Post. Ref”.

   Note: The A/P Femoral Cutting Block allows adjustment of up to 2mm either anteriorly or posteriorly.

2. Use the Angel Wing to check the location of the anterior cutting slot. Make any necessary anterior/posterior adjustments to avoid overstuffing the patella femoral joint, overstuffing the flexion space or femoral notching.

   Note: If 2mm upshift is not enough to avoid notching, select the next largest A/P cutting block size and adjust until notching is avoided.

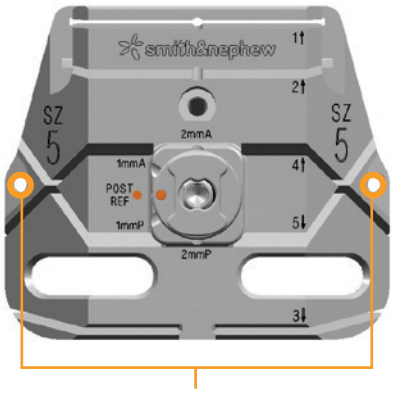
   Design note: The difference between JOURNEY® II femoral implant sizes is 3mm on average.

JOURNEY DCF AP femoral cutting block Size 5
7401-2415

JOURNEY DCF AP femoral block impactor
7401-2421

JOURNEY resection check
7401-2431

Hex driver
115035



Femoral A/P and chamfer resections instrument *continued*

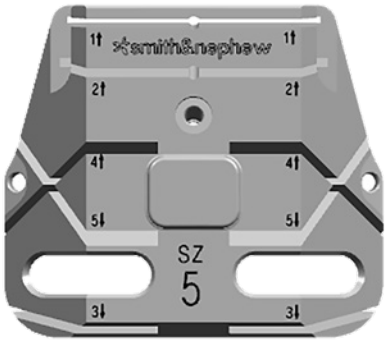
3. Use two 45mm rimmed SPEED PIN® through the medial and lateral fixation holes on the cutting block.

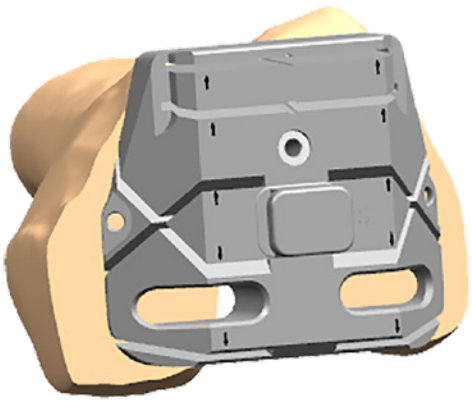
   Note: Any bone spikes placed in either the medial or lateral anterior spike holes should be removed before making the anterior chamfer resection.

4. Complete the cuts in the order indicated on the block:

   1. Anterior
   2. Anterior Chord
   3. Posterior
   4. Posterior Chamfer
   5. Anterior Chamfer

   Note: While performing the posterior and posterior chamfer resections use careful placement of retractors to protect the Popliteus Tendon attachments to the femur. Releasing the Popliteus Tendon can destabilize the knee laterally in flexion.





Alternate Method – Fixed A/P Block

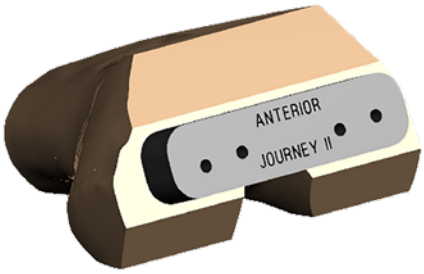
A/P and Chamfer Resections

1. Position the spikes on the Fixed A/P Femoral Block into the predrilled holes. Use the Mallet to impact the Fixed A/P Block until it is flush with the resected distal femur.

2. Use two 45mm rimmed SPEED PIN through the medial and lateral fixation holes on the cutting block.

3. Complete the cuts in the order indicated on the block:

   1. Anterior
   2. Anterior Chord
   3. Posterior
   4. Posterior Chamfer
   5. Anterior Chamfer

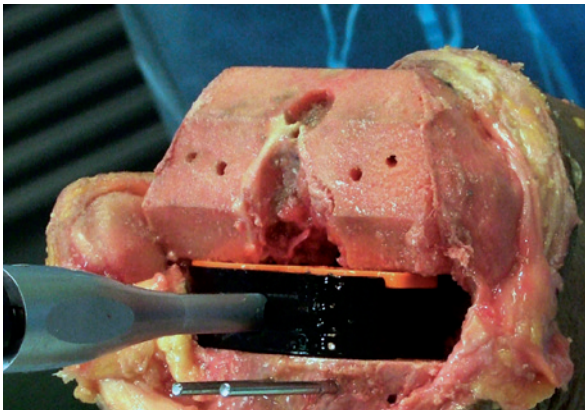


Downsizing the Femoral Component

1. Attach the downsizing drill guide to the cut femur, placing the spikes on the back of the plate into the same location holes used for the A/P cutting block.
2. Drill new location holes through the downsizing drill guide (shifted 2mm anterior).
3. Place the smaller A/P cutting block into the new location holes. Redo the posterior, anterior, anterior chord and chamfer cuts.

   Note: It is useful to mark the original pin track holes with a marking pen in order to properly identify the new holes.

Resected flexion gap assessment



1. Assemble the Quick Connect Handle to the appropriate size Flexion/Extension Block (available in Standard and Large). Attach the 10mm Flexion/Extension Spacer into the Flexion/Extension Block.
2. The Flexion/Extension Block with 10mm Spacer should easily insert into the flexion gap in 105° of flexion (due to the 15° posterior cut).

   Note: Use the 10mm Spacer as a gauge to ensure a minimum of 1mm of flexion laxity.

   Note: The Flexion/Extension Block with 10mm Spacer has a 20mm gap, which accommodates a standard size implant and 9mm insert (19mm) plus 1mm of laxity.
3. If the 10mm Spacer Block goes in tight in flexion and loose in extension, consider downsizing the femur.

   If the 10mm spacer block goes in tight in flexion and extension, consider taking 2mm more tibia.

Downsizing femoral component

1. Place the smaller DCF A/P Block into the pre-drilled holes. Turn the center knob of the A/P Block until either the anterior resection cutting slot is aligned with the anterior resection or positioned as desired. This can be verified using the JOURNEY® resection check.
2. Secure the A/P Block to the distal femur and remake the cuts as indicated on the block: anterior, anterior chord, posterior, posterior chamfer and anterior chamfer.

Additional distal resection

1. If the pre-drilled holes in the anterior cortex can be located, place two non-headed SPEED PIN® into the anterior femur. Place the Distal Cutting Block over the non-headed speed pins through the spike holes at the desired resection level.
2. If the pre-drilled holes can not be found, place the JOURNEY resection check through the Distal Block resection slot and position the Plate onto the distal resection. Pin the Distal Block through the “0” holes. Remove the JOURNEY resection check and then shift the block to the desired resection level, pin obliquely and remake the distal resection.
3. Place the A/P Cutting Block into the pre-drilled holes on the distal resection. Turn the center knob of the A/P Block until the anterior resection cutting slot is aligned with the anterior resection. This can be verified using the JOURNEY resection check.

   Note: Due to the flexed posterior resections taking more distal resection will create a small gap posteriorly (i.e. 0.5mm gap for 2mm additional distal resection). Some surgeons will look to move the A/P Cutting Block 1mm anteriorly to move the gap to the anterior cortex.
4. Secure the A/P Cutting Block to the distal femur and remake the cuts as indicated on the block: anterior, anterior chord, posterior, posterior chamfer and anterior chamfer.

Patellar preparation*

The recommended time to prepare the patella is after all tibial and femoral cuts are made, but prior to trial placement. In some cases, the patella is cut just after the arthrotomy to facilitate exposure.

Evert the patella, or at least partially evert the patella to 90°, measure its thickness and determine the appropriate diameter implant.

1. Attach the Patella Reamer Guide to the patella and tighten the reamer guide on the patella.
2. Use the Patella Calipers to measure the patella thickness through the collet and guide.
3. Attach the Patella Reamer Shaft assembly to the drill and lower the reamer through the Patellar Reamer Guide until the reamer dome contacts the patella.
4. Swing the Patellar Depth Gauge around so that the “claw” contact surrounds the Patellar Reamer Shaft.
5. Lower the Patellar Depth Stop until it contacts the Patellar Depth Gauge.
6. Remove the Depth Gauge.

Note: *Outcome data reported in some registries suggest that resurfacing the patella during primary TKA should be considered since it may decrease the rate of revision, provided the patient's anatomy.[13,14‡]

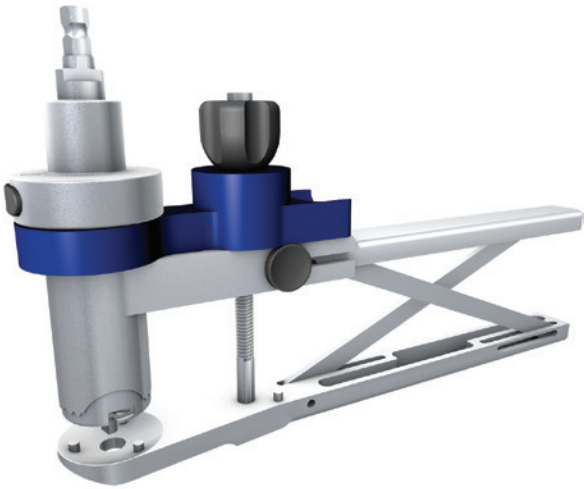
Patella reamer collet
7144-0512

Patellar reamer guide
7144-0311

Calipers
114943

Biconvex patellar depth gauge
7144-0328

Resurfacing patellar depth gauge
7144-0330



Patellar preparation *continued*

7. Ream the patella until the Patellar Depth Stop engages the Patella Reamer Collet. Remove the reamer assembly from the Patella Reamer Collet and remove any loose material from the patella.

Biconvex (inset) patella

8. If the Biconvex design is selected, use a towel clip to insert the appropriate diameter Biconvex Patella Trial into the recess in the patella. Use the Patella Caliper to reassess the patella thickness. If the desired thickness is achieved, remove the Patella Reamer Guide Assembly from the patella.

   Note: To decrease the patella thickness further, depress the button on the depth stop to raise it on the Patella Reamer Shaft. Each tooth adjustment will ream an additional 1mm. Engage the Patella Reamer back into the Patella Reamer Collet and ream the patella until the Patellar Depth Stop engages the Patella Reamer Collet.

Biconvex patellar reamer
7144-0636

Resurfacing patellar reamer
7144-0348

Patellar depth stop
7144-0326

Patellar reamer shaft
7144-0324

Biconvex patella trial
7403-4626

Calipers
114943

Resurfacing (onset) patella

8. If the Resurfacing design is selected, use the Patella Caliper to reassess the patella thickness. If the desired thickness is achieved, remove the Patella Reamer Guide Assembly from the patella.

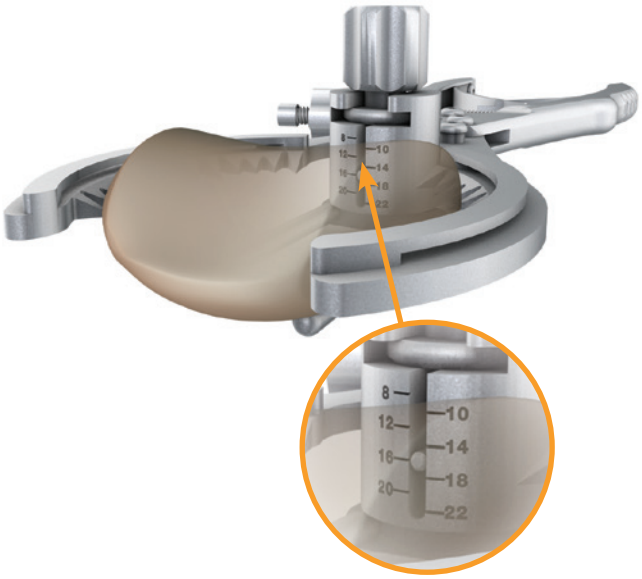
   Note: To decrease the patella thickness further, depress the button on the Patellar Depth Stop to raise it on the Patella Reamer Shaft. Each tooth adjustment will ream an additional 1mm. Engage the Patella Reamer back into the Patella Reamer Collet and ream the patella until the depth stop engages the Patella Reamer Collet.

9. Remove the Patella Reamer Collet from the Patella Reamer Guide.
10. Select the appropriate diameter Resurfacing Patella Drill Guide and slide it onto the Patella Reamer Guide. Attach the Patella Reamer Guide Assembly to the reamed patella and tighten the reamer guide on the patella.
11. Use the Patella Peg Drill to drill the three pegs through the Patella Drill Guide until the drill bottoms out in the guide.
12. Remove the Patella Reamer Guide and drill guide from the patella.
13. Place the Resurfacing Patellar Trial onto the resected patella. Use the Patella Caliper to reassess the patella thickness.

    Note: All GENESIS◊ II patellas are designed for use with JOURNEY◊ II Total Knee System

JOURNEY Resurfacing patella drill guide
7401-0426

Patella peg drill
7401-0401



Resection guide technique

1. Measure the overall thickness of the patella with the Patellar Caliper.
2. Subtract from this number the thickness of the JOURNEY® Resurfacing Patellar Component, which is 9mm.
3. The Patella Resection Guide should be set at the amount of bone that should remain after cutting the patella – ie, the difference between the original patellar thickness and the thickness of the resurfacing patella. The guide is set at this level by turning the knurled knob.

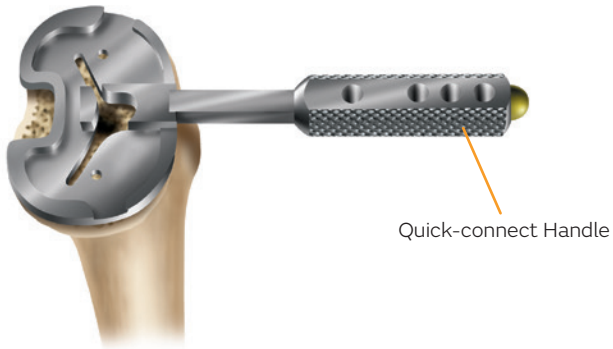
For example

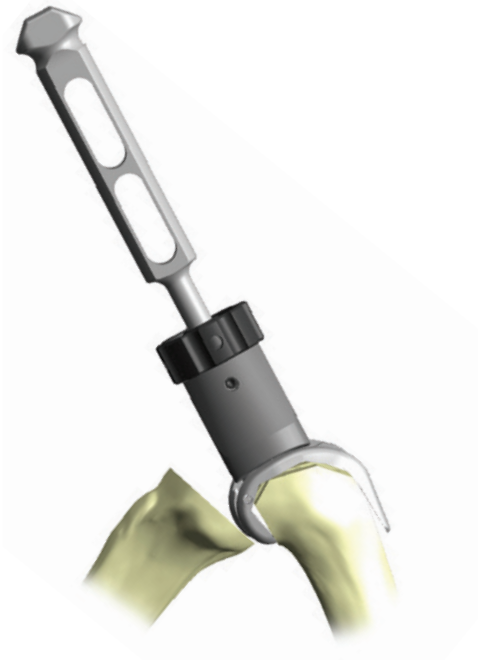
A. Measure the overall thickness of the patella with the Patellar Caliper. For this example, the patella measures 25mm.

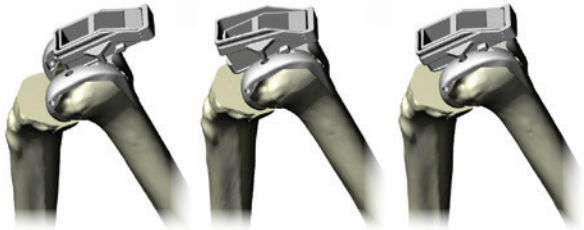
B. Subtract the thickness of the Resurfacing Patellar Component. In this example, 9mm (25mm - 9mm = 16mm). The guide should be set at 16mm for this example

4. Cut the patella through the dedicated saw guides.
5. Select the appropriate diameter Resurfacing Patella Drill Guide and slide it onto the Patella Reamer Guide. Attach the Patella Reamer Guide Assembly to the resected patella and tighten the reamer guide on the patella.
6. Use the Patella Peg Drill to drill for the three peg holes through the Patella Drill Guide until the drill bottoms out in the guide.
7. Remove the Patella Reamer Guide and Drill Guide from the patella.
8. Place the Resurfacing Patellar Trial onto the resected patella. Use the Patella Caliper to reassess the patella thickness.

Patella resection guide
7144-0391







JOURNEY® II BCS box preparation

1. Select the baseplate trial based upon best fit and coverage on the resected tibia. Set position of the tibial baseplate based upon the anatomic landmarks of the tibia (best fit and coverage and medial third of the tubercle). Pin the baseplate using two short headed pins.

   Note: Alternatively, you can use the GENESIS® II stemmed baseplate trials.

2. Place the Femoral Trial onto the femur by positioning the proximal edge of the posterior condyles at the proximal end of the posterior resection.
3. Impact on the angled surface of the Femoral Trial Impactor to rotate the Femoral Trial from posterior to anterior until the distal surface is completely flush with the distal resection.
4. Place the Short Bone Spikes in the anterior flange to secure the Femoral Trial to the femur. Loosen the lock knob of the Femoral Trial Impactor and remove anteriorly, leaving the trial in place.
5. Insert the appropriate size JOURNEY II BCS box prep guide into the T-slot of the Femoral Trial from the anterior side until the pegs on the box prep guide engage in the Femoral Trial.

   Note: If the pegs on the box prep guide do not automatically engage, apply hand pressure down to manually engage pegs.

Femoral trial impactor
7401-2514

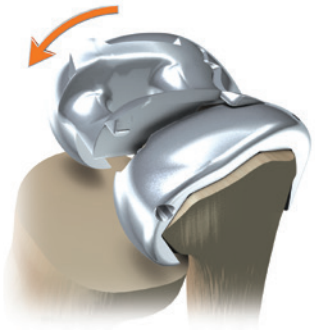
JOURNEY II femoral trial
7403-1225

BCS box prep guide size 1-2
7401-2574

BCS box prep guide size 3-5
7401-2575

BCS box prep guide size 6-8
7401-2576

BCS box prep guide size 9-10
7401-2577



JOURNEY® II BCS box preparation

continued

6. Insert the Reamer into the BCS box prep guide and ream first posteriorly and then anteriorly. If the power equipment has "Drill" and "Reamer" settings, ensure that the "Drill" setting is selected and allow the Reamer to reach maximum speed before engaging the bone.

7. **Technique 1:** Insert the Chisel into the posterior portion of the BCS box prep guide and impact until flush. Repeat punching on the anterior portion.

   Technique 2: Attach slap-hammer to chisel and insert into chisel guide. Use slap-hammer to punch and remove.

8. Remove the BCS box prep guide by lifting up on the outside casing to disengage the pegs and sliding anteriorly.

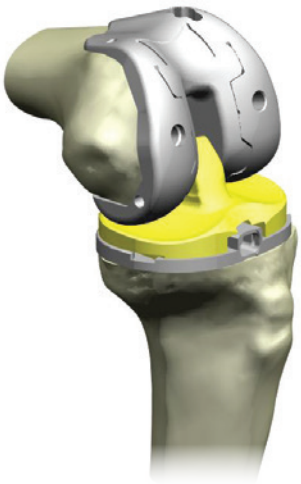
9. Remove any remaining bone debris within the box preparation area.

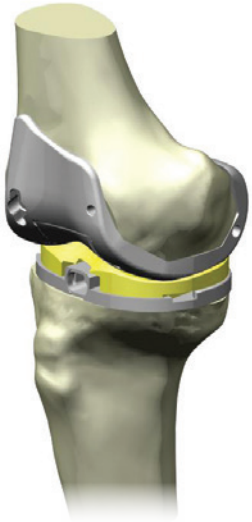
10. Position the anterior tabs of the JOURNEY II BCS Box Trial into the Femoral Trial's anterior recess and rotate the Box Trial posteriorly until the Femoral Trial detents have secured the Box Trial.

GENESIS® II chisel
7144-0144

GENESIS II reamer
7144-0142

Patellar reamer shaft
7144-0324





Femoral and tibial trialing

1. Place the appropriate size and desired thickness Articular Insert Trial onto the Tibial Trial.

   Note: Placing the insert trial into the trial baseplate can be difficult because of the high medial posterior lip of the insert. The best technique is to flex the knee to 120°, push in the insert as far as possible and bring the leg out into full extension.

   Note: To trial thicknesses 13mm and higher, assemble the appropriate thickness Articular Insert Spacer Trial with the 9mm Articular Insert Trial.

2. Perform trial range of motion and assess laxity and balance. The knee should drop passively into full extension. Under varus/valgus stress, there should be approximately 1-2mm of gapping both medially and laterally throughout the range-of-motion. There should be no increase in resistance as the knee flexes from 0° to 90°. If the knee is too tight, try a thinner insert or resect more tibia.

   Tip: Under full varus or valgus stress, the gapping should be at least the width of a cautery tip (~2mm).

3. Once the trial assessment is completed and the correct insert thickness has been determined then take the leg into full extension. Use a cautery to mark the location of the laser etch lines on the anterior cortex of the tibia to reference the baseplate rotation.

   Note: In most cases, rotational alignment of the tibial baseplate based upon best fit and coverage, medial third of the tubercle and the cautery mark will all match.

BCS box trial
7403-2145

Tibial trial
7143-0167

Articular insert trial
7403-5241

Universal pin driver
7151-3331

Femoral and tibial trialing *continued*

4. Once the trial assessment is complete and final implant sites determined remove the insert trial and femoral trial.
5. Fin punch through the baseplate with the appropriate size punch, remove the two short bone spikes with the JOURNEY® II Removal Tool and remove the baseplate trial.

   Note: If a constrained insert has been selected, the patient should have good femoral bone quality and a tibial stem is recommended.

Stem/fin punch
7144-9993

Femoral trial and cam extractor
7401-2825

Final implantation and closure

Tibial component

1. Maximally flex the knee and place a thin bent Hohmann laterally and medially and an Aufranc Retractor posteriorly to sublux the tibia forward.
2. Suction the keel prep hole and avoid contaminating the implant cement interface surface with fat or other fluids prior to cement application.
3. Apply generous amounts of cement to the dry underside of the baseplate, keel and into the keel prep hole.
3. Use the Tibial Implant Impactor and Mallet to fully seat the Tibial Baseplate Component onto the proximal tibia.
4. Remove excess cement.

Femoral component

Instrument assembly

A. Assemble the Femoral Implant Impactor Bumper (available in Left and Right) onto the Femoral Implant Impactor.

B. Unthread the lock knob completely.

C. Press the thumb lever on the posterior side on the Femoral Implant Impactor and push the dual arm mechanism upwards.

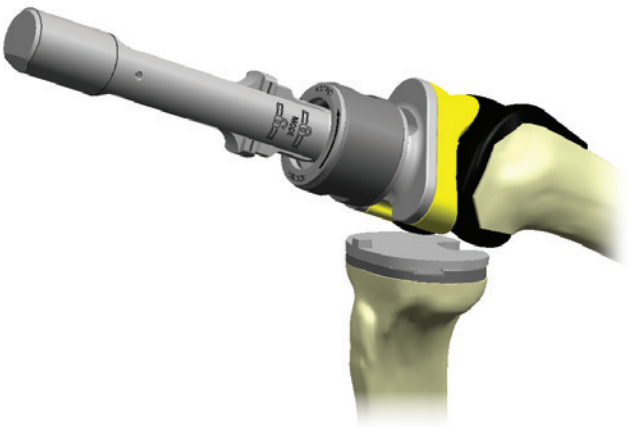
D. Position the taller arm inside the posterior cam of the femoral component and rotate the shorter arm onto the anterior cam. Release the thumb lever.

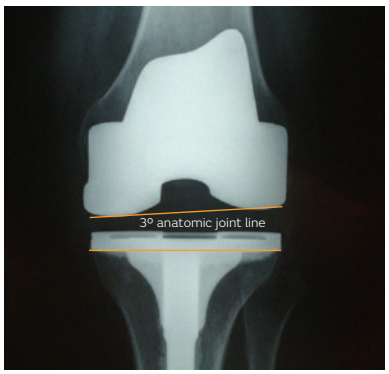
E. Thread the lock knob until hand tight.

Femoral implant impactor bumper, left
7401-2821

Femoral implant impactor
7401-2812

Tibial implant impactor
7401-8901





Femoral component *continued*

1. Flex the knee to 90° keeping the thin bent Hohmann laterally and removing the Aufranc Retractor.
2. Mix and prepare bone cement for femoral component and distal femur.

   Note: Care should be taken to avoid excess cement on the posterior aspect of the femur and femoral component. Excess cement that extrudes posteriorly is difficult to remove.
3. Place the appropriate size Tibial Baseplate Cover onto the Tibial Component to protect it during Femoral Component implantation.
4. Place the Femoral Component onto the femur by positioning the proximal edge of the posterior condyles at the proximal end of the posterior resection.

   Note: Care should be taken when reverse impacting if implant removal is necessary.
5. Impact on the angled surface of the Femoral Implant Impactor to rotate the Femoral Component from posterior to anterior until the distal surface is completely flush with the distal resection.
6. Unthread the lock knob completely. Rotate the Femoral Implant Impactor posteriorly to disengage it from the Femoral Component.
7. Use the CR Implant Impactor as a Free Impactor to do final impactions.
8. Remove excess cement giving particular care to remove cement along the proximal portion of the femoral cam.
9. Extend the knee to remove cement anteriorly without retracting the proximal soft tissue.

   Radiographic note: The JOURNEY® II Total Knee System features an anatomical joint line in the A/P view. The distal condyles of the Femoral Component will present a 3º varus angle relative to the Tibial Component when correctly aligned.

Tibial baseplate cover
7401-8823

JOURNEY® II CR notch preparation

1. Select the baseplate trial based upon best fit and coverage on the resected tibia. Set position of the tibial baseplate based upon the anatomic landmarks of the tibia (best fit and coverage and medial third of the tubercle). Pin the baseplate using two short headed pins.

   Note: Alternatively, you can use the GENESIS® II stemmed baseplate trials.

2. Place the Femoral Trial onto the femur by positioning the proximal edge of the posterior condyles at the proximal end of the posterior resection.
3. Impact on the angled surface of the Femoral Trial Impactor to rotate the Femoral Trial from posterior to anterior until the distal surface is completely flush with the distal resection.
4. Place the Short Bone Spike in the anterior flange to secure the Femoral Trial to the femur. Loosen the lock knob of the Femoral Trial Impactor and remove anteriorly, leaving the trial in place.
5. Using the angled face on the femoral trial as the guide, remove the anterior intercondylar femoral bone using a narrow sawblade.
6. Select the appropriate size CR notch trial and engage the anterior portion of the notch trial first. Then use the femoral implant impactor to impact the posterior portion of the notch trial until it sits flush with the femoral trial.

   Note A: The intercondylar notch preparation removes the bone allowing for a deepened trochlear groove.

   Note B: Impaction of the notch trial self preps for the posterior gussets on the femoral implant.

7. Use the lug drill to prepare for the femoral lugs by drilling to the bottom of both distal holes in the femoral trial.

Femoral trial impactor
7401-2514

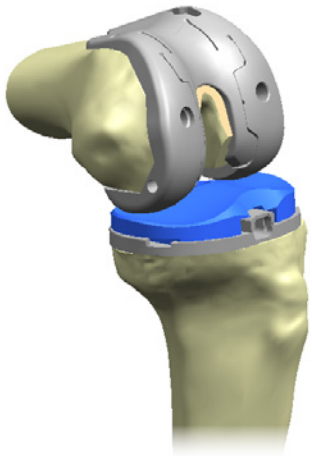
JOURNEY II femoral trial
7403-1225

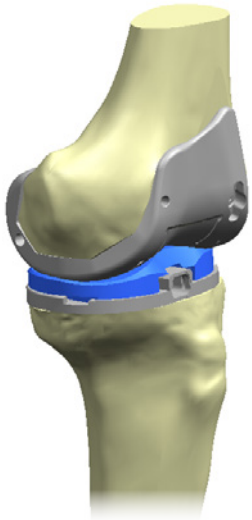
JOURNEY II CR femoral notch trial
7403-1365

JOURNEY II CR femoral implant impactor
7401-1711

JOURNEY II CR femoral impactor bumper
7401-1856

JOURNEY II CR femoral lug drill
7401-1855





Femoral and tibial trialing

1. Place the appropriate size and desired thickness Articular Insert Trial onto the Tibial Trial.

   Note: Placing the insert trial into the trial baseplate can be difficult because of the high medial posterior lip of the insert. The best technique is to flex the knee to 120°, push in the insert as far as possible and bring the leg out into full extension.

   Note: To trial thicknesses 13mm and higher, assemble the appropriate thickness Articular Insert Spacer Trial with the 9mm Articular Insert Trial.

2. Perform trial range of motion and assess laxity and balance. The knee should drop passively into full extension. Under varus/valgus stress, there should be approximately 1-2mm of gapping both medially and laterally throughout the range-of-motion. There should be no increase in resistance as the knee flexes from 0° to 90°. If the knee is too tight, try a thinner insert or resect more tibia.

   Tip: Under full varus or valgus stress, the gapping should be at least the width of a cautery tip (~2mm).

3. Once the trial assessment is completed and the correct insert thickness has been determined then take the leg into full extension. Use a cautery to mark the location of the laser etch lines on the anterior cortex of the tibia to reference the baseplate rotation.

   Note: In most cases, rotational alignment of the tibial baseplate based upon best fit and coverage, medial third of the tubercle and the cautery mark will all match.

Tibial trial
7143-0167

Articular insert trial
7403-3641

4. Once the trial assessment is complete and final implant sites determined remove the insert trial and femoral trial.
5. Fin punch through the baseplate with the appropriate size punch, remove the two headed pins with the JOURNEY® II Removal Tool and remove the baseplate trial.

Stem/fin punch
7144-9993

Femoral trial and cam extractor
7401-2825

Final implantation and closure

Tibial component

1. Maximally flex the knee and place a thin bent Hohmann laterally and medially and an Aufranc Retractor posteriorly to sublux the tibia forward.
2. Suction the keel prep hole and avoid contaminating the implant cement interface surface with fat or other fluids prior to cement application.
3. Apply generous amounts of cement to the dry underside of the baseplate, keel and into the keel prep hole.
4. Use the Tibial Implant Impactor and Mallet to fully seat the Tibial Baseplate Component onto the proximal tibia.
5. Remove excess cement.

Femoral component

Instrument assembly

A Assemble the femoral implant impactor bumper (available in left and right) onto the femoral implant impactor.

B Unlock the knob completely.

C Press the thumb slide on the femoral implant impactor to push the dual arm mechanism upwards.

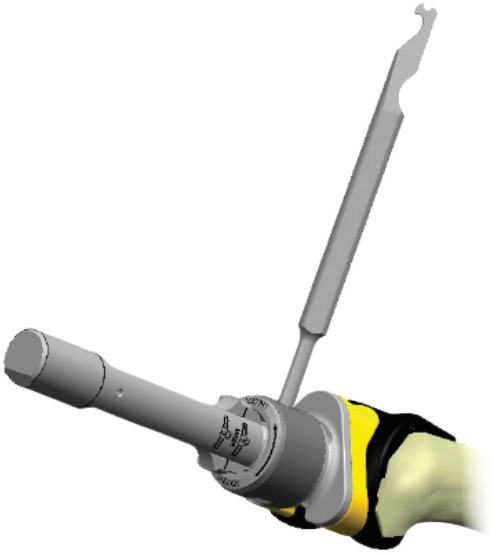
D Position the arms inside the intercondylar notch of the femoral component and release the thumb slide. Make sure the tips of the arms are sitting flush in the crescent shaped grooves on the femoral component.

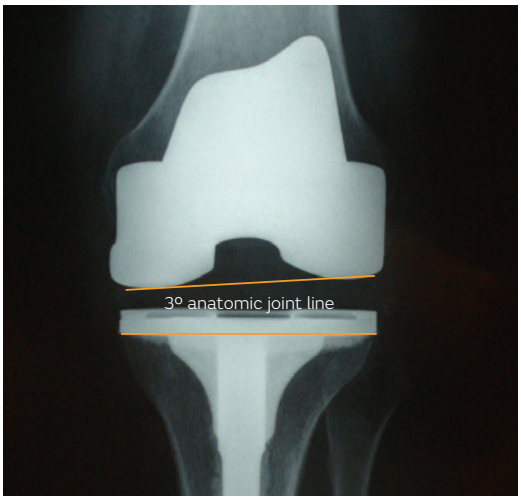
E Lock the knob until hand tight.

JOURNEY® II CR femoral impactor bumper
7401-1856

JOURNEY II CR femoral implant impactor
7401-1711

Tibial implant impactor
7401-8901





1. Flex the knee to 90° keeping the thin bent Hohmann laterally and removing the Aufranc Retractor.
2. Mix and prepare bone cement for femoral component and distal femur.

   Note: Care should be taken to avoid excess cement on the posterior aspect of the femur and femoral component. Excess cement that extrudes posteriorly is difficult to remove.
3. Place the appropriate size Tibial Baseplate Cover onto the Tibial Component to protect it during Femoral Component implantation.
4. Place the Femoral Component onto the femur by positioning the proximal edge of the posterior condyles at the distal end of the posterior resection and rotating the Femoral Component to align the tips of the lugs to the prepared lug holes in the femur.

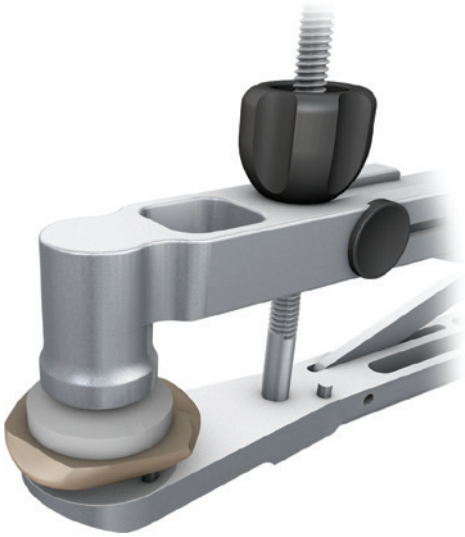
   Note: Care should be taken when reverse impacting if implant removal is necessary.
5. Impact the Femoral Implant Impactor until the distal surface is completely flush with the distal resection.

   Note: Care should be taken to not impact on the plastic rings surrounding the locking knob. This action will not help to loosen or tighten the impactor.
6. Unlock the knob completely. Use the thumb slide to disengage the Femoral Impactor from the Femoral Component.

   Note: The Removal Tool can be used for leverage to loosen the locking nut on the impactor. Place the round end of the instrument in the hole in the knob and use to loosen. Alternatively, you can tap lightly on the thumb slide of the impactor to also loosen the impactor, if bound tightly.
7. Remove excess cement.
8. Extend the knee to remove cement anteriorly without retracting the proximal soft tissue.

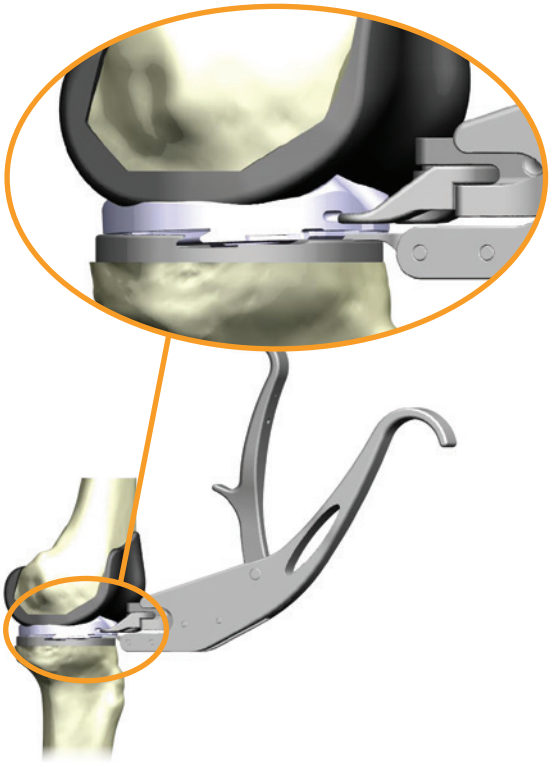
   Radiographic note: The JOURNEY® II Total Knee System features an anatomical joint line in the A/P view. The distal condyles of the Femoral Component will present a 3º varus angle relative to the Tibial Component when correctly aligned.

Tibial baseplate cover
7401-8823



Patellar component

1. Assemble the Patellar Cement Clamp to the Patellar Reamer Guide.
2. Apply bone cement to the reamed patella.
3. Place the patellar implant onto the prepared patella.
4. Clamp the patellar implant into the bone and remove the extruded cement.



JOURNEY® II articular insert

1. Clear any debris from the locking mechanism.
2. Manually slide the insert into the tibial baseplate engaging the locking mechanism until the insert periphery is within 1-2mm of the Tibial Component periphery.

   Note: The articular insert can be difficult to insert because of the high medial posterior lip. The best technique is to flex the knee to 110°, push in the insert as far as possible and bring the leg out into full extension. Externally rotating the tibial in flexion can also help with getting in the insert.
3. Insert the tip of the Articular Insert Assembly Tool into the center notch of the anterior lock detail (handle up) and engage the two tabs of the Tool into the two recesses on the anterior periphery of the insert.

   Note: Make sure the tool is level with the plane of the baseplate.
4. Squeeze the tool handle until the insert is fully seated within the Tibial Component. The insert should not move under any pressure in flexion or extension.

Articular insert assembly tool
7401-8911

Patellar cement clamp
7401-9801

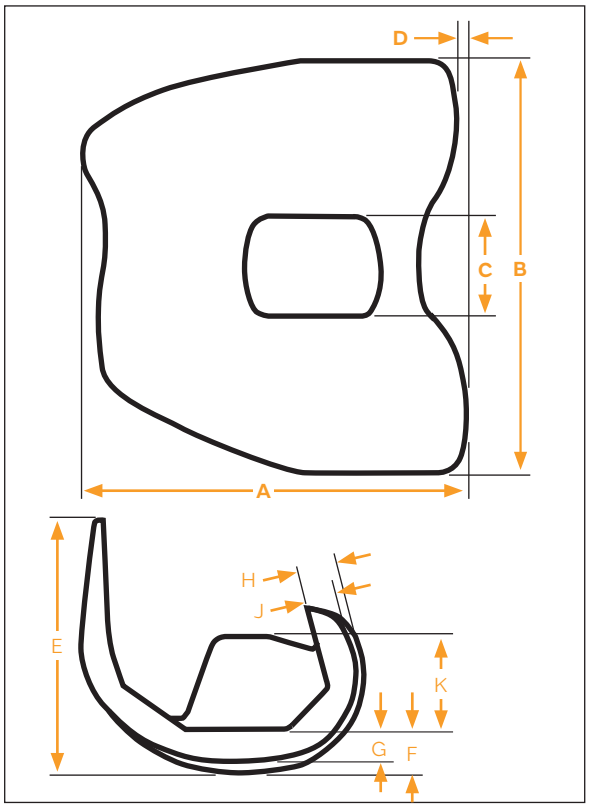
Closure

1. Close the arthrotomy by placing three O-Vicryl™ sutures at the superior border of the patella just distal to the VMO. A stitch is placed to close the VMO fascia. The remainder of the arthrotomy is closed in the standard fashion.
2. Perform routine subcutaneous and skin closure.

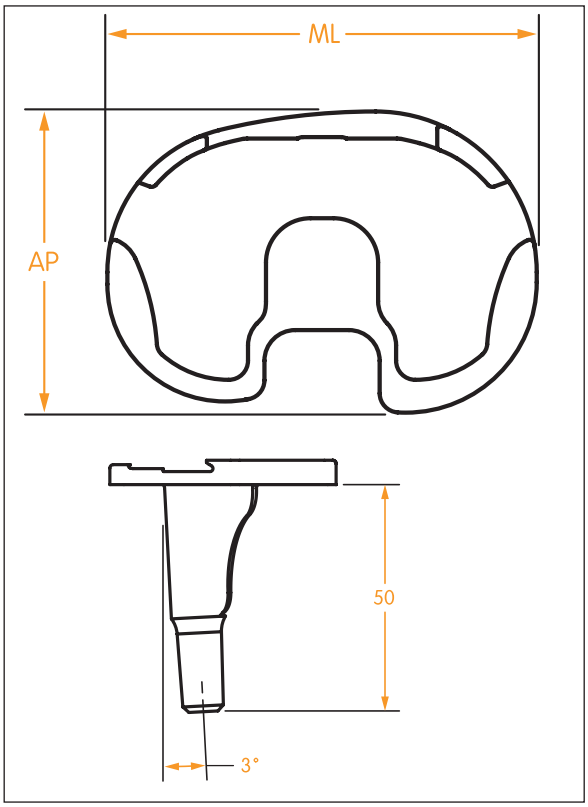
   Tip: Closing the knee in flexion may benefit early rehab.

JOURNEY® II BCS Specifications

Femoral component dimensions (mm)



Tibial baseplate dimensions (mm)



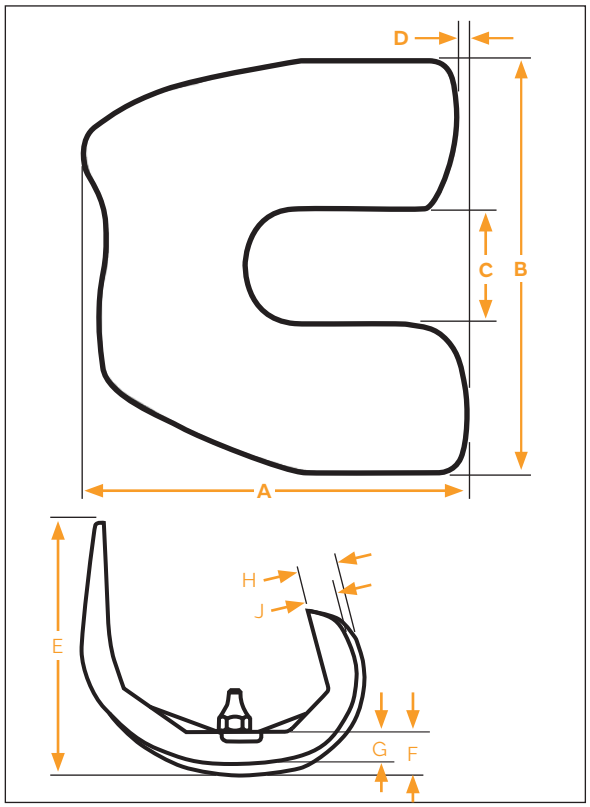
Size	A Anterior Posterior	B Medial Lateral	C PS Box Width	D Posterior Condylar Offset	E Flange Height	F Distal Medial Thickness	G Distal Lateral Thickness	H Posterior Medial Thickness	J Posterior Lateral Thickness	K Box Height
1	51.7	59.0	16.5	1.7	49.5	9.5	7	9	7.4	16.0
2	53.7	60.0	16.5	1.7	50.7	9.5	7	9	7.4	17.0
3	56.7	61.5	16.5	1.7	52.5	9.5	7	9	7.4	17.0
4	59.7	64.5	16.5	1.7	54.3	9.5	7	9	7.4	20.5
5	62.7	67.5	16.5	1.7	56.0	9.5	7	9	7.4	20.5
6	65.7	70.5	16.5	1.8	57.7	9.5	7	9	7.4	22.0
7	68.8	73.5	16.5	1.8	59.5	9.5	7	9	7.4	22.0
8	71.8	76.0	16.5	1.8	61.2	9.5	7	9	7.4	22.0
9	75.8	80.0	16.5	1.8	63.5	11.5	9	11	9.4	22.8
10	79.8	82.0	16.5	1.8	65.7	11.5	9	11	9.4	22.8

Size	A/P Anterior Posterior	M/L Medial Lateral
1	42	60
2	45	64
3	48	68
4	50	71
5	52	74
6	54	77
7	56	81
8	59	85

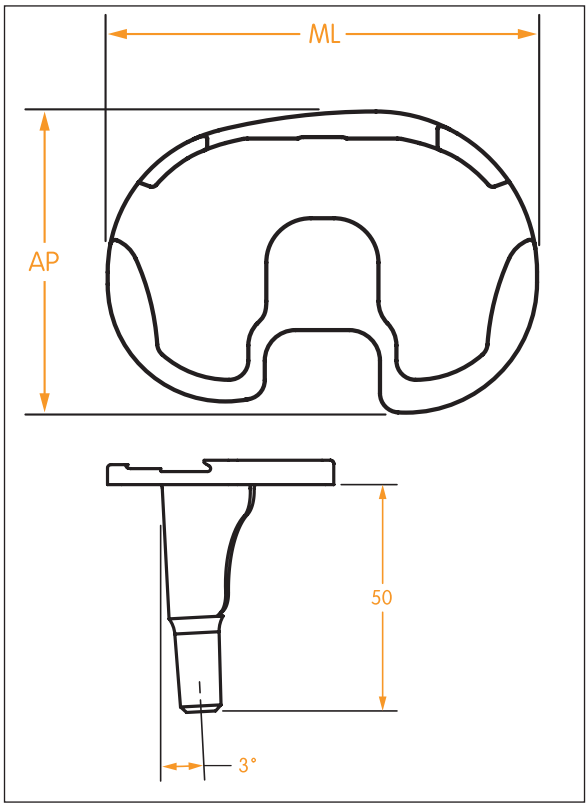
Note: Stem sloped 3° posteriorly. Stem length is 50mm on all nonporous sizes.

JOURNEY® II CR Specifications

Femoral component dimensions (mm)



Tibial baseplate dimensions (mm)



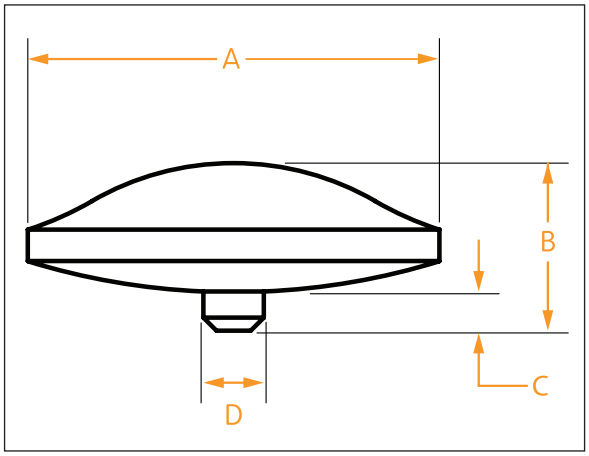
Size	A Anterior Posterior	B Medial Lateral	C IC Notch Width	D Posterior Condylar Offset	E Flange Height	F Distal Medial Thickness	G Distal Lateral Thickness	H Posterior Medial Thickness	J Posterior Lateral Thickness
1	51.7	59.0	19	1.7	49.5	9.5	7	9	7.4
2	53.7	60.0	19	1.7	50.7	9.5	7	9	7.4
3	56.7	61.5	19	1.7	52.5	9.5	7	9	7.4
4	59.7	64.5	19	1.7	54.3	9.5	7	9	7.4
5	62.7	67.5	19	1.7	56.0	9.5	7	9	7.4
6	65.7	70.5	19	1.8	57.7	9.5	7	9	7.4
7	68.8	73.5	19	1.8	59.5	9.5	7	9	7.4
8	71.8	76.0	19	1.8	61.2	9.5	7	9	7.4
9	75.8	80.0	19	1.8	63.5	11.5	9	11	9.4
10	79.8	82.0	19	1.8	65.7	11.5	9	11	9.4

Size	A/P Anterior Posterior	M/L Medial Lateral
1	42	60
2	45	64
3	48	68
4	50	71
5	52	74
6	54	77
7	56	81
8	59	85

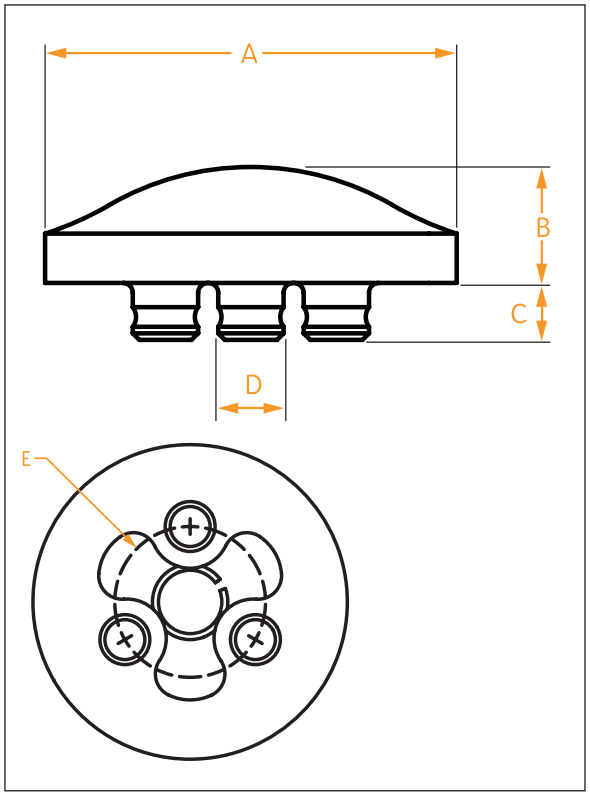
Note: Stem sloped 3° posteriorly. Stem length is 50mm on all nonporous sizes.

JOURNEY® II Patellar Specifications

Patellar dimensions biconvex (mm)



Patellar dimensions resurfacing (mm)



Biconvex

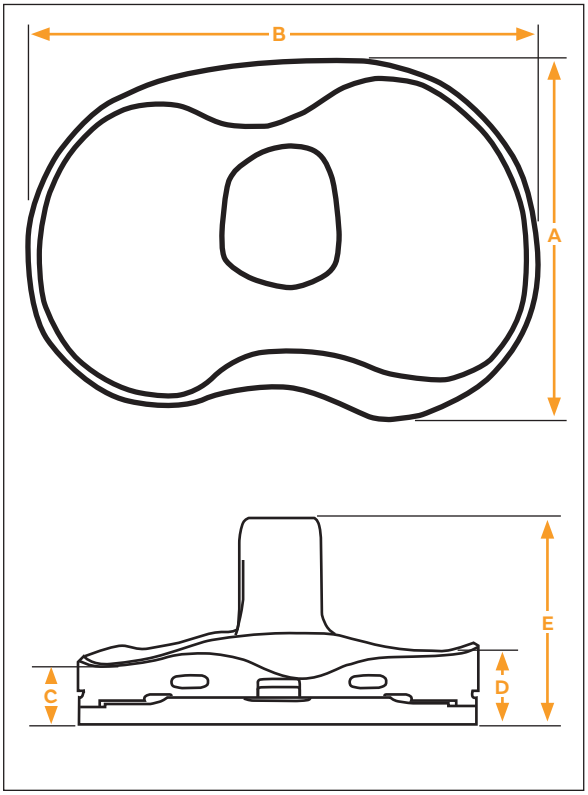
Size	A (Diameter)	B (Thickness)	C (Peg Height)	D (Peg Diameter)
23mm Std	23	13	4.1	4.7
26mm Std	26	13	4.1	4.7
29mm Std	29	13	3.1	4.7
32mm Std	32	13	3.1	4.7

Round

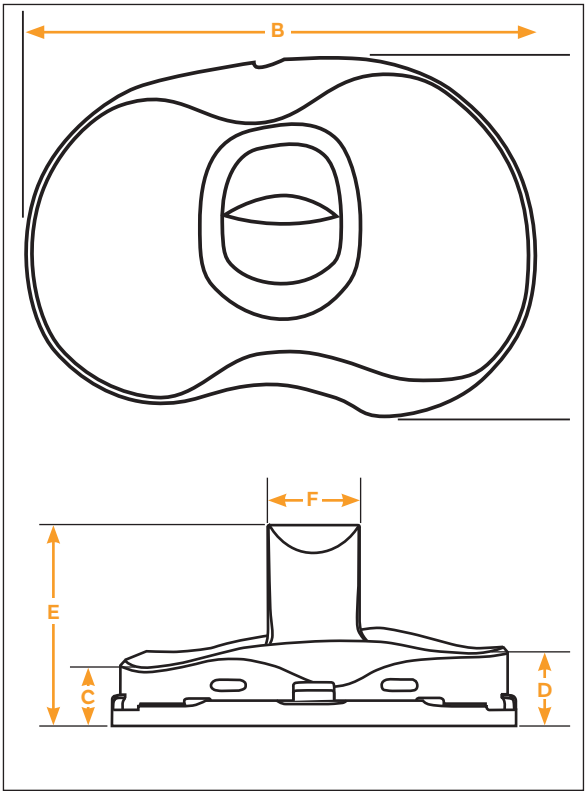
Size	A (Diameter)	B (Thickness)	C (Peg Height)	D (Peg Diameter)	E (Peg Circle Diameter)
26mm Std	26	9	4.4	5.1	15.3
29mm Std	29	9	4.4	5.1	15.3
32mm Std	32	9	4.4	5.1	15.3
35mm Std	35	9	4.4	5.1	17.9
38mm Std	38	9	4.4	5.1	17.9
41mm Std	41	9	4.4	5.1	17.9

JOURNEY® II BCS/Constrained Specifications

JOURNEY II BCS articular insert (mm)



JOURNEY II Constrained tibial insert (mm)



9mm Insert	A (Anterior Posterior)	B (Medial Lateral)	C (Medial Thickness*)	D (Lateral Thickness*)	E (Post Height*)
Size 1-2	42	60	9.6	11.9	34.1
Size 3-4	48	68	9.6	11.9	35.1
Size 5-6	52	74	9.6	11.9	38.6
Size 7-8	56	81	9.6	11.9	40.1

9mm Insert	A (Anterior Posterior)	B (Medial Lateral)	C (Medial Thickness*)	D (Lateral Thickness*)	E (Post Height*)	F (Post Width)
Size 1-2	42	60	9.6	12.1	34.1	16.1
Size 3-4	48	68	9.6	12.1	35.3	16.1
Size 5-6	52	74	9.6	12.1	38.6	16.1
Size 7-8	56	81	9.6	12.1	40.1	16.1

Minimum polyethylene thickness for a 9mm metal-backed component is 6.7mm on the medial side.

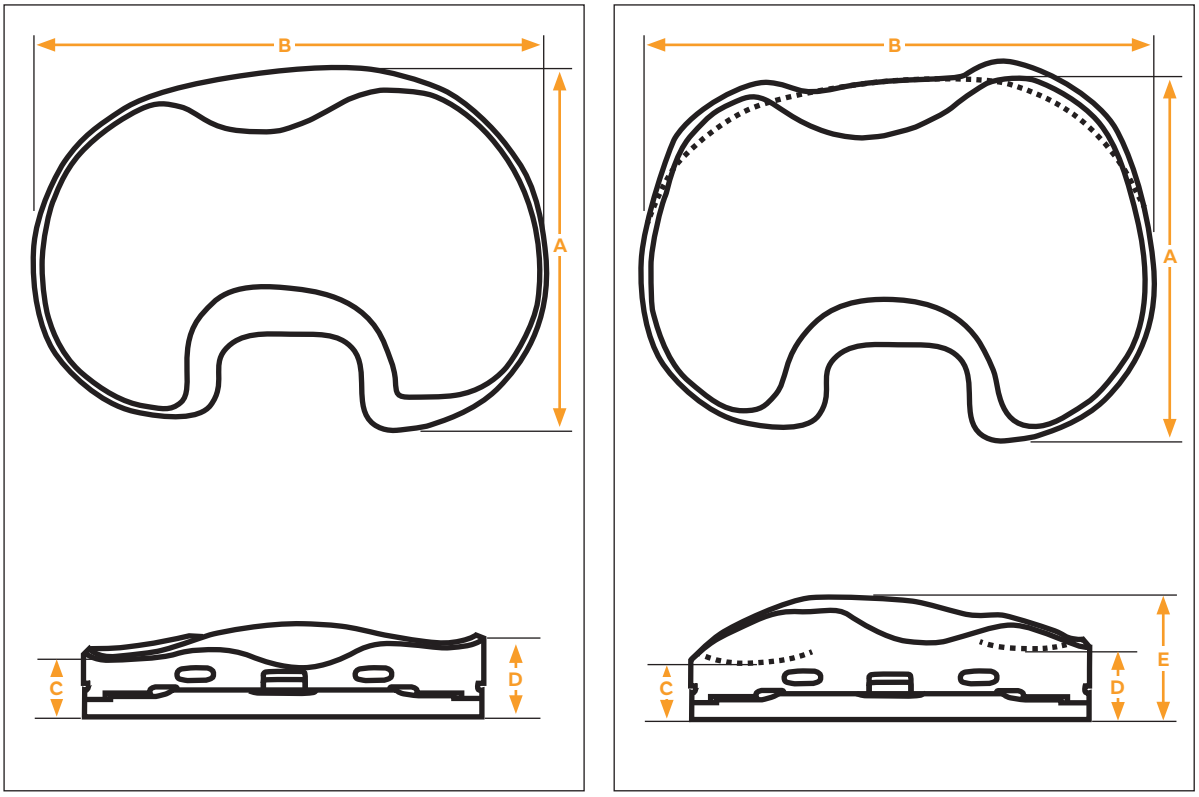
* Baseplate thickness included.

Insert offering/compatibility (Both)

	Femoral Size									
Insert Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1-2	●	●	●	●						
3-4		●	●	●	●	●				
5-6				●	●	●	●	●	●	
7-8						●	●	●	●	●

JOURNEY® II CR Specifications

JOURNEY II CR articular insert dimensions (mm)



9mm CR Insert	A (Anterior Posterior)	B (Medial Lateral)	C (Medial Thickness*)	D (Lateral Thickness*)
Sz 1-2	42	60	9.6	11.6
Sz 3-4	48	68	9.6	11.6
Sz 5-6	52	74	9.6	11.6
Sz 7-8	56	81	9.6	11.6

9mm Deep-Dished Insert	A (Anterior Posterior)	B (Medial Lateral)	C (Medial Thickness*)	D (Lateral Thickness*)	E (Anterior Thickness*)
Sz 1-2	42	60	9.6	12.1	16.9
Sz 3-4	48	68	9.6	12.1	18.1
Sz 5-6	52	74	9.6	12.1	19.3
Sz 7-8	56	81	9.6	12.1	19.9

Minimum polyethylene thickness for a 9mm metal-backed component is 6.7mm on the medial side.

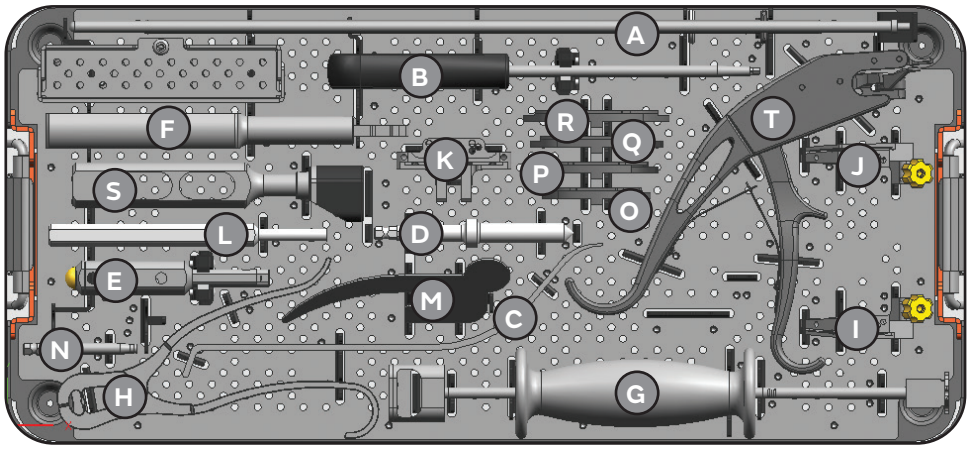
* Baseplate thickness included.

JOURNEY II CR insert compatibility

Completely interchangeable with all size femoral components

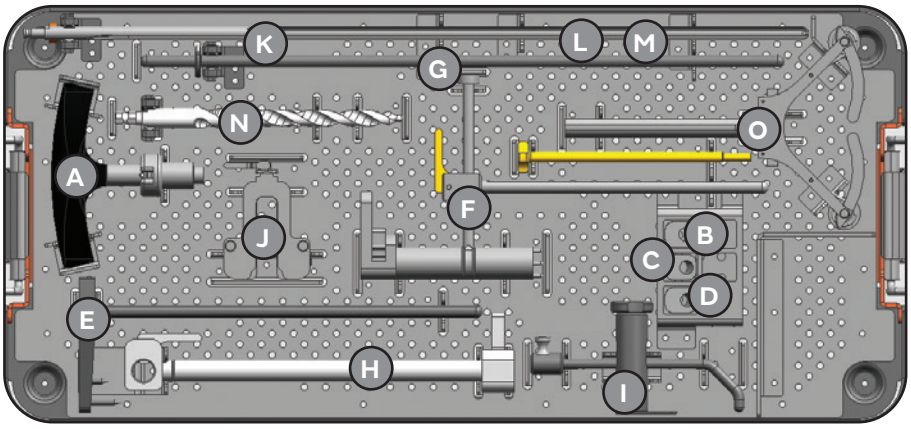
Deep Dished Insert offering / compatibility

	Femoral Size									
Insert Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1-2	●	●	●	●						
3-4		●	●	●	●	●				
5-6				●	●	●	●	●	●	
7-8**						●	●	●	●	●



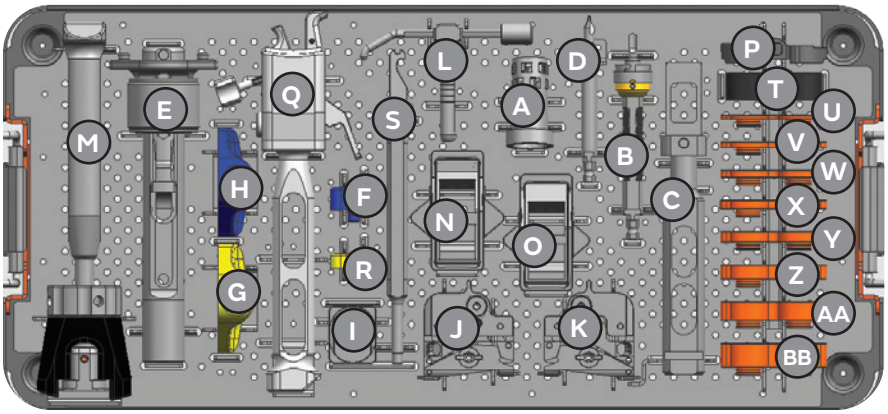
7144-0843 Universal Tray – 1

Catalog Item	Description	
114861	Extramedullary Alignment Rod	A
115035	Hex Screwdriver	B
71440020	GENESIS® II Narrow Pcl Retractor	C
71440040	GENESIS II 11mm Tibial Drill	D
71440044	GENESIS II Quick Connect Handle	E
71440194	GENESIS II Articulating Inserter/Extract	F
71440366	GENESIS II Universal Extractor	G
71440491	Universal Pin Puller	H
71441136	GENESIS II MIS Slotted 3 Deg Mod Tib Cut Block LT	I
71441137	GENESIS II MIS Slotted 3 Deg Mod Tib Cut Block RT	J
71441147	GENESIS II MIS DCF Distal Cutting Block	K
71513331	Universal Pin Driver	L
74012431	JOURNEY® II Resection Check	M
74013489	SPEED PIN® Quick Connect Adapter	N
74018821	JOURNEY Tibial Baseplate Cover Size 1-2	O
74018823	JOURNEY Tibial Baseplate Cover Size 3-4	P
74018825	JOURNEY Tibial Baseplate Cover Size 5-6	Q
74018827	JOURNEY Tibial Baseplate Cover Size 7-8	R
74018901	JOURNEY Tibial Implant Impactor	S
74018911	JOURNEY Articular Insert Assembly Tool	T
71934298*	VISIONAIRE® Alignment Checker	U



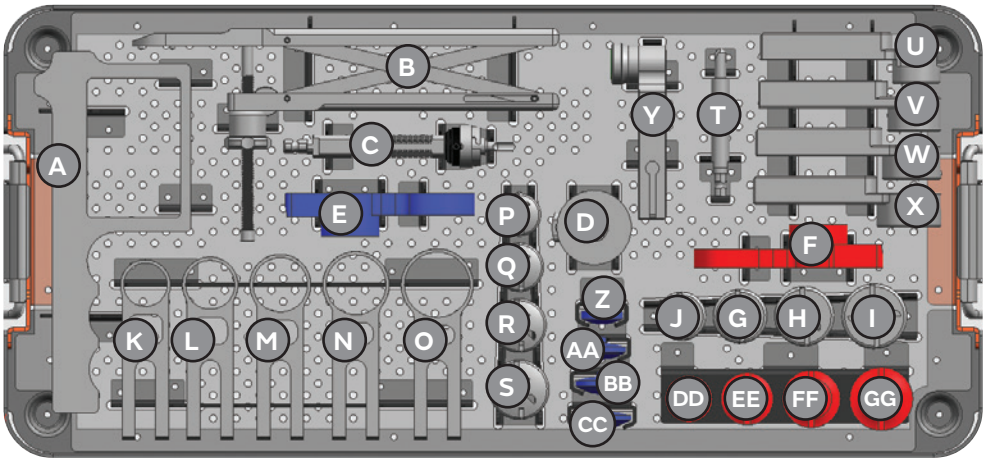
7144-0844 Universal Tray – 2

Catalog Item	Description	
71110080	Quick Release T-Handle	A
71440014	GENESIS II Femoral 5° Valgus Bushing	B
71440016	GENESIS II Femoral 6° Valgus Bushing	C
71440018	GENESIS II Femoral 7° Valgus Bushing	D
71440198	GENESIS II Tibial Alignment Spiked Fix Rod	E
71440200	GENESIS II Intramedullary Tibial Alignment	F
71440446	GENESIS II Non Spike Fixation Rod	G
71440448	GENESIS II Tibial Alignment Tube	H
71441143	GENESIS II MIS Tibial Stylus	I
71441144	GENESIS II MIS DCF Alignment Guide	J
71441148	GENESIS II Mis Tibial Cutting Block Alignment Rod	K
71512035	PROFIX® 8mm Im Rod Short	L
71512040	PROFIX 8mm Im Rod Long	M
74012111	Femoral Intramedullary Drill 9.5mm	N
71440444	GENESIS II Adjustable Ankle Clamp	O



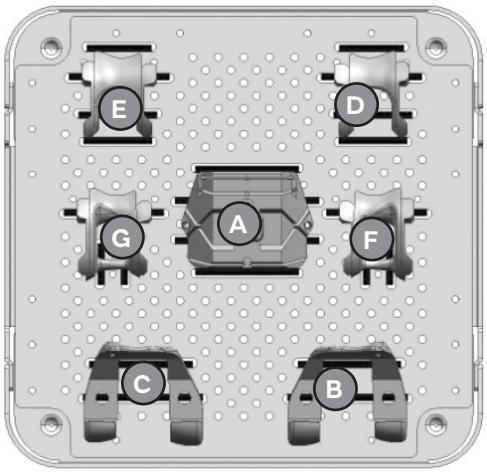
7401-0084 JOURNEY® II Impactor and Finishing Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71440145	GENESIS® II P/S Constrained System Housing Reamer Dome	A
71440324	GENESIS II Patellar Reamer Shaft	B
71440373	Box Chisel	C
74011855	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Lug Drill	D
74011711	JOURNEY II CR Locking Femoral Implant Impactor	E
74011821	JOURNEY Femoral Implant Impactor Bumper Right	F
74011856	JOURNEY II CR Locking Femoral Impactor Bumper Left	G
74011857	JOURNEY II CR Locking Femoral Impactor Bumper Right	H
74012421	JOURNEY AP Cutting Block Impactor	I
74012455	JOURNEY II Femoral Sizing Guide Left	J
74012456	JOURNEY II Femoral Sizing Guide Right	K
74012457	JOURNEY II Femoral Sizing Stylus	L
74012514	JOURNEY Femoral Trial Impactor Size 1-10	M
74012575	JOURNEY II BCS Femoral Box Prep Guide Size 3-5	N
74012576	JOURNEY II BCS Femoral Box Prep Guide Size 6-8	O
74012645	Tibial Spacer Block Standard	P
74012812	JOURNEY II BCS Locking Femoral Implant Impactor	Q
74012821	JOURNEY Femoral Implant Impactor Bumper Left	R
74012825	JOURNEY II Removal Tool	S
74018603	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Block Standard	T
74018608	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 9mm	U
74018610	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 10mm	V
74018611	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 11mm	W
74018612	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 12mm	X
74018613	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 13mm	Y
74018615	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 15mm	Z
74018618	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 18mm	AA
74018621	JOURNEY Flexion Extension Spacer 21mm	BB



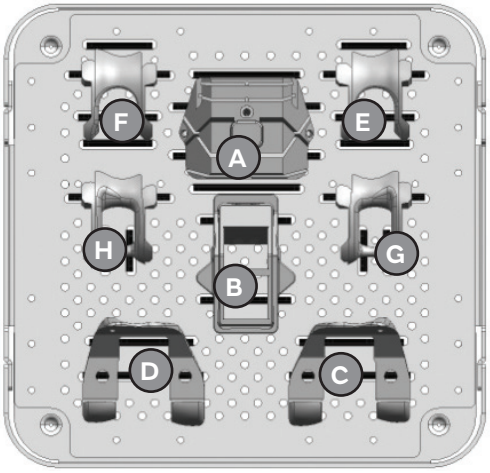
7401-0102 JOURNEY® II Patella Tray

Catalog Item	Description
114943	GENESIS® Caliper ..... A
71440311	GENESIS II Modified Patellar Reamer Guide ..... B
71440324	GENESIS II Patellar Reamer Shaft C
71440326	GENESIS II Patellar Depth Stop ..... D
71440328	GENESIS II Biconvex Depth Gauge ..... E
71440330	GENESIS II Resurfacing Depth Gauge ..... F
71440342	GENESIS II 29mm Resurface Reamer ..... G
71440344	GENESIS II 32mm Resurface Reamer ..... H
71440346	GENESIS II 35mm Resurface Reamer I
71440348	GENESIS II 26mm Resurface Reamer ..... J
71440510	GENESIS II Serrated Patellar Reamer Collet 23mm ..... K
71440512	GENESIS II Serrated Patellar Reamer Collet 26mm L
71440514	GENESIS II Serrated Patellar Reamer Collet 29mm ..... M
71440516	GENESIS II Serrated Patellar Reamer Collet 32mm ..... N
71440518	GENESIS II Serrated Patellar Reamer Collet 35mm ..... O
71440634	GENESIS II Modified Biconvex Patellar Reamer 23mm ..... P
71440636	GENESIS II Modified Biconvex Patellar Reamer 26mm ..... Q
71440638	GENESIS II Modified Biconvex Patellar Reamer 29mm ..... R
71440640	GENESIS II Modified Biconvex Patellar Reamer 32mm ..... S
74010401	JOURNEY Resurfacing Peg Drill ..... T
74010426	JOURNEY Resurfacing Drill Guide 26mm ..... U
74010429	JOURNEY Resurfacing Drill Guide 29mm V
74010432	JOURNEY Resurfacing Drill Guide 32mm ..... W
74010435	JOURNEY Resurfacing Drill Guide 35mm X
74019801	JOURNEY Patella Cement Clamp ..... Y
74034623	JOURNEY Patella Trial Biconvex 23mm Std ..... Z
74034626	JOURNEY Patella Trial Biconvex 26mm Std ..... AA
74034629	JOURNEY Patella Trial Biconvex 29mm Std ..... BB
74034632	JOURNEY Patella Trial Biconvex 32mm Std CC
74034826	JOURNEY Patella Trial Resurfacing 26mm Std ..... DD
74034829	JOURNEY Patella Trial Resurfacing 29mm Std ..... EE
74034832	JOURNEY Patella Trial Resurfacing 32mm Std ..... FF
74034835	JOURNEY Patella Trial Resurfacing 35mm Std ..... GG



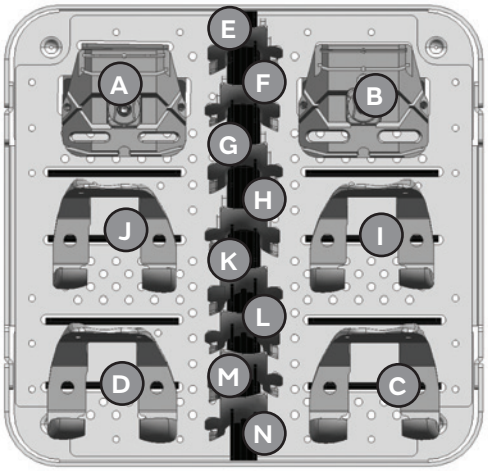
7401-0097 JOURNEY® II Outlier Size 1 Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
74011441	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 1	A
74031151	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 1	B
74031161	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 1	C
74031351	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 1	D
74031361	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 1	E
74032131	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 1 Right	F
74032141	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 1 Left	G



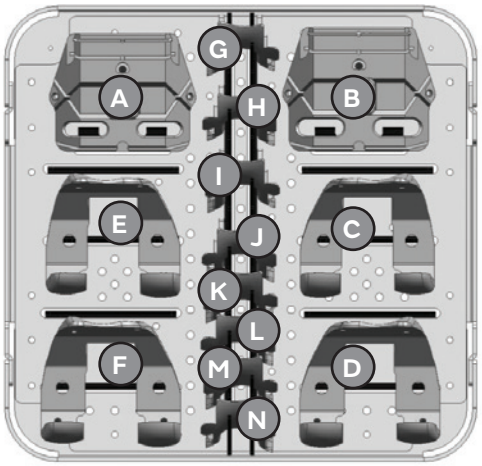
7401-0098 JOURNEY II Outlier Size 2 Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
74011442	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 2	A
74012574	JOURNEY II BCS Femoral Box Prep Guide Size 1-2	B
74031212	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 2	C
74031222	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 2	D
74031352	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 2	E
74031362	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 2	F
74032132	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 2 Right	G
74032142	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 2 Left	H



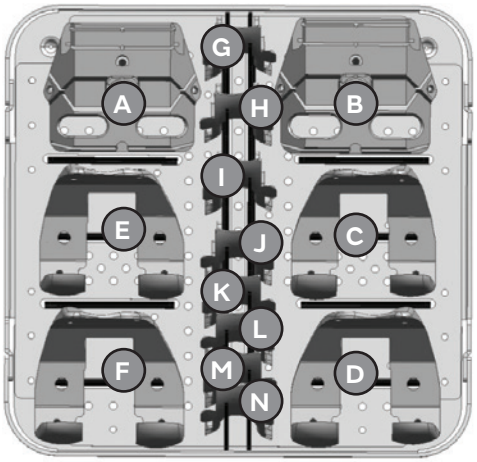
7401-0094 JOURNEY II Femoral Size 3-4 Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
74012413	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 3	A
74012414	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 4	B
74031214	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 4	C
74031224	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 4	D
74031353	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 3	E
74031354	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 4	F
74031363	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 3	G
74031364	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 4	H
74031583	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 3	I
74031593	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 3	J
74032133	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 3 Right	K
74032134	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 4 Right	L
74032143	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 3 Left	M
74032144	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 4 Left	N



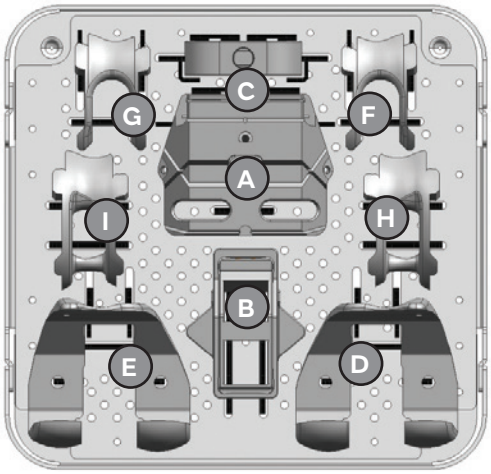
7401-0095 JOURNEY® II Femoral Size 5-6 Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
74012415	JOURNEY II DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 5	A
74012416	JOURNEY II DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 6	B
74031215	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 5	C
74031216	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 6	D
74031225	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 5	E
74031226	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 6	F
74031355	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 5	G
74031356	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 6	H
74031365	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 5	I
74031366	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 6	J
74032135	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 5 Right	K
74032136	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 6 Right	L
74032145	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 5 Left	M
74032146	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 6 Left	N



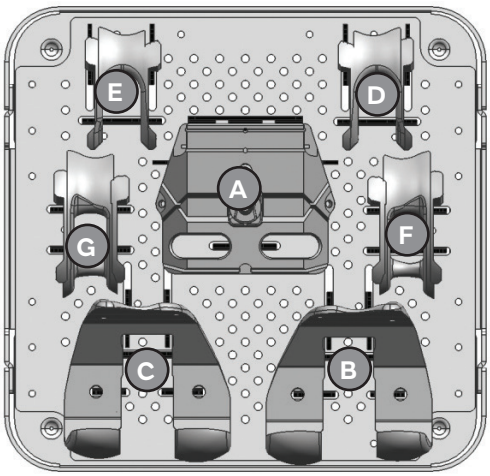
7401-0096 JOURNEY II Femoral Size 7-8 Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
74012417	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 7	A
74012418	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 8	B
74031217	JOURNEY II Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 7	C
74031218	JOURNEY II Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 8	D
74031227	JOURNEY II Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 7	E
74031228	JOURNEY II Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 8	F
74031357	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 7	G
74031358	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 8	H
74031367	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 7	I
74031368	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 8	J
74032137	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 7 Right	K
74032138	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 8 Right	L
74032147	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 7 Left	M
74032148	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 8 Left	N



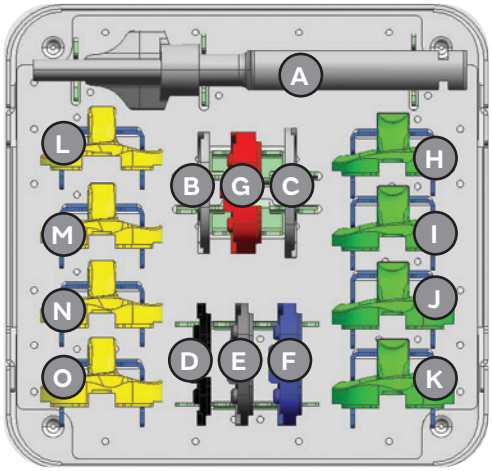
7401-0099 JOURNEY II Outlier Size 9 Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
74012419	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 9	A
74012577	JOURNEY II BCS Box Prep Gd Size 9-10	B
74018609	JOURNEY Flex Ext Block Large	C
74031159	JOURNEY II Fem Trial RT Size 9	D
74031169	JOURNEY II Fem Trial LT Size 9	E
74031359	JOURNEY II CR Fem Notch Trl RT Size 9	F
74031369	JOURNEY II CR Fem Notch Trl LT Size 9	G
74032139	JOURNEY BCS II Cam Trl Size 9 RT	H
74032149	JOURNEY BCS II Cam Trl Size 9 LT	I



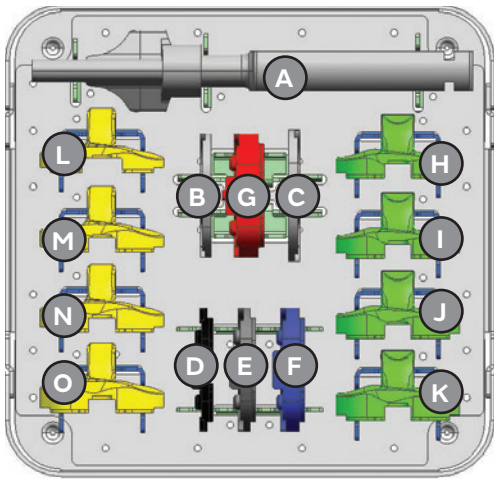
7401-0100 JOURNEY® II Outlier Size 10 Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
74012410	JOURNEY DCF AP Femoral Cutting Block Size 10	A
74031150	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Right Size 10	B
74031160	JOURNEY II Total Knee Femoral Trial Left Size 10	C
74031360	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Right Size 10	D
74031370	JOURNEY II CR Femoral Notch Trial Left Size 10	E
74032130	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 10 Right	F
74032140	JOURNEY II BCS Cam Trial Size 10 Left	G



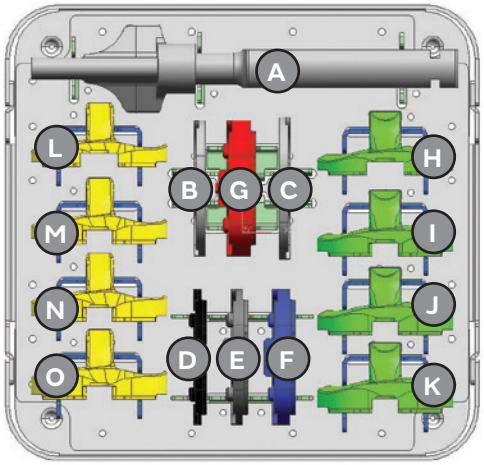
7401-0086 JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 1-2 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449991	GENESIS® II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 1-2	A
71430161	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 1 Left	B
71430163	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 2 Left	C
74033614	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 13mm	D
74033615	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 15mm	E
74033616	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 18mm	F
74033617	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 21mm	G
74034221	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 9mm LT	H
74034222	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 10mm LT	I
74034224	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 11mm LT	J
74034225	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 12mm LT	K
74035221	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 9mm LT	L
74035222	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 10mm LT	M
74035223	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 11mm LT	N
74035224	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 12mm LT	O



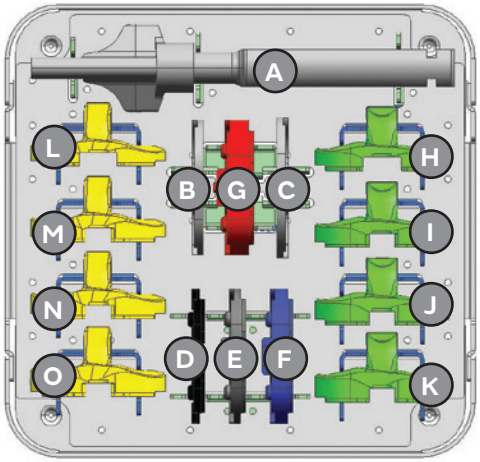
7401-0087 JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 1-2 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449991	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 1-2	A
71430177	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 1 Right	B
71430179	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 2 Right	C
74033614	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 13mm	D
74033615	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 15mm	E
74033616	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 18mm	F
74033617	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 21mm	G
74034211	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 9mm RT	H
74034212	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 10mm RT	I
74034213	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 11mm RT	J
74034214	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 1-2 12mm RT	K
74035211	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 9mm RT	L
74035212	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 10mm RT	M
74035213	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 11mm RT	N
74035214	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 1-2 12mm RT	O



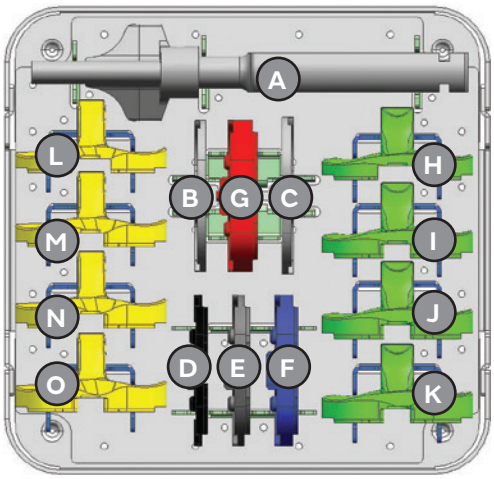
7401-0088 JOURNEY® II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 3-4 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449993	GENESIS® II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 3-4	A
71430165	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 3 Left	B
71430167	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 4 Left	C
74033634	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 13mm	D
74033635	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 15mm	E
74033636	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 18mm	F
74033637	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 21mm	G
74034241	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 9mm LT	H
74034242	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 10mm LT	I
74034243	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 11mm LT	J
74034244	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 12mm LT	K
74035241	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 9mm LT	L
74035242	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 10mm LT	M
74035243	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 11mm LT	N
74035244	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 12mm LT	O



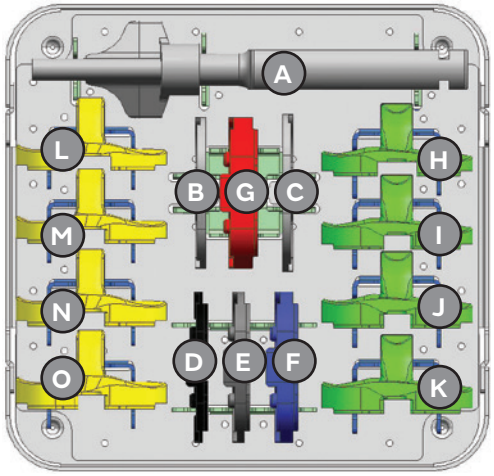
7401-0089 JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 3-4 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449993	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 3-4	A
71430181	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 3 Right	B
71430183	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 4 Right	C
74033634	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 13mm	D
74033635	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 15mm	E
74033636	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 18mm	F
74033637	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 21mm	G
74034231	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 9mm RT	H
74034233	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 10mm RT	I
74034234	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 11mm RT	J
74034235	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 3-4 12mm RT	K
74035231	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 9mm RT	L
74035232	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 10mm RT	M
74035233	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 11mm RT	N
74035234	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 3-4 12mm RT	O



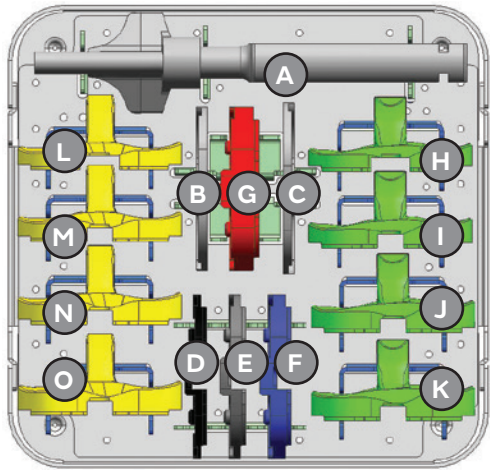
7401-0090 JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 5-6 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449995	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 5-6	A
71430169	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 5 Left	B
71430171	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 6 Left	C
74033654	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 13mm	D
74033655	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 15mm	E
74033656	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 18mm	F
74033657	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 21mm	G
74034261	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 9mm LT	H
74034262	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 10mm LT	I
74034263	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 11mm LT	J
74034264	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 12mm LT	K
74035261	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 9mm LT	L
74035262	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 10mm LT	M
74035263	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 11mm LT	N
74035264	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 12mm LT	O



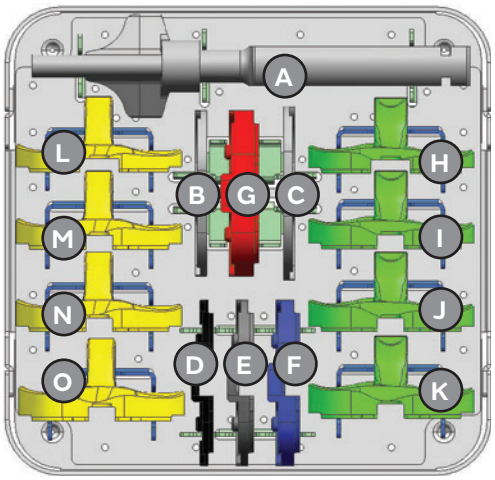
7401-0091 JOURNEY® II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 5-6 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449995	GENESIS® II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 5-6	A
71430185	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 5 Right	B
71430187	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 6 Right	C
74033654	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 13mm	D
74033655	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 15mm	E
74033656	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 18mm	F
74033657	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 21mm	G
74034251	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 9mm RT	H
74034252	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 10mm RT	I
74034253	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 11mm RT	J
74034254	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 5-6 12mm RT	K
74035251	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 9mm RT	L
74035252	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 10mm RT	M
74035253	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 11mm RT	N
74035254	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 5-6 12mm RT	O



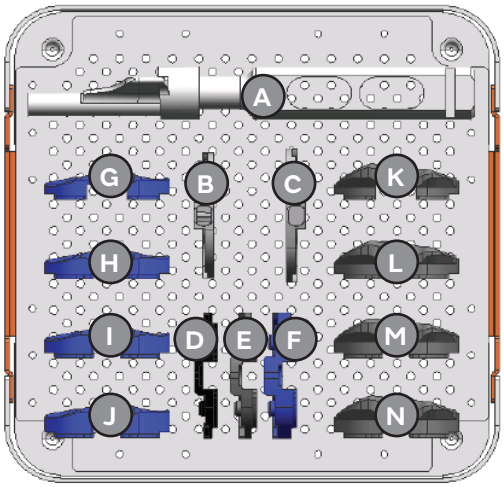
7401-0092 JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 7-8 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449997	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 7-8	A
71430173	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 7 Left	B
71430175	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 8 Left	C
74033674	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 13mm	D
74033675	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 15mm	E
74033676	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 18mm	F
74033677	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 21mm	G
74034281	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 9mm LT	H
74034282	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 10mm LT	I
74034283	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 11mm LT	J
74034284	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 12mm LT	K
74035281	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 9mm LT	L
74035282	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 10mm LT	M
74035283	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 11mm LT	N
74035284	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 12mm LT	O



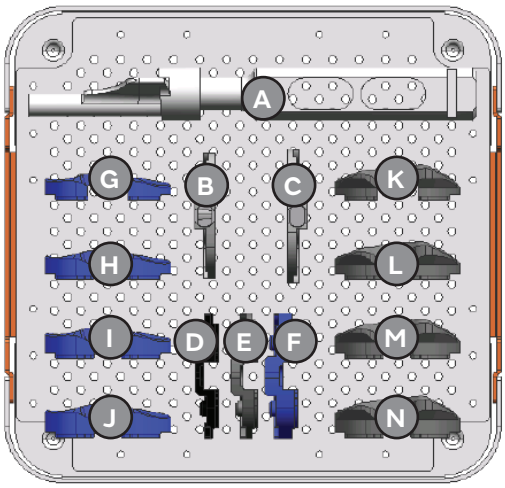
7401-0093 JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Tibia Size 7-8 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449997	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 7-8	A
71430189	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 7 Right	B
71430191	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 8 Right	C
74033674	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 13mm	D
74033675	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 15mm	E
74033676	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 18mm	F
74033677	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 21mm	G
74034271	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 9mm RT	H
74034272	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 10mm RT	I
74034273	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 11mm RT	J
74034274	JOURNEY II BCS Constrained Insert Trial Size 7-8 12mm RT	K
74035271	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 9mm RT	L
74035272	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 10mm RT	M
74035273	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 11mm RT	N
74035274	JOURNEY II BCS Articular Insert Trial Size 7-8 12mm RT	O



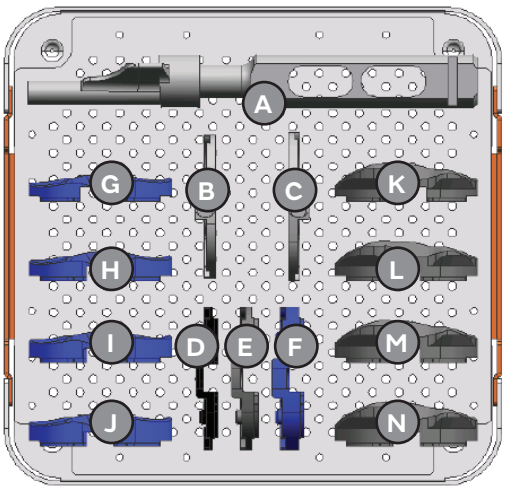
74010076 JOURNEY® II CR DD Tibia Size 1-2 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449991	GENESIS® II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 1-2	A
71430161	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 1 Left	B
71430163	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 2 Left	C
74033614	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 13mm	D
74033615	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 15mm	E
74033616	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 18mm	F
74033621	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 1-2 9mm	G
74033622	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 1-2 10mm	H
74033623	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 1-2 11mm	I
74033624	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 1-2 12mm	J
74035721	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 1-2 9mm	K
74035722	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 1-2 10mm	L
74035723	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 1-2 11mm	M
74035724	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 1-2 12mm	N



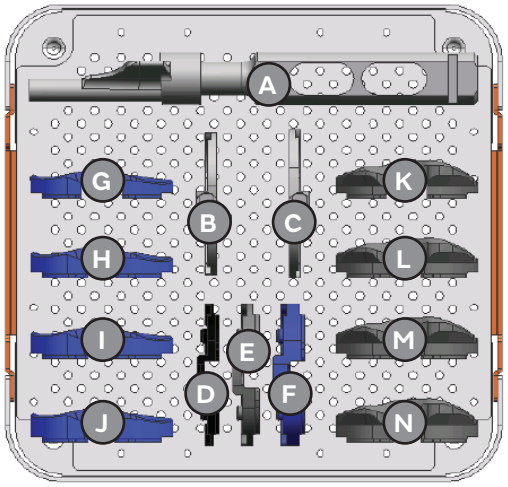
74010077 JOURNEY II CR DD Tibia Size 1-2 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449991	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 1-2	A
71430177	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 1 Right	B
71430179	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 2 Right	C
74033614	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 13mm	D
74033615	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 15mm	E
74033616	Universal Insert Spacer Size 1-2 18mm	F
74033611	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 1-2 9mm	G
74033612	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 1-2 10mm	H
74033613	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 1-2 11mm	I
74033610	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 1-2 12mm	J
74035711	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 1-2 9mm	K
74035712	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 1-2 10mm	L
74035713	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 1-2 11mm	M
74035714	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 1-2 12mm	N



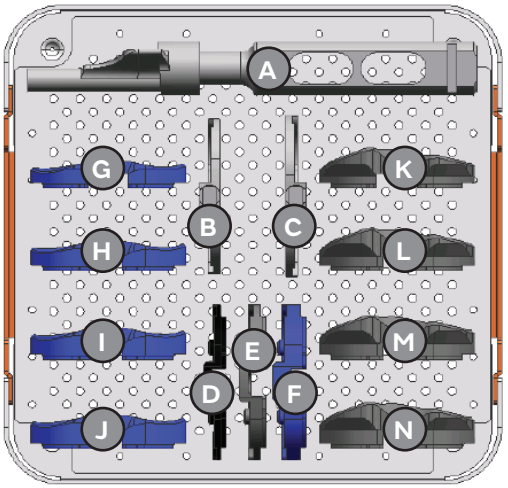
74010078 JOURNEY II CR DD Tibia Size 3-4 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449993	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 3-4	A
71430165	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 3 Left	B
71430167	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 4 Left	C
74033634	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 13mm	D
74033635	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 15mm	E
74033636	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 18mm	F
74033641	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 3-4 9mm	G
74033642	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 3-4 10mm	H
74033643	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 3-4 11mm	I
74033644	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 3-4 12mm	J
74035741	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 3-4 9mm	K
74035742	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 3-4 10mm	L
74035743	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 3-4 11mm	M
74035744	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 3-4 12mm	N



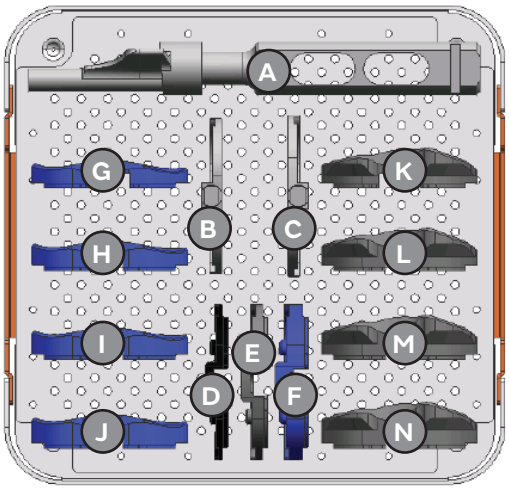
74010079 JOURNEY® II CR DD Tibia Size 3-4 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449993	GENESIS® II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 3-4	A
71430181	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 3 Right	B
71430183	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 4 Right	C
74033634	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 13mm	D
74033635	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 15mm	E
74033636	Universal Insert Spacer Size 3-4 18mm	F
74033631	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 3-4 9mm	G
74033632	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 3-4 10mm	H
74033633	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 3-4 11mm	I
74033630	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 3-4 12mm	J
74035731	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 3-4 9mm	K
74035732	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 3-4 10mm	L
74035733	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 3-4 11mm	M
74035734	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 3-4 12mm	N



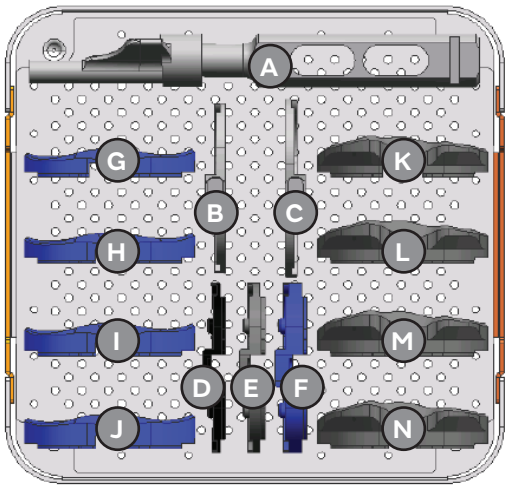
74010080 JOURNEY II CR DD Tibia Size 5-6 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449995	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 5-6	A
71430169	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 5 Left	B
71430171	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 6 Left	C
74033654	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 13mm	D
74033655	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 15mm	E
74033656	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 18mm	F
74033661	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 5-6 9mm	G
74033662	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 5-6 10mm	H
74033663	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 5-6 11mm	I
74033664	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 5-6 12mm	J
74035761	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 5-6 9mm	K
74035762	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 5-6 10mm	L
74035763	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 5-6 11mm	M
74035764	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 5-6 12mm	N



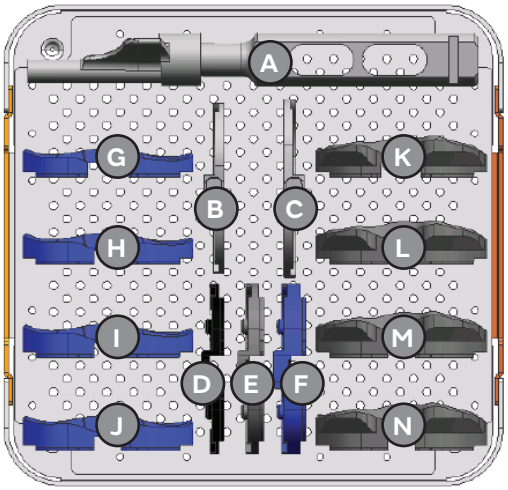
74010081 JOURNEY II CR DD Tibia Size 5-6 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449995	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 5-6	A
71430185	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 5 Right	B
71430187	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 6 Right	C
74033654	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 13mm	D
74066355	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 15mm	E
74033656	Universal Insert Spacer Size 5-6 18mm	F
74033651	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 5-6 9mm	G
74033652	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 5-6 10mm	H
74033653	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 5-6 11mm	I
74033650	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 5-6 12mm	J
74035751	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 5-6 9mm	K
74035752	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 5-6 10mm	L
74035753	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 5-6 11mm	M
74035754	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 5-6 12mm	N



74010082 JOURNEY® II CR DD Tibia Size 7-8 Left Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449997	GENESIS® II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 7-8	A
71430173	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 7 Left	B
71430175	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 8 Left	C
74033674	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 13mm	D
74033675	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 15mm	E
74033676	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 18mm	F
74033681	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 7-8 9mm	G
74033682	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 7-8 10mm	H
74033683	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 7-8 11mm	I
74033684	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Left Size 7-8 12mm	J
74035781	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 7-8 9mm	K
74035782	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 7-8 10mm	L
74035783	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 7-8 11mm	M
74035784	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Left Size 7-8 12mm	N

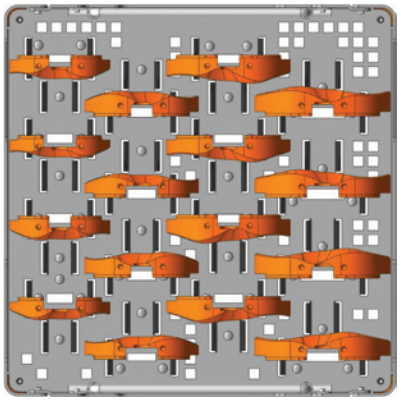


74010083 JOURNEY II CR DD Tibia Size 7-8 Right Tray

Catalog Item	Description	
71449997	GENESIS II Non-Porous Fin-Stem Punch Size 7-8	A
71430189	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 7 Right	B
71430191	GENESIS II Stemless Tibial Trial Size 8 Right	C
74033674	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 13mm	D
74033675	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 15mm	E
74033676	Universal Insert Spacer Size 7-8 18mm	F
74033671	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 7-8 9mm	G
74033672	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 7-8 10mm	H
74033673	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 7-8 11mm	I
74033670	JOURNEY II CR Insert Trial Right Size 7-8 12mm	J
74035771	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 7-8 9mm	K
74035772	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 7-8 10mm	L
74035773	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 7-8 11mm	M
74035774	JOURNEY II Insert Trial Deep Dished Right Size 7-8 12mm	N

74031250

JOURNEY II Medial Dished Insert Trials (9 & 10mm)



74016320* JOURNEY II MD/AS Add-on Instruments – Universal

*This set is required if a Universal Instrument Set will be used with the JOURNEY II Medial Dished insert trials.

Set BOM	Description
74016259	Articular Insert Trial Adaptor
74016213	EM Alignment Guide Handle
74016260	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 1-2 11mm
74016261	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 1-2 12mm
74016262	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 3-4 11mm
74016263	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 3-4 12mm
74016264	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 5-6 11mm
74016265	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 5-6 12mm
74016266	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 7-8 11mm
74016267	Universal Insert Spacer Sz 7-8 12mm

JOURNEY® II TKA Femoral Compatiblity Chart

		Femoral component	
		JOURNEY II CR (OXINIUM®/CoCr)	JOURNEY II BCS (OXINIUM/CoCr)
Inserts	JOURNEY II CR Insert	●	
	JOURNEY II Medial Dished Insert	●	
	JOURNEY II Deep Dished Insert	●	● *
	JOURNEY II BCS Insert		●
	JOURNEY II Constrained Insert		●
Patella	JOURNEY Round Patella	●	●
	JOURNEY Biconvex Patella	●	●
	GENESIS® II Round Patella	●	●
	GENESIS II Oval Patella	●	●
	GENESIS II Biconvex Patella	●	●

*This combination is not available in EU countries.

JOURNEY II TKA Tibial Compatiblity Chart

		Tibial baseplate	
		JOURNEY Tibial Baseplate	LEGION® Revision Baseplate with JRNY Lock
Inserts	JOURNEY II CR Insert	●	●
	JOURNEY II Medial Dished Insert	●	●
	JOURNEY II Deep Dished Insert	●	●
	JOURNEY II BCS Insert	●	●
	JOURNEY II Constrained Insert	●	●

LEGION® Revision Baseplate with JRNY Lock is not available in the EU.

Stems

- The JOURNEY Baseplate can be used with GENESIS II Stems.
- The LEGION Revision Baseplate with JRNY Lock can be used with LEGION Cemented and press fit stems

*Compared to non-JOURNEY II knees

+Based on BCS evidence

‡ We thank the patients and staff of all the hospitals in England, Wales and Northern Ireland who have contributed data to the National Joint Registry. We are grateful to the Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership (HQIP), the NJR Research Sub-committee and staff at the NJR Centre for facilitating this work. The authors have conformed to the NJR's standard protocol for data access and publication. The views expressed represent those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the National Joint Registry Steering Committee or the Health Quality Improvement Partnership (HQIP) who do not vouch for how the information is presented.

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