

Deep-Dish Insert

JOURNEY II Deep-Dish

When intraoperative conditions present the need for greater levels of medial and lateral stability, traditionally a trade-off in outcomes was required, forcing the surgeon to choose stability over motion. The pioneering technologies of JOURNEY II TKA, demonstrated to **improve functional outcomes, kinematic replication and patient satisfaction**, has now expanded to address more complex primary total knee options.^{1,2}

 **smith&nephew**
JOURNEY[®] II TKA
Total Knee Arthroplasty

Supporting healthcare professionals

JOURNEY[◇] II Deep-Dish Insert

Why Deep-Dish?

The Deep-Dish or Ultra-Congruent insert is designed to improve on results and reduce complications with posterior stabilization in TKA.³ It is intended to provide stability for a PCL that is either incompetent or removed while preserving bone stock for revisions. The Deep-Dish insert is designed with a highly-conforming anterior buildup intended to –

1. Increase the articular surface area in order to stabilize the femur during flexion
2. Prevent the tibia from sublaxating posteriorly throughout the ROM

It should be noted that using the Deep-Dish insert will reduce the kinematic benefits found in JOURNEY II CR and BCS.

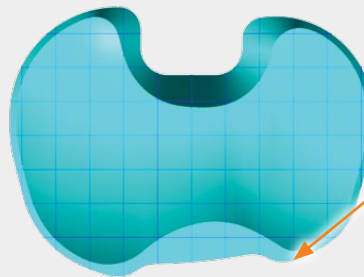


Performance through design

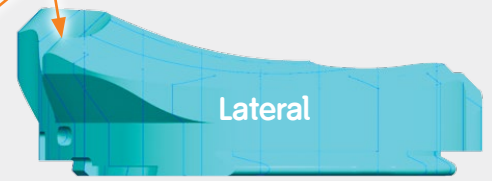
Heightened Anterior Medial Lip allows for PCL resection without PS Box



Medial



Less prominent Anterior Lateral Lip than medial is designed to prevent soft-tissue impingement



Lateral

Unique Features

- 1 mm polyethylene thickness increments for more precise balancing
- When mated with a LEGION Revision baseplate with JOURNEY lock detail, allows all flexibility of LEGION Wedges, Stems and Offset Couplers
- The JOURNEY II Deep Dish Insert is indicated to be used with and without an intact posterior cruciate ligament
- The JOURNEY II Deep Dish Insert comes in XLPE (highly cross-linked polyethylene). The combination of XLPE and OXINIUM[◇] Oxidized Zirconium is known as VERILAST[◇] Technology and has shown in in-vitro simulation in LEGION[◇] CR Knees to provide wear performance estimating 30 years of activity.⁴

Please refer to the **Instructions for Use** for the full list of indications, warnings and contraindications.

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Reference:

1. Kaneko, Takao et al. Bi-cruciate substituting total knee arthroplasty improved medio-lateral instability in mid-flexion range. Journal of Orthopaedics. 14. 201-206. 10.1016. 2. Hommel, Hagen, and Kai Wilke. "Good Early Results Obtained with a Guided-Motion Implant for Total Knee Arthroplasty: A Consecutive Case Series." The Open Orthopaedics Journal 11 (2017): 51–56. PMC. Web. 27 Sept. 2017. 3. Hofmann, Aaron A. et al. Posterior stabilization in total knee arthroplasty with use of an ultracongruent polyethylene insert. The Journal of Arthroplasty, Volume 15, Issue 5, 576-583. 4. The LEGION Primary CR Knee System completed 45 million cycles of in vitro simulated wear testing, which is an estimate of 30 years of activity. Other LEGION VERILAST Primary Knee Systems underwent similar lab testing comparable to industry standards. The results of in vitro wear simulation testing have not been proven to quantitatively predict clinical wear performance. Also, a reduction in total polyethylene wear volume or wear rate alone may not result in improved clinical outcomes as wear particle size and morphology are also critical factors in the evaluation of the potential for wear mediated osteolysis and associated aseptic implant loosening. Particle size and morphology were not evaluated as part of the testing.