510(k) SUMMARY

Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System

Submitter Information
Lanx, Inc.
390 Interlocken Crescent, Suite 890
Broomfield, CO 80021
(303) 443-7500
Contact Person: Damon Belloni
Date Prepared: January 12, 2011

Device Identification
Proprietary Name: Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System (PCFS)
Common Name: Spinal Fixation System
Classification: Pedicle Screw Spinal System (MNI, NKB), 21 CFR 888.3070
and/or
Spinal Interlaminal Fixation Orthosis (KWP), 21 CFR 888.3050
Device Class: Class II and Class III

Predicate Device Information
Lanx PCFS: K071905, K092656, K100191, K100888

Intended Use / Indications for Use
When intended to promote fusion of the occipito-cervico-thoracic region of the spine (occiput-T3) in skeletally mature patients, the Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System is indicated for the following:

- Degenerative Disc Disease (as defined by neck and back pain of discogenic origin with degeneration of the disc confirmed by history and radiographic studies)
- Spondylolisthesis
- Spinal Stenosis
- Trauma/Fracture/Dislocation
- Atlanto-Axial Fracture with Instability
- Occipito-Cervical Dislocation
- Failed Previous Fusion
- Tumor

The use of occipital bone screws is limited to placement in the occiput only.

The use of polyaxial screws is limited to placement in the upper thoracic spine (T1-T3) in treating thoracic conditions only. They are not intended to be placed in the cervical spine.
Device Description & Technological Characteristics

The purpose of this Special 510(k) is to add a modified screw configuration in multiple sizes. The modified system has the same intended use and fundamental scientific technology as the previously-cleared system.

The Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System consists of various screws, hooks, rods, plates, connectors, etc. that are used to build a construct to provide supplemental stabilization of spinal segments to support fusion. The system components can be assembled in a variety of configurations, allowing the surgeon to tailor the construct to the particular needs of the patient.

The Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System implants are fabricated from medical grade titanium alloy and/or cobalt chrome alloy per ASTM F136 and ASTM F1537. Titanium and cobalt chrome components may be used together within the same construct. These components should never be used with stainless steel implant components.

Performance Data

Performance testing was conducted to characterize the modified components of the system. Tests were performed on the modified and predicate systems in accordance with ASTM F1717 (static and dynamic axial compression, static torsion) and ASTM F1798 (static flexion-extension). The Lanx Spinal Fixation System functioned as intended and the observed test results demonstrate substantial equivalence to the predicate device.

Substantial Equivalence

The modified components of the Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System have the same intended use and indications, and the same or very similar technological characteristics and principles of operation as the predicate system. The minor differences in the modified components do not raise new issues of safety or effectiveness. Mechanical testing also demonstrated comparable mechanical properties to the previously cleared Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System. Thus, the modified Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System is substantially equivalent to the predicate device.
Lanx, Inc.
% Mr. Damon Belloni
390 Interlocken Crescent, Suite 890
Broomfield, Colorado 80021

Re: K103040
   Trade/Device Name: Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System
   Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3070
   Regulation Name: Pedicle screw spinal system
   Regulatory Class: Class III
   Product Code: NKB, MNI, KWP
   Dated: January 12, 2011
   Received: January 14, 2011

Dear Mr. Belloni:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA’s issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must
Mr. Damon Belloni

comply with all the Act’s requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please go to http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/CDRH/CDRHOffices/ucm115809.htm for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health’s (CDRH’s) Office of Compliance. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm for the CDRH’s Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm.

Sincerely yours,

Mark N. Melkerson
Director
Division of Surgical, Orthopedic And Restorative Devices
Office of Device Evaluation
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure
Indications for Use Statement

510(k) Number (if known): K103040

Device Name: Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System

Indications for Use:

When intended to promote fusion of the occipito-cervico-thoracic region of the spine (occiput-T3) in skeletally mature patients, the Lanx Posterior Cervicothoracic Spinal Fixation System is indicated for the following:

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Prescription Use X AND/OR Over-The-Counter Use
(Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE OF NEEDED)

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

(Division Sign-Off)
Division of Surgical, Orthopedic, and Restorative Devices

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