Dear Ms. Hogan:

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 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 contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education 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. 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 Industry and Consumer Education 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,

Mark N. Melkerson -S

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

Enclosure
Indications for Use

The Jazz Systems are temporary implants to be used in orthopedic surgery. The Jazz Systems are intended to provide temporary stabilization as a bone anchor during the development of solid bony fusion and aid in the repair of bone fractures.

The indications for use include the following applications:

1. Spinal trauma surgery, used in sublaminar or facet wiring techniques;
2. Spinal reconstructive surgery, incorporated into constructs for the purpose of correction of spinal deformities such as adolescent idiopathic scoliosis, adult scoliosis, kyphosis and spondylolisthesis;
3. Spinal degenerative surgery, as an adjunct to spinal fusions.

The Jazz Systems may also be used in conjunction with other medical implants made of titanium alloy or cobalt-chromium-molybdenum alloy whenever "wiring" may help secure the attachment of other implants.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

☑ Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) ☐ Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

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510(k) SUMMARY
Implanet’s JAZZ System Including JAZZ Passer Band

Submitter’s Name, Address, Telephone Number, Contact Person and Date Prepared

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Date Prepared: June 23, 2017

Application Correspondent:

Janice M. Hogan
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Phone: (267) 675-4611

Name of Device

JAZZ Passer Band

Common or Usual Name

Bone, Fixation, Cerclage, Sublaminar

Classification Name

Bone, Fixation, Cerclage

Primary Product Code

OWI

Regulation Number

21 CFR § 888.3010
Device Class

Class II

Predicate Devices

- Implant's JAZZ Band (K170730) (primary)
- Implant's JAZZ Frame (K162764) (additional)
- Implant's JAZZ Lock (K153348) (additional)
- Implant's JAZZ Claw (K160226) (additional)
- Implant's Jazz Systems (K151740) (additional)

Device Description

The Jazz Systems consists of the following components: JAZZ Connector, JAZZ Claw Connector, JAZZ Claw hooks, JAZZ Lock Connector, various rods, and JAZZ Braid (a.k.a. Band) with buckle. The JAZZ Band is inserted into various JAZZ connectors and is used to attach them to the spine.

Intended Use/Indications for Use

The Jazz Systems are temporary implants to be used in orthopedic surgery. The Jazz Systems are intended to provide temporary stabilization as a bone anchor during the development of solid bony fusion and aid in the repair of bone fractures.

The indications for use include the following applications:

4. Spinal trauma surgery, used in sublaminar or facet wiring techniques;
5. Spinal reconstructive surgery, incorporated into constructs for the purpose of correction of spinal deformities such as adolescent idiopathic scoliosis, adult scoliosis, kyphosis and spondylolisthesis;
6. Spinal degenerative surgery, as an adjunct to spinal fusions.

The Jazz Systems may also be used in conjunction with other medical implants made of titanium alloy or cobalt-chromium-molybdenum alloy whenever "wiring" may help secure the attachment of other implants.

Purpose of 510(k)

The purpose of this 510(k) is to modify the Jazz Band component of the Jazz Systems, renaming it the JAZZ Passer Band. The band is being modified to allow use of different surgical instruments.

Technological Characteristics

The JAZZ Passer Band is identical to the predicate in terms of materials, overall dimensions, with only minor modifications to the manufacturing method. The two braids primarily differ in that the Passer Band does not have a distal metal strip for insertion and contains a small
hole for interfacing with the new surgical instruments. No changes are being made to other components in the JAZZ System.

Performance Data

These changes were assessed per static tensile testing to evaluate the strength of the hole at the band extremity.

Conclusions

The modified JAZZ Passer Band is as safe and effective as the predicate JAZZ Band. The JAZZ Passer Band has the same intended uses and indications, as well as similar technological characteristics and principles of operation as its predicate device. In addition, the minor technological differences between the JAZZ Passer Band and its predicate devices raise no new or different issues of safety or effectiveness. Performance data demonstrate that the modified JAZZ Passer Band is as safe and effective as the predicate JAZZ Band. Thus, the JAZZ Passer Band is substantially equivalent.