



July 7, 2025

Life Spine, Inc.
Angela Batker
Director of RA/QA
13951 Quality Drive
Huntley, Illinois 60142

Re: K251502

Trade/Device Name: TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3080
Regulation Name: Intervertebral Body Fusion Device
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: ODP, KWQ
Dated: March 7, 2025
Received: May 15, 2025

Dear Angela Batker:

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 (the 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. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database available at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. 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.

Additional information about changes that may require a new premarket notification are provided in the FDA guidance documents entitled "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Change to an Existing Device"

(<https://www.fda.gov/media/99812/download>) and "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Software Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99785/download>).

Your device is also subject to, among other requirements, the Quality System (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820), which includes, but is not limited to, 21 CFR 820.30, Design controls; 21 CFR 820.90, Nonconforming product; and 21 CFR 820.100, Corrective and preventive action. Please note that regardless of whether a change requires premarket review, the QS regulation requires device manufacturers to review and approve changes to device design and production (21 CFR 820.30 and 21 CFR 820.70) and document changes and approvals in the device master record (21 CFR 820.181).

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 Part 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR Parts 1000-1050.

All medical devices, including Class I and unclassified devices and combination product device constituent parts are required to be in compliance with the final Unique Device Identification System rule ("UDI Rule"). The UDI Rule requires, among other things, that a device bear a unique device identifier (UDI) on its label and package (21 CFR 801.20(a)) unless an exception or alternative applies (21 CFR 801.20(b)) and that the dates on the device label be formatted in accordance with 21 CFR 801.18. The UDI Rule (21 CFR 830.300(a) and 830.320(b)) also requires that certain information be submitted to the Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID) (21 CFR Part 830 Subpart E). For additional information on these requirements, please see the UDI System webpage at <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/unique-device-identification-system-udi-system>.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

Brent Showalter -S

Brent Showalter, Ph.D.

Assistant Director

DHT6B: Division of Spinal Devices

OHT6: Office of Orthopedic Devices

Office of Product Evaluation and Quality

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

K251502

Device Name

TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System

Indications for Use (Describe)

When used as an interbody fusion device, the TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer System is intended for spinal fusion procedures in skeletally mature patients with degenerative disc disease (DDD) at one or two contiguous levels (L2-S1). DDD is defined as back pain of discogenic origin with degeneration of the disc confirmed by history and radiographic studies. DDD patients may also have up to Grade 1 spondylolisthesis at the involved level(s). It is to be used in patients who have had at least six months of non-operative treatment. Patients with previous non-fusion spinal surgery at involved level(s) may be treated with the device. This device is intended to be used with autograft bone graft and/or allogeneic bone graft composed of cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone and a supplemental internal spinal fixation system (e.g., pedicle screw or anterolateral plating system) that is cleared for use in the lumbosacral spine. The TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer can also be connected to the Lateral Buttress Plate System by a set screw.

The Lateral Buttress Plate System is intended for use in conjunction with traditional supplemental fixation to maintain the relative position of interbody spacers during spinal fusion. The Lateral Buttress Plate System is not intended for use in load-bearing applications. The Lateral Buttress Plate System can also be connected to the TruLift® Lateral Spacer System by a set screw. It may be used with other anterior, anterolateral or posterior spinal systems.

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.

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510(k) Summary
TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System

Submitted By: Life Spine, Inc.
13951 S. Quality Drive
Huntley, IL 60142
Telephone: 847-884-6117
Fax: 847-884-6118

510(k) Contact: Angela Batker
Life Spine, Inc.
13951 S. Quality Drive
Huntley, IL 60142
Telephone: 847-884-6117
Fax: 847-884-6118

Date Prepared: May 14th, 2025

Trade Name: TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System

Common Name: Intervertebral Body Fusion Device

Classification: MAX, CFR 888.3080, Class II
KWQ, CFR 888.3060, Class II

Primary Predicate: Life Spine ProLift Lateral Expandable Cage System (K221806)
Life Spine TruLift Lateral Modular 1-Hole Buttress Plate (K221806)

Additional Predicate: Life Spine ProLift HELO Expandable Spacer (K210061)
Astura Sirion Lateral Lumbar Plate System (K202495)
Life Spine ProLift Lateral Fixated (K200338)

Device Description:

The TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer System is available in a range of sizes and footprints and can expand to the desired height (8mm to 16mm) to suit the individual pathology and anatomical conditions of the patient. It is fabricated and manufactured from titanium alloy (Ti-6Al-4V ELI) as described by ASTM F136. The implant allows packing of autograft bone graft and/or allogeneic bone graft composed of cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone to help promote fusion. The superior and inferior surfaces have teeth to assist in the interface with the vertebral bodies to prevent rotation and/or migration.

The Lateral Buttress Plate System consists of plates and bone screws. The Lateral Buttress Plate System is also intended to provide stabilization and to assist in the development of a solid spinal fusion to the anterior portion of the lumbar vertebral body. The Lateral Buttress Plate System is intended to be used in conjunction with traditional supplemental fixation which includes other anterior, or anterolateral spinal systems made of compatible materials.

All implants are provided sterile and intended for SINGLE USE ONLY and should not be reused under any circumstances. **Do not use any of the TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System components with components from any other system or manufacturer. The TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System components should never be reused under any circumstances.**

Intended Use of the Device:

When used as an interbody fusion device, the TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer System is intended for spinal fusion procedures in skeletally mature patients with degenerative disc disease (DDD) at one or two contiguous levels (L2-S1). DDD is defined as back pain of discogenic origin with degeneration of the disc confirmed by history and radiographic studies. DDD patients may also have up to Grade 1 spondylolisthesis at the involved level(s). It is to be used in patients who have had at least six months of non-operative treatment. Patients with previous non-fusion spinal surgery at involved level(s) may be treated with the device. This device is intended to be used with autograft bone graft and/or allogeneic bone graft composed of cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone and a supplemental internal spinal fixation system (e.g., pedicle screw or anterolateral plating system) that is cleared for use in the lumbosacral spine. The TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer can also be connected to the Lateral Buttress Plate System by a set screw.

The Lateral Buttress Plate System is intended for use in conjunction with traditional supplemental fixation to maintain the relative position of interbody spacers during spinal fusion. The Lateral Buttress Plate System is not intended for use in load-bearing applications. The Lateral Buttress Plate System can also be connected to the TruLift® Lateral Spacer System by a set screw. It may be used with other anterior, anterolateral or posterior spinal systems.

Technological Characteristics:

The TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System is substantially equivalent to the predicate systems in terms of design, materials, and indications for use and sizing.

Material:

This submission seeks clearance of a device made from titanium alloy (Ti-6Al-4V ELI) as described by ASTM F136). This is the same material used in the predicate devices.

Performance Data:

Through the Comparison Analysis it is determined that the mechanical performance has not change as the worst case is still the same and therefore is substantially equivalent to the Life Spine ProLift Lateral Expandable Cage System (K221806) & Life Spine Trulift Lateral Modular 1-Hole Buttress Plate (K221806).

Substantial Equivalence:

The TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System was shown to be substantially equivalent to the predicate devices in indications for use, design, function, materials used and mechanical performance.

Conclusion:

The information presented demonstrates the substantial equivalency of The TruLift® Lateral Expandable Spacer & Lateral Buttress Plate System.