



December 11, 2025

4WEB Medical, Inc
Jonathan Hires
Director of Product Development
2801 Network Blvd., Suite 620
Frisco, Texas 75034

Re: K253200

Trade/Device Name: Cervical Spine Truss System - Stand Alone (CSTS-SA)
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3080
Regulation Name: Intervertebral Body Fusion Device
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: OVE
Dated: November 21, 2025
Received: November 21, 2025

Dear Jonathan Hires:

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,

KATHERINE D. KAVLOCK -S

for

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)

K253200

Device Name

Cervical Spine Truss System - Stand Alone (CSTS-SA)

Indications for Use (Describe)

Indications for Use:

The Cervical Spine Truss System - Stand Alone (CSTS-SA) Interbody Fusion Device is indicated for use in skeletally mature patients with Degenerative Disc Disease (DDD) of the cervical spine at one level or two contiguous disc levels and is to be used with two titanium alloy screws or fixation anchors which accompany the device. DDD is defined as discogenic back pain with degeneration of the disc confirmed by patient history and radiographic studies. CSTS-SA Interbody Fusion Devices are used as an adjunct to fusion in the cervical spine and are placed via an anterior approach at the C2 to T1 disc levels using autograft and/or allogenic bone graft comprised of cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone graft. Patients should have received 6 weeks of non-operative treatment prior to treatment with the devices. When using the CSTS-SA interbody with fixation anchors, the device must be used with supplemental fixation.

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

Date Prepared: October 7, 2025
Contact: Jonathan Hires, Director of Product Development
4WEB, Inc.
2801 Network Blvd., Suite 620
Frisco, TX 75034
Phone: (800) 285-7090
Fax: 972-488-1816

Trade Name: Cervical Spine Truss System - Stand Alone (CSTS-SA)
Product Class: Class II
Classification: 21 CFR §888.3080
Common Name: Intervertebral Body Fusion Device
Product Codes: OVE
Panel Code: 87

Purpose:

The purpose of this submission is to update the Cervical Spine Truss System – Stand Alone (CSTS-SA) implant offering with an additional footprint and lordotic angle.

Indications for Use:

The Cervical Spine Truss System - Stand Alone (CSTS-SA) Interbody Fusion Device is indicated for use in skeletally mature patients with Degenerative Disc Disease (DDD) of the cervical spine at one level or two contiguous disc levels and is to be used with two titanium alloy screws or fixation anchors which accompany the device. DDD is defined as discogenic back pain with degeneration of the disc confirmed by patient history and radiographic studies. CSTS-SA Interbody Fusion Devices are used as an adjunct to fusion in the cervical spine and are placed via an anterior approach at the C2 to T1 disc levels using autograft and/or allogenic bone graft comprised of cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone graft. Patients should have received 6 weeks of non-operative treatment prior to treatment with the devices. When using the CSTS-SA interbody with fixation anchors, the device must be used with supplemental fixation.

Device Description:

The device is an open architecture truss design mathematically formulated to provide structural support with open space throughout the implant for bone through growth and fusion. The 4WEB additive manufacturing process provides a hierarchical surface roughness. The implant is made from Ti6Al4V alloy. The device is available in a variety of sizes to accommodate the patient's anatomy. Screws or fixation anchors are inserted through the anterior portion of the implant into adjacent vertebral bodies for bony fixation.

Predicate Device(s):

The primary predicate device is the 4WEB Medical Cervical Spine Truss System – Stand Alone (K223362). Additional reference predicates are the 4WEB Medical Lateral Spine Truss System Plating Solution (K203065) and the 4WEB Medical Cervical Spine Truss System (K231739).

Performance Standards:

Performance testing has been completed per the following standards:

- ASTM F2077 – Static Axial compression
- ASTM F2077 – Static Compression Shear
- ASTM F2077 – Static Torsion
- ASTM F2077 – Dynamic Axial Compression
- ASTM F2077 – Dynamic Compression Shear
- ASTM F2077 – Dynamic Torsion
- Screw Pushout Testing
- Expulsion Testing per accepted industry standard

Validated finite element analysis demonstrated that the worst case subject CSTS-SA device is not a new worst case compared to the previously tested CSTS-SA devices within the 4WEB portfolio.

MR Conditional Testing has been submitted with the primary predicate device, the 4WEB Cervical Spine Truss System – Stand Alone (K223362) and the reference predicate device, the Lateral Spine Truss System Plating Solution (K203065) to the following standards:

- ASTM F2119 – MR Image Artifact
- ASTM F2182 – MR induced Heating
- ASTM F2213 – MR Induced Torque
- ASTM F2051 – MR Induced Displacement Force

The results of this non-clinical testing show that the strength of the CSTS-SA interbody is sufficient for its use and is substantially equivalent to legally marketed predicate devices.

Technological Characteristics:

4WEB, Inc. has compared these devices to the previously cleared predicate devices in regard to indications for use, materials, function, sizes and simulated testing. These comparisons demonstrate substantial equivalence to the predicate devices.

Conclusion:

4WEB, Inc. concludes that the CSTS-SA devices are substantially equivalent to the predicate devices and raise no new questions of safety or effectiveness.