

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

MRI Compatibility

Wright Medical confirms that metal used for the Cremascoli, RCN prosthesis, being Titanium alloy, has non-ferromagnetic behaviour. Magnetic behaviour in general is quite a complex phenomenon and is well understood. Ferromagnetic material has a spontaneous magnetic moment. In metals, the crystalline structure of ferrite may result in ferromagnetic behaviour.

Austenitic crystal structure like Implantable metal alloys from CoCr and stainless steel have non-ferromagnetic behaviour as well as all titanium alloys.

Following metals have non-ferromagnetic behavior:

- Protasul -1/ -2, CoCrMo cast alloy
- Protasul-10, CoNICrMo alloy
- Protasul-20, CoCrMo alloy
- Protasul-21WF, CoCrMo alloy
- Zimaloy, CoCrMo alloy
- Protasul-TI, cpTI
- Tivanium, TiAl alloy
- Protasul-64WF,TIAIValloy
- Protasul-100, TIAINb alloy
- Protasul-S30, FeCrNI alloy

Studies indicated that the MRI procedure has minimal effects on most Wright medical orthopaedic implant devices up to 3 Tesla. There are certain fracture care devices made of stainless steel which may heat up some degrees Celsius during MRI procedure. Because MRI safety not an absolute value patients with any Implants should be monitored carefully during MRI procedure.

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