Step 10:
Wrap one of the suture strands around the cleats on the suture tensioner paddle. Wrap the remaining suture strand on the opposite side of the paddle in the same way. Rotate the blue handle clockwise to perform tensioning. Avoid over-tensioning, as this could result in damage to soft tissue or bone. Unwrap the suture strands from the paddle and remove the tensioner.

Step 11:
Tie a minimum of two additional alternating half-hitch knots to lock the racking half hitch in place. The tensioning process may be done again on top of the half-hitches, if desired. Repeat Steps 10 & 11 on the remaining knot stack and/or suture strands.

Step 12:
Cut the excess suture, as necessary.
Step 1: Drill two holes in the bicipital groove. Drill another hole medial to the lesser tuberosity. If a collarless stem is being used, a second hole should be drilled medial to the tuberosity.

Step 2: Pass the FiberTape® construct through the inferolateral bone tunnel. Pull the suture so that the suture passer is seated within the bicipital groove. Pass the needle through the medial bone tunnel. The suture loops should be maintained external to the humerus. Care should be taken to ensure that the knot remains on the dowel at all times.

Step 3: Pass the remaining FiberTape® construct through the superolateral bone tunnel. Pull the suture so that the suture passer is seated within the bicipital groove. The suture loops should be maintained external to the humerus. Care should be taken to ensure that the knot remains on the dowel at all times.

Collared Stem: The strands may lay on top of the humeral resection plane (see illustration).

Collarless Stem: The suture should be passed through a second medial bone tunnel, similar to Step 2.

Step 4: Insert the distal tip of the humeral stem through suture loops. Pull gently on the medial strands of suture, as the stem is being seated within the humerus to remove excess slack.

Step 5: Pass the needles through the Subscapularis Tendon.

Step 6: Reduce the Subscapularis Tendon. Cut the needles from the tapered area of the suture strands, so that 4 individual FiberTape® strands remain.

Step 7: Take one strand of each suture type (blue and white), and pass the tapered ends through the eyelet of the suture passer. Pull the black tab so that the suture strands pass through the pre-formed knot on the dowel.

Step 8: Pass the remaining suture strands through the other suture passer in the same way.

Step 9: Thread one suture strand through the hole at the tip of the Suture Tensioner. Place the remaining suture strand through the slotted hole at the tip of the Suture Tensioner. Advance the Suture Tensioner so that tip rests on the knot stack and or bone.