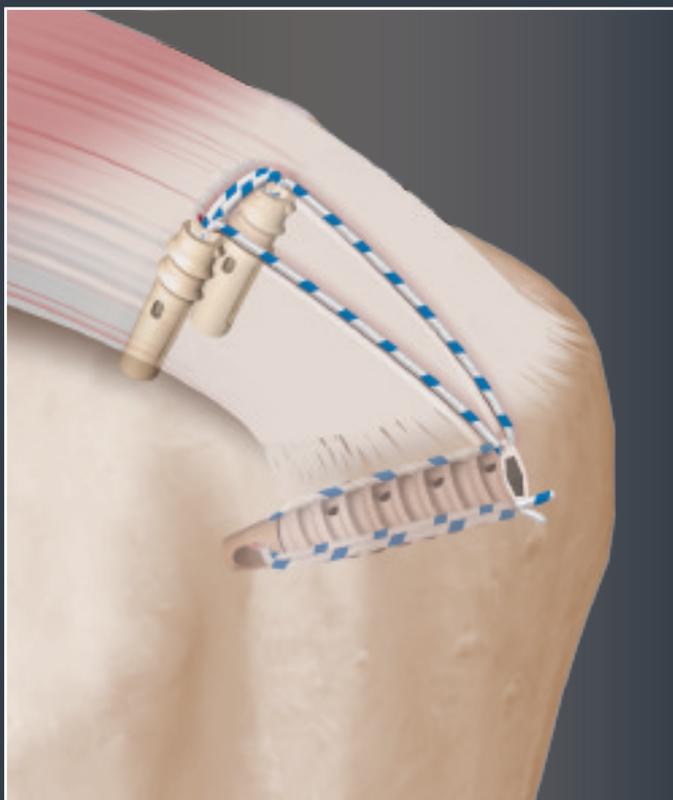




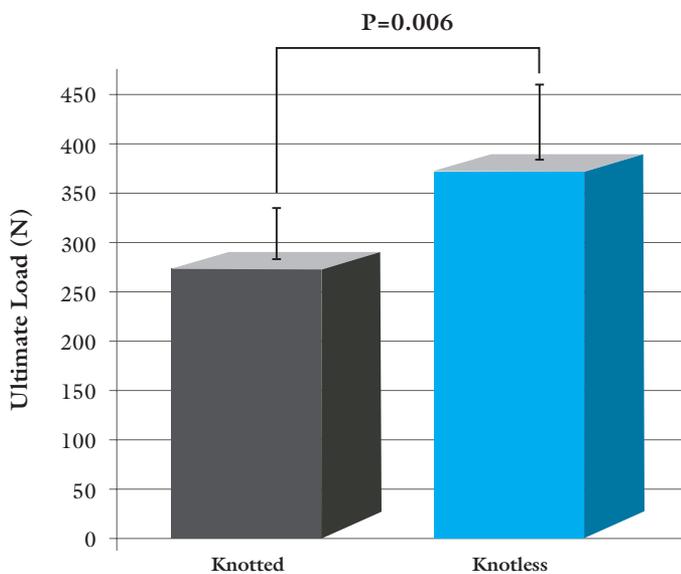
Knotless Corkscrew® PASTA Bridge Repair

Surgical Technique



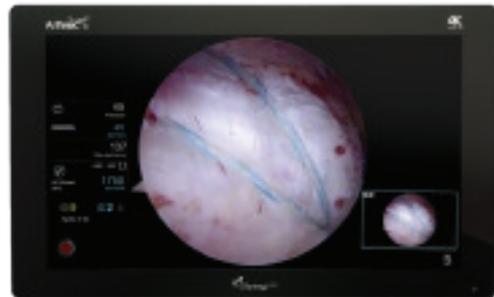
Knotless Corkscrew PASTA Bridge Repair

Knotless Medial Pulley vs Knotted Medial Pulley¹

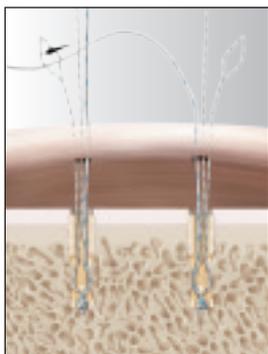


The knotless PASTA bridge technique simplifies PASTA repair while providing a secure bridging construct that enhances footprint compression to maximize contact between tendon and bone.

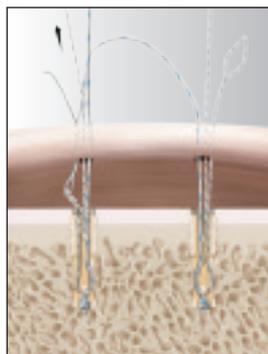
The technique allows for percutaneous transtendon anchor insertion through a small incision with no arthroscopic suture passing or knot tying, creating a simple, reproducible repair.



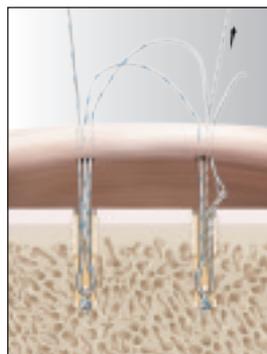
Medial Double Pulley Bridge



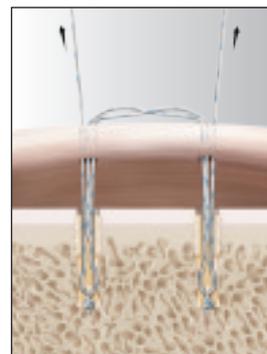
Load anterior suture into posterior loop.



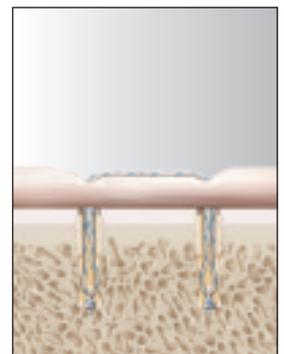
Pull through mechanism, tension lightly.



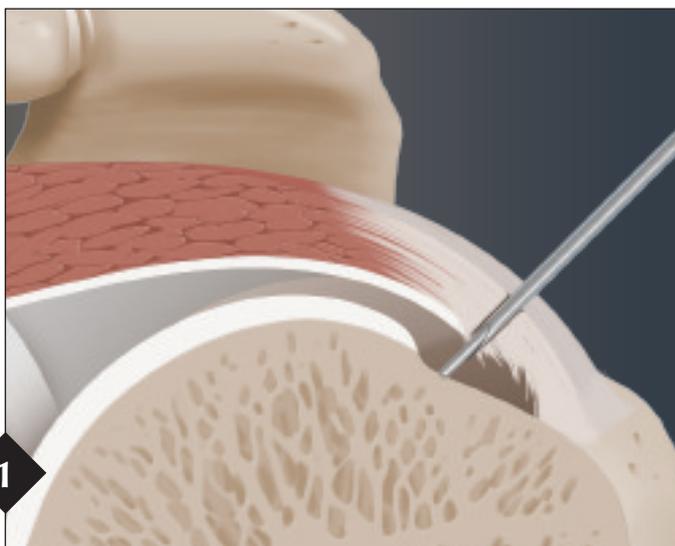
Load posterior suture into anterior loop and pull through mechanism



Equally tension anterior and posterior sutures.



Once tensioning is complete, pull suture limbs laterally and fixate with SwiveLock® anchor.

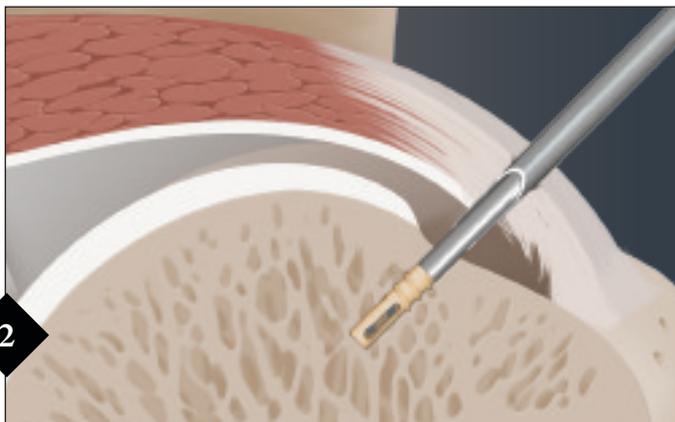


The subacromial bursa must be thoroughly excised above the area of the tear to easily locate the sutures in the subacromial space once the anchors have been inserted.

While viewing intra-articularly, use the 17-gauge spinal needle to determine the optimal position and angle of approach for transtendon suture anchor placement.

Remove the inner trocar of the spinal needle and introduce the 1.1 mm Nitinol guidewire through the needle.

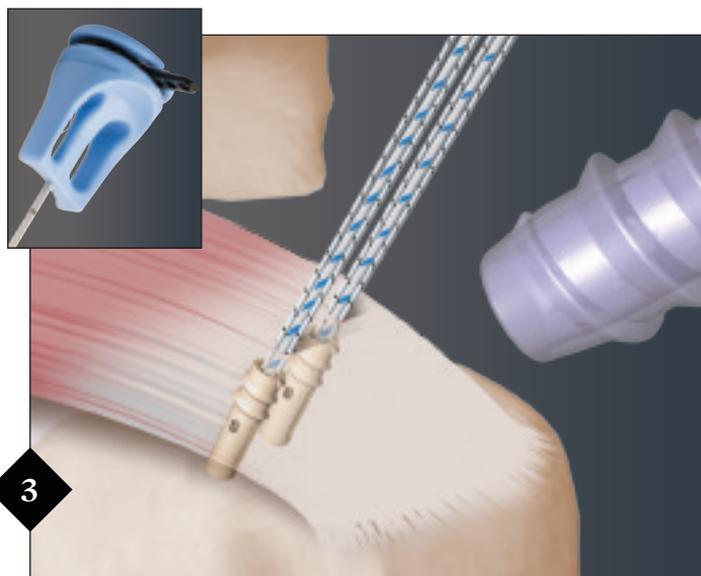
Use the spinal needle and Nitinol guidewire from the SutureTak® Anchor Percutaneous Kit (AR-1934PI-30).



2

Remove the spinal needle leaving the 1.1 mm guidewire in place. Insert the Knotless Corkscrew® anchor portal dilator over the guidewire, and then introduce the Knotless Corkscrew spear over the dilator.

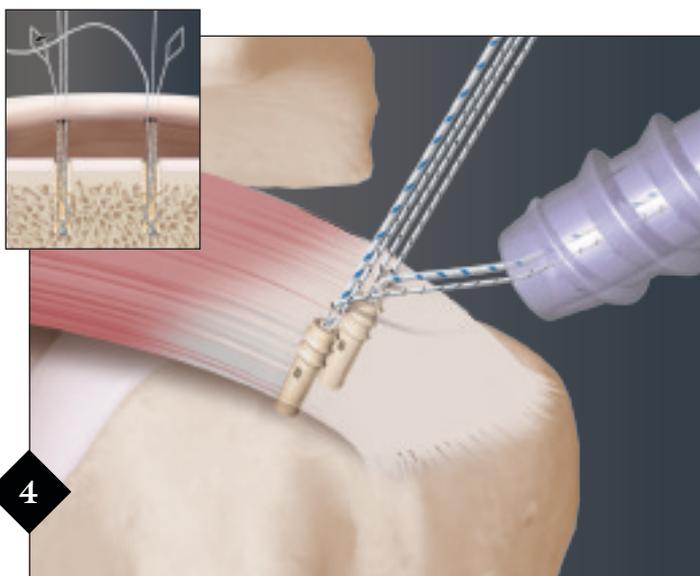
Through the spear, punch or drill the bone socket until the punch laser line is flush with the back of the spear. Insert the 3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew anchor through the spear and into bone. Begin turning the anchor handle clockwise once the anchor threading contacts the bone surface. Continue threading the anchor into the bone socket until the black laser line of the anchor handle is level with the handle of the spear.



3

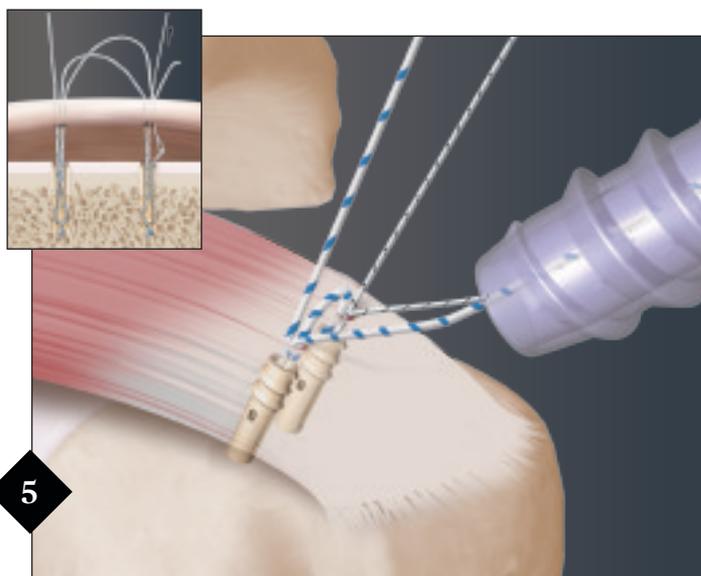
Remove the rubber stopper on the back of the anchor handle, and remove the inserter handle and spear.

Repeat the previous steps and insert a second medial Knotless Corkscrew anchor.



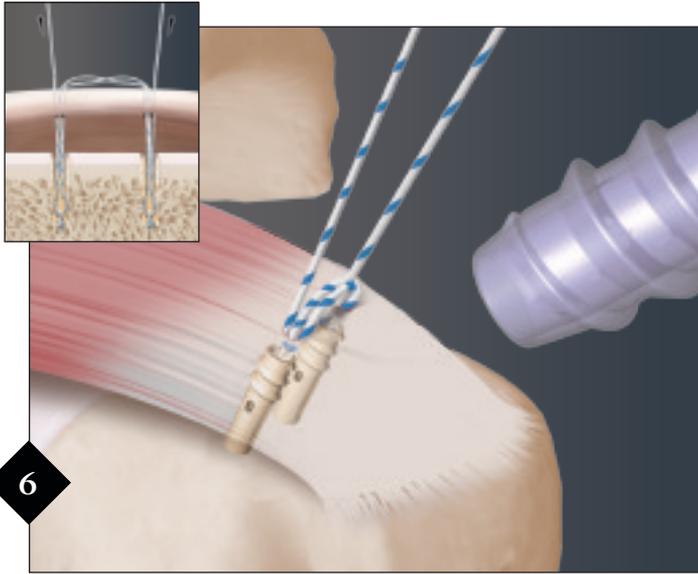
4

Viewing subacromially, retrieve the anterior white/blue repair suture and the posterior looped end white/black shuttle suture out the lateral cannula. Feed the end of the repair suture through the loop of the shuttle suture. Pull enough length of the repair suture through the loop to fold the white portion of the suture in half. Pull the free end of the white/black shuttle suture to shuttle the repair suture into the knotless anchor mechanism. **Pull the repair suture but do not tighten completely until second repair suture is shuttled.**



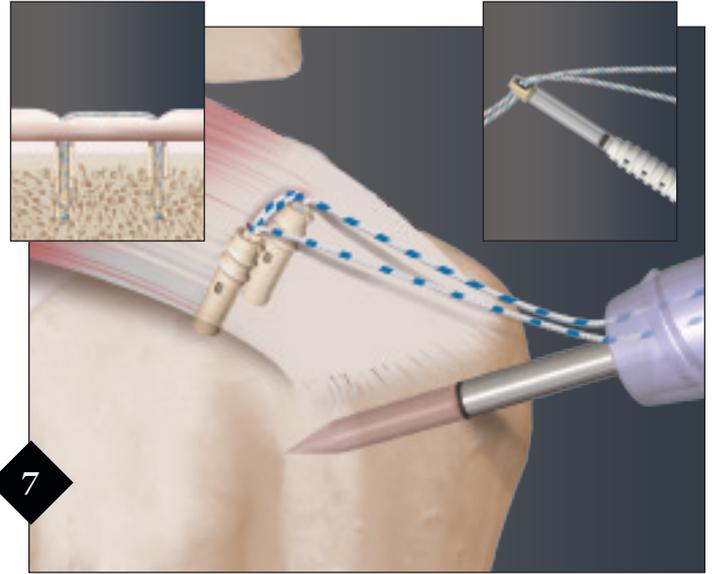
5

Repeat the previous steps using the posterior white/blue repair suture and the anterior looped end white/black shuttle suture. Once the second repair suture is fed through the knotless anchor mechanism, retrieve the free limbs of both sutures out the lateral cannula.



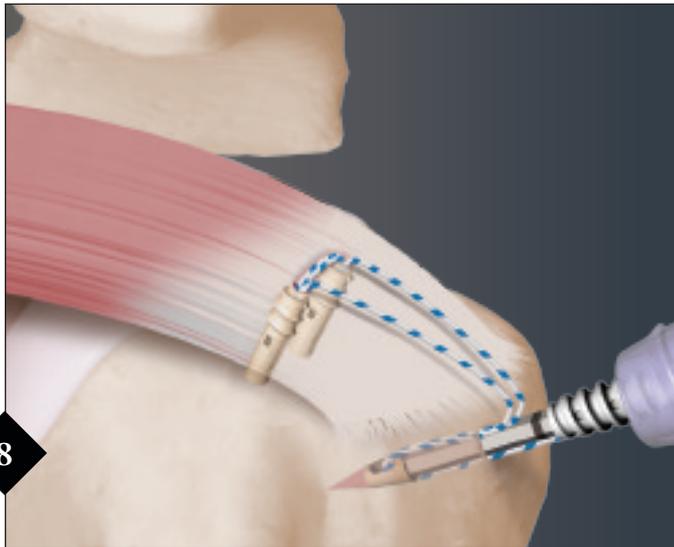
6

Equally tension the free limbs of the suture until adequate tension is applied to the bursal surface of the tendon.



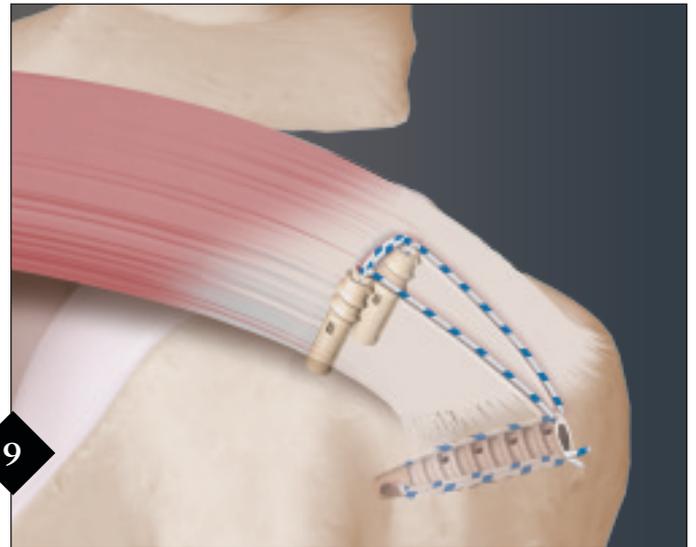
7

Preload the suture ends through the SwiveLock® C eyelet. Prepare a bone socket using the SwiveLock punch, 5 mm -10 mm distal to the superior lateral corner of the greater tuberosity.



8

Bring the SwiveLock eyelet to the edge of the bone socket and tension the sutures. Once adequate tension is set, insert the SwiveLock C anchor into the bone socket until the anchor body contacts the bone.



9

Hold the thumb pad steady and rotate the driver handle in a clockwise direction to insert the anchor body until it is flush with the bone surface.

Unwind and discard the #2 FiberWire® tip retention suture. Remove the driver. Cut the FiberWire suture tails with an open ended FiberWire cutter.

Reference:

1. Arthrex Research and Development. LA1-00066-EN_A. Naples, FL; 2017.

Ordering Information

PASTA Bridge Repair Kit includes:

3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew® Anchor, PEEK	AR-1941PS
Drill Guide and Dilator, 3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew Anchor	AR-1941DG
Drill, 3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew Anchor	AR-1941D
Punch, 3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew Anchor	AR-1941P

Optional Instruments

Percutaneous Insertion Kit for 3.0 mm SutureTak® Anchor	AR-1934PI-30
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Drill Guide and Dilator, 3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew Anchor
AR-1941DG

Punch, 3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew Anchor
AR-1941P

Drill, 3.9 mm Knotless Corkscrew Anchor
AR-1941D



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This surgical technique has been developed in cooperation with Alan M. Hirahara, MD, FRCSC

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In doing so, the medical professional should rely on their own training and experience, and should conduct a thorough review of pertinent medical literature and the product's Directions For Use. Postoperative management is patient specific and dependent on the treating professional's assessment. Individual results will vary and not all patients will experience the same postoperative activity level and outcomes.

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