Universal Head Bipolar

Features

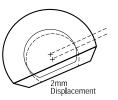
he Stryker Orthopaedics[®] UHR[®] Universal Head is a leader among bipolar component designs. Released in 1979 and patented in 1980, the UHR[®] Universal Head introduced two important design concepts to the field of orthopaedics. The first was dynamic valgus, a neutral alignment of the head during component loading that minimized wear on the locking mechanism. The second was the development of a one-piece, positive locking mechanism that provided enhanced security against component disassembly. Both of these developments revolutionized bipolar designs.

Today, the UHR[®] Universal Head retains all the same design features and benefits, and has established effectiveness with 20+ years of positive clinical use.1,2,3,4,5,6 No other bipolar design can make that claim. Time proven design,

easy-to-use instrumentation and versatility regarding femoral component selection make the UHR® Universal Head the logical choice for your hemiarthroplasty requirements.

Dynamic Valgus Alignment

The concept of dynamic valgus alignment was introduced by Stryker Orthopaedics[®] to provide increased head coverage during component loading. A two millimeter displacement toward



the dome of the UHR[®] Universal Head minimizes inner bearing articulation from occurring on the locking mechanism, thus sparing the mechanism from undue wear.*



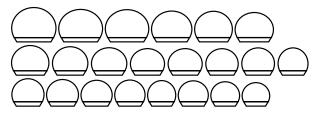
Bipolar without dynamic valgus alignment.



UHR[®] Universal Head with dynamic valgus alignment.

Optimal Fit

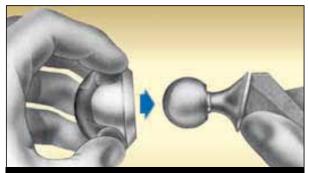
A large array of component sizes allows precise patient matching for optimal patient fit. Outer diameters from 41 to 72 millimeters allow the surgeon to meet the unique challenges posed in revision.



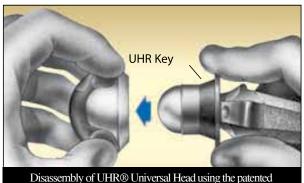
UHR[®] Universal Heads are available in an arrayment of sizes, 41 to 72mm, allowing for precise patient matching.

One-Piece Locking Mechanism

Patented in 1980, this positive-locking design is easy to use, yet provides enhanced security against component disassembly. Laboratory tests show that the UHR[®] Universal Head can be assembled by hand with less than four pounds of force, while disassembly requires more than 200 pounds of extraction force without the patented key.**



UHR® Universal Head requires less than 4 lbs. of hand pressure for assembly.



key. 200 lbs. of force is required without its use.

Universal Head Bipolar

Optimal Fit

A large array of component sizes allows precise patient matching for optimal patient fit. Outer diameters from 41 to 72 millimeters allow the surgeon to meet the unique challenges posed in revision.



UHR® Universal Head System Comprehensive Size Array

Outer Diameters	Inner Diameters 26mm	28mm
41mm	UH1-41-26	
42mm	UH1-42-26	
43mm	UH1-43-26	
44mm	UH1-44-26	UH1-44-28
45mm	UH1-45-26	UH1-45-28
46mm	UH1-46-26	UH1-46-28
47mm	UH1-47-26	UH1-47-28
48mm	UH1-48-26	UH1-48-28
49mm	UH1-49-26	UH1-49-28
50mm	UH1-50-26	UH1-50-28
51mm	UH1-51-26	UH1-51-28
52mm	UH1-52-26	UH1-52-28
53mm	UH1-53-26	UH1-53-28
54mm	UH1-54-26	UH1-54-28
55mm	UH1-55-26	UH1-55-28
56mm	UH1-56-26	UH1-56-28
58mm	UH1-58-26	UH1-58-28
61mm	UH1-61-26	UH1-61-28
64mm	UH1-64-26	UH1-64-28
68mm	UH1-68-26	UH1-68-28
72mm	UH1-72-26	UH1-72-28

Features

The UHR® component features a reduced corner angle "A" and reduced step "B".

The probability of cup impingement occurring is a function of the natural geometry of the pelvis and the geometry of the bipolar prosthesis. The UHR[®] Universal Head incorporates both a reduced 'step' and a smoother corner angle.

Together, these criteria provide a component that is less likely to lock onto the bony rim of the pelvis and less difficult to unlock should it become unavoidable.

Clinical History

Over 20 years of clinical use have made the Stryker Orthopaedics[®] UHR[®] Universal Head the premier bipolarsystem available today. The UHR[®] Universal Head shows superior results when compared to traditional endoprosthetic devices.

Compatibility

The UHR[®] Universal Head component will mate with any Stryker Orthopaedics[®] femoral component and bearing head of comparable OD. An extensive implant matrix enables the surgeon to precisely match patient demand with the appropriate implant style.