





Anatomically Adapted Cementless Hip System



"The most important advancement in total hip arthroplasty in the last 50 years has been the adaption of femoral components to the anatomy of the femur."*



Being one of the inventors of the anatomical prostheses design, LINK has more than three decades of experience in the development of this type of hip stems. The new anatomical cementless hip prostheses system SP-CL® from LINK represents a consistent progression of the cemented Lubinus SP II® hip system towards cementless fixation – the SP II® concept that has proven its success in the Swedish Hip registry**.

During the development of the SP-CL® the anatomical design features were subjected to various biomechanical tests.

The result is a harmonically aligned hip prosthesis system, that provides a stable and long term solution for a large variety of patients with hip problems. It supports surgeons in their aim to operate gentle and less invasive and high reproducibility of clinical results is expected.



^{*} W.T. Stillwell. The Art of the Total Arthroplasty. Grune & Stratton, Inc. 1987; pp. 296

^{**} Annual Report 2012; Swedish Hip Arthroplasty Register; www.shpr.se



Features of the **SP-CL®** Hip System:

- Complementary to the cemented SP[®] family, backed by decades of successful use
- Cementless metaphyseal fixation
- Bioharmonic left and right stem types, each available in 13 standard sizes
- Two CCD angles 126° and 135°
- Size and offset increase following stem growths from one size to the next



Neutralising of torsional forces* acting on the proximal femur



Straight stems produce stress risers in an anatomically S-shaped medullar canal

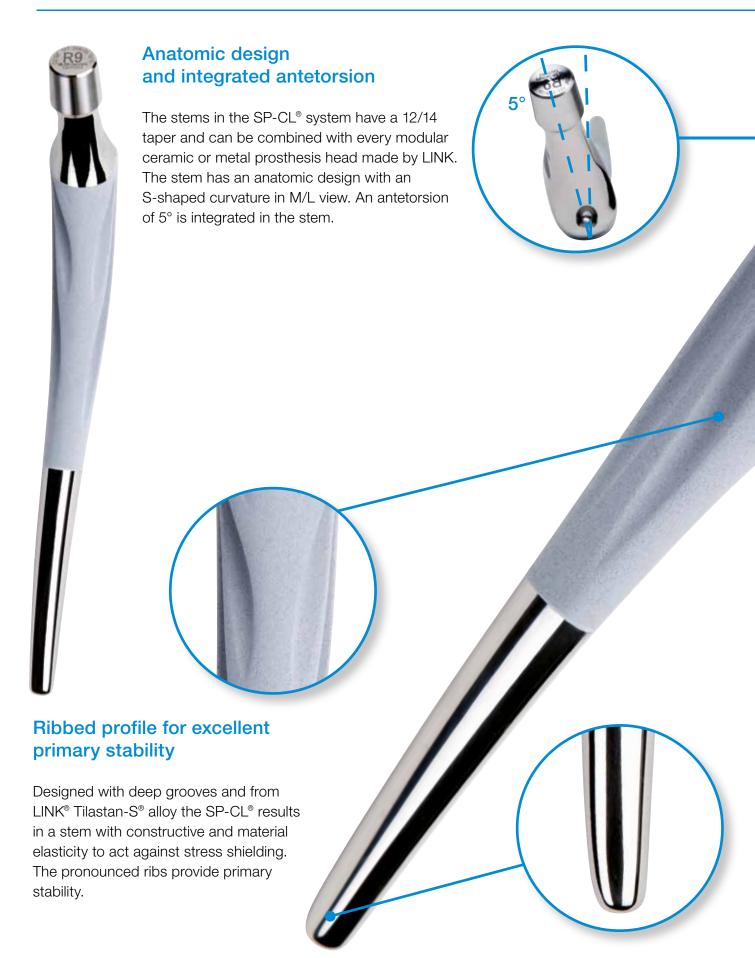


S-shaped stems result in even stress distribution

Photoelastic study of stresses

Stress-load analysis proves that the true adaption to the femur of the LINK anatomically shaped hip stems result in the most natural stress distribution, eliminating the harmful pinpoint stress concentration at the bone / implant interface.



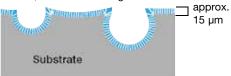






HX®-Coating (calcium phosphate)

vertical, cristalline coating structure



The HX®-Coating is an osteoconductive coating approximately 15 μm thick. The proprietary electrochemical coating process results in extraordinary mechanical strength of the coating, that endures the stress of implantation. The porous cell structure of approx. 160 μm cell diameter of the substrate's surface is retained open, due to the thin overcoat and provides an optimal structure for osteoconduction.

Polished distal stem

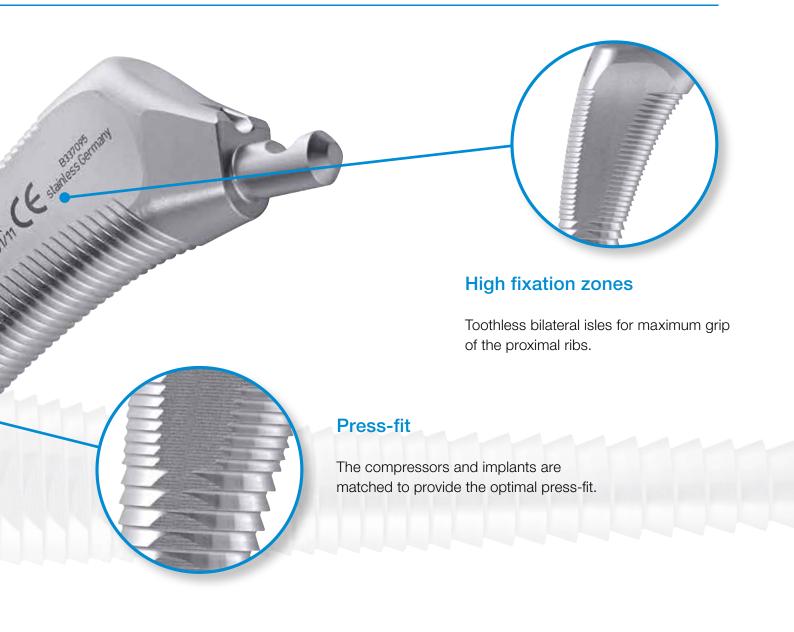
For easy and safe insertion the polished surface allows distal gliding to counteract thigh pain.



Anatomical shape of the compressors

Anatomically shaped stems require anatomically shaped instruments. The compressors of the SP-CL® system strictly follow the anatomical stem design and prepare a bony bed for the SP-CL® stem following the natural shape of the intramedullar canal of the proximal femur. The terraced profile of the compressors The SP-CL® stems are anchored in a bed of compacted cancellous bone. The teeth of the SP-CL® compressors ensure that the cancellous substance is firmly compacted.





Rounded distal tip

of compressor for safe guidance and to avoid via falsa.

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