FEMORAL NECK SYSTEM (FNS)
A dedicated solution for femoral neck fractures, designed for improved angular stability\(^1\) and rotational stability\(^2\) with the intent to reduce reoperations related to fixation complications.

The FNS implant consists of an antirotation-screw, a bolt and the option of a one or two hole side plate. These components are inserted through a targeted insertion handle over one central guide wire.

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**EVIDENCE INFOGRAPHIC**

**FEMORAL NECK SYSTEM (FNS)**

**EPIDEMIOLOGY**

Hip fracture rates are expected to rise, from 4M today to up to 6.3M in 2050\(^3\).

50% of hip fractures are femoral neck fractures – one of the most traumatic injuries in the elderly\(^2\).

**REOPERATION RATES AS HIGH AS 33% DUE TO VARIOUS COMPLICATIONS\(^4,\(^5\)**

**CLINICAL COMPLICATIONS***

- **UNSTABLE CONSTRUCT** leading to VARUS COLLAPSE resulting in a 50% reoperation rate of up to 13% with cannulated screws\(^5,\(^6\).

- **REPORTED THIGH PAIN** resulting from LATERAL IMPLANT PROTRUSION in up to 5% of cases\(^5,\(^7\).

- **INVASIVE SURGICAL APPROACH** which contributes to INFECTION in up to 10% of cases with sliding hip screws\(^2\).

- **MINIMIZED IMPLANT FOOTPRINT** on the bone compared to a sliding hip screw\(^6\).

- **INFECTION** offers a minimum of 100% MORE RESISTANCE TO VARUS COLLAPSE compared to 3 cannulated screws\(^1\).

- **INCISION SIZE** REDUCED by approximately 9CM when compared to a sliding hip screw\(^8\).

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*Percentages are quotes directly from the cited literature. Other publications may report different results.
†Benchtop testing may not be indicative of clinical performance.