

Mako Total Knee

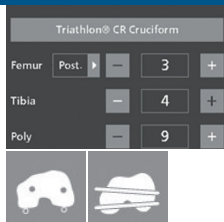
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with 3D CT-based preoperative planning



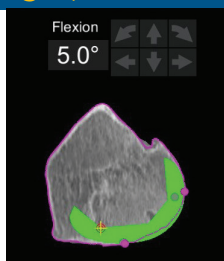
1. Right side panel:

- Note femoral and tibial sizes
- Turn on femoral axis (PCA) and resection landmarks



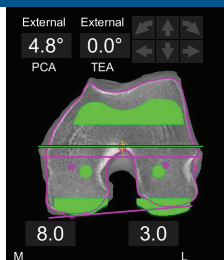
2. Sagittal view of femur (top right):

- Confirm femoral component's medial condyle is concentric with the native condyle
- Confirm proper placement of distal and posterior resection landmarks
- Scroll through CT slices to ensure implant anterior flange is not proud of native sulcus
- Note appropriate flexion of femur and confirm size of femoral component



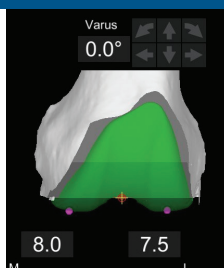
3. Transverse view of femur (top middle):

- Scroll through CT slices to assess M/L width to avoid overhang
- Assess implant trochlea, and confirm the implant does not overstuff the patellofemoral compartment
- Note femoral rotation with respect to TEA and/or PCA
- Confirm default 8 mm resection on posterior medial condyle



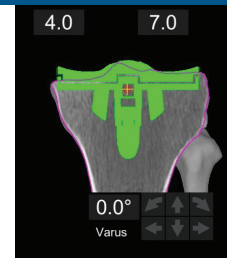
4. Coronal view of femur (top left):

- Confirm starting alignment
- Confirm default 8 mm resection on distal medial condyle
- Review the runout of the anterior cut relative to the anterior flange of the component. Adjust femoral flexion as needed



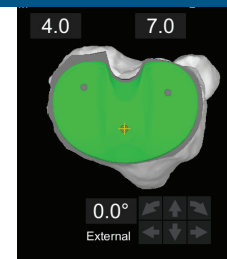
5. Coronal plane of tibia (bottom left):

- Confirm starting alignment
- Confirm default 7 mm resection from lateral tibial plateau. If medial tibial plateau is more prominent, reference 5 mm off medial plateau
- Scroll through CT slices to assess any bony wear and determine changes to tibial component positioning



6. Transverse view of tibia (bottom middle):

- Assess size and fit of tibial component, noting and anticipating removal of osteophytes
- Confirm proper placement of resection landmarks
- Scroll through CT slices to assess any bony wear and determine changes to tibial component positioning



7. Sagittal view of tibia (bottom right):

- Confirm default tibial slope (3° posterior for CR, CS and 1° posterior for PS)



8. Right side panel:

- Turn off Implants View to review bone cut plan



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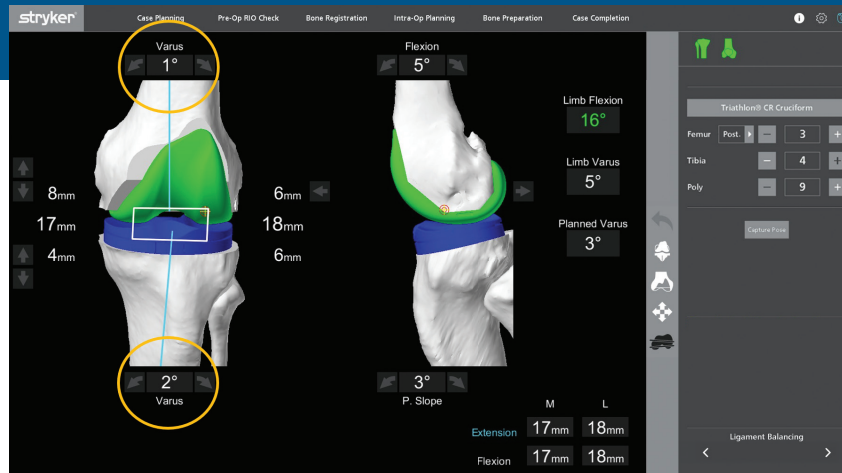
► Know more

with 3D CT-based intraoperative planning



1. Coronal plane adjustments

- Femoral and tibia varus/valgus

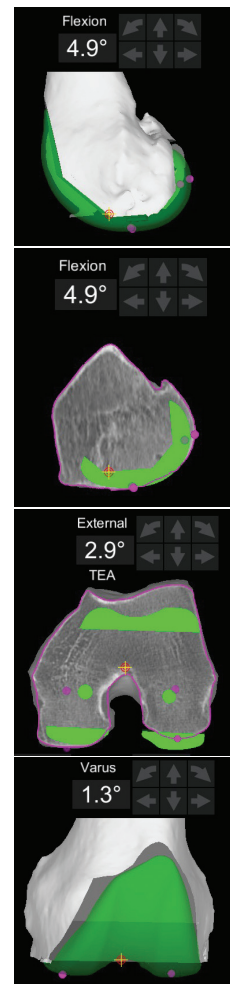


3. Review implant positioning

- Femoral flexion
- Medial condyle concentricity
- Trochlea concentricity
- Anterior and posterior footprint
- Confirm final component sizes

2. Transverse plane

- Femoral internal/external rotation



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