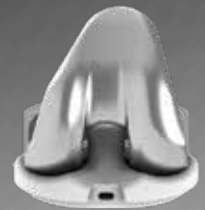


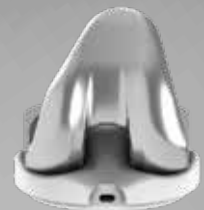
# A Cut Above.

Truliant PS/PSC

**TRULIANT**<sup>®</sup>  
TOTAL KNEE SYSTEM



Truliant PS



Truliant PSC

Surgeon focused. Patient driven.<sup>™</sup> **Exactech**<sup>®</sup>



# TRULIANT®

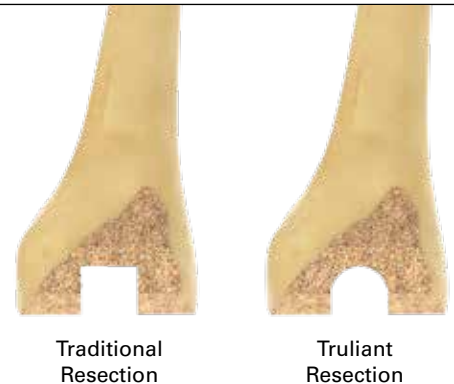
## TOTAL KNEE SYSTEM

Truliant® Primary merges award-winning instrumentation with a platform of implant options to help surgeons achieve reproducible results in a streamlined procedure. Truliant PS is designed to maximize stability and range of motion while providing surgeons an easier, faster and more consistent notch preparation, ultimately aiding in achieving more consistent patient outcomes in a posterior stabilized (PS) TKA.<sup>1</sup>

## Key Benefits

### Bone Preservation

- Cylindrical notch resection removes less bone compared to traditional box resections.<sup>1</sup>
- Femoral notch and tibial spine proportional with respect to the femoral component size allows for minimized bone resections on smaller sizes and increased jump height for larger sizes.<sup>1</sup>



### Constraint Options

- Posterior stabilized constrained (PSC) tibial insert option is available when additional constraint is required.
- With no additional bone preparation, the tibial insert option provides additional rotational and varus/valgus constraint (four degrees and three degrees respectively) which is achieved through a wider tibial spine on the PSC tibial insert.<sup>1</sup>
- Both insert designs (PS and PSC) are compatible with Truliant PS femoral components, as well as Truliant CC femoral components.



### Efficient

- Simplified notch preparation features a guide that constrains the angle and depth of the cylindrical notch cutter, making it less sensitive to variations in surgical technique.<sup>1</sup>
- Modular notch guide attaches directly to the femoral trial, streamlining the technique and allowing for a more efficient preparation.
- The notch guide and cutter are also proportional to the size of the femoral component.

1. Data on file at Exactech.

*\*In vitro (bench) test results may not necessarily be indicative of clinical performance.*