



SPINEART Mr. Franck Pennesi Chief Technical Officer 3 Chemin du Pre Fleuri 1228 Plan Les Ouates Geneva, Switzerland

Re: K200571

Trade/Device Name: PERLA® Posterior Occipito-Cervico-Thoracic Fixation System

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3075

Regulation Name: Posterior Cervical Screw System

Regulatory Class: Class II Product Code: NKG, KWP Dated: March 3, 2020 Received: March 4, 2020

#### Dear Mr. Pennesi:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm</a> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for

devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <a href="https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products">https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products</a>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems">https://www.fda.gov/medical-device-problems</a>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance">https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn</a>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice">https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice</a>) for more information or contact DICE by email (<a href="DICE@fda.hhs.gov">DICE@fda.hhs.gov</a>) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

Colin O'Neill, M.B.E.
Acting Assistant Director
DHT6B: Division of Spinal Devices
OHT6: Office of Orthopedic Devices
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

### Indications for Use

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120 Expiration Date: 06/30/2020 See PRA Statement below.

510(k) Number (if known)

K200571

Device Name

PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system

#### Indications for Use (Describe)

The PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system is intended to provide immobilization and stabilization of spinal segments as an adjunct to fusion for the following acute and chronic instabilities of the crania-cervical junction, the cervical spine (Cl to C7) and the thoracic spine (Tl to T3): traumatic spinal fractures and/or traumatic dislocations; instability or deformity; failed previous fusions (e.g., pseudarthrosis); tumors involving the cervical spine; and degenerative disease, including intractable radiculopathy and/or myelopathy, neck and/or arm pain of discogenic origin as confirmed by radiographic studies, and degenerative disease of the facets with instability.

The PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system is also intended to restore the integrity of the spinal column even in the absence of fusion for a limited time period in patients with advanced stage tumors involving the cervical spine in whom life expectancy is of insufficient duration to permit achievement of fusion.

The occipital bone screws are limited to occipital fixation only. The use of the multi-axial screws is limited to placement in the cervical spine (Cl to C7) and the thoracic spine (Tl to T3).

In order to achieve additional levels of fixation, the PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system may be connected to the ROMEO®2 and PERLA® TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems with rod connectors. Transition rods may also be used to connect the PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system to the ROMEO®2 and PERLA®TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems. Refer to the ROMEO®2 and PERLA®TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems packages inserts for a list of the ROMEO®2 and PERLA®TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems indications of use. PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system is indicated for skeletally mature patients.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)	
Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

#### CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

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# Traditional 510k PERLA®



## 510(k) SUMMARY

510k	TRADITIONAL
Basis for submission	New devices
Submitted by	SPINEART
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	GENEVA SWITZERLAND
Contacts	Franck PENNESI Chief Technical Officer
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Date Prepared	February 27, 2020
Common Name	Pedicle screw spinal system
Trade Name	PERLA® Posterior Occipito-Cervico-Thoracic Fixation System
Classification Name	Posterior cervical screw system
Class	II.
Product Code	NKG, KWP
CFR section	888.3075
Device panel	ORTHOPEDIC
Legally marketed predicate devices	Primary predicate: Mountaineer OCT, Summit SI OCT Spinal Fixation System manufactured by Depuy Synthes, Inc (K110353, K151885)  Additional predicates: Neon3™ Universal OCT Spinal Stabilization manufactured by Ulrich Gmbh & CO. KG (K161032); Vertex Reconstruction System manufactured by Medtronic Sofamor Danek USA, Inc (K143471); Tiger Occipital-Cervical-Thoracic Spinal Fixation System manufactured by Corelink LLC (K132504); Pioneer Posterior Occipito-Cervico-Thoracic (OCT) System manufactured by Pioneer Surgical Technology, Inc (K121725); Oasys Spinal System manufactured by Stryker Spine (K111719)
Indications for use	The PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system is intended to provide immobilization and stabilization of spinal segments as an adjunct to fusion for the following acute and chronic instabilities of the crania-cervical junction, the cervical spine (C1 to C7) and the thoracic spine (T1 to T3): traumatic spinal fractures and/or traumatic dislocations; instability or deformity; failed previous fusions (e.g., pseudarthrosis); tumors involving the cervical spine; and degenerative disease, including intractable radiculopathy and/or myelopathy, neck and/or arm pain of discogenic origin as confirmed by radiographic studies, and degenerative disease of the facets with instability.  The PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system is also intended to restore the integrity of the spinal column even in the absence of fusion for a limited time period in patients with advanced stage tumors involving the cervical

spine in whom life expectancy is of insufficient duration to permit achievement of fusion. The occipital bone screws are limited to occipital fixation only. The use of the multi-axial screws is limited to placement in the cervical spine (C1 to C7) and the thoracic spine (T1 to T3). In order to achieve additional levels of fixation, the PERLA® posterior occipitocervico-thoracic fixation system may be connected to the ROMEO®2 and PERLA® TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems with rod connectors. Transition rods may also be used to connect the PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system to the ROMEO®2 and PERLA®TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems. Refer to the ROMEO®2 and PERLA®TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems packages inserts for a list of the ROMEO®2 and PERLA®TL Posterior Osteosynthesis Systems indications of use. PERLA® posterior occipito-cervico-thoracic fixation system is indicated for skeletally mature patients. The PERLA® system consists of a range of screws, rods, set screws, hooks, rod connectors and cross-connectors. These connecting components can be rigidly locked to the rod in a variety of configurations to be adapted for the individual case. The PERLA® system is manufactured from medical grade titanium alloy and Description of the medical grade cobalt chromium conforming respectively to standards ASTM F136 device and ASTM F1537. The PERLA® implants are delivered either non sterile or sterile (gamma sterilization) and supplied with dedicated surgical instruments (reusable provided non-sterile except for the drill supplied as sterile or not sterile). Bacterial endotoxin testing on final, finished devices as specified in USP standard is used for pyrogenicity testing to achieve the Endotoxin limit of 20 EU / device. The subject product line extension of the PERLA® Posterior Cervico-Thoracic Fixation System (K153386, K190071) consists of implants for occipital fixation. The Technological line extension includes occipital plates, occipital screws, occipital rods, occipital characteristics adjustable rods, transition rods and rod to rod connectors. As was established in compared to the this submission, the PERLA® components for occipital fixation are substantially predicate devices equivalent and have the same technological characteristics to predicate devices in areas including indications for use, function, material composition, design, range of sizes and mechanical performance. The following non-clinical tests were conducted on the PERLA® components for occipital fixation: Static Compression bending, Static Torsion, Dynamic Discussion of Testing Compression bending and Dynamic Torsion per ASTM F2706-18. Results demonstrate comparable mechanical properties to the predicate devices. Based on the design features, technological characteristics, feature comparisons, indications for use, and non-clinical performance testing, the PERLA® components Conclusion for occipital fixation have demonstrated substantial equivalence to the identified predicate devices.