

LimaCorporate S.p.A.
% Lacey Harbour
US Regulatory Manager
Lima USA Inc.
2001 NE Green Oaks Blvd. Ste. 100
Arlington, Texas 76006
USA

December 17, 2020

Re: K201905

Trade/Device Name: SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Body

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3670

Regulation Name: Shoulder joint metal/polymer/metal nonconstrained or semi-constrained porous-

coated uncemented prosthesis

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: MBF, PHX, KWS, KWT, HSD

Dated: November 13, 2020 Received: November 16, 2020

Dear Lacey Harbour:

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 https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm 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 https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products); 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 https://www.fda.gov/medical-device-problems.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance) and CDRH Learn (https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn). 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 (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) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

Michael Owens
Assistant Director
DHT6A: Division of Joint
Arthroplasty 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: January 31, 2017 See PRA Statement below.

510(k) Number K201905

Device Name

SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Body

Indications for Use (Describe)

The SMR Shoulder System is intended for partial or total, primary or revision shoulder joint replacement.

The SMR Anatomic Shoulder System is indicated for partial or total, primary or revision shoulder joint replacement in patients suffering from disability due to:

- non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease including osteoarthritis and avascular necrosis;
- · inflammatory degenerative joint disease such as rheumatoid arthritis;
- treatment of acute fractures of the humeral head that cannot be treated with other fracture fixation methods;
- revision of a failed primary implant; in case of SMR Short Stems only if sufficient bone stock remains);
- cuff tear arthropathy (CTA Heads only);
- glenoid arthrosis without excessive glenoid bone loss: A1, A2 and B1 according to Walch classification (SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid only).

The SMR Reverse Shoulder System is indicated for primary, fracture or revision total shoulder replacement in a grossly rotator cuff deficient joint with severe arthropathy (disabled shoulder). The patient's joint must be anatomically and structurally suited to receive the selected implants and a functional deltoid muscle is necessary to use the device.

The SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse Baseplate must not be used in cases of excessive glenoid bone loss and/or when bone graft is needed.

The Modular SMR Shoulder System allows the assembly of components in various humeral and glenoid constructs. The constructs are intended for cemented and uncemented use as specified in the following table.

In the Anatomic shoulder the humeral construct consists of the humeral stem, the humeral body, the adaptor taper and the humeral head. In the Reverse shoulder the humeral construct consists of the humeral stem, the reverse humeral body and the reverse liner. On the humeral side the fixation of the humeral stem determines if the construct is cemented or uncemented.

The Anatomic glenoid construct consists of an all polyethylene glenoid, a polyethylene glenoid with metal peg or a metal back assembled with a liner; the Reverse glenoid consists of a metal back/connector/glenosphere construct or of a peg/baseplate/glenosphere construct. On the glenoid side, the fixation of the all polyethylene glenoid, the polyethylene glenoid with metal peg or the metal back determines if the construct is cemented or uncemented.

System				U	Use	
А	R	Components	Material	Cem	Not Cem	
•	•	SMR Stems (Cemented, Cemented Revision)	Ti6Al4V	Х		
•	•	SMR Stems (Cementless Finned, Cementless Revision)	nned, Cementless Revision) Ti6Al4V		Х	
•	•	SMR Short Stems (Cementless Finned)	nned) Ti6Al4V >		Х	
•		SMR Humeral Bodies (Trauma, Finned)	Ti6Al4V	Х	Х	
•	•	SMR Reverse Humeral Body	Ti6Al4V	Х	Х	
•	•	Humeral Extension	Ti6Al4V	Х	Х	
		SMR Humeral Heads (Standard*, CTA)	CoCrMo	Х	Х	
		SMR Adaptor Tapers (Neutral, Eccentric)	Ti6Al4V	Х	Х	
		SMR CTA Head Adaptor for Reverse Humeral Body	Ti6Al4V	Х	Х	
		SMR Glenospheres	CoCrMo		Х	
=	•	SMR Connectors*	Ti6Al4V		Х	
X.	•	Reverse Liners	UHMWPE	X	Х	
•	SMR Cemented Glenoids UHMWPE		UHMWPE	Х		
•		SMR 3 Pegs Cemented Glenoids	UHMWPE	X		

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•	• *	* SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid UHMWPE+Ti6Al4V+Ta		Х	Х
	•	SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse Baseplate + Screw Ti6Al4V			Х
•	SMR Metal Back Glenoids		Ti6Al4V+PoroTi	Χ*	X*
•	•	SMR TT Baseplate	Ti6Al4V	Χ*	X*
	•	SMR TT Augmented 360 Baseplate	Ti6Al4V		Х
•	•	SMR TT Glenoid Peg	Ti6Al4V	Х	Х
•		SMR Metal Back Liner	UHMWPE	Χ*	X*
• *	•	SMR Bone screws	Ti6Al4V		Х

Material Standards

Ti6Al4V (ISO 5832-3 - ASTM F1472) - CoCrMo (ISO 5832-12 - ASTM F1537) — UHMWPE (ISO 5834-2 - ASTM F648) - PoroTi Titanium Coating (ASTM F1580) - Ta (ISO13782 - ASTM F560)

A= Anatomic / R=Reverse

*NOTE:

- In the US, the SMR Metal Backed Glenoid/Liner construct, used as part of the SMR Anatomic Shoulder Replacement, is intended for use with bone cement and should be used without bone screws.
- The SMR Metal Backed Glenoid/Connector/Glenosphere construct, used as part of the SMR Reverse Shoulder replacement, is intended for uncemented use with the addition of screws for fixation.
- SMR Lateralized Connectors are not indicated for use with glenoid bone grafting techniques.
- In the US the SMR TT Metal Back Baseplate used as part of the SMR Anatomic Shoulder Replacement, is intended for use with bone
 cement and should be used without bone screws; while when used as part of the SMR Reverse Shoulder replacement, is intended
 for uncemented use with the addition of screws for fixation.
- If a SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid is in place and revision to a reverse prosthesis is required, the patient can be revised by removing the polyethylene baseplate, leaving the metal peg in place and by connecting it to the SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse Baseplate. The SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse Baseplate is intended for uncemented use with the addition of screws for fixation.
- The Dia. 50, 52 and 54mm Humeral Heads with + 3mm increased height cannot be coupled to the Long Adaptor Tapers (both concentric and eccentric). The Dia. 52 and 54mm Humeral Heads with + 2mm increased height cannot be coupled to the Long Adaptor Tapers (both concentric and eccentric).

FR 801 Subpart C)
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CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

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510(k) Summary

<u>Date</u>: June 30, 2020

Manufacturer: LimaCorporate S.p.A. Via Nazionale, 52 33038 – Villanova di San Daniele

Udine - Italy

<u>U.S. Contact Person</u>:

Dr. Lacey Harbour

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Product	Product Code	Regulation and Classification Name
SMR 140° Reverse	MBF	Prosthesis, Shoulder, Semi-Constrained,
Humeral Body		Metal/Polymer, Uncemented per 21 CFR
(included in SMR		888.3670
Shoulder System)	HSD	Prosthesis, Shoulder, Hemi-, Humeral, Metallic
		Uncemented per 21 CFR 888.3690
	PHX	Shoulder Prosthesis, Reverse Configuration per
		21 CFR 888.3660
	KWS	Prosthesis, Shoulder, Semi-Constrained,
		Metal/Polymer Cemented per 21 CFR 888.3660
	KWT	Prosthesis, Shoulder, Non-Constrained,
		Metal/Polymer Cemented per 21 CFR 888.3650

Description:

The SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Bodies (SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Body, SMR 140° Short Reverse Humeral Body, SMR 140° Finned Reverse Humeral Body) are manufactured from Ti6Al4V alloy (ASTM F1472 - ISO 5832-3); they are for taper-coupling with previously cleared Humeral extension (K113523), SMR CTA Head Adaptor for Reverse Humeral Body (K131112), Reverse Liners (K110598, K142139) and Humeral stems (K100858, K101263, K111212, K191963).

Indications for Use:

The SMR Shoulder System is intended for partial or total, primary or revision shoulder joint replacement.

The SMR Anatomic Shoulder System is indicated for partial or total, primary or revision shoulder joint replacement in patients suffering from disability due to:

- non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease including osteoarthritis and avascular necrosis;
- inflammatory degenerative joint disease such as rheumatoid arthritis;
- treatment of acute fractures of the humeral head that cannot be treated with other fracture fixation methods;
- revision of a failed primary implant; in case of SMR Short Stems only if sufficient bone stock remains);

- cuff tear arthropathy (CTA Heads only);
- glenoid arthrosis without excessive glenoid bone loss: A1, A2 and B1 according to Walch classification (SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid only).

The SMR Reverse Shoulder System is indicated for primary, fracture or revision total shoulder replacement in a grossly rotator cuff deficient joint with severe arthropathy (disabled shoulder). The patient's joint must be anatomically and structurally suited to receive the selected implants and a functional deltoid muscle is necessary to use the device.

The SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse Baseplate must not be used in cases of excessive glenoid bone loss and/or when bone graft is needed.

The Modular SMR Shoulder System allows the assembly of components in various humeral and glenoid constructs. The constructs are intended for cemented and uncemented use as specified in the following table.

In the Anatomic shoulder the humeral construct consists of the humeral stem, the humeral body, the adaptor taper and the humeral head. In the Reverse shoulder the humeral construct consists of the humeral stem, the reverse humeral body and the reverse liner. On the humeral side the fixation of the humeral stem determines if the construct is cemented or uncemented.

The Anatomic glenoid construct consists of an all polyethylene glenoid, a polyethylene glenoid with metal peg or a metal back assembled with a liner; the Reverse glenoid consists of a metal back/connector/glenosphere construct or of a peg/baseplate/glenosphere construct.

On the glenoid side, the fixation of the all polyethylene glenoid, the polyethylene glenoid with metal peg or the metal back determines if the construct is cemented or uncemented.

System				Use	
A	R	Components	Material	Cem	Not Cem
•	•	SMR Stems (Cemented, Cemented Revision)	Ti6Al4V	X	
•	•	SMR Stems (Cementless Finned, Cementless Revision)	Ti6Al4V		X
•	•	SMR Short Stems (Cementless Finned)	Ti6Al4V		X
•		SMR Humeral Bodies (Trauma, Finned)	Ti6Al4V	X	X
•	•	SMR Reverse Humeral Body	Ti6Al4V	X	X
•	•	Humeral Extension	Ti6Al4V	X	X
•		SMR Humeral Heads (Standard*, CTA)	CoCrMo	X	X
•		SMR Adaptor Tapers (Neutral,	Ti6Al4V	X	X

		Eccentric)			
•		SMR CTA Head Adaptor for	Ti6Al4V	X	X
		Reverse Humeral Body			
	•	SMR Glenospheres	CoCrMo		X
	•	SMR Connectors*	Ti6Al4V		X
	•	Reverse Liners	UHMWPE	X	X
•		SMR Cemented Glenoids	UHMWPE	X	
•		SMR 3 Pegs Cemented Glenoids	UHMWPE	X	
•	• *	SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid	UHMWPE+Ti6Al4V+Ta	X	X
		SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse	TD' C A 14X /		37
	•	Baseplate + Screw	Ti6Al4V		X
•	•	SMR Metal Back Glenoids	Ti6Al4V+PoroTi	X*	X*
•	•	SMR TT Baseplate	Ti6Al4V	X*	X*
		SMR TT Augmented 360	Ti6Al4V		X
	•	Baseplate			
•	•	SMR TT Glenoid Peg	Ti6Al4V	X	X
•		SMR Metal Back Liner	UHMWPE	X*	X*
• *	•	SMR Bone screws	Ti6Al4V		X

Material Standards

Ti6Al4V (ISO 5832-3 - ASTM F1472) - **CoCrMo** (ISO 5832-12 - ASTM F1537) - **UHMWPE** (ISO 5834-2 - ASTM F648) - **PoroTi Titanium Coating** (ASTM F1580) - **Ta** (ISO13782 - ASTM F560)

A= Anatomic / R=Reverse

*NOTE:

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- The SMR Metal Backed Glenoid/Connector/Glenosphere construct, used as part of the SMR Reverse Shoulder replacement, is intended for uncemented use with the addition of screws for fixation.
- SMR Lateralized Connectors are not indicated for use with glenoid bone grafting techniques.
- In the US the SMR TT Metal Back Baseplate used as part of the SMR Anatomic Shoulder Replacement, is intended for use with bone cement and should be used without bone screws; while when used as part of the SMR Reverse Shoulder replacement, is intended for uncemented use with the addition of screws for fixation.
- If a SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid is in place and revision to a reverse prosthesis is required, the patient can be revised by removing the polyethylene baseplate, leaving the metal peg in place and by connecting it to the SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse Baseplate. The SMR TT Hybrid Glenoid Reverse Baseplate is intended for uncemented use with the addition of screws for fixation.

• The Dia. 50, 52 and 54mm Humeral Heads with + 3mm increased height cannot be coupled to the Long Adaptor Tapers (both concentric and eccentric). The Dia. 52 and 54mm Humeral Heads with + 2mm increased height cannot be coupled to the Long Adaptor Tapers (both concentric and eccentric).

Predicate Devices:

No.	Company	Device name	Cleared via
1	LIMACORPORATE	SMR Shoulder	Main reference: K191963
(primary		System including	Other references: K100858, K101263,
predicate)		SMR Reverse	K110598, K111212, K113254,
		Humeral Body	K133349, K113523, K142139,
			K163397, K172456, K191746.
2	DJO SURGICAL	RSP Reverse	K041066, K051075, K092873,
	(LEGALLY ENCORE	Shoulder	K112069, K141006.
	MEDICAL, L.P.)	Prosthesis	

Summary of technology comparison:

The intended use, design, and materials of the SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Bodies are substantially equivalent to the ones of the predicate devices. Design Control Activities have been successfully completed.

Non-clinical testing

Mechanical tests demonstrated that device performance fulfilled the intended use and that the devices is substantially equivalent to the predicate devices.

Mechanical testing was performed on worst case components or constructs identified through FE analysis:

- fatigue-fretting behaviour of the new SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Bodies;
- evaluation of residual torque of the safety screw and push-out force of the coupling between stem and humeral body.

Clinical testing

Clinical testing was not necessary to demonstrate substantial equivalence of the new SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Bodies to the predicate devices.

Conclusion

Based upon a comparison of intended use, materials, summary of technological characteristics, and preclinical testing, the SMR 140° Reverse Humeral Bodies are substantially equivalent to the predicate devices identified in this premarket notification.