

May 18, 2020

MiRus, LLC Mr. Jordan Bauman Director of Regulatory Affairs and Quality 2150 Newmarket Parkway Marietta, Georgia 30067

#### Re: K191906

Trade/Device Name: MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion Systems consisting of the Callisto<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed PLIF, HYPERION<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed TLIF, CALYPSO<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed LLIF, and ANTARES<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed ALIF
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3080
Regulation Name: Intervertebral body fusion device
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: MAX
Dated: April 22, 2020
Received: April 23, 2020

Dear Mr. Bauman:

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 Federal Register.

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 <u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems</u>.

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

Sincerely,

Brent Showalter, Ph.D. Assistant Director (Acting) 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) Not Known

K191906

Device Name

MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System consisting of the CALLISTO<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed PLIF, HYPERION<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed TLIF, CALYPSO<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed LLIF, and ANTARES<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed ALIF

Indications for Use (Describe)

The MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System is indicated for intervertebral body fusion procedures in skeletally mature patients with degenerative disc disease (DDD) of the lumbar spine at one or two contiguous levels from L1-L2 to L5-S1. DDD is defined as discogenic back pain with degeneration of the disc confirmed by history and radiographic studies. These DDD patients may also have up to Grade I spondylolisthesis or retrolisthesis at the involved level(s). Devices are to be used with autogenous or allogenic bone graft comprised of cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone graft and supplemental fixation. Patients should have at least six (6) months of non-operative treatment prior to treatment with an intervertebral body fusion device.

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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# K191906 510(k) Summary

This 510(k) summary is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of 21 CFR 807.92(c).

I. SUBMITTER	MiRus™, LLC 2150 Newmarket Parkway SE Suite 108 Marietta, Georgia 30067 Tel: (678)-324-6272 Fax: (678) 401-5607
II. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENT	Jordan Bauman Director of Regulatory Affairs and Quality MiRus <sup>™</sup> , LLC 2150 Newmarket Parkway SE Suite 108 Marietta, Georgia 30067 Tel: (678)-324-6272 Fax: (678) 401-5607
III. DATE PREPARED	July 15, 2019
IV. DEVICE Name of Device Common Name Classification Name Regulatory Class Product Codes Submission Type	MiRus <sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System consisting of the CALLISTO <sup>™</sup> 3D Printed PLIF, HYPERION <sup>™</sup> 3D Printed TLIF, CALYPSO <sup>™</sup> 3D Printed LLIF, and ANTARES <sup>™</sup> 3D Printed ALIF Intervertebral body fusion device 21 CFR 888.3080 Class II MAX Traditional 510(k)
V. PREDICATE DEVICE	Primary Predicate MiRus Lumbar Interbody Fusion System (K182920) <u>Additional Predicates</u> EIT Cellular Titanium® Lumbar Cage (K172888, K181644)

## **VI. DEVICE DESCRIPTION**

The MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System consist of implants manufactured from titanium alloy (Ti-6AI-4V ELI) per ASTM F3001-14 and are offered in four configurations of various sizes to accommodate different patient anatomy and the surgical approaches listed; Posterior Lumbar Approach (PLIF), Transforaminal Lumbar Approach (TLIF), Lateral Lumbar Approach (LLIF), and Anterior Lumbar Approach (ALIF). The implants are provided sterile and are intended for single use only.

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#### **VII. INDICATIONS FOR USE**

The MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System is indicated for intervertebral body fusion procedures in skeletally mature patients with degenerative disc disease (DDD) of the lumbar spine at one or two contiguous levels from L1-L2 to L5-S1. DDD is defined as discogenic back pain with degeneration of the disc confirmed by history and radiographic studies. These DDD patients may also have up to Grade I spondylolisthesis or retrolisthesis at the involved level(s). Devices are to be used with allogenic bone graft comprised of cancellous and/or corticocancellous bone graft and supplemental fixation. Patients should have at least six (6) months of non-operative treatment prior to treatment with an intervertebral body fusion device.

## **VIII. PREDICATE DEVICE COMPARISON**

The MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System has the same intended use, indications for use, labeling, and technological characteristics as the predicate systems, including the same design features, geometries, sizes, and materials.

## IX. PERFORMANCE DATA

The mechanical performance profile of the MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System was assessed through static and fatigue construct testing in accordance with the following test methods:

- Static and dynamic compression testing (ASTM F2077-17)
- Static and dynamic compression shear testing (ASTM F2077-17)
- Subsidence testing (ASTM F2267-04)
- Expulsion testing

## X. CONCLUSONS

The MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System has the same intended use, indications for use, labeling, and technological characteristics as the predicate systems, including the same design features, geometries, sizes, and materials. Performance data demonstrate that the MiRus<sup>™</sup> 3D Printed Lumbar Interbody Fusion System is substantially equivalent to legally marketed predicate systems.