



# FlexiGRAFT®

## Soft Tissue Tendons: Tibialis, Peroneus, Semitendinosus, Gracilis

### Clinical Overview

FlexiGRAFT tendons can be used in ACL and PCL reconstructions, as well as other soft tissue applications.

### Applications

- ACL & PCL Reconstruction
- MCL, LCL & MPFL Reconstruction
- Posterior Lateral Corner Reconstruction
- Ankle Ligament Reconstruction
- A-C Joint Reconstruction

### Features & Benefits

- **Convenience:** No time-consuming harvest required. Pre-shaped grafts eliminate prep time and further increase operating room efficiency.
- **Patient-Friendly:** Eliminates donor site morbidity and associated pain from autograft recovery. This makes the procedure less invasive and potentially decreases OR time. Less OR time can mean less time under anesthesia and less tourniquet time.<sup>1</sup>
- **Sterile:** Achilles tendons are sterilized using proprietary and patented Allowash XG® technology. This provides a sterility assurance level (SAL) of 10<sup>-6</sup>, without compromising the construct's inherent biomechanical properties.<sup>2</sup>





## FlexiGraft Soft Tissue Tendons

Frozen Storage (-40°C to -80°C )/5 Year Shelf Life

Tibialis Tendons	Length	Diameter	Order Code
Anterior Tibialis Tendon	230 - 380 mm	7.5 - 11.0 mm	FANT/TIB/T
Anterior Tibialis Tendon - short length	170 - 220 mm	7.5 - 11.0 mm	FANT - SL
Posterior Tibialis Tendon	230 - 380 mm	7.5 - 12.0 mm	FPOST.TIBIAL
Posterior Tibialis Tendon - short length	230 - 380 mm	7.5 - 12.0 mm	FPOST - SL

Peroneus Tendons	Length	Diameter	Order Code
Peroneus Longus	230 - 320 mm	7.5 - 9.5 mm	FPLT
Peroneus Longus - short length	170 - 220 mm	7.5 - 9.5 mm	FPLT - SL

Hamstring Tendons	Length	Diameter	Order Code
Semitendinosus Tendon	230 - 320 mm	4.0 - 8.0 mm	FST
Gracilis Tendon	230 - 300 mm	4.0 - 6.0 mm	FGRACILIS
Graft-rope tendon (Semitendinosus tendon)	150 - 300 mm	4.0 - 5.5 mm	FROPE
Semitendinosus or Gracilis Tendon	160 - 250 mm	4.0 - 6.0 mm measured as single strand	FSTP

### How we size our soft tissue tendons

Lengths are measured in 10 mm increments, rounding down.

Diameters are measured by being passed through a sizing block starting with the largest channel and sequentially working down until the tendon no longer passes through. The channel the tendon cannot pass through is the recorded diameter.

**Double-strand diameters** are measured with tendon folded in half over a umbilical tape.

**Single-strand diameters** are measured by pulling tendon through the sizing block using a hemostat.

Instructions for use available at [LifeNetHealth.org/IFU](https://www.lifenethealth.org/IFU)

#### References

- Oro et al. Autograft Versus Allograft: An Economic Cost Comparison of Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction. Arthroscopy 2011; 27(9):1219-1225.
- LifeNet Health ES-04-015.

