FlexiGRAFT®
Soft Tissue Tendons:
Tibialis, Peroneus, Semitendinosis, 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

Why Use
- **Convenience:** No recovery of the patient’s own tissue allows for operating room efficiency. Grafts are available in several lengths and diameters and allow for various fixation techniques
- **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
- **Sterile:** Tendons are sterilized using proprietary and patented Allowash XG® technology. This provides a sterility assurance level (SAL) of $10^{-6}$, without compromising the construct’s inherent biomechanical properties

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# Soft Tissue Tendons

Frozen Storage (-40°C to -80°C) / 5 year shelf life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soft Tissue Tendons</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Order code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tibialis Tendons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anterior Tibialis Tendon</td>
<td>230 - 380 mm</td>
<td>7.5 - 11.0 mm</td>
<td>FANT/TIB/T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anterior Tibialis Tendon - short length</td>
<td>170 - 220 mm</td>
<td>7.5 - 11.0 mm</td>
<td>FANT - SL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posterior Tibialis Tendon</td>
<td>230 - 380 mm</td>
<td>7.5 - 12.0 mm</td>
<td>FPOST/TIBIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posterior Tibialis Tendon - short length</td>
<td>230 - 380 mm</td>
<td>7.5 - 12.0 mm</td>
<td>FPOST - SL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peroneus Tendons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peroneus Longus</td>
<td>230 - 320 mm</td>
<td>7.5 - 9.5 mm</td>
<td>FPLT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peroneus Longus - short length</td>
<td>170 - 220 mm</td>
<td>7.5 - 9.5 mm</td>
<td>FPLT - SL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hamstring Tendons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semitendinosis Tendon</td>
<td>230 - 320 mm</td>
<td>4.0 - 8.0 mm</td>
<td>FST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gracilis Tendon</td>
<td>230 - 300 mm</td>
<td>4.0 - 6.0 mm</td>
<td>FGRACILIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graft-rope tendon (Semitendinosis tendon)</td>
<td>150 - 300 mm</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.5 mm</td>
<td>FROPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semitendinosis or Gracilis Tendon</td>
<td>160 - 250 mm</td>
<td>4.0 - 6.0 mm measured as single strand</td>
<td>FSTP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.