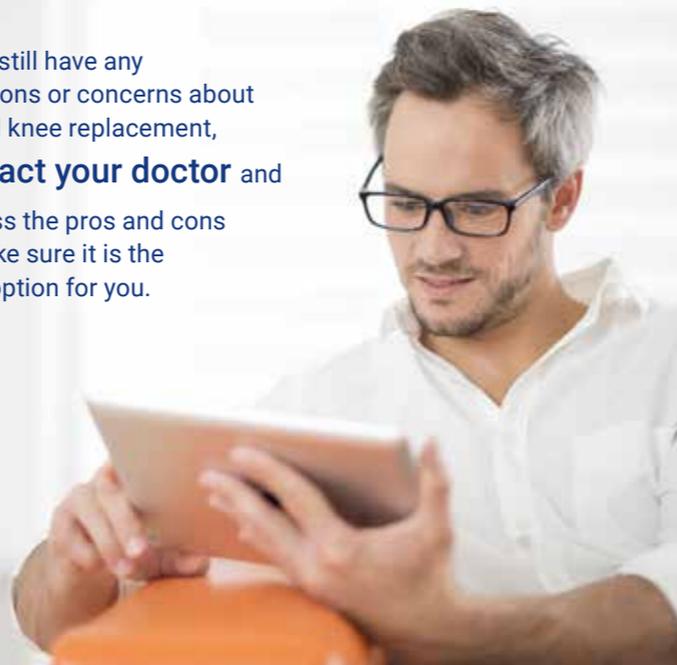


There are a number of surgical and non-surgical solutions available to treat your knee joint disease. Depending on your condition, your doctor may suggest that you undergo a partial knee replacement (which is a resurfacing of one side of the knee that has damaged bone and cartilage with a prosthesis).

The Medacta MOTO Medial Partial Knee may be your solution!

MOTO Medial is an innovative unicompartmental knee specifically designed to replicate the anatomy of the medial compartment of the knee. Because MOTO Medial was created from a very large database of over 45,000 CT and MRI, the size options and shape help **improve** the **fit** of the components **for every patient**.

If you still have any questions or concerns about partial knee replacement, **contact your doctor** and discuss the pros and cons to make sure it is the right option for you.



Improve your quality of life with the MOTO MEDIAL PARTIAL KNEE

Suffering from Knee Pain?

If knee pain limits your daily activities, affects your mood, your health and your general well-being...

You are certainly not alone!

Has your doctor recommended a Partial Knee Replacement?



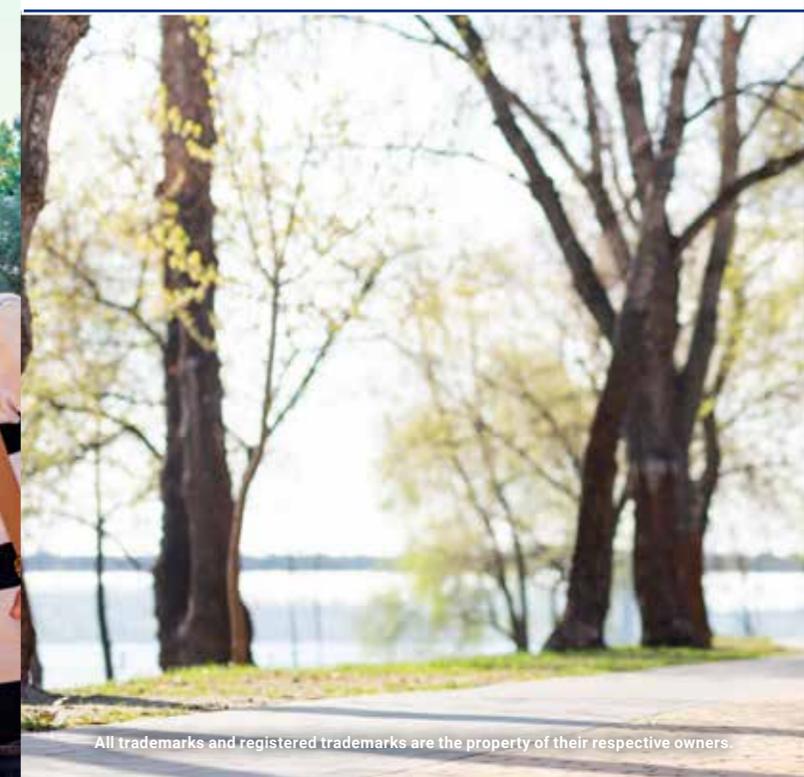
"This surgery totally changed my life for the better! I am back to doing all the things I did before including adding a new hobby of cycling. Forget about all the horror stories you have heard (surrounding joint replacements) and just do it. You will thank me and it will change YOUR life!"

C.J., USA

"I didn't think it was possible, but I have regained full range of motion in my knee following a partial knee replacement. I've rejoined my yoga, pilates and spin classes. I'm so excited to return to my active lifestyle! I'm very thankful for my surgeon."

M.F., USA

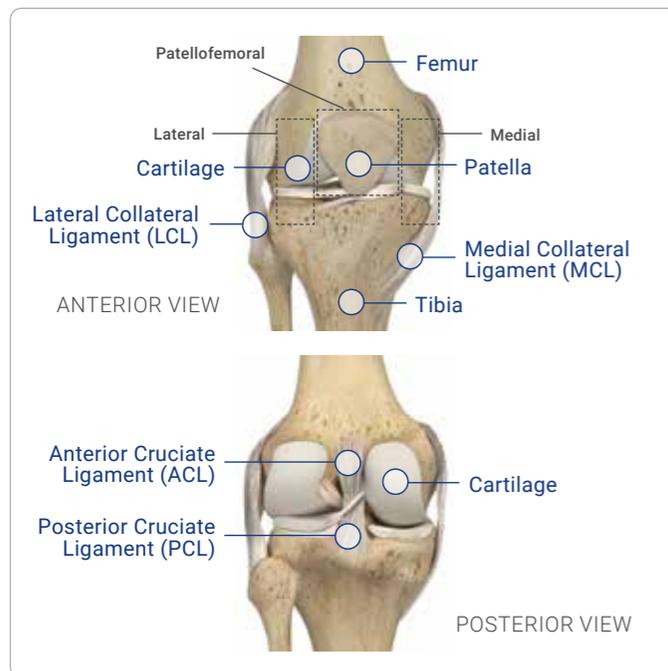
For further information visit the website:
myknee4me.com



Knee anatomy

The knee is the largest and most complex joint of the human body, responsible for carrying the weight of the body with every step you take.

The knee joint is comprised of three bones: the thigh bone (**femur**), the shin bone (**tibia**) and the kneecap (**patella**), all held together with ligaments which give stability to the knee joint. Bony surfaces are coated with a smooth, shock-absorbing tissue called **cartilage**. The joint space is also filled with synovial fluid which prevents the bones from rubbing against each other, providing a smooth and pain-free range of motion.



The knee can be divided into three main compartments or areas: the **medial** (or inner) **compartment**, the **lateral** (or outer) **compartment**, and the **patellofemoral compartment** (under the kneecap).

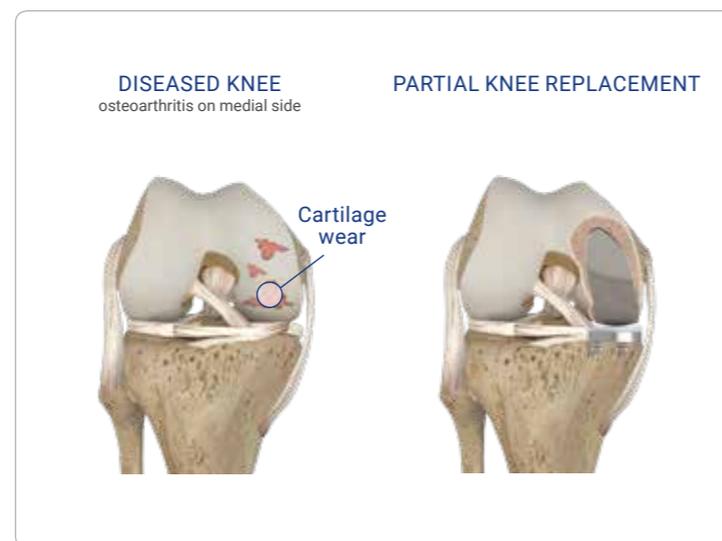
What is osteoarthritis?

One of the main causes of knee joint disease is the wear of the cartilage which leads to the bones rubbing directly against each other: this is known as **osteoarthritis**.

This wear can cause knee pain, which can become worse over time and limit motion, strength, and your ability to perform every day activities. This may happen gradually from everyday normal wear, or it can start because of an injury or poor alignment of the leg.

Symptoms of osteoarthritis can include any combination of pain, swelling, stiffness, tenderness to touch and loss of movement in the joint. Any of these symptoms may limit activities of your daily life and affect your general well-being.

If conservative measures to control your pain, inflammation and disability are not effective, your doctor may suggest that you undergo a **Partial Knee Replacement** tailored specifically to your osteoarthritis location, severity of your disease and your overall medical condition.



What is a Partial Knee Replacement?

A knee replacement surgery consists of removing the bone and cartilage of the joint damaged by arthritis, and replacing these structures with highly biocompatible metallic and plastic components that form an artificial joint, or prosthesis.

In the early to mid-stages of osteoarthritis, often only one portion of the knee is damaged and affected by pain: usually the medial compartment. In these cases, a **Medial Partial Knee Replacement** (also known as medial uni-compartmental knee replacement) may be the preferred choice. Partial knee replacements allow you to preserve healthy, unaffected cartilage, bone and soft tissue structures that are intact in the other parts of the knee.

A medial partial knee replacement will replace only the diseased medial side of the knee with the following **anatomic and medial compartment-specific components** in order to mimic the natural load-bearing surfaces:

- **A femoral component** that replaces the diseased portion of the thigh bone.
- **A tibial component** that replaces the diseased portion of the shin bone.
- **A plastic insert** between the femoral component and the tibial baseplate, that replaces the cartilage function allowing the thigh and shin bones to slide on top of each other.



- ① **FEMORAL COMPONENT**
Metal
- ② **PLASTIC TIBIAL INSERT**
Polyethylene
- ③ **TIBIAL BASEPLATE**
Metal

Why a Partial Knee Replacement?

Partial knee replacement is one of the least-invasive and most conservative options for patients with osteoarthritis affecting only one compartment of the knee.

The benefits of a successful partial knee replacement include:

- **Preservation of more of your own natural structures**
- **Delay, and in some cases, avoid the need of a more extensive Total Knee Replacement**
- **Reduction of pain, recovery of mobility and improvement in your quality of life**
- **Potential for a short hospital stay and fast recovery**

