Find out more about knee pain and what you can do about it.

Talk to your surgeon today.

Visit www.RediscoverYourGo.com to learn more.

The NAVIO system is not for everyone. Children, pregnant women, patients who have mental or neuromuscular disorders that do not allow control of the knee joint, and morbidly obese patients should not undergo a NAVIO procedure. Knee replacement surgery is intended to relieve knee pain and improve knee functions. However, implants may not produce the same feel or function as your original knee. There are potential risks with knee replacement surgery such as loosening, fracture, dislocation, wear and infection that may result in the need for additional surgery. Longevity of implants depends on many factors, such as types of activities and weight. This information is for educational purposes only and is not intended as medical advice. Individual results will vary. Consult your physician for details to determine if NAVIO robotics-assisted procedure is right for you.

The NAVIO system is intended to assist the surgeon in providing software-defined spatial boundaries for orientation and reference information to anatomical structures during orthopedic procedures. The NAVIO system is indicated for use in surgical knee procedures, in which the use of stereotactic surgery may be appropriate, and where reference to rigid anatomical bony structures can be determined. These procedures include unicondylar knee replacement (UKR), patellofemoral arthroplasty (PFA), and total knee arthroplasty (TKA). The NAVIO system is indicated for use with cemented implants only.

3. Note: claims referenced in citations 1 and 2 are the result of in-vitro simulation testing have not been proven to predict clinical performance.

What can NAVIO® robotics-assisted technology mean for you?
Consistent results1,2
Accurately placed components1,2
Customized planning
No CT-scan required

• Other robotics-assisted surgical platforms require a costly CT-scan, which exposes patients to unnecessary radiation equivalent to 48 chest radiographs.4

Why partial knee replacement?
Partial knee replacement offers several benefits over total knee replacement, such as less pain; a more normal feeling knee; smaller incisions; and quicker rehabilitation.5

Why total knee replacement?
Total knee replacement is one of the most successful procedures in all of medicine according to the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons.3 Over 90% who undergo the procedure experience a dramatic reduction in knee pain and a significant improvement in their ability to perform common activities.3

What’s my next step?
Ask your surgeon:
• Is my knee pain caused by osteoarthritis?
• Am I candidate for a partial or total knee replacement?
• Is NAVIO robotics-assisted technology right for me?
• How does my age, lifestyle and overall health affect my treatment options?
• What are the risks associated with surgery?
Advanced NAVIO technology helps the surgeon accurately position the implant.

How does the NAVIO system achieve these results?

The NAVIO system provides robotic assistance through an advanced computer program that relays precise information about your knee to a robotics-assisted handpiece used by the surgeon during the procedure. By collecting patient-specific information, boundaries are established for the robotics-assisted handpiece so the surgeon can balance your joint and position components with accuracy and precision.

What is a NAVIO robotics-assisted knee replacement?

The NAVIO system is an advancement in the way orthopedic surgeons perform partial and total knee replacement. Every NAVIO procedure has an individualized plan based on each patient’s unique anatomy. The system works in conjunction with the surgeon’s skilled hands to achieve precise positioning of components during surgery. This level of accuracy can help improve the function, feel and potential longevity of the knee implant.

What causes knee pain?

Millions of people suffer from osteoarthritis, which occurs when there is a breakdown in the cushioning cartilage between joints, such as the knee. When this cartilage wears down, bones begin to rub against each other causing pain, swelling, stiffness and damage to other parts of the knee.

What can be done about it?

While there is no cure for osteoarthritis, there are multiple treatment options to manage pain and potentially delay the progression of the disease. Your doctor may prescribe exercises, weight loss or medication. If osteoarthritis progresses to an advanced stage and is causing severe pain, surgery may be the best option.

A partial or total knee replacement are common surgical options you may discuss with your doctor. Partial knee replacement — where the surgeon replaces only the diseased part of the knee — is a solution that can benefit sufferers of early to mid-stage osteoarthritis. Total knee replacement — where the surgeon replaces the entire knee joint — is a more common procedure generally reserved for advanced osteoarthritis affecting multiple compartments of the knee. Ask your doctor if a partial or total knee replacement is right for you. With either option today, there is advanced technology that can help your surgeon perform the procedure with a high level of accuracy and precision.