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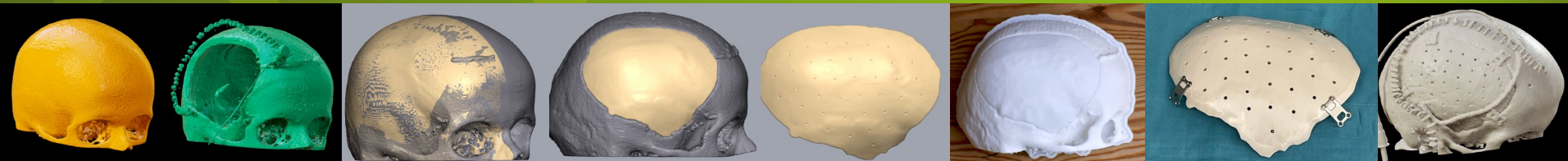


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PEEK printing at the POC: A 6-month clinical review

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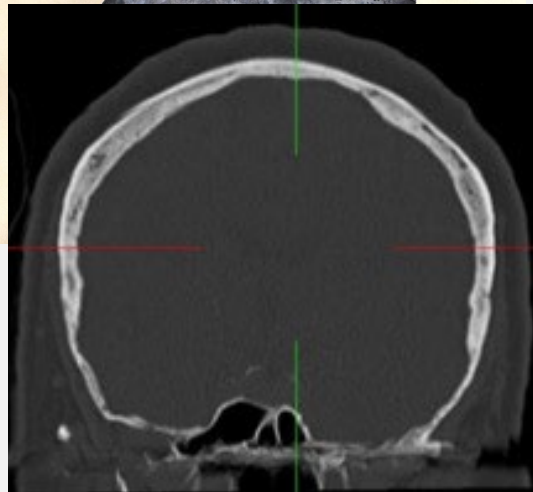


A neurosurgeons point of view...

- 1. Historical aspects**
- 2. The Salzburg workflow**
- 3. Surgery**
- 4. Clinical data**
- 5. Case report**
- 6. Conclusion**

No disclosures

Lead plates and PMMA



First experiences with 3D printing - The Springform Technique

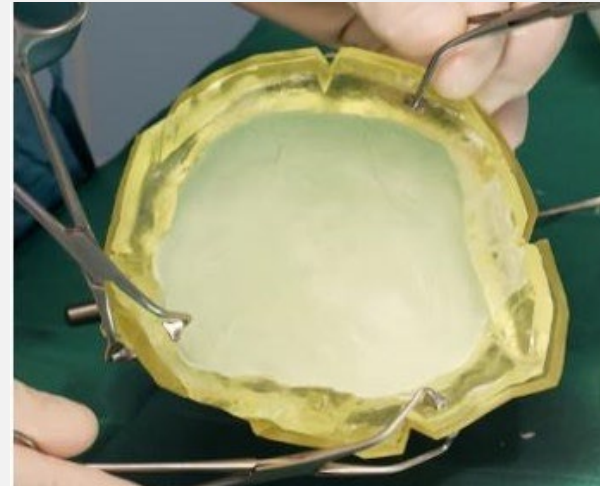
Acta Neurochirurgica (2022) 164:679–688
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00701-021-05077-7>

TECHNICAL NOTE - NEUROSURGICAL TECHNIQUE EVALUATION

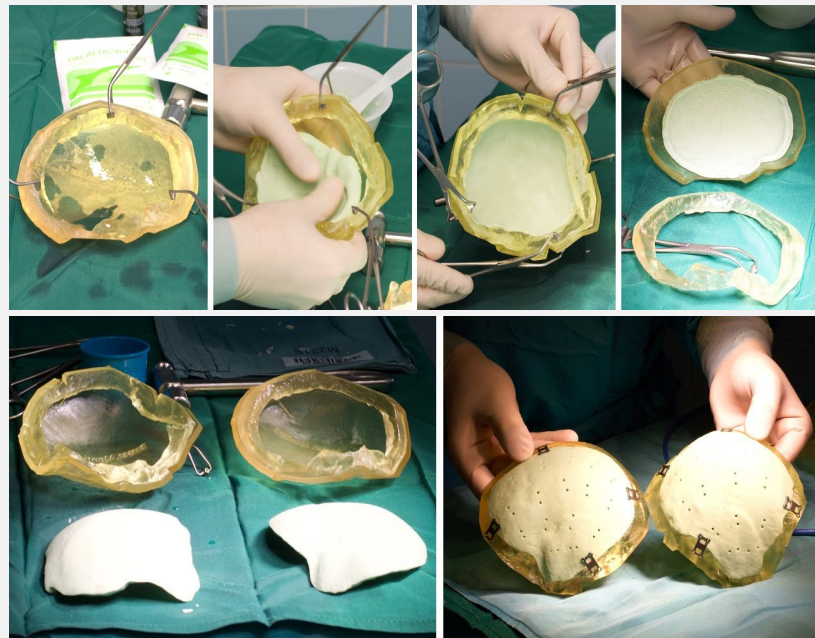
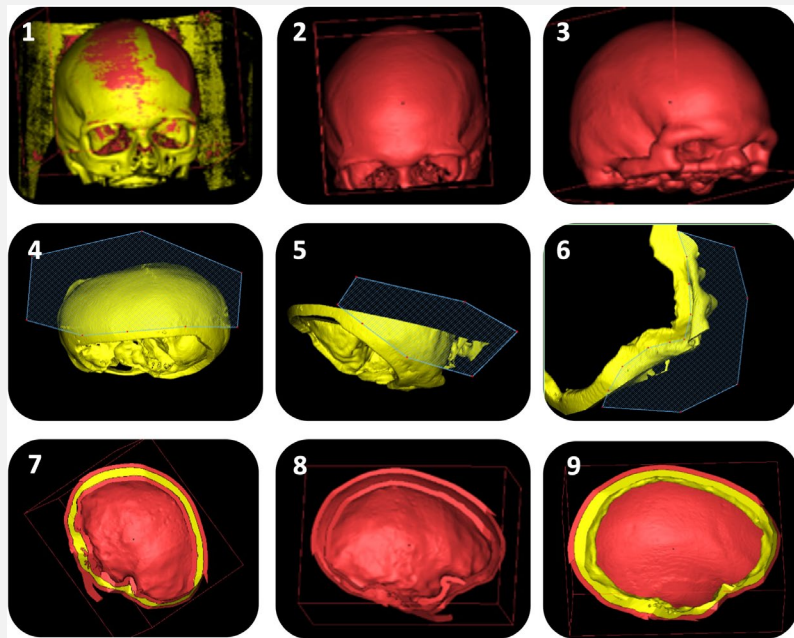


The “springform” technique in cranioplasty: custom made 3D-printed templates for intraoperative modelling of polymethylmethacrylate cranial implants

Johannes P. Pöppe¹ · Mathias Spendel¹ · Christoph Schwartz¹ · Peter A. Winkler¹ · Jörn Wittig²

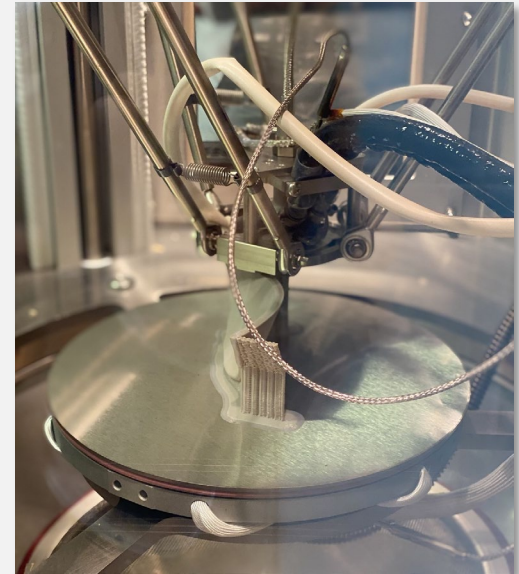


The Springform Technique

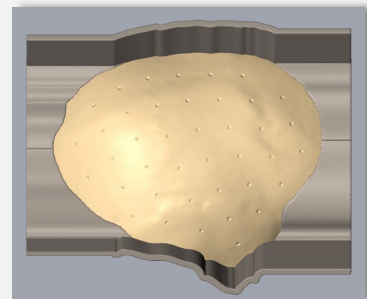
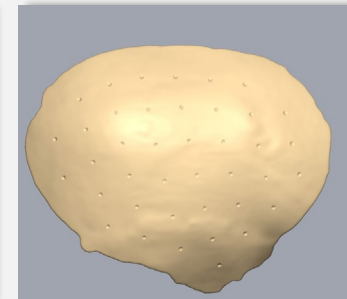
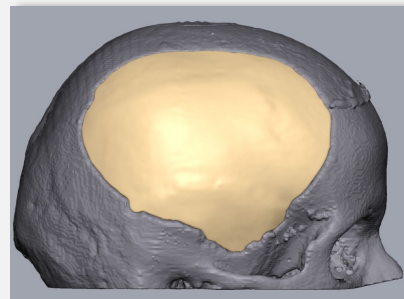
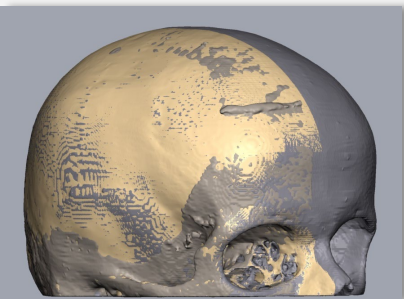
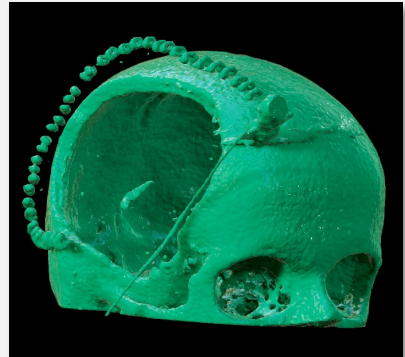
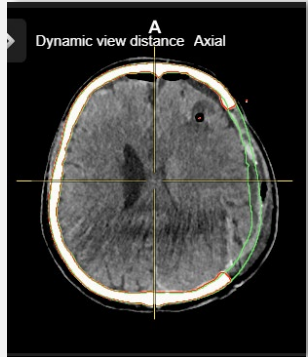
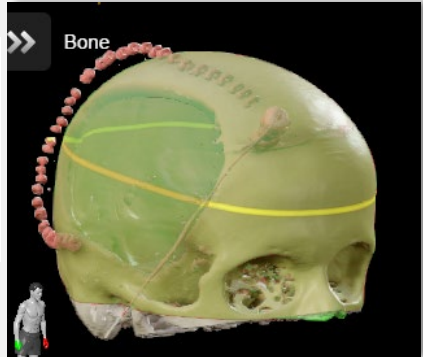


What about in-house 3D printed Implants....?

Polyetheretherketon (PEEK)  Fused Filament Fabrication (FFF)



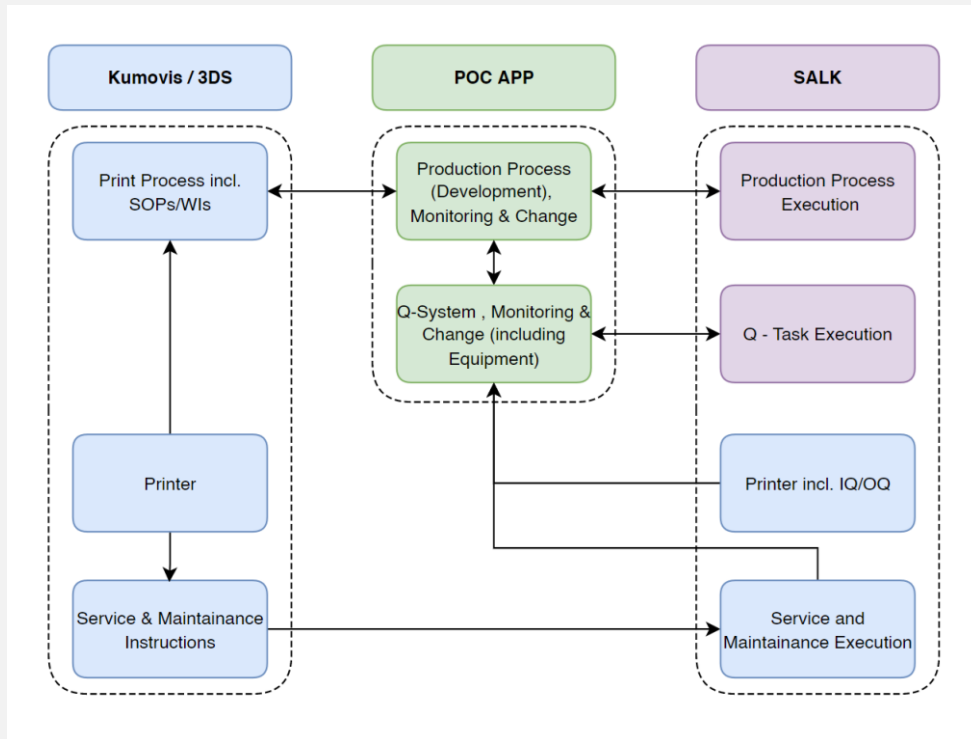
3D printed Implants: Design



And now...

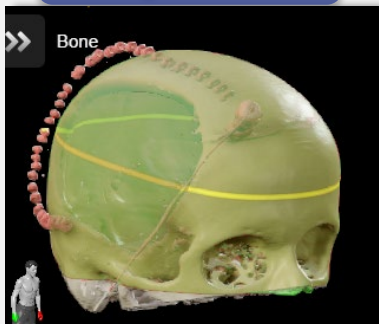


Verordnung (EU) 2017/745 über Medizinprodukte

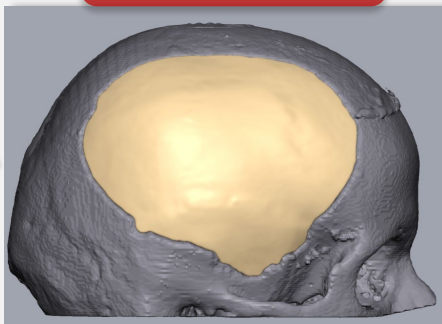


3D printed Implants: The formal Process

Data acquisition
& Segmentation



Implant design



Printing of
template

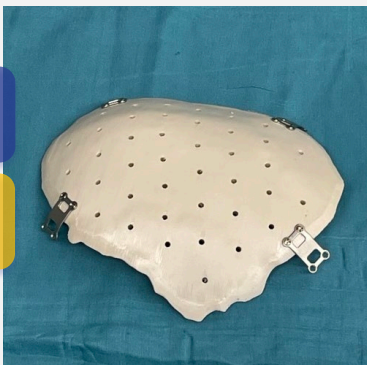


Clearance

Clearance

Clearance of
final implant

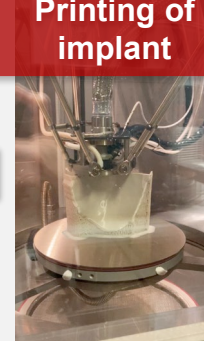
Clearance of
final implant



Post Processing
& Sterilization

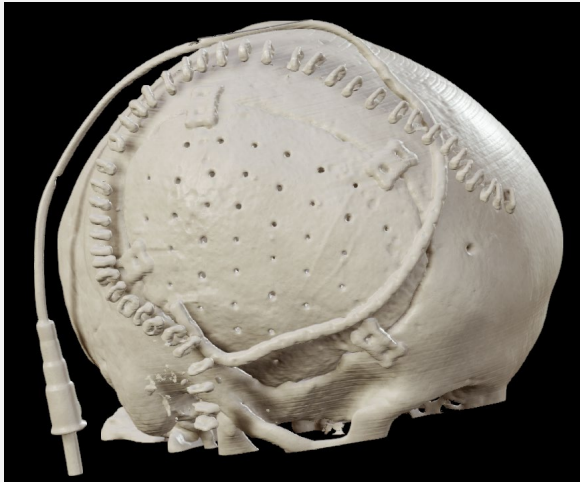


Printing of
implant



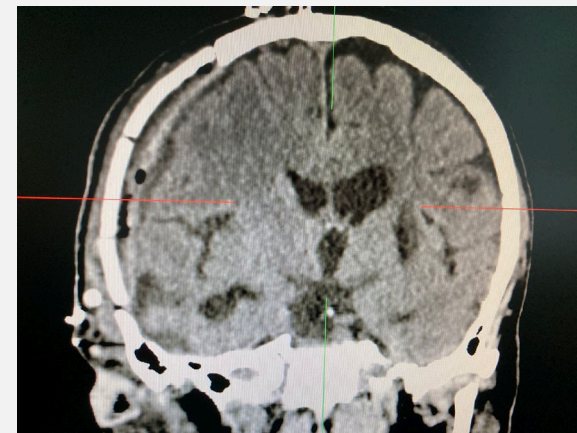
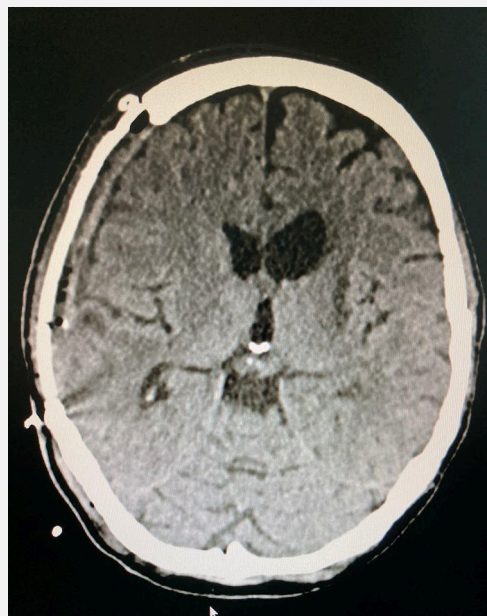
Premiere 09/12/2023

Pat. 63 J., TBI with right sided aSDH, decompressive craniectomy
Good clinical recovery, residual left sided hemiparesis

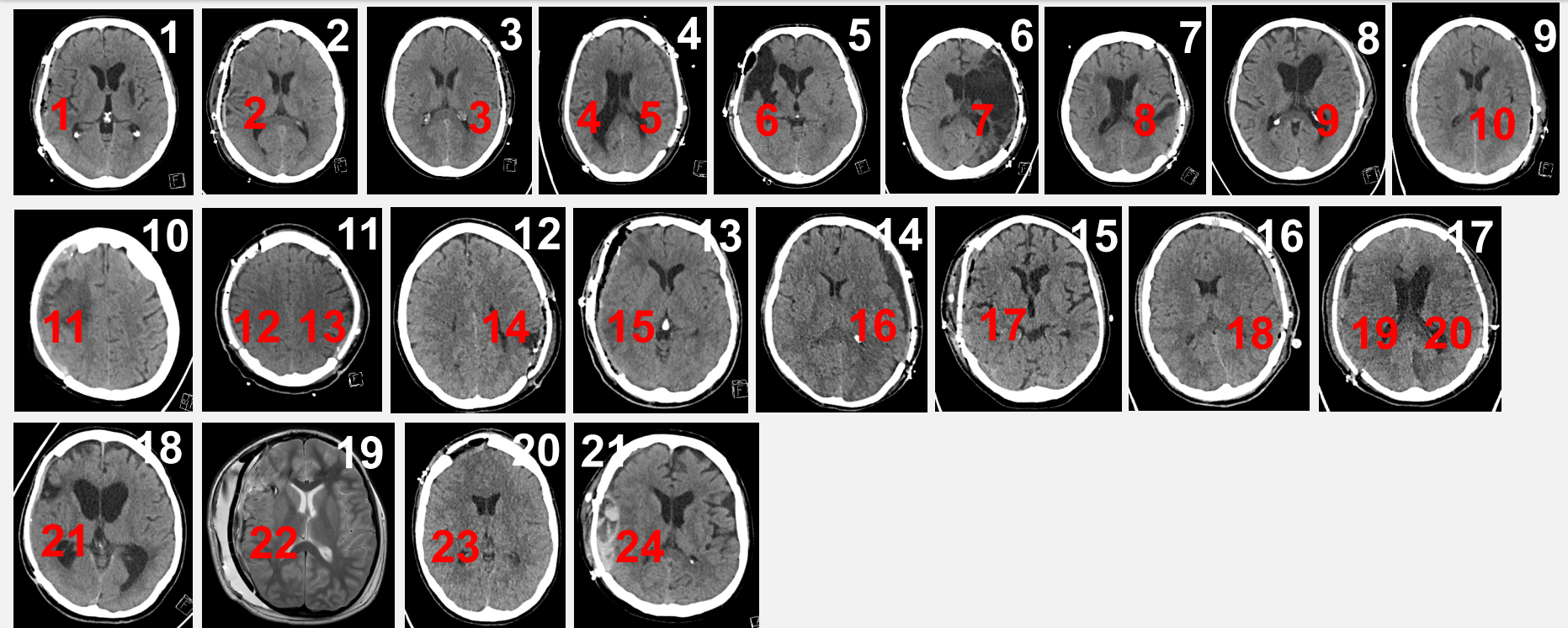


Premiere 09/12/2023

Good clinical recovery
Very satisfied patient
No complications



3D printed Implants: Implementation



21 patients

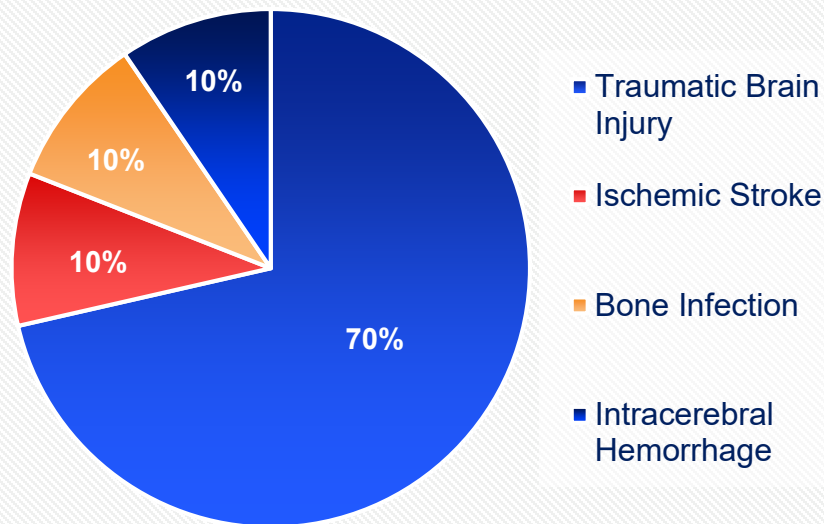
24 implants

No persistent neurological morbidity

Perfect reconstruction of pre-craniectomy skull shape

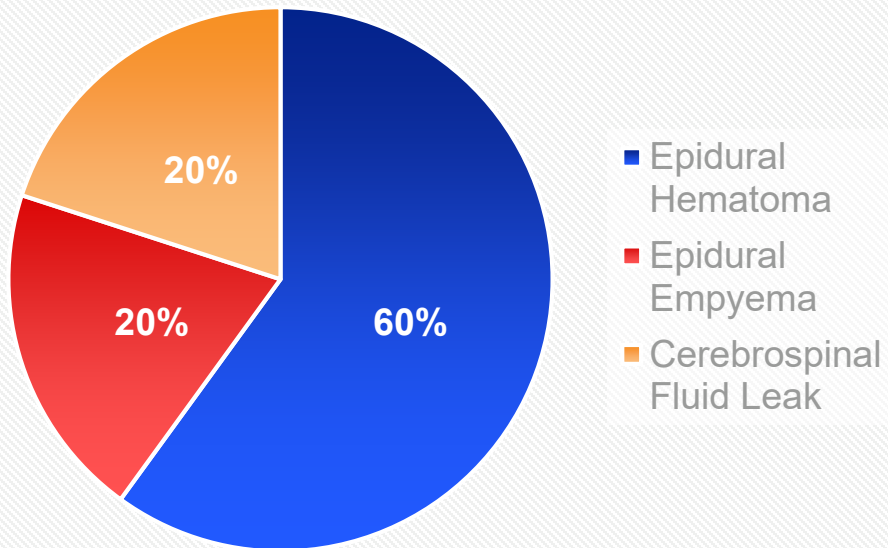
5 revision surgeries....

Indications for Craniectomy



Complications EDH

Revision Surgeries



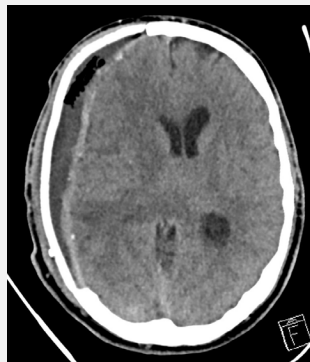
Revision Surgery
Re-implant of PEEK implant
Re-Sterilization
Reimplantation on day 17
No neurological deficits

Complications Infection

Epidural Emphyema
4 weeks Post OP

19.12.23

16.01.24



- Revision Surgery
- Explant of PEEK implant
- Antibiotic therapy
- No Reimplantation up to date
- No novel neurological deficits

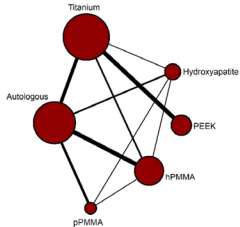
Complications discussion

Complications of Cranioplasty in Relation to Material: Systematic Review, Network Meta-Analysis & Meta-Regression

Review Design

Studies reporting rate of infection, implant exposure or revision in PEEK, PMMA, hydroxyapatite, titanium or autologous bone were eligible for inclusion

Frequentist network meta-analysis performed for each complication



Results

31 studies

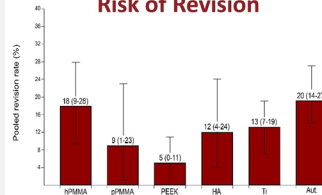
5345 cranioplasties

8% infection rate

6% exposure injuries

14% re-operation rate

Risk of Revision



PEEK had the lowest risk of revision surgery (5%: 95%CI 0-11)

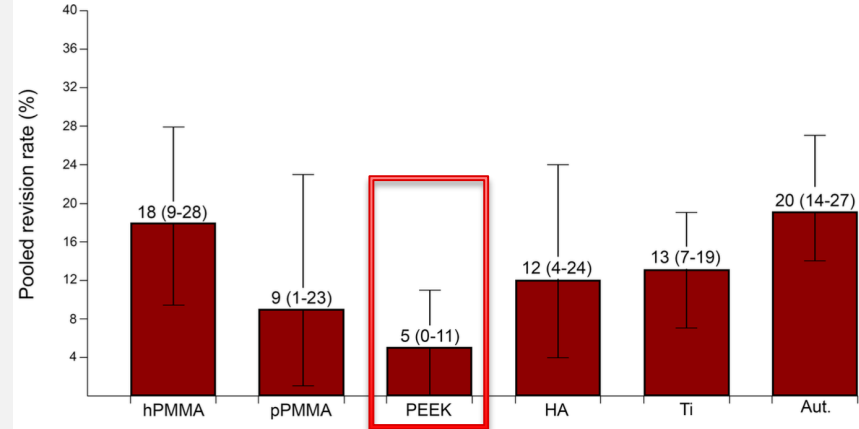
PEEK = HA (RR 0.45, 95%CI 0.15-1.36)

PEEK > Autologous (RR 0.20, 95%CI 0.07-0.57)

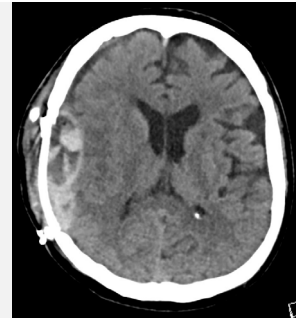
PEEK > Ti (RR 0.39, 95%CI 0.17-0.92)

PEEK > pPMMA (RR 0.14, 95%CI 0.04-0.51)

PEEK > hPMMA (RR 0.20, 95%CI 0.07-0.60)



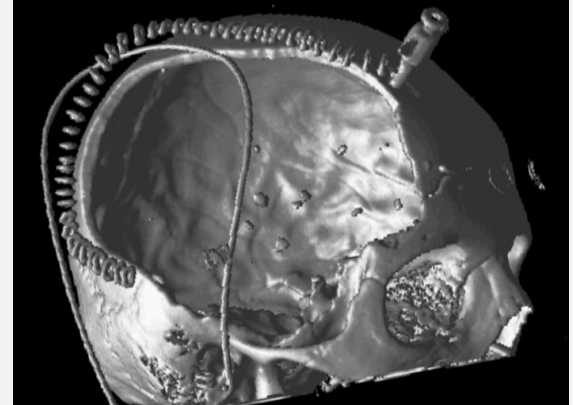
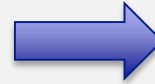
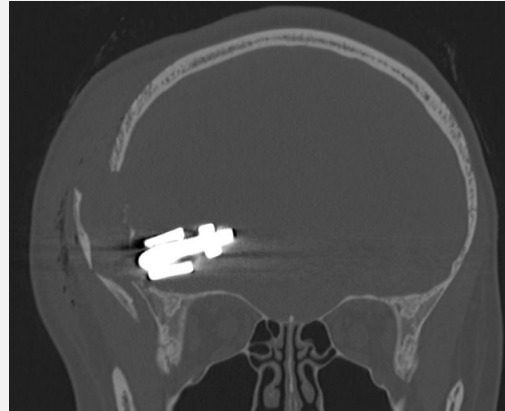
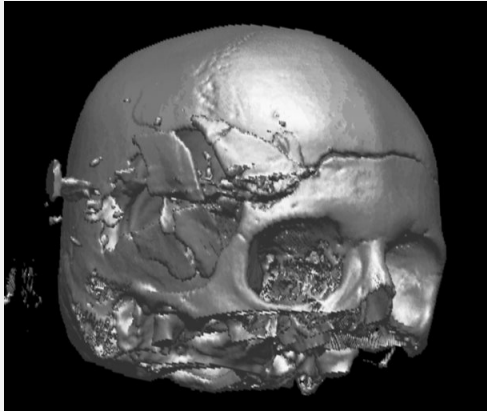
Indication for revision surgery?
Surgical aspects? Drainage?
Implant design?




Henry et al. *Neurosurgery*. June 2021

Illustrative case report

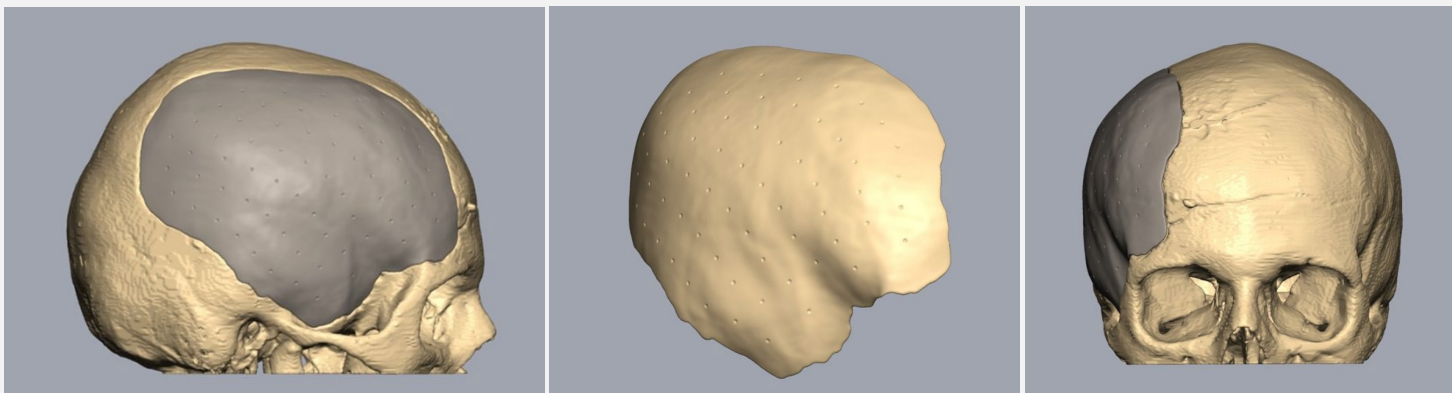
10 year old boy....



28th of Dec. 



Illustrative case report



09th of January

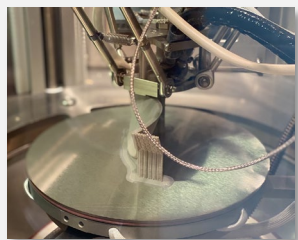
Illustrative case report



Discharge home,
No deficits

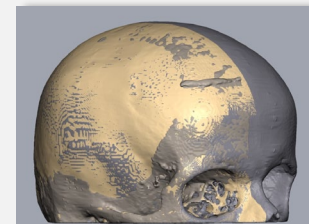
22nd of January 

Conclusion



3D printing of cranioplastic PEEK implants can be routinely performed at the point-of-care in accordance with the EU MDR

The close interaction between medical and technical personnel can be used to drive innovation in medical 3D printing of patient specific implants



3D printing of CP implants at the POC enables for very early cranioplasty after craniectomy with precise PSIs

Point-of-care 3D-printed Polyetheretherketone (PEEK) customized implants for cranioplastic surgery of large skull defects

Objective

To 3D print patient specific PEEK cranioplastic implants for large skull defects at the point of care.

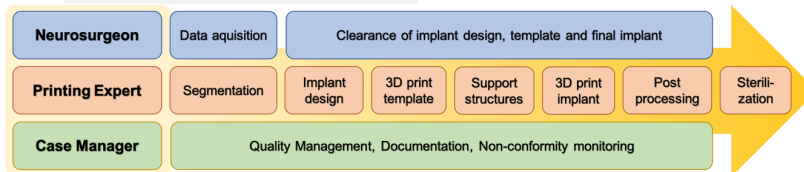


Fig. 1: Design and Printing Process

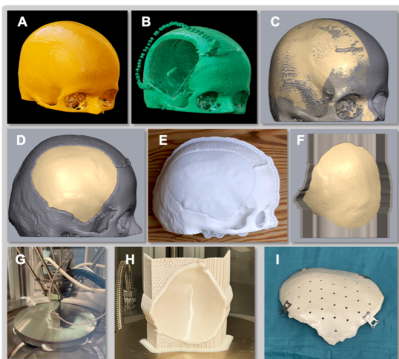


Fig. 2: Steps from CT segmentation to 3D printing of a cranioplastic implant

Methods

A design and 3D printing process in compliance with medical device regulations was established [Fig. 1,2].

Results

First implantation of a 3D printed cranioplastic PEEK implant was successfully performed in a patient after decompressive craniectomy [Fig. 3].

Conclusion

This novel 3D printing workflow facilitates to 3D print patient specific cranial implants from Polyetheretherketone (PEEK) at the point of care in accordance with medical device regulations.

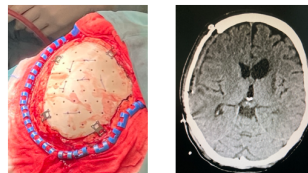


Fig. 3: Fixed implant and post OP CT scan



Thank you for your attention!

Werner Wurm
Mark György
Marco Leukermoser

Alexander Gaggl
Simon Enzinger

Special Thanks to....

Dr. med. Johannes Pöppe

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3D SYSTEMS

KUMOVIS

POC APP