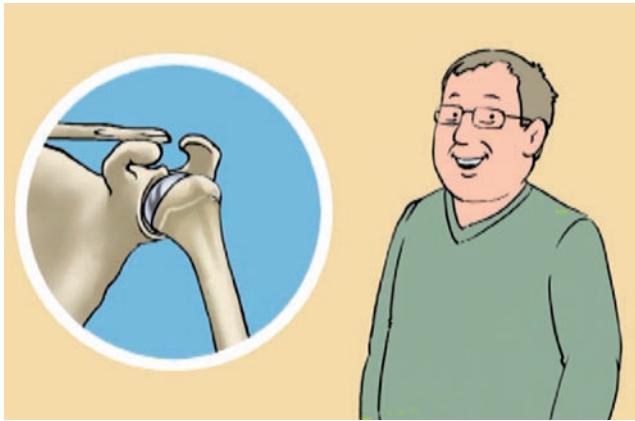
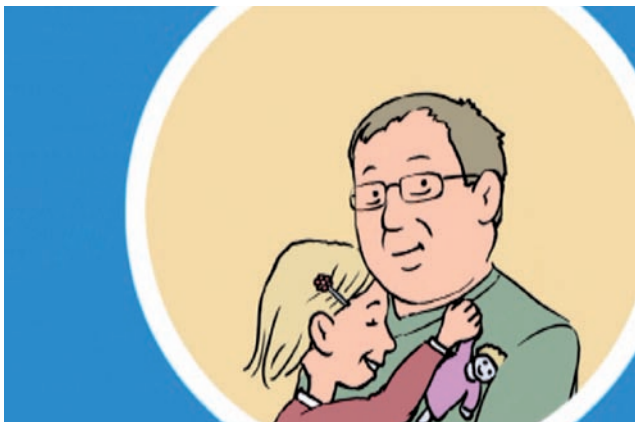


The Artificial Joint



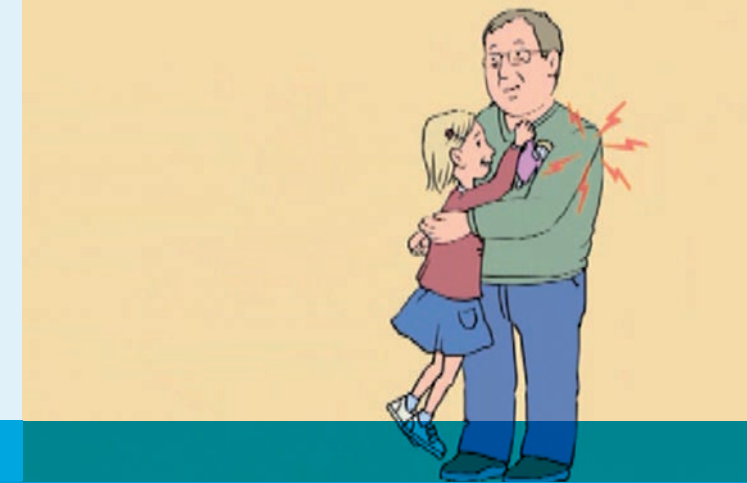
A modern artificial shoulder joint implant is designed to improve your quality of life and mobility – in your leisure time, during exercise, ordinary daily routines and your professional life. The implantation of a shoulder endoprosthesis has meanwhile become a common procedure in specialized hospitals. Worldwide, approximately 120,000 shoulder prostheses are currently being implanted each year¹.



An artificial joint can offer the chance for a new mobile life.

1) Orthopedic Market reports, Avicenne Development.

Zimmer GmbH
Switzerland
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Solutions for your Shoulder Pain
Shoulder Joint
Patient information

Important Information

The information in this brochure has been carefully researched and prepared in collaboration with doctors, physical therapists, and affected patients. The information contained herein is of a general nature and cannot be applied equally to all patients. For this reason, this brochure cannot replace your doctor's recommendations. Only your doctor can comprehensively assess your particular health condition and any possible risks and subsequently initiate the appropriate treatment.

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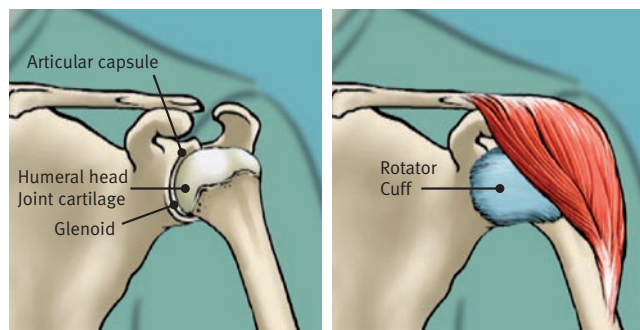


Dear Patient,

In this brochure, we have summarized for you important information about shoulder pain. This patient information supplements consultations you will have with your doctor and informs you about treatment methods for shoulder joint diseases, particularly the different options for joint replacement.

The Shoulder Joint

The shoulder joint is the most agile joint in the body. It comprises the humeral head and the glenoid.

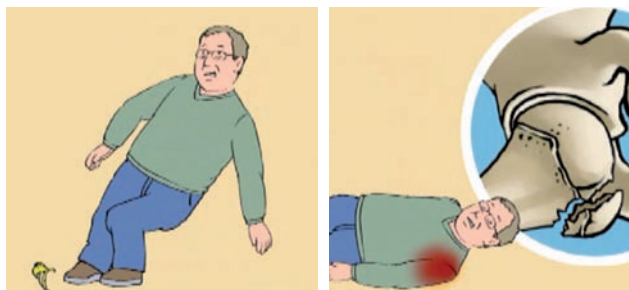


As with all joints, the shoulder joint is surrounded by an articular capsule that produces synovial fluid. This fluid reduces rubbing in the joint, nourishes the joint cartilage, and stabilizes the joint.

Diseases of the Shoulder Joint

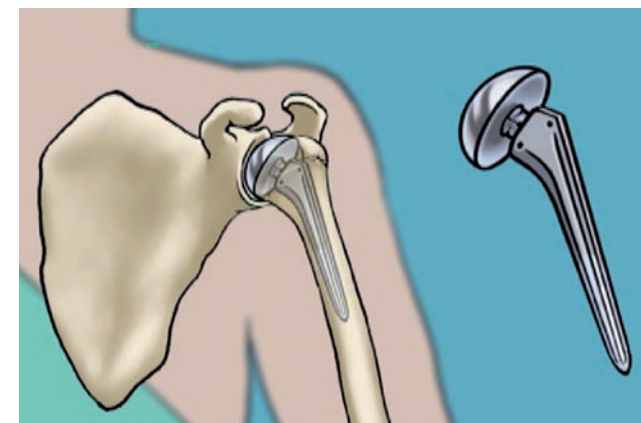


Shoulder joint diseases have numerous causes. Shoulder pain can be caused by osteoarthritis, rheumatism, years of professional or sports-related overuse and accidental breaking of the shoulder. A physical examination and an X-ray image provide the doctor with important information for a definitive diagnosis.



Treatment Options

In some cases, symptoms can be treated with anti-inflammatory medications and special exercise therapy. However, conservative treatment may not be sufficient, if the osteoarthritis is already very advanced and the articular cartilage profoundly affected. If symptoms persist that cannot be managed by the patient, surgery is frequently the only option that can restore pain-free shoulder functioning. This also applies to very complex shoulder fractures as a result of breaking of the shoulder.



If the humeral head and the glenoid have severe cartilage damage and marked deformation, both parts of the joint are generally replaced by an artificial joint implant. One then speaks of a total shoulder endoprosthesis. Please speak to your doctor for advice.

Surgical Risks

Every surgery involves risks, such as effusions, secondary hemorrhaging, and damage to the nerves that pass close to the implant. Your doctor will explain everything to you in detail prior to your surgery.