



**FOR DISTRIBUTION AT 9:00 AM ET  
OCT. 11, 2018**

For more information, contact:  
Brent Narkiewicz  
Catalyst OrthoScience Inc.  
bnarkiewicz@catalystortho.com

Wendy Crites Wacker, APR, CPRC  
Surgence Communications Strategies  
(352) 494-2129  
wendy@surgencecs.com

### **Catalyst OrthoScience Introduces 3-Peg Glenoid To Its Catalyst CSR™ Total Shoulder System**

NAPLES, Fla., Oct. 11, 2018 – [Catalyst OrthoScience Inc.](#) (Catalyst), a cutting-edge medical device company focused on the upper extremity orthopedics market, today introduced the patent pending 3-Peg Glenoid implant to its innovative Catalyst CSR™ Total Shoulder System. The new implant was unveiled at the [American Shoulder and Elbow Surgeons \(ASES\) 2018 Annual Meeting](#) in Chicago, Ill.

Loosening of the glenoid component is the most common mode of failure in total shoulder arthroplasty<sup>1-3</sup>. An inability to achieve long-lasting, secure fixation within the glenoid bone that can withstand the effects of repeated eccentric loading and glenohumeral translation leads to failure<sup>4</sup>.

In order to address this, Catalyst has used a science-based approach to design the 3-Peg Glenoid implant with the specific goal of resolving these challenges. Key features include:

1. Immediate interference fit fixation in the strongest regions of the glenoid vault using a new backside anchoring element design.
2. Tapered walls on the bearing surface to reduce the effects of eccentric loading, which can contribute to implant loosening.
3. Quick, accurate placement of the implant using a streamlined procedure resulting in potential time and cost savings.

“The 3-Peg Glenoid is a great addition to our Catalyst CSR system, and it gives surgeons the option between the existing glenoid with two pegs or the new 3-Peg option,” said Brian Hutchison, executive chairman and CEO of Catalyst. “We have had a number of surgeons use the 3-Peg Glenoid with great results so far.”

Designed by surgeons for surgeons, the Catalyst CSR system represents the next evolution in shoulder surgery. The system includes a multi-planar stemless design which preserves bone and an elliptical humeral component that mimics the natural shoulder anatomy. Additionally, the surgical technique and instrumentation were designed to simplify the glenoid exposure and consistently deliver a precise and accurate shoulder reconstruction.

To learn more about the new 3-Peg Glenoid and the Catalyst CSR system, visit Catalyst at booth J at the ASES meeting, Oct. 11 – 14, 2018.

### **About Catalyst OrthoScience Inc.**

Catalyst OrthoScience develops and markets surgical implants that make orthopedic surgery less invasive and more efficient for both surgeons and patients. Catalyst was founded in 2014 by orthopedic surgeon Steven Goldberg, M.D., who saw the need to make shoulder replacement surgery less invasive and give patients a more natural-feeling shoulder after surgery.

The company's first offering, the Catalyst CSR Total Shoulder System, represents the next evolution in stemless total shoulder arthroplasty. The Catalyst CSR is a single-tray, bone-preserving total shoulder arthroplasty system containing a precision elliptical humeral head and less invasive glenoid component, using specialized ergonomic instrumentation designed for consistent anatomic joint line restoration and glenoid insertion. The Catalyst CSR system can be used in both inpatient and outpatient settings and was cleared for use by the FDA in 2016.

Catalyst OrthoScience has a growing portfolio of 10 granted U.S. patents with several more pending nationally and internationally. The company is headquartered in Naples, Fla., and its products are available across the U.S. For additional information on the company, please visit [www.CatalystOrtho.com](http://www.CatalystOrtho.com).

### **References**

1. Wirth et al. Complications of total shoulder replacement arthroplasty. JBJS 1996: 603-16.
2. Franta et al. The complex characteristics of 282 unsatisfactory shoulder arthroplasties JSES 2007: 555-62.
3. Bohsali et al. Complications of total shoulder arthroplasty JBJS 2006: 2279-92.
4. Matsen et al. Glenoid component failure in total shoulder arthroplasty. JBJS 2008: 885-96.

###