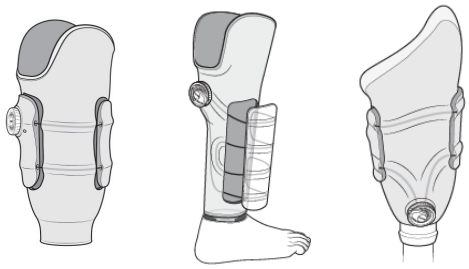
RevoFit®
Design Fundamentals

How to choose the right design based on your patient indications.

There are 3 proven design options to successfully build RevoFit® adjustability in just about any device:

- **Panel** design
- **Gap** design
- **Hinge** design

Panel



BEST FOR TARGETED COMPRESSION / EXPANSION

Solves For

- ✓ Bone levering
- ✓ Rotation control
- ✓ Bone or muscle lock
- ✓ Volume fluctuations
- ✓ Donn/doffing issues

- **Ideal panel locations:**

  Pressure tolerant areas

- **Panel size:**

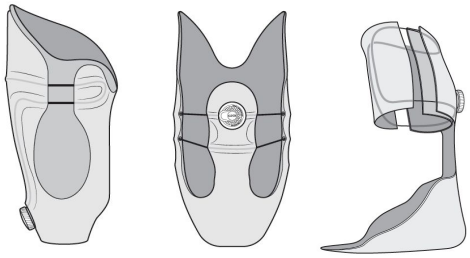
  Customize shape and size to users anatomy, similar to the pads you would install in a rigid device.

- **Pro-tip:**

  Test panel location assumptions in the diagnostic phase.

Gap

BEST FOR GLOBAL COMPRESSION / EXPANSION



Solves For

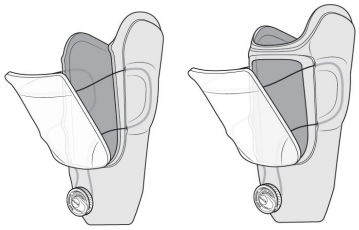
- ✓ Bone or muscle lock
- ✓ Volume fluctuations
- ✓ Donn/doffing issues
- ✓ Device instability
- ✓ Expansion needs large distal ends

- **Ideal panel locations:**
  - For TF: Across proximal posterior opening
  - For TT: Posterior medial/lateral corners
- **Pro-tip:**

Gaps only close at the proximal level. The longer the gap extends distally, the easier the proximal portion will close.

Hinge

BEST FOR DONN/DOFF AND SUSPENSION



Solves For

- ✓ Volume fluctuations
- ✓ Donn/doffing issues
- ✓ Device instability
- ✓ Primary suspension
- ✓ Expansion needs for large distal ends

- **Ideal panel locations:**
  - Posterior aspect for TT
  - Medial aspect for supracondylar suspension
- **Safety Tip:**

Creating a posterior proximal brim maintains structural integrity and ensures safety if the hinge were to open unexpectedly.