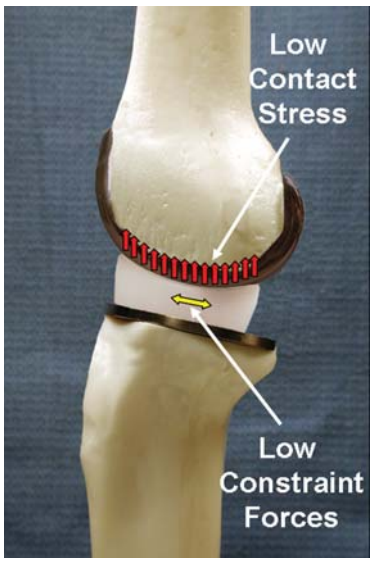
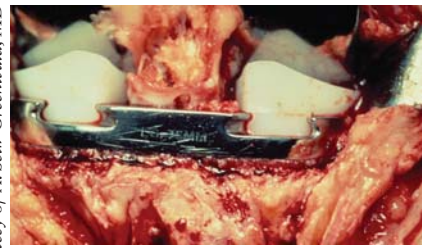


Courtesy of A. Seth Greenwald, MD

Fig. 1 *Mobile-bearing knee designs offer significant increases in articular conformity, distributing the contact stresses that develop and decreasing the prospect of polyethylene material damage. Insert mobility minimizes constraint forces transferred to fixation interfaces.*

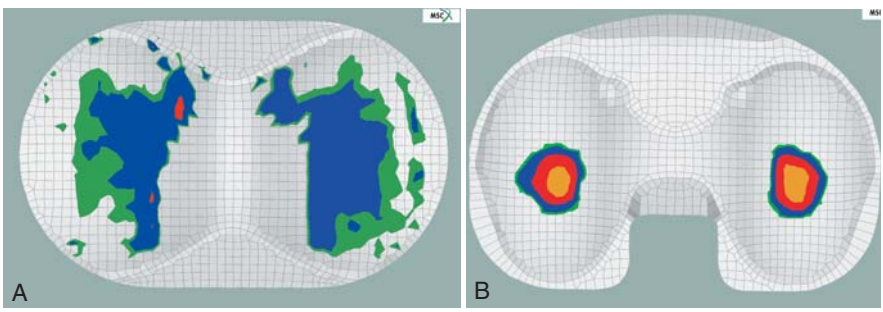


Courtesy of A. Seth Greenwald, MD

Fig. 2 *In vivo image of the LCS Meniscal Bearing Knee Design*

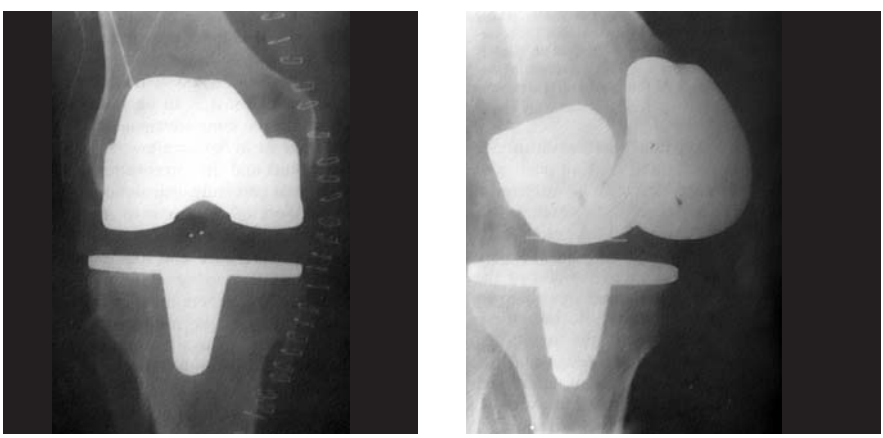
Courtesy of Michael E. Berend, MD

Fig. 3 *Radiograph of the Oxford Unicompartmental Mobile Bearing Knee Design*



Courtesy of A. Seth Greenwald, MD

Fig. 4 *Comparison of surface stresses for total knee designs at 0 degrees flexion and four times body weight (1,950 N) derived from finite element modeling. (A) LCS Rotating Platform Knee Design; (B) PFC Sigma Fixed Plateau Knee Design.*



Courtesy of A. Seth Greenwald, MD

Fig. 5 *Flexion/extension gap imbalance resulted in bearing spin-out 6 weeks after implantation.*