

# Performance and safety Clinical study on JULIET®Ti LL cage in fusion lumbar spinal surgery

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| <b>Submission date</b><br>13/04/2022   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting     | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered               |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol                               |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>12/05/2022 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed              | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan              |
|  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Results                                |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>10/03/2026       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Musculoskeletal Diseases | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data            |
|  |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year |

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Degenerative disc disease (DDD) in the lumbar spine (lower back) occurs when age-related wear and tear on a spinal disc causes low back pain. Surgery for lumbar DDD is recommended when non-surgical treatment fails. There are different surgical techniques for lumbar fusion. One of them is the lateral approach, called lumbar lateral interbody fusion (LLIF). LLIF is a minimally invasive surgery to treat disc problems causing pain in the low back. In spinal fusion, two or more vertebrae (bones) of the spine are joined to stop painful motion and to decompress pinched nerves. Through a small incision at the side of the waist, the damaged disc is removed and replaced with a spacer. The spacer (also called a cage) restores the height between the bones and relieves pinching of the spinal nerves. The cage becomes a bridge between the two bones and is filled with bone graft to promote fusion. In some cases, the cage is strengthened with a plate and screws on the side or with pedicle screws from the back. This study aims to confirm the performance and safety of the Spineart lateral cage: Juliet Ti LL. The study's findings should help to improve the well-being of future patients with lumbar DDD.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 years and over, scheduled for lateral lumbar interbody fusion surgery

### What does the study involve?

The surgery and the majority of the follow-up visits/exams are part of routine care. The study lasts 2 years in total, with a preoperative visit, the surgery, and 3-, 6-, 12- and 24-month postoperative visits. Participants also complete online questionnaires during the study period.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no anticipated personal benefits for the patients besides achieving fusion and reducing pain. In addition to the routine procedures, the radiologic exams used for this study include up to two CT scans at 12 and 24 months after surgery. They may be an ionization risk for the additional exams.

Where is the study run from?  
Spineart (Switzerland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
March 2021 to December 2025

Who is funding the study?  
Spineart (Switzerland)

Who is the main contact?  
clinic@spineart.com

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
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## Additional identifiers

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**  
Nil known

**Protocol serial number**  
JULIET Ti LL / P77\_CLD001

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Prospective evaluation of clinical and radiographic outcomes after lumbar lateral interbody fusion surgery using a JULIET® Ti LL interbody fusion cage

**Acronym**  
Juliet Ti LL

**Study objectives**  
The sample size of 71 study participants allows for detection of the primary endpoint of 90% in the target population with 80% power at two-sided 5% significance.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

1. Approved 30/07/2021, CPP Ile de France VII (CHU de Bicêtre, 78 rue du Général Leclerc, 94275 le Kremlin Bicêtre Cedex, France; +33 (0)1 45 21 28 46; cpp.idf.7-bicetre@wanadoo.fr), ref: 2021-A01537-34
2. Approved 29/03/2022, CEIM - Hospital Universitario Y Politécnico La Fe (Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria La Fe, Torre A – Planta 7ª – Despacho 7.02, Avenida Fernando Abril Martorell, 106, 46026 Valencia, Spain; +34 (0)96 124 66 05; ceic@iislafe.es), ref 520
3. Approved 05/01/2023, Ethik Kommission der Ärztekammer Westfalen-Lippe und der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität (Gartenstrasse 201-214, 48147 Münster, Germany; +49 (0) 251 929 2460; ethik-kommision@aekwl.de), ref: 2022-580-f-S

### **Study design**

Prospective interventional single-arm multicenter study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Patients with symptomatic degenerative lumbar disc diseases (DDD) and spondylosisthesis, functionally disabling discogenic low back pain that does not improve after conservative care

### **Interventions**

The JULIET® Ti LL intervertebral implant is indicated for degenerative disk disease (DDD) and spondylosis causing chronic low back pains resistant to conservative management and when a surgical intervention with fusion technique is needed. Fusion consists of uniting one or more vertebrae of the spine together so that motion no longer occurs between them, eliminating instability. The JULIET® Ti LL interbody devices are to be used with autogenous and/or allogenic bone graft to facilitate fusion.

The approach technique is lateral lumbar interbody fusion (LLIF) which is minimally invasive and involves accessing the disc space via a lateral retroperitoneal, transpsoas or pre-psoas corridor. The study duration for the enrollment period is estimated to be 9 months and each patient should be followed up to 24 months postoperatively.

### **Intervention Type**

Device

### **Phase**

Phase IV

### **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

JULIET® Ti LL Lateral cage

### **Primary outcome(s)**

The interbody fusion performance of JULIET® Ti LL system measured by spine CT scan within 24 months postoperatively

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Subsidence assessed with standing neutral lateral x-rays at 3-, 6-, 12- and 24-months postoperative visits
2. Lordosis restoration and sagittal balance assessed with full spine x-ray/teleradiography of the spine at 12- and 24-month postoperative visits
3. Safety assessed using all perioperative and postoperative adverse device effects (ADE) and serious adverse events (SAEs)
4. Pain assessed using Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) Back and Leg pain scores at 3-, 6-, 12- and 24-months postoperative visits
5. Health-related quality of life assessed using the SF-12 health survey at 3-, 6-, 12- and 24-months postoperative visits
6. Low back disability assessed using Oswestry Disability Index (ODI) disease-specific questionnaire at 3-, 6-, 12- and 24-months postoperative visits
7. Patient satisfaction assessed using questionnaire at 3, 6, 12 and 24 months postoperative visits
8. Safety and performance of the instrumentation supporting the surgery assessed using questionnaire at time of surgery

## **Completion date**

10/12/2025

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Skeletally mature subjects,  $\geq 18$  years old
2. Indicated DDD defined as discogenic back pain with degeneration of the disc confirmed radiographically and by patient history
  - 2.1. DDD, or
  - 2.2. DDD with up to grade I Spondylolisthesis, or
  - 2.3. DDD with up to grade I Retrolisthesis
3. Psychosocially, mentally, and physically able to fully comply with the protocol including adhering to follow-up schedule and filling out questionnaires.
4. Written voluntary informed consent signed

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Mixed

### **Lower age limit**

18 years

### **Upper age limit**

100 years

### **Sex**

All

## **Total final enrolment**

74

## **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Mental illness
2. Infection
3. Severely damaged bone structures that could prevent stable implantation of the cage (bone density in SD  $\leq$ -2.5)
4. Neuromuscular or vascular disorders or illness
5. Inadequate activity (inability to follow postoperative rehab restriction)
6. Pregnancy
7. Bone tumor in the region of the implant
8. Fractures (same level treated or adjacent level: active, non-consolidated, or old osteoporotic fracture)

## **Date of first enrolment**

18/03/2022

## **Date of final enrolment**

15/11/2023

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

France

Germany

Spain

### **Study participating centre**

#### **Centre Francilien Du Dos**

7 bis, Rue de la Porte de Buc

Versailles

France

78000

### **Study participating centre**

#### **Centre Est Lyonnais du Dos**

Hôpital privé de l'Est Lyonnais (HPEL) - Ramsay Santé

140 Rue André Lwoff

Saint-Priest

France

69800

**Study participating centre****Hospital Manises**

Traumatología Y Cirugía Ortopédica – Unidad De Raquis. Hospital De Manises  
Av. de la Generalitat Valenciana, 50,  
Manises, Valencia  
Spain  
46940

**Study participating centre****St. Christophorus Krankenhaus**

Am See 1  
Werne  
Germany  
59368

**Study participating centre****Clinique Trénel**

rue du Dr Trénel  
Sainte-Colombe  
France  
69560

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Spineart (Switzerland)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/05sz2c652>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

Spineart SA

# Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date