

Installation / notice for use of the GNRB®

1 Connection of the GNRB®

Green light is ON

2 Connection of the PC to the GNRB®

3 Fill "Patient form" then click on SAVE

SAVE button

4 Fill in the "GNRB Test Preparation"

In the menu
The green light flashed

5 Positioning of the patient

Head in rest position
30° MAX

6 Knee on the center of the support

7 Mark of the kneecap (inferior pole)

KNEECAP

8 Mark of the ATT

ATT

9 Good position of the knee-cup

Place the hole on the kneecap mark

10 Tighten the knee-cup one by one

DO NOT TIGHTEN A LOT

11 Good position of the saddle-cup (foot)

Flex the foot then relax the foot and tighten max

12 Write the number on the GNRB software

It must be the same number

13 Place the displacement sensor

1 cm mini
90°

14 Tighten the knee-cup

30/50 N minimum

15 The cup must be horizontal !

16 Comfortable !

You can put a foam under the knee to be more comfortable

Proceed to the GNRB® test

1 Be careful before testing !

2 If ACL complete rupture is suspected

3 You must do the following GNRB® tests

1 push at 134 N
1 push at 150 N
3 pushes at 200 N max

4 Take care about the tightening force !

It musn't change a lot during GNRB® tests (± 10 N)

5 Launch GNRB tests

6 It musn't move !

7 Do the same on the other leg as before !

Same tightening force on both knees

8 The GNRB®

Instructions for resolving connection problems

www.genourob.com
Maintenance service :

1 If emergency button is pressed

2 Unlock the emergency stop button

3 Unplug & re-connect the power supply

Wait 5 seconds before reconnecting

4 Click on RESET then CONNECT

The green light flashes

Resistance of the Anterior Ligament (ACL) : around 2000 N (448 lbs)

BUTLER D.L., NOYES F.R., GROOD E.S - Ligamentous restraints to anterior drawer in the human knee. J. BONE Jt Surg., 1980, 62, 259-270

« The maximum force on the ACL ligament is around 300N when you walk on a flat road... »

Nagura T, Tibiofemoral joint contact force in deep knee flexion and its consideration in knee osteoarthritis and joint replacement. J Appl Biomech. 2006;22:305-313.

