INVALIDITY CLAIM CHART – DELP IN VIEW OF TURNER OR SCORPIO

<u>Claim 1</u> : A method of replacing at least a portion of a patient's knee, the method comprising the steps of:	<i>See, e.g.</i> , Delp Article, pp. 49-56; Figs. 1-3 (Ex. 1003); Scorpio, cover; pp. 1-47 (Ex. 1009); Turner, cover; pp. 171, 173-187; Figs. 1-4, 6-15, 20-22, 24 (Ex. 1008)
(a) making an incision in a knee portion of a leg of the patient;	<i>See, e.g.</i> , Delp Article, pp. 50-53, 55; Figs. 1-3 (Ex. 1003); Scorpio, Figs. 1-3; p. 3 (Ex. 1009); Turner, pp. 180-181, 187 (Ex. 1008).
(b) determining a position of a cutting guide using references derived independently from an intramedullary device;	<i>See, e.g.</i> , Delp Article, pp. 49-56; Figs. 1-3 (Ex. 1003); Scorpio, pp. 5-19, 21, 23; Figs. 6- 31, 36-37, 41-42 (Ex. 1009); Turner, pp. 180- 182, 187-189; Figs. 1-4, 6-15, 20-22, 24 (Ex. 1008)
(c) positioning a cutting guide using the determined position, passing the cutting guide through the incision and on a surface of a distal end portion of an unresected femur, the cutting guide secured to the bone free of an extramedullary or intramedullary alignment rod;	<i>See, e.g.</i> , Delp Article, pp. 49-56; Figs. 1-3 (Ex. 1003); Scorpio, pp. 5-19, 21, 23; Figs. 6- 31, 36-37, 41-42 (Ex. 1009); Turner, pp. 180- 182, 187-189; Figs. 1-4, 6-15, 20-22, 24 (Ex. 1008)
(d) moving a cutting tool through the incision into engagement with a guide surface on the cutting guide; and	<i>See, e.g.</i> , Delp Article, pp. 49-56; Figs. 1-32 (Ex. 1003); Scorpio, pp. 5-19, 21, 23; Figs. 6- 31, 36-37, 41-42 (Ex. 1009); Turner, pp. 180- 182, 187-189; Figs. 1-4, 6-15, 20-22, 24 (Ex. 1008)
(e) forming at least an initial cut on the femur by moving the cutting tool along the guide surface;	<i>See, e.g.</i> , Delp Article, pp. 49-56; Figs. 1-3 (Ex. 1003); Scorpio, pp. 5-19, 21, 23; Figs. 6- 31, 36-37, 41-42 (Ex. 1009); Turner, pp. 180- 182, 187-189; Figs. 1-4, 6-15, 20-22, 24 (Ex. 1008)
(f) attaching a replacement portion of the knee to the cut surface, the replacement portion having a transverse dimension that is larger than a transverse dimension of the guide surface.	<i>See, e.g.</i> , Delp Article, pp. 49-56; Figs. 1-3 (Ex. 1003); Turner, pp. 172-177, 180-183, 185-189, 191-192; Figs 1-4, 6-15, 20-22, 24 (Ex. 1008); Scorpio, pp. 2, 5-19, 21, 23, 25, 41, 47; Figs. 6-31, 36-37, 41-42, 45, 73, 86 (Ex. 1009)