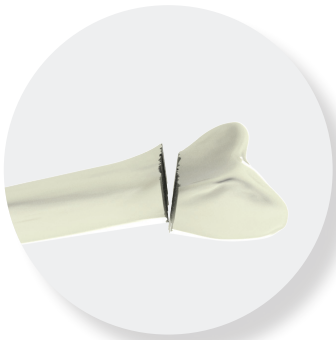
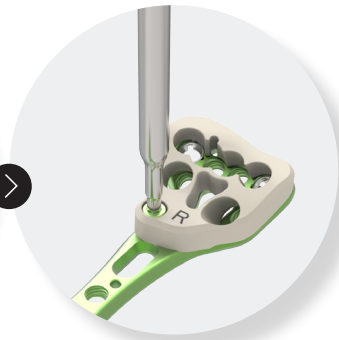
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

SIMPLE REDUCTION

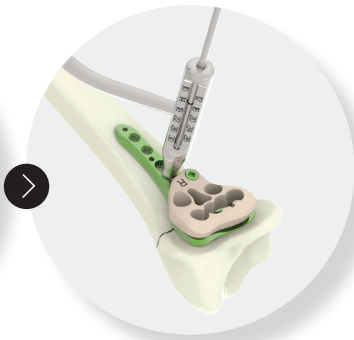


1. Simple fracture.

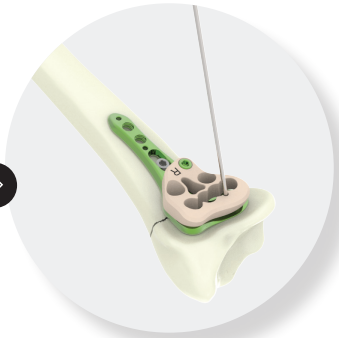
2. Reduction of the fracture. Temporary fixation with pin (33.0214.120).



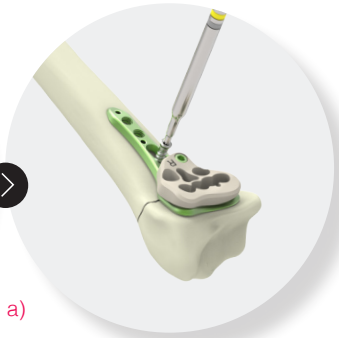
3. The fast drilling guide is locked onto the plate with the screwdriver (ANC082).



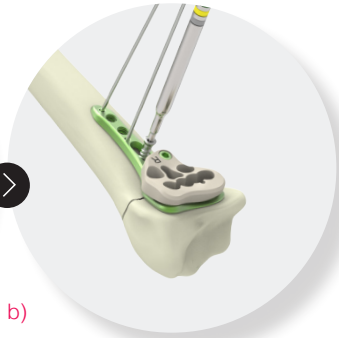
4. Drill (ANC088) using Ø2.0 mm non threaded bent guide gauge (ANC450) and insert a cortical screw (CT2.8Lxx) into the oblong hole. The drilling depth can be directly read on the guide gauge.



5. The joint space is assessed using a Ø1.4 mm pin (33.0214.120).

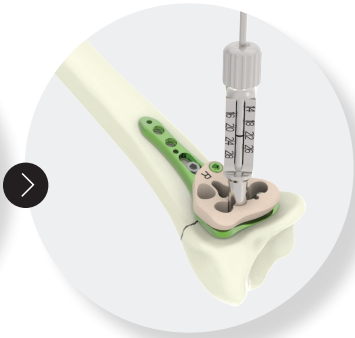


a)



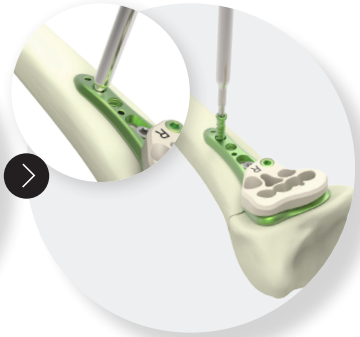
b)

6. If necessary, the position of the plate can be adjusted by loosening the cortical screw (CT2.8Lxx) to the oblong hole and by sliding the plate. Then, tigthen the cortical screw (CT2.8Lxx) (see a).
The plate can be provisionally stabilized with pins (see b).



7. Drill (ANC088) and read the drilling depth directly on the non threaded guide gauge (ANC046) for epiphyseal holes.

8. Epiphyseal locking screws (SDT2.8Lxx) are inserted through the fast drilling guide using the screwdriver (ANC082).

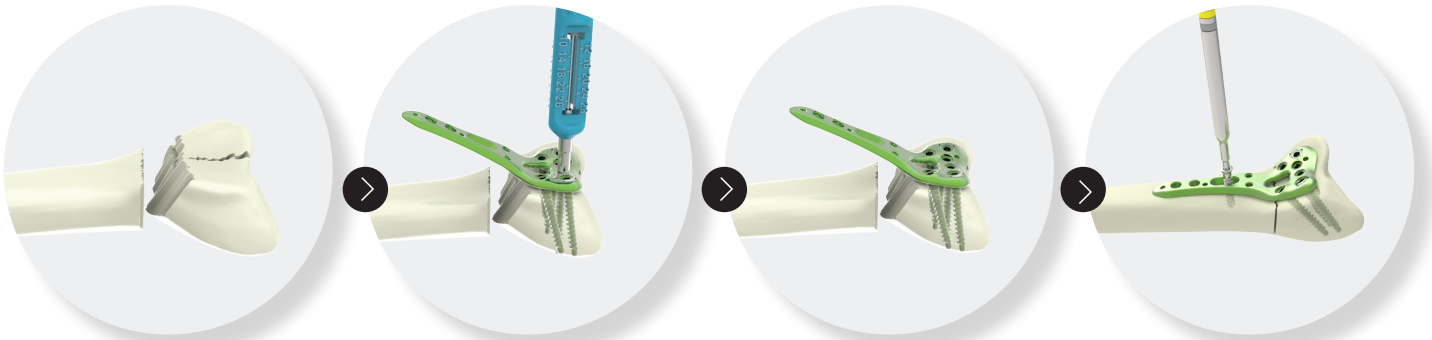


9. To ease the insertion of the Ø2.8 mm locking screws (SDT2.8XX) on the diaphyseal area, widen the drilling made in the first cortex using the countersink (ANC084).
Then insert the remaining locking screws (SDT2.8Lxx) using the screwdriver (ANC082).

FINAL RESULT

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

REDUCTION OF THE FRACTURE USING THE PLATE



1. Complex fracture

2. Lock the threaded guide gauge (ANC558) onto the plate, drill (ANC088), then insert the distal locking screw (SDT2.8Lxx).
Repeat for all epihyseal holes.
(See Polyaxial surgical technique).

3. The fracture is reduced using the plate until both anterior cortical lines are in place.

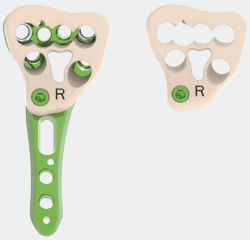
4. Insert and tighten the cortical screw (CT2.8Lxx) into the oblong hole. Complete the fixation by inserting all the locking screws in the remaining diaphyseal holes (SDT2.8Lxx). To ease the insertion of the Ø2.8 mm screws, use the countersink (ANC084).

POLYAXIAL SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

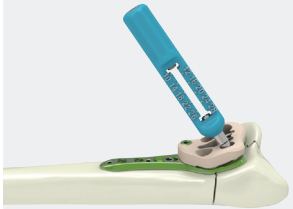
INSTRUMENTS for monoaxial and/or polyaxial techniques in epiphyseal area

FAST DRILLING GUIDE

Pre-angulation of the screws offered by the fast drilling guide for quick, simplified surgical procedure (as defined herein).



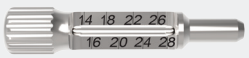
Fast drilling guides are also suitable and optional if the polyaxial technique is chosen.



GUIDE GAUGES

Non threaded guide gauge ANC046

Used in combination with the fast drilling guide for screw insertion:
- into monoaxial locking holes
- into polyaxial locking holes using the fast drilling guide pre-angulation.



ANC046

Threaded guide gauge ANC558

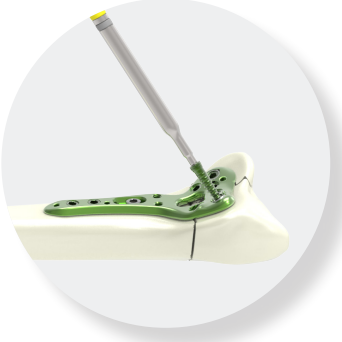
- Suitable for both the polyaxial and the monoaxial techniques
- Allows +/-10° locking range with DTS2® holes.

ANC558

Step 1
Screw the threaded guide gauge (ANC558) into DTS2® polyaxial hole.
Angulate the locking guide gauge as desired before tightening.

Step 2
Drill (ANC088) and read the depth directly on the threaded guide gauge (ANC558) or insert the length gauge (ANC557) for checking.

NB: It is possible to check the depth with the length gauge (ANC102).



Step 3
Insert the locking screw (SDT2.8Lxx) and lock it using the screwdriver (ANC082).