Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm
DCP And LC-DCP System

Surgical Technique

DCP and LC-DCP Systems. Dynamic Compression Plates (DCP) and Dynamic Compression Plates with Limited Bone Contact (LC-DCP).

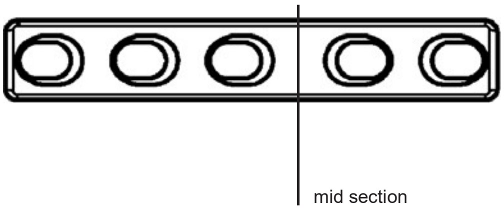
Dynamic Compression Plates are available in dimensions ranging from 10mm to 16mm width, Limited Contact Dynamic Compression Plates range from 10mm to 16mm width.

Plate hole geometries

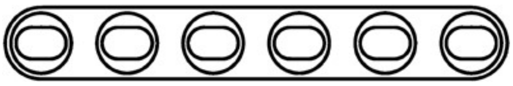
Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

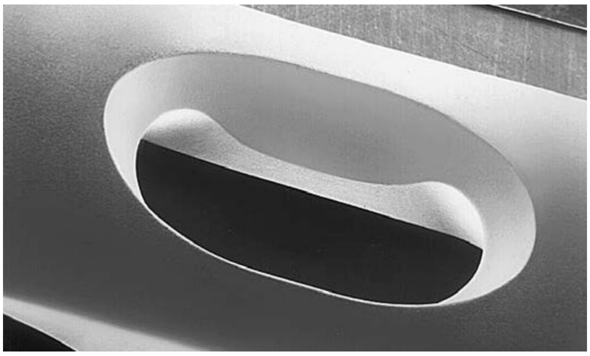
Non-symmetrical holes

Some Dynamic Compression Plates feature non-symmetrical holes which allow to achieve compression in only one direction. These plates feature a mid section which is placed at the position of fragments to be compressed.



The non-symmetrical DCP holes are shaped like a portion of an inclined and angled cylinder. They possess one compres- sion point at the inclined side and one neutral point in the middle.





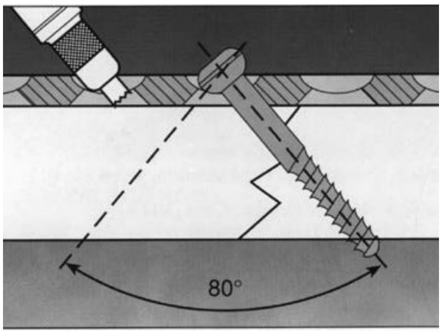
Symmetrical holes

Most LC-DCP 10mm to 16 m have sym- metrical holes. The symmetrical shape of the plate holes enables compression to be achieved in both directions, thus plate positioning is not restricted by the presence of a mid-section.

Symmetrically shaped DCP holes possess one compression and one neutral point on both sides. With some small and mini plates, the neutral points meet in the middle.

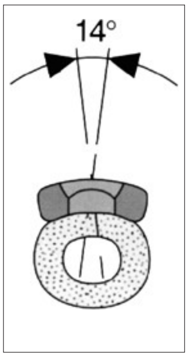
Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Screw angulations



Non-symmetrical holes

The DCP allows up to 25° longitudinal and 7° transverse screw angulation.

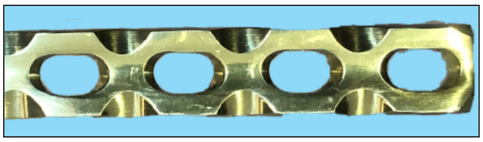


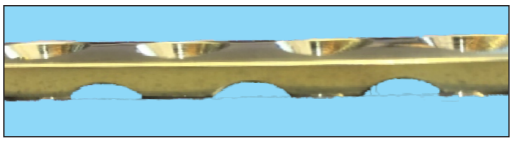
Symmetrical holes

The DCP hole allows up to 50° longitudinal screw angulation for an increased range of applications. LC-DCP holes allow even wider angulations up to 80°. Both plate types allow for 14° transverse screw angulation.

Symmetrical LC-DCP hole

Undercuts





Undercuts of the LC-DCP limit contact between plate and bone, minimizing the risk of tissue necrosis under the plate.

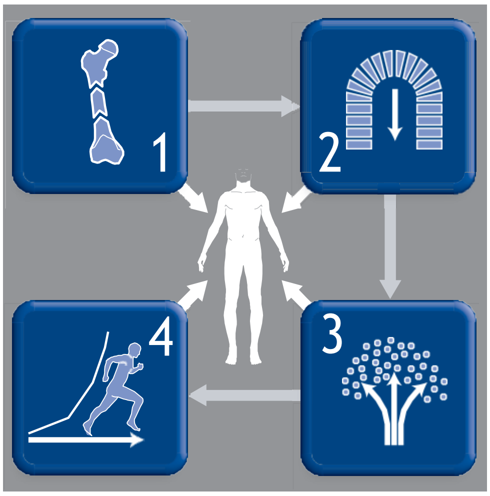
Intended Use

DCP and LC-DCP System Implants are intended for tempo- rary fixation, correction or stabilization of bones in various anatomical regions.

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

A.O. PRINCIPLES:

In 1958, the AO formulated four basic principles, which have become the guidelines for internal fixation 1,2.



Anatomic Reduction :

Fracture reduction and fixation to restore anatomical relationships

Early, active mobilization

Early and safe mobilization and rehabilitation of the injured part and the patient as a whole.

Stable fixation

Fracture fixation providing absolute or relative stability, as required by the patient, the injury, and the personality of the fracture.

Preservation of blood supply Preservation of the blood supply to soft tissues and bone by gentle reduction techniques and careful handling.

1. Müller ME, Allgower M, Schneider R, Willenegger H. Manual of Internal Fixation. 3rd ed. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York: Springer. 1991.
2. Ruedi TP, Buckley RE, Moran CG. AO Principles of Fracture Management. 2nd ed. Stuttgart, New York: Thieme. 2007

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Indications:

This Surgical Technique applies to the below Ortho Max DCP and LC-DCP systems and plate lines:

Cloverleaf Plates 3.5

- Distal tibia for comminuted fractures to buttress its medial side
- Proximal humerus for comminuted fractures of the hu- meral head

One-third and One-fourth tubular plate 3.5

- Fractures of smaller sized bones such as fibula, humerus and ulna.

Oblique T Plate & Ellis Plates 3.5mm

- Fracture of Distal Radius Head

LC-DCP/DCP 3.5mm Plate, DCP & T-Plates for 3.5mm System

Fracture fixation and fixation after for example osteoto- mies, malunions, nonunions including but not limited to distal radius, proximal and disital tibia, proximal humerus, clavicula.

LC-DCP/DCP 4.5 Plate, DCP & T Plate/ T-Buttress Plate/L- Buttress Plate

- Fractures and osteotomies of large bones such as femur, tibia and humerus

Standard Reconstruction Plate 3.5/4.5

- Pelvic and Acetabular Fractures and Osteotomies

Semi-Tubular Plate 4.5

- Fractures and osteotomies of smaller sized bones such as humerus, radius, ulna, clavicula, fibula, tibia and pelvis

Condylar Buttress Plate 4.5

- Buttressing of multifragmentary distal femur fractures
- Supracondylar fractures
- Intra-articular and extra-articular condylar fractures
- Malunions and nonunions of the distal femur
- Periprosthetic fractures

Lateral Tibial Head Buttress Plate 4.5

- Indicated for the stabilization of fractures of the proximal tibia. These include proximal shaft fractures, metaphyseal fractures, intra-articular fractures, periprosthetic fractures

Calceneal Plates

- Fracture of Calcaneal Bone in Foot

Hook Plates 3.5mm

– Fracture of Olecronan bone

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

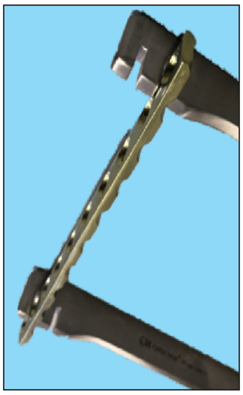
Contraindications:
Since external fixation devices are often used in emergency situations to treat patients with acute injuries, there are no absolute contraindications for use The surgeon's education, training and professional judgment must be relied upon to choose the most appropriate device and treatment for each individual patient. Whenever possible, the device chosen should be of a type indicated for the fracture being treated and/or for the procedure being utilized.

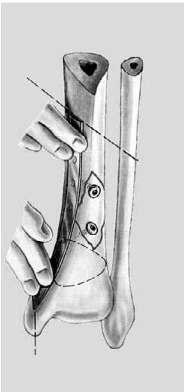
Conditions presenting an increased risk of failure include:

- Insufficient quantity or quality of bone which would inhibit appropriate fixation of the device.
- Compromised vascularity that would inhibit adequate blood supply to the fracture or operative site.
- Previous history of infections.
- Any neuromuscular deficit which could interfere with the patient's ability to limit weight bearing.
- Any neuromuscular deficit which places an unusually heavy load on the device during the healing period.
- Malignancy in the fracture area.
- Mental, physical or neurological conditions which may impair the patient's ability to cooperate with the postoperative regimen.
- Patients with a compromised immune system.
- Pre-existing internal fixation that prohibits proper pin placement

Preparations:

1 Plate contouring





- For the treatment of juxta-articular fractures (distal tibia, tibial plateau, distal femur, distal humerus, radius etc.), good plate contouring to the shape of the bone is very important. Only then satisfactory reduction and adequate stability may be achieved.

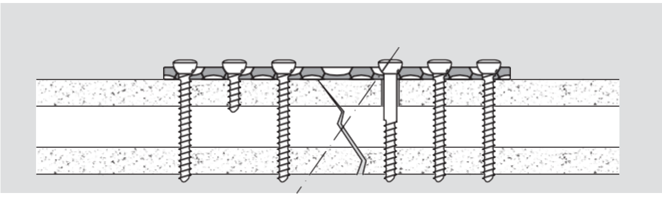
Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

- Pure titanium has mechanical properties differing from stain- less steel. Due to its lower modulus of elasticity, titanium is more springy. Therefore, titanium plates should be slightly over-bent to obtain the desired contour.
- The design of the LC-DC plate ensures uniform rigidity, hence a continuous curvature after bending. The plates should not be bent beyond the necessary extent.
- Use Plate Benders in Pair for plate contouring.

Precaution:

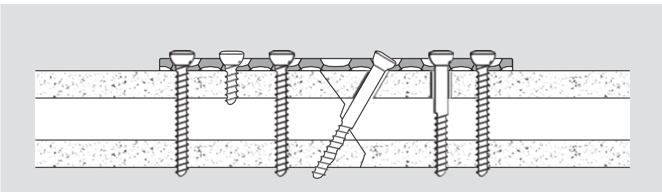
- Avoid repeated bending.
- Sharp indentations on the plate surface, especially around the plate holes, may impair resistance to fatigue and should be avoided.
- Reverse bending or use of the incorrect instrumentation for bending may weaken the plate and lead to premature plate failure (e.g. breakage). Do not bend the plate be- yond what is required to match the anatomy.

Use of lag screws to achieve additional stability



In certain circumstances, the use of a plate for fracture com- pression may be sufficient. In many fractures, however, it is advantageous to insert a lag screw through the plate to in- crease fracture stability and to achieve inter fragmentary compression in the far cortex. If a fracture gap remains, the plate is subjected to high bending stresses.

Using a lag screw through the plate reduces implant stress.

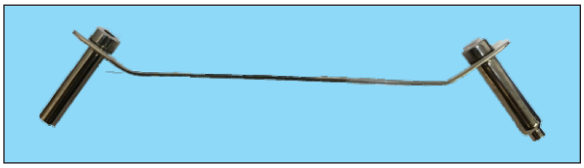


USE OF DRILL SLEEVES:

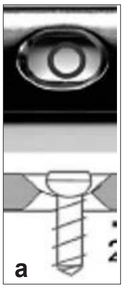
Different drill sleeves are available to perform drilling for DCP and LC-DCP fixation in both neutral and compression mode.

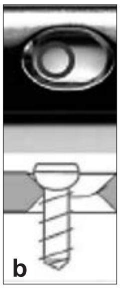
Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

1 Standard drill Sleeves for DCP,sizes 3.5 – 4.5



Standard drill guides feature a simple tube to protect soft tissues while drilling. Depending on the positioning of the tube within the hole, neutral or eccentric (compression) drill- ing can be performed





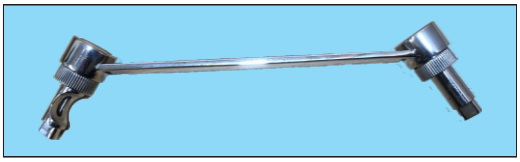
a) Drilling in neutral position :

Position the tube in the middle of the DCP hole.

b) Drilling in eccentric position – compression

Position the tube in plate hole remote from the fracture

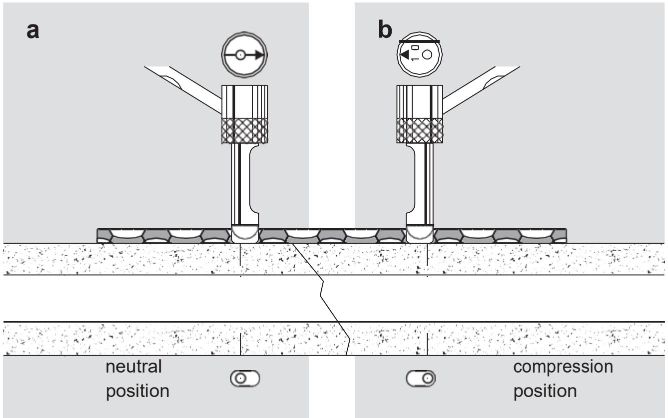
DCP DRILL SLEEVES – Centric/Eccentric



The DCP drill sleeves centric and eccentric can be used with DCP plates only. They feature dedicated ends for neutral application (see arrow) and for application in compression mode.

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

DCP drill sleeves carry an arrow enabling correct positioning of the screw.



a) Neutral position

Use the centric side of drill sleeve to place a screw in neutral position. Compression cannot be achieved with the centric side of drill sleeve.

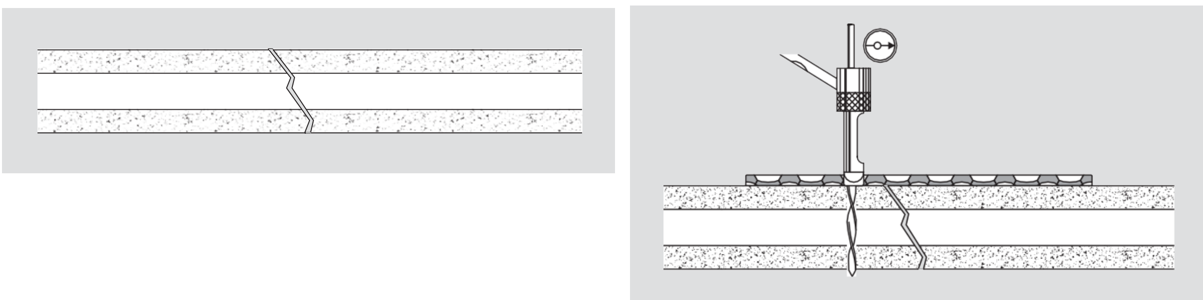
b) Compression

Use the arrow side of drill sleeve to achieve compression. The arrow must point towards the fracture.

COMPRESSION PLATING OF SIMPLE FRACTURES:

Choose a plate of the appropriate length. Ensure that there are enough plate holes over both fragments and that a lag screw can be inserted if necessary.
Illustrations show the procedure with the DCP centric/eccentric Drill Sleeve of DCP using 3.5 and 4.5mm LC-DCP plate.

1 Drill first hole adjacent to fracture



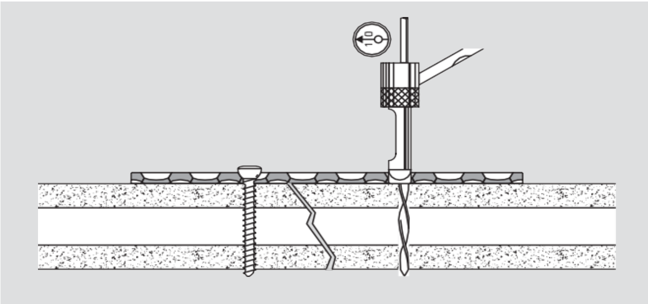
- Use an appropriately sized drill bit for threaded holes and drill the first hole adjacent to the fracture. Use the Drill Sleeve in neutral position with the arrow pointing towards the fracture. Alternatively, use the Drill Sleeve in depressed mode (upper part projects) and place it in the hole remote from the fracture.

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

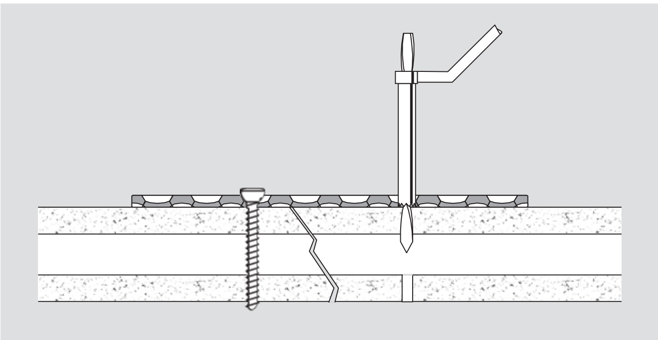
- Determine screw length, tap the thread, and insert the screw.

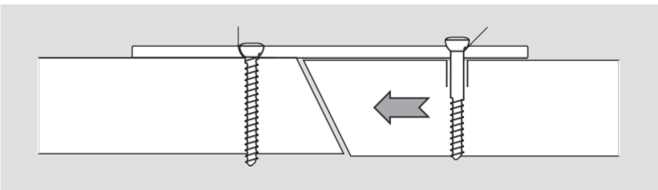
- Whenever possible, the screws for axial compression should be placed in such a way that the apex of the fragment is drawn into the open wedge between plate and bone. This greatly reduces the risk of the fragment slipping

2 Drill the second hole



Drill through both cortices into the opposite fragment with the Drill Sleeve in compression position (arrow points towards the fracture). Alternatively, use the DCP Drill Sleeve placing it in the hole remote from the fracture. Do not depress it (upper part stands flush).
Determine screw length, tap the thread, and insert the screw.





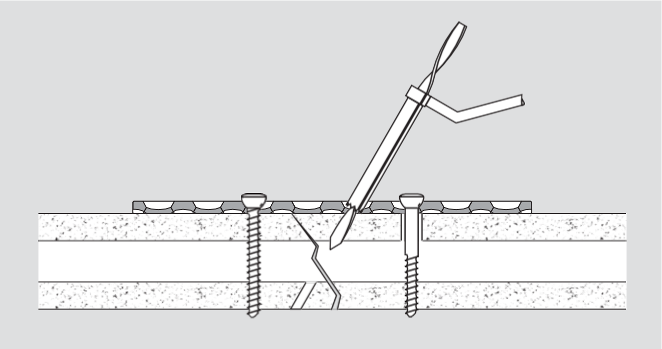
Whenever possible, the screws for axial compression should be placed in such a way that the apex of the fragment is drawn into the open wedge between plate and bone. This greatly reduces the risk of the fragment slipping

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

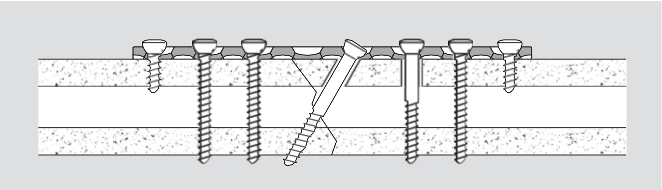
Insert interfragmentary lag screw

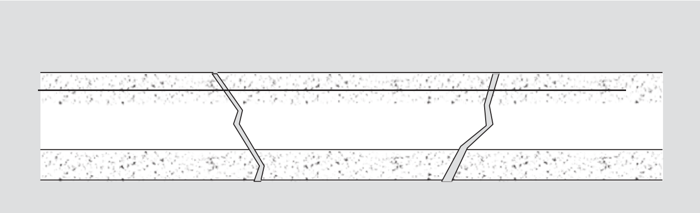
To increase stability in the far cortex and to decrease plate wear, insert an interfragmentary lag screw.

Drill through both cortices with DCP Drill Sleeve in de- pressed mode (inner sleeve projects) and an appropriately sized drill bit for threaded holes. The hemispheric underside of the DCP Drill Sleeve permits ideal positioning of the screw head



Widen the hole in the near cortex with a drill bit for gliding holes. Push the tissue protecting sleeve upwards, insert the drill bit into the hole, then slide the tissue protecting sleeve down until it touches the plate. When drilling, care should be taken that the course of the gliding hole follows exactly that of the previous drill hole.





In the remaining screw holes insert screws in neutral position apart from the hole directly above the fracture.

Implant Removal

In case the surgeon decides to remove the implants, they can be removed by using general surgical instruments.

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

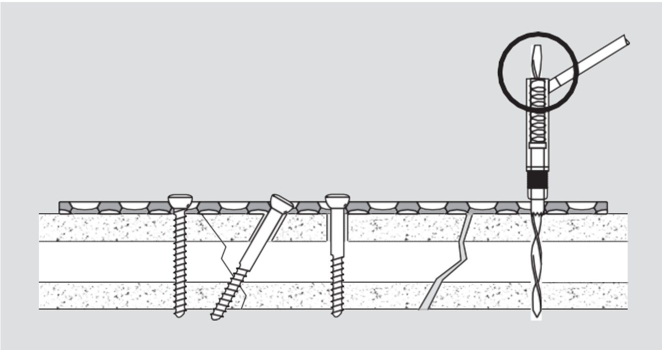
Compression Plating of Multifragmentary Fracture

Fractures should be treated consecutively.

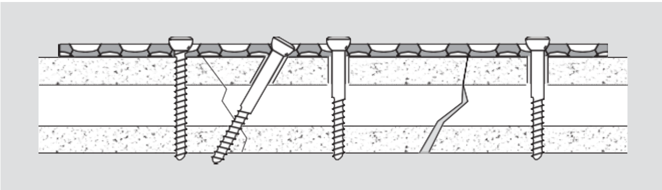
1 Treat first fracture

For treatment of the first fracture, follow the previously described example step by step.

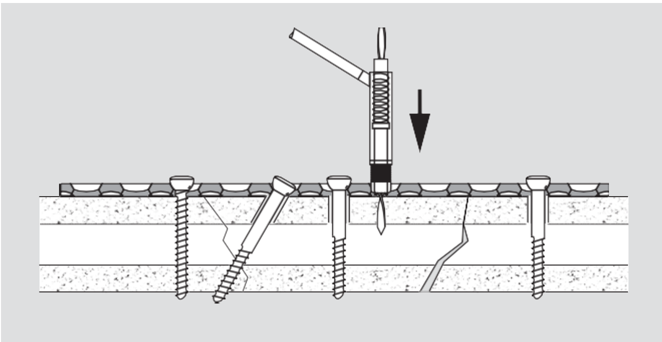
2 Treat second fracture



Treat the second fracture using the drill sleeve. Drill a hole into the third fragment using the DCP Drill Sleeve in compression position and a drill bit for threaded holes.
Seat the Drill Sleeve at the side of the hole remote from the fracture without depressing the Drill Sleeve (upper part is flush).
Drill a gliding hole, measure screw length and tap the thread.



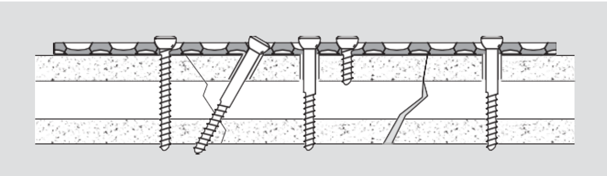
Insert a screw into the hole. The use of a shaft screw is recommended.

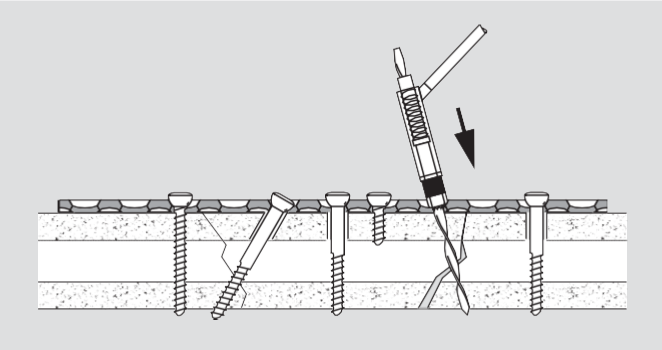


Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

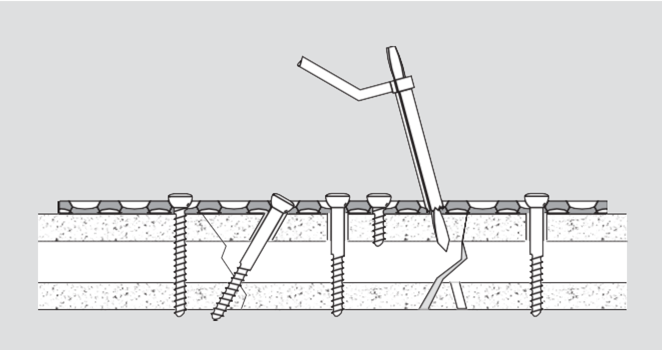
Next insert a screw into the middle fragment. Prepare the screw hole with a drill bit for threaded holes and the DCP Drill Sleeve depressed for neutral position (upper part of inner sleeve projecting).

Place the screw.

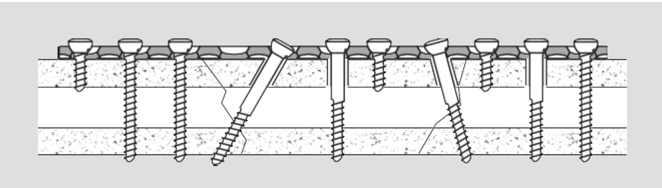




Prepare seating for the lag screw with the Drill Sleeve and a drill bit for threaded screws. Position the Drill Sleeve adjacent to the fracture, depress the Drill Sleeve(inner sleeve projects), set drilling angle and drill. If there is the risk of the drill bit colliding with the screw in the vicinity, the drill bit has to be inclined.



Drill the gliding hole. Widen the near cortex using an appro- priately sized drill bit for gliding holes and the tissue protect- ing sleeve. Measure the screw length and tap the thread.

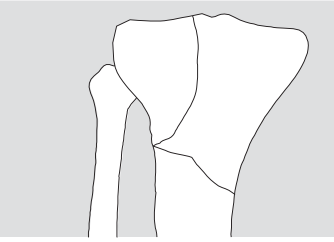


By inserting a shaft screw as lag screw, additional stability is achieved. Tighten lag and compression screws alternately. The remaining screw holes are filled with neutrally placed screws.

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Implant Removal

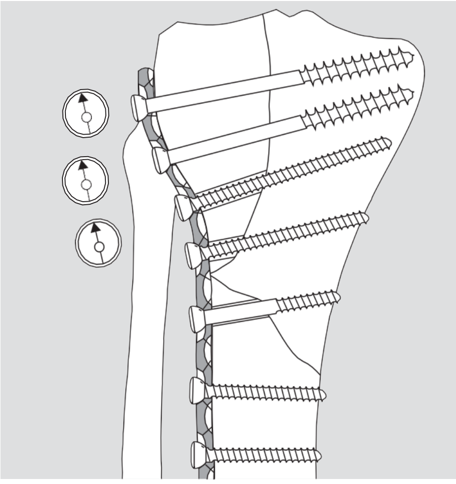
In case the Surgeon decides to remove the implants, they can be removed by using general surgical instruments.

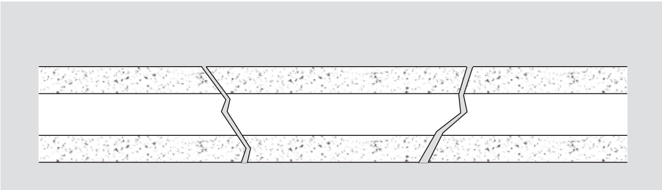


The buttress plate technique is shown using the example of a shear fracture of the lateral part of the tibial head com- bined with a short oblique fracture.

First the distal oblique fracture is treated as in the previously illustrated examples.

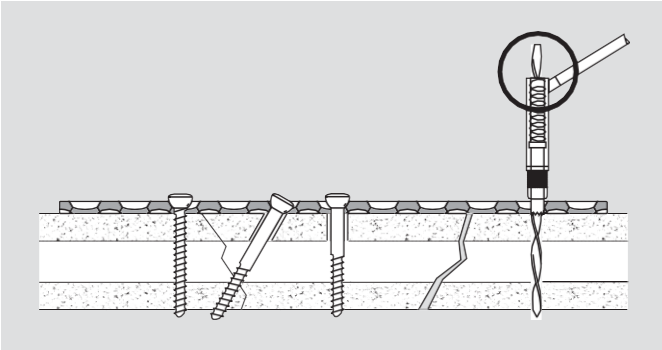
Buttress Plates :



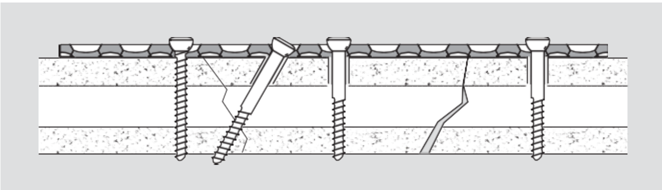


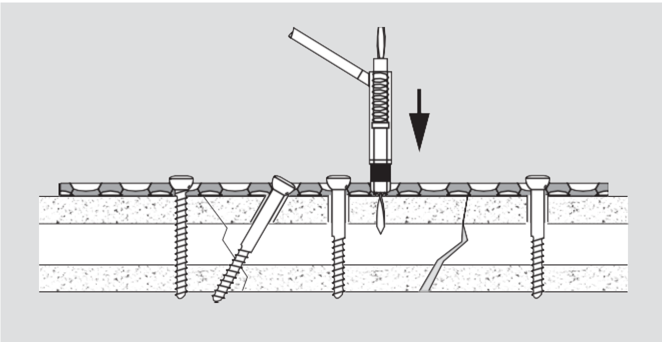
Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

All the screw holes in the buttress region are prepared with the DCP Drill Sleeve of neutral position.



The arrow of the Drill Sleeve must point away from the fracture. The proximally positioned cancellous bone screws and cortex screws act as lag screws. The thread grips only in the opposite fragment, so that there is compression between the fragments. The use of the Drill Sleeve with the arrow pointing away from the fracture prevents the tibial plateau fragment and the plate from slipping. In this situation, the screw heads are buttressed by the hole edge adjacent to the fracture.





Implant removal:

The DCP/LCDCP Plate should first be removed by following screw removal technique of cortical screws with the help of Hexagonal Screw Driver 3.5 OR 4.5mm.The following should be noted in order to avoid damage to the instrument or implants: Always engage the screw driver tip firmly into the head of screw to remove. Don’t give extra quick torque to damage screw head. If screw head gets damaged during removal, use the screw removal instruments to remove damage head screws.

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Note: The final decision of removing the implants shall be taken by the operating surgeon only. It is recommended that the implant used as an aid for healing should be removed once its service is over after proper consultation and examination by the operating surgeon in final follow up, particularly in younger and more active patients.

CAUTION:

Used Implants:

Used implants which appear un-damaged may have internal and/or external defects. It is possible that individual stress analysis of each part fail to reveal the accumulated stress on the metals as a result of use within the body. This may lead ultimately to implant failure after certain point of time due to metal fatigue. Therefore reuse of implants are strictly not recommended.

Disposal of Used Implants:

Every used or removed implant must be discarded after use and must never be re-used. It should be bent or scratched & then disposed of properly so that it becomes unfit for reuse. While disposing it off, it should be ensured that the discarded implant does not pose any threat to children, stray animals and environment. Dispose of the implants as per applicable medical practices and local, state and country specific regulatory requirement of Bio Medical Waste rules.

PACKAGING MATERIAL DISPOSAL: The packaging material of this device is made of LDPE and therefore if swallowed, may cause choking Hazards. Therefore, it should be disposed of in such a way that keep out of reach of children and stray animals.

SINGLE BRAND USAGE: Implant components from one manufacture should not be used with those of another. Implants from each manufacture may have metal, dimensions and design differences so that the use in conjunction with different brands of devices may lead to inadequate fixation or adverse performances of the devices.

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Product Details:

Others Implants

CE

Dynamic Compression Plates (DCP)
Thin For Radius/Ulna - 10 mm Wide

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	110.1004	230.1004
5 Holes	110.1005	230.1005
6 Holes	110.1006	230.1006
7 Holes	110.1007	230.1007
8 Holes	110.1008	230.1008
9 Holes	110.1009	230.1009
10 Holes	110.1010	230.1010
11 Holes	110.1011	230.1011
12 Holes	110.1012	230.1012

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Radius & Ulna with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 3.2mm, 3.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L & Titanium

Dynamic Compression Plates (DCP)
Thin For Radius/Ulna - 12 mm Wide

Size	S.S.	Titanium
5 Holes	110.1205	230.1205
6 Holes	110.1206	230.1206
7 Holes	110.1207	230.1207
8 Holes	110.1208	230.1208
9 Holes	110.1209	230.1209
10 Holes	110.1210	230.1210
11 Holes	110.1211	230.1211
12 Holes	110.1212	230.1212
14 Holes	110.1214	230.1214

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Tibia with Bone Screws
Profile	12mm x 4mm, 4.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L & Titanium

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

CE

Others Implants

Dynamic Compression Plates (DCP)
Broad For Humerus - 16 mm Wide

Size	S.S.	Titanium
6 Holes	110.1606	230.1606
7 Holes	110.1607	230.1607
8 Holes	110.1608	230.1608
9 Holes	110.1609	230.1609
10 Holes	110.1610	230.1610
11 Holes	110.1611	230.1611
12 Holes	110.1612	230.1612
14 Holes	110.1614	230.1614
16 Holes	110.1616	230.1616

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Femur with Bone Screws
Profile	16mm x 4.5mm, 4.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L & Titanium

LOW CONTACT DYNAMIC COMPRESSION PLATES (LCDCP)
Thin For Radius/Ulna - 10 mm Wide

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	112.1004	-
5 Holes	112.1005	-
6 Holes	112.1006	-
7 Holes	112.1007	-
8 Holes	112.1008	-
9 Holes	112.1009	-
10 Holes	112.1010	-
11 Holes	112.1011	-
12 Holes	112.1012	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Radius & Ulna with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 3.2mm, 3.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Others Implants

CE

LOW CONTACT DYNAMIC COMPRESSION PLATES (LCDCP)
Narrow For Tibia/ Humerus - 12 mm Wide

Size	S.S.	Titanium
5 Holes	112.1205	-
6 Holes	112.1206	-
7 Holes	112.1207	-
8 Holes	112.1208	-
9 Holes	112.1209	-
10 Holes	112.1210	-
11 Holes	112.1211	-
12 Holes	112.1212	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Tibia with Bone Screws
Profile	12mm x 4mm, 4.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

LOW CONTACT DYNAMIC COMPRESSION PLATES (LCDCP)
Broad For Femur - 16 mm Wide

Size	S.S.	Titanium
6 Holes	112.1606	-
7 Holes	112.1607	-
8 Holes	112.1608	-
9 Holes	112.1609	-
10 Holes	112.1610	-
11 Holes	112.1611	-
12 Holes	112.1612	-
		-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Femur with Bone Screws
Profile	16mm x 4.5mm, 4.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

1/3 Tubular Plates

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	113.004	113.T04
5 Holes	113.005	113.T05
6 Holes	113.006	113.T06
7 Holes	113.007	113.T07
8 Holes	113.008	113.T08
9 Holes	113.009	113.T09
10 Holes	113.010	113.T10

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Radius & Ulna with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 1.5mm, 3.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

CE

Others Implants

1/4 Tubular

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	113.104	-
5 Holes	113.105	-
6 Holes	113.106	-
7 Holes	113.107	-
8 Holes	113.108	-
9 Holes	113.109	-
10 Holes	113.110	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Radius & Ulna or Fibula with Bone Screws
Profile	8mm x 1.5mm, 3.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

Semitubular Plates

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	114.004	114.T04
5 Holes	114.005	114.T05
6 Holes	114.006	114.T06
7 Holes	114.007	114.T07
8 Holes	114.008	114.T08
9 Holes	114.009	114.T09
10 Holes	114.010	114.T10

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Radius & Ulna with Bone Screws
Profile	12mm x 2mm, 3.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L & Titanium

Buttress 'T' Plates

Size	S.S.	Titanium
3 Holes	115.003	-
4 Holes	115.004	-
5 Holes	115.005	-
6 Holes	115.006	-
7 Holes	115.007	-
8 Holes	115.008	-
9 Holes	115.009	-
10 Holes	115.010	-
11 Holes	115.011	-
12 Holes	115.012	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Tibial Condyle with Bone Screws
Profile	16mm x 2.5mm, 4.5mm Compatible Hole.
Material	SS 316L

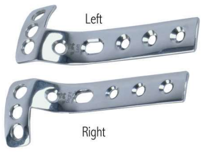
Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Others Implants

CE

Buttress 'L' Plates
Right Or Left

Size	S.S.	Titanium
3 Holes	117.03(L/R)	-
4 Holes	117.04(L/R)	-
5 Holes	117.05(L/R)	-
6 Holes	117.06(L/R)	-
7 Holes	117.07(L/R)	-
8 Holes	117.08(L/R)	-
9 Holes	117.09(L/R)	-
10 Holes	117.10(L/R)	-
12 Holes	117.12(L/R)	



Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Proxima Humerus & Tibial with Bone Screws
Profile	16mm x 2.5mm, 4.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

T' Plates For Distal Radius

Size	S.S.	Titanium
3 Holes	118.003	-
4 Holes	118.004	-
5 Holes	118.005	-
6 Holes	118.006	-
7 Holes	118.007	-
8 Holes	118.008	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Distal Radial Head with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 2.5mm, 3.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

Oblique 'T' Plates For Distal Radius

Size	S.S.	Titanium
3 Holes	119.003	-
4 Holes	119.004	-
5 Holes	119.005	-
6 Holes	119.006	-
7 Holes	119.007	-
8 Holes	119.008	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Distal Radial Head with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 2.5mm, 3.5mm Compatible Hole
Material	SS 316L

Ellis Plates

Size	S.S.	Titanium
2 Holes	120.002	-
3 Holes	120.003	-
4 Holes	120.004	-
5 Holes	120.005	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Distal Radial Head with Bone Screws
Profile	8mm x 2.5mm, 3.5mm Comptible Holes
Material	SS 316L & Titanium

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

CE

Others Implants

Cloverleaf Plates

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	121.004	-
5 Holes	121.005	-
6 Holes	121.006	-
7 Holes	121.007	-
8 Holes	121.008	-
9 Holes	121.009	-
		-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Humerus/Tibial Condyle with Bone Screws
Profile	14mm x 2mm, 4.5mm Screws Compatible
Material	SS 316L

Calcaneal Plates

Size	S.S.	Titanium
'D' Shape	122.001	-
'F' Shape	122.002	-
'P' Shape	122.003	-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Calcaneal Bone in Foot with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 2mm, 4.5mm Screws Compatible
Material	SS 316L

Lateral Tibial Head Plates Left or Right

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	121.004	-
5 Holes	121.005	-
6 Holes	121.006	-
7 Holes	121.007	-
8 Holes	121.008	-
9 Holes	121.009	-
		-

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Tibial Condyle with Bone Screws
Profile	14mm x 4.5mm, 4.5mm Screws Compatible in Shaft, 6.5mm Compatible in Head
Material	SS 316L

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Others Implants

CE

Hook Plates (Olecronon) For 3.5mm

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Olecronon region with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 3.5mm profile, 3.5mm compatible
Material	SS 316L

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	126.004	-
5 Holes	126.005	-
6 Holes	126.006	-
7 Holes	126.007	-
8 Holes	126.008	-
9 Holes	126.009	-
10 Holes	126.010	-

Reconstruction Plates - Round Holes - 3.5mm

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Pelvic with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 2.5mm Profile, 3.5mm Compatilbe
Material	SS 316L

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	127.354	-
5 Holes	127.355	-
6 Holes	127.356	-
7 Holes	127.357	-
8 Holes	127.358	-
10 Holes	127.3510	-
12 Holes	127.3512	-
16 Holes	127.3516	-
18 Holes	127.3518	-
20 Holes	127.3520	-
24 Holes	127.3524	-

Reconstruction Plates - D.C. Holes - 3.5mm

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Pelvic with Bone Screws
Profile	10mm x 2.5mm Profile, 3.5mm Compatibe
Material	SS 316L & Titanium

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	128.354	128.T354
5 Holes	128.355	128.T355
6 Holes	128.356	128.T356
7 Holes	128.357	128.T357
8 Holes	128.358	128.T358
10 Holes	128.3510	128.T3510
12 Holes	128.3512	128.T3512

Reconstruction Plates - Round Holes - 4.5mm

Intended Use	For Internal Fracture Fixation of Pelvic with Bone Screws
Profile	12mm x 2mm, 4.5mm Compatible
Material	SS 316L & Titanium

Size	S.S.	Titanium
4 Holes	127.454	-
5 Holes	127.455	-
6 Holes	127.456	-
7 Holes	127.457	-
8 Holes	127.458	-
10 Holes	127.4510	-
12 Holes	127.4512	-
16 Holes	127.4516	-
18 Holes	127.4518	-
20 Holes	127.4520	-
24 Holes	127.4524	-

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

BASIC INSTRUMENTS FOR BONE PLATING

Drill Bits

Reference	Size
409.100	1 mm x 2.5"
409.150	1.5 mm x 3"
409.200	2 mm x 3"
552.205	2 mm x 5"
552.225	2.2 mm x 6"
552.255	2.5 mm x 5"
552.275	2.7 mm x 5"
552.325	3.2 mm x 5"

Reference	Size
552.278	2.7 mm 8"
552.328	3.2 mm x 8"
552.408	4 mm x 8"
552.458	4.5 mm x 8"
552.2710	2.7 mm x10"
552.3210	3.2 mm x 10"
552.410	4 mm 10"
552.4510	4.5 mm 10"

Drill Bits with Coupling End

Reference	Size
553.255	2.5 mm x 5"
553.275	2.7 mm x 5"
553.325	3.2 mm x 5"
553.278	2.7 mm x 8"
553.328	3.2 mm x 8"
553.408	4mm x 8"
553.458	4.5 mm x 8"

Drill & Tap Sleeve Double Ended

Reference	Size
558.350	2.7 x 3.5mm
558.450	3.2 x 4.5mm

Drill Sleeve for D.C.P. : Centric & Eccentric

Reference	Size
559.350	2.7 x 3.5mm
559.450	3.2 x 4.5mm

Depth Gauge

Reference	Size
561.235	For 3.5 mm
561.245	For 4.5 mm

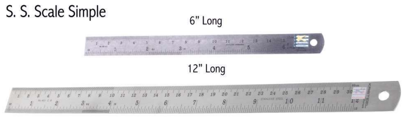
Drill / Screw / Wire Gauge Scale

Reference	Size
459.001	6"

Multiple Dia. Gauge

Reference	Size
562.115	1 mm to 15 mm

S. S. Scale Simple



Reference	Size
563.006	6" Long
563.012	12" Long

Counter Sink

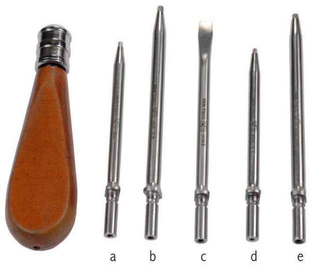
Reference	Size
564.350	For 3.5 mm dia. Screws
564.450	For 4.5 mm dia. Screws

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Bone Tap

Reference	Size
565.3514	3.5 mm(14TPI)
565.3520	3.5 mm (20TPI)
565.4514	4.5 mm (14TPI)

Quick Coupling Screw Driver Set of Five



a. Cannulated 4 mm
b. Cannulated 6.5 mm
c. Ordinary 8 mm
d. Hexagonal 3.5 mm
e. Hexagonal 4.5 mm

Reference
568.001

Hexagonal Screw Driver

Reference	Size
569.135	3.5 mm
569.145	4.5 mm

Hexagonal Screw Driver with Quick Coupling Sleeve

Reference	Size
570.350	3.5 mm
570.450	4.5 mm

Plate Bender in Pair

Reference	Size
571.001	Small
571.002	Big

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

Universal Bone Drill

Reference
573.001

Mini Bone Drill

Reference
260.002

Plate Bender -Roller Type

Reference
574.001

Reconstruction Plate Bender - Modified

Reference
575.001

Hollow Mill - Set of 4

Reference
577.001

Broken Screw Removal Forceps

Reference	Size
578.001	For 3.5mm & 4.5mm

Damaged Screw Head Removal T Handle

Reference	Size
578.101	For 3.5mm
578.102	For 4.5mm

Articulated Tension Device (ATD)

Reference
910.001

Socket Wrench for ATD

Reference
911.001

Compression Plating System for 3.5mm & 4.5mm DCP And LC-DCP System

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