# Implants for Trauma Surgery

#### THE **ITS**. PLATING PHILOSOPHY



#### Anatomically shaped plates with Multidirectional Locking



Titanium Plates



Harder Titanium Alloy Screws



- All (round) holes accept both locking and nonlocking
- All locking screws can be angled freely within a cone of up to ± 15°

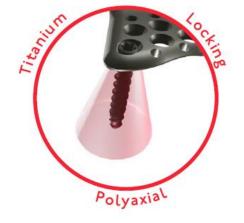


#### PROXIMAL HUMERAL LOCKING PLATE - STANDARD





- 11 diverging and converging proximal plate holes for improved stability and minimized risk of varus collapse
- Multiple options for medial calcar screws
- Holes for suture fixation of rotator cuff
- Concave lower surface for optimal fit to the bone
- Rounded edges for soft tissue protection
- Optional drill bock





#### OLECRANON HOOK LOCKING PLATE





- Low Profile
- Hooks to preserve Triceps tendon
- Simple positioning
- Sliding hole with compression option
- Anatomically contoured shaft of longer plates (L/R)
- Two proximal holes prevent rotation
- Home run screw at 45° angle



#### DISTAL ULNA LOCKING PLATE





- Low Profile
- Left/right & small/wide versions
- Simple positioning
- K-wire holes for preliminary fixation
- 5 distal plate holes for optimal reconstruction of the distal radio-ulnar joint (DRUJ)
- Oblong hole for optimal positioning and adjustment of ulna length
- Pointed proximal plate end for percutaneous insertion



#### PROXIMAL MEDIAL TIBIA LOCKING PLATE





- 5 proximal holes for peri-articular fixation
- Oblong hole for optimal positioning and alignment of the tibia length
- Pointed distal plate end for percutaneous insertion
- Locking screw placement parallel to joint to enable a rigid buttress platform
- Short/long versions available
- Percutaneous fixation possible with radiolucent jig





#### DISTAL ANTEROLATERAL TIBIA LOCKING PLATE





- Torsion and contour of the plate shaft has been adapted to that of the distal tibia
- 4 distal plate holes for fixation close to joint
- Oblong hole for optimal positioning
- Pointed distal plate end for percutaneous insertion
- Comprehensive length options (L/R versions)





#### PILON LOCKING PLATE





- Low Profile
- Pointed proximal plate end for percutaneous insertion
- Standard version available in 4 lengths
- Small version with more low profile shaft and more narrow distal end available in 3 lengths



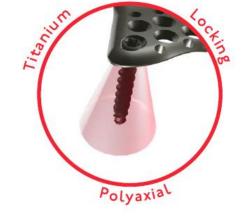


#### FIBULA LOCKING PLATE





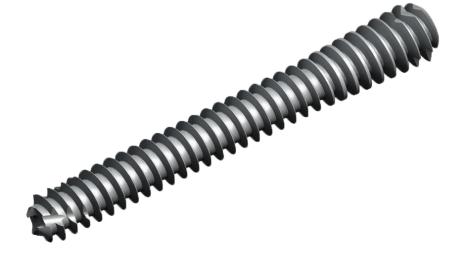
- Designed for optimal fit to the lateral malleolus
- Oblong hole for ideal positioning
- Pointed proximal plate end for percutaneous plate insertion
- Long plate lengths available





#### CANNULATED RECON CANCELLOUS SCREW





- D=7.5mm, fully threaded
- 5° conical head
- Self-drilling and self-tapping
- Reverse cutting flanks for easier explantation
- Constant thread pitch for optimal fracture fixation without compression
- Powerful T25 Torque Profile





### COMING SOON...

Intramedullary
Nailing
System

#### NTRAMEDULLARY NAILING SYSTEM - PROX. FEMUR





- Controlled lateral dynamization
- Miniized medial migration
- 12° anteversion
- Two portal approach for rotational stability
- Intuitive instrumentation and surgical procedure
- Simple and effective targeting tools included
- High precision throughout all surgical steps
- Short, Intermediate and Long versions
- Length-dependent antecurvatures

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