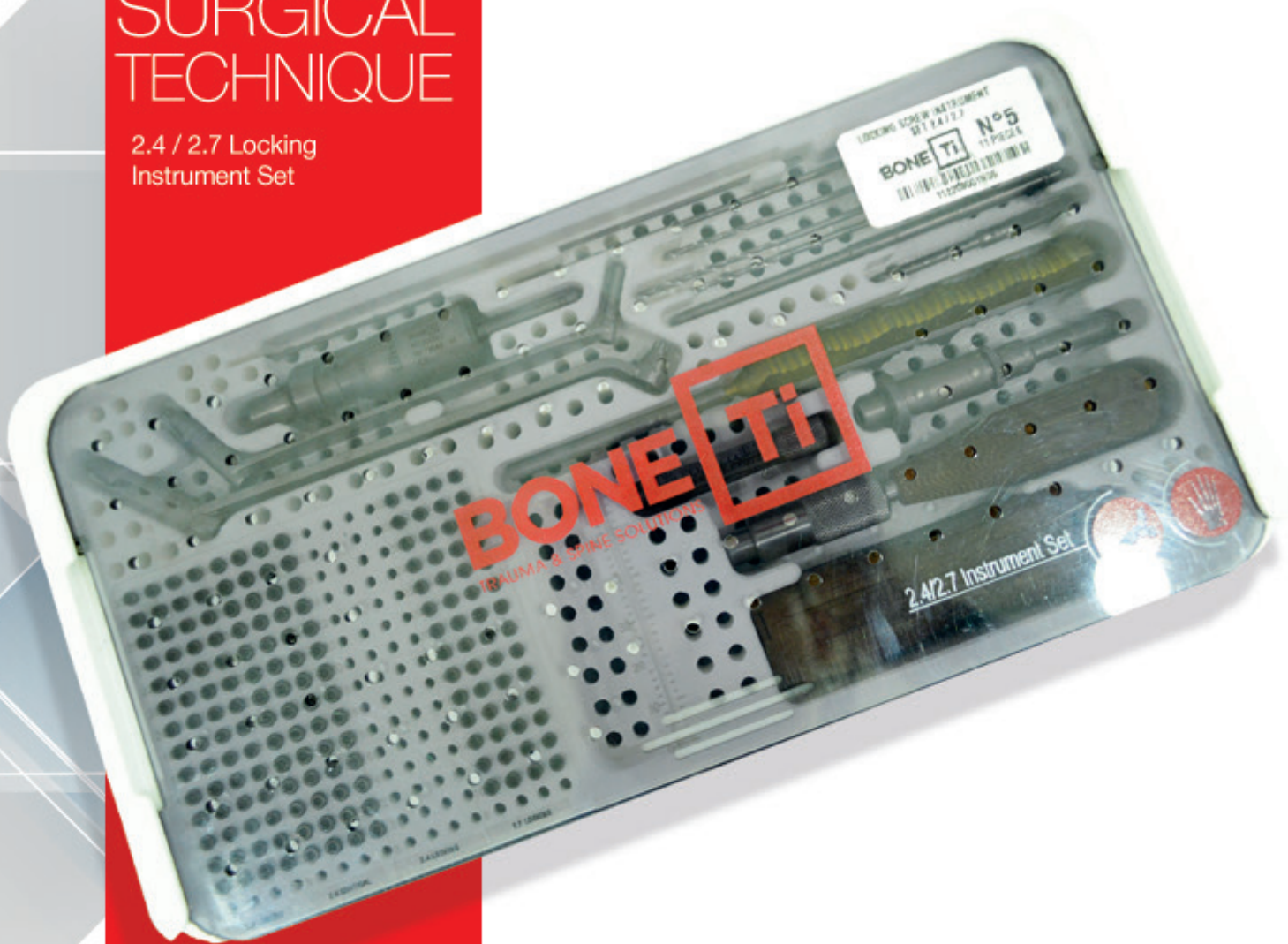


SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

2.4 / 2.7 Locking
Instrument Set



Range of application

The 2.4/2.7 locking screw instrument set is designed for Canwell trauma plates with Φ 2.4/2.7 locking holes and CanVLP distal radius various angle locking plate system.

Surgical operative technique

1. Plate selection and contouring

The plates are available in various lengths and configurations. Use a bending template to determine plate length and configuration when necessary.

Use the current bending instrument to contour the locking compression plate to the anatomy. The plate holes have been designed to accept some degree of deformation. When bending the plate, place the bending irons on two consecutive holes. This ensures that the threaded holes will not be distorted. Significant distortion of locking holes will reduce locking effectiveness.

2. Reduction and temporary plate placement

A precise anatomic reduction is required in advance in the case that the locking plates and locking screws need to be applied. The plate may be temporarily held in place with standard plate holding forceps. The middle of the plate should be positioned over the fracture site if compression of the fracture fragments is desired. Alternatively, the Drill Guide can be used as an aid to position the plate on the bone.

3. Screw insertion

3-1 Screw selection

Determine whether conventional cortex screws or locking screws will be used for fixation. The locking screws can provide better stability so are widely suggested for the cases of osteoporosis or torsional stress.

In the case of using combination of both screws, a conventional screw should be used first to pull the plate to the bone. If a locking screw is used first, ensure the plate is held securely to the bone to avoid plate movement on the bone.

3-2 Insertion of locking screw

The locking screw is not a lag screw. Use non-locking screws when requiring a precisanatomical reduction (eg. Joint surfaces) or inter-fragmentary compression. Before inserting the first locking screw, perform anatomical reduction and fix the fracture with lag screws when necessary. After the insertion of locking screws, an anatomical reduction will no longer be possible without loosening the locking screw.

- A.** Screw the appropriate threaded LCP drill sleeve for $\Phi 2.4\text{mm}$ or $\Phi 2.7\text{mm}$ locking screws into an LCP plate hole until fully seated. Do not try to bend the plate using the threaded LCP drill sleeve because damage may occur to the threads.

Instrument

112300009 $\Phi 1.8$ LCP drill sleeve

112300014 $\Phi 2.0$ LCP drill sleeve

Notice: $\Phi 1.8\text{mm}$ drill sleeve is for $\Phi 2.4\text{mm}$ locking screws
 $\Phi 2.0\text{mm}$ drill sleeve is for $\Phi 2.7\text{mm}$ locking screws



A

- B.** Use the appropriate drill bit to drill to the desired depth.

Instrument

112300015 $\Phi 2.0$ drill bit(long)

112300002 $\Phi 1.8$ drill bit

112300003 $\Phi 2.0$ drill bit(short)

Notice: $\Phi 1.8\text{mm}$ drill bit is for $\Phi 2.4\text{mm}$ locking screws
 $\Phi 2.0\text{mm}$ drill bit is for $\Phi 2.7\text{mm}$ locking screws



B

C. Remove the drill sleeve.

D. Use the depth gauge to determine screw length.

Instrument

112300008 Depth Gauge

E. Insert the locking screw and finally tighten using the torque limiting screwdriver. Screw is securely locked to the plate when a click is sound.

Instrument

112300004 Straight handle with quick coupling

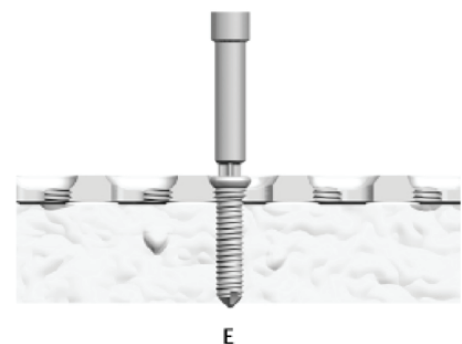
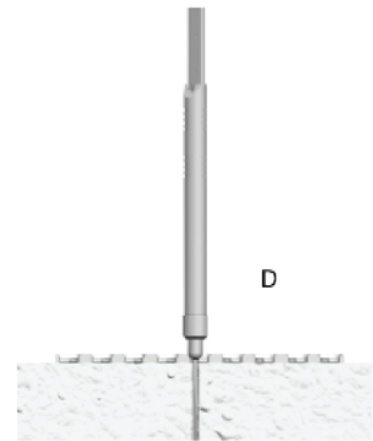
112300006 Stardrive screwdriver(long)

112300011 T-handle with quick coupling

112300012 Torque limited head

Notice: Never use power equipment to seat the locking screws into the plate without a torque limiting screwdriver. Over-tightened locking screws may cause cold welding to plate and create difficulty to implant removal.

Optional: Attach 112300007 Holding sleeve to the screwdriver. This can hold the screw while inserting the screws and prevent screws losing from the screwdriver head.



3-3 Insertion of cortex screw

The insertion of cortex screw is generally similar to the insertion of locking screw.

Use the $\Phi 1.8$ - $\Phi 2.4$ drill sleeve for insertion of $\Phi 2.4$ mm cortex screws.

Press and locate the sleeve's $\Phi 1.8$ end onto the cortex screw hole and drill with $\Phi 1.8$ drill bit through it to desired depth.

Remove the drill bit and drill sleeve and use the depth gauge to determine screw length. Insert the cortex screws into screw hole.

Instrument

112300001 $\Phi 1.8$ - $\Phi 2.4$ drill sleeve

4. Implant removal

To remove locking plates, unlock all screws from the plate. Then remove the screws completely from the bone. This prevents simultaneous rotation of the plate when removing the last locking screw.

Instrument

112300004 Straight handle with quick coupling

112300005 Stardrive screwdriver(short)

112300011 T-handle with quick coupling

112300012 Torque limited head

2.4/2.7 locking screw Instrument Set

