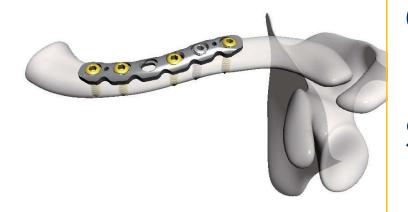
# SURGICAL TECHNIQUE





# Clavicle Locking Plate & Screw System



# CLAVICLE **LOCKING PLATE & SCREW SYSTEM**

The One Surgical Clavicle Locking Plate & **Screw System** offers multiple fixation options in a variety of configurations. The low profile plates are constructed of titanium alloy and are used with locking and non-locking screws, ranging in length from 10-30mm. The screws are available in 3.5mm diameter for shaft placement and 2.7mm diameter for distal placement.

#### CLAVICLE LOCKING PLATE OPTIONS

# CLAVICLE LOCKING PLATE, **MID SHAFT**

4 to 9 Hole Left and Right

# CLAVICLE LOCKING PLATE, **ANTERIOR**

1 to 8 Hole



# CLAVICLE LOCKING PLATE, **DISTAL**

4 to 7 Hole Left and Right

# CLAVICLE LOCKING PLATE, **DISTAL HOOK**

2 to 4 Hole Left and Right





# 2.7mm LOCKING SCREW

10 - 30mm (2mm increments)

# 2.7mm CORTICAL SCREW

Low Profile Head 10 - 30mm (2mm increments)

# 3.5mm LOCKING SCREW

10 - 30mm (2mm increments)

# 3.5mm CORTICAL SCREW

10 - 30mm (2mm increments)













# 1

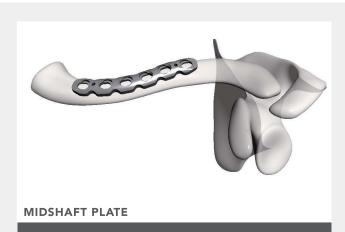
# FRACTURE REDUCTION

Reduce the fracture and stabilize with lag screws, bone clamps, and temporary fixation K-wires.

# 2

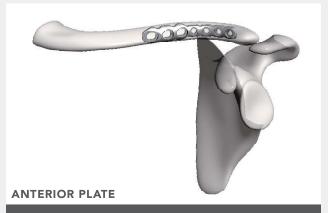
# **PLATE PLACEMENT & POSITIONING**

The **Clavicle Locking Plate and Screw System** offers four plate options. Select and position the appropriate plate for the fracture.

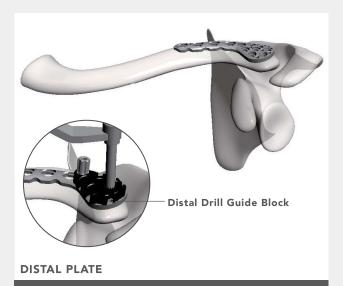


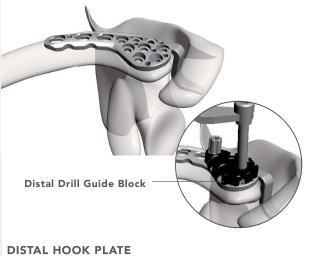
Superior placement for shaft fractures

Superior placement for distal fractures



Anterior placement for shaft or distal fractures





DISTAL HOOK PLATE

Superior placement for distal fractures



# 3

# **SCREW INSERTION**

**Note**: The fracture pattern will dictate the optimal screw placement. All screw holes can accept either locking or cortical screws. Shaft screws are 3.5mm; screws distal to the laser line on distal plates are 2.7mm.

Drill using the appropriate drill bit and drill sleeve for the selected screw.

# 3.5mm Screws

<u>Cortical</u> (White Instruments)

- 2.5mm Drill Bit
- 2.5mm Single Handle Drill Sleeve

Locking (Blue Instruments)

- 2.7mm Drill Bit
- 2.7mm Locking Drill Sleeve or
   2.7mm Single Handle Locking Drill Sleeve for insertion through Drill Guide Block

# 2.7mm Screws (Yellow Instruments)

#### Cortical

- 2.0mm Drill Bit
- 2.0mm Single Handle Drill Sleeve

# Locking

- 2.0mm Drill Bit
- 2.0mm Locking Drill Sleeve or
   2.0mm Single Handle Locking Drill Sleeve for insertion through Drill Guide Block

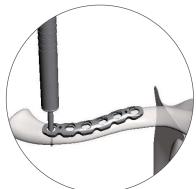
Use the **2.7/3.5/4.0mm Depth Gauge** to determine appropriate screw length.

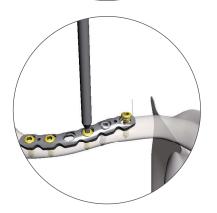
**Note**: The Depth Gauge reading will place the screw tip slightly beyond the bone in order to ensure fixation in the far cortex. For screw insertion without protrusion, use a screw one size smaller than the measured length.

Insert the appropriate screw using the **2.0mm Hex Screwdriver** for 2.7mm Screws or the **2.5mm Hex Screwdriver** for 3.5mm Screws.

Insert remaining screws as needed for the fracture.











# CLAVICLE LOCKING PLATE & SCREW SYSTEM SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

# **IMPLANT REMOVAL (IF NECESSARY)**

Fully expose the plate and screws, including removing any bone or soft-tissue growth into the screw heads.

Using the corresponding Screwdriver, unlock all screws from the plate to prevent plate rotation during removal. Remove all screws fully from the construct.

Remove the plate from the bone using an elevator, osteotome, or forceps.

#### **Indications**

# **Small Locking Plate and Screw System:**

The small locking plate and screw system is indicated for the clavicle, scapula, olecranon, humerus, radius, ulna, tibia, calcaneus, and fibula.

The One Surgical Screws (1.5mm and larger, solid) are intended to be used with the plate for internal bone fixation for bone fractures, fusions, osteotomies and non-unions in the foot, hand, wrist, clavicle, scapula, olecranon, humerus, radius, ulna, tibia, calcaneus, and fibula.

# **Contraindications**

- Do not use for surgeries other than those indicated.
- In case of material sensitivity, documented or suspected, appropriate tests should be performed for material suitability prior to implantation.
- Severe osteoporosis, compromised bone stock, insufficient or immature bone may not be suitable for use of this device.
- Any active or suspected latent infection, sepsis or marked local inflammation in or around the surgical area.
- Physical interference with other implants during implantation or use.
- Compromised vascularity, inadequate skin or neurovascular status.
- Patients who are unwilling or incapable of following postoperative care instructions.

Please refer to package insert for additional usage information.





PLATE TRAY



SCREW/INSTRUMENT TRAY

