

Surgical Technique

Acumed® is a global leader of innovative orthopaedic and medical solutions.



We are dedicated to developing products, service methods, and approaches that improve patient care.



Acumed® Locking Ankle Plating System

The Acumed Locking Ankle Plating System provides fixation during fractures, fusions, and osteotomies for the tibia and fibula.

The system was designed to be low profile and includes locking screws and a Type II anodized finish to the plates.

The Locking Ankle Plating System is a modular component of the Lower Extremity Modular System. The Lower Extremity Modular System houses a range of implants and instrumentation for foot and ankle indications.

	Definition
Warning	Indicates critical information about a potential serious outcome to the patient or the user.
Caution	Indicates instructions that must be followed in order to ensure the proper use of the device.
Note	Indicates information requiring special attention.

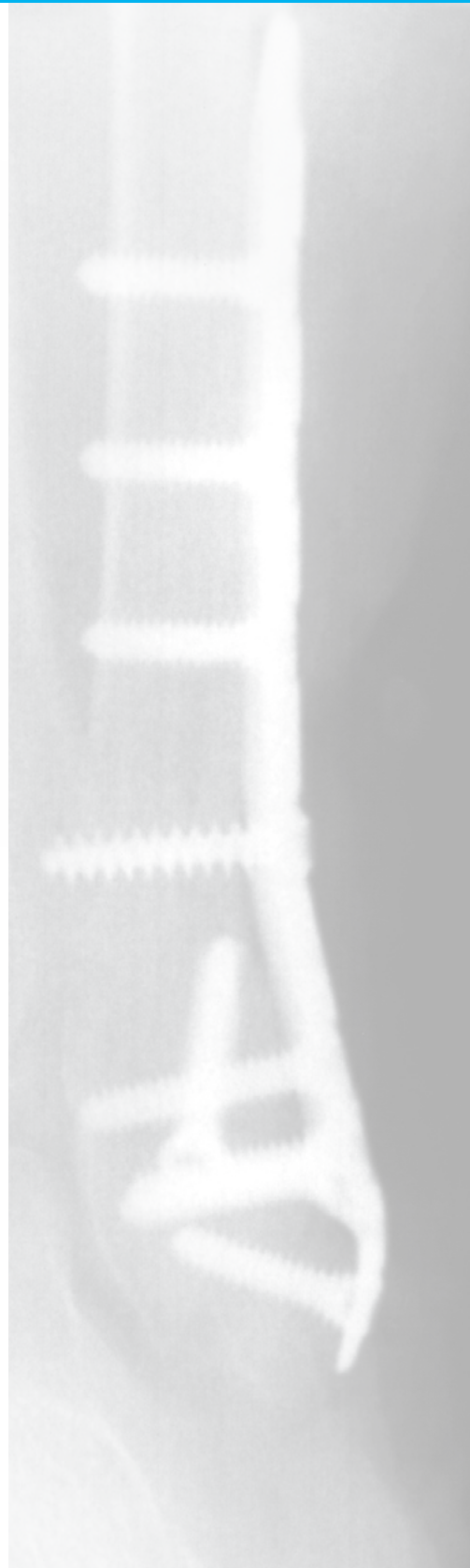
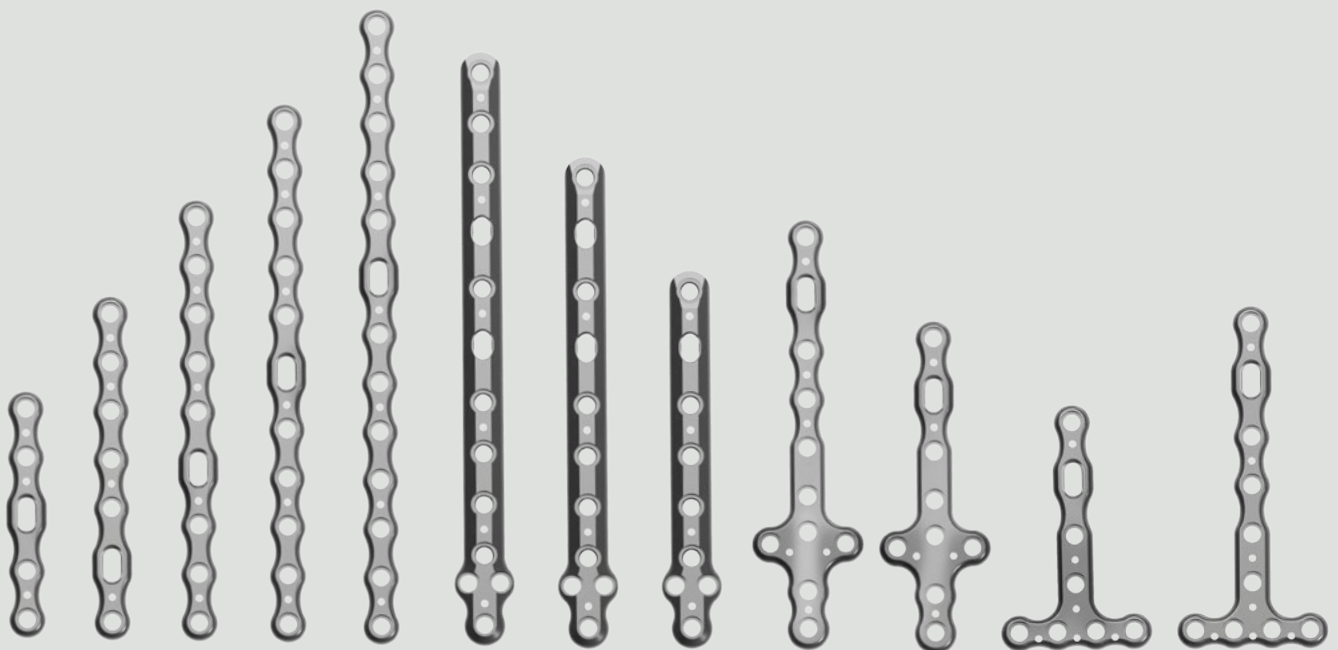


Table of Contents

System Features	2
Instrument Overview	5
Surgical Technique Overview	8
Surgical Techniques	10
LPL and Locking Lateral Fibula Plates	10
LPL Anterior Tibia Plates	14
LPL Medial Tibia Plates	18
Ordering Information	22



System Features

The Locking Ankle Plating System offers low-profile plates in a variety of sizes designed for the following fixation uses.

Low-profile Locking (LPL) Lateral Fibula Plate:

- ▶ Internal fixation for non-comminuted distal fibular fractures, osteotomies, and nonunions

Lateral Fibula Plates:

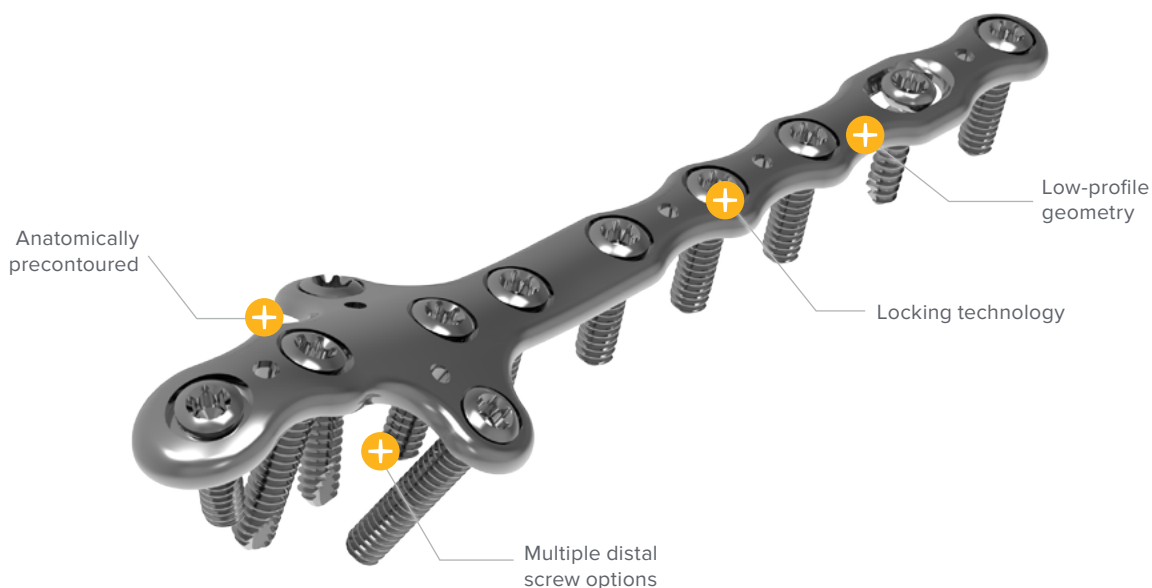
- ▶ Internal fixation for distal fibular fractures, osteotomies, and nonunions

Low-profile Locking (LPL) Anterior Tibia Plates:

- ▶ Internal fixation for non-comminuted distal tibial fractures, osteotomies, and nonunions, from an anterior approach

Low-profile Locking (LPL) Medial Tibia Plates:

- ▶ Internal fixation for non-comminuted distal tibial fractures, osteotomies, and nonunions, from a medial approach



Locking and Nonlocking Screws provide surgeons with the choice of 3.0 or 3.5 mm hexalobe screws and 4.0 mm cancellous screws. The associated drills, locking drill guides, and drivers for use with these hexalobe screws are listed in the surgical techniques.

Note: The system can also be used with Acumed 2.7 mm hex or 3.5 mm hex screws. If using optional screw sizes, please see reference chart below:

Screw Size & Driver Drill	Quick Release Drill
2.7 mm hex HPC-0025 (short)	2.0 mm 80-0386 or HT-2502 (long)
3.5 mm hex HPC-0025 (short)	2.8 mm 80-0387 or HT-2502 (long)
Locking Drill Guide	
2.7 mm hex	80-0385
3.5 mm hex	80-0384

System Features [continued]



7-Hole LPL Anterior Tibia Plate
(70-0247)



5-Hole LPL Anterior Tibia Plate
(70-0245)



7-Hole LPL Medial Tibia Plate
(70-0227)



9-Hole LPL Medial Tibia Plate
(70-0229)



9-Hole Locking Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0169)



11-Hole Locking Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0171)



13-Hole Locking Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0173)



13-Hole LPL Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0153)



11-Hole LPL Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0151)



9-Hole LPL Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0149)



7-Hole LPL Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0147)



5-Hole LPL Lateral Fibula Plate
(70-0145)

System Features [continued]

Screw Options

System Screws



3.0 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw
8 mm–26 mm
(30-02XX)



3.5 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw
8 mm–26 mm
(30-02XX)



3.0 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw
8 mm–26 mm
(30-03XX)



3.5 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw
8 mm–26 mm
(30-02XX)



4.0 mm Cancellous (Hex) Screw
12 mm–60 mm
(CA-4XXX)

Optional Cortical (Hex) Screws



2.7 mm Locking Cortical (Hex) Screw
8 mm–65 mm
(COL-2XXX)



3.5 mm Locking Cortical (Hex) Screw
6 mm–65 mm
(COL-3XXX)



2.7 mm (Nonlocking) Cortical (Hex) Screw
8 mm–65 mm
(CO-27XX)



3.5 mm (Nonlocking) Cortical (Hex) Screw
6 mm–65 mm
(CO-3XXX)

Instrument Overview



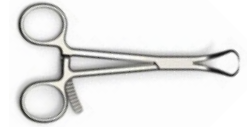
Reduction Forceps With Serrated Jaw
(PL-CL04)



8" Bone Reduction Forceps
(MS-1280)



Bone Reduction Forceps With Points, 5 Broad
(MS-47135)



Bone Reduction Forceps, 5.25
(MS-45300)



Small Pointed Reduction Forceps
(OW-1200)



Needle Nose Pliers, 5.5
(MS-48245)



Inge Retractor, 6.5
(MS-48217)



15 mm Hohmann Retractor
(MS-46827)



8 mm Hohmann Retractor
(PL-CL05)



Freer Elevator, 7.5
(MS-57614)



Periosteal Elevator, 7.25
(MS-46211)



Sharp Hook
(PL-CL06)

Instrument Overview [continued]



Plate Bender, Large
(PL-2045)



Plate Bender
(PL-2040)



CO/CA Countersink
(PL-2080)



3.5 mm Screw Driver Sleeve
(MS-SS35)



**3.5 mm Cortical Screw
Bone Tap**
(MS-LTT35)



**2.7 mm Cortical Screw
Bone Tap**
(MS-LTT27)



**2.3 mm Locking Drill Guide
6-65 mm**
(80-0622)



2.3 mm Quick Release Drill
(80-0627)



T15 Stick Fit Hexalobe Driver
(80-0760)



.062" x 6" Guide Wire
(WS-1607ST)



.045" x 6" ST Guide Wire
(WS-1106ST)



Plate Tack
(PL-PTACK)

Instrument Overview [continued]



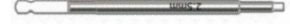
2.0 mm Quick Release Drill
(80-0386)



2.8 mm Quick Release Drill
(80-0387)



3.5 mm x 5" Quick Release Drill
(MS-DC35)



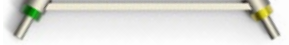
2.5 mm Quick Release Hex Driver
(HPC-0025)



2.5 mm Solid, Quick Release, Driver Tip
(HT-2502)



6 mm–70 mm Depth Gauge, 2 mm Increments
(MS-9022)



Offset Drill Guide
(PL-2095)



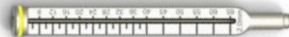
2.8 mm/3.5 mm Thin Drill Guide
(PL-2196)



2.0 mm/2.8 mm Thin Drill Guide
(PL-2118)



2.8 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm
(80-0384)



2.0 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm
(80-0385)

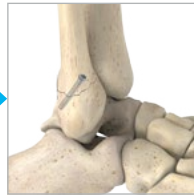
Surgical Technique Overview

LPL Fibula Plates Surgical Technique

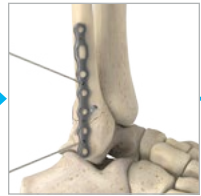
Patient Positioning and Exposure



Reduction



Selection and Placement



Exposure and Approach



LPL Anterior Tibia Plates Surgical Technique

Selection and Placement



Patient Positioning and Exposure



LPL Medial Tibia Plates Surgical Technique

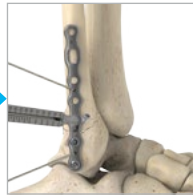
Selection and Placement



Initial Plate Fixation



Insert Remaining Screws



Initial Plate Fixation



Insert Remaining Screws



Initial Plate Fixation



Insert Remaining Screws



LPL and Locking Lateral Fibula Plates Surgical Technique

Figure 1



1 Patient Positioning and Exposure

Position the patient supine and make a straight lateral or posterolateral surgical incision to expose the fracture of the fibula. After attaining appropriate exposure, care should be taken with vital soft-tissue structures.

Figure 2



2 Reduction

The fracture must be reduced prior to plate application. To reduce the fibular fracture, peel back 2 mm of the periosteum at the tips of the fracture fragments. Temporarily clamp the fibular fracture once it is reduced. Place lag screws to hold length and alignment and to obtain compression across the fracture site.

Caution: Care should be taken to avoid placing the lag screw or screws in a manner that would interfere with plate placement or irritate the peroneal tendons.

LPL and Locking Lateral Fibula Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

3 Selection and Placement

The Lateral Fibula Plates (70-01XX) are available in two styles: Low-profile Locking (LPL) in five lengths (5, 7, 9, 11, and 13-hole) and Locking in three lengths (9, 11, and 13-hole). The plates are contoured for the lateral malleolus.

Select a plate that is approximately three holes (six cortices) proximal to the fracture line. K-wire holes in the plates can aid in temporary fixation of the plate to the bone surface with plate tacks (PL-PTACK) or .062" x 6" K-wires (WS-1607ST).

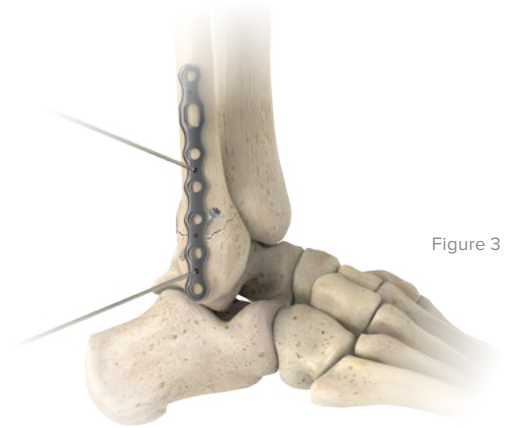


Figure 3



Locking Lateral
Fibula Plate
(70-01XX)



Low-profile
Locking (LPL)
Fibula Plate
(70-01XX)



Plate Tack
(PL-PTACK)



.062" x 6"
Guide Wire
(WS-1607ST)
Also used as a K-wire

LPL and Locking Lateral Fibula Plates Surgical Technique [continued]



Figure 4



Figure 5

4 Initial Plate Fixation

Place Nonlocking Hexalobe Screws (30-0XXX) in order to compress the plate against the bone proximally, followed by Locking Hexalobe Screws (30-02XX) in the distal metaphyseal bone. For nonlocking screws, use the selected drill guide to drill through both cortices. Use the 6 mm–70 mm Depth Gauge (MS-9022) to determine proper screw length by inserting it into the plate and hooking the far cortex.

Select a screw diameter based on the patient’s bone quality. For locking screws, thread the appropriate locking drill guide into the plate based on screw selection:

3.0 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.3 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0622)
3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.8 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0384)

Use the appropriate drill based on screw selection:

3.0 mm Locking and Nonlocking Hexalobe Screws	2.3 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0627)
3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.8 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0387)

Drill to the appropriate depth and insert the screw(s) into the plate.

Optional: If using Hex screws, please refer to page 2 for associated drills and drill guides.



Nonlocking Hexalobe Screws (30-0XXX)



Locking Hexalobe Screws (30-02XX)



6 mm–70 mm Depth Gauge (MS-9022)



2.3 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0622)



2.8 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0384)



2.3 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0627)



2.8 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0387)

LPL and Locking Lateral Fibula Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

5 Reduction

Complete the reduction and the stabilization of the fracture. Insert the remaining screws as previously described.

Note: Once the lateral malleolus is fixed, the integrity of the syndesmosis can be confirmed by manually applying traction to the fibula laterally and observing directly under fluoroscopy. The fibula is typically fixed prior to the tibial surface as with intact tibiofibular ligaments. The fibula can serve as an internal distraction device for the tibia.

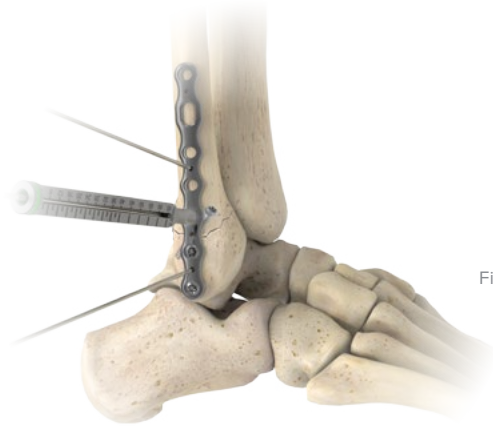


Figure 6

6 Closure and Postoperative Care

Closure and postoperative protocol are at the discretion of the surgeon.



Figure 7

7 Optional: Implant Removal Instructions

To remove the implants, use the appropriate driver to remove the screws:

For the 2.7 mm Cortical Screws and 4.0 mm Cancellous Screws, use the 2.5 mm Quick Release Hex Driver (HPC-0025).

For the 3.0 mm and 3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws, use the T15 Stick Fit Hexalobe Driver (80-0760).



2.5 mm
Quick Release
Hex Driver
(HPC-0025)



T15 Stick Fit
Hexalobe Driver
(80-0760)

LPL Anterior Tibia Plates Surgical Technique

Figure 1



1 Exposure and Approach

The recommended approach for the application of the Low-profile Locking (LPL) Anterior Tibia Plates (70-024X) is a longitudinal incision over the anterior aspect of the ankle. Make the incision, for a central plafond fracture, between the extensor hallucis longus (EHL) and tibialis anterior tendons, from above the proximal aspect of the superior extensor retinaculum to the distal aspect of the inferior extensor retinaculum on the dorsal aspect of the foot.

Caution: Care should be taken to identify the superficial peroneal nerve.

Transect the extensor retinaculum in a linear fashion, between the EHL and tibialis anterior tendons. Bluntly retract the tendons at the level of the tibiotalar joint. Mobilize and retract the neurovascular bundle laterally. Transect the ankle capsule in order to expose the weight-bearing surface of the plafond.

Caution: If the medial malleolus or the lateral fibula is fixed at the same time, take care to separate the two incisions by at least 7 cm in order to avoid wound necrosis. In addition, if an external fixator was utilized in the initial phase of fixation, remove it prior to prepping the extremity.

Note: The LPL Anterior Tibia Plates are not intended for an anterior lateral placement.



Low-profile
Locking (LPL)
Anterior Tibia
Plate
(70-024X)

LPL Anterior Tibia Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

2 Reduction

Reduce the fracture prior to plate application. If the joint needs to be distracted, use a temporary external fixator or a laminar spreader. Gently reduce the articular surface and put into place from above the joint with a bone tamp.

Hold the joint surface in place temporarily with K-wires (WS-1607ST or WS-1106ST) or lag screws that are external to the plate, while the proper plate is templated to the anterior distal tibial surface under fluoroscopic guidance.

Note: The LPL Anterior Tibia Plates (70-024X) are available in two lengths, with five or seven holes. The plates are contoured for the anterior tibia. The plates can be further contoured with the Plate Bender (PL-2040) or Large Plate Bender (PL-2045) to permit distal placement in an antiglide periarticular position, to permit a distal-to-proximal screw trajectory, and to avoid intra-articular placement of screws.

Caution: Do not bend plates more than once or bend across locking holes.

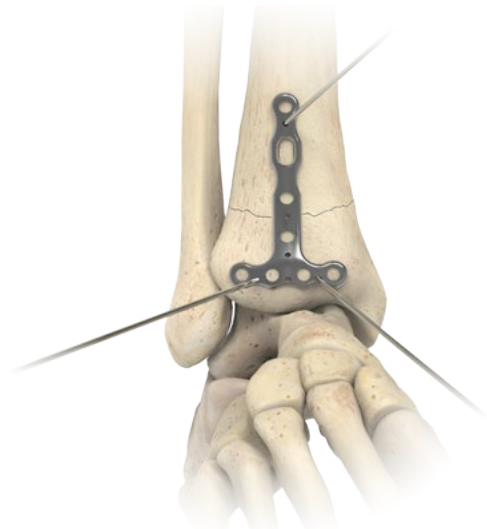


Figure 2

3 Selection and Placement

Select an LPL Anterior Tibia Plate (70-024X) that is approximately three holes (six cortices) proximal to the fracture line. K-wire holes in the plates can aid in temporary fixation of the plate to the bone surface with Plate Tacks (PL-PTACK) or .062" x 6" K-wires (WS-1607ST).



.062" x 6"
Guide Wire
(WS-1607ST)
Also used as a K-wire



.045" x 6" ST
Guide Wire
(WS-1106ST)
Also used as a K-wire



LPL Anterior
Tibia Plate
(70-024X)



Plate Bender
(PL-2040)



Plate Bender,
Large
(PL-2045)



Plate Tacks
(PL-PTACK)

LPL Anterior Tibia Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

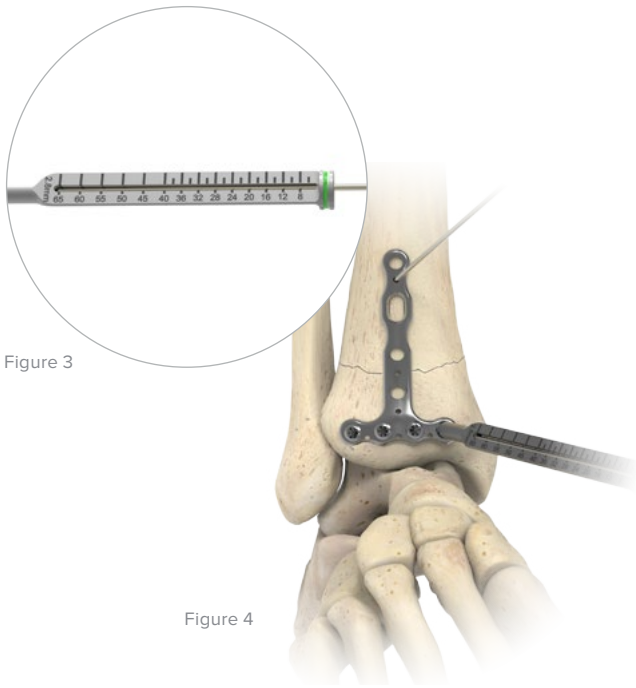


Figure 3

Figure 4

4 Initial Plate Fixation

Once the plate positioning and the joint reduction are fluoroscopically confirmed, place the distal-most periarticular and metaphyseal screws. For nonlocking screws, use the selected drill guide to drill through both cortices. Use the 6 mm–70 mm Depth Gauge (MS-9022) to determine proper screw length by inserting it into the plate and hooking the far cortex.

Select a screw diameter based on the patient’s bone quality. For locking screws, thread the appropriate locking drill guide into the plate based on screw selection:

3.0 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.3 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0622)
3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.8 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0384)

Use the appropriate drill based on screw selection:

3.0 mm Locking and Nonlocking Hexalobe Screws	2.3 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0627)
3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.8 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0387)

Drill to the appropriate depth and insert the screw(s) into the plate.

Optional: If using Hex screws, please refer to page 2 for associated drills and drill guides.



6 mm–70 mm
Depth Gauge
(MS-9022)



2.3 mm Locking
Drill Guide
6–65 mm
(80-0622)



2.8 mm Locking
Drill Guide
6–65 mm
(80-0384)



2.3 mm Quick
Release Drill
(80-0627)



2.8 mm Quick
Release Drill
(80-0387)

LPL Anterior Tibia Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

5 Insert Remaining Screws

Complete the reduction and the stabilization of the fracture. Insert the remaining screws as previously described.

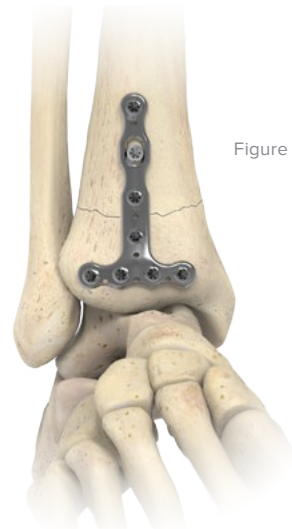


Figure 5

6 Closure and Postoperative Care

Closure and postoperative protocol are at the discretion of the surgeon.

7 Optional: Implant Removal Instructions

To remove the implants, use the appropriate driver to remove the screws:

For the 2.7 mm Cortical Screws and 4.0 mm Cancellous Screws, use the 2.5 mm Quick Release Hex Driver (HPC-0025).

For the 3.0 mm and 3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws, use the T15 Stick Fit Hexalobe Driver (80-0760).



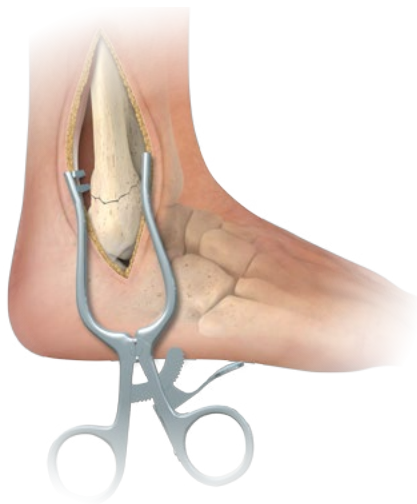
2.5 mm
Quick Release
Hex Driver
(HPC-0025)



T15 Stick Fit
Hexalobe Driver
(80-0760)

LPL Medial Tibia Plates Surgical Technique

Figure 1



1 Patient Positioning and Exposure

Position the patient supine and make a medial incision to expose the fracture of the tibia. After attaining appropriate position and exposure, care should be taken with vital soft-tissue structures.

Caution: If the anterior tibia or the lateral fibula is to be fixed at the same time, take care to separate the two incisions by at least 7 cm in order to avoid wound necrosis. In addition, if an external fixator was utilized in the initial phase of fixation, remove it prior to prepping the extremity.

Note: The LPL Medial Tibia Plate (70-022X) is not designed for tibial diaphyseal fracture fixation.

2 Reduction

Reduce the fracture prior to plate application. Distract the joint with a temporary external fixator or a laminar spreader. Fill the void above the joint surface with bone graft from the proximal tibia or a synthetic calcium phosphate substitute (Callos®). Hold the joint surface in place temporarily with K-wires (WS-1607ST or WS-1106ST) or lag screws that are outside the plate. Do this while the proper plate is templated to the medial distal tibial surface under fluoroscopic guidance. Place screws axially through the tip of the medial malleolus, if so desired.

Caution: Care should be taken to avoid placing the screws in a manner that would interfere with plate placement or malreduce a vertical shear fracture of the medial malleolus.

Note: The LPL Medial Tibia Plates (70-022X) are available in two lengths with seven and nine holes. The LPL Medial Tibia Plates can be contoured with plate benders to permit distal placement in an antiglide periarticular position and a distal-to-proximal screw trajectory, and to avoid intra-articular placement of screws.

Distal K-wire holes have been placed in the plate in order to permit temporary fixation of the plate to the bone surface with plate tacks.

Caution: Do not bend plate more than once or bend across locking holes.



LPL Medial Tibia Plate (70-022X)



.062" x 6" Guide Wire (WS-1607ST)
Also used as a K-wire



.045" x 6" ST Guide Wire (WS-1106ST)
Also used as a K-wire

LPL Medial Tibia Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

3 Selection and Placement

Select an LPL Medial Tibia Plate (70-022X) that is approximately three holes (six cortices) proximal to the fracture line. K-wire holes in the plates can aid in temporary fixation of the plate to the bone surface with Plate Tacks (PL-PTACK) or .062" x 6" K-wires (WS-1607ST).



Figure 2



LPL Medial Tibia Plate (70-022X)



Plate Tack (PL-PTACK)



.062" x 6" Guide Wire (WS-1607ST)
Also used as a K-wire

LPL Medial Tibia Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

Figure 3

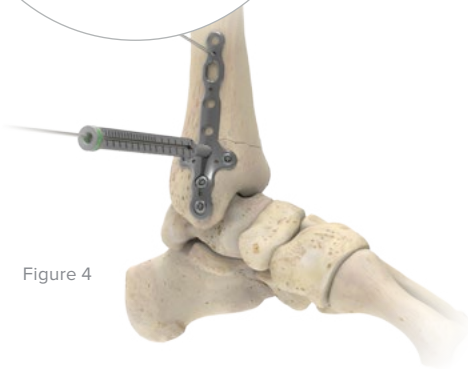
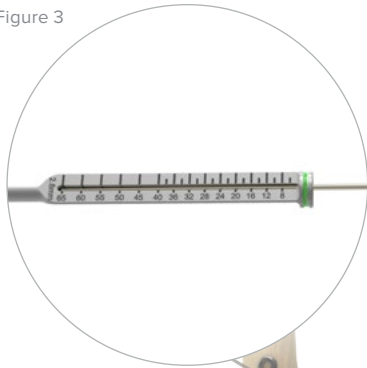


Figure 4

4 Initial Plate Fixation

Once plate positioning and joint reduction are fluoroscopically confirmed, place the distal-most periarticular, and metaphyseal screws. For nonlocking screws, use the appropriate drill guide to drill through both cortices. Use the 6 mm–70 mm Depth Gauge (MS-9022) to determine proper screw length by inserting it into the plate and hooking the far cortex.

Select a screw diameter based on the patient's bone quality. For locking screws, thread the appropriate locking drill guide into the plate based on screw selection:

3.0 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.3 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0622)
3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.8 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm (80-0384)

Use the appropriate drill based on screw selection:

3.0 mm Locking and Nonlocking Hexalobe Screws	2.3 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0627)
3.5 mm Hexalobe Screws	2.8 mm Quick Release Drill (80-0387)

Drill to the appropriate depth and insert the screw(s) into the plate.

Optional: If using Hex screws, please refer to page 2 for associated drills and drill guides.



6 mm–70 mm
Depth Gauge
(MS-9022)



2.3 mm Locking
Drill Guide
6–65 mm
(80-0622)



2.8 mm Locking
Drill Guide
6–65 mm
(80-0384)



2.3 mm Quick
Release Drill
(80-0627)



2.8 mm Quick
Release Drill
(80-0387)

LPL Medial Tibia Plates Surgical Technique [continued]

5 Insert Remaining Screws

Complete the reduction and the stabilization of the fracture. Insert the remaining screws as previously described.



Figure 5

6 Closure and Postoperative Care

Closure and postoperative protocol are at the discretion of the surgeon.

7 Optional: Implant Removal Instructions

To remove the implants, use the appropriate driver to remove the screws:

For the 2.7 mm Cortical Screws and 4.0 mm Cancellous Screws, use the 2.5 mm Quick Release Hex Driver (HPC-0025).

For the 3.0 mm and 3.5 mm Hexalobe screws, use the T15 Stick Fit Hexalobe Driver (80-0760).



2.5 mm
Quick Release
Hex Driver
(HPC-0025)



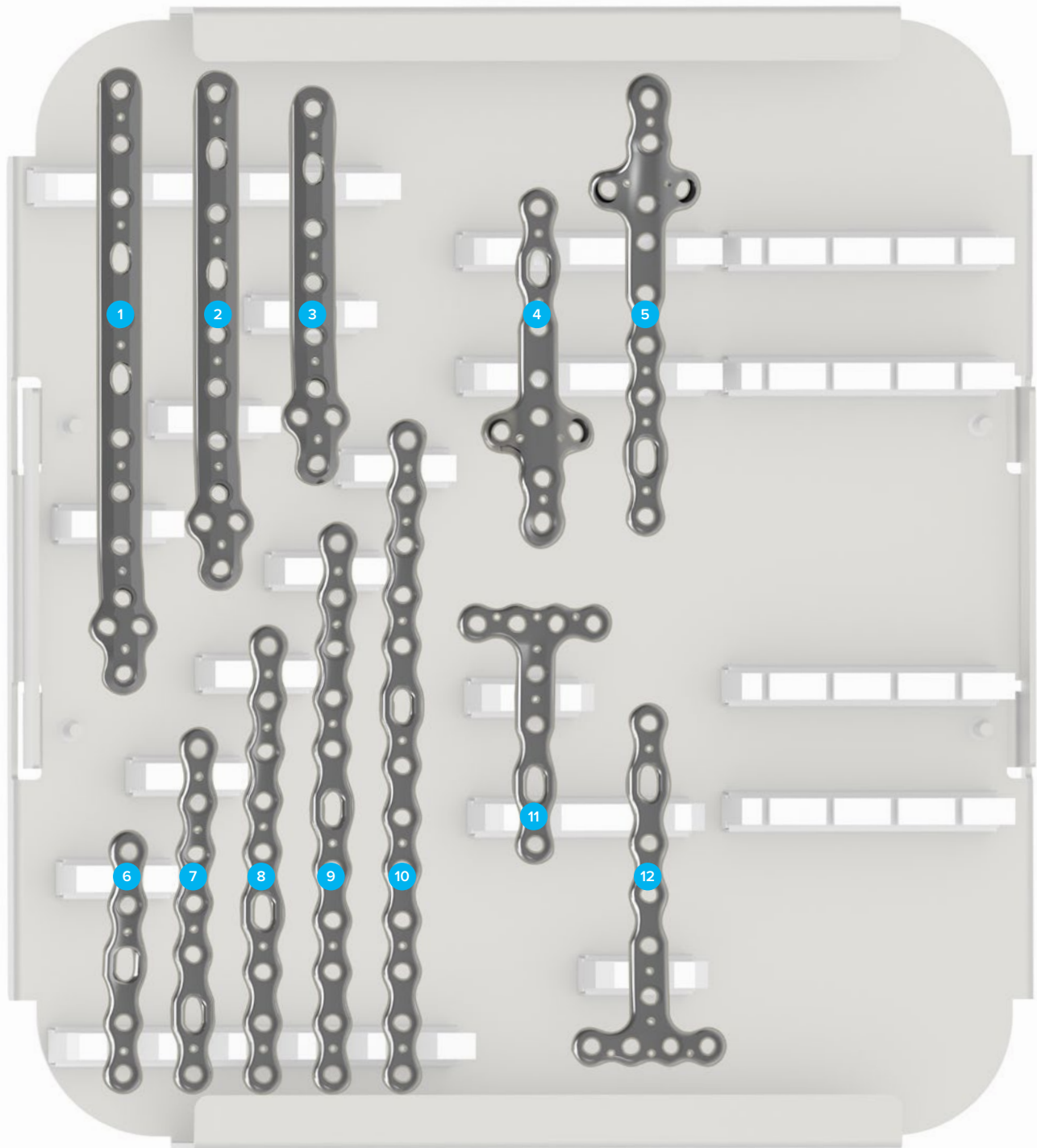
T15 Stick Fit
Hexalobe Driver
(80-0760)

Ordering Information

Tray Components

Locking Ankle Plates

1	Locking Lateral Fibula Plate 13-Hole	70-0173	6	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Lateral Fibula Plate 5-Hole	70-0145
2	Locking Lateral Fibula Plate 11-Hole	70-0171	7	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Lateral Fibula Plate 7-Hole	70-0147
3	Locking Lateral Fibula Plate 9-Hole	70-0169	8	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Lateral Fibula Plate 9-Hole	70-0149
4	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Medial Tibia Plate 7-Hole	70-0227	9	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Lateral Fibula Plate 11-Hole	70-0151
5	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Medial Tibia Plate 9-Hole	70-0229	10	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Lateral Fibula Plate 13-Hole	70-0153
			11	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Anterior Tibia Plate 5-Hole	70-0245
			12	Low-profile Locking (LPL) Anterior Tibia Plate 7-Hole	70-0247



Ordering Information [continued]

Tray Components

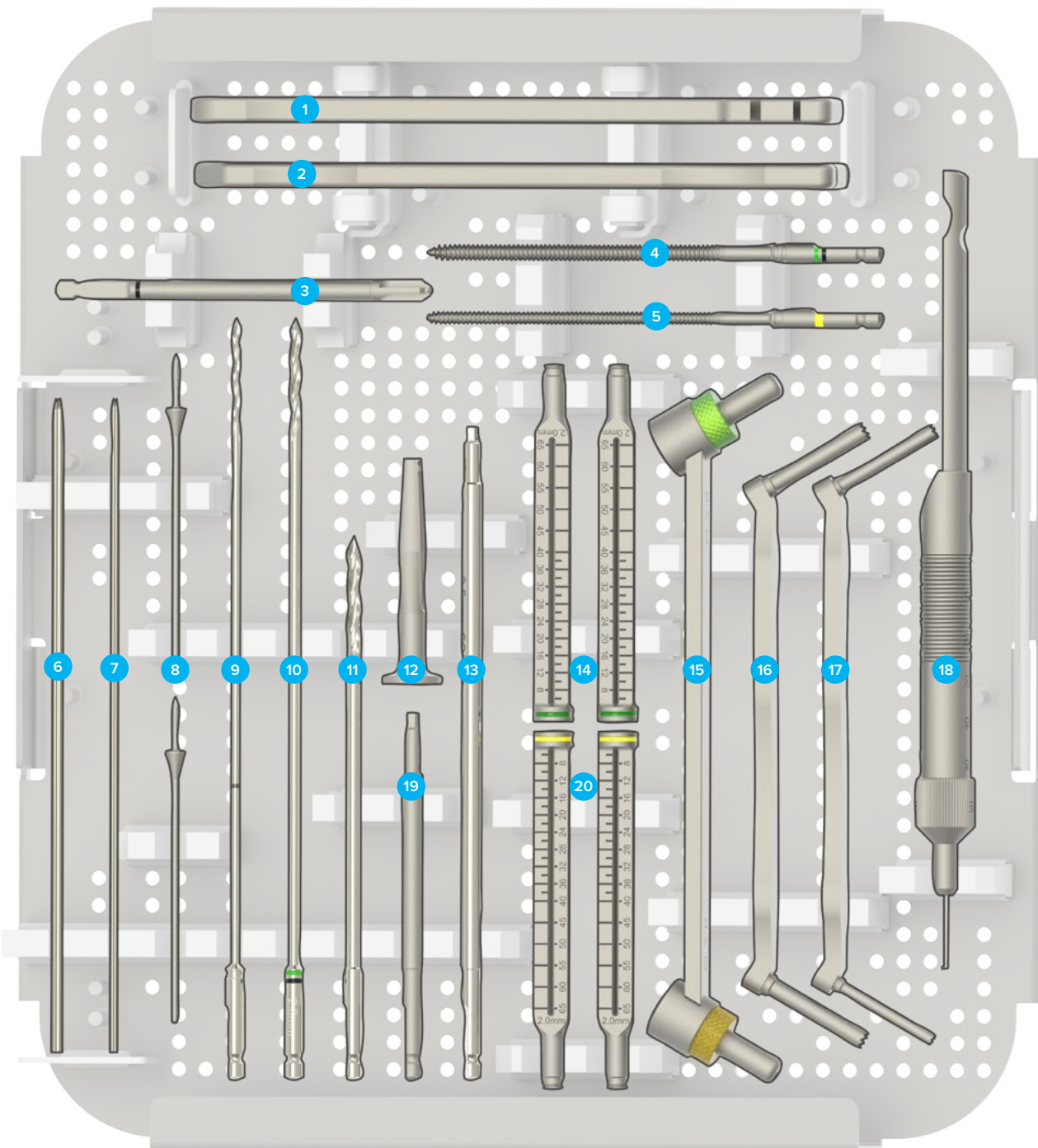
Instrumentation

1	Plate Bender, Large	PL-2045	11	3.5 mm x 5" Quick Release Drill	MS-DC35
2	Plate Bender	PL-2040	12	3.5 mm Screw Driver Sleeve	MS-SS35
3	CO/CA Countersink	PL-2080	13	2.5 mm Quick Release Hex Driver	HPC-0025
4	3.5 mm Cortical Screw Bone Tap	MS-LTT35	14	2.5 mm Solid, Quick Release, Driver Tip	HT-2502
5	2.7 mm Cortical Screw Bone Tap	MS-LTT27	15	2.8 mm Locking Drill Guide 6-65 mm	80-0384
6	.062" x 6" Guide Wire*	WS-1607ST	16	Offset Drill Guide	PL-2095
7	.045" x 6" ST Guide Wire*	WS-1106ST	17	2.8 mm/3.5 mm Thin Drill Guide	PL-2196
8	Plate Tack	PL-PTACK	18	2.0 mm/2.8 mm Thin Drill Guide	PL-2118
9	2.0 mm Quick Release Drill	80-0386	19	6 mm–70 mm Depth Gauge, 2 mm Increments	MS-9022
10	2.8 mm Quick Release Drill	80-0387	20	2.0 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm	80-0385

*Also used as a K-wire

Additional Instruments

2.3 mm Locking Drill Guide 6–65 mm	80-0622
2.3 mm Quick Release Drill	80-0627
T15 Stick Fit Hexalobe Driver	80-0760



Ordering Information [continued]

Tray Components

Instrumentation

1	Periosteal Elevator, 7.25	MS-46211	7	Bone Reduction Forceps, 5.25	MS-45300
2	Reduction Forceps With Serrated Jaw	PL-CL04	8	Small Pointed Reduction Forceps	OW-1200
3	15 mm Hohmann Retractor	MS-46827	9	Freer Elevator, 7.5	MS-57614
4	8 mm Hohmann Retractor	PL-CL05	10	Sharp Hook	PL-CL06
5	8" Bone Reduction Forceps	MS-1280	11	Needle Nose Pliers, 5.5	MS-48245
6	Bone Reduction Forceps With Points, 5 Broad	MS-47135	12	Inge Retractor, 6.5	MS-48217

Optional Components

Instrumentation

Small Ratchet Handle with Quick Release Connection	80-0398
Inge Retractor Without Teeth	80-0472
Large Cannulated Quick Release Driver Handle	MS-3200
Plate Holder Assembly	PL-2030

Trays

Lower Extremity System Utility Tray	80-0429
-------------------------------------	---------



Ordering Information [continued]

Screws			
3.0 mm Locking Hexalobe Screws		3.5 mm Locking Hexalobe Screws	
3.0 mm x 8 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0278	3.5 mm x 8 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0232
3.0 mm x 10 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0279	3.5 mm x 10 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0233
3.0 mm x 12 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0280	3.5 mm x 12 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0234
3.0 mm x 14 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0281	3.5 mm x 14 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0235
3.0 mm x 16 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0282	3.5 mm x 16 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0236
3.0 mm x 18 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0283	3.5 mm x 18 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0237
3.0 mm x 20 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0284	3.5 mm x 20 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0238
3.0 mm x 22 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0285	3.5 mm x 22 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0239
3.0 mm x 24 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0286	3.5 mm x 24 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0240
3.0 mm x 26 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0287	3.5 mm x 26 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0241
3.0 mm x 28 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0288	3.5 mm x 28 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0242
3.0 mm x 30 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0289	3.5 mm x 30 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0243
3.0 mm x 32 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0290	3.5 mm x 32 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0244
3.0 mm x 34 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0291	3.5 mm x 34 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0245
3.0 mm x 36 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0292	3.5 mm x 36 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0246
3.0 mm x 38 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0293	3.5 mm x 38 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0247
3.0 mm x 40 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0294	3.5 mm x 40 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0248
3.0 mm x 45 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0295	3.5 mm x 45 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0249
3.0 mm x 50 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0296	3.5 mm x 50 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0250
3.0 mm x 55 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0297	3.5 mm x 55 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0251
		3.5 mm x 60 mm Locking Hexalobe Screw	30-0252

Ordering Information [continued]

Screws			
3.0 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screws		3.5 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screws	
3.0 mm x 8 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0301	3.5 mm x 8 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0255
3.0 mm x 10 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0302	3.5 mm x 10 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0256
3.0 mm x 12 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0303	3.5 mm x 12 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0257
3.0 mm x 14 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0304	3.5 mm x 14 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0258
3.0 mm x 16 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0305	3.5 mm x 16 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0259
3.0 mm x 18 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0306	3.5 mm x 18 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0260
3.0 mm x 20 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0307	3.5 mm x 20 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0261
3.0 mm x 22 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0308	3.5 mm x 22 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0262
3.0 mm x 24 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0309	3.5 mm x 24 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0263
3.0 mm x 26 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0310	3.5 mm x 26 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0264
3.0 mm x 28 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0311	3.5 mm x 28 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0265
3.0 mm x 30 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0312	3.5 mm x 30 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0266
3.0 mm x 32 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0313	3.5 mm x 32 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0267
		3.5 mm x 34 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0268
		3.5 mm x 36 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0269
		3.5 mm x 38 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0270
		3.5 mm x 40 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0271
		3.5 mm x 45 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0272
		3.5 mm x 50 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0273
		3.5 mm x 55 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0274
		3.5 mm x 60 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0275
		3.5 mm x 65 mm Nonlocking Hexalobe Screw	30-0276

Ordering Information

Screws

4.0 mm Cancellous (Hex) Screws

4.0 mm x 12.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4120	4.0 mm x 28.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4280
4.0 mm x 14.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4140	4.0 mm x 30.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4300
4.0 mm x 16.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4160	4.0 mm x 35.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4350
4.0 mm x 18.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4180	4.0 mm x 40.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4400
4.0 mm x 20.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4200	4.0 mm x 45.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4450
4.0 mm x 22.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4220	4.0 mm x 50.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4500
4.0 mm x 24.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4240	4.0 mm x 55.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4550
4.0 mm x 26.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4260	4.0 mm x 60.0 mm Cancellous Screw	CA-4600

Note: To learn more about the full line of Acumed innovative surgical solutions, please contact your authorized Acumed distributor, call 888.627.9957, or visit www.acumed.net.



Acumed Headquarters
5885 NW Cornelius Pass Road
Hillsboro, OR 97124
Office: +1.888.627.9957
Office: +1.503.627.9957
Fax: +1.503.520.9618
www.acumed.net

These materials contain information about products that may or may not be available in any particular country or may be available under different trademarks in different countries. The products may be approved or cleared by governmental regulatory organizations for sale or use with different indications or restrictions in different countries. Products may not be approved for use in all countries. Nothing contained on these materials should be construed as a promotion or solicitation for any product or for the use of any product in a particular way which is not authorized under the laws and regulations of the country where the reader is located. Specific questions physicians may have about the availability and use of the products described on these materials should be directed to their particular authorized Acumed distributor. Specific questions patients may have about the use of the products described in these materials or the appropriateness for their own conditions should be directed to their own physician.

LEX00-04-C | Effective: 2017/09 | © 2017 Acumed® LLC