



# **Distalis Radius plate**



Sanatmetal **2**<sup>®</sup>

# References

influence on the outcome of the surgery.

trainings prior to the initial operation.

Therefore, Sanatmetal Ltd. strongly recommends participation on workshops and

	1.1	The implant	
Dr. Béla Turchányi PhD.	1,2	The instruments	
Head of Department, Associate Professor	1.3	Indications	
Kenézy Gyula Kórház és Rendelőintézet	110		
Debrecen	2.	Implant range	
Dr. László Vámhidy PhD. †	3.	Surgical description	
Head of Department, Clinical Director	3.1	Patient positioning	
MSI Department of Traumatology and Hand Surgery	3.2	Incision	
Pécs, Hungary	3.3	Selecting the plate size	
	3.4	Insertion of the plate	
Dr. Ferenc Tóth	3.5	Fixing the oval hole	
Chief Medical Director	3.6	Fixing screws in the head of the	e plate
Főv. Önk. Péterfy Sándor úti Kórház Rendelőintézet és Baleseti Központ,	3.6.1	Drilling through polyaxial sleeve	1
Budapest, Hungary	3.6.2	Drilling through neutral sleeve	
	3.7	Angle stabilized locking on the	tail
	3.7.1	Drilling through neutral sleeve	
The following surgical description contains general outlines for radius plate fixation with			
the Vortex Distal Radius plate system. However, the operating surgeon shall adapt	4.	Implant list	11
the content to the patient, fracture type and all other relevant factors that may have	4.1	Vortex distal radius plate – V	

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# 1 Introduction

The Vortex Distal Radius plate is the first member of the polyaxial angle stabilized plate family of Sanatmetal. It offers wide range of possibilities for the precise and secure fixation of distal radius fractures. The screws can be inserted in ±15 deg angulation from preset anatomical directions enabling the surgeon to perform the most modern treatment of the fracture.

### 1.1 | The implant

 Polyaxial angle stabilized system in step - free ±15 deg angulation of insertion



- Maximum 3 times of correction possibility when misidentifying the correct screw direction towards the fragment
- Ability to perform minimally invasive surgery
- Oval hole for plate fixation
- Rounded edges to protect nearby soft tissues
- Thinned head, the implant does not interfere with the wrist area tissues
- Holes for temporary Kirschner wires
- Self tapping but blunt ended screws to avoid tissue irritation
- 2 mm plate thickness
- Anodized Titanium raw material
- Torx headed screws
- Two different plate contours, the eared version is for fixing Styloid Processus fragments



### **1.2 | The instruments**

- Capable of drilling in preset and ±15 deg step free directions
- Instruments and implants in one tray
- Optimized instruments

### 1.3 | Indications

### Distal radius fractures.



### 2.1 | Vortex Distalis Radius plate - V

Holes on head	Holes on tail	Туре
5+4	3; 5; 8	left/rigl
4+3	3; 5; 8	left/rigl
3+2	3; 5; 8	left/rigl
	head 5+4 4+3	head Holes on tail   5+4 3; 5; 8   4+3 3; 5; 8

### Raw material

### Anodised Titanium

Colour

### szürke

### 2.2 | Vortex Distalis Radius plate - V+

Holes on head	Holes on tail	Туре
5+4	3; 5; 8	left/rig
4+3	3; 5; 8	left/rig
3+2	3; 5; 8	left/rig
	head 5+4 4+3	head Holes on tail   5+4 3; 5; 8   4+3 3; 5; 8

### Raw material

**Anodised Titanium** 

Colour

Grey

2.3 | Vortex screw Ø2,7 mm



Length

8 - 34

(in 1 mm steps)

Raw material

### **Anodised Titanium**

Colour

Blue

# Implant range | 2





### 2.4 | Cortical screw - TX Ø2,7 mm



Length

8 - 34

(in 2 mm steps)

Raw material

### **Anodised Titanium**

Colour

# 3 | Surgical description

### 3.1 | Patient positioning

Patient is in supine position, the affected limb is straight and supported while the palm is upwards.

### 3.2 | Incision

Make a longitudinal incision from flexor carpi radialis to slightly radial direction. Locate FCR, radial artery, separate pronator quadratus from the lateral part of radius and lift above the ulna.

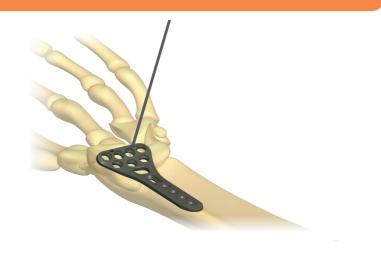
### 3.3 | Selecting the plate size

Select the plate of that size where the head of the plate is equivalent to the distal radius width. Take also into consideration the positions of the fragments. Whenever needed modellate the plate to the shape of the bone surface with bending tools. To modellate the plate enter the tools' threaded part into the holes of the plate and perform bending.

### 3.4 | Insertion of the plate

The optimal position of the plate is reached when the arched head of the plate is in level with the distal radius.

Fix the reposition with temporary Kirschner wires through the plate if needed. Pay close attention that the plate shall not interfere with the joint.



### 3.5 | Fixing the oval hole

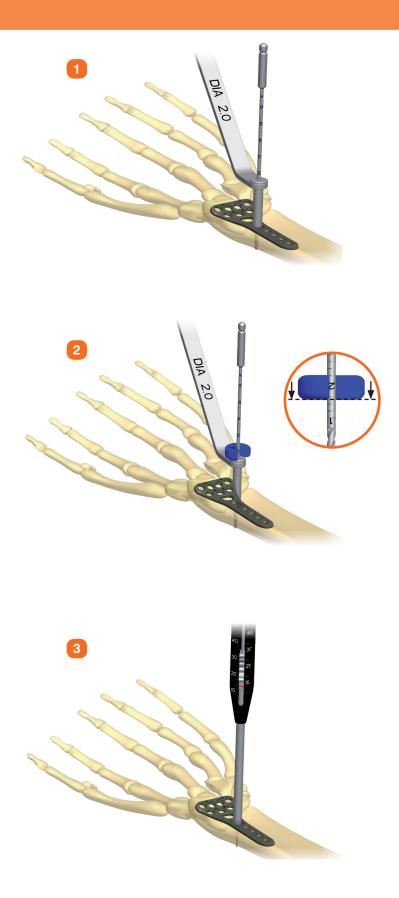
The first screw is inserted into the oval hole of the plate.

To do so place and sink the neutral sleeve of the double drill sleeve into the middle of the oval hole. Perform drilling with 2 mm spiral drill (1).

To determine the length of necessary screws there are two possibilities.

1) The laser marking on the drillbit functions as a length gauge. Push the stop to the surface of the sleeve. After the removal of drilling read the necessary screw length just below the stop (2).

2) After the removal of the drill and the sleeve guide the length gauge through the bone, hit against the bone surface, place the hook on the farther edge of the hole. Read the screw length at the red mark (3).



# 3 | Surgical description

Drive in the screw with the Torx screwdriver (4). The screw should be tightened only to such an extent that the position of the plate could be corrected in longitudinal direction.

If the position of the plate is optimal tighten the screw in the oval hole. As soon as the screw head touches the plate switch to torque limiting screwdriver to avoid excessive torque. (5)

Pay attention that the plate shall not harm wrist joint.

### Remark

Plates with bent ears provide fixation possibilities for fragments of Styloid processus.



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### 3.6.1 | Drilling through polyaxial sleeve

Place and sink the polyaxial sleeve into the hole of the plate. Perform drilling with 2 mm drillbit. Pay attention not to drill into the joint.

### Attention

When pre-drilling for polyaxial screw only the traditional length measurement could be used. Guide the length gauge through the bone, hit against the bone surface, place the hook on the farther edge of the hole. Read the screw length at the red mark.

### 3.6 | Fixing screws in the head of the plate

After setting the optimal position of the plate first fix the screws of the head.

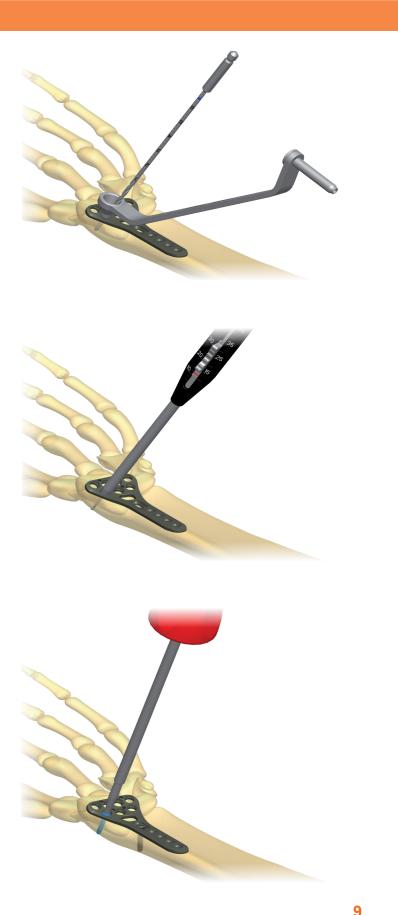
It is possible to insert the screws into preset anatomical directions. To achieve this pre-drill with the neutral (straight) sleeve see point 3.6.2.

To enter the screws within  $\pm 15$  deg direction from the preset, use the polyaxial sleeve to obtain polyaxial angle stabilized connection between the plate and the screw. See 3.6.1.



Drive in the screw with Torx screwdriver. The insertion of the screws is possible in  $\pm 15$  deg angular deviance from the anatomically preset directions while maintaining the angle stabilized locking. As soon as the screw head touches the plate switch to torque limiting screwdriver to avoid excessive torque.

Perform the above in case of all screws considered necessary.



# 3 | Surgical description

### 3.6.2 | Drilling through neutral sleeve

Place and sink the neutral (straight) sleeve of the double drill sleeve into the hole of the plate. Perform drilling with 2 mm drillbit.

According to point 3.5 the screw length determination could be made in two ways.

After length gauging fix the screw with Torx screwdriver. Screw insertion is possible in the preset directions while maintaining angle stabilized locking. As soon as the screw head touches the plate switch to torque limiting screwdriver to avoid excessive torque.

Perform the above in case of all screws considered necessary.



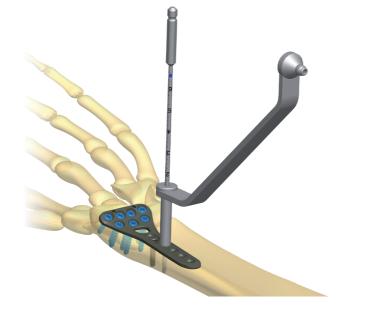
### 3.7 | Angle stabilized locking on the tail

On the tail of the plate it is possible to apply polyaxial and cortical screws. The appropriate axial stability is reached in case of perpendicular screw insertion. For anatomical reasons the usage of Vortex angle stabilized screws is suggested.

### 3.7.1 | Drilling through neutral sleeve

Place and sink the neutral (straight) sleeve of the double drill sleeve into the hole of the plate. Perform drilling with 2 mm drillbit.

According to 3.5 perform length gauging by any of the described method and fix the screw with Torx screwdriver. As soon as the screw head touches the plate switch to torque limiting screwdriver to avoid excessive torque.



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# 4 | Implant list

### 4.1 | Vortex Distalis Radius plate - V

Size	Туре	Holes (H+S)	Length (mm)	Anodised Titanium
Large	Left	9 + 3	54	280115103
Large	Left	9 + 5	70	280115105
Large	Left	9 + 8	94	280115108
Large	Right	9 + 3	54	280115203
Large	Right	9 + 5	70	280115205
Large	Right	9 + 3	94	280115208
Medium	Left	7 + 3	52	280115303
Medium	Left	7 + 5	68	280115305
Medium	Left	7 + 8	92	280115308
Medium	Right	7 + 3	52	280115403
Medium	Right	7 + 5	68	280115405
Medium	Right	7 + 3	92	280115408
Small	Left	5 + 3	50	280115503
Small	Left	5 + 5	66	280115505
Small	Left	5 + 8	90	280115508
Small	Right	5 + 3	50	280115603
Small	Right	5 + 5	66	280115605
Small	Right	5 + 3	90	280115608

### 4.3 | Vortex screw Ø2,7 mm

Size	Anodised Titanium
8	260827108
9	260827109
10	260827110
11	260827111
12	260827112
13	260827113
14	260827114
15	260827115
16	260827116
17	260827117
18	260827118
19	260827119
20	260827120
21	260827121
22	260827122
23	260827123
24	260827124
25	260827125
26	260827126
27	260827127
28	260827128
29	260827129
30	260827130
31	260827131
32	260827132
33	260827133
34	260827134

### 4.2 | Vortex Distalis Radius plate - V+

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Size	Туре	Holes (H+S)	Length (mm)	Anodised Titanium
 Large	Left	9 + 3	63	280114103
Large	Left	9 + 5	79	280114105
Large	Left	9 + 8	103	280114108
Large	Right	9 + 3	63	280114203
Large	Right	9 + 5	79	280114205
Large	Right	9 + 3	103	280114208
Medium	Left	7 + 3	59	280114303
Medium	Left	7 + 5	75	280114305
Medium	Left	7 + 8	99	280114308
Medium	Right	7 + 3	59	280114403
Medium	Right	7 + 5	75	280114405
Medium	Right	7 + 3	99	280114408
Small	Left	5 + 3	55	280114503
Small	Left	5 + 5	71	280114505
Small	Left	5 + 8	95	280114508
Small	Right	5 + 3	55	280114603
Small	Right	5 + 5	71	280114605
Small	Right	5 + 3	95	280114608

# Implant list | 4

### 4.4 | Cortical screw - TX Ø2,7 mm

Size	Anodised Titanium
8	267527008
10	267527010
12	267527012
14	267527014
16	267527016
18	267527018
20	267527020
22	267527022
24	267527024
26	267527026
28	267527028
30	267527030
32	267527032
34	267527034

# 5 | Instrument list







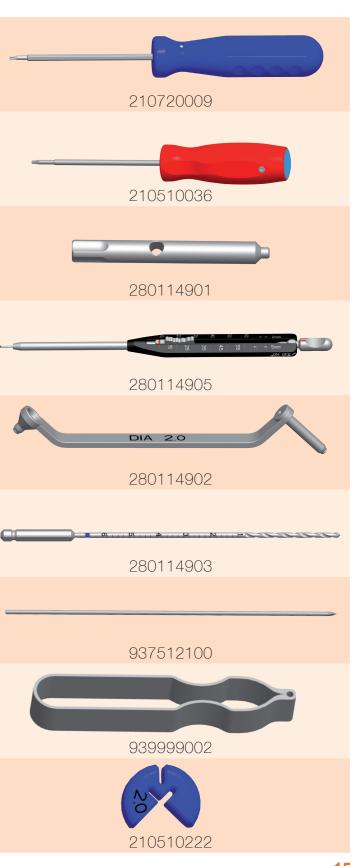
Description	Size	Quantity	Cat. no.
Screwdriver	Т9	1	210720009
Torque screwdriver	T9/1 Nm	1	210510036
Plate bender	4 mm	2	280114901
Length gauge	2,7-3,5 mm	1	280114905
Double drill sleeve - PAS	2 mm	1	280114902
Spiral drill with quick- connecting end	2x125 mm	1	280114903
Kirschner wire	1.2x100 mm	10	937512100
Screw forceps	6 mm	1	939999002
Drill stop	2 mm	2	210510222
Tray (empty) VDR		1	233800015
Filled-up tray (VDR)		1	233800014

### 5.2 | Instruments

Screwdriver Torx (T9) Torque limiting screwdriver (T9/1 Nm) Plate bender (4 mm) Depth gauge (2,7-3,5 mm) Double drill sleeve - PAS (2 mm) Spiral drill with quick connecting end (2x125 mm) Kirschner wire (1,2x100 mm) Screw forceps (6 mm)

Stop (2 mm)

# Instrument list 5



# Product family

## TRAUMATOLOGY

- 1.1. Intramedullary nails
- 1.2. Plates
- 1.3. Screws
- 1.4. Fixateur externe
- 1.5. Other

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SPINE

# Contact

address: 5, Faiskola st. 3300 Eger, Hungary e-mail: metal@sanatmetal.hu phone: +36 36 512 900 fax: +36 36 512 932



### www.sanatmetal.com