

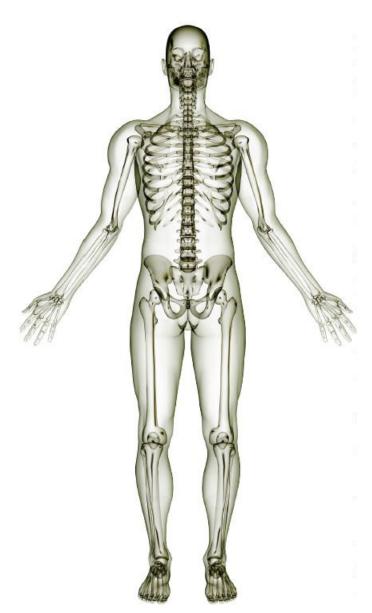
# austofix Proximal Radius 2.7mm L&C Plates

# Surgical Technique



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Austofix is a leading manufacturer and designer of orthopaedic trauma medical devices with a particular focus on innovation, excellence and patient safety. Austofix has the expertise and experience in developing a new device from concept to a fully Commercialised product with regulatory approval for world-wide distribution.

Throughout its 20+ years Austofix has gathered a team of world-class research and development specialists. Together with orthopaedic surgeons, our specialists identify emerging techniques and innovations in the field of orthopaedic trauma and develop world-class solutions.

Austofix is now one of Australia's key contributors to the world-wide medical technology industry. By focusing on specific market needs we can leverage our staff expertise to develop effective solutions and successfully compete on the world stage.

We understand that accidents don't wait to happen, so we ensure that our equipment and devices are ready when needed. With a dedicated 24 hour, seven day a week customer service and sales team, Austofix products are ready when you are

With our focus on trauma we understand the specific needs of trauma surgeons. Our product specialists actively support the surgeon by being on call to support procedures and offer advice.

Austofix products and innovations assist the surgeon in performing accurate, efficient and safe procedures that result in better health outcomes for the patient.

The measurement of our success is seen through our excellent clinical results and positive surgeon feedback. We understand the need for efficiency during operations and that this is key in improving patient outcomes. Our products and tools are designed to minimise time spent in theatre. Furthermore, all clinical feedback of our products is promptly addressed to ensure product refinements reflect all surgical concerns.

For further information, updates and contact details visit austofix.com.au and follow us on LinkedIn.

#### Disclaimer

This document is intended to be read by experienced orthopaedic surgeons familiar with plate fixation

This document is intended as the recommended procedure for using the Small Fragment Plates system. It offers guidance only. Each surgeon should consider the particular needs of the patient and make appropriate adjustments where necessary.

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# austofix Proximal Radius

The Austofix Proximal Radius L&C plates provide surgeons with a complete fixation system for the many complex fracture patterns found in the proximal radius.

Austofix understands the importance of proven, high quality medical devices and instruments. The Proximal Radius Locking Plates adhere to these principles and will provide the surgeon with a comprehensive proximal radius fixation solution.

The use of Locking Screws allows for a fixed-angle construct providing particular advantages in osteopenic bone or in multifragmentary fractures near the joints.

Implant grade Titanium Plates and Screws incorporate significant benefits to facilitate improved patient outcomes: lightweight, high strength and biocompatible.

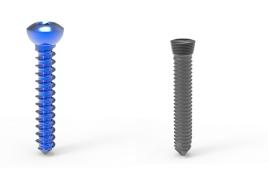
## L&C Proximal Radius (Arch Cupped) Locking Plate

## L&C Proximal Radius (Arch Rising) Locking Plate





Screws



## Implant Features

## Plates

## Gliding Combi-Hole

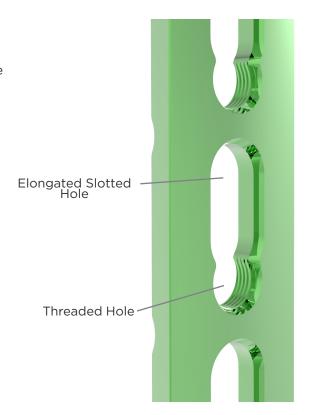
The Gliding Combi-Hole allows for a range of plate fixation options. The holes accommodate both Cortex and Locking Screws.

#### Elongated Slotted Hole - Cortex Screws

» Cortex Screws are used in the elongated slotted hole for fracture distraction to restore initial bone length

#### Threaded Hole - Locking Screws

» Locking Screws link with the threads in the Threaded Hole, keeping the Screw at a fixed angle.



## Screws

## Locking Screw

- Self-Tapping
- Reduced Screw Backout
- Unicortical or Bicortical Fixation

## Cortex (Cortical) Screw

- Self-Tapping
- Low-Profile Screw Head
- Fracture Distraction
- Neutral Fixation





## Plate Features

#### Anatomical Fit

- » Pre-contoured for improved anatomical fit on the proximal radius
- » Plate can be contoured with Plate Benders (112100002/3) for a more suitable fit
- » L&C Proximal Radius (Arch Cupped) Locking Plate tilted to match radial neck anatomy
- » Universally designed L&C Proximal Radius (Arch Rising) Locking Plate for both left and right side of the proximal radial neck

## Proximal Radius Locking

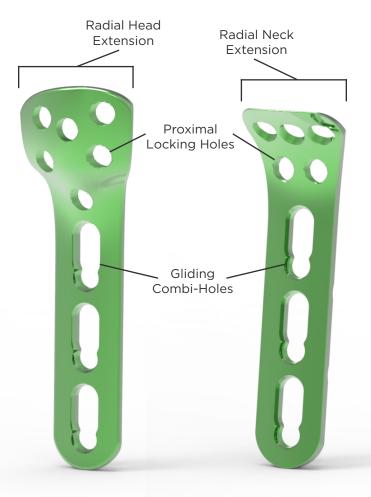
- » Proximal locking holes provide flexibility in Locking Screw fixation
- » Multiple points of fixation for superior angular stability
- » Fixed-angle locking construct providing clinical benefits to patients with osteopenic bone
- » Various fixation options available through utilisation of the multiple non-parallel metaphyseal locking screw holes

#### Plate Fixation & Fracture Distraction

- » Gliding Combi-Holes along distal shaft of the Plate allow Locking Screws through the threaded holes and Cortex Screws through the elongated slotted holes for fracture distraction
- » Limited-contact distal shaft design
- » Distal Plate shaft has increased thickness for additional strength

#### Clinical Indications

- » Designed to address extra- and intra-articular fractures of the proximal radial head rim and neck fractures
- » Can be utilised for multifragmented radial neck fractures



## Screw Range





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## Surgical Technique

## Preparation & Plate Length Selection

Preoperative radiographic assessment is required to determine plate length. Additionally, the Plate can be contoured to mould to the bone using the supplied Plate Benders (112100002/3).

## Patient Positioning

A supine position is recommended, with the appropriate limb prepared from axilla to the hand. This allows forearm rotation and elbow flexion and extension.

#### Incision

The standard location for incision lies laterally, taking care to avoid the radial nerve anterior to the joint capsule and radial head. The joint capsule incision should be made in front of the anterior margin of the anconeus muscle, parallel to fascial limit of the extensor carpi ulnaris. The annular ligament should then be opened laterally and slightly anteriorly.

Note: An osteotomy of the lateral epicondyle may be required for selected cases.





#### Reduce the Fracture

Reduce the fracture using the image intensifier, K-Wires\* and/or Reduction Forceps (112100011/3). K-Wire bending and manipulation can be achieved using the supplied K-Wire Bender (112200010). Ensure that the reduction instrumentation will not interfere with plate placement.

\*Note: The 1.1mm K-Wires (112300013) supplied with the Ø2.4/2.7mm Instrument Set can be used for fracture reduction. 1.4mm (511415) and 2.0mm (522015) K-Wires are also available.

## Compression Screws

Cannulated Compression Screws (Ø3.0 - Ø7.3mm) are available for interfragmentary compression and fracture fixation.

Please refer to the Austofix Cannulated Compression Screws Surgical Technique.

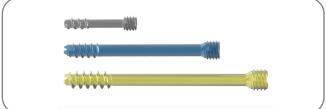
**Note:** The Cannulated Compression Screw instrument set (SET-INS-CAN) is required for this approach.

Headless Cannulated Screws are also available for fixation of intra-articular and extra-articular fractures, and non-unions of small bones.

Please refer to the Austofix Headless Cannulated Screws Surgical Technique.

**Note:** The Headless Cannulated Screw instrument set (SET-INS-HLCANN) is required for this approach.

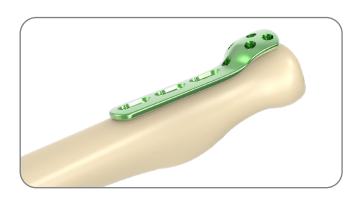




## Contouring

If contouring is required, make sure to place the Plate Benders (112100002/3) on two consecutive holes to avoid distortion of the Threaded Holes. Bending Templates (Large: 112100008 & Small: 112100009) are included if desired.

**Note:** Do NOT bend the plate beyond what is required to contour with the bone. Reverse bending, over bending, using the incorrect instrumentation for bending or bending at the level of the holes may lead to plate failure.



## Pre-Drilling

Determine whether Cortex Screws or Locking Screws will be used. A combination of Screws may also be used.

Use the table to determine which combination of Drill/Drill Sleeve is required for the desired Screw.

Note: If a combination of Screws is used, a Cortex Screw should be inserted first to pull the plate to the bone.

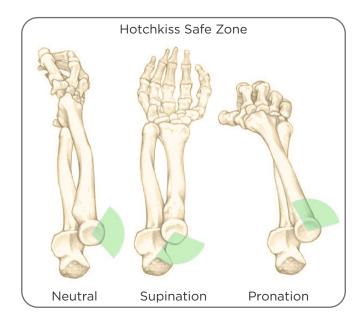
Note: If a Locking Screw is used first, care should be taken to ensure that the plate is securely held to the bone to avoid spinning of the plate about the bone as the Locking Screw is tightened to the plate.

Screw 2.4mm Cortex		Crew		
Drill	Ø1.8mm Drill (112300002)	Ø1.8mm Drill (112300002)	Ø2.0mm Drill (112300003/ 112300015)	
Drill Sleeve/ Guide	1.8mm Drill Guide (112300010)	1.8mm Drill Sleeve (L&C) (112300009)	2.0mm Drill Sleeve (L&C) (112300014)	
Driver	T8 Star Screwdriver (112300005/6)	T8 Star Screwdriver (112300005/6)	T8 Star Screwdriver (112300005/6)	
Torque Limiter	-	0.8Nm Torque Limiter (112300012)	0.8Nm Torque Limiter (112300012)	

### Position the Plate

Place the selected plate on the fractured bone and in a suitable position. Both plates are able to fit within the Hotchkiss safe zone, located on the opposite side of the radial tuberosity. This prevents any impingement occurring between the radius and ulna. 1.1mm K-Wires (112300013) can be used to assist with determining the optimal position of the plate.

Once the plate has been positioned appropriately, a preliminary Cortex Screw should be inserted through the elongated slotted hole of one of the Gliding Combi-Holes.



#### Insertion of Screws

The combination of Locking and Cortex Screws for fixation should be determined. Where Locking and Cortex Screws are used, the Cortex Screws are to be inserted first to pull the plate to the bone.

## Drilling

## Using the Universal Drill Guide 1.8/2.4mm for Distal Screws

#### Neutral Screw Position

Advance the spring-loaded Universal Drill Guide 1.8/2.4mm (112300010) through the elongated slotted hole of the plate. Press the Drill Guide against the bone, allowing the inner sleeve to retract. If the Drill Guide is positioned at the edge of the elongated slotted hole, inner sleeve retraction will guide the rounded end of the outer sleeve to a Neutral drilling position.

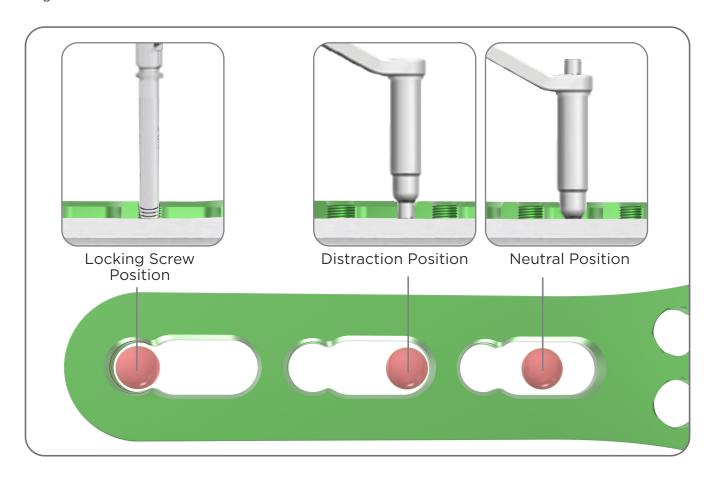
#### Distraction Screw Position

Place the inner sleeve of the Universal Drill Guide 1.8/2.4mm (112300010) against the edge of the elongated slotted hole of the plate. Without exerting pressure on the Drill Guide, the inner sleeve will remain in the Dynamic position. Fracture distraction will occur once the Cortex Screws are tightened.

### Locking Sleeve & Proximal Locking Screws

Insert the 1.8mm Threaded Drill Sleeve (L&C) (112300009) into the threaded hole. Carefully drill the Locking Screw hole using the 1.8mm Drill (112300002).

**Warning:** Take care while drilling as interference can occur between Screws in the proximal portion of the plate. If crossing over between drilled holes occurs, cease drilling and use a Screw of the appropriate length.



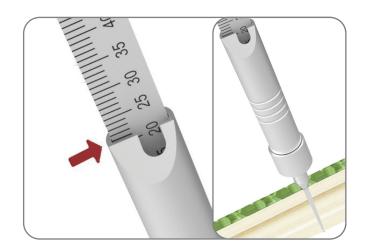
## Cortex & Locking Screw Insertion

## Determine Screw Length

The 2.0 & 2.4mm Depth Gauge (112300008) is required to determine Screw length. The Depth Gauge can be inserted directly into the hole in the bone. Measurements marked on the Depth Gauge are used to determine the Screw length.

Insert the hook of the Depth Gauge to engage the dorsal Cortex of the bone.

Read the measurements from the barrel of the Depth Gauge. If the measurement is between graduations choose the smaller Screw length.



### Screw Insertion

Select the appropriate Screw with the assembled Driver Tip and Handle.

Note: Use the table on page 9 to determine which Driver and Handle to use.

Note: If a combination of Cortex and Locking Screws are to be used then the Cortex Screw should be inserted first to generate interfragmentary compression.



## Cortex Screws

#### Neutral Screw Position

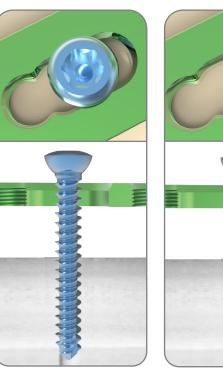
Use the Star Screwdriver (112300005/6) to insert Cortex Screw to appropriate depth.

Alternatively, a Power Screwdriver (112100017) can be used.

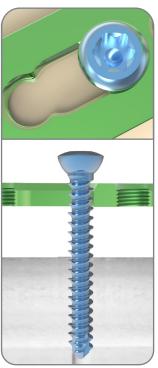
## Dynamic Screw Position

Use the Star Screwdriver (112300005/6) or Power Screwdriver (112100017) to insert Cortex Screw to appropriate depth. The Screwdriver's Holding Sleeve can be used to assist in Screw insertion. Ensure appropriate distraction has been achieved.

Warning: If using power to insert Cortex Screws, complete Screw insertion by hand to avoid compromising the integrity of the plate and screw construct, and to avoid damage to patient soft tissue.







Distraction Position

## Locking Screws

Before the insertion of the Locking Screw ensure the fracture is reduced as this cannot be done after the screw has been inserted.

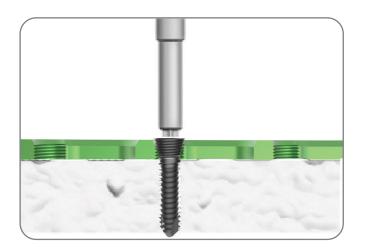
Ensure the desired Screw is concentric to the Plate's threaded hole. Use either the short T8 Star Screwdriver (112300005) with the 0.8Nm Torque Limiter (112300012) and T-Handle with Quick Coupling (112300011), or use the long T8 Star Screwdriver (112300006) with the Holding Sleeve (112300007) and Straight Handle With Quick Coupling (112300004).

Ø2.4mm Locking Screws are to be used within the radial head and neck extensions of the Plates.

**Warning**: If using power to insert Locking Screws, always use a torque limiting attachment. This reduces the risk of the threads stripping from the head of the screw.

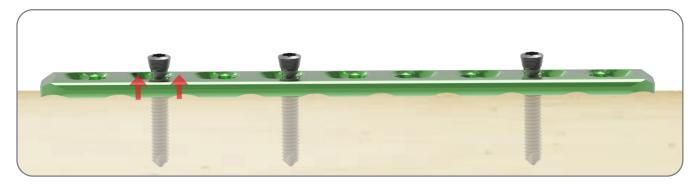
If a Locking Screw is used first ensure the Plate is securely held to the bone to avoid the plate moving.

Depending on the clinical requirements, no compression or dynamic compression will be generated. The number of Screws and Screw insertion configuration is to be determined by the surgeon.



## Plate Removal

To remove the Plate, unlock and partially unscrew all the Screws first using the appropriate Star (112300005/6) Screwdriver for both Cortex Screws and Locking Screws. Continue to remove the Screws from the bone. This method prevents the simultaneous rotation of the plate when unlocking the final Locking Screw.



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## Implants

## Plates

L&C Proximal Radius (Arch Rising) Locking Plate		
Product Code	Number of Holes	
2056-00-02032	2	
2056-00-03041	3	
2056-00-04050	4	

Compatible Screw: 2.4mm Cortex Screw, 2.4 & 2.7mm Locking Screw



L&C Proximal Radius (Arch Cupped) Locking Plate			
Product Code	Number of Holes	Left/Right	
2057-00-02375L	2	L	

Product Code	Number of Holes	Left/Right
2057-00-02375L	2	L
2057-00-03465L	3	L
2057-00-04555L	4	L
2057-00-02375R	2	R
2057-00-03465R	3	R
2057-00-04555R	4	R

**Compatible Screw:** 2.4mm Cortex Screw, 2.4 & 2.7mm Locking Screw



## Screws

Locking Screw - Self-tapping				
Length	2.4mm	2.7mm		
6	1016-01-24006	-		
8	1016-01-24008	1059-00-27008		
10	1016-01-24010	1059-00-27010		
12	1016-01-24012	1059-00-27012		
14	1016-01-24014	1059-00-27014		
16	1016-01-24016	1059-00-27016		
18	1016-01-24018	1059-00-27018		
20	1016-01-24020	1059-00-27020		
22	1016-01-24022	1059-00-27022		
24	1016-01-24024	1059-00-27024		
26	1016-01-24026	1059-00-27026		
28	1016-01-24028	1059-00-27028		
30	1016-01-24030	1059-00-27030		
32	-	-		
34	-	-		
35	-	1059-00-27035		
36	-	-		
38	-	-		
40	-	1059-00-27040		
42	-	-		
44	-	-		
45	-	1059-00-27045		
46	-	-		
48	-	-		
50	-	1059-00-27050		
55	-	1059-00-27055		
60	-	1059-00-27060		



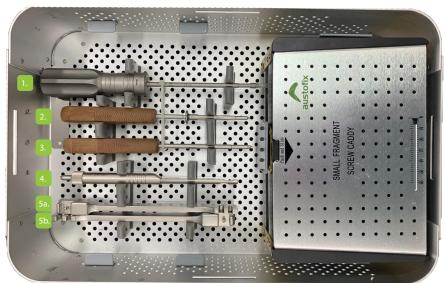


Cortex Screw	- Self-tapping
Length	2.4mm
6	1062-00-24006
8	1062-00-24008
10	1062-00-24010
11	1062-00-24011
12	1062-00-24012
13	1062-00-24013
14	1062-00-24014
16	1062-00-24016
18	1062-00-24018
20	1062-00-24020
22	1062-00-24022
24	1062-00-24024
26	1062-00-24026
28	1062-00-24028
30	1062-00-24030
32	1062-00-24032
34	1062-00-24034
36	1062-00-24036
38	1062-00-24038
40	1062-00-24040





## Instruments





	Instruments						
#	Code	Description	Qty	#	Code	Description	Qty
1	112200001	Torque Limiter 1.5Nm	1	12	112200003	Screwdriver Shaft, 120mm (Star)	1
2	112100022	Screwdriver (Hex) with Holding Sleeve	1	13	112100015	Drill Bit 3.5mm	1
3	112200009	Screwdriver, 200mm (Star)	1	14	112100016	Drill Bit 2.5mm	2
4	112100001	Depth Gauge 2.5/4.0mm	1	15	112100014	Countersink, 100mm	1
5a.	112100002	Plate Bender (Left), 190mm	1	16	112100017	Screwdriver Shaft 100mm (Hex)	1
5b.	112100003	Plate Bender (Right), 190mm	1	17	112100018	Tap for Cortex Screw 3.5mm	1
6	112100004	Drill Guide, LC-L&C 2.5/3.5mm	1	18	112100019	Tap for Cancellous Bone Screw 4.0mm	1
7	112100005	Drill Sleeve, Double 2.5/3.5mm	1	19a.	112100008	Bending Template (Large) 10 x 118mm	1
8	112100020	Drill Guide, Universal 3.5/2.5mm	1	19b.	112100009	Bending Template (Small) 10 x 92mm	1
9	112200005	Easyout, 80mm	1	20	112200004	Drill Bit 2.8mm	2
10	112200002	Drill Sleeve, Threaded, 2.8mm (for 3.5)	2	21	112200010	K-Wire Bender	1
11	112100024	T-Handle with Quick Coupling, 90mm	1	22	112127000	Small Frag Screw Tray	1

# Ø2.4/Ø2.7mm Screw Set

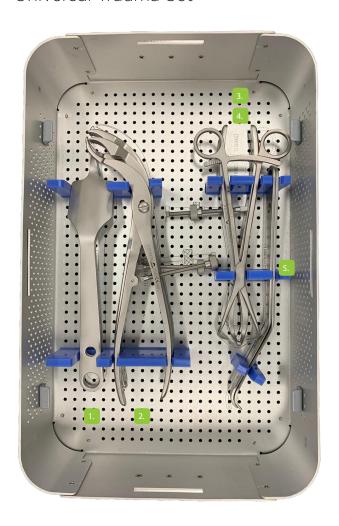


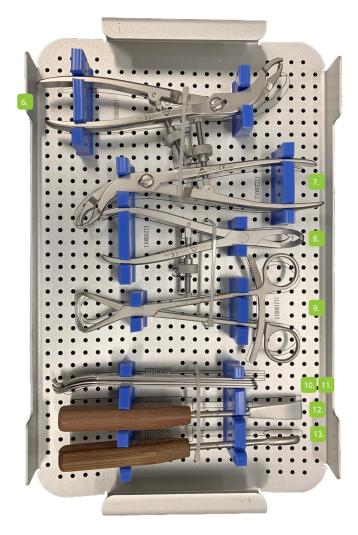
		Instruments	
#	Code	Description	Qty
1	112300013	Guide Wire 1.1 x 150mm	4
2	112300012	Torque Limiter 0.8Nm	1
3	112300010	Drill Guide, Universal 1.8/2.4mm	1
4	112300001	Drill Sleeve 1.8 - 2.4mm	1
5.	112300015	Drill Bit 2.0 x 140mm	1
6	112300003	Drill Bit 2.0 x 100mm	1
7	112300002	Drill Bit 1.8mm	2
8	112300006	Screwdriver, Long 4.5 x 105mm (Star)	1
9	112300005	Screwdriver, Short 4.5 x 55mm (Star)	1
10	112300008	Depth Gauge 2.0 & 2.4mm	1
11a	112300014	Drill Sleeve (L&C) 2.0mm	1
11b	112300009	Drill Sleeve (L&C) 1.8mm	1
12	112300007	Holding Sleeve	1
13	112300004	Straight Handle with Quick Coupling	1
14	112300011	T-Handle with Quick Coupling	1
15	112308000	Instrument Tray	1

Instrument Set			
Code	Description	Qty	
SET-INS-2.4/2.7	Full Small Frag Instrument Set	-	

# Optional Sets

## Universal Trauma Set





		Instruments	
#	Code	Description	Qty
1	113100017	Hohmann Retractor (Large) 43.5 x 267mm	2
2	113100019	Self-Centering Bone Holding Forceps (Speed Lock) 266mm	1
3	113100021	Reduction Forceps (Serrated Jaws) 220mm	2
4	113100022	Reduction Forceps (Point) 207mm	1
5.	113100018	Hohmann Retractor (Small) 16 x 267mm	1
6	112100010	Self-Centering Bone Holding Forceps (Speed Lock) 191.8mm	2
7	112200012	Self-Centering Bone Holding Forceps (Compression)	1
8	112100011	Reduction Forceps (Serrated Jaws) 158mm	1
9	112100013	Reduction Forceps (Points) 182mm	1
10	112100006	Hohmann Retractor (Large) 15.5 x 159mm	2
11	112100007	Hohmann Retractor (Small) 10.5 x 170mm	2
12	113100016	Periosteal Elevator (Large)191mm	1
13	112100012	Periosteal Elevator (Small) 190mm	1

# Instrument Trays & Sets

Instrument Tray		
Code	Description	Qty
112128000	Small Frag Instrument Tray PPSU (Empty)	1
113122000	Universal Trauma Instrument Tray (Empty)	1
112308000	2.4 / 2.7 Instruments Tray (Empty)	1

Instrument Set				
Code	Description	Qty		
SET-INS-SML	Full Small Frag Instrument Set	-		
SET-INS-UTRA	Full Universal Trauma Instrument Set	-		
SET-INS-2.4/2.7	Full 2.4 / 2.7 Instrument Set	-		

# Single Use Items

Recommended K-Wires			
Code	Description	Qty	
522015	2.0 x 150mm K-Wire	2	
511415	1.4 x 150mm K-Wire	2	
611.112	1.1 x 120mm K-Wire	2	

Optional K-Wires				
Code	Description	Qty		
113210001	2.5 x 280mm K-Wire	2		
081.010	0.8 x 100mm K-Wire	2		

Drill			
Code	Description	Qty	
112300002	Drill Bit 1.8mm	1	
112300003	Drill Bit 2.0 x 100mm	1	
112300015	Drill Bit 2.0 x 140mm	1	



## MRI Safety

Austofix has not evaluated its devices for safety and compatibility in a Magnetic Resonance (MR) environment. However, the materials used in their manufacture are known to have minimal ferromagnetism, with minimal risk to patients in strong magnetic fields.

Austofix has performed a review of published, peer-reviewed data, which confirms that only minor rises in MRI-related heating are observed from devices manufactured from the same titanium and stainless-steel materials. Trauma devices are considered unlikely to produce injury to patients, including in the worst-case 3.0T systems.

The devices and materials observed in the literature experience forces too weak to cause significant displacement; the risk being further mitigated by their implantation in bone. Risks of imaging artifacts are known to MRI operators, and can be reduced by choosing appropriate pulse sequences and optimizing scanning parameters by using a large bandwidth, small field-of-view and appropriate echo train length.

Average temperature changes have been observed in studies at 0.48°C in titanium and 0.74°C in stainless-steel. Rises in temperature in clinical situations may depend on individual patient factors. It should be recommended that patients be thoroughly monitored when undergoing MR scanning, and that impaired patient thermoregulation be considered a contraindication for MRI procedures.

#### Sources:

Chen CA, Chen W, Goodman SB, et al. New MR Imaging Methods for Metallic Implants in the Knee: Artifact Correction and Clinical Impact. 2011, 1121-1127.

Gill A, Shellock FG. Assessment of MRI issues at 3-Tesla for metallic surgical implants: findings applied to 61 additional skin closure staples and vessel ligation clips. J Cardiovasc Magn Reson. 2012, 14(1):3.

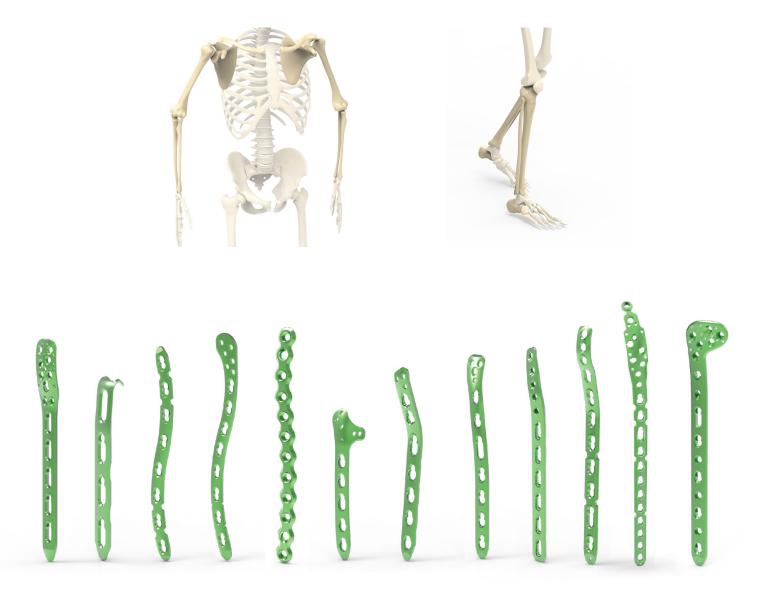
Shellock FG. Biomedical Implants and Devices: Assessment of Magnetic Field Interactions With a 3. O-Tesla MR System. 2002, 721-732.

Zou Y, Chu B, Wang C, Hu Z. Evaluation of MR issues for the latest standard brands of orthopedic metal implants, Plates and screws. Eur J Radiol. 2015, 84(3):450-457.

## Austofix Small Fragment Range

The Austofix Small Fragment Instrument Set and the Austofix Universal Trauma Set are compatible with the entire Austofix Small Fragment range of plates listed below.

For more information on the usage and technique of these plates or for product codes, see the relevant plate-specific Surgical Technique.



L&C Proximal Humeral Locking Plate

L&C Hook Locking Plate

L&C Superior Anterior Clavicle Locking Plate

L&C Superior Anterior Clavicle Lateral Extension Locking Plate

Clavicle Reconstruction Locking Plate

L&C Distal Lateral Dorsal Humeral Locking Plate (Buttress)

L&C Distal Medial Humeral Locking Plate

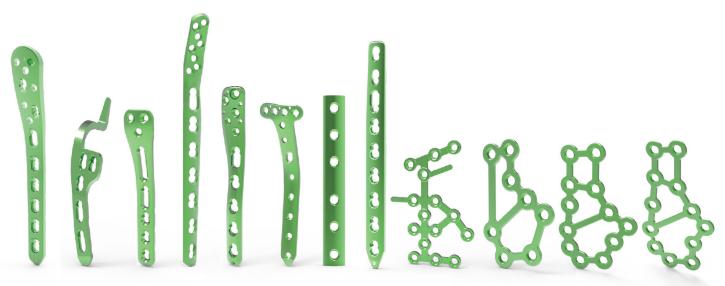
L&C Distal Lateral Dorsal Humeral Locking Plate

L&C Distal Humeral Extra-Articular Locking Plate

L&C Distal Humeral Middle Metaphyseal Locking Plate

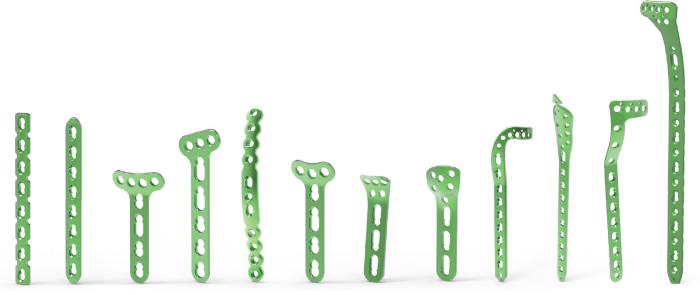
L&C Olecranon Locking Plate

Proximal Humeral Greater Tubercle Locking Plate



L&C Distal Medial Tibial Locking Plate
L&C Clavicle Hook Locking Plate
L&C Proximal Posterior Tibial Locking Plate
L&C Distal Posterior Lateral Fibula Locking Plate
L&C Distal Lateral Fibula Locking Plate
L&C Proximal Medial Tibial Locking T-Plate

1/3 Tubular Locking Plate
3.5mm L&C Metaphysis Locking Plate
Calcaneal Locking Plate I
Calcaneal Locking Plate II (53mm)
Calcaneal Locking Plate II (60mm)
Calcaneal Locking Plate II (68mm)



3.5mm L&C Reconstruction Locking Plate (Straight)

- 3.5mm LC-L&C Locking Plate (Narrow)
- 3.5mm L&C Locking T-Plate Right-Angle (Head 4 Hole)
- 3.5mm L&C Locking T-Plate Oblique-Angle (Head 3 Hole)

Clavicle Anterior Reconstruction Locking Plate

3.5mm L&C T-Plate Right-Angle (Head 3 Hole)

L&C Proximal Radius Arch Rising Locking Plate
L&C Proximal Radius Arch Cupped Locking Plate
L&C Anterolateral Distal Tibial Locking Plate
3.5mm L&C Distal Medial Tibial Locking Plate
L&C Proximal Lateral Tibial Locking Plate I
L&C Proximal Lateral Tibial Locking Plate

## Notes



#### Legal Manufacturer

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