



PROXIMAL HUMERAL PLATE

- *IMPLANTS*
- *INSTRUMENT SET 40.5667.700*
- *SURGICAL TECHNIQUE*

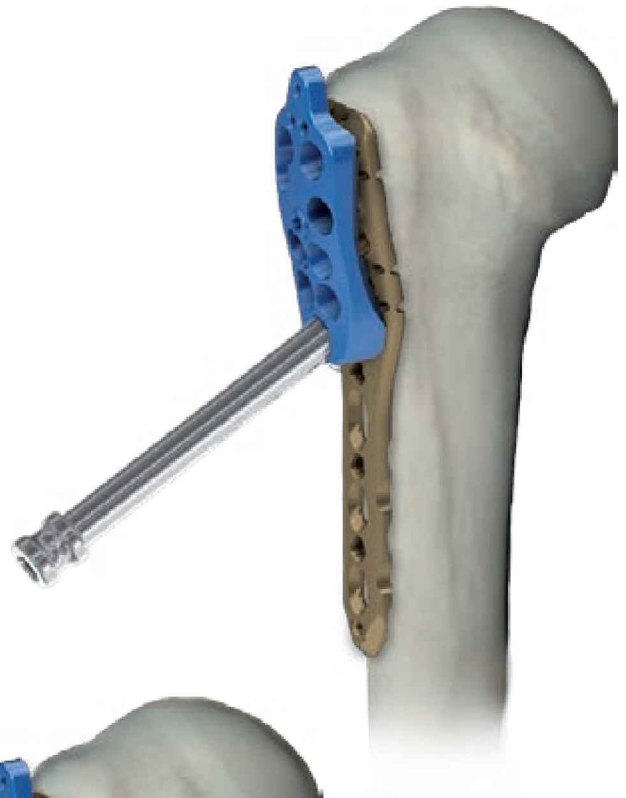


IV. IMPLANTATION GUIDES

IV.1. INSERTION OF LOCKING SCREW 3.5 IN PROXIMAL PART

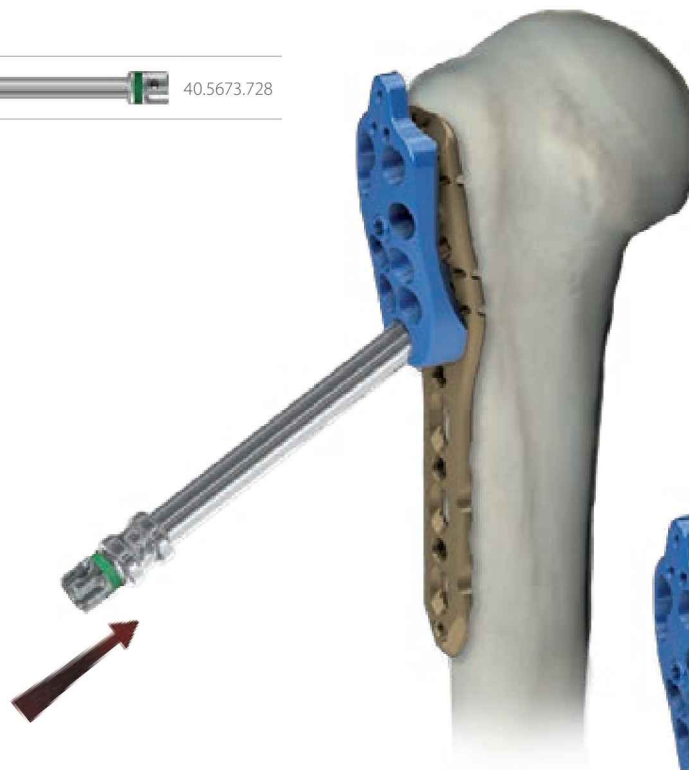
IV.1.1. INSERTION OF PROTECTIVE GUIDE

Insert the Protective Guide 7.0/5.0 [40.5672.000] into the proper hole of the Aiming Block [40.5671.000].



IV.1.2. INSERTION OF THE GUIDE SLEEVE

Insert the Guide Sleeve 5.0/2.8 [40.5673.728] through the Protective Guide into the plate hole.



IV.1.3. DRILLING

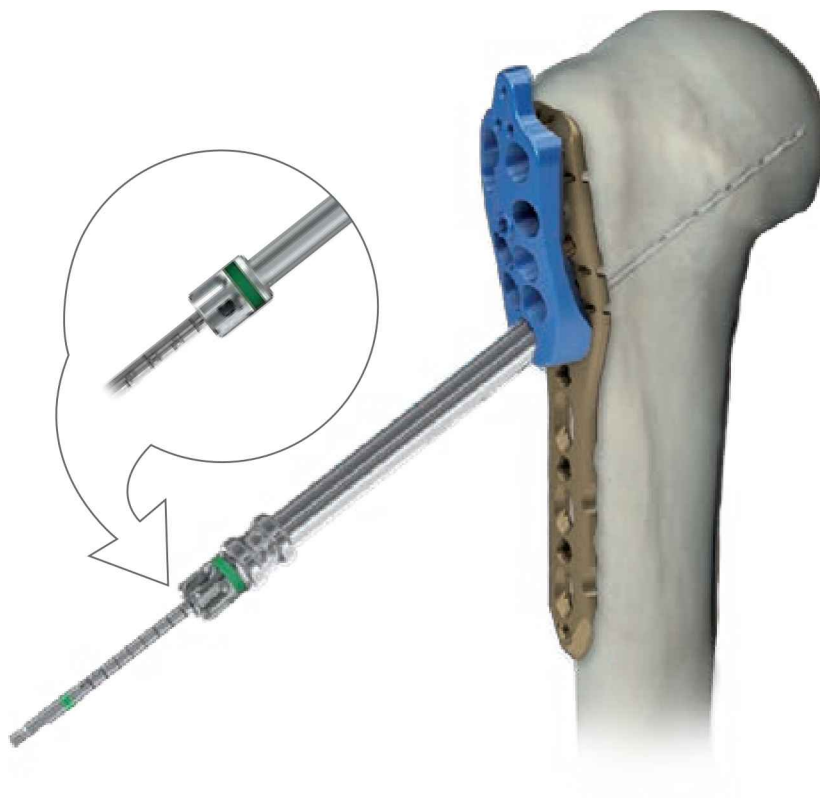
Drill the hole using the Drill With Scale 2.8/220 [40.5653.222] under the X-Ray control.



IV.1.4. MEASUREMENT OF THE HOLE DEPTH

OPTION I:

Use the Drill With Scale [40.5653.222]

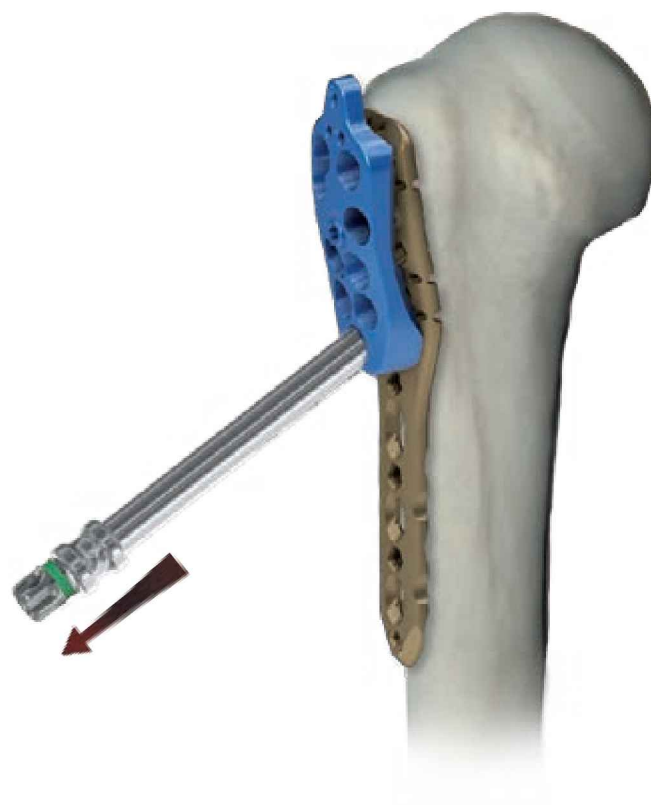
**OPTION II:**

Use the Screw Length Measure [40.5675.100]

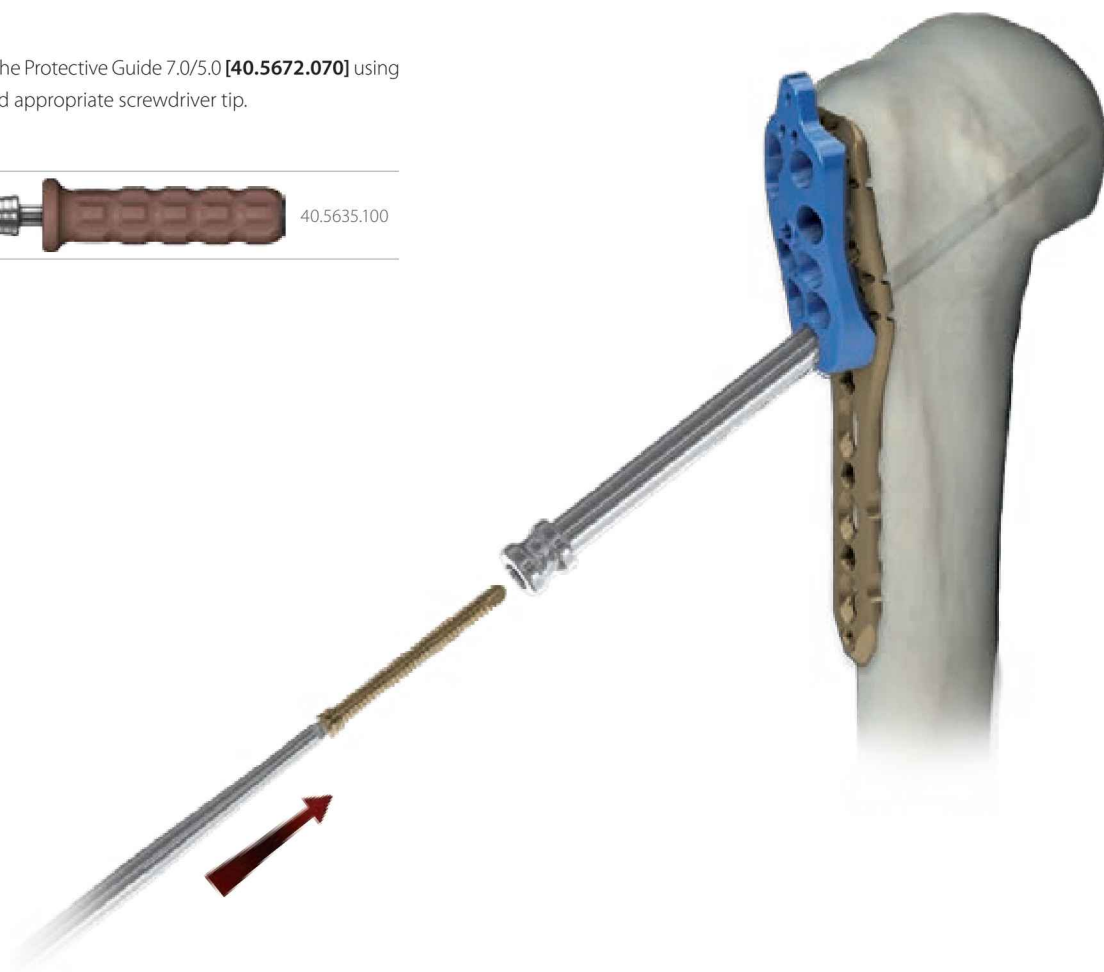


IV.1.5. INSERTION OF THE SCREW

Remove the Guide Sleeve 5.0/2.8 [40.5673.728].



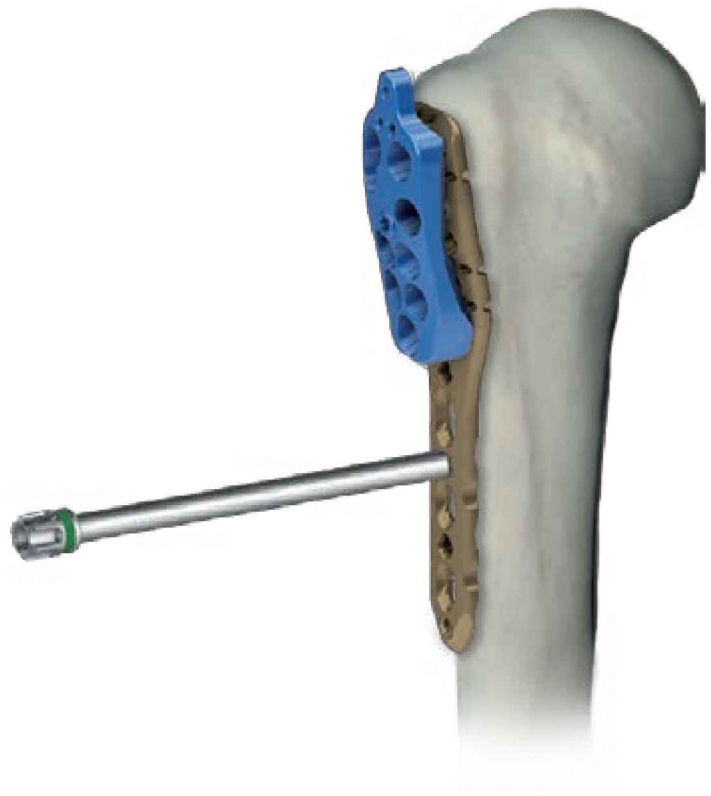
Insert the locking screw through the Protective Guide 7.0/5.0 [40.5672.070] using Torque handle [40.5635.100] and appropriate screwdriver tip.



IV.2. INSERTION OF LOCKING SCREW 3.5 INTO THE SHAFT PART

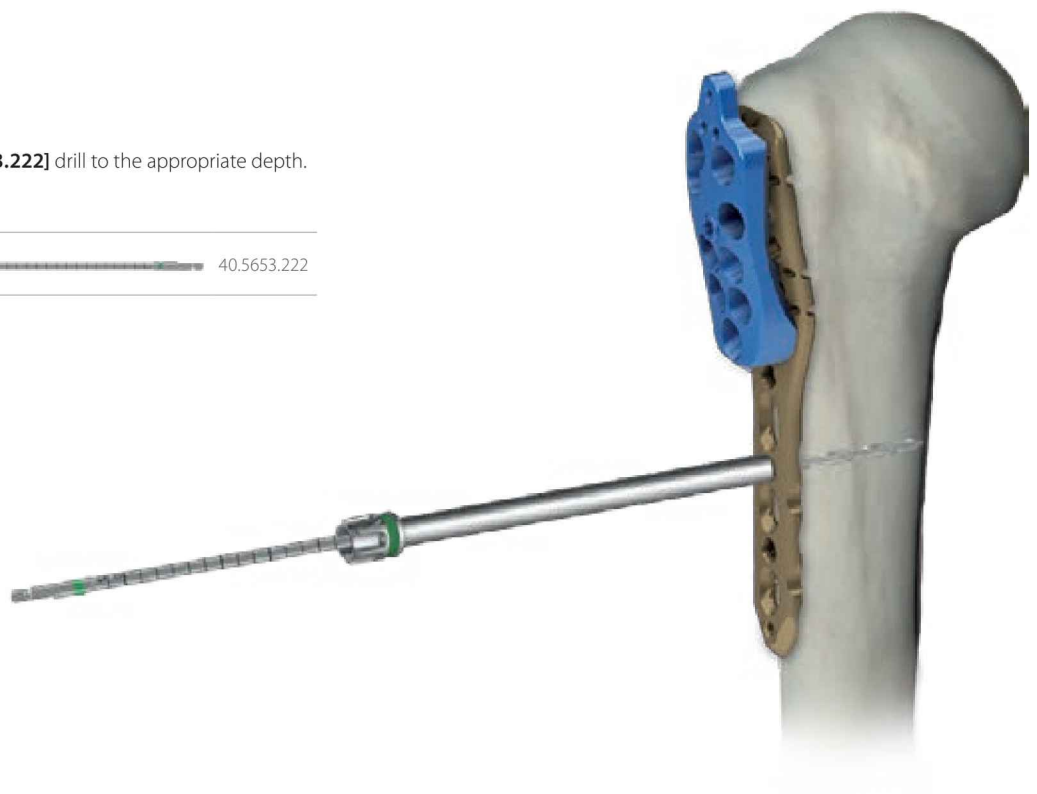
IV.2.1. INSERTION OF THE GUIDE SLEEVE

Insert the Guide Sleeve 5.0/2.8 [40.5673.728] into the plate hole.



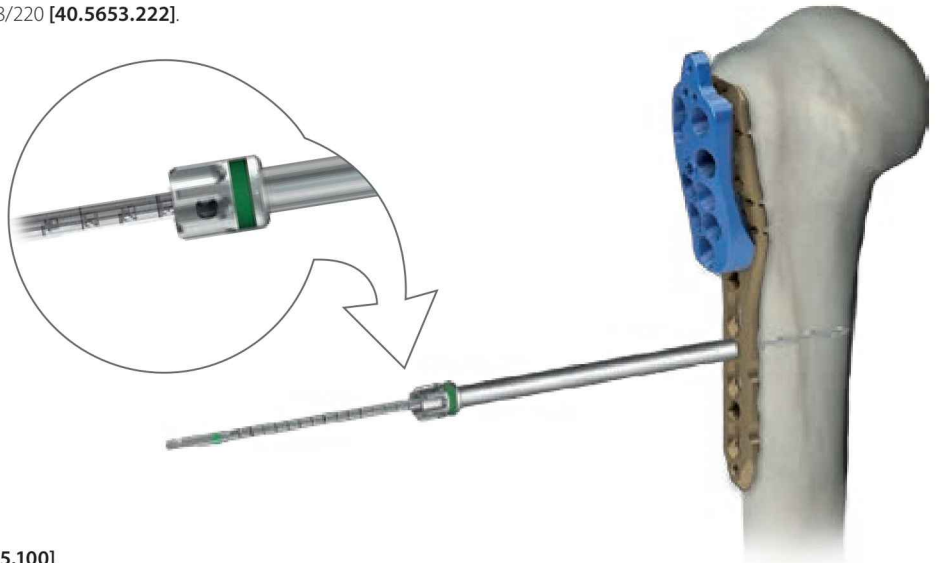
IV.2.2. DRILLING

Using the Drill With Scale 2.8/220 [40.5653.222] drill to the appropriate depth.

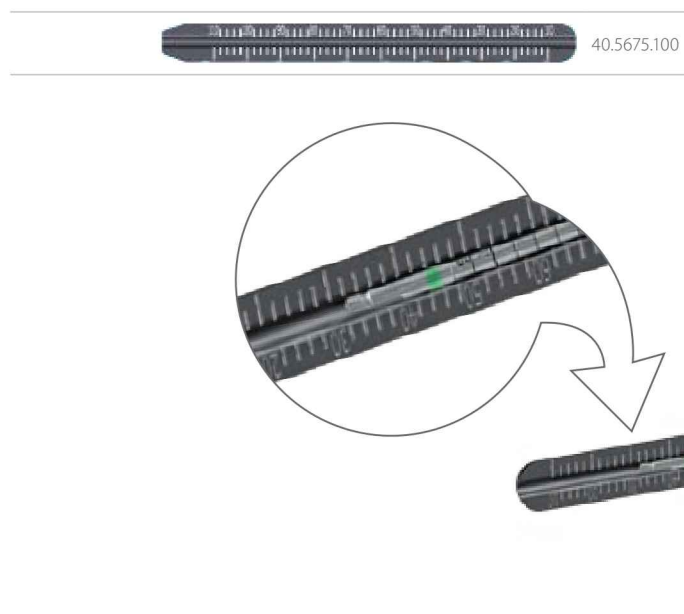


IV.2.3. MEASUREMENT OF HOLE DEPTH

OPTION I: Read the length from the Drill with scale 2.8/220 [40.5653.222].



OPTION II: Or use the Screw Length Measure [40.5675.100].

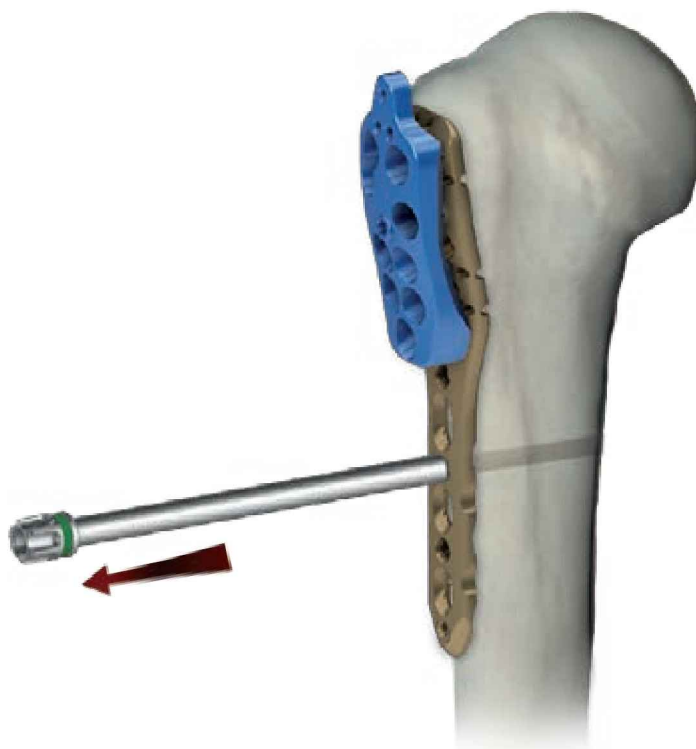


OPTION III: After unscrewing the Guide Sleeve 5.0/2.8 [40.5673.728], define the screw length using the Depth Measure [40.4639.500].

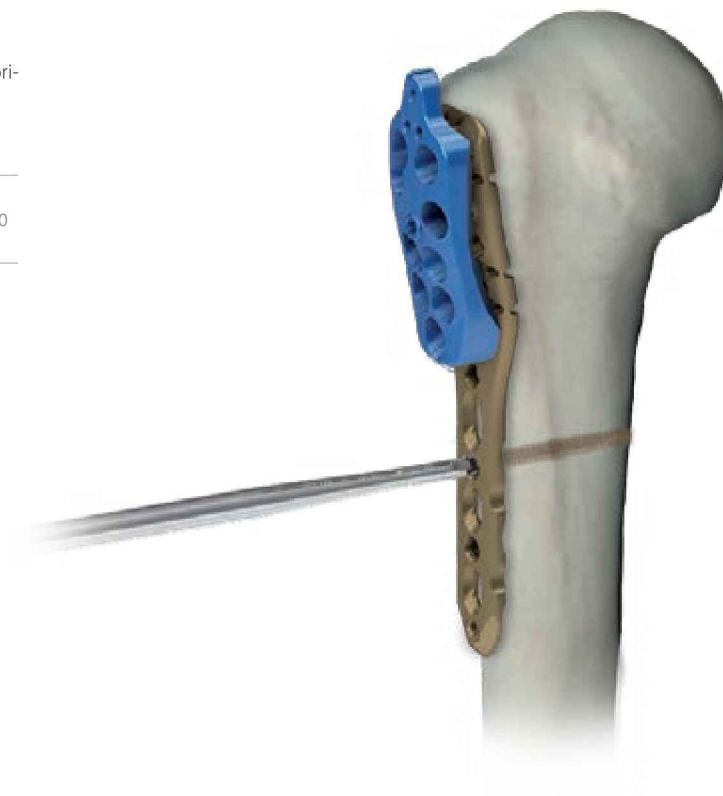


IV.2.4. INSERTION OF THE SCREW

Remove the Guide Sleeve 5.0/2.8 [40.5673.728].



Insert the locking screw using the Torque handle [40.5635.100] and appropriate screwdriver tip.



IV.3. INSERTION OF THE CORTICAL SCREW 3.5 INTO THE SHAFT PART

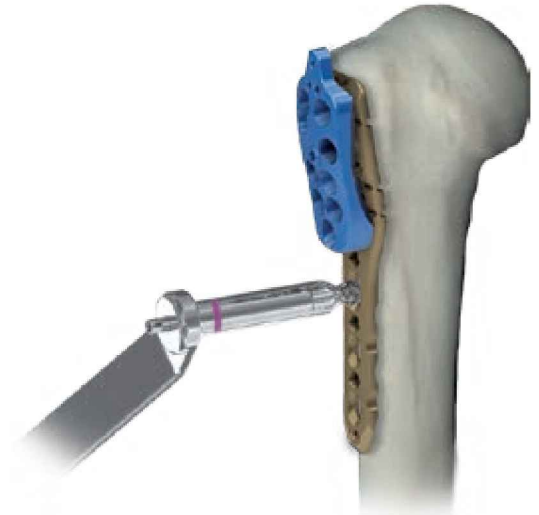
IV.3.1. SETTING OF COMPRESSION GUIDE

Set the Compression Guide 2.5 [40.4804.700] into the appropriate position:



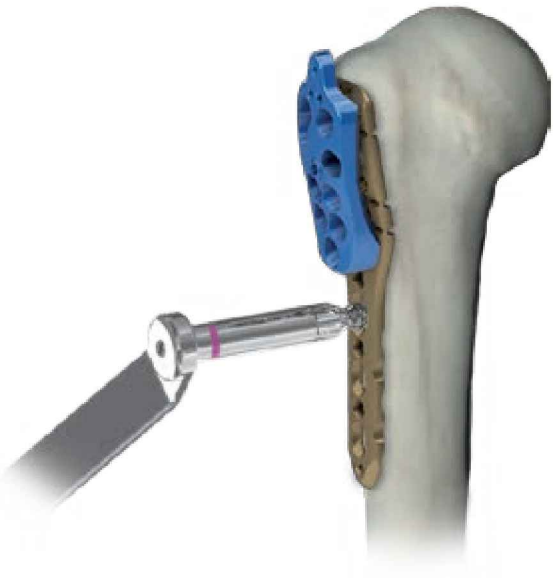
IV.3.1.1. NEUTRAL POSITION

Press the guide to the plate. It will set in the position that allows neutral insertion of the screw.



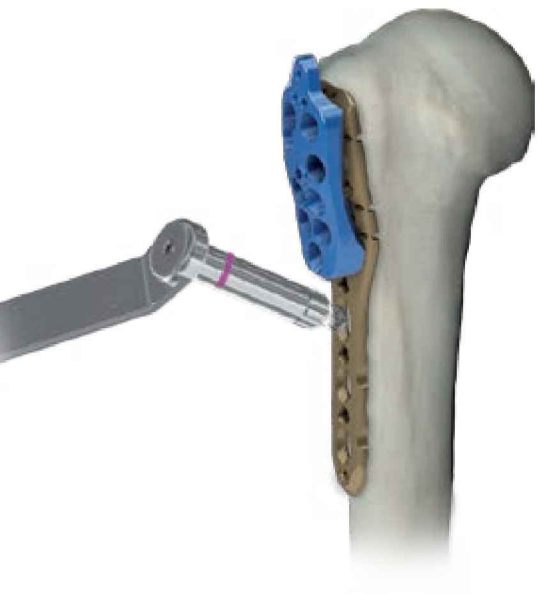
IV.3.1.2. COMPRESSION POSITION

Move the guide without pressure to the edge of compression hole. Hole drilled in this position allows insertion of the screw in compression position.



IV.3.1.3. ANGULAR POSITION

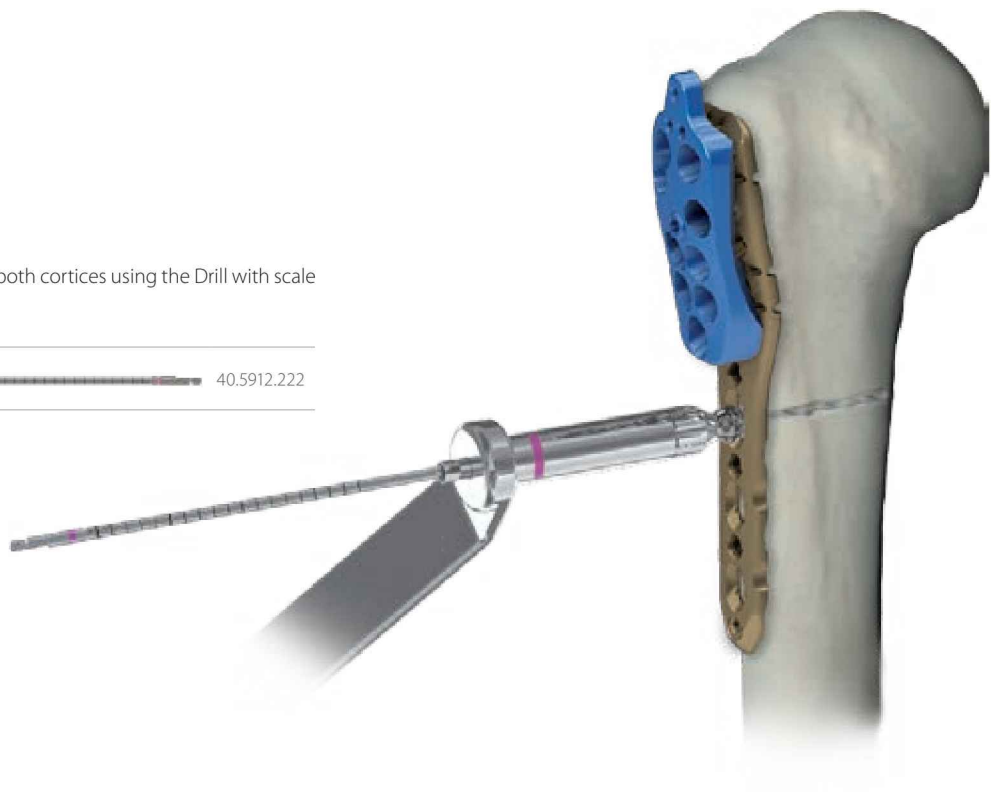
Angular position of the guide is also possible.



IV.3.2. DRILLING

Make a hole for Cortical Screw 3.5 through both cortices using the Drill with scale 2.5/220 [40.5912.222].

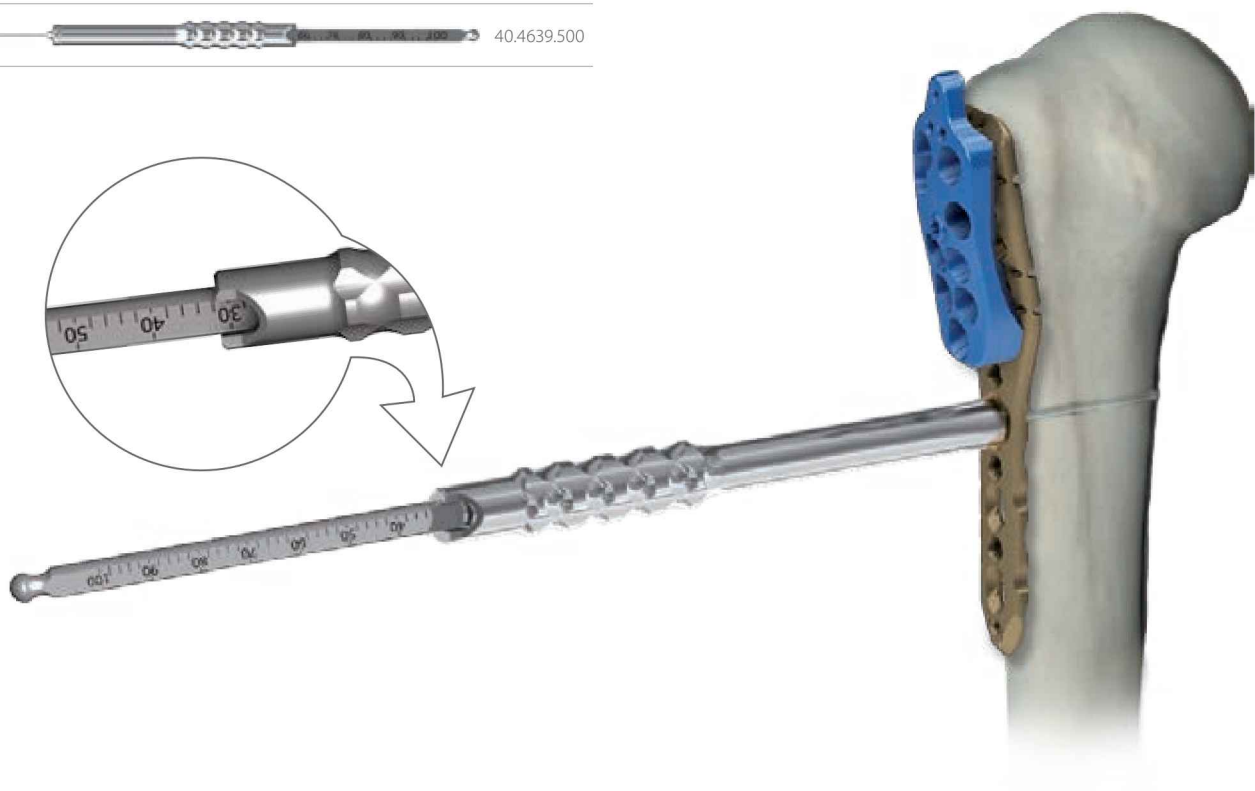
 40.5912.222



IV.3.3. SETTING OF COMPRESSION GUIDE

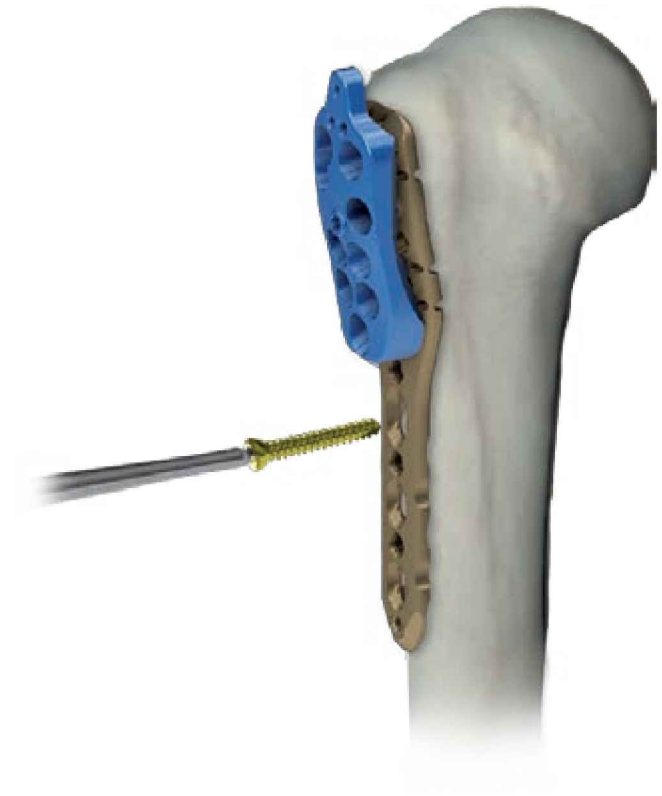
Insert the Depth Measure [40.4639.500] into the drilled hole until its hook reaches outer surface of opposite cortex bone.

 40.4639.500



IV.3.4. INSERTION OF THE SCREW

Insert the Cortex Screw 3.5.

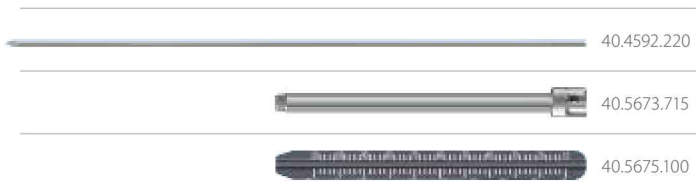


IV.4. USAGE OF KIRSCHNER WIRE 1.5

It is possible to use Kirschner wire 1.5/220 [40.4592.220] inserted into each locking hole for:

- temporary stabilization of fracture fragments and plate,
- defining correct position of plate or length of the locking screw in humeral bone using X-Ray image,

Insert Kirschner wire 1.5/220 [40.4592.220] through the Guide Sleeve 5.0/1.5 [40.5673.715] inserted into the locking hole of the plate. Use the Screw Length Measure [40.5675.100] to define the depth insertion.



V. SURGERY TECHNIQUE

V.1. PATIENT POSITION

"Beach-chair" position is recommended for operation. Such position ensures easy approach to the shoulder.



V.2. SURGICAL APPROACH

Deltopectoral approach is recommended, between deltoid and pectoral muscles.



V.3. REDUCTION OF FRACTURE

It is necessary to perform anatomical reduction of head fragments and humeral bone tuberosity with Kirschner wires or sutures before applying locking screws. Stabilize temporarily head fragments and humeral bone tuberosity using Kirschner wires or additional independent screws for interfragmentary compression avoiding interference with later applied plate and screws. Confirm correct position of fragments taking X-Ray image. Fractured bone fragments can be stabilized also with bone clamps.

Option. It is possible to increase stability by insertion of sutures through the Ø2 holes at the proximal part of the plate perimeter. If use of sutures for fracture stabilization is necessary, it is recommended to perform insertion into adequate plate holes before mounting aiming block and applying it on the bone. If necessary, fix the sutures in tendons attachment region: supraspinatus, infraspinatus and subcapsularis. For fractures of the greater tuberosity tie plate with supraspinatus and/or infraspinatus tendon, whereas for lesser tuberosity fractures with subcapsularis.

V.4. ATTACHMENT OF AIMING BLOCK

Place the Aiming Block **[40.5671.000]** on the plate.



Tighten using the Screwdriver T15 **[40.5677.000]**.



40.5677.000

For easier insertion and positioning of the plate insert two Protective Guides 7.0/5.0 **[40.5672.000]** and the Guide Sleeves 5.0/2.8 **[40.5673.728]** for example in 2 nearer holes (A1 and A2).



40.5672.000



40.5673.728

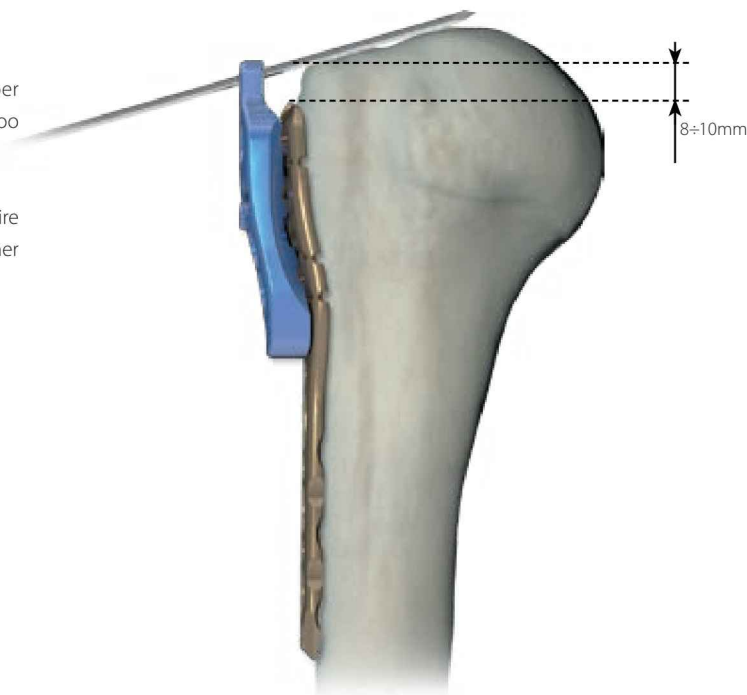
V.5. PLATE APPLICATION

Place the plate on the bone and check its position in two planes:

a) A/P position

Upper edge of the plate should be placed about 8÷10mm below upper edge of the greater tuberosity (*rotator cuff attachment*). If the plate is placed too high, the risk of acromion impingement increases.

For easier determination of the correct plate in A/P position insert Kirschner Wire 2.0 [40.4815.220] through the proximal hole of the aiming block. The Kirschner wire should rest on top of the humeral head.



b) lateral position

The plate should be centered with greater tuberosity, that is 3÷5mm from lateral intertubercular sulcus of humerus.



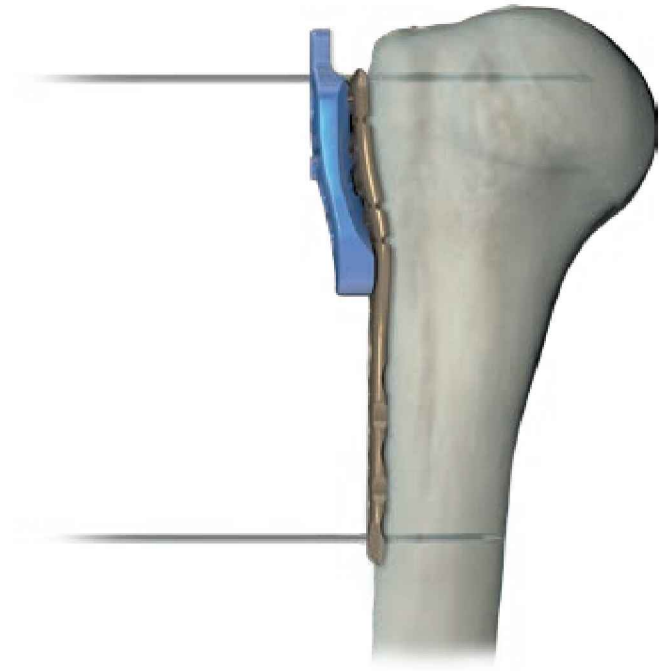
V.6. TEMPORARY PLATE POSITIONING

40.4592.220

After reduction of the fragments and confirmation of plate position, it is necessary to temporary fix its position using 2.0 Kirschner wires [40.4815.220]. They may be placed in holes in proximal part of the plate and in the most distal hole of the plate.

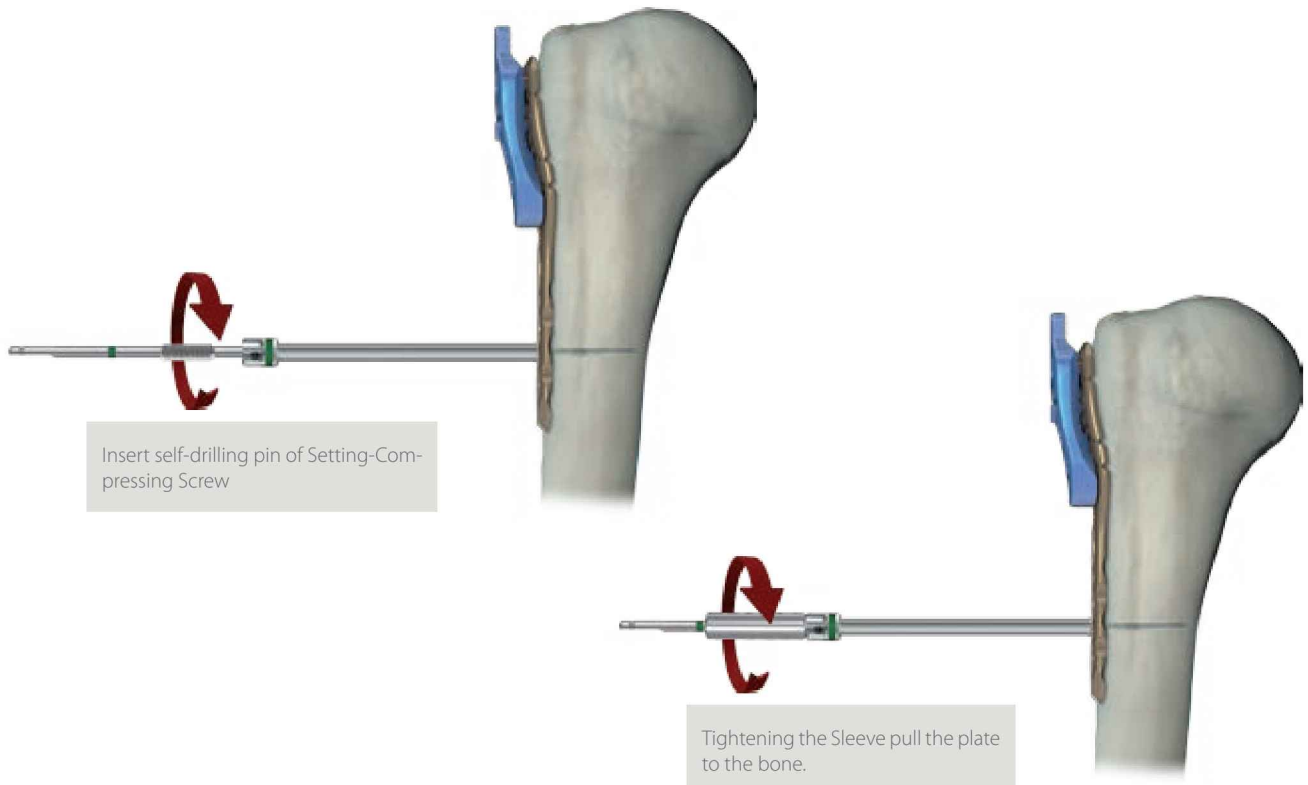


Confirm correct position by taking X-Ray image.



For temporary stabilization and tightening of the plate to the bone there is a possibility to use the Setting-Compressing Screw 2.8/180 [40.5674.728]. Insert the screw through the Guide Sleeve 5.0/2.8 [40.5673.728].

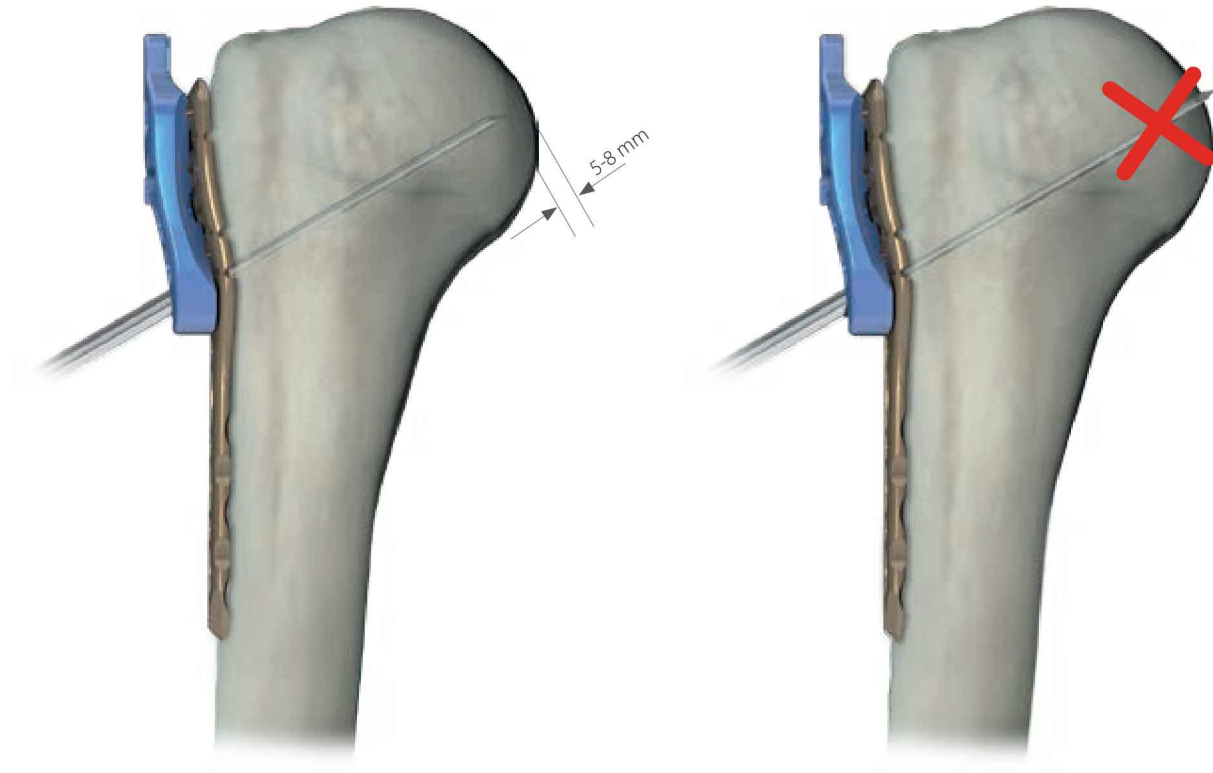
Insertion of the above-mentioned screw may prevent insertion of some screws in proximal part because of interference of the angular position of guide sleeves. After the Setting - Compressing Screw 2.8/180 removal, the locking screw can be inserted into the hole.



V.7. INSERTION OF SCREWS

Initial screw selection depends on type and obtained reduction of fracture. 2 options (*option A and option B*) of insertion order are described below.

In humeral bone head holes should be drilled up to the depth when the resistance of the subchondral bone is felt. It is not always possible to feel this resistance, so it is recommended to use X-Ray control. The K-wire or drill tip should be placed as close to the subchondral bone as possible, i.e. about 5-8mm from the joint surface. Perforation of the joint surface by drilling the opposite cortex of the humeral bone head should be avoided.



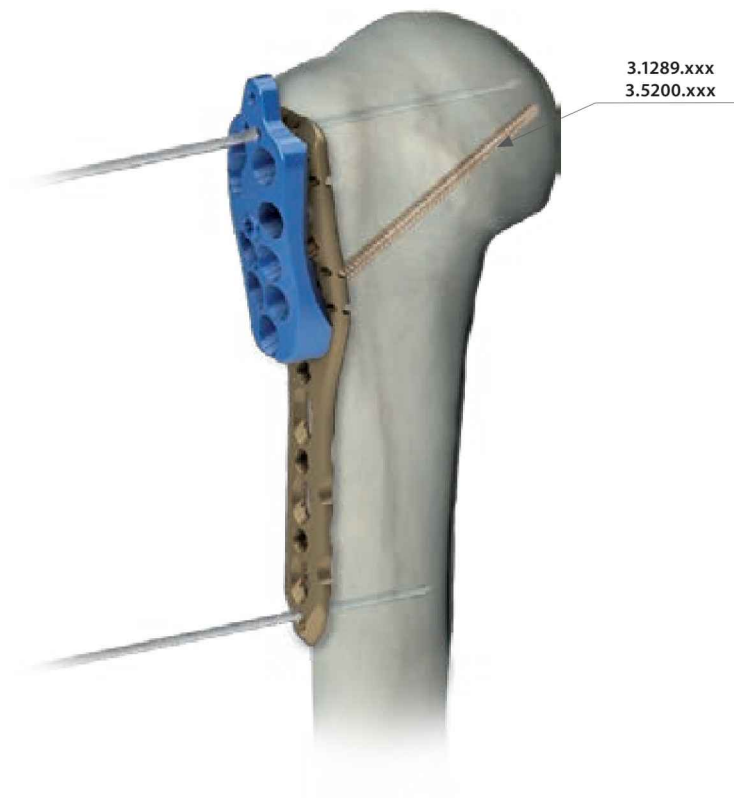
It is necessary to insert at least 4-6 screws or more at the proximal part of the plate, particularly when the bone quality is poor. While inserting locking screws in the shaft part, it is recommended to perform the insertion through both cortices to obtain better fixation.

V.7.1. OPTION A

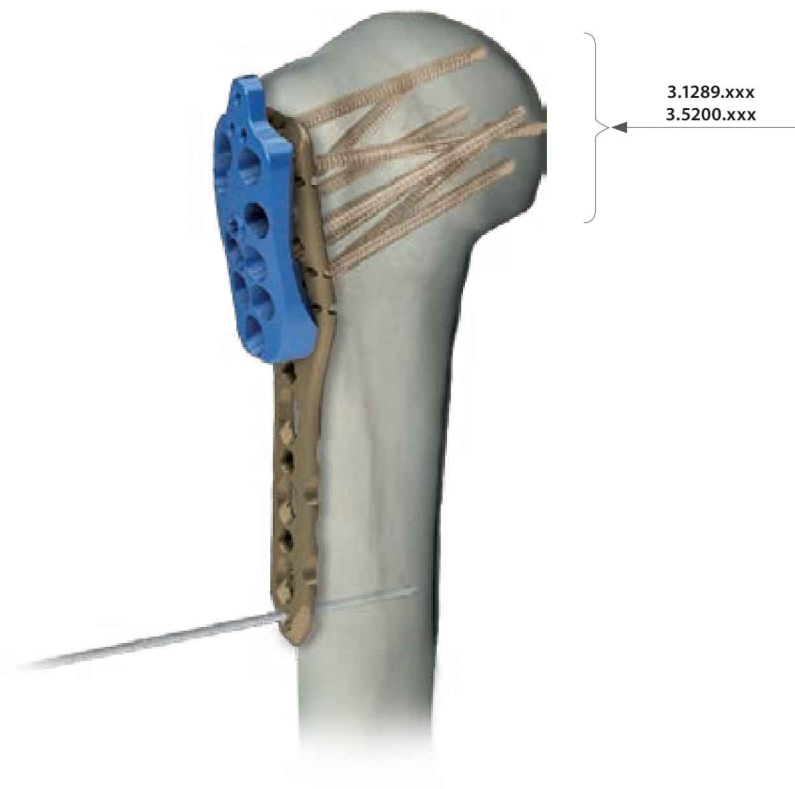
In this technique the bone fragments in proximal part are fixed as first. Then the distal part with or without compression is fixed.

V.7.1.1. HUMERAL BONE EPIPHYSIS STABILIZATION

Insert the Locking Screw 3.5 in hole E after temporary stabilization, compression of the fragments of fractured humeral bone head and X-Ray control of plate height.

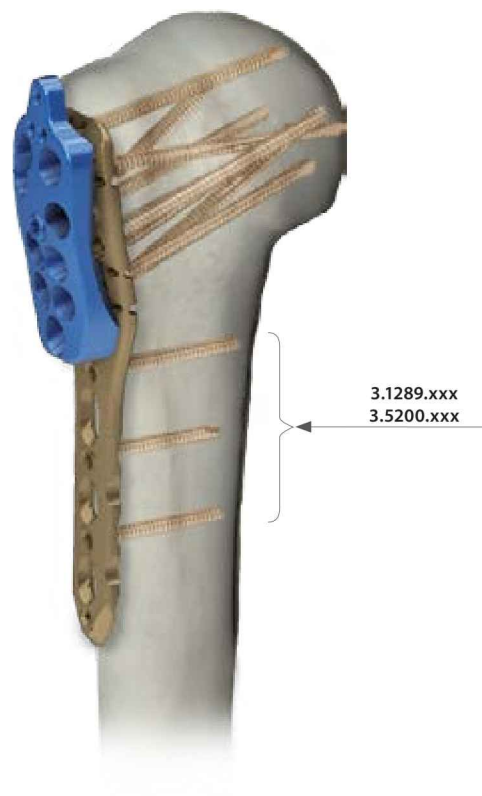


Insert locking screws in the appropriate holes in proximal part of the plate.



V.7.1.2. STABILIZATION OF HUMERAL BONE SHAFT

Insert the Locking Screw 3.5 [3.1289.xxx/3.5200.xxx] in distal holes of the plate.



If necessary, before insertion of the Locking Screws in distal part, use of cortical screws can accomplish compression of the fragments of fractured bone.

V.7.1.3. REMOVAL OF AIMING BLOCK [40.5671.000]

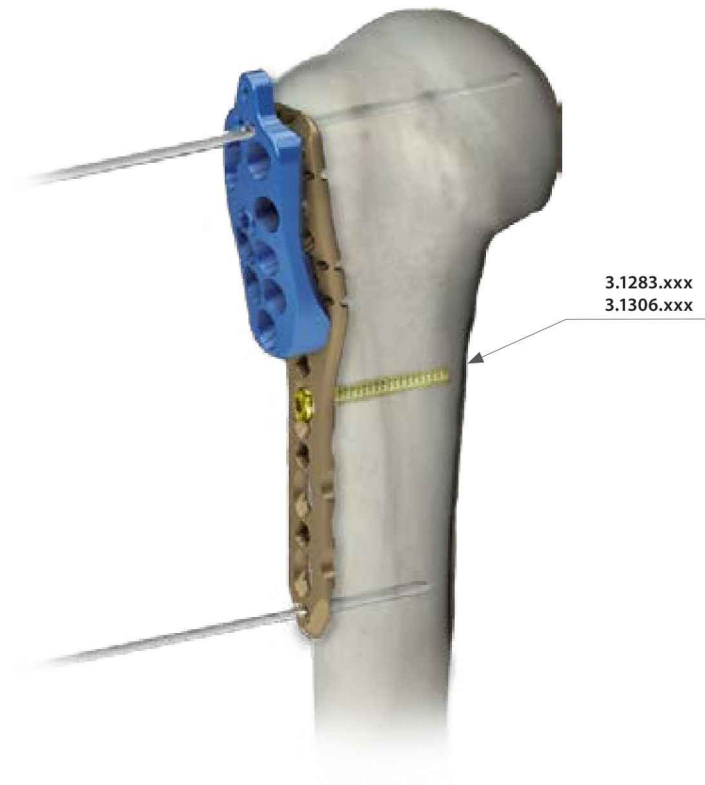


V.7.2. OPTION B

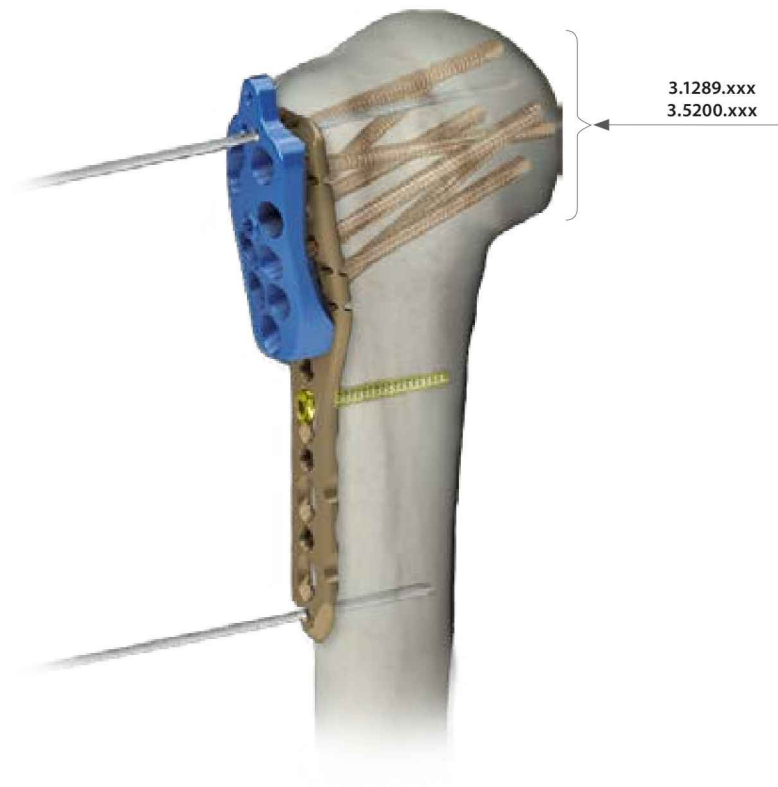
This technique reads as follows: a reduction of distal shaft part with plate is to be done as first and then the final adjustment of plates height and insertion of the screws in proximal part before inserting the other screws in shaft shall be performed.

V.7.2.1. INSERTION OF CORTICAL SCREW 3.5

Insert the Cortical Screw 3.5 [3.1283.xxx/3.1306.xxx], in neutral position, in first or second compression hole.

**V.7.2.2. STABILIZATION OF HUMERAL BONE EPIPHYSIS**

Insert the Locking Screws 3.5 [3.1289.xxx/3.5200.xxx] in the appropriate holes of humeral bone head.



V.7.2.3. STABILIZATION OF HUMERAL BONE SHAFT

Insert the Locking Screws 3.5 [3.1289.xxx/3.5200.xxx] in distal part of the plate, or perform compression in shaft section using the standard Bone Screws 3.5 [3.1283.xxx/3.1306.xxx].



Any compression should be done before insertion of the Locking Screws. After locking screws insertion the compression is not possible without locking screws removal.

V.7.2.4. REMOVAL OF AIMING BLOCK [40.5671.000]



VI. POSTOPERATIVE PROCEDURE

To prevent lateral restriction of movement the patient should start exercising after surgery as soon as possible. However it is necessary to pay attention not to fully load the limb before complete union of fractured bone occurs.

VII. IMPLANT REMOVAL

For implant removal, it is necessary to first unlock all locking screws. Next completely remove screws from bone. It will prevent plate rotation when last locking screw is being removed.



After removing the tissues from the outer surface of plate and screws recesses, it is recommended to apply aiming block to the plate (see point IV.3). The use of a protective guide will ensure that: the screwdriver is positioned in the screw axis, the device is correctly placed in the screw recess and that the risk of twisting the recess while removing the screw is reduced.