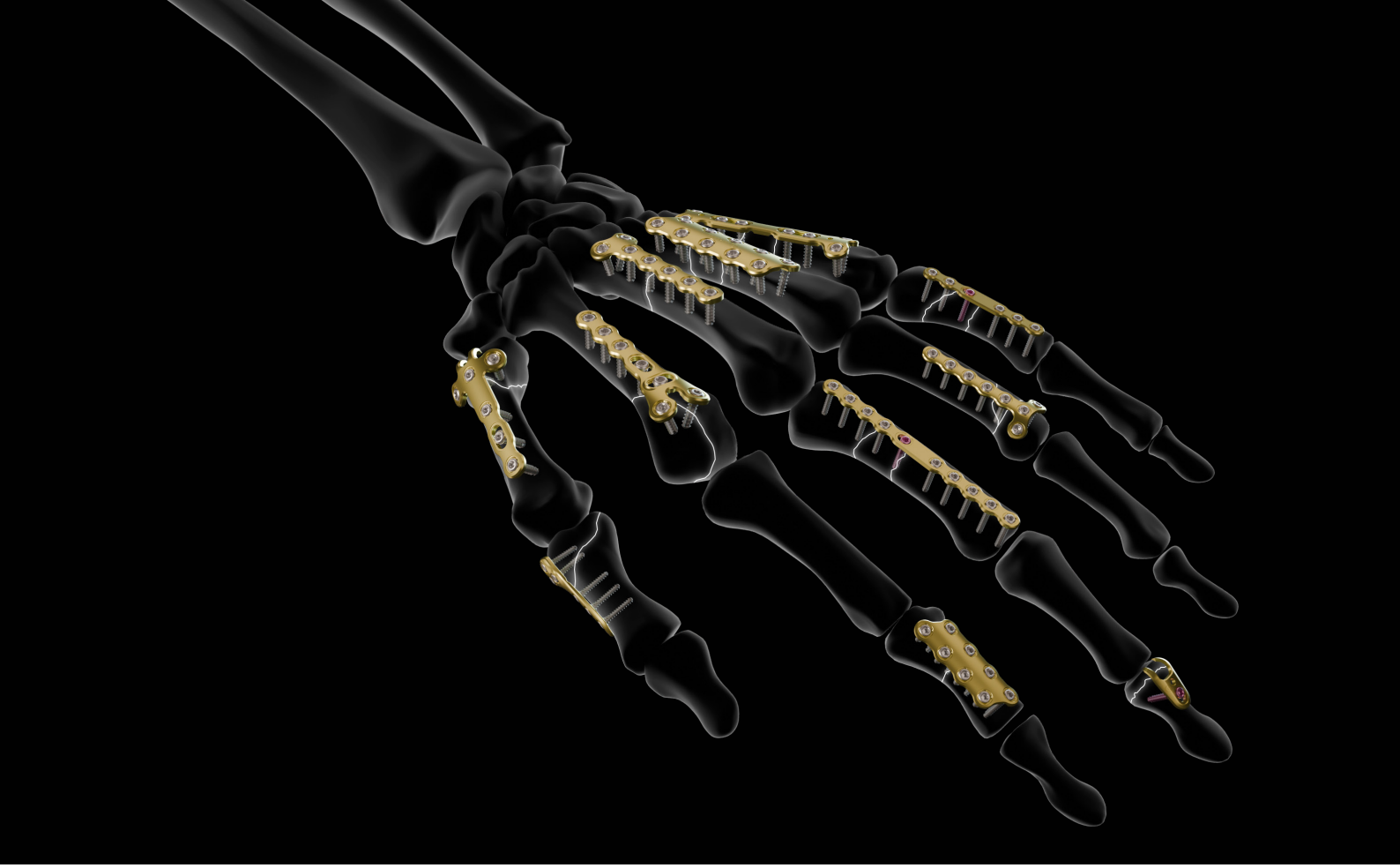
XPERT HAND.

HAND
PLATING
SYSTEM



Xpert Hand.

RANGE DEDICATED TO THE HAND

Intended purpose:
The implants of the Xpert Hand range are intended for fixation of hand fractures, osteotomies and arthrodeses in adults.

Contraindications:
- Pregnancy.
- Acute or chronic local or systemic infections.
- Allergy to one of the materials used or sensitivity to foreign bodies.

Table of contents.

A modular kit.

- **A complete range** of implants dedicated to **the management of metacarpal and phalangeal fractures,** organized into **two main modules** with plates, screws and instrumentation
- A general instrumentation common to both modules to cut, bend, manipulate the implants, and facilitate the reduction
- **Several possible configurations** to suit surgeons' needs

Classifications.

ONE SYSTEM FOR THE FULL SPECTRUM OF AO HAND FRACTURES

- A wide offer of plates designed to address all types of extra-articular and intra-articular hand fractures:
  - Straight plates
  - Hybrid plates (combining T, Y and L shapes)
  - Glide plates
  - Medial and lateral plates
  - Avulsion hook plate
  - Rolando hook plate
  - Rotation plate
  - Double oblong straight plate

Recommendations*

			Stand-alone screws	0.8 mm plates & 1.3 mm plates							
			Ø1.2, Ø1.5, Ø2.0 & Ø2.3	Hybrid	Straight	Glide	Medial / Lateral	Avulsion hook	Rolando hook	Rotation	Double oblong straight
Fractures											
Extra-articular	Simple	Oblique / Spiral	■	■	■		■				■
		Transversal		■	■						■
	Complex	Comminuted, multifragmentary		■		■					▒
Intra-articular	Distal	Simple	■	■		▒	▒		■		
		Complex	▒	■		■			■		
	Proximal	Simple	■	■		▒	▒				
		Complex		■		■					
Bone avulsion / Ligament and tendon rupture			▒					■			
Osteotomies											
Rotation correction										■	
Axial correction				■							■

■ Main recommandation

▒ Possibility

(*) The above information is provided for guidance only. The surgeon is solely responsible for choosing the appropriate implant in a specific case.

PHALANGEAL FRACTURES CLASSIFICATION*

(*) Examples of possible assemblies for a type of associated fracture

A1

Extraarticular fracture of the proximal end segment

A2

Simple fracture of the diaphysis

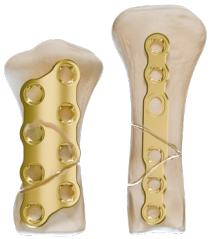
A3

Extraarticular fracture of the distal end segment

B1

Ligament avulsion or partial articular fracture of the proximal end segment

B2



Wedge fracture of the diaphysis

B3

Partial articular fracture of the distal end segment

C1

Complete articular fracture of the proximal end segment

C2

Multifragmentary fracture of the diaphysis

C3

Complete articular fracture of the distal end segment

METACARPAL FRACTURES CLASSIFICATION*

(*) Examples of possible assemblies for a type of associated fracture

A1

Extraarticular fracture of the proximal end segment

A2

Simple fracture of the diaphysis

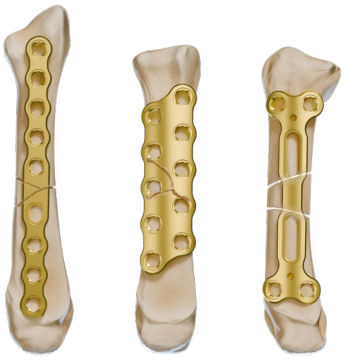
A3

Extraarticular fracture of the distal end segment

B1

Partial articular fracture of the proximal end segment

B2



Wedge fracture of the diaphysis

B3

Partial articular fracture of the distal end segment

C1

Complete articular fracture of the proximal end segment

C2

Multifragmentary fracture of the diaphysis

C3

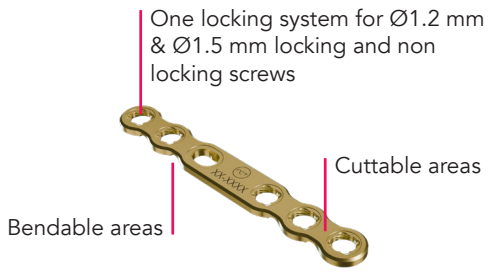
Complete articular fracture of the distal end segment

General features.

TWO THICKNESSES ADAPTED TO BONE ANATOMY

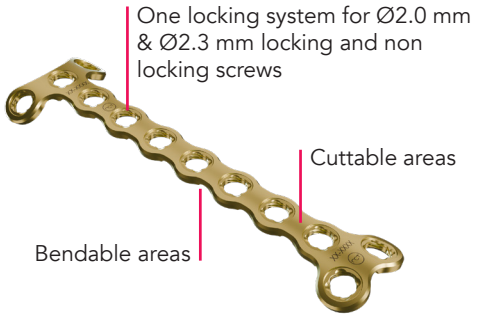
- Versatile system of plates and screws designed for **phalanges (distal, middle and proximal)** and **metacarpals :**
  - **Various plate lengths and geometries** to **suit anatomical variations and fracture patterns**
  - **Bendable** (except PTSH1D hook 1 hole) **and cuttable technology*** for flexibility and fracture-specific customization
  - **Symmetrical plates** for easy orientation and positioning (yellow anodized implants)

Phalangeal 0.8 mm plates



Compatible with Ø1.2 mm & Ø1.5 mm screws

Metacarpal 1.3 mm plates



Compatible with Ø2.0 mm & Ø2.3 mm screws

PRECONTOURED IMPLANTS

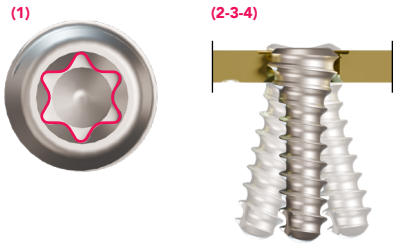
- **Design based on state-of-the-art mapping technology** for an optimized congruence between the plate and the bone
- Shaped to match bone morphology, ensuring **anatomical fit and easy positioning**
- Rounded edges, smooth surface and low profile designed **to minimize surrounding tissue irritation**

(*) Cuttable plates references: MTSM12D, MTSS10D, MTSS6D, PTSM12D, PTSS10D and PTSS6D

FIXATION SYSTEM AND SCREWS

MONOAXIAL AND POLYAXIAL LOCKING FIXATION TECHNOLOGY (SAT* TECHNOLOGY)

- **Hexalobular** T4 and T6 recess[(1)]
- **Pick-and-stick** self-holding system[(1)]
- **Polyaxial system allowing 30°** (+/-15°) screw angulation[(2)]
- **Rounded tip screw** designed to minimize surrounding tissue irritation[(3)]
- **Non-protruding** screw head[(4)]



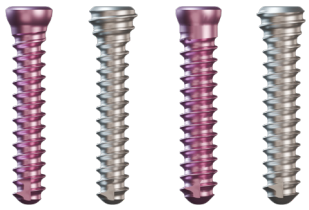
Ø1.2 mm & Ø1.5 mm screws

- **Hexalobular T4** recess
- Ø1.2 mm screws: from L6 to L16 mm (1 mm increment) and L16 to L20 mm (2 mm increments)
- Ø1.5 mm screws: from L6 to L16 mm (1 mm increment) and L16 to L24 mm (2 mm increments)
- Locking (non-anodized) and non-locking (light pink anodized)

Compatible with 0.8 mm plates

Ø2.0 mm & Ø2.3 mm screws

- **Hexalobular T6** recess
- Ø2.0 mm screws: from L6 to L16 mm (1 mm increment) and L16 to L24 mm (2 mm increments)
- Ø2.3 mm screws: from L6 to L16 mm (1 mm increment) and L16 to L24 mm (2 mm increments)
- Locking (non-anodized) and non-locking (light pink anodized)



Compatible with 1.3 mm plates

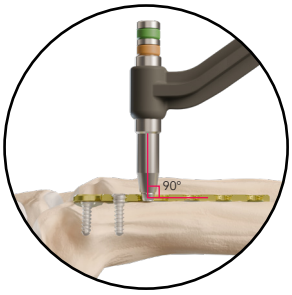
Plate / Screw correspondence

	Phalanx	Metacarpal
Plate thickness	↕0.8 mm	↕1.3 mm
Screw diameter	Ø1.2 mm & Ø1.5 mm	Ø2.0 mm & Ø2.3 mm

(*) SAT: Selected Angle Technology

PATENTED LOCKING OBLONG HOLE TECHNOLOGY

- Locking oblong hole compatible with*:
  - **Locking screws**
  - **Non-locking screws** to adjust the positioning of the plate or to finalize the reduction by compressing the plate onto the bone
- Use the non-threaded polyaxial guide on the oblong holes

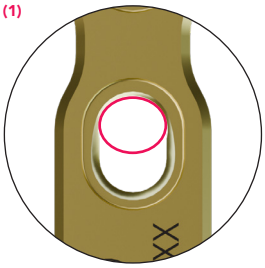


Caution: Make sure that the guide is positioned perpendicular to the superior surface of the plate to ensure correct screw locking.

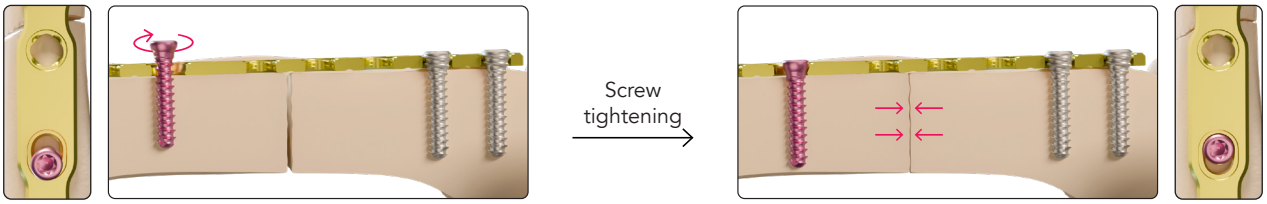
(*) For 1.3 mm plates (MTSO6D, MTSR7D, MTSH6D), as they feature an oblong hole

RAMP OBLONG HOLE

- The ramp oblong hole allows a guided axial compression by using the screw/plate interface
- A 0.75 mm compression for the 0.8 mm plates
- A 1.0 mm compression for the 1.3 mm plates



N.B.: In order to achieve compression, a non-locking screw (CAT1.2LxxD, CAT1.5LxxD, CAT2.0LxxD or CAT2.3LxxD) can be used. Drill with the corresponding drill bit in the oval part(1) of the oblong hole opposite the fracture line. Thus, the insertion of the non-locking screw at the top of the ramp allows for the compression of the bone fragments.



INSTRUMENTATION

COLOR CODE MATCHING

- The color-coding system enables **efficient selection of the correct screw and instrument during surgery**
- Colored rings are present on all instruments according to the following color code:

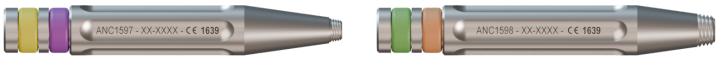
For Ø1.2 mm locking and non-locking screws (phalanx)

For Ø1.5 mm locking and non-locking screws (phalanx)

For Ø2.0 mm locking and non-locking screws (metacarpal)

For Ø2.3 mm locking and non-locking screws (metacarpal)

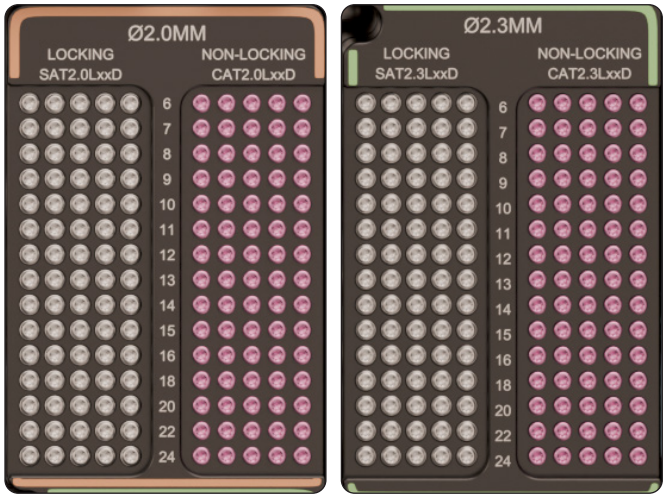
- **Dual-ring with two colors** (on all instruments except drill bits) dedicated to the two associated screw diameters (eg.: in the first image below: yellow and purple for Ø1.2 mm and Ø1.5 mm locking and non-locking screws)



- **Single ring with one color** (on drill bits) indicating that the instrument can only be used with one screw diameter (eg.: yellow for Ø1.2 mm locking and non-locking screws)

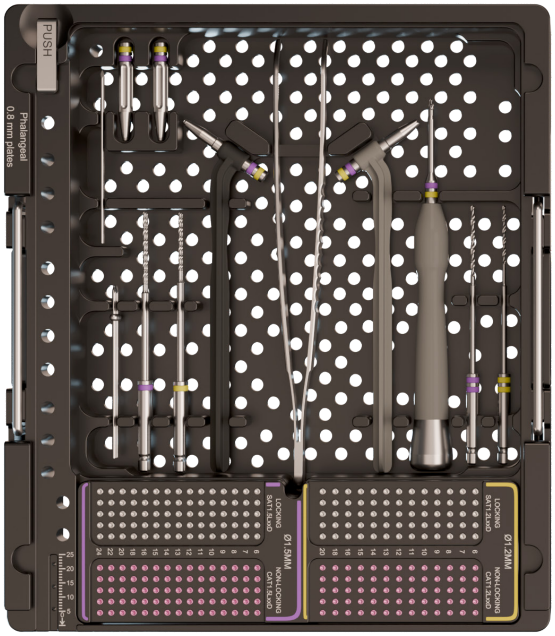
- **Dual-ring with one single color** for instrumentation dedicated to the lag technique (eg.: yellow only for Ø1.2 mm non-locking screws CAT1.2LxxD used in stand-alone)

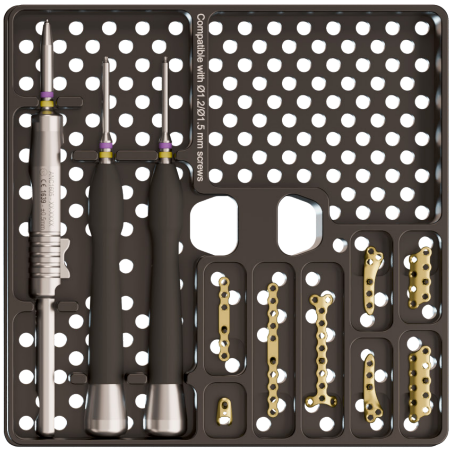
- **Color codes** identifiable on the module



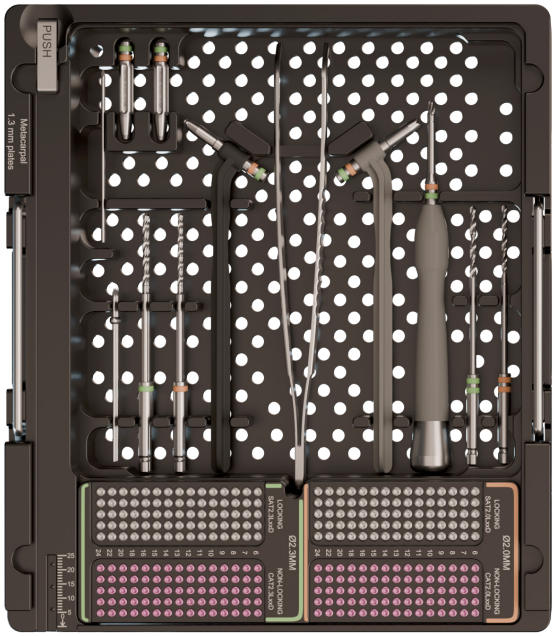
TWO MODULES DEDICATED TO 0.8 MM AND 1.3 MM PLATES

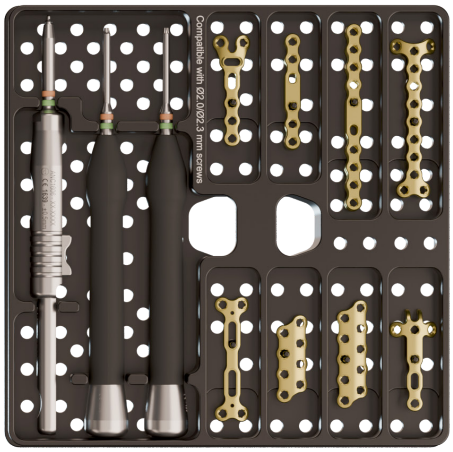
Phalangeal 0.8 mm plates



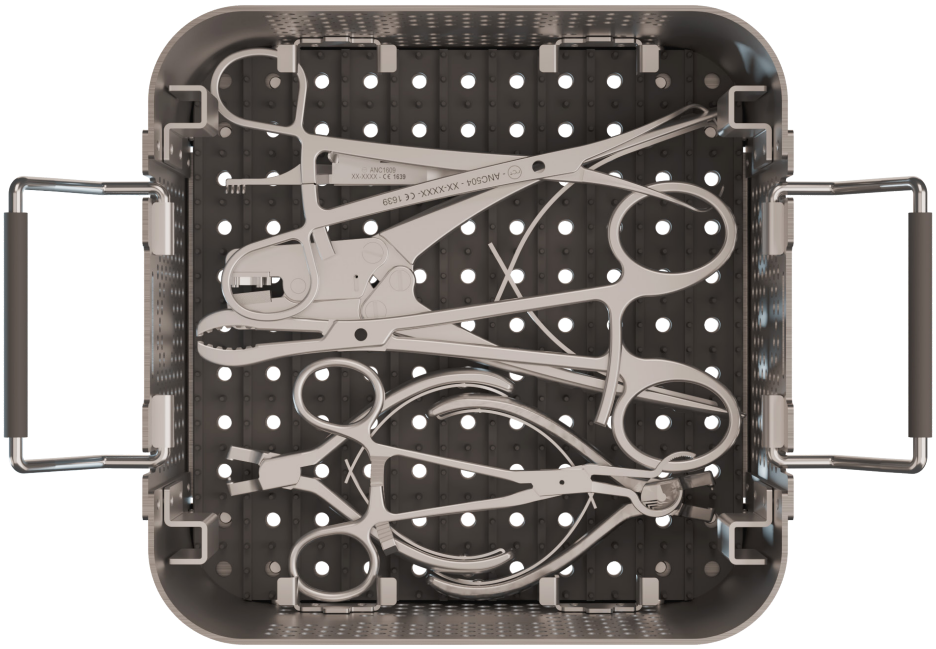


Metacarpal 1.3 mm plates

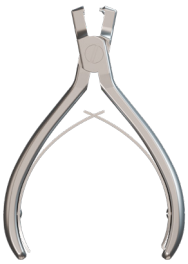




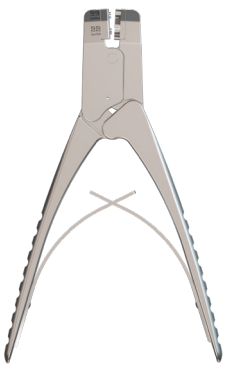
GENERAL INSTRUMENTATION FOR THE FULL RANGE



ANC1613
Bending pliers - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates (x2)



ANC1612
Cutting pliers - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates

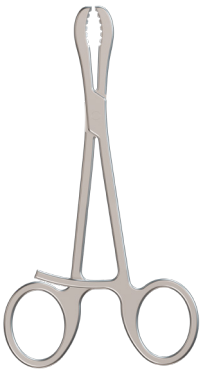


OPTIONAL RANGE OF FORCEPS AND PLIERS

ANC1609
Retractor forceps - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates

ANC1611
Plate holding forceps - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates

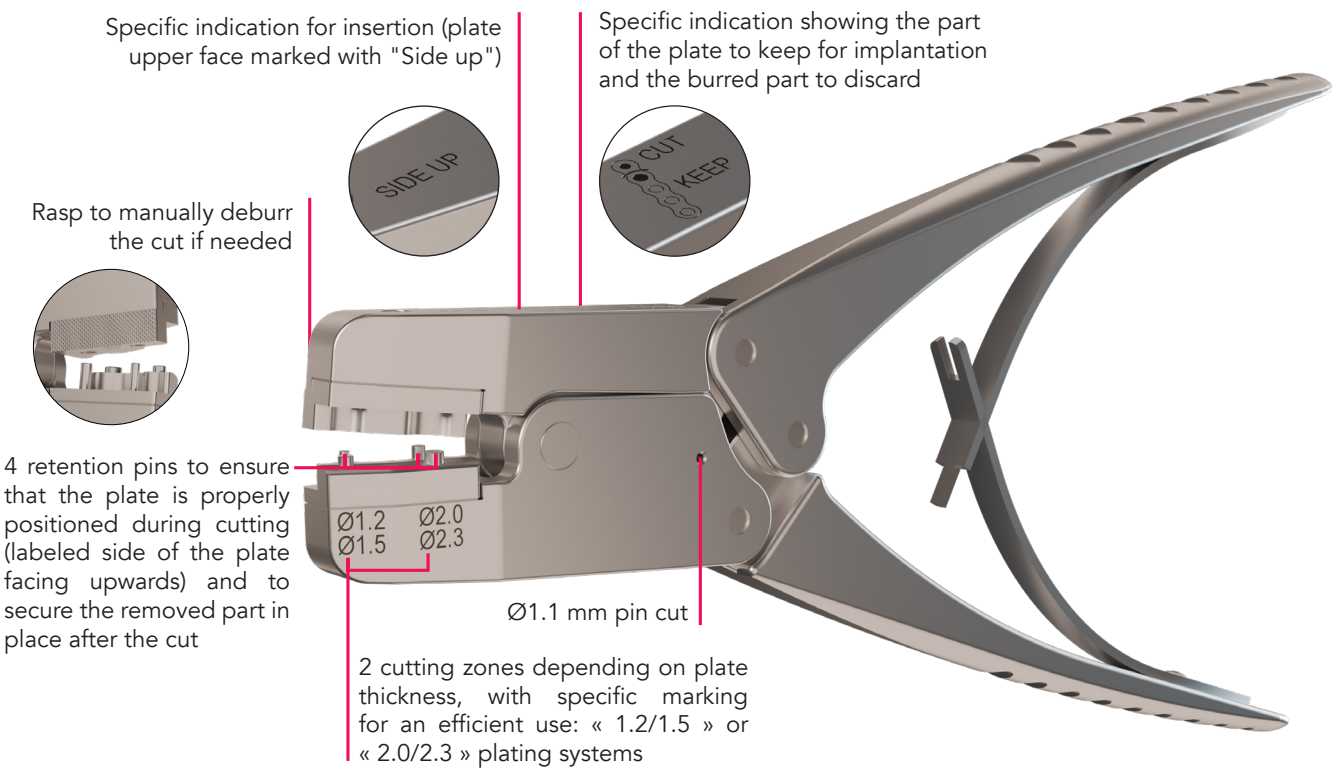
ANC503
150 mm reduction forceps



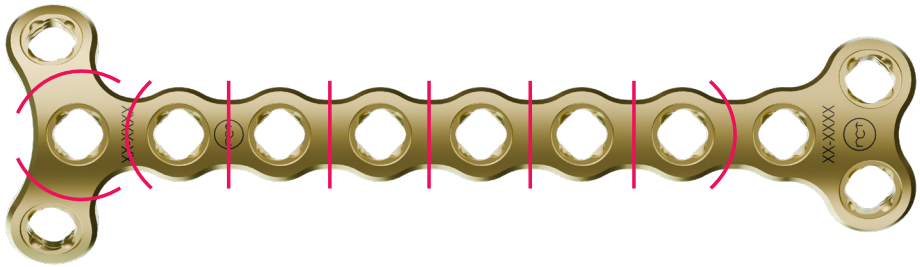
ANC504
150 mm pointed reduction forceps

Instrumentation application.

PLATES CUTTING*



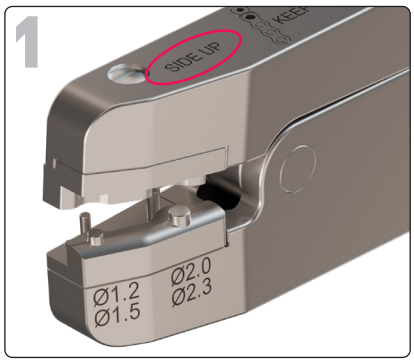
Example of the cutting areas in red on the 2.0/2.3 hybrid plate (MTSM12D)



Caution: Improper cutting of the plate may result in sharp edges and cause damage to the surrounding tissues.

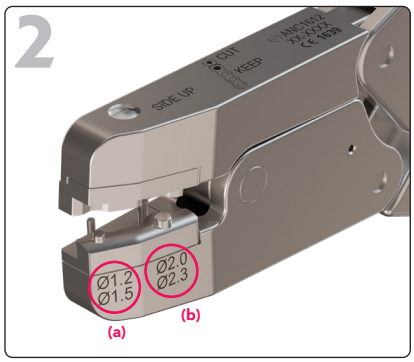
(*) Cuttable plates references: MTSM12D, MTSS10D, MTSS6D, PTSM12D, PTSS10D and PTSS6D

PLATE CUTTING - INSTRUCTIONS

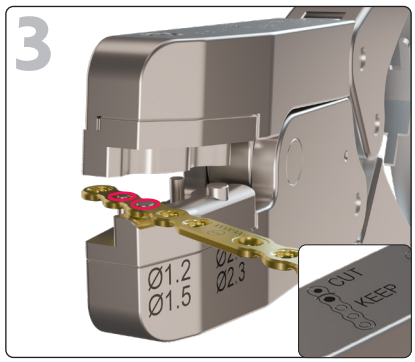


Insert the plate into the open pliers, as indicated by the marking ("side up").

N.B.: Always ensure that the laser-marked side of the plate is facing upwards.

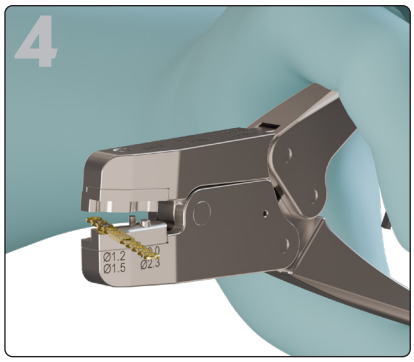


Select the right plate position depending on the platform (1.2/1.5**(a)** or 2.0/2.3**(b)** plating systems).

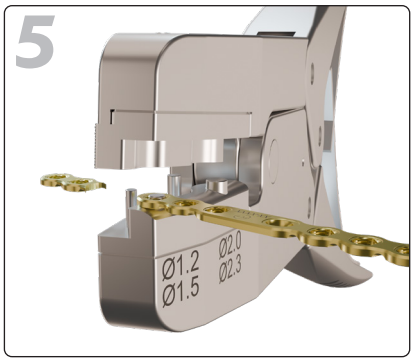


Properly position the plate in the desired location, by putting the two holes into the pins (red circle) to hold the plate in place.

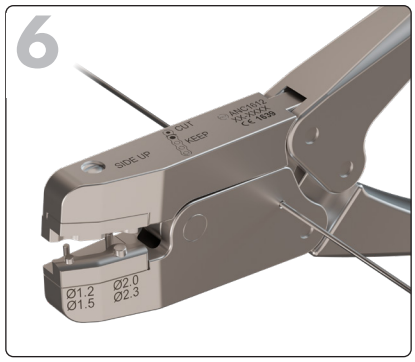
N.B.: Hold the implantable plate segment with your hand during and after cutting. Refer to dedicated "CUT/KEEP" laser marking explained in the previous page.



Make the cut by pressing the pliers.



Caution: The removed part must be disposed of and cannot be implanted.



If the pin needs to be shortened, insert it into the dedicated hole located on the side of the cutting pliers. Cut the pin by pressing the pliers.

Caution: After use, both parts of the cut pin must be disposed of and cannot be implanted.

PLATE BENDING

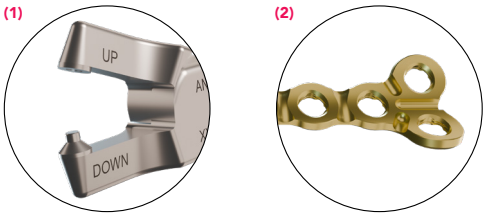
All the plates in the range (except the hook plate PTSH1D) feature **dedicated bending zones** to allow, if required, shaping **using the two bending pliers** (ANC1613).

The pliers are compatible with all types of holes (locking holes, oblong holes and ramp oblong holes) and both platform types of the Xpert Hand range (1.2/1.5 and 2.0/2.3 plating systems).

The plate bending pliers feature a pin(1) designed to protect the plate holes during the bending process. The pin fits both 1.2/1.5 and 2.0/2.3 plating systems.

In these cases, the following recommendations must be followed:

- Position the top of the plate as shown on the bending pliers(1)
- Bending is only possible in the **zones provided for this purpose**(2)
- Each zone can only be **bent once and in a single direction**
- Bending pliers must be placed into **two adjacent holes**
- Bending must **not be excessive**



Caution: The holes must never be bent to avoid deforming their shape and damaging the locking system.

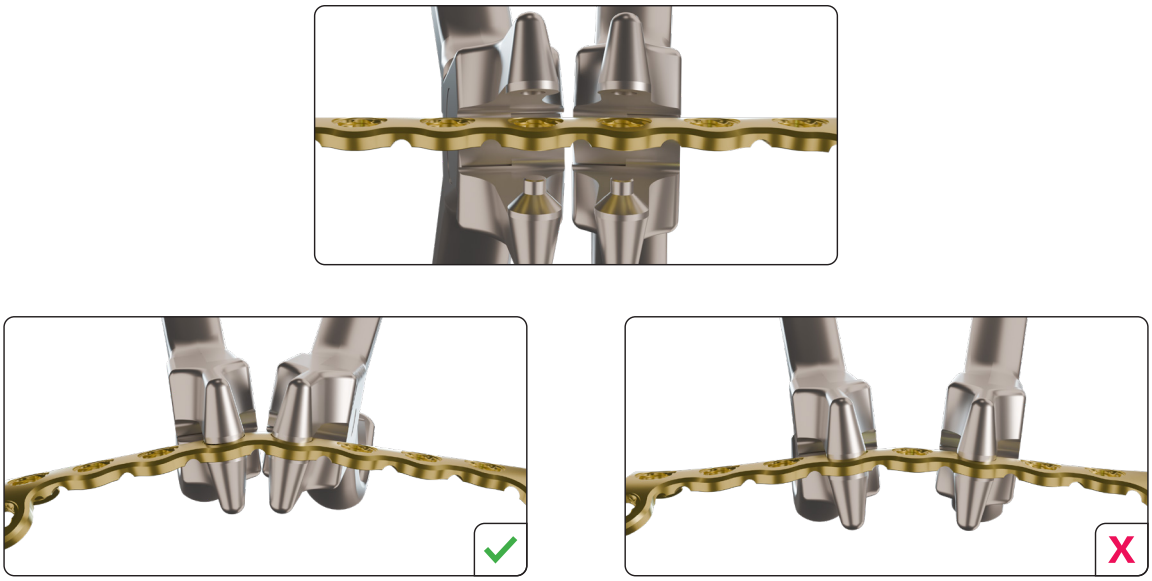


PLATE HOLDING

Use the **Adson pliers** (ANC1610) to pick up the plate on the module and position it on the bone.

The pliers are compatible with any plate of the range (1.2/1.5 and 2.0/2.3 plating systems).

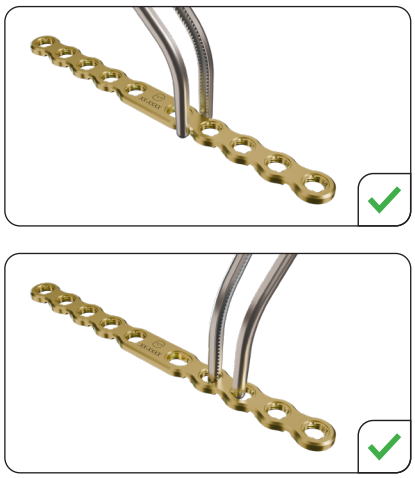


PLATE POSITIONING

After fracture reduction, temporary plate fixation can be achieved using Ø1.1 mm L60 mm olive pins (ANC1852).

Position the plate on the phalanx or metacarpal and insert the olive pins through the plate holes to reduce the fracture fragments against the plate or to temporarily fix the plate to the bone.

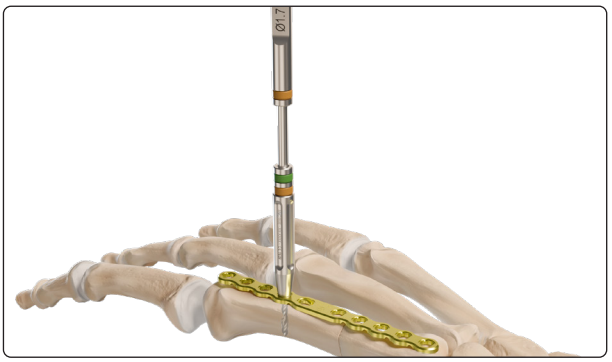
Caution: After using a Ø1.1 L60 mm olive pin (ANC1852), a Ø1.2 mm screw cannot be inserted into the plate, which may compromise anchorage and overall system stability.

N.B.: A Ø1.1 L60 mm pin (ANC1599) can also be used to temporarily fix the following plates featured with pin holes: hook plate (PTSH1D) and double oblong straight plate (MTSO6D).

PTSH1D

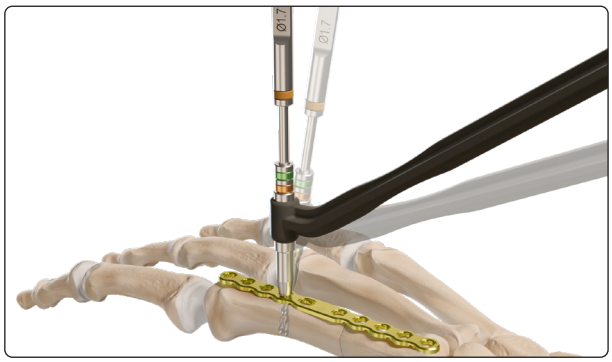
MTSO6D

DRILLING TECHNIQUE



Option 1 - Monoaxial technique:

Lock the threaded monoaxial drill guide (ANC1597 for 1.2/1.5 plating system or ANC1598 for 2.0/2.3 plating system) into the locking hole. Then drill using the drill bit corresponding to the selected screw diameter.



Option 2 - Polyaxial technique:

Insert the non-threaded polyaxial drill guide (ANC1595 for 1.2/1.5 plating system or ANC1596 for 2.0/2.3 plating system) into the locking hole (including the oblong hole). Then drill using the drill bit corresponding to the selected screw diameter.

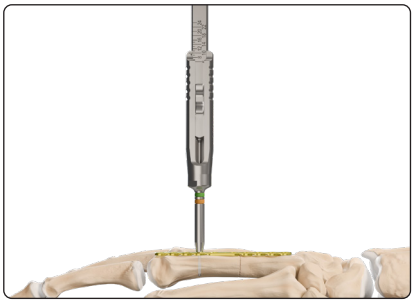
N.B.: The non-threaded polyaxial drill guide can be used both for oblong or ramp holes. Ensure to drill perpendicular to the upper surface of the plate.

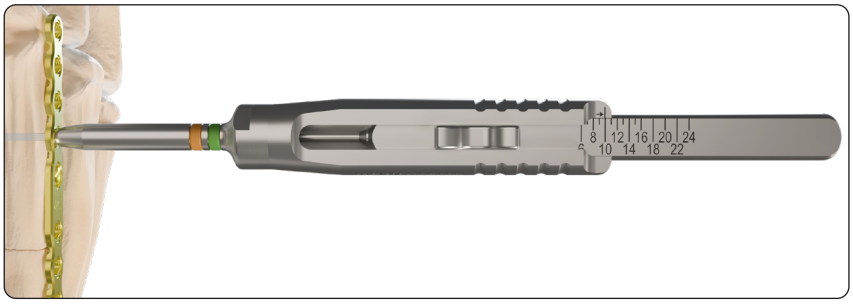
Caution: Make sure to use the drill bit with a single-ring, as the dual-ring version is dedicated to the lag technique.

SCREW LENGTH MEASUREMENT

Determine the screw length using the length gauge positioned in the hole (ANC1605 for 1.2/1.5 plating system or ANC1606 for 2.0/2.3 plating system).

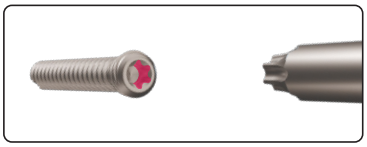
Both length gauges are compatible with monoaxial and polyaxial techniques.





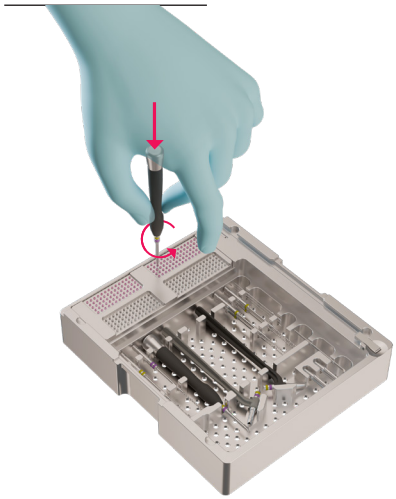
SELF-HOLDING SCREWDRIVER

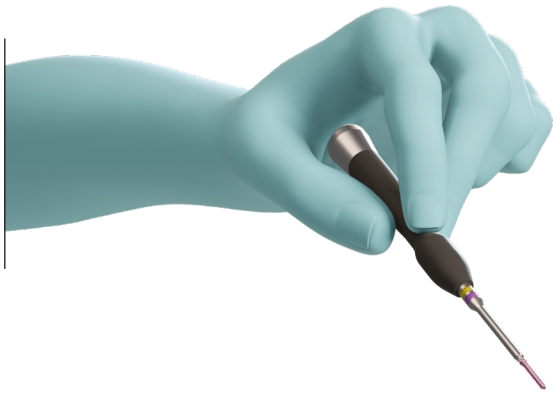
The T4 and T6 screwdrivers (ANC1603 for Ø1.2 mm & Ø1.5 mm screws and ANC1604 for Ø2.0 mm & Ø2.3 mm screws), featuring an hexalobe self-holding recess, enable a pick-and-stick grip.



The screwdrivers feature a **spin cap** and **different handles (T4 and T6)** allowing the surgeon to apply torque with fingers only (instead of whole hand).

N.B.: For better screw pick up, insert the screwdriver perpendicularly into the screw head, press down on the screw with the screwdriver, then make a quarter turn counterclockwise.





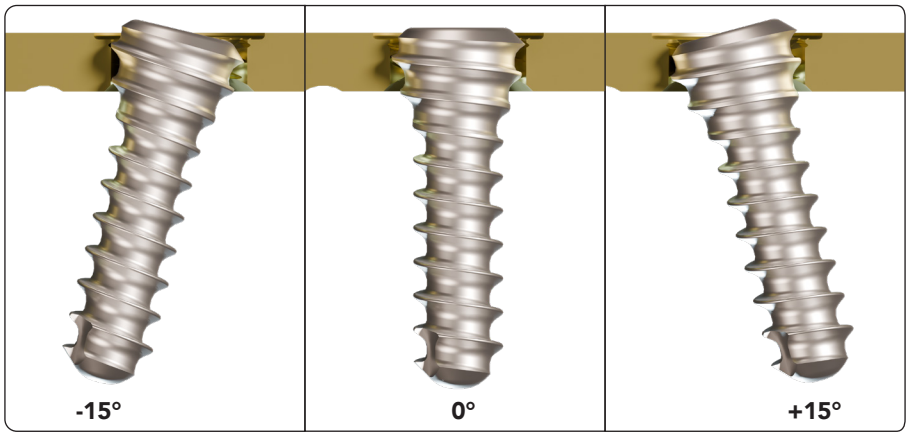
Caution: Make sure to use the screwdriver according the color code of the screw diameter (see page 11).

SCREW INSERTION

While inserting screws using the polyaxial technique (see page 18), the +/-15° of angulation must be respected.

The correct insertion of the screw is achieved when the screw head is flush to the surface of the plate (see illustration below).

In case of overangulation, the screw insertion in the plate hole is not possible. Stop screwing and repeat the steps described page 18.



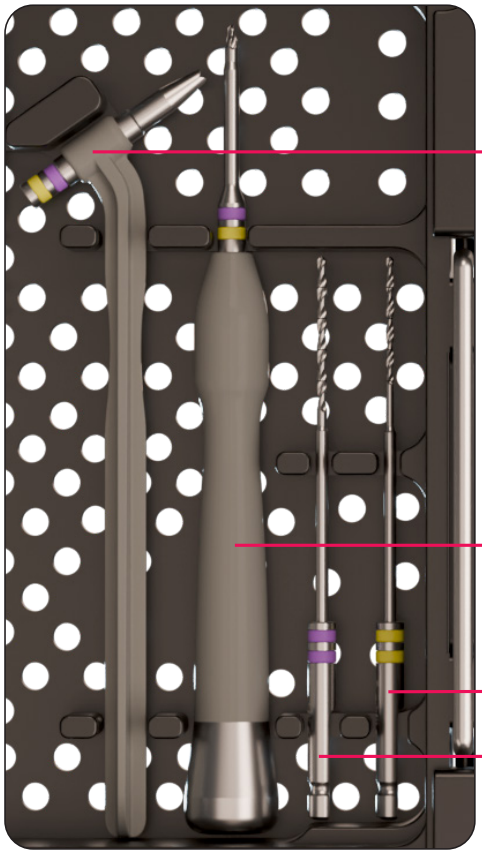
LAG SCREW TECHNIQUE

- Instrumentation to **compress the fracture fragments together**
- Only for the non-locking screws (CAT1.2LxxD, CAT1.5LxxD, CAT2.0LxxD and CAT2.3LxxD)

A SPECIFIC INSTRUMENTATION

- Dual-ring with one single color drill bits are dedicated to the lag technique
- One specific soft tissue protector and countersink dedicated to each module (1.2/1.5 and 2.0/2.3 plating systems)

Lag instrumentation dedicated to phalangeal fractures



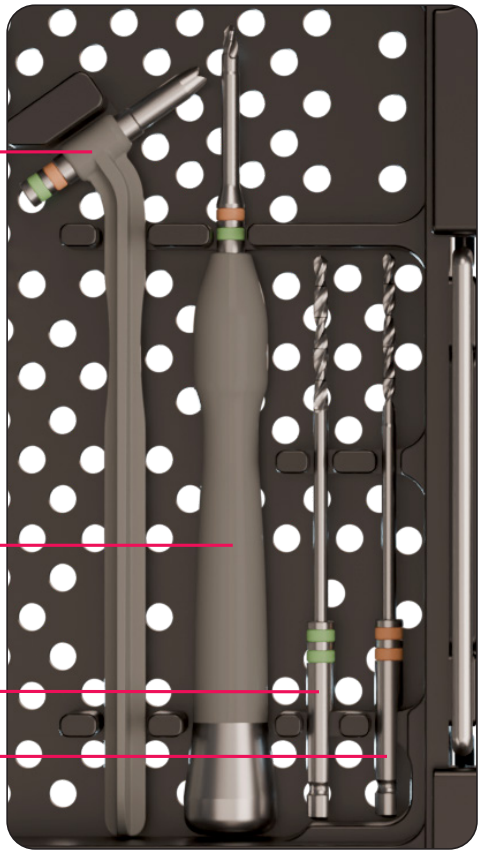
Example of the instrumentation dedicated to the Ø1.2 mm & Ø1.5 mm screws (yellow and purple silicone ring)

Soft-tissue protector with an engineered grip (ANC1601/1602)

Countersink equipped with a spin cap

One drill bit for each screw diameter

Lag instrumentation dedicated to metacarpal fractures



Example of the instrumentation dedicated to the Ø2.0 mm & Ø2.3 mm screws (green and orange silicone ring)

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE:

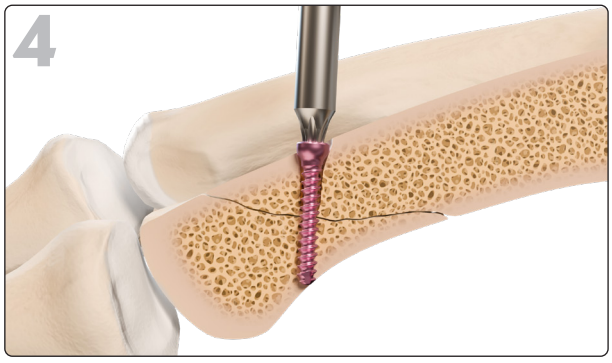
Example of a surgical technique using a Ø1.2mm non-locking screw for the reduction of a phalangeal fracture.

If needed, reduce the fragment. Drill both cortices through the appropriate drill guide for lag technique (ANC1601) using the drill bit with **one silicone ring** (ANC1587).

Use the drill bit for lag technique **(two silicone rings)** of the same system size to overdrill the near cortex (ANC1588).

N.B.: Do not drill further the fracture line.

If required, use the corresponding countersink (ANC1607) to create a recess in the bone for the screw head.



Determine the screw length using the length gauge (ANC1605). And insert a non-locking screw (CAT1.2LxxD) to compress the fracture, using the corresponding screwdriver (ANC1603), until the screw head is buried.

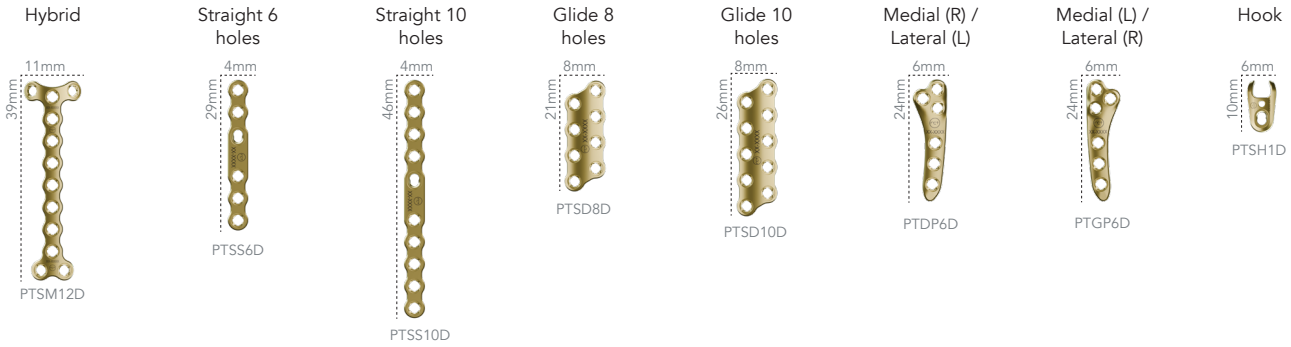
A comprehensive plating solution covering every AO fracture type.

The Xpert Hand range offers a **comprehensive solution for the treatment of phalangeal and metacarpal fractures, osteotomies and arthrodesis.**

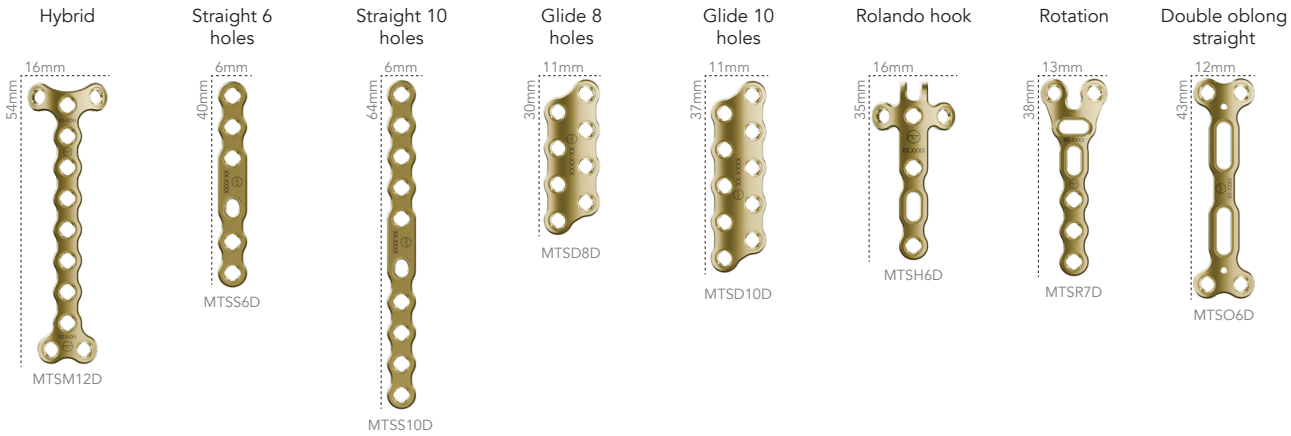
Various design options to allow anatomical adaptation to **different fracture types and patient anatomy** - straight, L shape, T shape, Y shape, glide, etc.

Two low-profile plate thicknesses depending on the fracture location: **0.8 mm for phalanges** and **1.3 mm for metacarpals.**

0.8 MM PLATES FOR PHALANGEAL BONE FIXATION



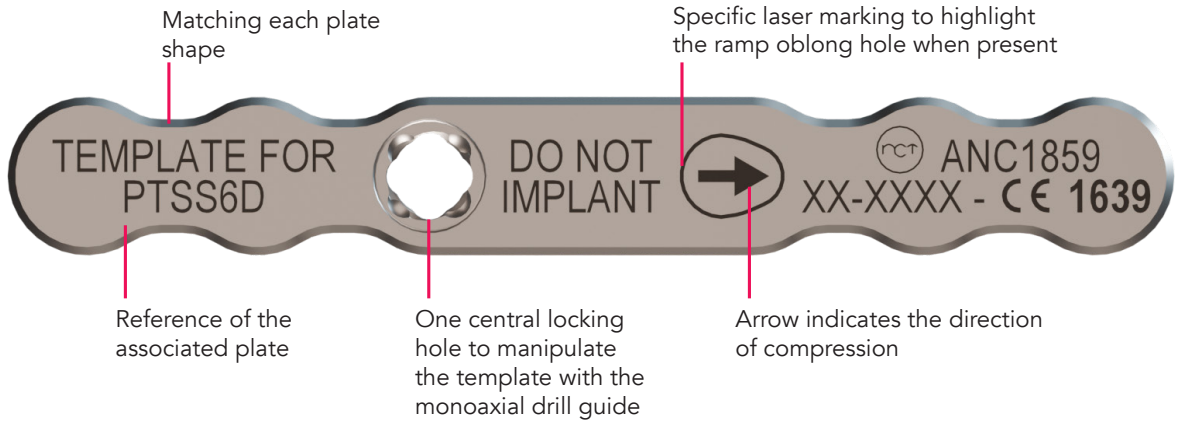
1.3 MM PLATES FOR METACARPAL BONE FIXATION



TEMPLATES

Templates are available for each plate ordered in sterile version (except the hook plate PTSH1D-ST) in order to determine the appropriate plate for each case.

Caution: Do not bend, cut and implant templates.

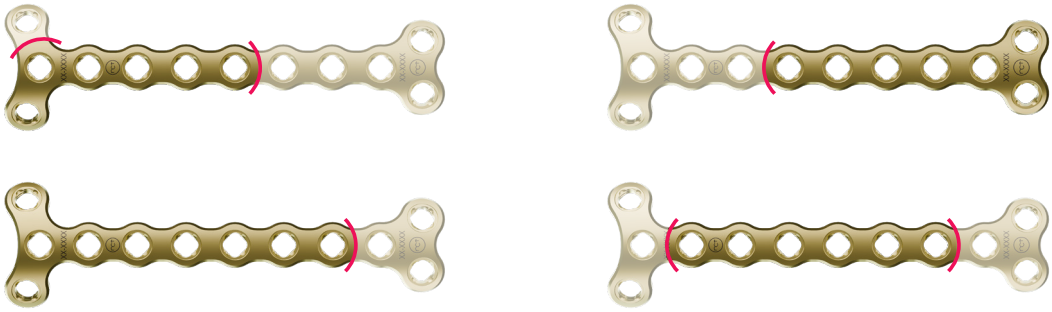


Technical features.

HYBRID PLATES

ONE PLATE, DIFFERENT SHAPES

- **Customizable fracture-specific plates:** the plates can be cut to length and bent (dedicated areas) to treat a wide variety of fracture patterns
- **High versatility** thanks to the different cutting options:
  - L shape
  - Y shape
  - T shape
  - Straight shape



- **2 thicknesses:** 0.8 mm for phalanges and 1.3 mm for metacarpals
- **1 size:** 12 holes
- **Polyaxial locking system** with a **±15° angulation** for screw orientation adjustment
- These plates can be placed on phalanges and metacarpals, at the head, base, or shaft, whether distally, proximally, or laterally

PTSM12D MTSM12D

ONE VERSATILE PLATE FOR ALL AO FRACTURE PATTERNS*

(*) Examples of possible assemblies for a type of associated fracture

A1

Extraarticular fracture of the proximal end segment

A2

Simple fracture of the diaphysis

A3

Extraarticular fracture of the distal end segment

B1

Partial articular fracture of the proximal end segment

B2

Wedge fracture of the diaphysis

B3

Partial articular fracture of the distal end segment

C1

Complete articular fracture of the proximal end segment

C2

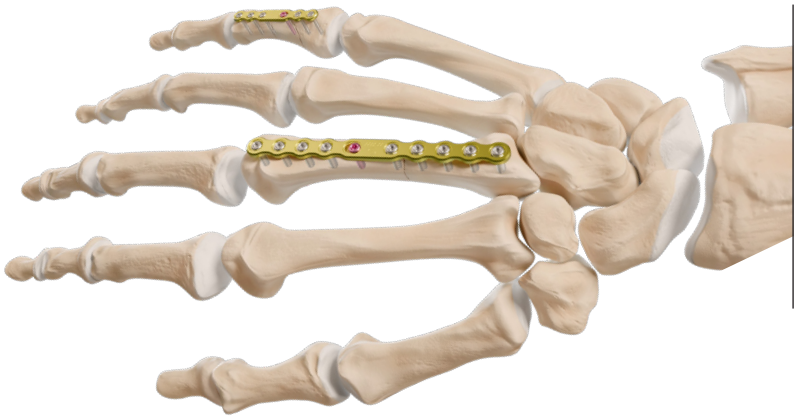
Multifragmentary fracture of the diaphysis

C3

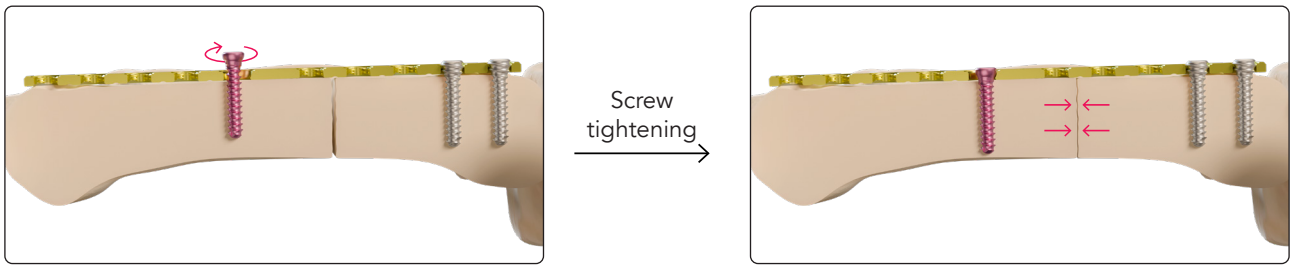
Complete articular fracture of the distal end segment

STRAIGHT PLATES

- **2 thicknesses:** 0.8 mm for phalanges and 1.3 mm for metacarpals
- **2 sizes:** 6 or 10 holes, to adapt to patient anatomy
- **Ramp oblong hole to provide** a guided axial **compression** to the reduction(1)
- **Cuttable** plates for greater adaptability and versatility when needed
- Dedicated **bendable areas** to fit the plate to patient anatomy when needed
- **Polyaxial locking system** with a **±15° angulation** for screw orientation adjustment
- **Bridge area** to reinforce plate resistance to torsion and flexion

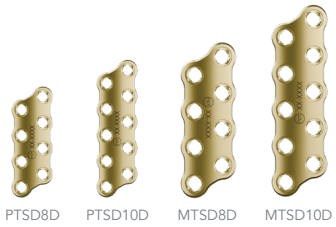


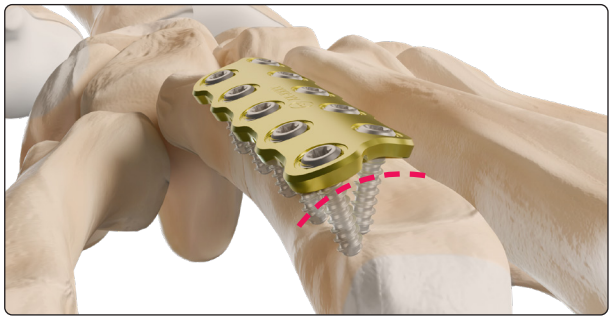
(1)

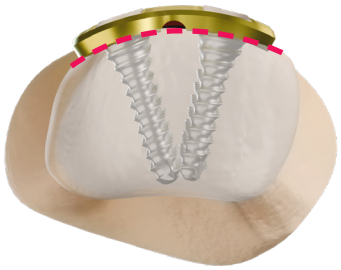


GLIDE PLATES

- **2 thicknesses:** 0.8 mm for phalanges and 1.3 mm for metacarpals
- **2 sizes:** 8 or 10 holes, to adapt to patient anatomy
- **Specific reinforced design** based on a **continuous surface** for **torsion and flexion resistance** adapted to the indication
- **Anatomical congruence** thanks to the original design based on bone surface modeling and **the convex upper surface** (glide shape)
- Dedicated **bendable areas** to fit the plate to patient anatomy
- **Polyaxial locking system** with a **±15° angulation** for screw orientation adjustment



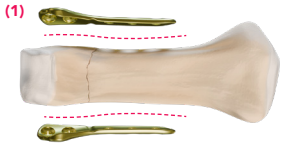


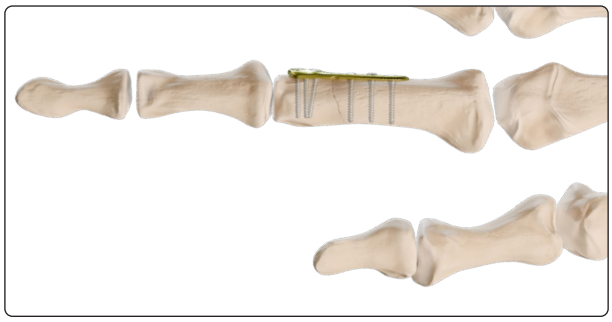


MEDIAL & LATERAL PLATES

- **2 symmetrical plates** adapted to both **medial or lateral approaches**
- **1 size:** 6 holes
- **Anatomical congruence** thanks to the original design based on bone surface modeling and the curved surface[(1)]
- Dedicated **bendable area** to fit the plate to patient anatomy[(2)]
- **Polyaxial locking system** with a **±15° angulation** for screw orientation adjustment
- Recess allowing placement of a pin to provisionally fix the condyles and position the plate to avoid intra-articular placement of the screws[(3)]*

PTDP6D PTGP6D





Right hand - Medial

Right hand - Lateral

Left hand - Medial

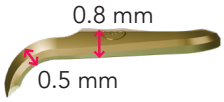
Left hand - Lateral

(*) The choice of inserting a pin and its positionning is left at the surgeon's discretion.

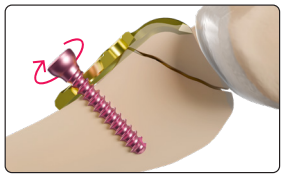
HOOK PLATE

- **Specific design for avulsion fractures** (eg. mallet fractures):
  - Hooks for supported fragment reduction **without the need to place an additional implant**
- 1 ramp oblong hole allowing 0.75 mm of compression
- 1 pin hole for plate positioning and stabilization

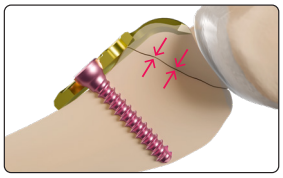
PTSH1D



Low profile



Screw tightening

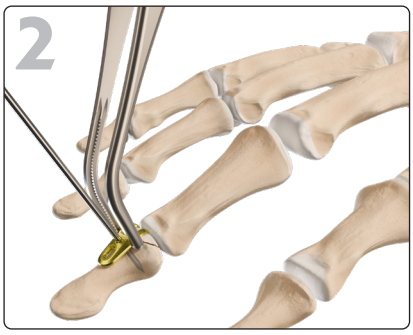


SURGICAL TECHNIQUE:

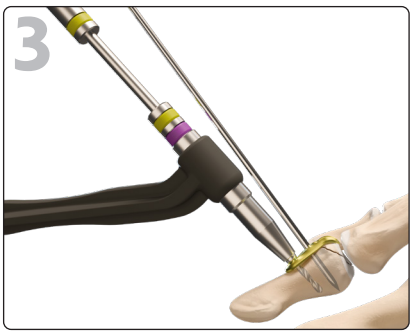
Example of a surgical technique using a hook plate for a phalanx (PTSH1D).

Pick up the hook plate (PTSH1D) from the module using the Adson pliers (ANC1610) and position it on the phalanx.

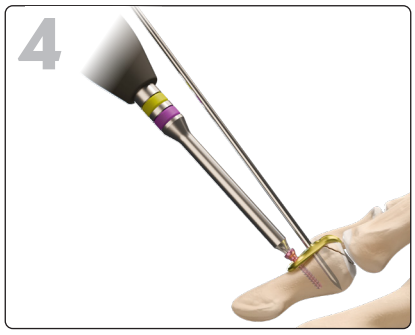
Press the hooks into the avulsed fragment of the extensor tendon and reduce the fracture to its original anatomical shape.



Temporarily fix the plate by inserting a Ø1.1 mm L60 mm pin (ANC1599) into the pin hole.



To achieve compression, drill the most distal part of the ramp oblong hole using the drill bit (ANC1589) through the polyaxial guide (ANC1595) (see ramp oblong hole description page 10).



Determine the screw length using the length gauge (ANC1605). Then, use the screwdriver (ANC1603) and insert a non-locking screw (CAT1.2LxxD) to fix the avulsed fragment to the bone until compression is achieved.

N.B.: Ensure that the hooks of the plate do not impinge on the distal joint surface of the middle phalanx.

Final result.

ROLANDO HOOK PLATE

- **Specific design** for **three-part pattern** (Y or T-shaped) intra-articular comminuted fractures at the **base of the first metacarpal bone**
- Plate placement **overlign the abductor pollicis longus (APL) tendon insertion** at the base of the first metacarpal
- Hook **for stabilization and buttress of proximal comminution** of the base of the first metacarpal
- Dedicated **bendable areas** to fit the plate to patient anatomy: lateral and medial supports on the metacarpal base are also bendable
- **Polyaxial locking system** with a **±15° angulation** for screw orientation adjustment

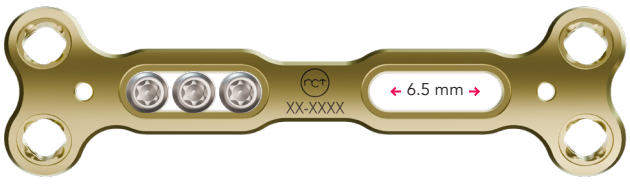
MTSH6D

DOUBLE OBLONG STRAIGHT PLATE

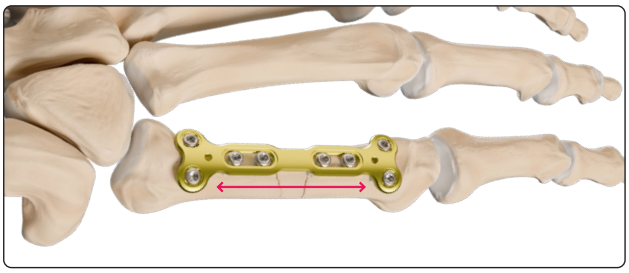
- Special design featuring **two long locking oblong holes** for screw positioning:
  - Each oblong hole can accommodate **1 to 3 screws**[(1)], offering **flexibility to adapt fixation to the specific fracture pattern**[(2)]
  - Allow for 6.5 mm translation or free positioning of screws outside the fracture lines[(1)]
- Dedicated **bendable areas** to fit the plate to patient anatomy
- **Polyaxial locking system** with a **±15° angulation** for screw orientation adjustment
- 2 pin holes to temporarily fix the plate

MTSO6D

(1)



(2)



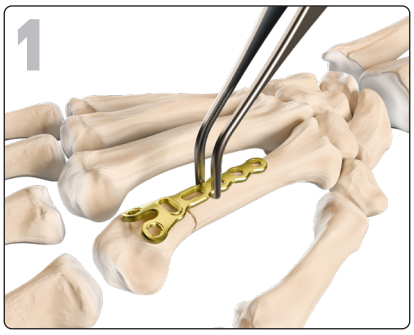
ROTATION PLATE

- **1 size:** 7 holes
- Specific design with **two locking oblong holes** (at 90°) to allow double correction (in translation and rotation)
- Transversal oblong hole allows up to **15°[(1)] of rotational correction**
- Dedicated **bendable areas** to fit the plate to patient anatomy
- **Polyaxial locking system** with a **±15° angulation** for screw orientation adjustment


MTSR7D

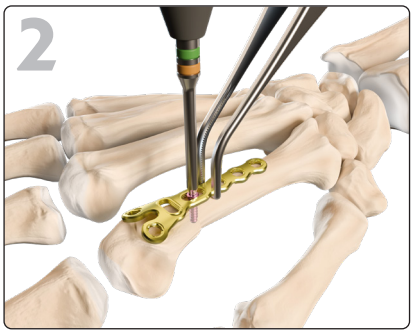
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE:

Example of a surgical technique using using a rotation plate (MTSR7D) for metacarpals.



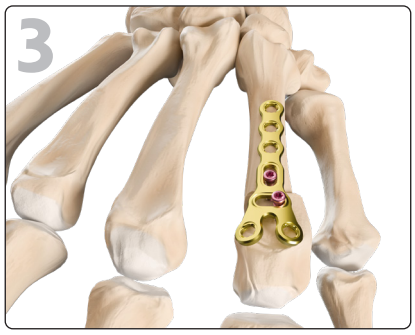
Pick up the rotation plate (MTSR7D) from the module using Adson pliers (ANC1610) and position it on the dorsal side of the metacarpal, over the osteotomy site.

N.B.: If needed, bend the plate with the bending pliers (ANC1613) to adapt it to the patient's bone anatomy.



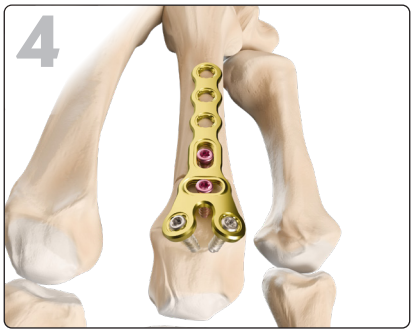
Insert a non-locking screw (CAT2.0LxxD or CAT2.3LxxD) into the longitudinal oblong hole, after drilling with the associated drill bit through the polyaxial guide (ANC1596).

N.B.: For an osteotomy, remove the plate, perform the cut, then re-fix the plate.



Drill with the associated drill bit through the polyaxial guide (ANC1596) on the medial or lateral side of the transversal oblong hole, depending on the desired correction. Insert a non-locking screw without fully tightening it. Then adjust the alignment by sliding the non-locking screw along the transversal oblong hole[(1)].

N.B.: Flex the finger almost fully to check proper adjustment.



Once the correct alignment is achieved, tighten the screw and finalize fixation by inserting locking screws (SAT2.0LxxD or SAT2.3LxxD) into the remaining holes.

Final result.

Services.

NEWCLIP FACULTY: UNIQUE TRAINING COURSES FOR SURGEONS

Newclip Faculty regularly organizes two-day **training** courses **combining theory and practice.** These courses allow surgeons to benefit from **technical advices,** stay up to date with product developments and **exchange with internationally renowned experts** on various surgical philosophies and techniques.

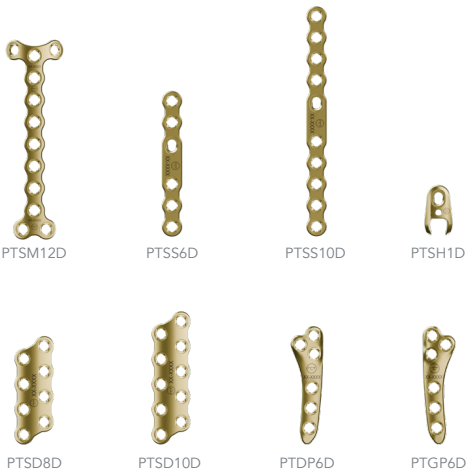
The surgical training center features **a state-of-the-art laboratory** closely replicating the operating room environment, modular training rooms, and a social area for informal moments.

Implant references.

Remark: Please note that all implants are also available in sterile packaging. An "-ST" code is added at the end of the reference.
Ex.: "PTSS6D-ST" stands for a 0.8 mm straight plate - 6 holes - Sterile.

0.8 mm plates

Ref.	Description	Bendable	Cuttable
PTSM12D	0.8 mm hybrid plate - 12 holes	Yes	Yes
PTSS6D	0.8 mm straight plate - 6 holes	Yes	Yes
PTSS10D	0.8 mm straight plate - 10 holes	Yes	Yes
PTSD8D	0.8 mm glide plate - 8 holes	Yes	No
PTSD10D	0.8 mm glide plate - 10 holes	Yes	No
PTDP6D	0.8 mm phalangeal head plate - Medial for right hand / Lateral for left hand - 6 holes	Yes	No
PTGP6D	0.8 mm phalangeal head plate - Medial for left hand / Lateral for right hand - 6 holes	Yes	No
PTSH1D	0.8 mm hook plate - 1 hole	No	No



1.3 mm plates

Ref.	Description	Bendable	Cuttable
MTSM12D	1.3 mm hybrid plate - 12 holes	Yes	Yes
MTSS6D	1.3 mm straight plate - 6 holes	Yes	Yes
MTSS10D	1.3 mm straight plate - 10 holes	Yes	Yes
MTSD8D	1.3 mm glide plate - 8 holes	Yes	No
MTSD10D	1.3 mm glide plate - 10 holes	Yes	No
MTSH6D	1.3 mm Rolando hook plate - 6 holes	Yes	No
MTSR7D	1.3 mm rotation plate - 7 holes	Yes	No
MTSO6D	1.3 mm double oblong straight plate - 6 holes	Yes	No

Ø1.2 mm locking screws*

Ref.	Description
SAT1.2L06D to SAT1.2L16D	Ø1.2 mm locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
SAT1.2L18D to SAT1.2L20D	Ø1.2 mm locking screw - L18 to 20 mm (2mm increments)

*Non anodized

Ø1.2 mm non-locking screws*

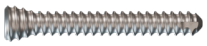
Ref.	Description
CAT1.2L06D to CAT1.2L16D	Ø1.2 mm non-locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
CAT1.2L18D to CAT1.2L20D	Ø1.2 mm non-locking screw - L18 to 20 mm (2mm increments)

*Light pink anodized

Ø1.5 mm locking screws*

Ref.	Description
SAT1.5L06D to SAT1.5L16D	Ø1.5 mm locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
SAT1.5L18D to SAT1.5L24D	Ø1.5 mm locking screw - L18 to 24 mm (2mm increments)

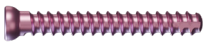
*Non anodized



Ø1.5 mm non-locking screws*

Ref.	Description
CAT1.5L06D to CAT1.5L16D	Ø1.5 mm non-locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
CAT1.5L18D to CAT1.5L24D	Ø1.5 mm non-locking screw - L18 to 24 mm (2mm increments)

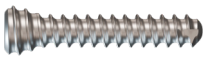
*Light pink anodized



ø2.0 mm locking screws*

Ref.	Description
SAT2.0L06D to SAT2.0L16D	Ø2.0 mm locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
SAT2.0L18D to SAT2.0L24D	Ø2.0 mm locking screw - L18 to 24 mm (2mm increments)

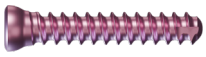
*Non anodized



ø2.0 mm non-locking screws*

Ref.	Description
CAT2.0L06D to CAT2.0L16D	Ø2.0 mm non-locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
CAT2.0L18D to CAT2.0L24D	Ø2.0 mm non-locking screw - L18 to 24 mm (2mm increments)

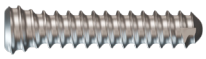
*Light pink anodized



ø2.3 mm locking screws*

Ref.	Description
SAT2.3L06D to SAT2.3L16D	Ø2.3 mm locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
SAT2.3L18D to SAT2.3L24D	Ø2.3 mm locking screw - L18 to 24 mm (2mm increments)

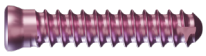
*Non anodized



ø2.3 mm non-locking screws*

Ref.	Description
CAT2.3L06D to CAT2.3L16D	Ø2.3 mm non-locking screw - L06 to 16 mm (1mm increments)
CAT2.3L18D to CAT2.3L24D	Ø2.3 mm non-locking screw - L18 to 24 mm (2mm increments)

*Light pink anodized



PLATES AND SCREWS REMOVAL

If you have to remove Xpert Hand implants, make sure to order the Newclip Technics removal set which includes the following instruments (shipped in ANC042):

- ANC1603: T4 prehensor screwdriver - with handle.
- ANC1604: T6 prehensor screwdriver - with handle

To remove any of the Xpert Hand plates, first loosen all the screws without completely removing them (this prevents rotation of the plate when removing the last screw). Finally, completely remove all screws and the plate.

Instrument references.

N.B: Depending on your set composition, implants are included in the set or available separately in sterile packaging.

General instrumentation

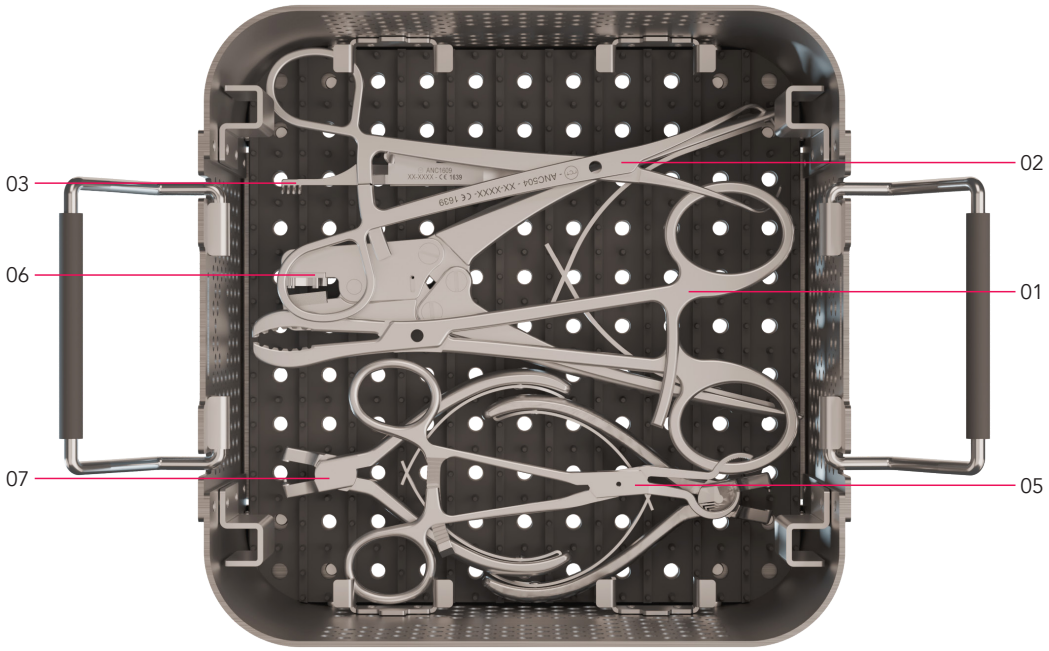
#	Ref.	Description	Qty
01	ANC503	150 mm reduction forceps	1
02	ANC504	150 mm pointed reduction forceps	1
03	ANC1609	Retractor forceps - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates	1
04	ANC1610	Adson pliers - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates	1
05	ANC1611	Plate holding forceps - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates	1
06	ANC1612	Cutting pliers	1
07	ANC1613	Bending pliers - For 0.8 & 1.3 mm plates	2

Instrumentation for 0.8 mm plates

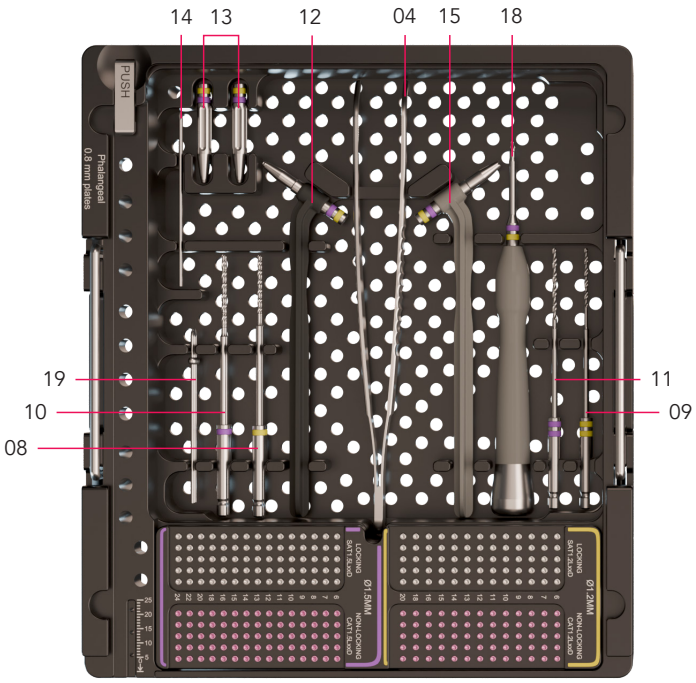
#	Ref.	Description	Qty
08	ANC1587	Ø1.0 mm quick coupling drill bit - L90 mm	2
09	ANC1588	Ø1.2 mm quick coupling drill bit - For lag - L90 mm	1
10	ANC1589	Ø1.1 mm quick coupling drill bit - L90 mm	2
11	ANC1590	Ø1.5 mm quick coupling drill bit - For lag - L90 mm	1
12	ANC1595	Non threaded polyaxial drill guide - For 0.8 mm plates	1
13	ANC1597	Threaded monoaxial drill guide - For 0.8 mm plates	2
14	ANC1599	Pin Ø1.1 - L60 mm	2
15	ANC1601	Non threaded drill guide - For Ø1.2 & Ø1.5 mm screws - Lag	1
16	ANC1603	T4 prehensor screwdriver - with handle	2
17	ANC1605	Length gauge - For 0.8 mm plates	1
18	ANC1607	Ø2.0 mm countersink - with handle	1
19	ANC1852	Olive pin Ø1.1 - L60 mm	3

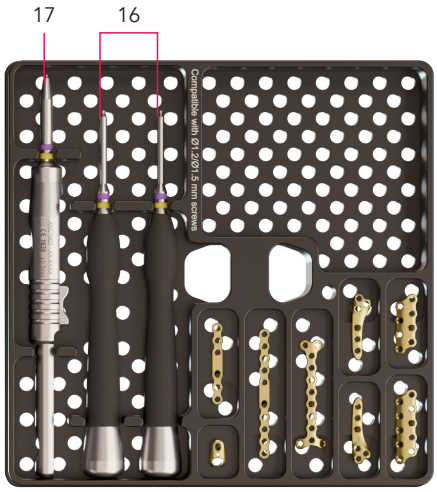
Instrumentation for 1.3 mm plates

#	Ref.	Description	Qty
20	ANC1591	Ø1.4 mm quick coupling drill bit - L90 mm	2
21	ANC1592	Ø2.0 mm quick coupling drill bit - For lag - L90 mm	1
22	ANC1593	Ø1.7 mm quick coupling drill bit - L90 mm	2
23	ANC1594	Ø2.3 mm quick coupling drill bit - For lag - L90 mm	1
24	ANC1596	Non threaded polyaxial drill guide - For 1.3 mm plates	1
25	ANC1598	Threaded monoaxial drill guide - For 1.3 mm plates	2
26	ANC1599	Pin Ø1.1 - L60 mm	2
27	ANC1602	Non threaded drill guide - For Ø2.0 & Ø2.3 mm screws - Lag	1
28	ANC1604	T6 prehensor screwdriver - with handle	2
29	ANC1606	Length gauge - For 1.3 mm plates	1
30	ANC1608	Ø2.8 mm countersink - with handle	1
31	ANC1852	Olive pin Ø1.1 - L60 mm	3

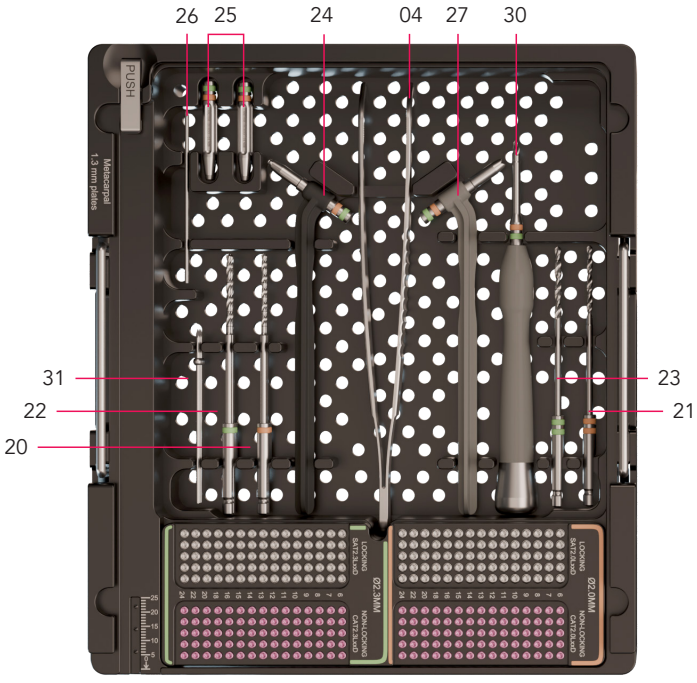


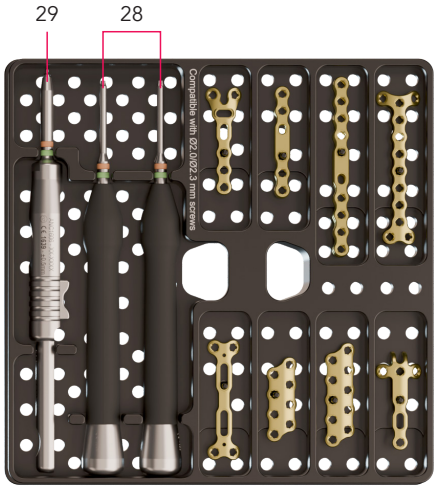
Instrumentation for 0.8 mm plates





Instrumentation for 1.3 mm plates

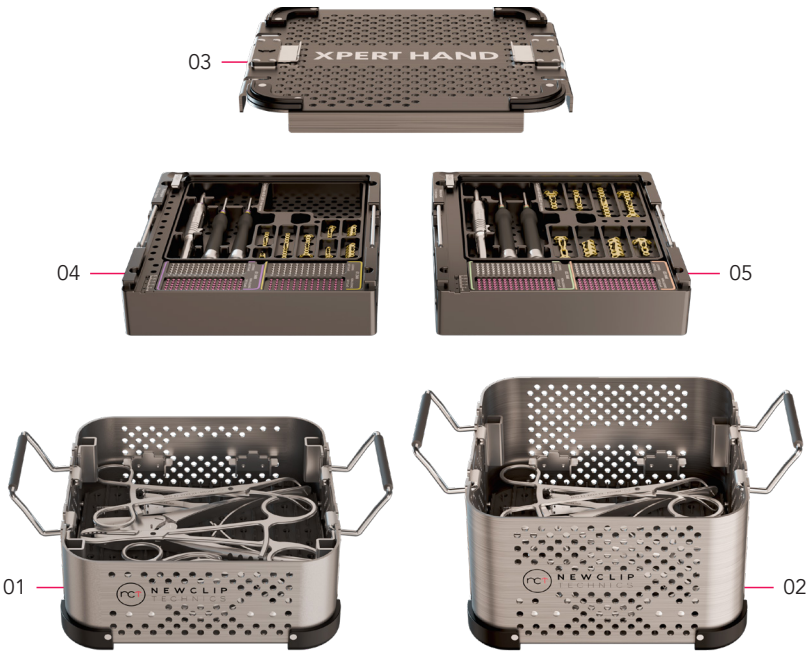




Container references.

Container

#	Ref.	Description
/	ANC042	Mini set - Base
01	ANC1868/B2	Xpert Hand set - Base - 2 levels
02	ANC1868/B3	Xpert Hand set - Base - 3 levels
03	ANC1868/C	Xpert Hand set - Lid
04	ANC1868/M1	Xpert Hand set - Module 1 - 0.8 mm plates
05	ANC1868/M2	Xpert Hand set - Module 2 - 1.3 mm plates



Template references.

Templates for 0.8 mm plates

Ref.	Description
ANC1853	Template for 0.8 mm phalangeal head plate - Medial for right hand / Lateral for left hand - 6 holes (PTDP6D)
ANC1854	Template for 0.8 mm phalangeal head plate - Medial for left hand / Lateral for right hand - 6 holes (PTGP6D)
ANC1855	Template for 0.8 mm glide plate - 10 holes (PTSD10D)
ANC1856	Template for 0.8 mm glide plate - 8 holes (PTSD8D)
ANC1857	Template for 0.8 mm hybrid plate - 12 holes (PTSM12D)
ANC1858	Template for 0.8 mm straight plate - 10 holes (PTSS10D)
ANC1859	Template for 0.8 mm straight plate - 6 holes (PTSS6D)

Templates for 1.3 mm plates

Ref.	Description
ANC1860	Template for 1.3 mm glide plate - 10 holes (MTSD10D)
ANC1861	Template for 1.3 mm glide plate - 8 holes (MTSD8D)
ANC1862	Template for 1.3 mm Rolando hook plate - 6 holes (MTSH6D)
ANC1863	Template for 1.3 mm hybrid plate - 12 holes (MTSM12D)
ANC1864	Template for 1.3 mm double oblong straight plate - 6 holes (MTSO6D)
ANC1865	Template for 1.3 mm rotation plate - 7 holes (MTSR7D)
ANC1866	Template for 1.3 mm straight plate - 10 holes (MTSS10D)
ANC1867	Template for 1.3 mm straight plate - 6 holes (MTSS6D)

newcliptechnics.com