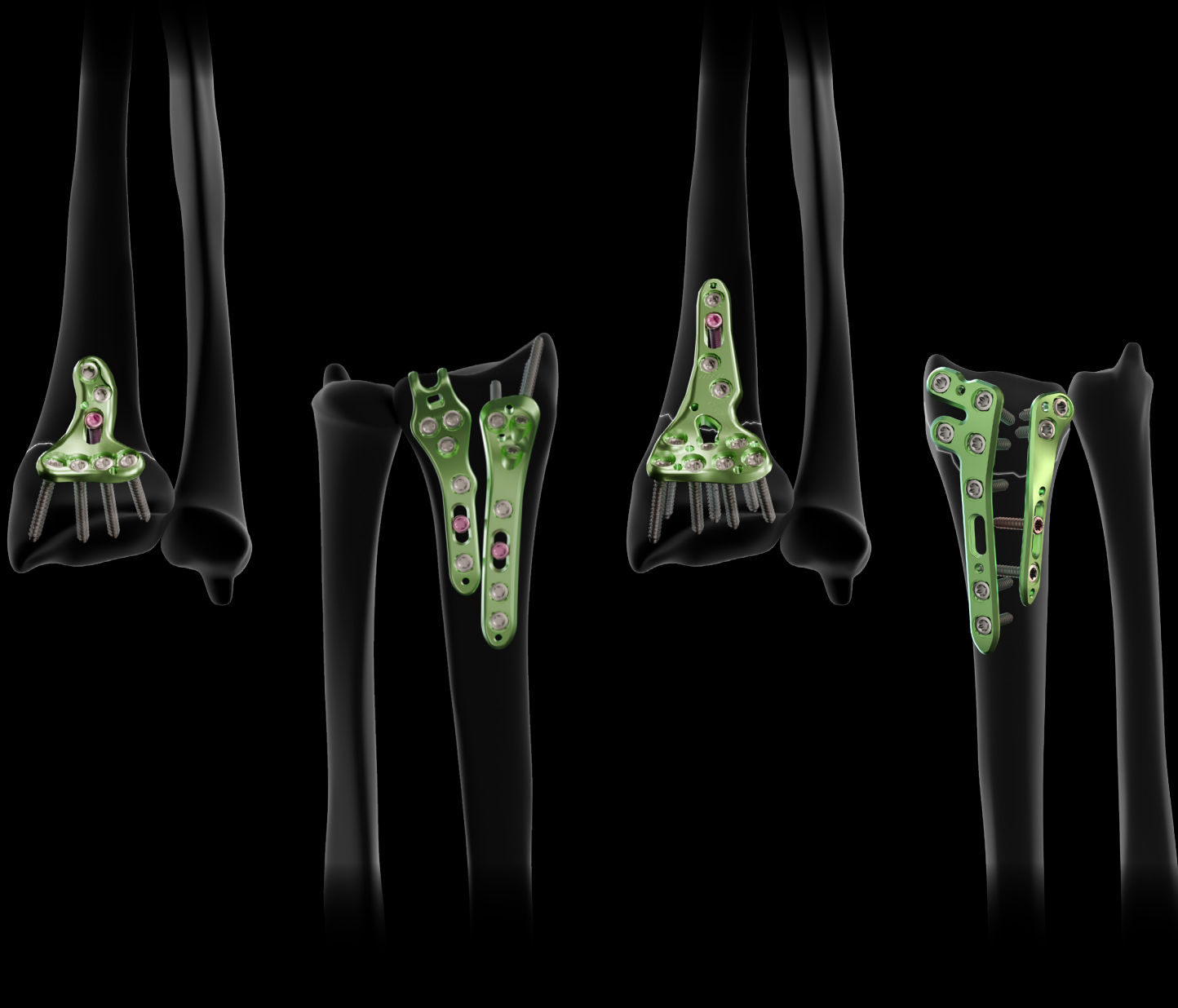


# XPERT WRIST.



DISTAL RADIUS AND  
ULNA PLATES





# Xpert Wrist.

## RANGE DEDICATED TO THE DISTAL RADIUS AND ULNA

### Indications:

The implants of the Xpert Wrist range are intended for hand and forearm 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.

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# Two formats to meet all needs.

## A REUSABLE MODULAR KIT

- A complete range of implants dedicated to **distal radius and ulna surgery**
- A single general instrumentation for the full range thanks to a unique screw diameter\*
- Dedicated instrumentations for specific surgical techniques



- **Several possible configurations** to suit surgeons' needs. For more information, please refer to the composition of the kits:



(\*) Excluding spanning plates and specific techniques



## A SINGLE-USE SOLUTION

Newclip Technics also offers a range of sterile single-use kits with ready-to-use instruments and implants.



For more information, please refer to Initial R™ Xpert and Initial R™ Xpert Fragment specific.

### SOLUTION INITIAL - READY WHEN YOU ARE !



#### TRACEABILITY

- Easiest traceability with detailed label sheets.
- Easy inventory management.
- Streamlining of logistic monitoring for nurses and pharmacists.



#### EFFICIENCY

- No sterilization costs for hospitals.
- Less transportation costs.
- Reduced operative costs<sup>(3)</sup>.
- Reduced perioperative time<sup>(4)</sup>.
- Reduced receiving and handling costs.
- Increased turnover in the OR<sup>(4)</sup>.



#### RESPONSIBILITY

- External packaging in recyclable cardboard.
- Dematerialized instructions for use.
- Less CO2 emissions during manufacture and use than a reusable kit<sup>(6)</sup>.



#### SAFETY

- Reduced risk of contamination<sup>(1)</sup>.
- Reduced risk of a bacterian biofilm formation<sup>(2)</sup>.
- New instruments for each surgery.



#### AVAILABILITY

- Equipment availability: no restocking and waiting time.
- Shorter and easiest process<sup>(5)</sup>.
- Full range of latest-generation implants in sterile format.
- No interruption of preoperative flow<sup>(3)</sup>.



#### PRACTICALITY

- Immediate identification and intuitive use.
- Ergonomic format for gears.
- Simplified orderings.

(1) Mont et al. Single-use instrumentation, cutting blocks, and trials decrease contamination during total knee arthroplasty: a prospective comparison of navigated and nonnavigated cases. J Knee Surg. 2013;26(4):285–290. - (2) Costa D de M, Lopes LK de O, Tipple AFV, Johani K, Hu H, Deva AK, et al. Evaluation of stainless-steel surgical instruments subjected to multiple use/processing. Infect Dis Heal. 2018;23(1):3–9. - (3) Shippert RD. A Study of Time-Dependent Operating Room Fees and How to save \$100 000 by Using Time-Saving Products. Am J Cosmet Surg. 2005;22(1):25–34. - (4) Siegel GW et al., Cost Analysis and Surgical Site Infection Rates in Total Knee Arthroplasty Comparing Traditional vs. Single-Use Instrumentation. J Arthroplasty. 2015;30(12):2271–4. - (5) Matron P., Etude comparative économique et pratique de plaques d'ostéosynthèse de l'extrémité distale du radius présentées individuellement et en kit stérile "tout en un" dans un établissement de santé privé, 2016, 1-21. - (6) Empreinte carbone comparée de deux dispositifs médicaux implantables - Etude Carbon 4.

# AO classification.

## A 360° SOLUTION TAILORED TO ADDRESS THE FULL SPECTRUM OF AO CLASSIFICATION FRACTURES

A wide offer of plates **designed to address all types of extra-articular and intra-articular fractures**:

- Volar plates for an anterior approach
- Fragment specific plates to treat more complex fractures
- Distal ulna plates

**A1**



Ulnar fractures

**A2**



Simple extra-articular radial fractures

**A3**



Complex extra-articular radial fractures

**B1**



Sagittal radial fractures

**B2**



Frontal and dorsal radial fractures

**B3**



Frontal and volar radial fractures

**C1**



Simple joint and simple metaphysis radial fractures

**C2**



Simple joint and comminuted metaphysis radial fractures

**C3**



Multifragmented joint radial fractures

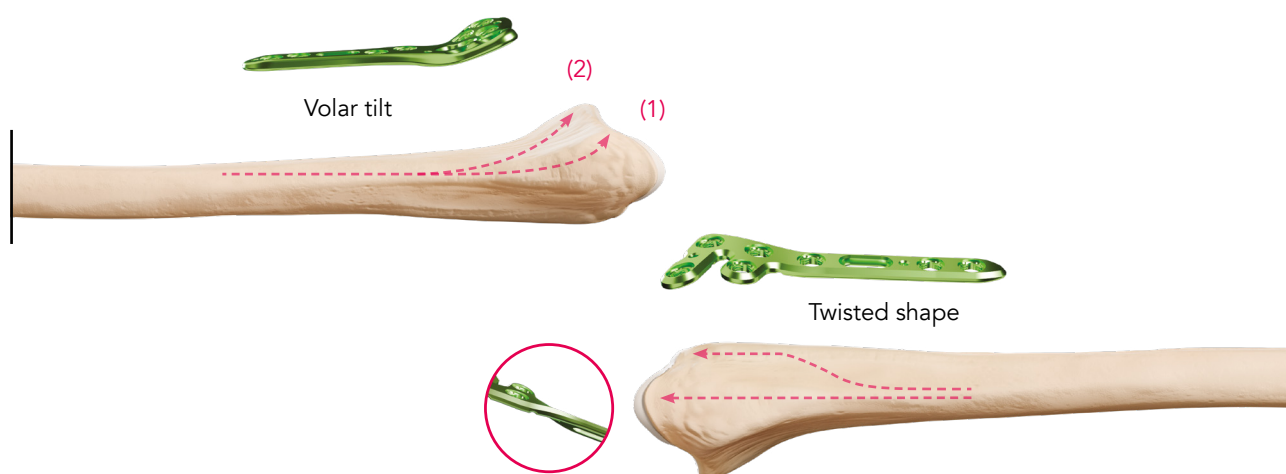
All our plates are **compatible with the ONE solution** (patient-matched cutting guides). See page 45.

# General features.

## PLATES

### ANATOMICAL SHAPE OF PLATES

- **Pre-contoured plates** designed to match the bone morphology, ensuring **anatomical fit** and easy positioning: **respect for the radial<sup>(1)</sup> and ulnar curves<sup>(2)</sup>**.
- **Rounded edges, smooth surface and low profile** intended to **protect soft tissue**
- Distal edge following the **watershed line**
- **Various lengths and widths** to suit **anatomical variations** and **fracture patterns**



The various pin holes can be used to validate plate positioning and/or temporarily stabilize the plate or small bone fragments during surgery.

## FIXATION SYSTEM AND SCREWS

### LOCKING POLYAXIAL AND MONOAXIAL FIXATION TECHNOLOGY (SAT PLATFORM\*)

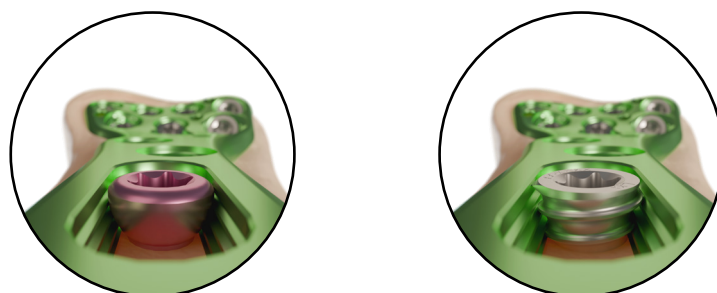
- **A single screw diameter:** locking screws Ø2.4 mm (SDT2.4Lxx) et non-locking screws Ø2.4 mm (CT2.4Lxx) (for all volar and fragment-specific plates, excluding specific techniques)
- **Patented locking polyaxial platform SAT:**
  - $\pm 10^\circ$  angulation to adjust screw orientation
  - Versatile and compatible with all fixation options



(\*) Selected Angle Technology

## PATENTED LOCKING OBLONG HOLE TECHNOLOGY

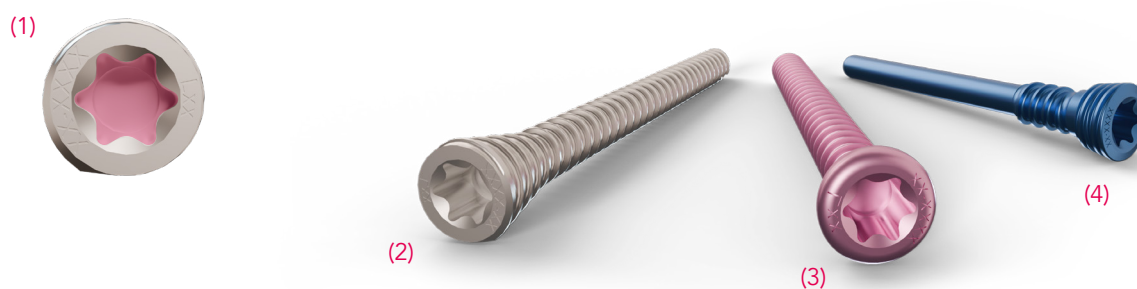
- Compatible with **Ø2.4 mm locking and non-locking screws**
- A non-locking screw can be used to finalize the reduction by compressing the plate on the bone or to temporarily stabilize the plate
- In case of poor bone quality, a locking screw can be used to maximize the stability of the locking system



**CAUTION:** When using the non-threaded polyaxial drill guide, make sure that the guide is positioned perpendicular to the superior surface of the plate to ensure correct screw locking.

## SCREWS\*

- **Hexalobe T8** recess<sup>(1)</sup>
- **Pick-and-stick** self-holding system
- **Blunt tip screw** designed to protect surrounding tissues
  - Locking<sup>(2)</sup> and non-locking screws<sup>(3)</sup> – Ø2.4 mm L8 to L30 mm
  - Locking screw pegs Ø1.8 mm L14 to L26 mm<sup>(4)</sup>

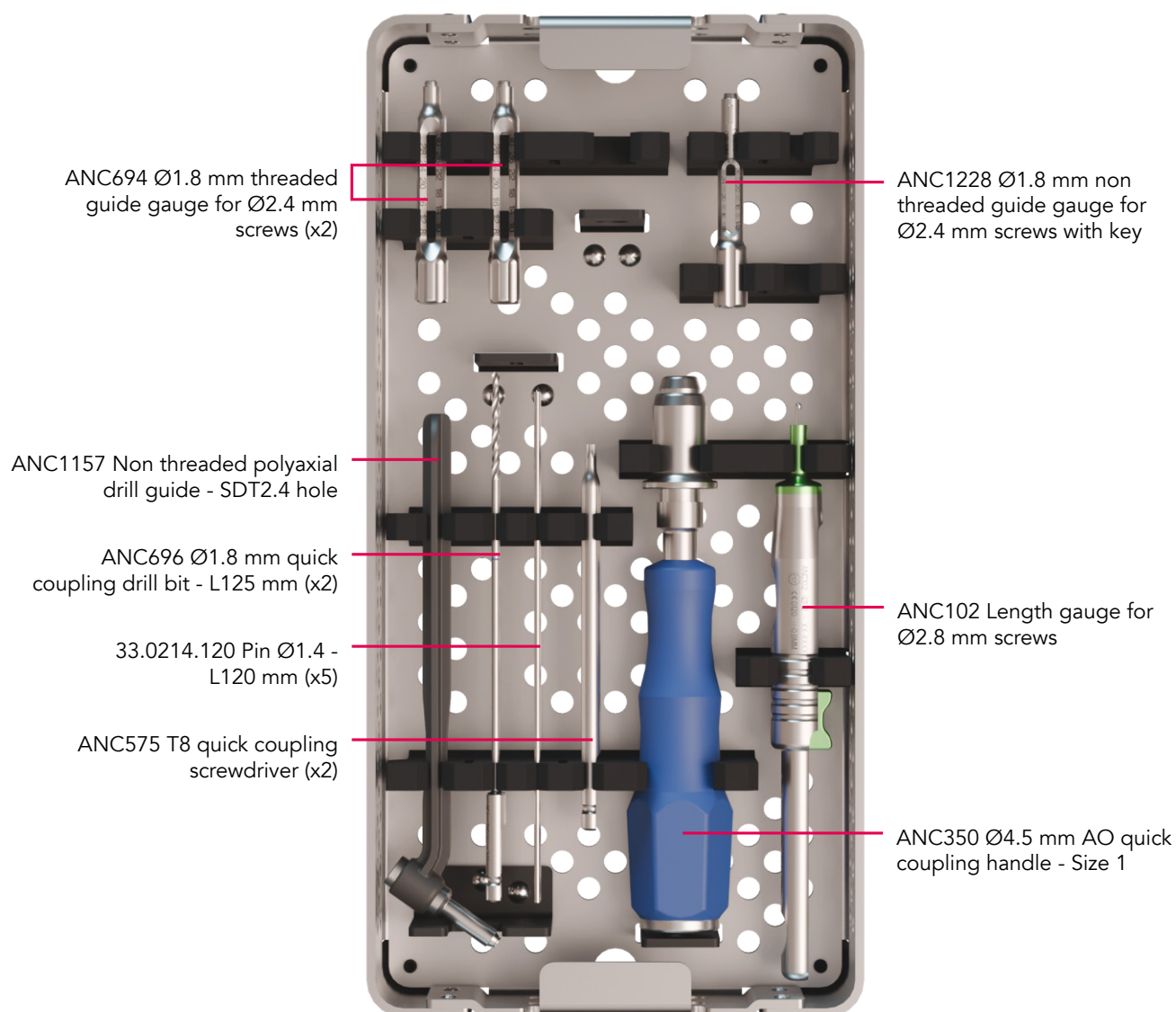


(\*) All implants are available in sterile version.

# INSTRUMENTATION

A SINGLE GENERAL INSTRUMENTATION FOR THE FULL RANGE\*

## M9: General instrumentation (ANC1235/M9)



(\*) Excluding spanning plates and specific techniques

# Use of instrumentation.

## MONOAXIAL TECHNIQUE

### DRILLING TECHNIQUE

#### Use of the threaded guide gauge:

Threaded guide gauge Ø1.8 mm for monoaxial positioning of Ø2.4 mm screws.

Lock the threaded guide gauge (ANC694) into the locking holes (excluding the oblong hole), then drill using the drill bit (ANC696).

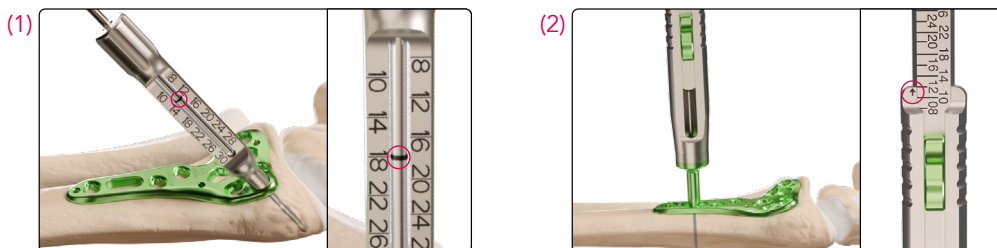


### SCREW LENGTH MEASUREMENT

#### Threaded guide gauge or length gauge:

Option 1<sup>(1)</sup>: Determine the screw length using the drill bit and the threaded guide gauge (ANC694), previously locked in place during the drilling step.

Option 2<sup>(2)</sup>: Unlock the threaded guide gauge and determine the screw length using the length gauge (ANC102) positioned in the hole.



**CAUTION:** The use of the **threaded guide gauge** is mandatory for the two pre-angulated monoaxial locking holes<sup>(3)</sup> targeting the radial styloid of plates size 3 (DTxVS3), as well as for the window's monoaxial hole<sup>(4)</sup> of all plates.





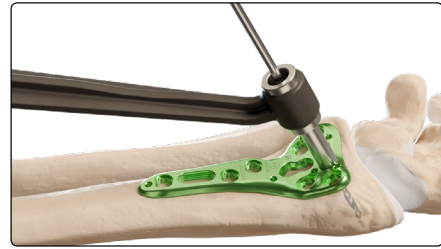
## POLYAXIAL TECHNIQUE

### DRILLING TECHNIQUE

#### Use of the non-threaded polyaxial drill guide:

Polyaxial guide allowing screw angulation of  $\pm 10^\circ$ .

Insert the non-threaded polyaxial drill guide (ANC1157) into the locking holes, then drill using the drill bit (ANC696).



### SCREW LENGTH MEASUREMENT

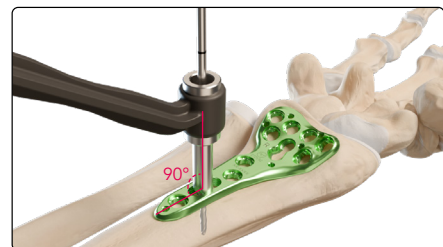
#### Length gauge:

Determine the screw length using the length gauge (ANC102) positioned in the hole.



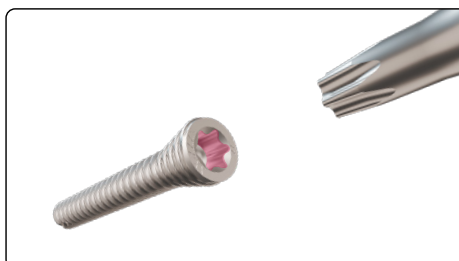
#### For the locking oblong holes:

Drill (ANC696) through the oblong hole using the **non threaded drill guide** (ANC1157). Ensure to drill perpendicular to the oblong hole.



## SELF-HOLDING SCREWDRIVER

The T8 quick coupling screwdriver (ANC575), featuring a hexalobular recess, enables a **pick-and-stick grip thanks to the prehension between the screw and the screwdriver**.

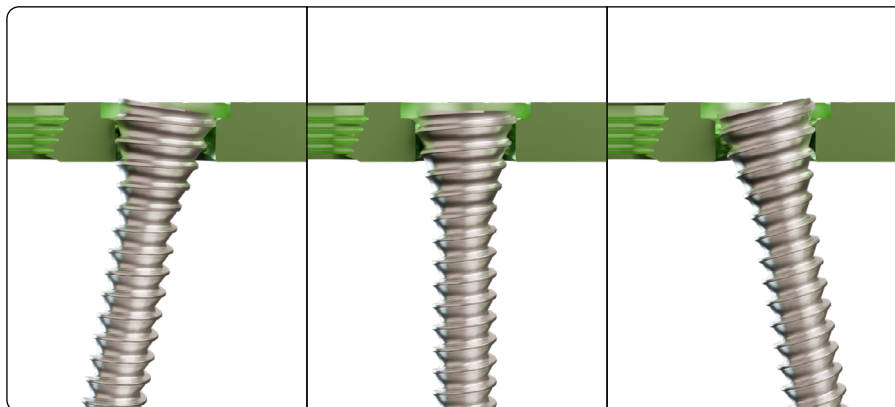


**N.B:** For better screw pickup from the rack, press down on the screw head with the screwdriver, then make a quarter turn counterclockwise.

## SCREW POSITIONING

The screw head prominence is **minimal** thanks to the locking system.

**N.B:** The final tightening of the screws must be performed manually.

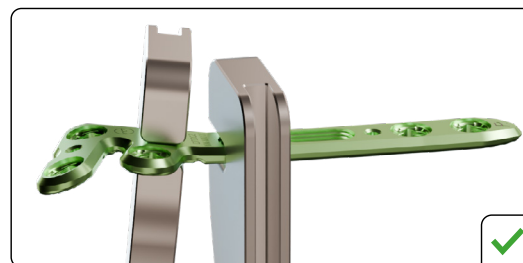
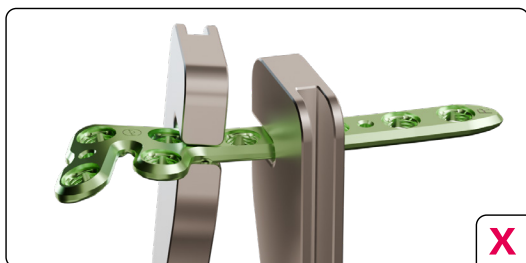


## PLATE BENDING

Some plates\* in the range feature dedicated bending zones to allow shaping using the bending pliers (ANC578). In these rare cases, the following recommendations must be followed:

- Bending is only possible in the zones provided for this purpose
- Each zone can only be bent once and in a single direction
- Bending must not be excessive

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



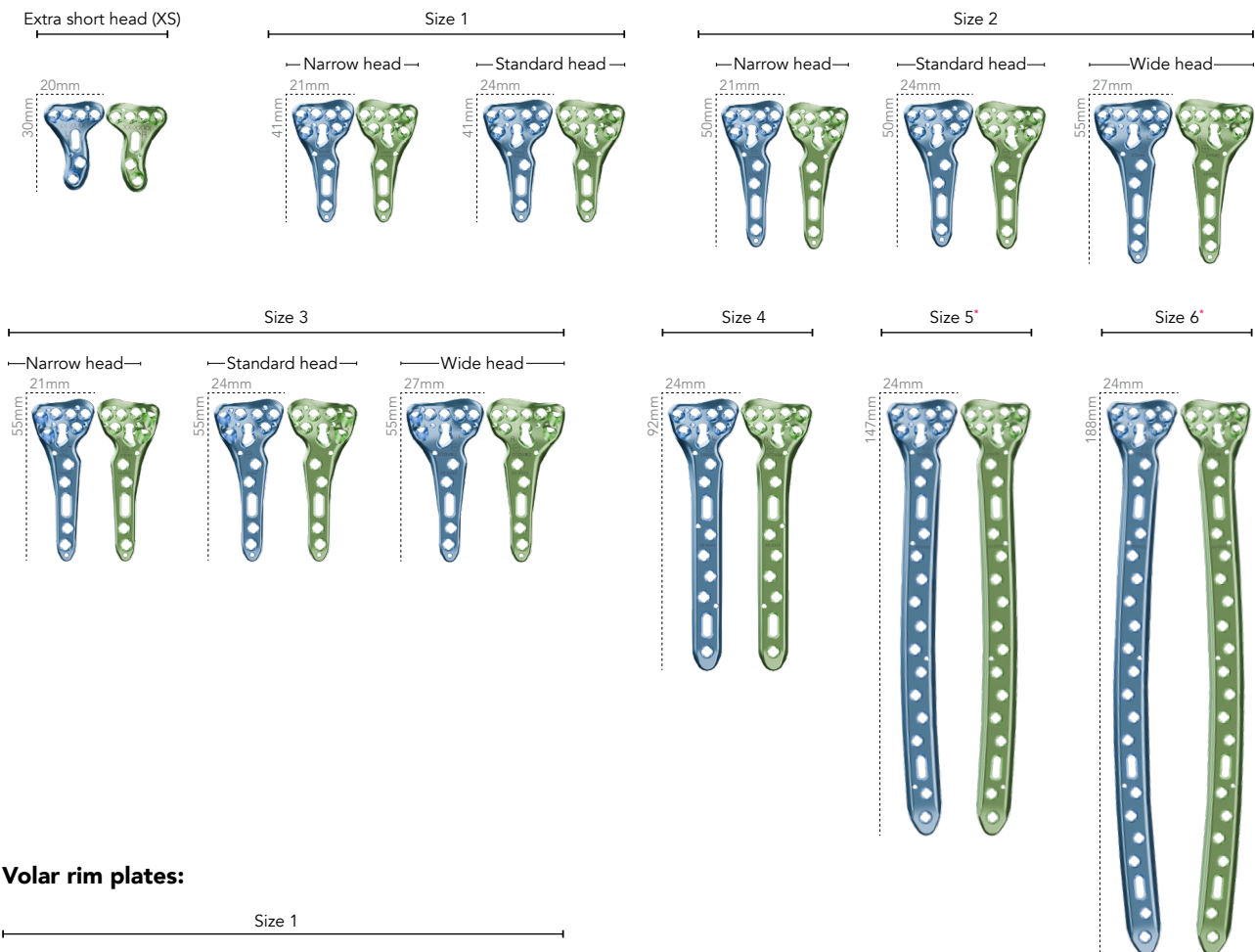
(\*) See page 46

# A comprehensive range of plates.

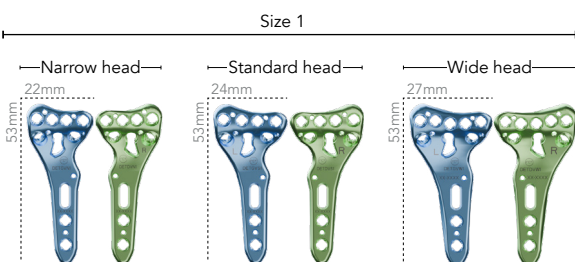
The Xpert Wrist range offers a **comprehensive solution** for the treatment of distal radius and ulna fractures. It includes **volar plates** designed for **extra-articular fractures**, **volar rim plates** specifically intended for **intra-articular fractures**, as well as **plates based on the fragment-specific philosophy** to manage more **complex fractures**.

## VOLAR AND VOLAR RIM PLATES

### Volar plates:



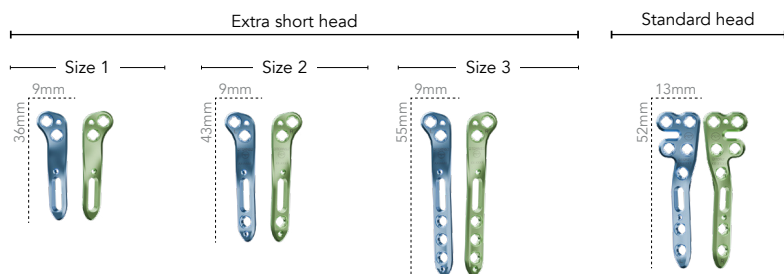
### Volar rim plates:



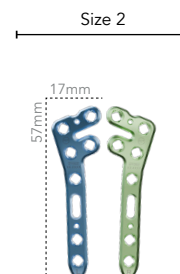
(\*) Only available in sterile version

## FRAGMENT SPECIFIC PLATES

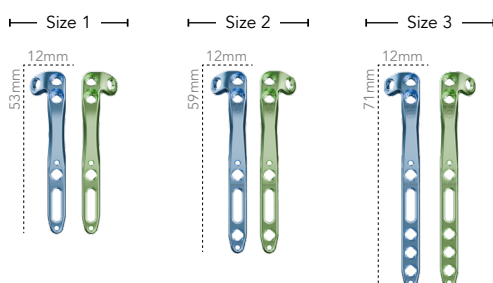
### Dorso-medial plates:



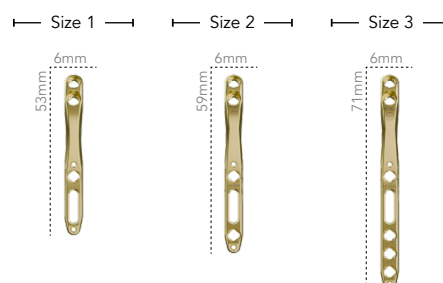
### Dorso-lateral plates:



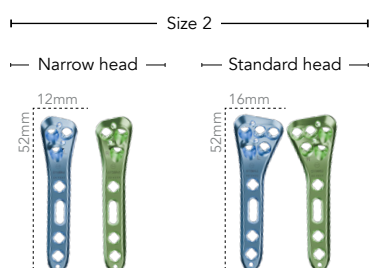
### Radial column latero-dorsal plates:



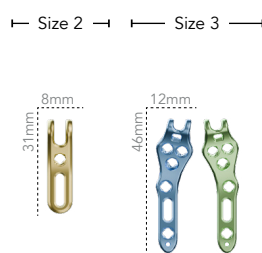
### Radial column plates:



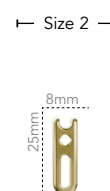
### Radial volar plates:



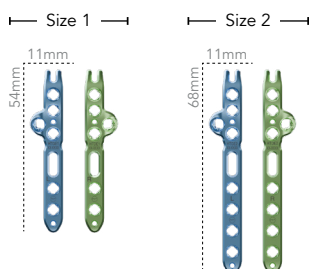
### Anterior hooks:



### Posterior hook:



### Distal ulna plates:

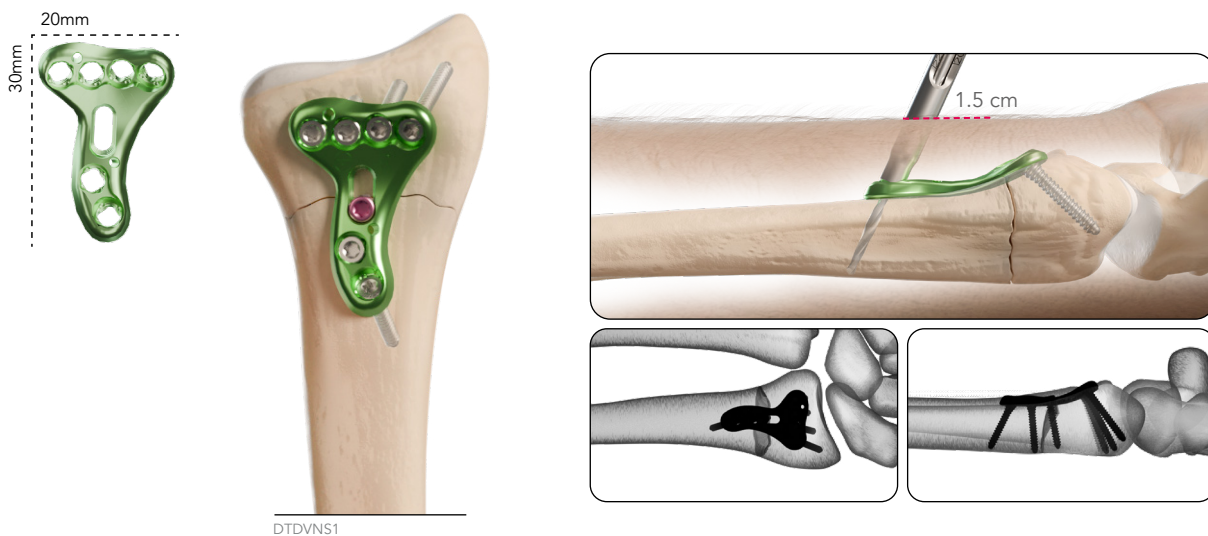


# Technical features.

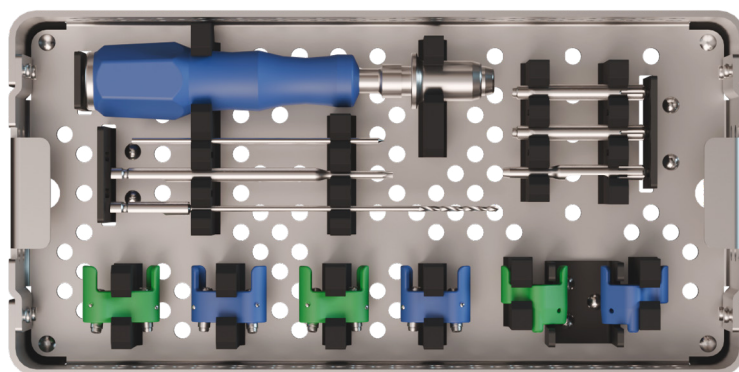
## TREATMENT OF EXTRA-ARTICULAR DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

### VOLAR PLATE (SIZE XS)

- Extra-short plate specially designed for the **MIPO technique**, preserving the **pronator quadratus muscle**
- **Compact design and divergent screw orientation** enabling a **minimally invasive approach** with a **1.5 cm incision**
- Designed for simple Pouteau-Colles fractures (AO fracture type A2)



- **Optional instruments** dedicated to minimally invasive surgery **are available for XS and size 1 plates (narrow and standard)** to limit the incision on the pronator quadratus.



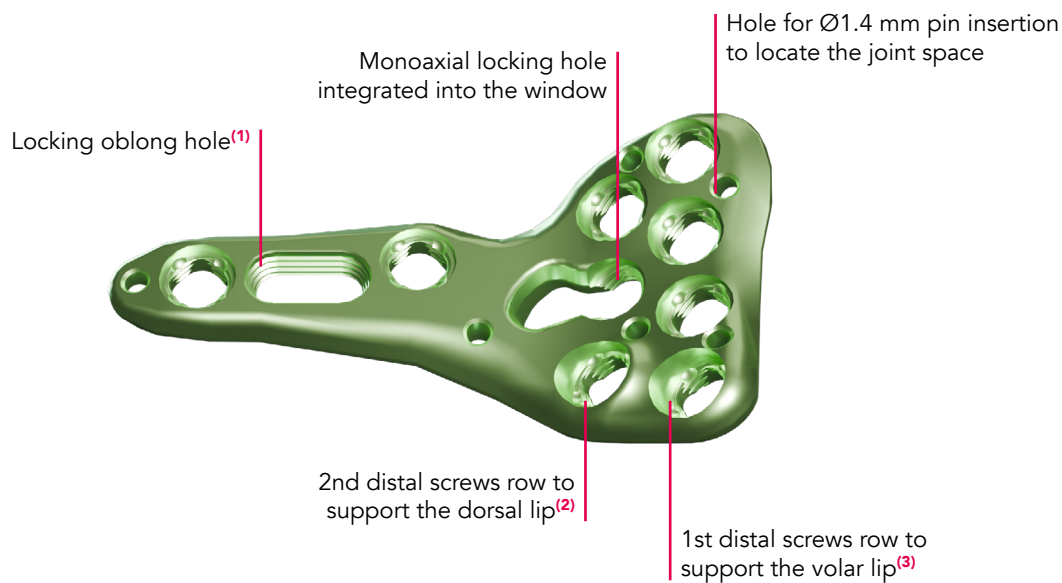
MIPO instrumentation (ANC1235/M13)



## TREATMENT OF EXTRA-ARTICULAR DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

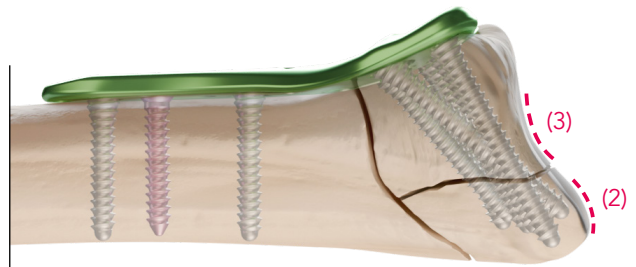
### VOLAR PLATES (SIZES 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6)\*

- **Window** in the plate for better **visualization** of the fracture line or insertion of bone graft
- **Locking oblong hole** allowing plate adjustment or compression on the bone using a non-locking screw, or, in case of poor bone quality, use of a locking screw<sup>(1)</sup>



- The distal edge of the plate follows the **watershed line**<sup>(4)</sup>

(4)



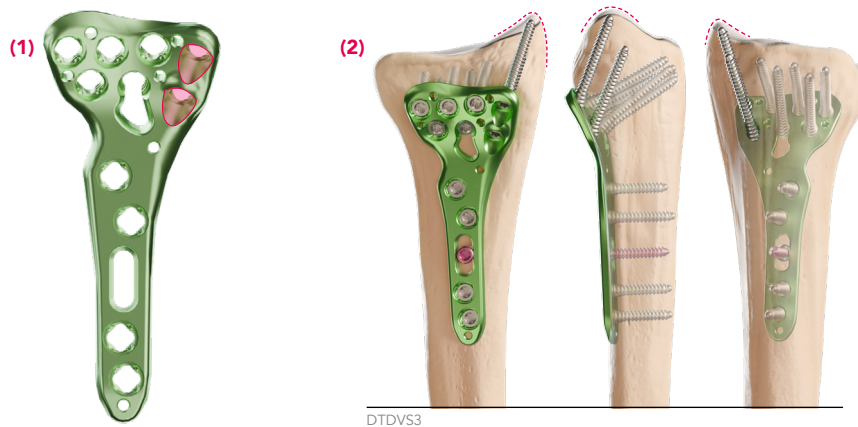
(\*) 8 polyaxial holes for the plate size 1, 9 polyaxial holes for the plate size 2, 11 polyaxial holes for the wide plate size 2, 13 polyaxial holes for the plate size 4, 20 polyaxial holes for the plate size 5 & 24 polyaxial holes for the plate size 6



## TREATMENT OF INTRA- AND EXTRA-ARTICULAR DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

### VOLAR PLATES (SIZE 3)

- Plate specifically designed to **reach the tip of the radial styloid** and provide **support to the radial column**
- **2 pre-oriented monoaxial locking holes<sup>(1)</sup>** targeting the radial styloid<sup>(2)</sup>



DTDVS3

## TREATMENT OF COMPLEX INTRA-ARTICULAR DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

### VOLAR RIM PLATES

- Plate with a **distal lip** to facilitate positioning along the **watershed line**



DETDVS1

**CAUTION:** The plate positioning onto the watershed line may increase the risk of tendon injury. The surgeon should take this into consideration during the patient's post-operative follow-up. The plate removal post-healing is mandatory.

## TREATMENT OF COMPLEX DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

### DORSO-MEDIAL AND DORSO-LATERAL PLATES

- Solutions for dorsal fractures of the distal radius



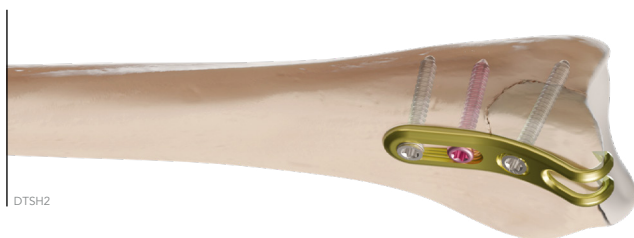
### RADIAL COLUMN AND LATERO-DORSAL RADIAL COLUMN PLATES

- Solutions for the radial column (with or without dorsal support)



### ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR HOOKS

- Plates for small fragments of very distal fractures or ligament avulsions



## VOLAR RADIAL PLATES

- It is possible **to combine an anterior hook plate with a volar radial plate** to reach the **radial styloid fragments**
- The bi-plate mounting allows for a very distal positioning while considering the flexor pollicis longus tendon (FPL)



- **2 pre-angulated monoaxial locking holes** targeting the radial styloid<sup>(1)</sup>

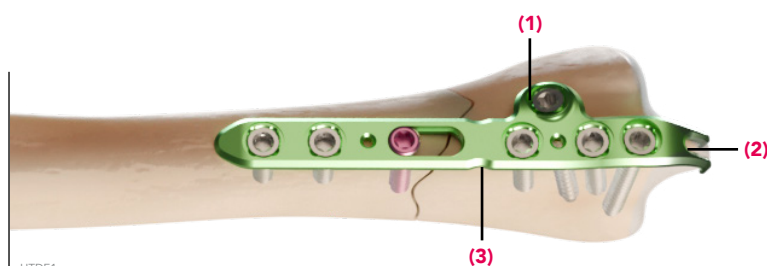


**CAUTION:** The choice to combine an anterior hook (size 2 or 3) with a volar radial plate (narrow or standard head) is left to the surgeon's discretion.

## TREATMENT OF INTRA- AND EXTRA-ARTICULAR FRACTURES OF DISTAL ULNA

### ULNA DISTAL PLATES

- Treatment solution for fractures of the head, neck, and distal shaft of the ulna
- Latero-anterior positioning ensured by an anterior bracket<sup>(1)</sup>
- Hook for positioning on the ulnar styloid<sup>(2)</sup>
- Bending zones to obtain the desired fit when required<sup>(3)</sup>



HTDE1

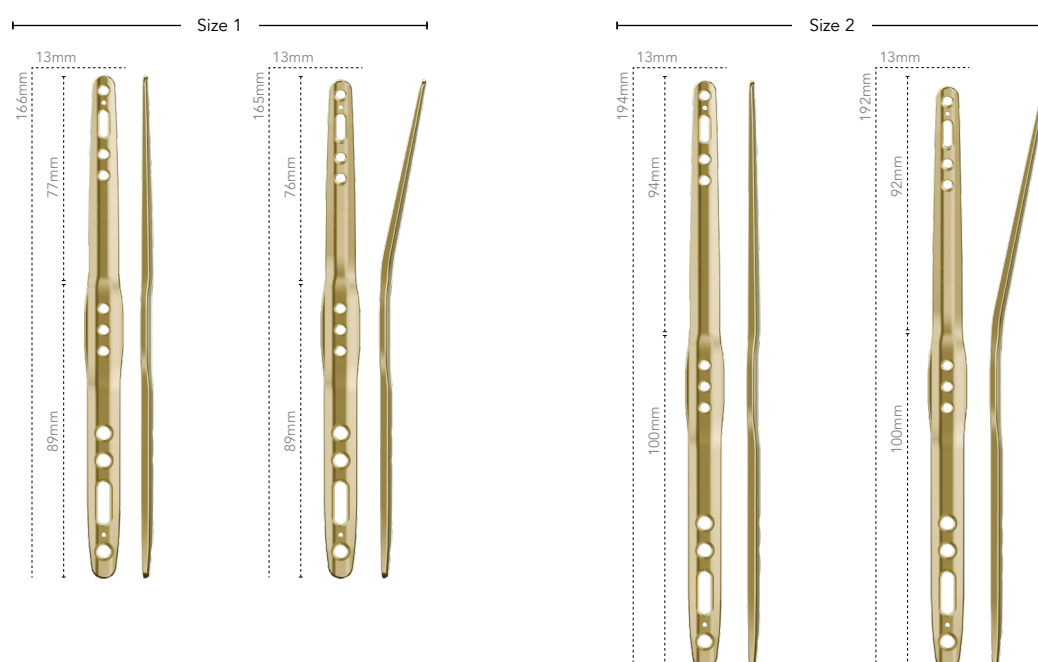
# Spanning plates.

Spanning plates offer a temporary internal fixation solution **for complex distal radius fractures, particularly in cases of severe comminution**, or in elderly osteoporotic patients.

This fixator is designed to maintain the wrist in distraction and ensure ligamentotaxis, facilitating fracture reduction.

**Two designs and two plate sizes** to adapt to different patient anatomies and surgical needs:

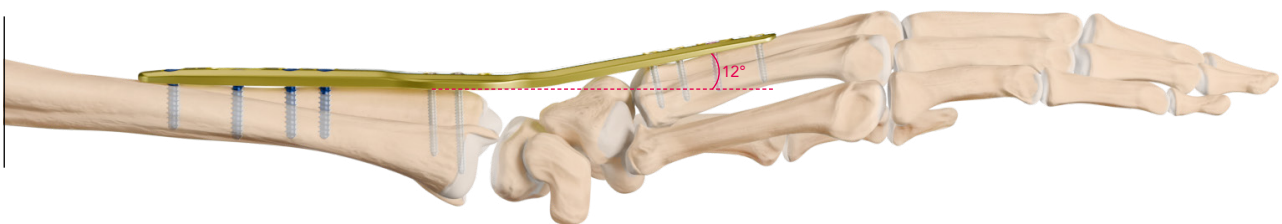
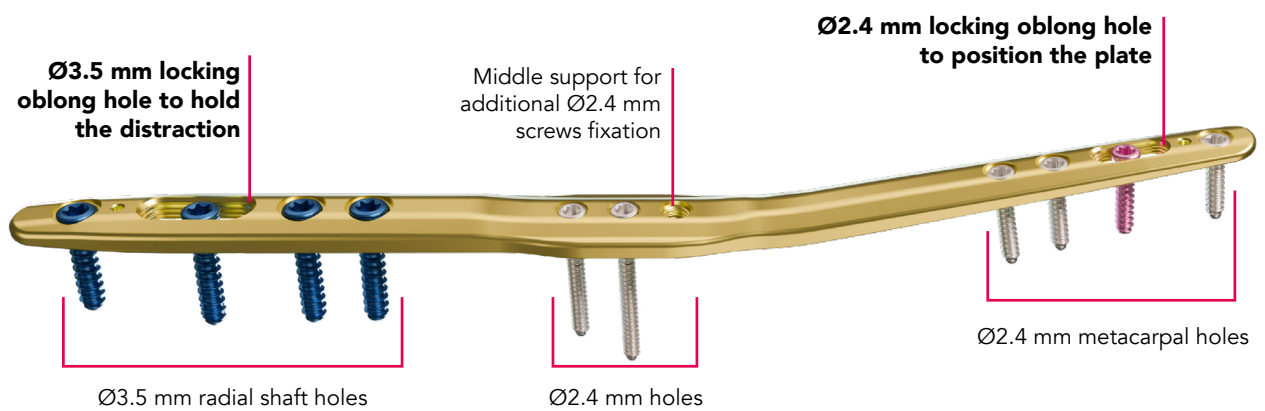
- Straight plates
- Curved plates at 12° for neutral hand positioning



# TREATMENT OF COMPLEX AND HIGHLY COMMINUTED DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

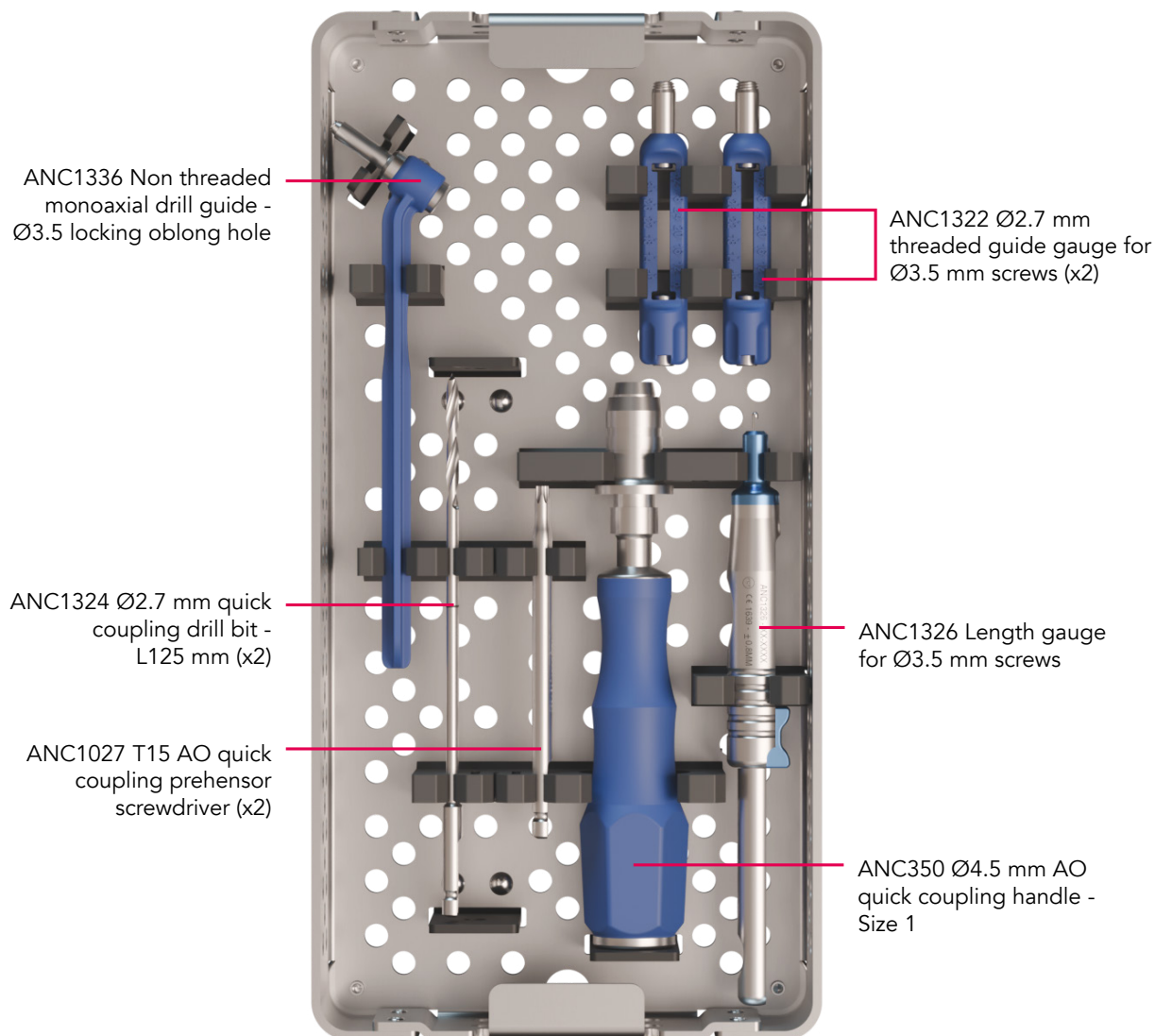
## SPANNING PLATES

- **Symmetrical plates** designed to be positioned on the **2nd or 3rd metacarpal**
- **Rounded edges, smooth surface, and low profile**, especially on the **distal part of the plate**



## DEDICATED INSTRUMENTATION FOR SPANNING PLATES

### M1: Instrumentation for Ø3.5 mm screws (ANC1364/M1)



## DEDICATED SCREWS

- Locking screws <sup>(1)</sup> and non lockings screws <sup>(2)</sup> – Ø3.5 mm L10 to L18 mm.
- T15 recess

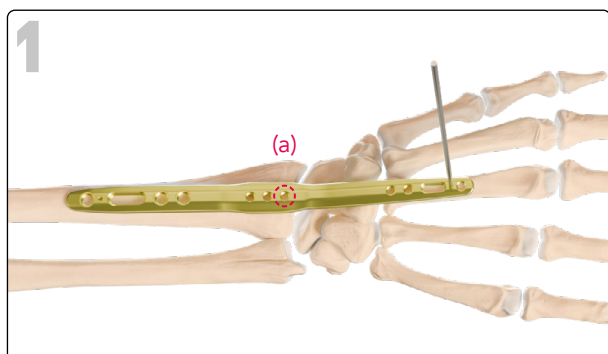




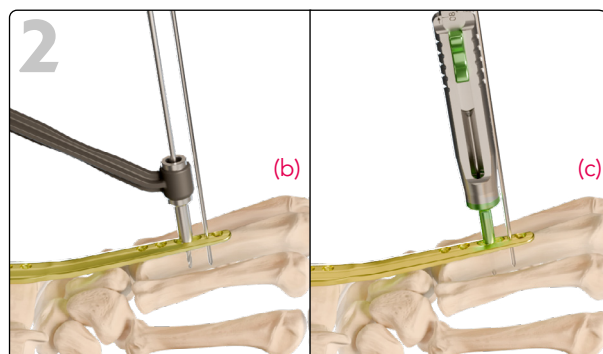
# Surgical technique.

## SPANNING PLATE (PAGE 1/2)

Example using the spanning plate for distal radius - angulated - size 1 (DMTSDA1)



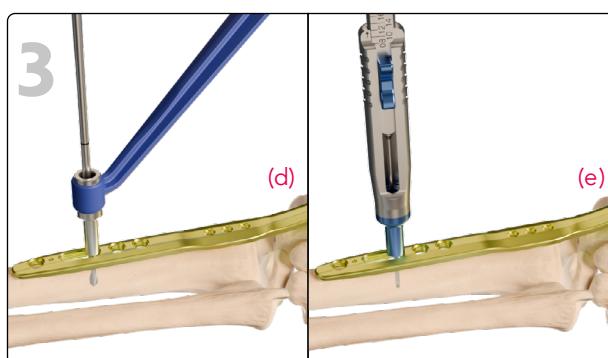
Make sure that the most distal locking hole of the middle support<sup>(a)</sup> is aligned with the dorsal lip of the radius, and temporarily fix the plate using a Ø1.4 mm K-wire (33.0214.120).



Position the black non-threaded polyaxial drill guide for Ø2.4 mm screws (ANC1157) on the distal oblong hole of the plate.

Drill using the Ø1.8 mm drill bit (ANC696)<sup>(b)</sup> and determine the screw length using the length gauge (ANC102)<sup>(c)</sup>.

Insert<sup>(\*)</sup> a Ø2.4 mm non locking screw (CT2.4Lxx) with the screwdriver (ANC575).



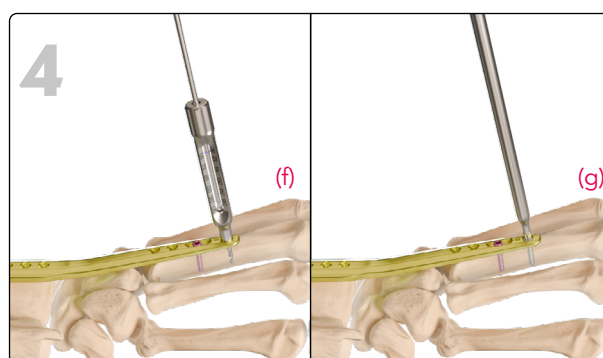
Make sure that the plate is well aligned to the radius and to the metacarpal.

Position the blue non threaded monoaxial drill guide for Ø3.5 screws (ANC1336) on the most distal part of the proximal oblong hole of the plate.

Drill using the Ø2.7 mm drill bit (ANC1324)<sup>(d)</sup> then determine the screw length with the depth gauge (ANC1326)<sup>(e)</sup>.

Insert<sup>(\*)</sup> a Ø3.5 mm locking screw (SAT3.5Lxx) using the screwdriver (ANC1027).

Remove the Ø1.4 mm pin (33.0214.120).



Lock the threaded guide gauge (ANC694) to one of the distal locking holes of the plate.

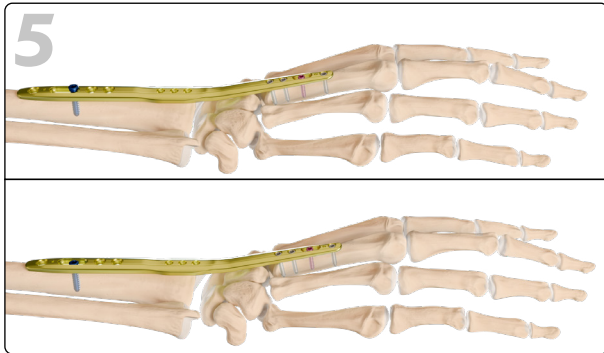
Drill using the Ø1.8 mm drill bit (ANC696)<sup>(f)</sup> then determine the screw length using the threaded guide gauge (ANC694) or the depth gauge (ANC102).

Insert<sup>(\*)</sup> a Ø2.4 mm locking screw (SDT2.4Lxx) using the screwdriver (ANC575)<sup>(g)</sup>.

Repeat this step for the remaining distal locking holes.

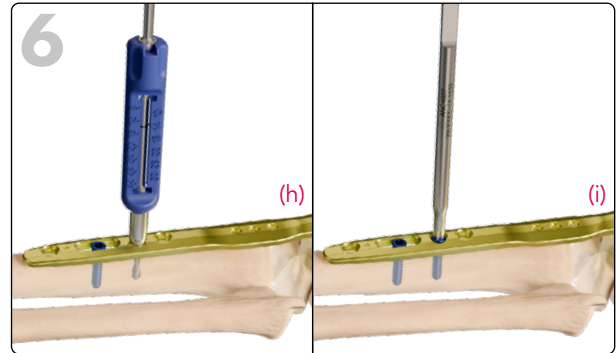
(\*) Final tightening of the screws must be performed manually.

## SPANNING PLATE (PAGE 2/2)



Slightly loosen the locking screw of the proximal oblong hole. In neutral rotation, apply longitudinal traction. Retighten the locking screw of the proximal oblong hole to maintain the distraction.

The effect of ligamentotaxis will help reduce the fracture.



Lock the blue threaded guide gauge (ANC1322) onto one of the proximal locking holes of the plate.

Drill using the Ø2.7 mm drill bit (ANC1324)<sup>(h)</sup>, then determine the screw length using the threaded guide gauge (ANC1322) or the length gauge (ANC1326). Insert a Ø3.5 mm locking screw (SAT3.5Lxx) using the screwdriver (ANC1027)<sup>(i-\*)</sup>.

Repeat this step for the remaining proximal locking holes.

### OPTIONAL – MIDDLE SUPPORT SCREWS INSERTION:

Depending on the fracture type and the surgeon's preference, locking screws (SDT2.4Lxx) may be inserted<sup>(\*)</sup> into the middle support holes.

## FINAL RESULT.



### CAUTION:

The postoperative protocol is at the surgeon's discretion. The patient may be placed in a wrist splint. Plate removal post-healing is mandatory.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Final tightening of the screws must be performed manually.

# K-lock System.

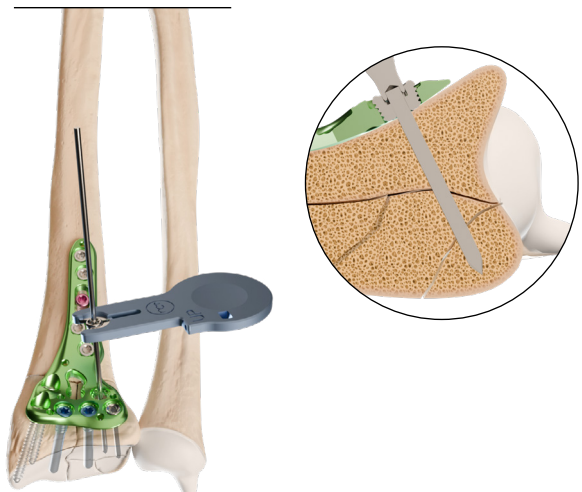
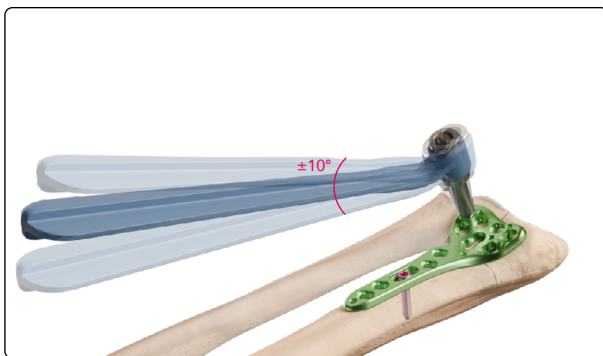
## A LOCKING K-WIRE FIXATION SYSTEM TO SECURE SMALL FRAGMENTS

This locking K-wire system, designed to treat **severe comminuted fractures with small fragments**, is particularly useful when **stabilization of unstable, very small, or distal fragments** cannot be achieved with locking screws.



**Patented technology for securely locking a wire to the plate using a dedicated locking nut:**

- Polyaxiality of  $\pm 10^\circ$
- Hexalobular recess
- $\varnothing 1.2$  mm K-wire
- T10 cannulated screwdriver
- Compatible with the entire range of Xpert Wrist plates



For more information, please refer to Dr. du Plessis' clinical case and the surgical technique video:

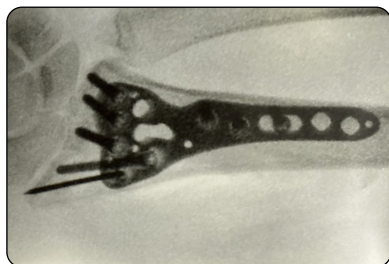


Clinical case



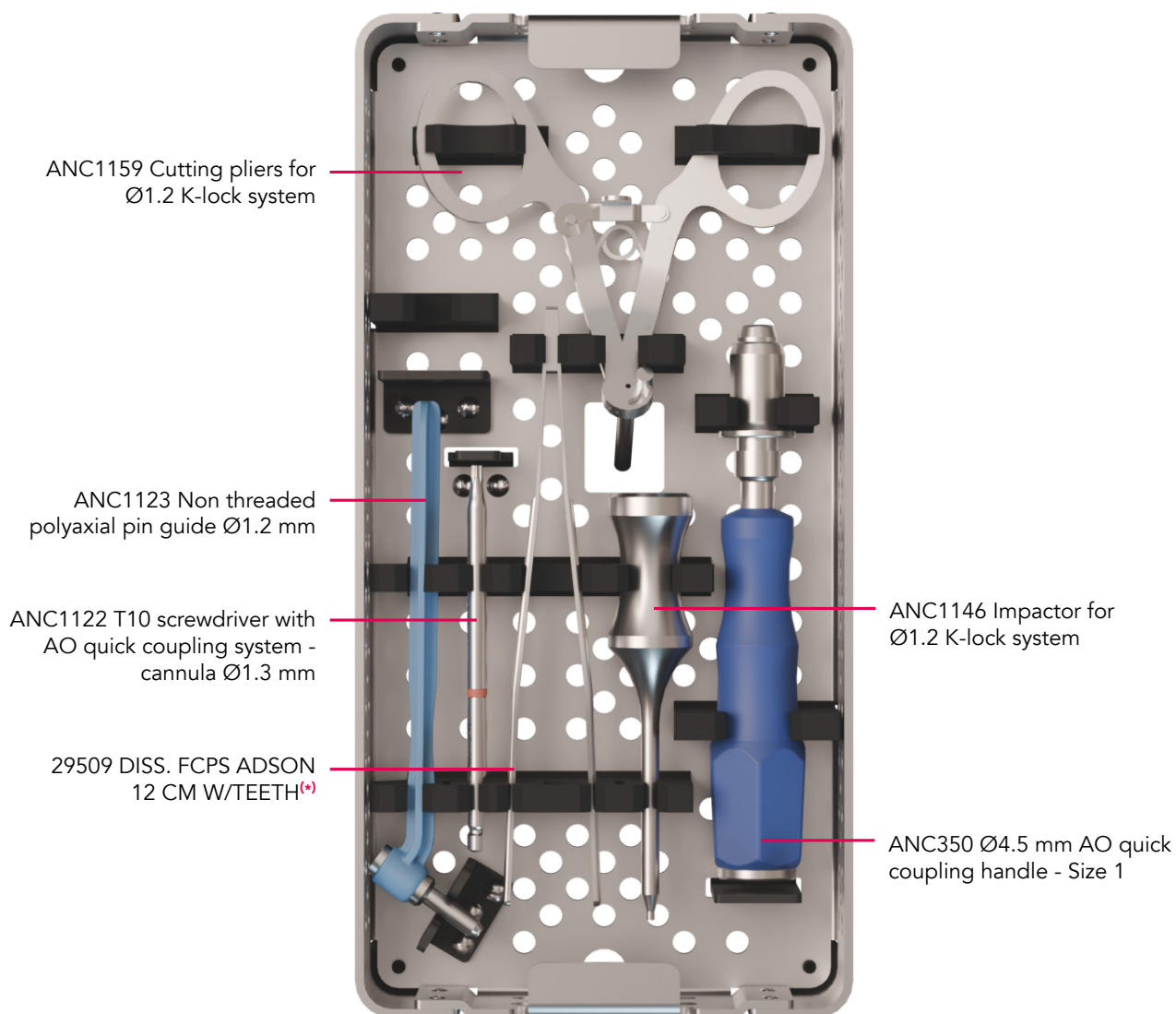
K-Lock surgical technique video

## CLINICAL CASE



## A DEDICATED INSTRUMENTATION FOR THE K-LOCK SYSTEM

### M11: K-Lock system (ANC1235/M11)

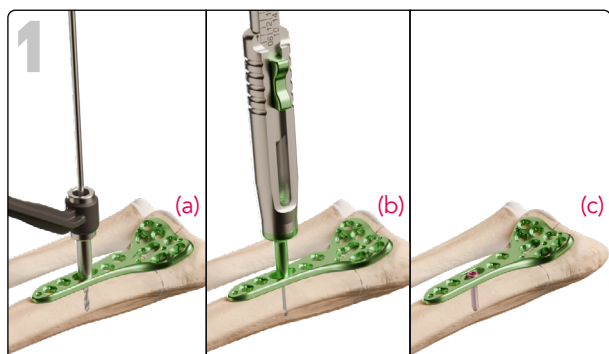


<sup>(\*)</sup> Manufacturer: MEDLANE CE Class: I

# Surgical technique.

## K-LOCK SYSTEM (PAGE 1/2)

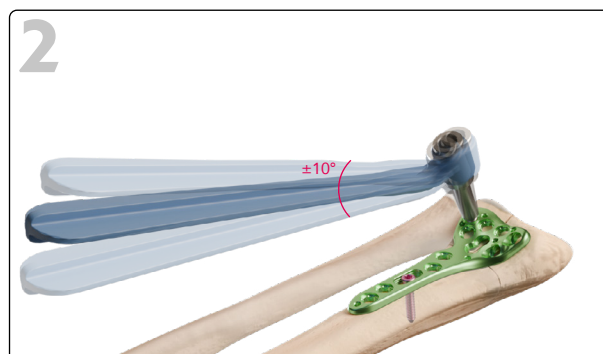
Example with a volar plate for distal radius – size 3 (DTDVS3)



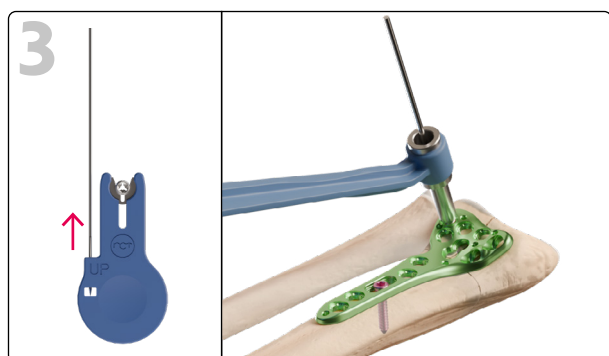
Position the plate on the palmar surface of the radius.

Drill (ANC696) using the non-threaded polyaxial drill guide (ANC1157) in the oblong hole<sup>(a)</sup>.

Determine the screw length using the length gauge (ANC102)<sup>(b)</sup> and insert the Ø2.4 mm non-locking screw (CT2.4Lxx) using the screwdriver (ANC575)<sup>(c)</sup>.



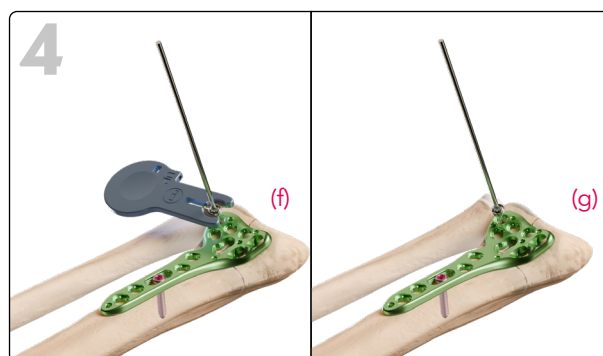
Place the polyaxial pin guide (ANC1123) into one of the lateral holes of the plate and then adjust the orientation (±10°) as desired.



Remove the Ø1.2 mm K-wire from the K-Lock system (H1.2KS2.4-ST)<sup>(d)</sup> and then insert it through the polyaxial pin guide<sup>(e)</sup>.

### N.B.:

- Insert the K-wire from the blue handle into the motor's wire nose, then pull it out to remove it.
- In the case of polyaxiality, when the K-wire is angled, align with the axis of the hole using the polyaxial pin guide to facilitate nut locking.
- After inserting the K-wire, make sure to pull it back by 1 to 2 mm to anticipate the impaction in step 7.



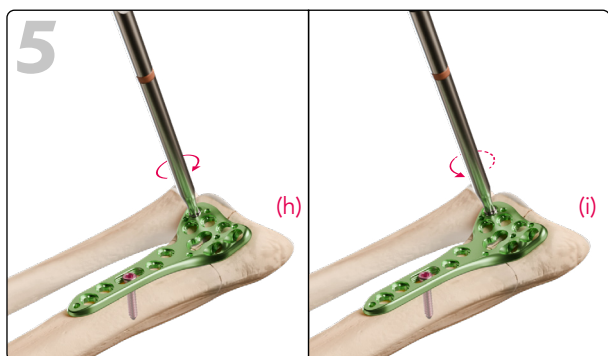
Insert the K-Lock system (H1.2KS2.4-ST) along the Ø1.2 mm K-wire with the 'UP' side facing upwards<sup>(f)</sup>.

Snap off the blue handle leaving the K-Lock in place<sup>(g)</sup>.

**N.B.:** Ensure that the 'UP' side on the blue handle is facing upwards when inserting the K-wire.



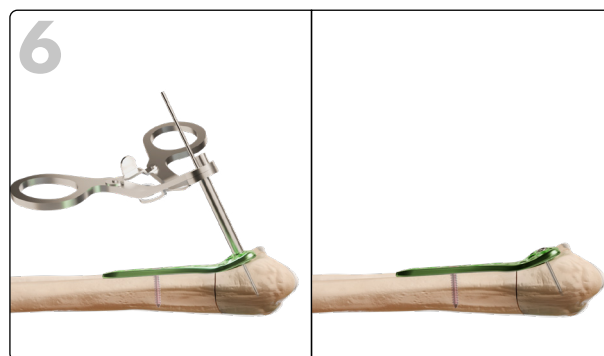
## K-LOCK SYSTEM (PAGE 2/2)



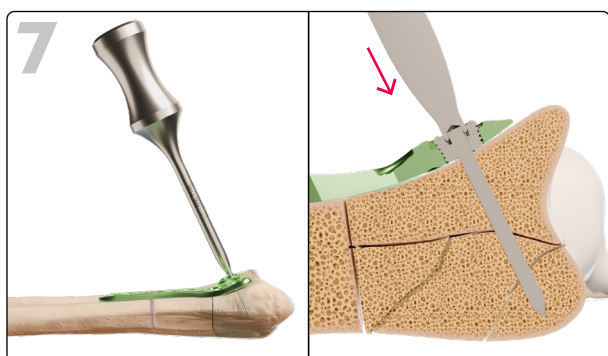
Use the cannulated screwdriver (ANC1122) to lock the K-Lock into the plate<sup>(h)</sup>.

Then, **unscrew by half a turn<sup>(i)</sup>** to allow the wire to be pushed in slightly, as described in step 7.

**N.B.:** It is important to unlock by half a turn at this step to allow the impaction of the K-wire in step 7.



Fully open the cutting pliers (ANC1159), slide it along the Ø1.2 mm K-wire up to the top of the K-Lock, and cut the K-wire.



Use the impactor (ANC1146) to slightly push in the K-wire, making it flush with the K-Lock system.



Finalize the tightening using the cannulated screwdriver (ANC1122). The K-wire is now fully inserted and locked into the plate.

Repeat the steps 2 to 8 for each hole requiring the locking of an additional K-wire.

## FINAL RESULT.





# Stepwise technique.

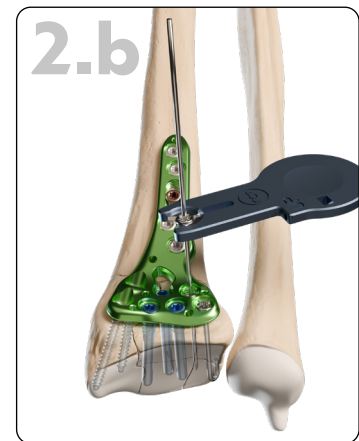
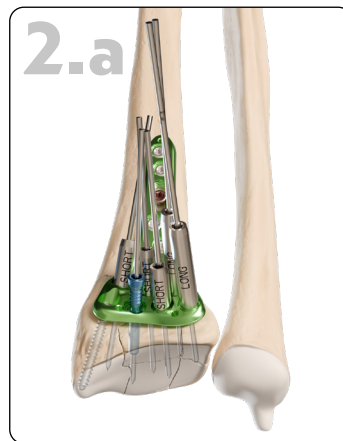
## A DEDICATED SOLUTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF INTRA-ARTICULAR DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURES

The **Stepwise** technique is a **fragment-by-fragment reduction** method that can be performed under arthroscopic guidance using **cannulated instrumentation**:

- Cannulated instruments and screws
- Both short and long pin guides

### A SPECIFIC TECHNIQUE FOR A MASTERED REDUCTION

The use of K-wires allows stabilization of palmar fragments during fixation, enabling reconstruction of the articular surface.



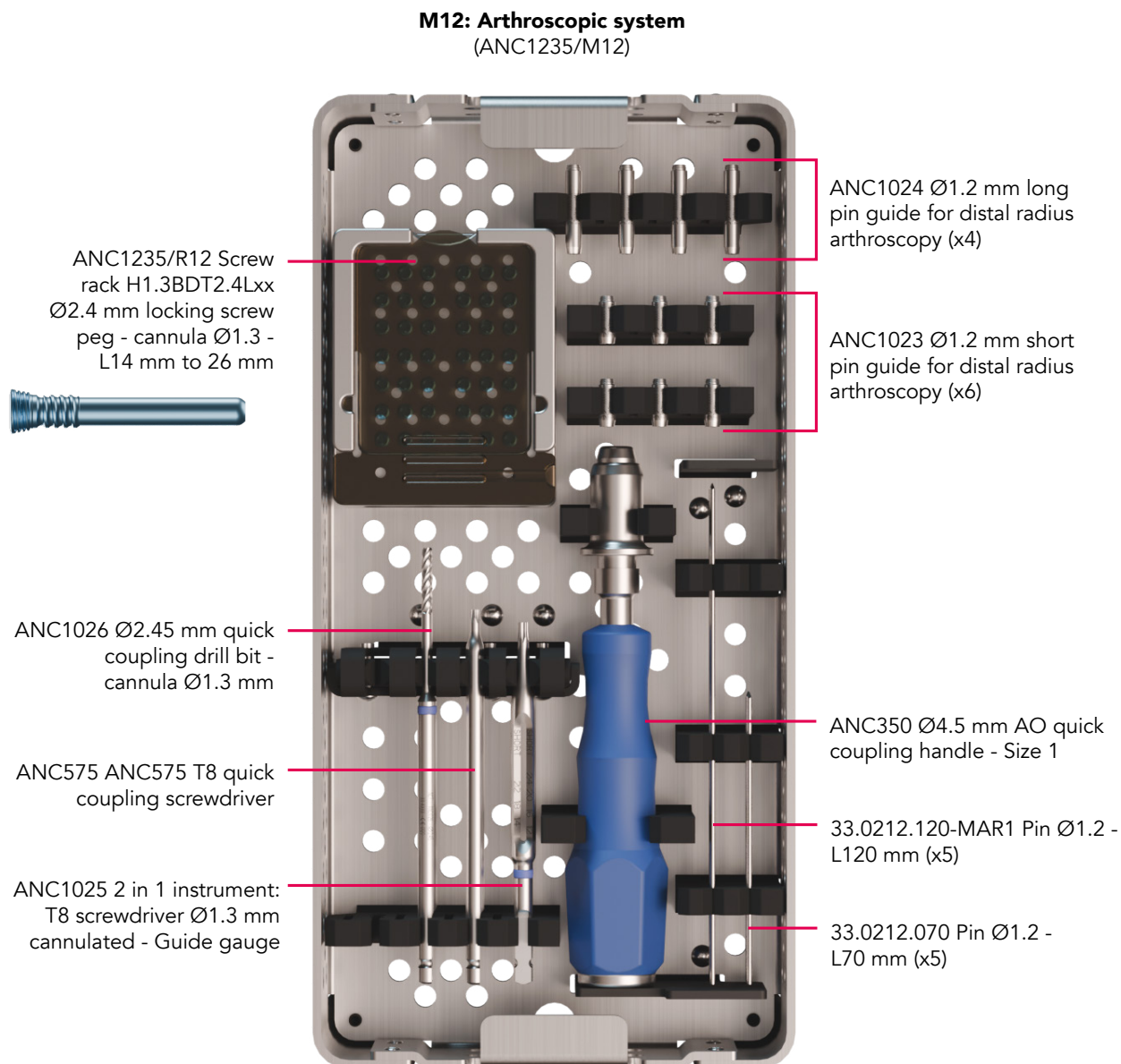
- Step 1 : Reduction and fixation of fragments by K-wires, using short or long pin guides
- Steps 2.a & 2.b: K-wires swapped one by one for cannulated screws or locking nut (K-Lock)

For more information, please refer to the surgical technique video:



Stepwise surgical  
technique video

## A DEDICATED INSTRUMENTATION FOR THE STEPWISE TECHNIQUE



# Surgical technique.

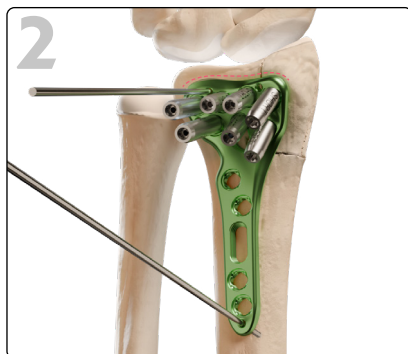
## STEPWISE TECHNIQUE (PAGE 1/2)

Example with a distal radius volar plate - size 3 (DTDVS3)

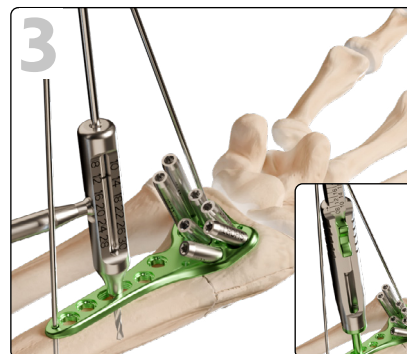


Lock the two long pin guides (ANC1024) into radio-ulnar holes of the plate to spread the soft tissue and five short pin guides (ANC1023) in the remaining holes.

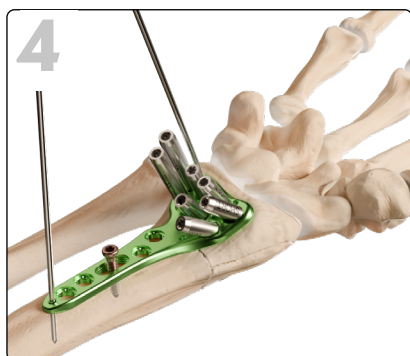
**N.B.:** Use the 2-in-1 screwdriver to facilitate the locking of the pin guides.



Position the plate on the distal part of the radius, below the watershed line.



Position the Ø1.8 mm non-threaded bent guide gauge (ANC695) into the oblong hole and perform the drilling (ANC696). Determine the screw length using the non-threaded bent guide gauge (ANC695) or the length gauge (ANC102).

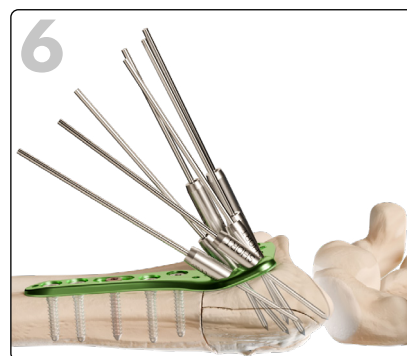


Insert a Ø2.4 mm non-locking screw (CT2.4Lxx) into the oblong hole to hold the plate, and adjust its positioning before final tightening if needed.

**N.B.:** In case of poor bone quality, insert a Ø2.4 mm locking screw (SDT2.4Lxx).

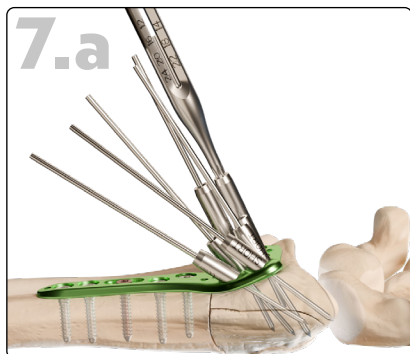


Use either the polyaxial or monoaxial technique for the insertion of the Ø2.4 mm locking screws (SDT2.4Lxx) into the diaphyseal part of the plate.



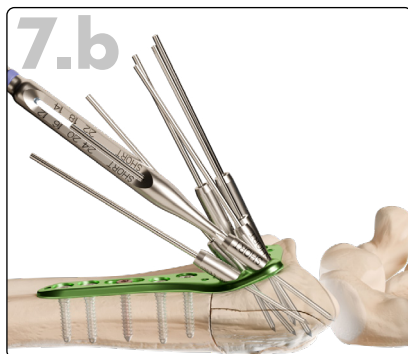
The reduction of the fragments is stabilized by inserting Ø1.2 mm pins (33.0212.120-MAR1).

## STEPWISE TECHNIQUE (PAGE 2/2)



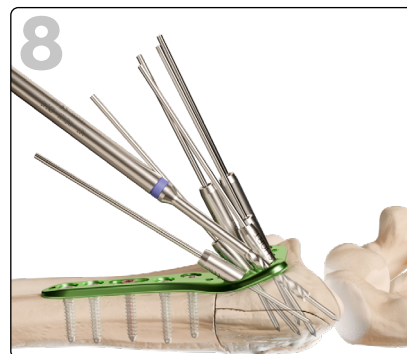
Position the 2-in-1 instrument (ANC1025) on the torx recess of the long pin guide.

Using the «LONG» graduations, measure the length of the pin.



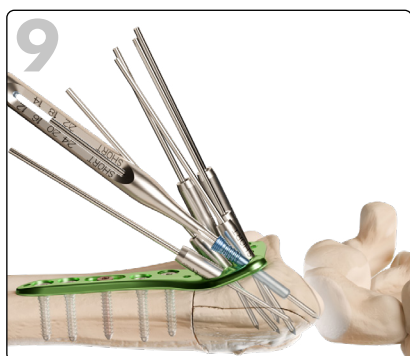
Position the 2-in-1 instrument (ANC1025) on the torx recess of the short pin guide.

Using the «SHORT» graduations, measure the length of the pin.

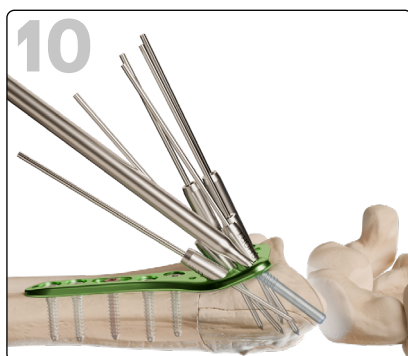


Remove the pin guides with the 2-in-1 instrument (ANC1025), and drill over the pin with the cannulated drill bit (ANC1026).

**N.B.:** For long pins (L120 mm), read the length at the laser marking.



Insert cannulated locking screws (H1.3BDT2.4Lxx). The depth was previously determined in step 7 using the 2-in-1 instrument. Then, remove the pins.



To finalize the tightening<sup>(\*)</sup>, use the non-cannulated screwdriver (ANC575).

**FINAL RESULT.**

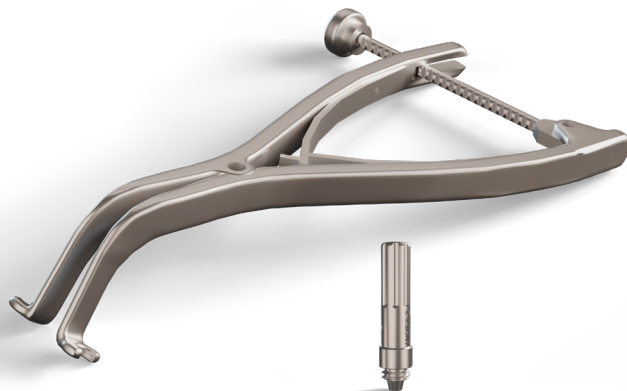


<sup>(\*)</sup> Final tightening of the screws must be performed manually.

# Osteotomy plate.

## CORRECTION OF THE ULNAR VARIANCE

- **Anatomical osteotomy plate:**  
Developed from an original design technique based on bone surface modeling, this generation of implants offers optimized anatomical congruence
- **Locking oblong holes:**  
Allow maintenance of distraction and adjustment of plate positioning with either a locking or non-locking screw
- **Osteotomy distraction pliers:**  
Used to distract the bone after performing the osteotomy, until the desired radio-ulnar variance is achieved



ANC1158-1 &amp; ANC1158-2



DOTDVS2

For more information, please refer to the surgical technique video:



Osteotomy plate surgical  
technique video

# Surgical technique.

## OSTEOTOMY PLATE (PAGE 1/2)

Example using a distal radius osteotomy size 2 plate (DOTDVS2)



Perform the osteotomy cut on the metaphyseal part of the radius. Position the plate on the volar side of the radius and below the watershed line.

If necessary, insert a Ø1.4 mm pin (33.0214.120) into one of the pin holes to temporarily stabilize the plate.



Insert the threaded guide gauge (ANC694) or the non-threaded polyaxial drill guide (ANC1157) and drill using the Ø1.8 mm drill bit (ANC696).

Determine the screw length on the threaded guide gauge (ANC694) or using the length gauge (ANC102).

Then, insert a Ø2.4 mm locking screw (SDT2.4Lxx) using the screwdriver (ANC575).



Proceed as in step 2 for all the distal epiphyseal holes of the plate.



Insert a Ø2.4 mm locking screw (SDT2.4Lxx) into the most distal part of the oblong hole without tightening it completely.



Lock the Ø1.8 mm threaded guide gauge (ANC694) in the most distal hole of the diaphyseal part of the plate.



Position one side of the osteotomy distraction pliers (ANC1158-1) on the threaded guide gauge. Lock the Ø1.8 mm threaded guide for distraction pliers (ANC1158-2) onto the pliers (ANC1158-1). This side of the pliers must be positioned distally on the proximal oblong hole.



## OSTEOTOMY PLATE (PAGE 2/2)



Drill using the Ø1.8 mm drill bit (ANC696) through the Ø1.8 mm threaded guide for distraction pliers and leave the drill bit in place.



Then, distract using the pliers until the needed radio-ulnar variance.

Once the radial height is reached, lock the screw in the oblong hole completely, using the screwdriver (ANC575).



Use the polyaxial or the monoaxial technique to insert the remaining screws.

It may occur that a hole after the distraction is positioned at the fracture line. In this case, there is no need to insert a screw.

## FINAL RESULT.





# Lift-off technique.

## CORRECTION OF VOLAR TILT

- **Instrumentation dedicated to the lift-off technique** allowing to adjust the volar tilt for the correction of the radial glenoid anteversion in the sagittal plane

### TWO METHODS:

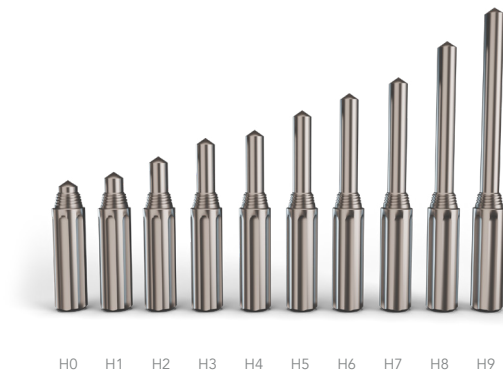
#### Method with the wedge solution:

Using the **wedges**, a correction of 10° to 30° can be achieved for the **size 3 plates only** (DTxVN3, DTxVS3 and DTxVW3)







#### Method with the tilt stilt solution:

Using the **tilt stilts** inserted into the most proximal hole of the plate, a correction of 5° to 30° can be achieved for **extra-short plates** (DTxVNS1), **size 2 plates** (DTxVN2 and DTxVS2), and **osteotomy plates** (DOTxVNS2)



- A comprehensive range of wedges and tilt stilts **compatible with various plate sizes**

### CORRECTION CHART:

PLATES / CORRECTIONS	5°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°
<b>Extra short plates</b> Ref: DTxVNS1 	ANC1147 (H0)	ANC1148 (H1)	ANC1149 (H2)	ANC1150 (H3)	ANC1151 (H4)	ANC1152 (H5)
<b>Size 2 plates</b> Ref: DTxVN2 DTxVS2 	ANC1148 (H1)	ANC1149 (H2)	ANC1150 (H3)	ANC1152 (H5)	ANC1153 (H6)	ANC1154 (H7)
<b>Osteotomy plates</b> Ref: DOTxVS2 	ANC1149 (H2)	ANC1150 (H3)	ANC1152 (H5)	ANC1154 (H7)	ANC1155 (H8)	ANC1156 (H9)
<b>Size 3 plates</b> Ref: DTxVN3 DTxVS3 DTxVW3 	/	ANC1085 (10° wedge)	ANC1086 (15° wedge)	ANC1087 (20° wedge)	ANC1124 (25° wedge)	ANC1125 (30° wedge)

For more information, please refer to the surgical technique video:

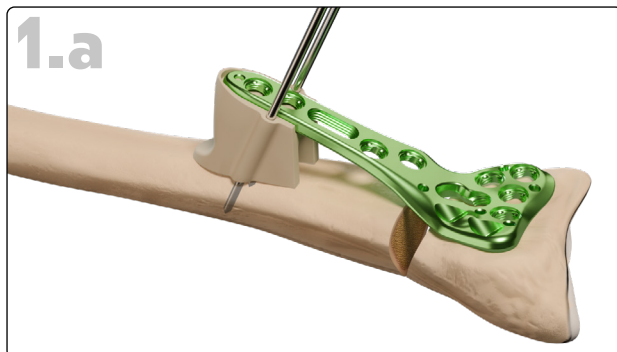


Lift-off surgical technique video

# Surgical technique.

## METHOD WITH THE WEDGE SOLUTION

Example using a standard size 3 plate (DTDVS3) for a 20° correction (ANC1087)



Depending on the plate and the correction needed, choose the appropriate lift-off wedge (for the size 3 plates only) - see the correction chart on previous page. The chosen wedge is then positioned under the proximal part of the plate.

Position the distal part of the plate below the watershed line and insert one or two Ø1.4 mm pins (33.0214.120) into the dedicated holes of the wedge (ANC1087) to temporarily fix the assembly onto the radius.

## METHOD WITH THE TILT STILT SOLUTION

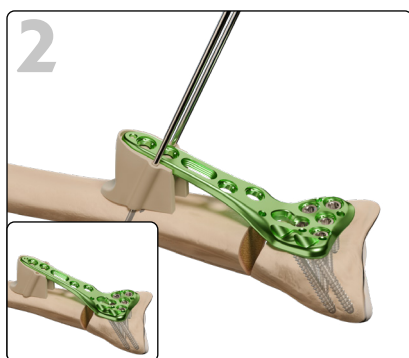
Example using a standard size 2 plate (DTDVS2) for a 20° correction (ANC1152)



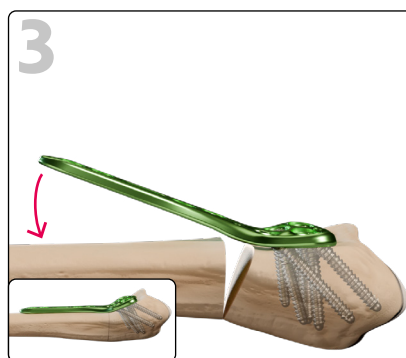
Depending on the plate and the correction needed, choose the appropriate lift-off tilt stilt (for the extra shorts, size 2 and osteotomy plates only) - see the correction chart on previous page.

The chosen tilt stilt is locked into the most proximal locking hole of the plate using the screwdriver (ANC575). Use a clamp to position the distal part of the plate below the watershed line.

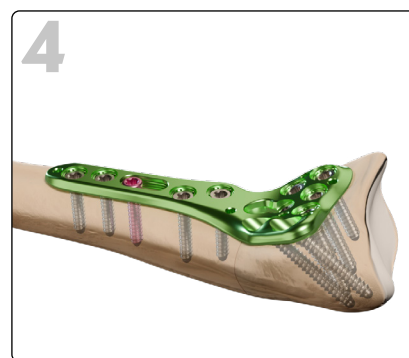
## NEXT STEPS APPLY FOR THE TWO METHODS:



Use the monoaxial or the polyaxial technique detailed in page 10 to insert the Ø2.4 mm locking screws (SDT2.4Lxx) into the distal part of the plate. Then, the pins or the clamp can be removed.



Remove the wedge with the clamp or use the screwdriver (ANC575) to remove the tilt stilt. Thanks to the lift-off technique, tilt the distal part of the diaphyseal part of the radius until the plate is compressed onto the diaphyseal part of the radius.



Use the monoaxial or the polyaxial technique detailed in page 10 to insert:

- Ø2.4 mm locking screws (SDT2.4Lxx) into the remaining proximal holes
- Ø2.4 mm non-locking screws (CT2.4Lxx) in the oblong hole(s).

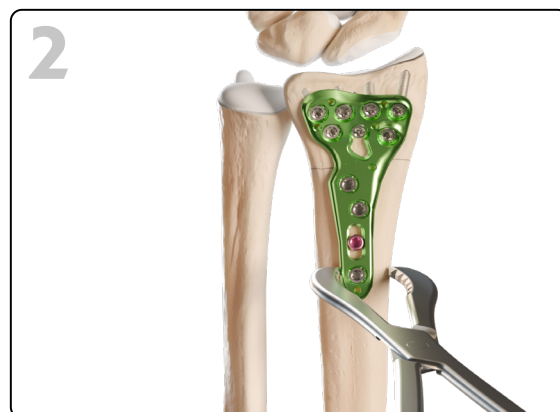
## RESULTAT FINAL.



# Radial translation pliers.

## CORRECTION OF THE RADIAL TRANSLATION

- Designed to correct the alignment of distal radius fractures, by reducing radial translation



ANC1104

For more information, please refer to the surgical technique:

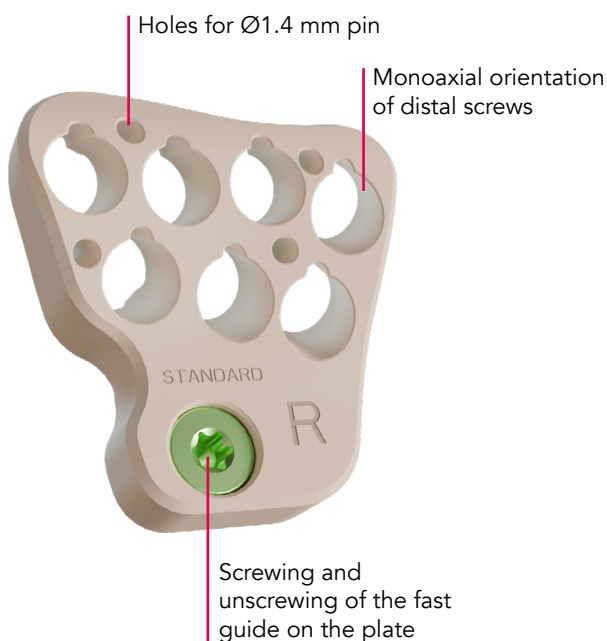


Surgical technique video for  
radial translation

# Fast drilling guides.

## GUIDED SCREW INSERTION THROUGH FAST DRILLING GUIDES

- Pre-angulation of the distal screws
- Radiolucent material
- Side-specific for left and right
- Marking and color coding for easy identification
- Compatible with Xpert Wrist volar plates sizes 1, 2, and 3



For more information, please refer to the surgical technique video:



Fast guide surgical technique  
video

# Surgical technique.

## FAST DRILLING GUIDES (PAGE 1/2)

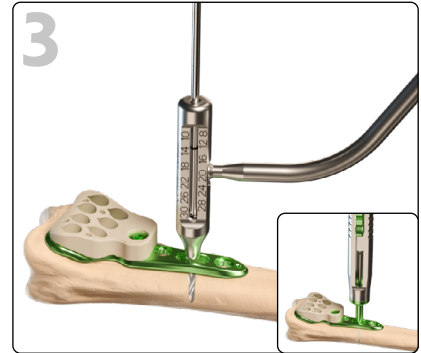
Example using a distal radius size 2 standard plate (DTDVS2) and the fast drilling guide (ANC1174).



Use the fast guide associated with the chosen plate (ANC1171 to ANC1182). Lock the fast guide onto the plate using the screwdriver (ANC575).

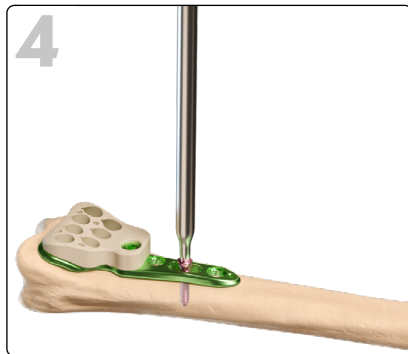


Position the plate on the volar side of the radius below the watershed line. The diaphyseal part of the plate is parallel to the radial column.



Position the Ø1.8 mm non threaded bent guide gauge (ANC695) in the oblong hole and drill using the quick coupling drill bit (ANC696).

Determine the screw length with the threaded bent guide gauge (ANC695), or the length gauge (ANC102).



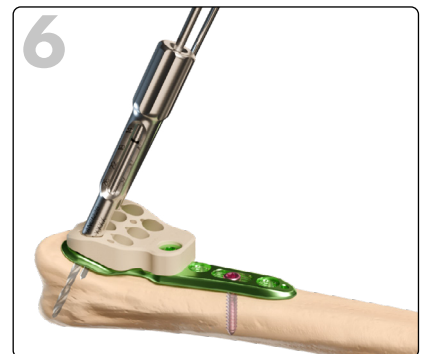
Insert a Ø2.4 mm non-locking screw (CT2.4Lxx) into the oblong hole to hold the plate in position.

**N.B.:** In the case of poor bone quality, a Ø2.4 mm locking screw (SDT2.4Lxx) can be inserted to increase stability.



Insert a Ø1.4 mm pin (33.0214.120) into the most distal radio-ulnar pin hole to identify the joint space.

If necessary, the plate position can be adjusted by loosening the non-locking screw (CT2.4Lxx) in the oblong hole and by sliding the plate. Then, tighten the non-locking screw (CT2.4Lxx).

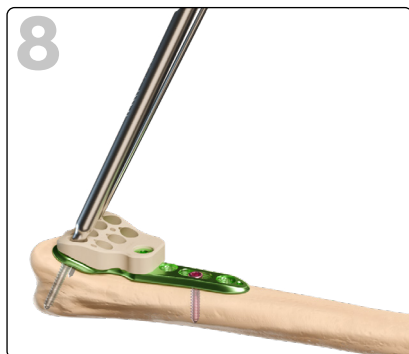


Perform the drilling by inserting the non threaded guide gauge with key (ANC1228) into the fast guide, and drill using the quick coupling drill bit (ANC696).

## FAST DRILLING GUIDES (PAGE 2/2)



Determine the screw length, by reading the markings on the drill bit and the guide gauge.



Insert a Ø2.4 mm locking screw (SDT2.4Lxx) using the screwdriver (ANC575).



Repeat the steps 6, 7 and 8 for the remaining distal holes.

Then, remove the radio-ulnar pin.



Use the monoaxial technique detailed in page 10 for the insertion of the remaining proximal screws.

## FINAL RESULT.



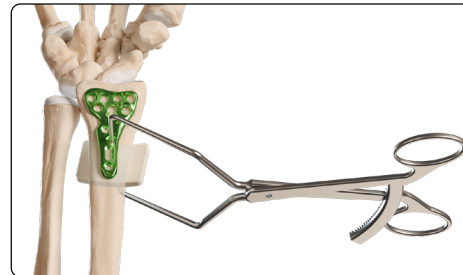


# Reduction tools.

Newclip Technics also offers a range of instruments specifically designed to facilitate fracture reduction and assist surgeons during their surgical procedures.

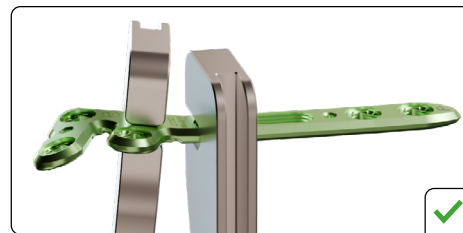
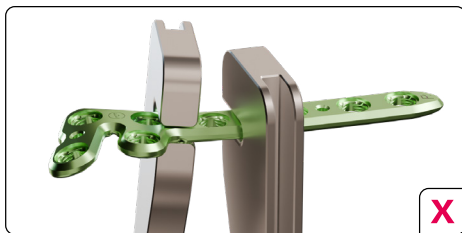
## PLATE STABILIZATION AND FIXATION

- **150 mm Reduction forceps** (ANC503)
- **150 mm Pointed reduction forceps** (ANC504)
- **Plate holding forceps** (ANC1105):
  - Radiolucent and removable support
  - Suitable for both right- and left-handed surgeons

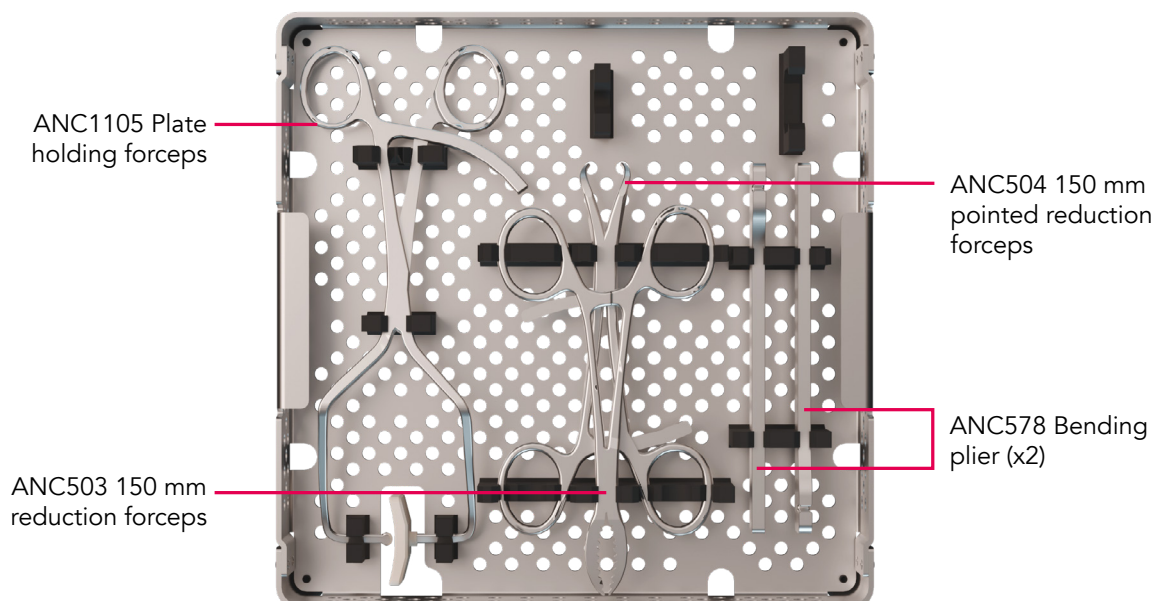


## PLATE BENDING

- **Bending pliers** (ANC578)



### M8: General instrumentation - optional (ANC1235/M8)



# Services.

## ONE SOLUTION: PATIENT-MATCHED CUTTING GUIDES

Thanks to our dedicated platform for the **creation of patient-matched cutting guides**, we support surgeons in the **2D and 3D planning of surgeries** as well as in **performing osteotomies**.

The manufacturing of our patient-matched cutting guides results from of **close collaboration between the surgeon and Newclip Technics**, to best meet surgical needs and support the surgeon throughout each step of the procedure.

**Designed from clinical imaging data**, these solutions ensure **anatomical congruence** between the implant and the bone tissue.

### The benefits\* of the solution:

- Precision and repeatability of the correction
- Protection of the hinges
- Time saving in the operating room
- Reduction of the number of fluoroscopies
- Adaptable for all types of surgery



(\*) The benefits presented here currently apply only to knee osteotomies, pending clinical studies on other areas. However, all Newclip product ranges can be used with a patient-matched cutting guide.

## 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.



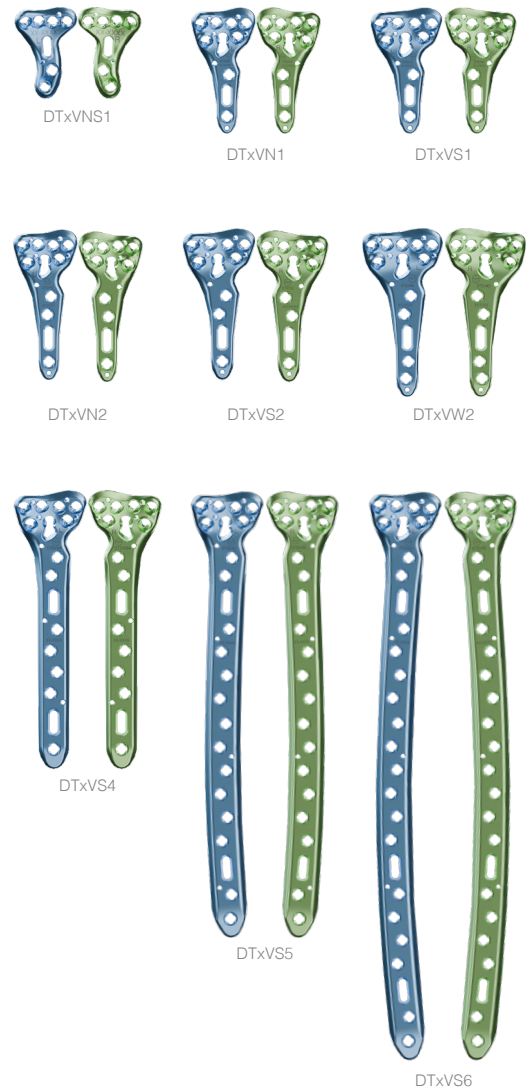
# Implants references.

**Note:** All implants are also available in sterile packaging. A "-ST" code is added at the end of the reference.  
Example : DTGVNS1-ST.

## Volar plates size XS, 1, 2, 4, 5\* & 6\*

Ref.	Description
DTGVNS1	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Extra short - Left - Size 1
DTDVNS1	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Extra short - Right - Size 1
DTGVN1	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Left - Size 1
DTDVN1	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Right - Size 1
DTGVS1	Distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 1
DTDVS1	Distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 1
DTGVN2	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Left - Size 2
DTDVN2	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Right - Size 2
DTGVS2	Distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 2
DTDVS2	Distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 2
DTGVW2	Distal radius plate - Wide - Left - Size 2
DTDVW2	Distal radius plate - Wide - Right - Size 2
DTGVS4	Distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 4
DTDVS4	Distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 4
DTGVS5-ST*	Distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 5
DTDVS5-ST*	Distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 5
DTGVS6-ST*	Distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 6
DTDVS6-ST*	Distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 6
ANC1171	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Left - Sizes 1-2 (DTGVN1-2)
ANC1172	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Right - Sizes 1-2 (DTDVN1-2)
ANC1173	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Sizes 1-2 (DTGVS1-2)
ANC1174	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Sizes 1-2 (DTDVS1-2)
ANC1175	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Left - Size 2 (DTGVW2)
ANC1176	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Right - Size 2 (DTDVW2)

\*Only available in sterile version



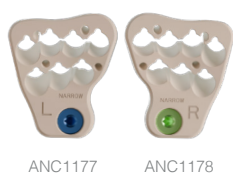
## Volar rim plates

Ref.	Description
<b>DETVN1</b>	Distal radius plate - Volar rim - Narrow - Left - Size 1
<b>DETDVN1</b>	Distal radius plate - Volar rim - Narrow - Right - Size 1
<b>DETVS1</b>	Distal radius plate - Volar rim - Standard - Left - Size 1
<b>DETDVS1</b>	Distal radius plate - Volar rim - Standard - Right - Size 1
<b>DETVW1</b>	Distal radius plate - Volar rim - Wide - Left - Size 1
<b>DETDW1</b>	Distal radius plate - Volar rim - Wide - Right - Size 1

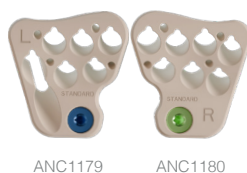


## Volar plates size 3

Ref.	Description
<b>DTGVN3</b>	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Left - Size 3
<b>DTDVN3</b>	Distal radius plate - Narrow - Right - Size 3
<b>DTGVS3</b>	Distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 3
<b>DTDVS3</b>	Distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 3
<b>DTGVW3</b>	Distal radius plate - Wide - Left - Size 3
<b>DTDVW3</b>	Distal radius plate - Wide - Right - Size 3
<b>ANC1177</b>	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Left - Size 3 (DTGVN3)
<b>ANC1178</b>	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Right - Size 3 (DTDVN3)
<b>ANC1179</b>	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 3 (DTGVS3)
<b>ANC1180</b>	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 3 (DTDVS3)
<b>ANC1181</b>	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Left - Size 3 (DTGVW3)
<b>ANC1182</b>	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Right - Size 3 (DTDVW3)



ANC1178



ANC1180



ANC1182

## Osteotomy plates

Ref.	Description
<b>DOTGVS2</b>	Distal radius osteotomy plate - Standard - Left - Size 2
<b>DOTDVS2</b>	Distal radius osteotomy plate - Standard - Right - Size 2



## K-lock system

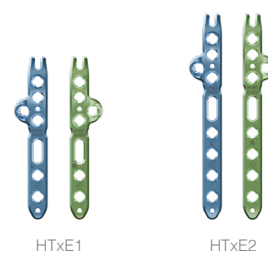
Ref.	Description
<b>H1.2KS2.4-ST</b>	K-wire locking system & Ø1.2 mm K-wire - STERILE



## Distal ulna plates

Ref.	Description
HTGE1*	Distal ulna plate - Left - Size 1
HTDE1*	Distal ulna plate - Left - Right 1
HTGE2*	Distal ulna plate - Left - Size 2
HTDE2*	Distal ulna plate - Left - Right 2

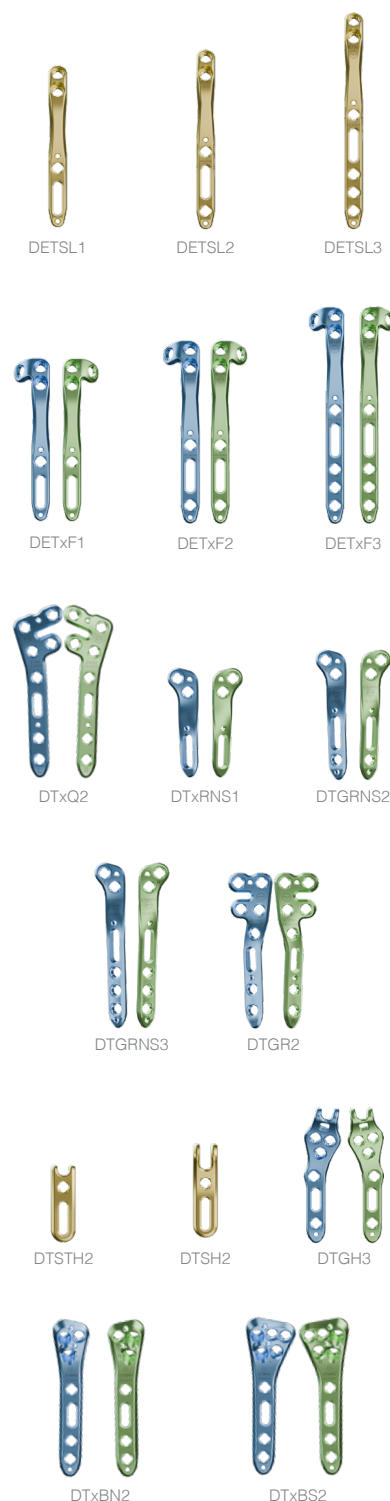
\*Theses plates are bendable



## Fragments specific plates

Ref.	Description
DETSL1	Distal radial column plate - Distal radius - Symmetrical - Size 1
DETSL2	Distal radial column plate - Distal radius - Symmetrical - Size 2
DETSL3	Distal radial column plate - Distal radius - Symmetrical - Size 3
DETF1	Latero-dorsal radial column plate - Distal radius - Left - Size 1
DETF2	Latero-dorsal radial column plate - Distal radius - Right - Size 1
DETF3	Latero-dorsal radial column plate - Distal radius - Left - Size 2
DETF2	Latero-dorsal radial column plate - Distal radius - Right - Size 2
DETF3	Latero-dorsal radial column plate - Distal radius - Left - Size 3
DETF2	Latero-dorsal radial column plate - Distal radius - Right - Size 3
DTGQ2*	Dorso-lateral plate - Distal radius - Left - Size 2
DTDQ2*	Dorso-lateral plate - Distal radius - Right - Size 2
DTGRNS1*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Extra Narrow - Left - Size 1
DTDRNS1*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Extra Narrow - Right - Size 1
DTGRNS2*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Extra Narrow - Left - Size 2
DTDRNS2*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Extra Narrow - Right - Size 2
DTGRNS3*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Extra Narrow - Left - Size 3
DTDRNS3*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Extra Narrow - Right - Size 3
DTGR2*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Left - Size 2
DTDR2*	Dorso-medial plate - Distal radius - Right - Size 2
DTSTH2	Dorsal rim hook - Distal radius - Symmetrical - Size 2
DTSH2	Volar rim hook - Distal radius - Symmetrical - Size 2
DTGH3*	Volar rim hook - Distal radius - Left - Size 3
DTDH3*	Volar rim hook - Distal radius - Right - Size 3
DTGBN2	Radial volar plate - Distal radius - Narrow - Left - Size 2
DTDBN2	Radial volar plate - Distal radius - Narrow - Right - Size 2
DTGBS2	Radial volar plate - Distal radius - Standard - Left - Size 2
DTGBS2	Radial volar plate - Distal radius - Standard - Right - Size 2

\*Theses plates are bendable



## Spanning plates

Ref.	Description
DMTSD1	Wrist spanning plate - Flat - Symmetrical - Size 1
DMTSDA1	Wrist spanning plate - Angulated - Symmetrical - Size 1
DMTSD2	Wrist spanning plate - Flat - Symmetrical - Size 2
DMTSDA2	Wrist spanning plate - Angulated - Symmetrical - Size 2



## Locking screws Ø2.4 mm\*

Ref.	Description
SDT2.4L08 to SDT2.4L30	Ø2.4 mm locking screw - L08 to 30 mm - (2mm increments)

\*Non anodized



## Non locking screws Ø2.4 mm\*

Ref.	Description
CT2.4L08 to CT2.4L30	Ø2.4 mm non-locking screw - L08 to 30 mm - (2mm increments)

\*Pink anodized



## Locking screw pegs Ø2.4 mm\*

Ref.	Description
H1.3BDT2.4L14 to H1.3BDT2.4L26	Ø2.8 mm locking screw - cannula Ø1.3 - L14 mm to 26 mm (2mm increments)

\*Light blue anodized



## Locking screw pegs Ø1.8 mm\*

Ref.	Description
BDT1.8L14 to BDT1.8L26	Ø1.8 mm locking screw peg - L14 mm to 26 mm (2mm increments)

\*Blue anodized



## PLATES AND SCREWS REMOVAL

For any removal of Xpert Wrist material, make sure to order the Newclip Technics removal set containing:

- ANC575: T8 quick coupling screwdriver
- ANC350 Ø4.5 mm AO quick coupling handle - Size 1



# Instruments references.

## Instruments

Ref.	Description
ANC1171	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Left - Sizes 1-2 (DTGVN1-2)
ANC1172	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Right - Sizes 1-2 (DTDVN1-2)
ANC1173	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Sizes 1-2 (DTGVS1-2)
ANC1174	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Sizes 1-2 (DTDVS1-2)
ANC1175	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Left - Size 2 (DTGVW2)
ANC1176	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Right - Size 2 (DTDVW2)
ANC1177	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Left - Size 3 (DTGVN3)
ANC1178	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Right - Size 3 (DTDVN3)
ANC1179	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Left - Size 3 (DTGVS3)
ANC1180	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Right - Size 3 (DTDVS3)
ANC1181	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Left - Size 3 (DTGVW3)
ANC1182	Fast drilling guide for distal radius plate - Wide - Right - Size 3 (DTDVW3)
ANC503	150 mm reduction forceps
ANC504	150 mm pointed reduction forceps
ANC578	Bending plier
ANC1105	Plate holding forceps
ANC1105-2	Plate holding system
33.0214.120	Pin Ø1.4 - L120 mm
ANC102	Length gauge for Ø2.8 mm screws
ANC350	Ø4.5 mm AO quick coupling handle - Size 1
ANC575	T8 quick coupling screwdriver
ANC687	Polyaxial drill guide - SDT2.4 hole
ANC694	Ø1.8 mm threaded guide gauge for Ø2.4 mm screws
ANC696	Ø1.8 mm quick coupling drill bit - L125 mm
ANC1157	Non threaded polyaxial drill guide - SDT2.4 hole
ANC1228	Ø1.8 mm non threaded guide gauge for Ø2.4 mm screws with key

## Instruments

Ref.	Description
ANC1122	T10 screwdriver with AO quick coupling system - cannula Ø1.3 mm
ANC1123	Non threaded polyaxial pin guide Ø1.2 mm
ANC1146	Impactor for Ø1.2 K-lock system
ANC1159	Cutting pliers for Ø1.2 K-lock system
29509*	DISS. FCPS ADSON 12 CM W/TEETH
33.0212.070	Pin Ø1.2 - L70 mm
33.0212.120-MAR1**	Pin Ø1.2 - L120 mm
ANC1023	Ø1.2 mm short pin guide for distal radius arthroscopy
ANC1024	Ø1.2 mm long pin guide for distal radius arthroscopy
ANC1025	2 in 1 instrument : T8 screwdriver Ø1.3 mm cannulated - Guide gauge
ANC1026	Ø2.45 mm quick coupling drill bit - cannula Ø1.3 mm
ANC1085	10° Wedge - Distal radius volar tilt - Standard size 3
ANC1086	15° Wedge - Distal radius volar tilt - Standard size 3
ANC1087	20° Wedge - Distal radius volar tilt - Standard size 3
ANC1104	Radial translation forceps
ANC1124	25° Wedge - Distal radius volar tilt - Standard size 3
ANC1125	30° Wedge - Distal radius volar tilt - Standard size 3
ANC1147	Tilt stilt - H0 - XS - 5°
ANC1148	Tilt stilt - H1 - XS - 10° / S2 - 5°
ANC1149	Tilt stilt - H2 - XS - 15° / S2 - 10° / OS - 5°
ANC1150	Tilt stilt - H3 - XS - 20° / S2 - 15° / OS - 10°
ANC1151	Tilt stilt - H4 - XS - 25°
ANC1152	Tilt stilt - H5 - XS - 30° / S2 - 20° / OS - 15°
ANC1153	Tilt stilt - H6 - S2 - 25°
ANC1154	Tilt stilt - H7 - S2 - 30° / OS - 20°
ANC1155	Tilt stilt - H8 - OS - 25°
ANC1156	Tilt stilt - H9 - OS - 30°

\*CE Class: I - Manufacturer: MEDLANE

\*\*Also available in sterile packaging, add a "-ST" code at the end of the reference to order the sterile version.

## Instruments

Ref.	Description
33.0218.080**	Pin Ø1.8 - L80 mm
ANC904	MIS distal guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Left
ANC905	MIS distal guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Right
ANC906	MIS distal guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Left
ANC907	MIS distal guide for distal radius plate - Standard - Right
ANC908	Ø1.8 mm non threaded guide gauge
ANC909	Ø1.8 mm threaded guide gauge for Ø2.4 mm screws - MIS
ANC910	T8 screwdriver with AO quick coupling system
ANC1061	MIS distal guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Extra short - Right
ANC1062	MIS distal guide for distal radius plate - Narrow - Extra short - Left
ANC1027	T15 AO quick coupling prehensor screwdriver
ANC1322	Ø2.7 mm threaded guide gauge for Ø3.5 mm screws
ANC1324	Ø2.7 mm quick coupling drill bit - L125 mm
ANC1326	Length gauge for Ø3.5 mm screws
ANC1336	Non threaded monoaxial drill guide - Ø3.5 locking oblong hole

\*\*Also available in sterile version

\*\*Also available in sterile packaging, add a "-ST" code at the end of the reference to order the sterile version.

## Instruments

Ref.	Description
ANC1158-1	Osteotomy distraction pliers
ANC1158-2	Ø1.8 mm threaded guide for distraction pliers
ANC1167	Template for distal radius plate - Narrow - Extra short - Left & Right - Size 1 (DTxVNS1)
ANC1168	Template for distal radius plate - Narrow - Left & Right - Sizes 1-2-3 (DTxVN1-2-3)
ANC1169	Template for distal radius plate - Standard - Left & Right - Sizes 1-2-3 (DTxVS1-2-3)
ANC1170	Template for distal radius plate - Standard - Left & Right - Size 4 (DTxVS4)
ANC1267	Template for distal radius plate - Volar rim - Narrow - Left & Right - Size 1 (DETxVN1)
ANC1268	Template for distal radius plate - Volar rim - Standard - Left & Right - Size 1 (DETxVS1)
ANC1269	Template for distal radius plate - Volar rim - Wide - Left & Right - Size 1 (DETxVW1)
33.0212.120	Pin Ø1.2 - L120 mm
33.0220.120	Pin Ø2.0 - L120 mm
ANC1136	Pins guide support

# Containers references.

## Containers

Ref.	Description
ANC042	Mini set - Base
ANC042/CB	Mini set - Cambered lid
ANC1235/C	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Lid
ANC1235/I	Xpert Wrist 2.4 - 3 levels set - Insert
ANC1235/M1	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 1 - Volar plates
ANC1235/M2	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 2 - Volar plates size 3
ANC1235/M3	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 3 - Distal ulna plates
ANC1235/M4	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 4 - Volar rim plates
ANC1235/M5	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 5 - Fragment Specific plates
ANC1235/M8	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 8 - Optional general instrumentation
ANC1235/M9	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 9 - General instrumentation
ANC1235/M10	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 10 - Correction tools
ANC1235/M11	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 11 - K-lock system
ANC1235/M12	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 12 - Arthroscopic system
ANC1235/M13	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 13 - MIPO

## Containers

Ref.	Description
ANC1235/M16	Set - Size 1/4 - Module - Silicone mat
ANC1235/M17	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 17 - Volar, Volar rim and Distal ulna plates
ANC1235/M18	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Module 18 - Volar size 3 and Fragment specific plates
ANC1235/M19	Set - Size 1/4 - Module - 2x6 inclined slots + screw rack spot
ANC1235/R1	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Screw rack for M1 and M5 modules
ANC1235/R12	Xpert Wrist 2.4 set - Screw rack for M12 arthroscopic module
ANC1237/C	Xpert Wrist 2.4 - Options set - Lid
ANC1364/C	Xpert Wrist - Spanning plates set - Lid
ANC1364/M1	Xpert Wrist - Spanning plates set - Module 1 - Instrumentation for Ø3.5 mm screws
ANC1364/M2	Set - Size 1/4 - Module - 3x6 slots
ANC1364/R1	Xpert Wrist - Spanning plates set - Screw rack
ANC1434/B1	Set - 1 level - Size 1 - Base
ANC1434/B3	3 levels set - Base
ANC1434/B4	Set - 1 level - Size 1/2 - Base
ANC166L	Pins support for Ø0.8 mm pin - Long

This information is intended to demonstrate the Newclip Technics portfolio of medical devices. Always refer to the package insert, product label and/or user instructions including cleaning and sterilization before using any Newclip Technics product. These products must be handled and/or implanted by trained and qualified staff who have read the instructions before use. A surgeon must always rely on her or his own professional clinical judgement when deciding whether to use a particular product when treating a particular patient. Product availability is subject to the regulatory or medical practices that govern individual markets. Please contact your Newclip Technics representative if you have questions about the availability of Newclip Technics products in your area.

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