Wrist and Forearm System
Distal Radius Fracture Fixation
**DISTAL RADIUS**

The Avanti Wrist and Forearm System contains meticulously designed and manufactured, low-profile implants to address the variety of distal radius fractures encountered. In addition to offering a fixed-angle plate option, using a novel PEEK-OPTIMA insert, rigid variable-angle fixation is also available. Shaft screw biplanar angulation ensures secure fixation, while far-cortical locking screws reduce construct rigidity to reduce stress shielding and promote rapid bone healing. Additionally, the system contains all you may need to address associated injuries such as forearm, distal ulna and carpal fractures. Move forward with Avanti Orthopaedics!

01

**FCR or Henry approach to volar distal radius**

Open space of Parona distally and release the brachioradialis insertion

Release dorsal periosteal adhesions by ‘recreating’ fracture or via extended FCR approach

02

Mobilize and reduce fracture by ‘distal first’, arthroscopic-assisted, indirect ligamentotaxis, reduction against an intact carpus and/or direct manipulation of the fragments

 Provisional fixation with K-wires as necessary

K-wire guide holes are provided to assess plate positioning distally and for provisional fixation

The oblong hole proximally may be used to fix the plate to the bone and then optimize positioning of the plate proximal to the watershed line before being securely fastened

03

Use the hand-held guide, screw-in guides or quick-guides, to direct the distal fasteners

The volar PEEK plate allows stable, variable angle fixation whereas the fixed volar plate employs a fixed, predetermined array
A variety of 2.7mm fasteners are available to choose from: locking pegs, cortical screws, locking screws and far-cortical screws.

Distal fasteners should be subchondral and not bicortical.

When using the volar PEEK plate, advance the fastener until flush with the PEEK surface to avoid potential overpenetration.

The Dynamic Device is used to restore radial length and correct coronal plane deformity.

Bidirectional angulation of proximal fasteners resist pullout.

Tapered plate end aims to reduce stress concentration and ease insertion.

Ulnar neck plates in two lengths are provided to address associated fractures of the ulna.

Cannulated, headless screws are provided to address associated carpal injuries or fragment-specific fixation of the distal radius.
WRIST AND FOREARM SET

IMPLANTS:
Volar Fixed-angle plate(R/L) 3-hole, 5-hole
Volar Fixed-angle plate, Wide (R/L) 5-hole
Volar PEEK plate (R/L) 3-hole, 5-hole, 7-hole, 9-hole, 11-hole
Ulna Plate 5-hole, 7-hole
Spanning Plate
Wrist Fusion Plate, Standard Bend
Wrist Fusion Plate, Short Bend
Wrist Fusion Plate, Straight
Curved Forearm Plate 6-hole, 8-hole, 10-hole
Straight Forearm Plate (R/L) 6-hole, 8-hole, 10-hole, 15-hole
2.7mm Cannulated Screws 14mm-32mm (even lengths)
2.7mm Locking Pegs 10mm–28mm (even lengths)
2.7mm Locking Screws 8mm–28 mm (even lengths)
2.7mm Far-Cortical Locking Screws 8mm–28 mm (even lengths)
2.7mm Cortical Screws 8mm–28 mm (1mm increments 10-16)
1.1mm K-wires
1.6mm Compression K-wires

Twist Drill Bits 2mm, 2.7mm
Cannulated Drill Bit 2mm
Cannulated Screwdriver 2mm
AO Screwdriver
Screwdriver Handle
Wire Depth Gauge
Bone Clamp
Plate Bender
Dynamic Device
Hohman Retractor
Kickstand
Screw-in Drill guide
Handheld Drill guide
Pre-set Aiming Guides
Screw Depth Gauge

U.S. patent nr.:
US 10,517,657 B1
US 10,285,742 B1
US 9,814,503 B1