



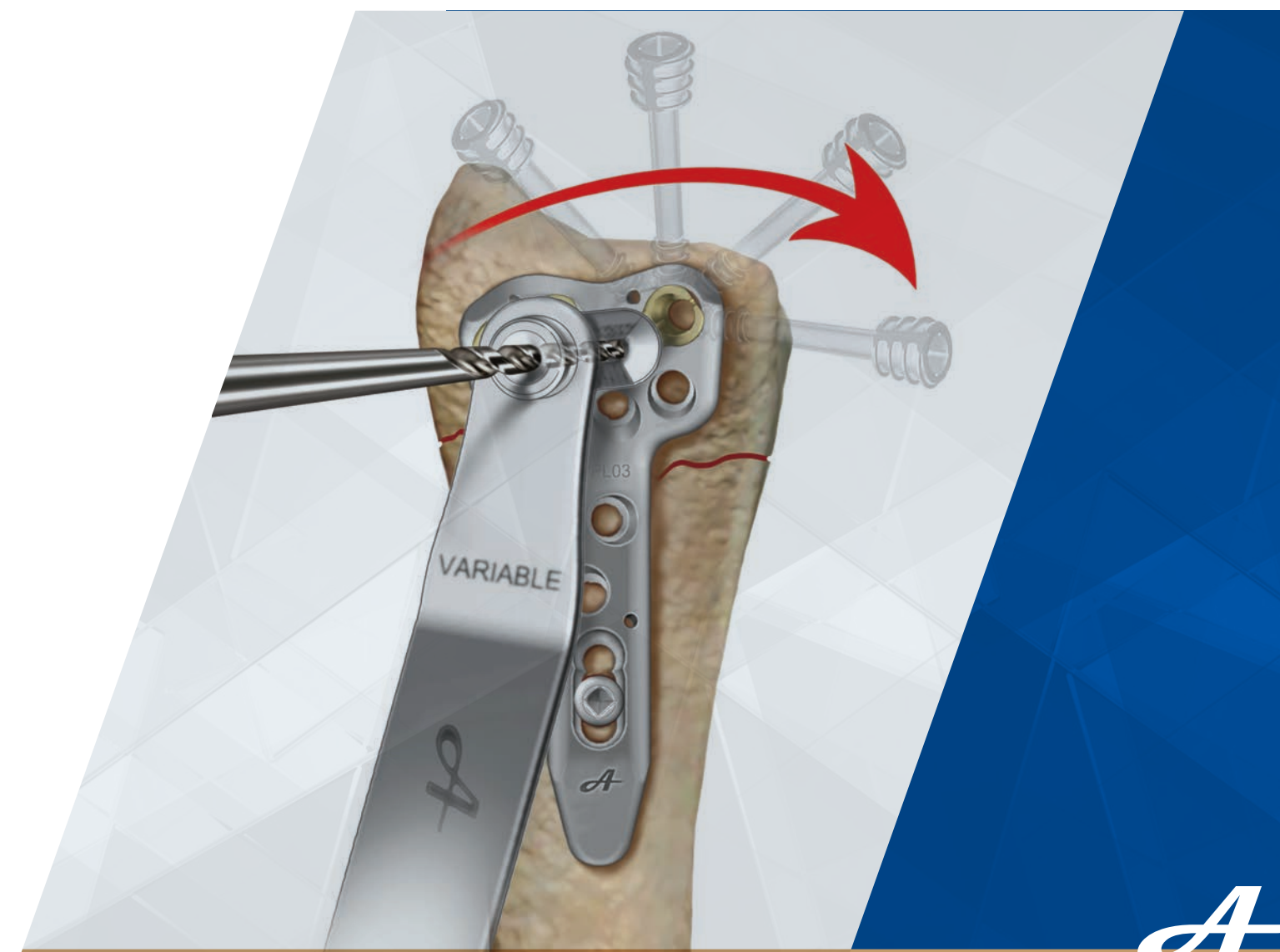
WRIST AND FOREARM SET

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	
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 9,814,503 B1
 US 10,285,742 B1
 US 10,517,657 B1
 US 10,842,543 B2
 US 11,083,505 B1
 US 11,311,322 B1
 US 11,452,552 B1
 US 11,452,553 B1
 US 11,457,931 B1



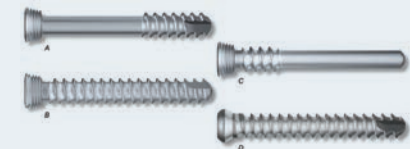
WRIST AND FOREARM SYSTEM DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURE FIXATION



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!

04



A variety of 2.7mm fasteners are available to choose from: locking pegs, cortical screws, locking screws and far-cortical screws

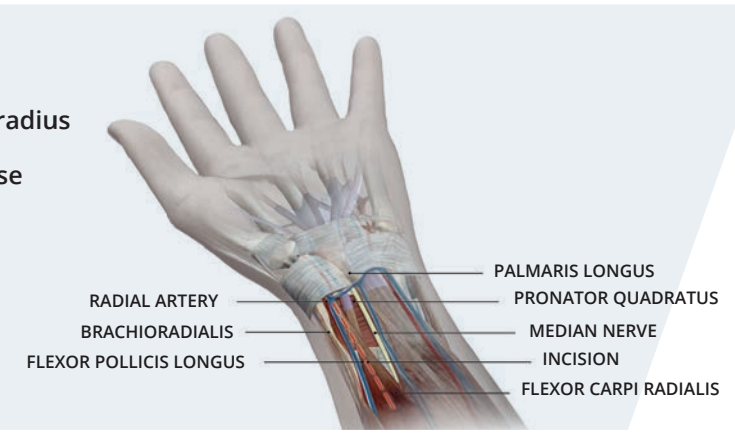
Distal fasteners should be subchondral and not bicortical

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

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

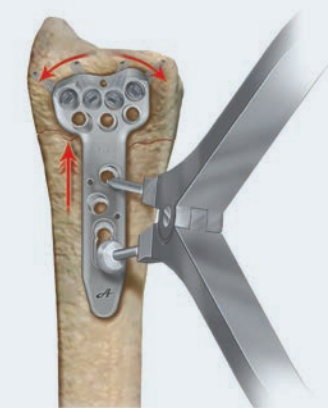


05

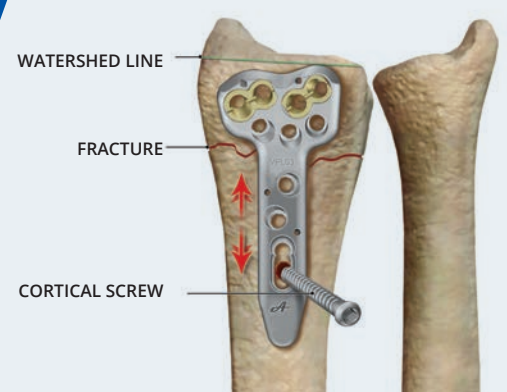
The Dynamic Device is used to restore radial length and correct coronal plane deformity

Bidirectional angulation of proximal fasteners resist pullout

Tapered plate end aims to reduce stress concentration and ease insertion



02



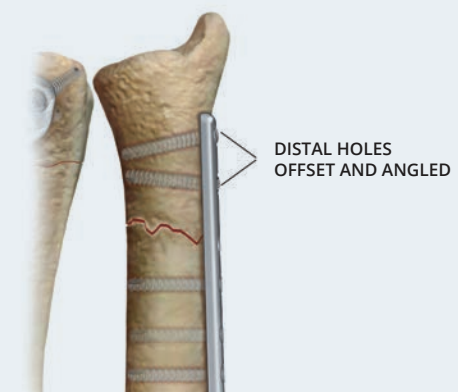
Mobilize and reduce fracture by 'distal first', arthroscopic-assisted, indirect ligamentotaxis, reduction against an intact carpus and/or direct manipulation of the fragments

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

06

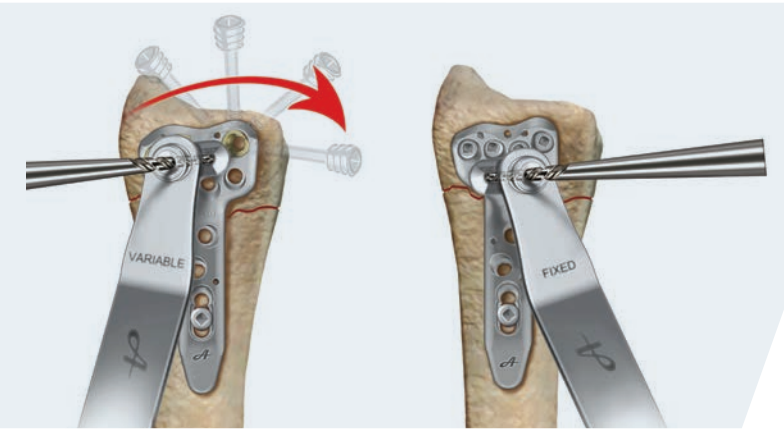


Ulnar neck plates in two lengths are provided to address associated fractures of the ulna

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



07

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

