



## Menisko siuvimo sistemos

### FAST-FIX

FAST-FIX menisko siuvimo sistemos išskirtinumas:

- fiksacija yra ypatingai stipri ir paprasta
- implanto dislokacija
- mažesni įvedimo taškai, kurie sumažina menisko pažeidimus
- įsiskverbimo gilumo ribotuvai
- tvirtesnė veleno adata

Visi šie bruožai padidina menisko siuvimo procedūros sėkmingumą.

Ref	Parametrai
72202467	FAST-FIX 360 tiesus
72202468	FAST-FIX 360 lenktas
72202469	FAST-FIX 360 atvirkščiai lenktas
72202470	FAST-FIX 360 AB, tiesus
72202471	FAST-FIX 360 AB, lenktas
72202472	FAST-FIX 360 AB, atvirkščiai lenktas
72202474	FAST-FIX 360 tiesus mazgo nustūmėjas/nukirpėjas ir pailgų kaniulių rinkinys
72202475	FAST-FIX 360 lenktas mazgo nustūmėjas/nukirpėjas ir pailgų kaniulių rinkinys

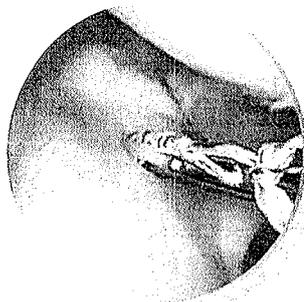
Ref	Parametrai
72201491	ULTRA FAST-FIX, lenktas
72201492	ULTRA FAST-FIX, atvirkščiai lenktas
72201494	ULTRA FAST-FIX AB, lenktas
72201495	ULTRA FAST-FIX AB, atvirkščiai lenktas
72201490	ULTRA FAST-FIX, tiesus
72201493	ULTRA FAST-FIX, AB, tiesus
72201537	mazgo nustūmėjas/nukirpėjas, tiesus

Priedai	
015186	Menisko gylis matuoklis
014549	45 <sup>0</sup> deimantinė dildė
014550	90 <sup>0</sup> deimantinė dildė
011703	Sterilizavimo dėklas, 9.25" x 3" x 1.5"
7210977	Kaniulė
7209950	Siūlo pravedėjai, sterilūs, dėžutė 10 vnt.
7210450	siūlo nukreipėjai, sterilūs, dėžutė 10 vnt.

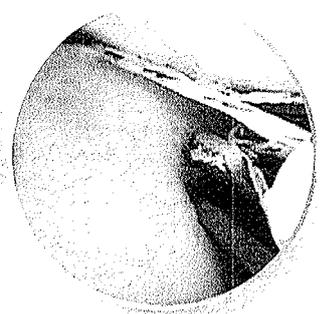




1.5  
iš anksto paruoštas  
slystantis mazgas



1 Deploy preloaded implant 1.



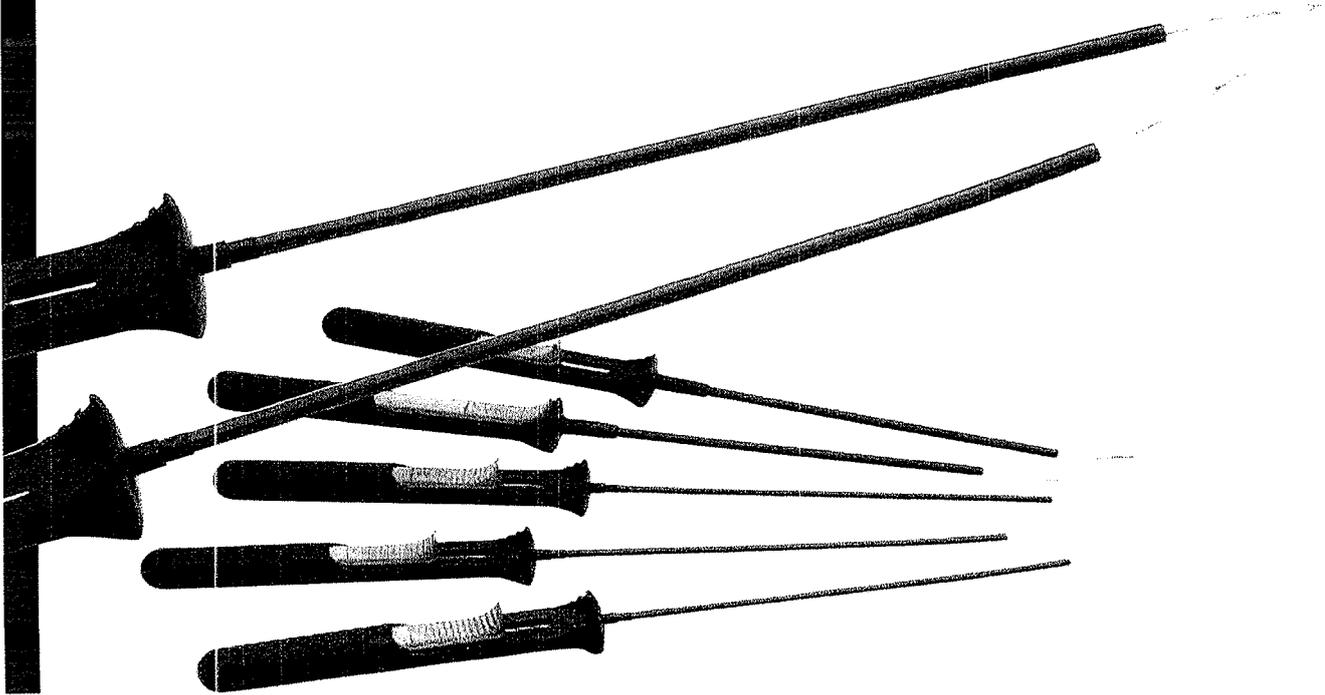
2 Deploy preloaded implant 2.

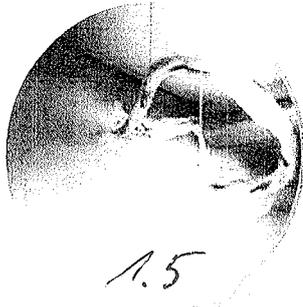
THE TECHNIQUE

The **ULTRA FAST-FIX<sup>®</sup> Meniscal Repair System** is a unique all-inside implant system, offering the fixation strength of an open-vertical mattress stitch without the invasive surgical procedure normally required for suture-based repairs.

When the original FAST-FIX<sup>®</sup> Meniscal Repair System was introduced in 2001, it set the benchmark for minimally-invasive, all-inside repairs. Thanks to its preloaded implants, pre-tied sliding knot, and innovative pusher/cutter device, this innovative system lets you deploy two implants vertically or horizontally on either side of the meniscus, lighten the suture and trim the excess.

Building on its proven clinical success, the all-new **ULTRA FAST-FIX** system adds easier knot sliding and stronger suture. The result is a faster, more secure meniscal repair system that will help maximize the chances of a successful meniscus tear recovery.

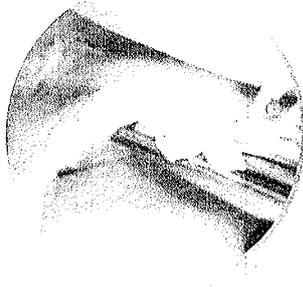




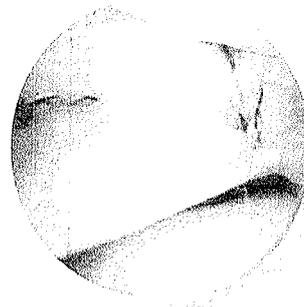
1.5

**3** Slide the pre-tied knot, tighten the suture, and trim the excess.

*↑ is antisto peruvito, sistentis mego.*



**4** Use the reverse-curved needle to repair tears on the inferior surface (tibial side).



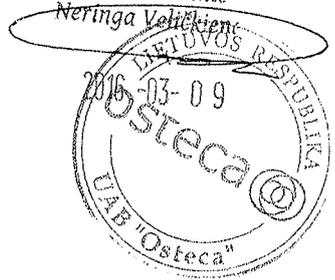
**5** Completed repair with vertical and horizontal mattress stitches.

*↑ reverseine' uru'je 1.6*

*1.3 Chemini' sudetis*  
*↓ PLLA*

Kopija tikra

Vadovo asistentė  
Neringa Veličkienė



**Fast and easy**

Unlike conventional suture-based repair systems, the ULTRA FAST-FIX system is an implant system with a pre-tied, self-sliding knot that eliminates the need for intra-articular knot tying.

**Strong and clinically proven**

Provides a strong, reproducible and reliable meniscal repair with biomechanical properties equal to that of the open, vertical mattress suture technique.

**Contains no hard device heads**

Minimizes trauma to articular cartilage

**Easy knot sliding with ULTRABRAID® suture**

Offers advantages over traditional polyester suture, including higher knot-breaking strength, increased lubricity and a stronger resistance to fraying.

**PEEK-OPTIMA® high strength non-absorbable, polymer implants**

PEEK-OPTIMA polymer lends confidence that the implant will resist breakage when used with high-strength ULTRABRAID suture

**PLLA absorbable implants**

Bioabsorbable version of ULTRA FAST-FIX.

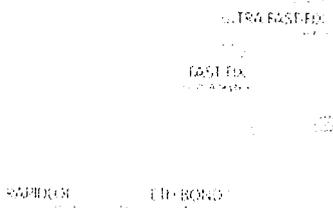
**Curved and reverse-curved needles**

Curved needles promote safer and easier access to a multitude of tear sites. The reverse-curved needle is designed for repairing tears on the inferior surface. Because the needle's point is on the opposite side of the curve, it can safely enter the inferior area without skiving the meniscus or the tibial plateau.

*1.6*  
*↑ lenktos ir reverseine' adatos*

*1.3 Chemini' sudetis "PeeK-Optima"*

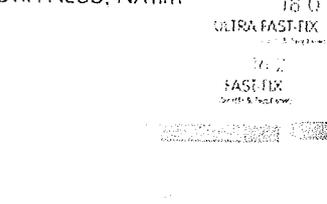
ULTIMATE STRENGTH, N



ELONGATION



STIFFNESS, N/mm



After 1000 cycles between 5N and 20N. All values are means +/- standard errors. Bovine meniscus model.

An evaluation of the mechanical properties of the ULTRA FAST-FIX Meniscal Repair System showed a significant increase in ultimate strength and stiffness, and a decrease in elongation compared to ETHIBOND®, RAPIDLOC® and the conventional, clinically successful FAST-FIX device\*. This in vivo mechanical evaluation of meniscal

1 Zontan T, Lyggers A, Masahl V, Weimann A, Petersen W. Cyclic testing of flexible all-inside meniscus suture anchors. AM J Sports Med. 2005; 33:1-7  
2 Data on file at Smith & Nephew

*H*



## ULTRA FAST – FIX

Menisko siuvimo sistema

Ultra Fast - Fix yra unikali menisko siuvimo sistema, garantuojanti stiprią fiksaciją be invazinių chirurginių procedūrų, kurios yra būtinos kitoms įprastoms menisko siuvimo sistemoms.

Originali menisko siuvimo sistema Ultra Fast-Fix buvo pristatyta 2001 m. ir pakėlė minimalios invazijos menisko siuvimo technologijas į aukštesnį lygį. Iki galo paruoštų implantų, užrišimui paruošto slenkančio mazgo ir inovatyvaus stūmimo – kirpimo prietaiso dėka ši naujoviška sistema leidžia vertikaliai arba horizontaliai paskirstyti implantus iš abiejų menisko pusių, užveržti mazgą ir nukirpti likusį siūlą.

Naujoji Ultra Fast-Fix sistema pasižymi stipresniu siūlu ir slenkančio mazgo mechanizmu. Tai užtikrina siuvimo sistemos greitumą bei saugumą.

Vienintelis tokio pobūdžio produktas

### Greita ir paprasta procedūra

Skirtingai nei tradicinės menisko siuvimo sistemos, Ultra Fast-Fix yra implantų sistema su iš anksto paruoštu, savaime slenkančiu mazgu. Dėl šios priežasties nebereikia intraartikuliarinio mazgo rišimo procedūros.

### Stipri ir kliniškai įrodyta sistema

Užtikrina stiprų ir patikimą menisko susiuvimą.

### Minimali invazija

Mažina sąnarių kremzlių traumos riziką.

### Slankiojantis mazgas su ULTRABRAID siūlais

Nuo tradicinių poliesterio siūlų šie skiriasi tuo, kad yra daug stipresni ir atsparesni susidėvimui; stipriai užsiveržia mazgas.

### PEEK – OPTIMA® - itin stiprūs nesirezorbuojantys polimeriniai implantai

PEEK OPTIMA polimerai užtikrina, kad implantas nesulūž procedūros metu.

### PLLA absorbuojantys implantai

Tai absorbuojanti Ultra Fast-Fix implantų versija.

### Lenktos ir atvirkščiai lenktos adatos

Adatos yra lenktos dėl saugesnio ir lengvesnio priėjimo prie plyšio vietos. Atvirkščiai lenktos adatos yra skirtos susiūti apatinio paviršiaus plyšį. Kadangi adatos galas yra priešingoje linkio pusėje, ji gali saugiai pasiekti apatinį paviršių be menisko pjaustymo.

Kiekviena UTRA FAST-FIX sistema sudaryta iš dviejų integruotų 5 mm polimerinių inkarų su #2 neabsorbuojamu UHMW polietileno ULTRABRAID siūlu kuris turi anksto paruoštą slystantį mazgą. Visa ši sistema yra integruota į lengvai įvedamą adatą, sterili.



1.2

1.2

5



Setup

*A.L.*

Each ULTRA FAST-FIX® device contains two 5 mm polymer integrated anchors (resorbable or bio-inert), with a pre-tied, self-sliding knot comprised of #2 non-absorbable, UHMW polyethylene ULTRABRAID® co-braid suture. The entire system is packaged in an easy-to-insert, integrated delivery needle. The anchors are placed into the meniscus sequentially, seated safely beyond the capsule, and are then tightened in a simple manner without the need for arthroscopic knot tying (Photos 2 and 3).

*1.7* The dark blue sheath comes preset to a depth of 25 mm from the tip of the needle and 17 mm from the back of the implant, which has been shown to avoid neurovascular injury while allowing predictable meniscocapsular placement<sup>2</sup>.

Peripheral, popliteal, hiatal, and mid-1/3 medial meniscus tears may require penetration less than the 17 mm allowed by the dark blue sheath. Use of the meniscal depth probe, in conjunction with the trimmable depth penetration limiter (white plastic sheath), allows controlled penetration (Figures 1a and 1b).

If the trimmable depth penetration limiter is used with the split cannula, then the split cannula should be completely split before inserting it over the white depth penetration limiter, to allow for easier removal.

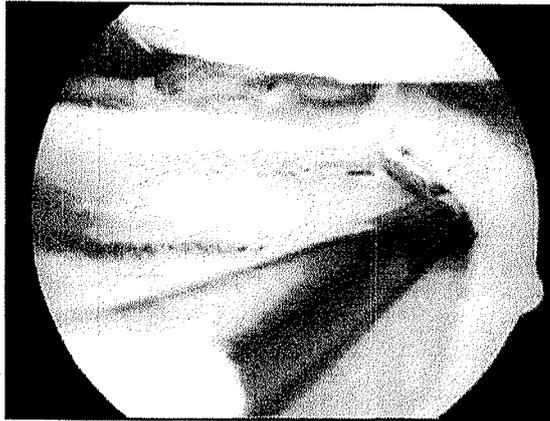


Photo 2. Completed repair - horizontal



Photo 3. Completed repair - vertical x 2

*Arthroscopic -  
Ultra Fast Fix  
anchors suture  
has is only  
5 mm polymer  
integrated (bio-  
resorbable or  
inert), so it is  
permitted system.  
The meniscus, suture  
is #2 non-  
absorbable  
UHMW polyete-  
lene. Ultra fast  
is built into  
sheath. This sys-  
tem is superior  
to the previous  
systems, integrated  
to provide  
anchors.*

*Intercan you post  
cannula with  
meniscus most distal  
suture is top  
suture, it has  
intercan pop-  
liteal back, be  
polyester  
meniscus  
suture*

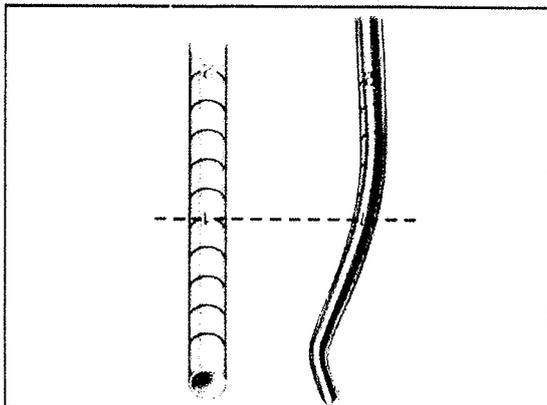


Figure 1a. Trimmable depth penetration limiter and meniscal depth probe

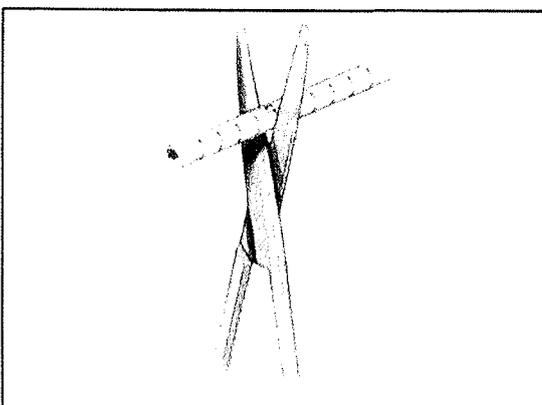


Figure 1b. Trimmable depth penetration limiter

*5*  
[Circular stamp]  
[Signature]

**Caution:** The opening of the split cannula must be at 90° to the curved ULTRA FAST-FIX® needle to prevent the needle from slipping out as it is introduced into the knee (Figure 3). If using the slotted cannula, make sure the curve of the needle faces down (Figure 3a).

To minimize needle bending, grasp the cannula on the shaft and hold it like a dart or pencil when passing through the fat pad (Photo 4).

**Note:** The pretied, self-sliding knot, included in the ULTRA FAST-FIX device, slides from the first implant (T1) to the second implant (T2). Therefore, placing T1 further away than T2 will facilitate sliding of the knot.

**Note:** Maintaining the needle insertion tip within the arthroscopic view at all times avoids suture tangling.

2. For a horizontal repair, place the first implant (T1) farthest away and advance the needle into the outer meniscal fragment until the implant pops through the meniscus.

For a vertical repair, place the superior implant first and advance the needle into the outer meniscal fragment (bisecting the fragment) until the implant pops through the meniscus (Photo 6).

Using the curved ULTRA FAST-FIX device may facilitate initial penetration.

Using the slotted cannula minimizes needle skiving when accessing more anterior tears. Leave the cannula in to help steer the needle tip.

3. Oscillate the needle approximately 5° and pull the needle out of the meniscus, releasing T1 behind the meniscus (Figure 4).

To reduce the amount of suture in the field of view, slowly pull back on the needle after deploying implant 1. Use a forefinger for control upon withdrawal. Piercing the meniscus by 2-3 mm prior to advancing T2 can also help with suture management.

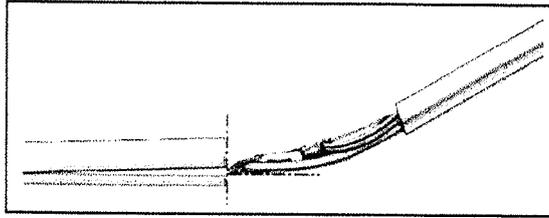


Figure 3. Blue split cannula positioned 90° to the curve of the delivery needle

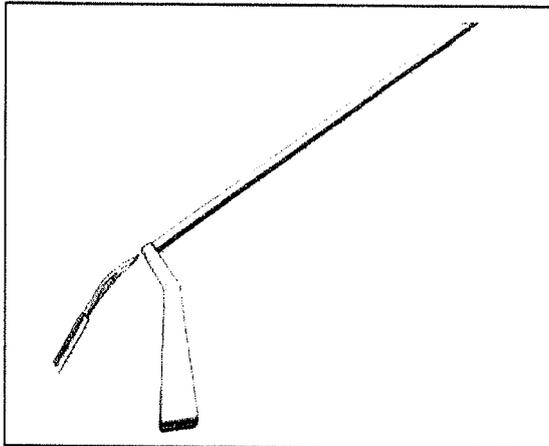


Figure 3a. Needle curve facing down

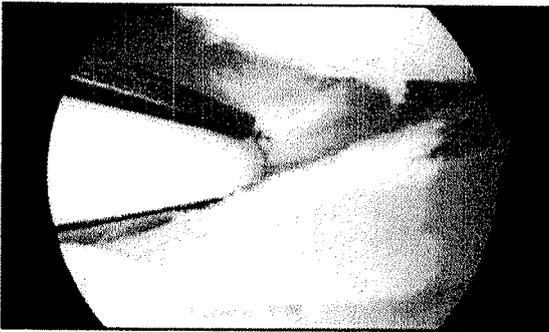


Photo 6. Implant 1 placed superior to tear

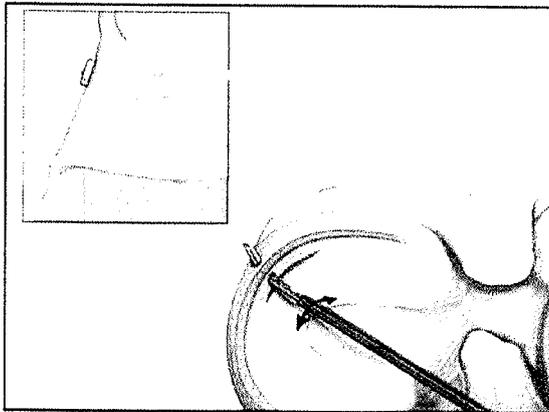


Figure 4. Placement of implant 1

1.3

1.5

1.2

1.4

1.2

is untested previous  
 for by insertion  
 needles, create  
 Ultra Fast Fix  
 procedure, suture  
 now placed T  
 implants prior  
 anterior T implants  
 to T2 will posi  
 tioned T1  
 anterior now T2  
 but posterior  
 untested suture  
 suture manage.

positioned T1 as anterior

7  
 8

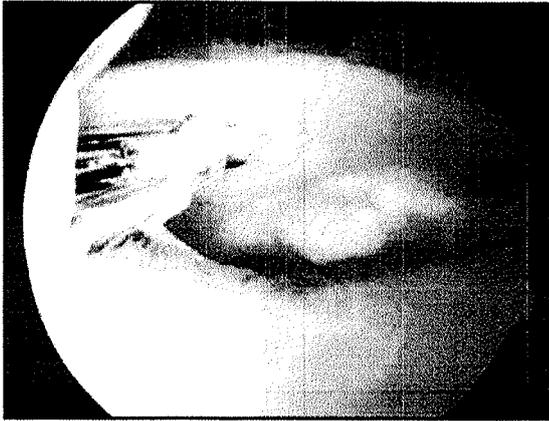


Photo 7. Implant 2 fully advanced to the ready position

4. Using the tip (rather than the volar pad) of the thumb, slide the gold trigger forward to advance the second implant into the ready position (Photo 7 and Figure 5).

**Note:** It is normal to encounter resistance prior to achieving the ready position. A snap or click is heard when the trigger is fully advanced, ensuring that the implant is fully seated at the end of the needle (Figures 6 and 7).

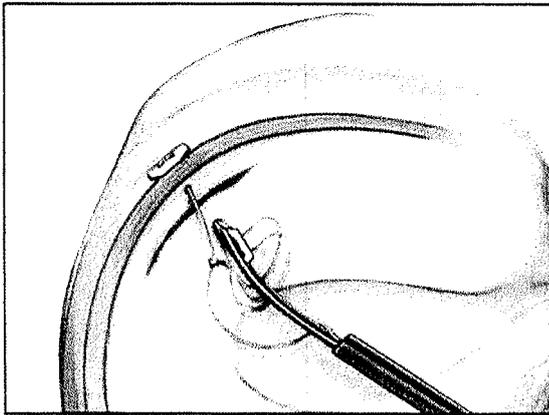


Figure 5. Implant 2 fully advanced to the ready position

*"U" James J. Esposito  
M.D.*

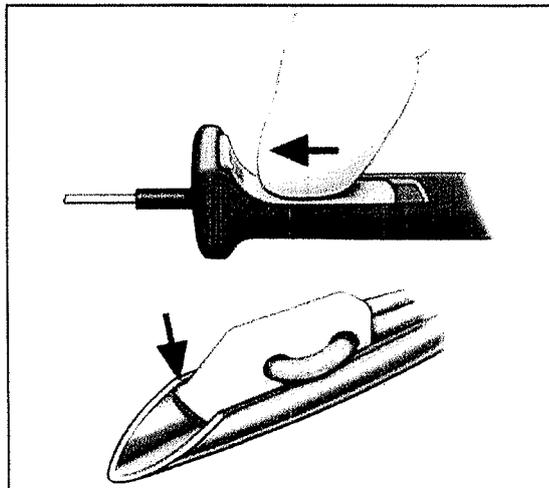


Figure 6. Proper positioning of implant 2

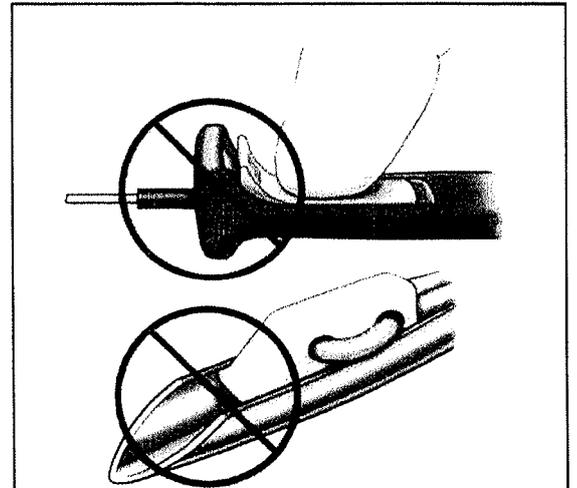


Figure 7. Improper positioning of implant 2

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 www.aao.org

*[Signature]*

9

"U" former fibrocyte

5. Insert the delivery needle to release implant 2.

- For a horizontal repair, insert the needle between the entry point and the first implant, approximately 4–5 mm inferior from implant 1 (Figure 8, Photo 8).
- For a vertical repair, insert the needle approximately 4–5 mm inferior from implant 1 (Figure 8, Photo 9).

A.4

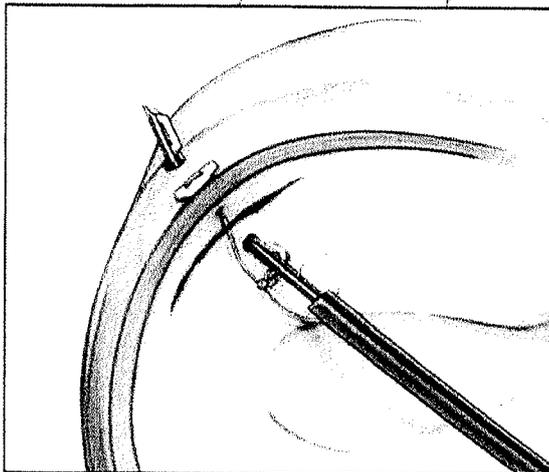


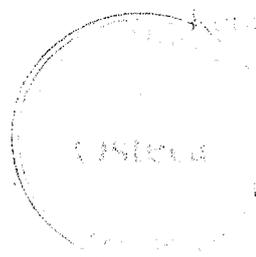
Figure 8. Implant 2 ready for release



Photo 8. Horizontal mattress suture



Photo 9. Vertical mattress suture



yr vadybinke  
Olga Raklevičienė

Handwritten signature

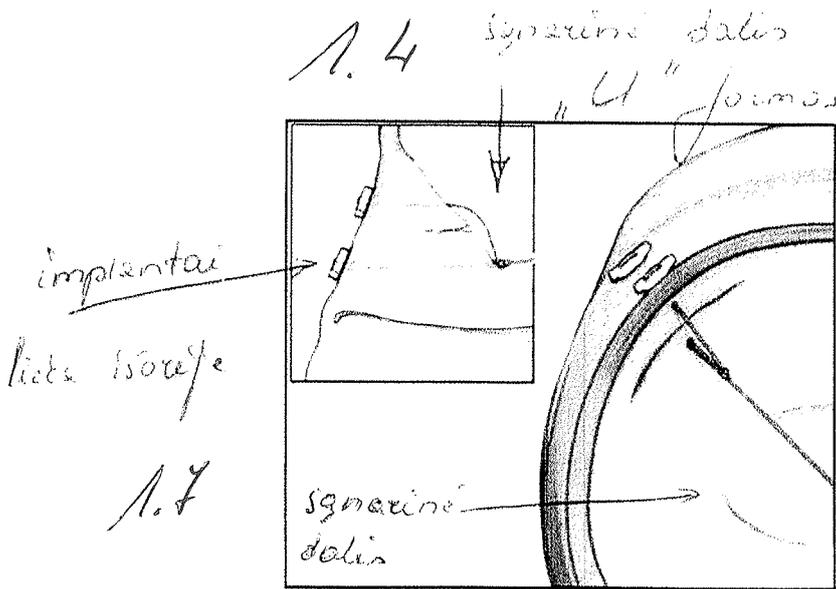


Figure 9. Prior to tightening suture construct

6 Remove the delivery needle from the knee, leaving the free end of the suture. Pull the free end of the suture to advance the sliding knot and reduce the meniscal tear (Figure 9, Photos 10 and 11). It is normal to encounter considerable resistance as the knot is snugged down. It is important to pull the free end of the suture in a line directly perpendicular to the tear site.

Avoid suture breakage by wrapping the suture around several fingers and using the tibia as a fulcrum to provide a tactile feel. Apply slow, increasing tension. In most cases, this steady pulling of the suture will cinch the knot down. As the knot is tightened, it may strangle the free leg of suture, creating a loop of suture. If controlled tightening does not eliminate the loop, place a probe under the tight leg of suture and use it as a pulley.

7. To further snug down the suture construct, thread the free end of the suture through the ULTRA FAST-FIX\* Knot Pusher/Suture Cutter. Both curved and straight knot pushers/suture cutters are available. This threading can be facilitated with the use of the suture funnel.

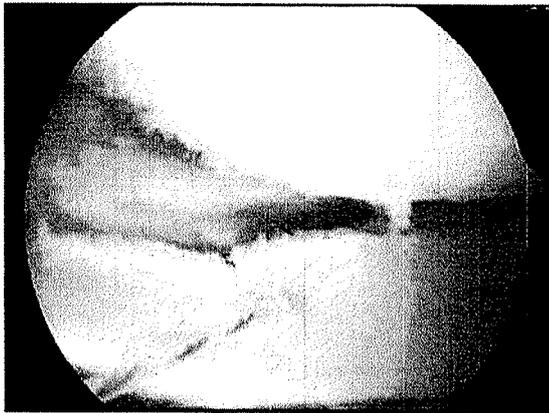


Photo 10. Hand-tightened suture construct - vertical mattress

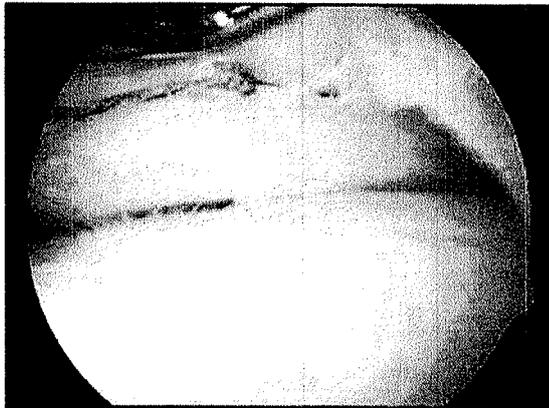


Photo 11. Hand-tightened suture construct - horizontal mattress

Handwritten signature and stamp area. The signature is written in cursive and appears to be 'Marta Kalkoviciene'. There is a circular stamp to the left of the signature.

Handwritten initials 'MA' at the bottom right corner.

U" James Fitzpatrick 1.4

8. While holding the suture taut, gently slide the knot pusher/suture cutter to the meniscus to achieve the desired tension (Figure 10). The knot pusher should engage the suture in a direct line and perpendicular to the repair. A manual suture "pull"/"push" maneuver is suggested.
9. Rest the tip against the knot to allow for a 2-3 mm suture tail. Cut the suture by sliding the gold trigger forward (Photos 12 and 13, Figure 11). Alternatively, trim the suture with arthroscopic scissors.

To reduce puckering that may result from the femoral surface repair, the implants can subsequently be placed on the tibial side of the meniscus to help pull down the meniscal flap. The reverse curve ULTRA FAST-FIX® device is recommended for tibial side tears.

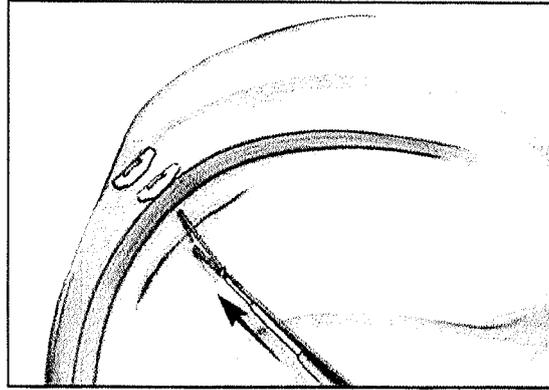


Figure 10. Suture construct tensioning

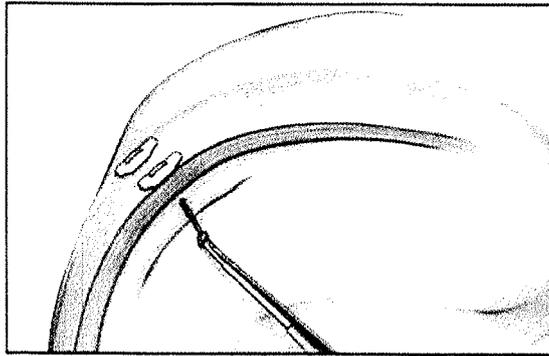


Figure 11. Suture cutting

### Postoperative Care

Reestablish full extension and quadriceps activation early, along with joint kinematics and proprioception involving the entire kinetic chain progression to full weight bearing; limit flexion to 90° for three weeks and to torsion for six weeks. Running is indicated at 8-12 weeks. Cutting activities are indicated at 10-12 weeks. Return to full activity is indicated at 3-6 months. Individualization is based on the stability of the tear, repair construct security, and associated pathology.

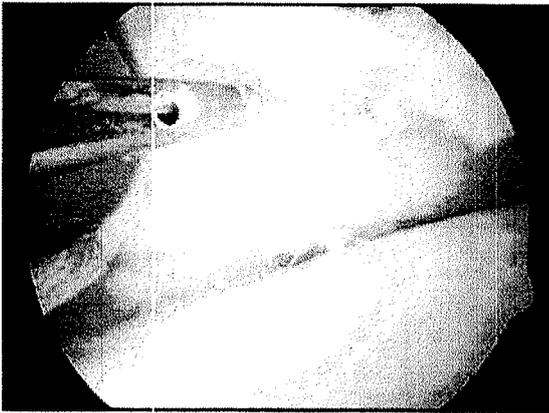


Photo 12. Suture cutting - horizontal mattress

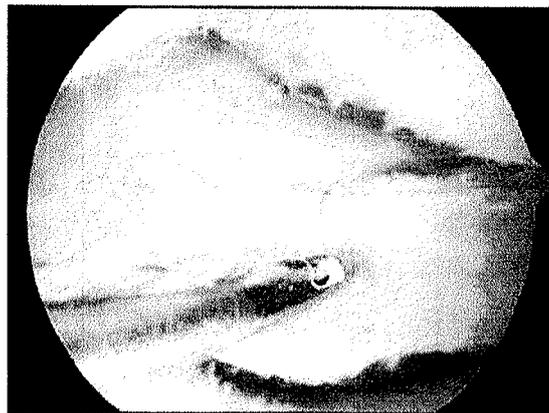


Photo 13. Suture cutting - vertical mattress

James Fitzpatrick  
 Orthopedic Surgeon  
 Ocala, Florida  
 [Signature]

## Additional Instruction

Prior to performing this technique, consult the Instruction for Use documentation provided with individual components – including indications, contraindications, warnings, cautions, and instructions.

## References

1. Caborn, Borden, Nyland, Pienkowski: Biomechanical Comparison of the FAST-FIX Meniscal Repair Suture System with Vertical Mattress Sutures and Meniscus Arrows. *The American Journal of Sports Medicine*, Vol 31, No. 3, 2003.
2. Coen, Caborn, Urban, et al: *Arthroscopy* 1998.

Courtesy of Smith & Nephew, Inc.,  
Endoscopy Division

Caution: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale  
by or on the order of a physician.

1.2 →

## Pearls

- Prepare site and assess geometry of reduction.
- Reduce tear center-to-center to avoid "dog ears"/gapping/ruffles.
- Approach tear from contralateral portal/view from ipsilateral portal.
- Use curve of needle to increase safety zone of vector and improve insertion positioning.
- Hold delivery needle like a dart to stabilize.
- Insert curved delivery needle within split cannula with convexity up.
- Ease insertion using metal slotted cannula.
- Vertical mattress suture: T1 goes posterior and superior; T2 goes anterior and inferior.
- Insert T2 (implant 2) 4 mm to 5 mm from T1 (implant 1).
- Advance gold slide trigger and implant 2 completely to tip until a click is heard (requires force). Use the tip of the thumb on slide trigger rather than volar pad of thumb.
- If implant 1 does not deploy, it is most likely NOT inserted through the entire meniscal tissue: advance deeper.
- If implant 2 does not deploy, it is most likely NOT advanced to the deployment position at the tip of the delivery needle.
- Thread suture onto knot pusher/suture cutter with suture funnel.
- If the knot does not cinch smoothly, it usually requires a more forceful steady pull which is facilitated by wrapping the suture around several fingers like a pulley and applying traction.
- Cinch knot to obtain compression of the suture across the tear but avoid over-cinching or puckering the tissue.
- Alternate divergent femoral side and tibial (tensile) side suture placement.
- Consider reverse curved devices for tibial side fixation.

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zdr. vadybiminkė  
Odetta Ruklevičienė

## ACL/PCL Drill Guide System Components and Accessories

### Cruciate Pins and Wires

#### Drill-Tip Passing Pins

With eyelet for graft passage



Reference #	Description
72202009	2.7 mm x 15" (38 cm) Graduated Drill-Tip Passing Pin, 2.7 mm diameter head, 2.4 mm diameter shaft, sterile, single use (6 per package)
014508*	2.7 mm x 15" (38 cm) Drill-Tip Passing Pin, 2.7 mm diameter head, 2.4 mm diameter shaft, sterile, single use (6 per package)
014485	2.7 mm x 15" (38 cm) Drill-Tip Passing Pin, 2.7 mm diameter head, 2.4 mm diameter shaft, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)
72202817	2.4 mm x 15" (38 cm) Drill-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (6 per package)
7208678	2.4 mm x 15" (38 cm) Graduated Drill-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use
1107089	2.4 mm x 12" (30 cm) Beath Pin, two eyelets, sterile, single use (3 per package)

#### Spade-Tip Passing Pin

With eyelet for graft passage



Reference #	Description
013110*	3 mm Spade-Tip Passing Pin, 2.4 mm diameter shaft x 11" (28 cm) long, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)
013111	4 mm Spade-Tip Passing Pin, 2.4 mm diameter shaft x 11" (28 cm) long, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)

#### Trocar-Tip Passing Pin

With eyelet for graft passage



Reference #	Description
014395	2.4 mm x 11" (28 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (1 per box)
7207220*	2.4 mm x 17" (43 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (1 per box)
72202816	2.4 mm x 11" (28 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (6 per package)
7207702	2.4 mm x 17" (43 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)

#### Cruciate Guide Wires

For use with ACUFEX® cruciate guides and cannulated drill bits



Reference #	Description
72202872*	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 10" (25 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (6 per package)
014396	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 10" (25 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (1 per box)
7207221	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 12" (30 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (1 per box)
7207284	PCL Safety Guide Wire, 2.4 mm x 10" (25 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use, calibrated for use with the ACUFEX DIRECTOR PCL Safety Stop (1 per box)
72202389	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 12" (30 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (6 per box)

\* Item shown

Call +1 800 343 5717 (U.S.) or contact your local representative.



Dr. vadybininkas  
Ieta Raklevičius  
Kontakai

14

ACL/PCL grąžtų nukreipiklių sistemos komponentai ir priedai

Troakaro tipo pravedimo vielos

Su kilpute

2.

7208678 2,4 mm x 15" (38 cm) sugraduota, grąžtelio tipo pravedimo viela su ašele, sterili

---

7207220 2,4 mm x 17" (43 cm) Troakaro tipo pravedimo viela, sterili, vienkartinė, dėžutėje 1 vnt.

014396 2,4 mm Grąžto tipo pravedimo viela, 10" (25 cm) ilgio, be kilputės, sterili, vienkartinė, dėžutėje 1 vnt.

7207222 pravedimo viela 38 cm



vt. valdybininkė  
Jolita Roktoničiovė

Kopija tisto

## ACL/PCL Drill Guide System Components and Accessories

### Cruciate Pins and Wires

#### Drill-Tip Passing Pins

With eyelet for graft passage



Reference #	Description
72202009	2.7 mm x 15" (38 cm) Graduated Drill-Tip Passing Pin, 2.7 mm diameter head 2.4 mm diameter shaft, sterile, single use (6 per package)
014508*	2.7 mm x 15" (38 cm) Drill-Tip Passing Pin, 2.7 mm diameter head, 2.4 mm diameter shaft, sterile, single use (6 per package)
014485	2.7 mm x 15" (38 cm) Drill-Tip Passing Pin, 2.7 mm diameter head, 2.4 mm diameter shaft, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)
72202817	2.4 mm x 15" (38 cm) Drill-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (6 per package)
7208678	2.4 mm x 15" (38 cm) Graduated Drill-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use
1107089	2.4 mm x 12" (30 cm) Beath Pin, two eyelets, sterile, single use (3 per package)

#### Spade-Tip Passing Pin

With eyelet for graft passage



Reference #	Description
013110*	3 mm Spade-Tip Passing Pin, 2.4 mm diameter shaft x 11" (28 cm) long, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)
013111	4 mm Spade-Tip Passing Pin, 2.4 mm diameter shaft x 11" (28 cm) long, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)

3

#### Trocar-Tip Passing Pin

With eyelet for graft passage



Reference #	Description
014395	2.4 mm x 11" (28 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (1 per box)
7207220*	2.4 mm x 17" (43 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (1 per box)
72202816	2.4 mm x 11" (28 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, sterile, single use (6 per package)
7207702	2.4 mm x 17" (43 cm) Trocar-Tip Passing Pin, non-sterile, single use (6 per package)

#### Cruciate Guide Wires

For use with ACUFEX® cruciate guides and cannulated drill bits



Reference #	Description
72202872*	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 10" (25 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (6 per package)
014396	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 10" (25 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (1 per box)
7207221	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 12" (30 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (1 per box)
7207284	PCL Safety Guide Wire, 2.4 mm x 10" (25 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use, calibrated for use with the ACUFEX DIRECTOR PCL Safety Stop (1 per box)
72202389	2.4 mm Drill-Tip Guide Wire, 12" (30 cm) long, no eyelet, sterile, single use (6 per box)

\* Item shown



Call +1 800 343 5717 (U.S.) or contact your local representative.

Dr. Vadybininkė  
Jūlieta Raklevičienė

16

ACL/PCL grąžtų nukreipiklių sistemos komponentai ir priedai

Troakaro tipo pravedimo vielos

Su kilpute

7208678 2,4 mm x 15" (38 cm) sugraduota, grąžtelio tipo pravedimo viela su ąsele, sterili

3

7207220 2,4 mm x 17" (43 cm) Troakaro tipo pravedimo viela, sterili, vienkartinė, dėžutėje 1 vnt.

---

014396 2,4 mm Grąžto tipo pravedimo viela, 10" (25 cm) ilgio, be kilputės, sterili, vienkartinė, dėžutėje 1 vnt.

7207222 pravedimo viela 38 cm



17

# ACL/PCL Drill Guide System Components and Accessories

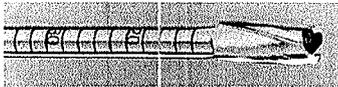
## Drill Bits, Routers and Bone Graft Components



### Cannulated Drill Bits

Used with ACL and PCL Drill Guide Systems, 2.4 mm I.D., 7" (17.75 cm) length.

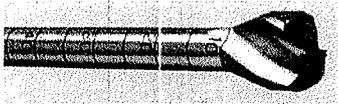
Reference #	Description	Reference #	Description
013498	5 mm	013546	10 mm
7207491	5.5 mm	7207487	10.5 mm
013542	6 mm	013547	11 mm
7207483	6.5 mm	7207488	11.5 mm
013543	7 mm	013548*	12 mm
7207484	7.5 mm	7207489	12.5 mm
013544	8 mm	013549	13 mm
7207485	8.5 mm	7207490	13.5 mm
013545	9 mm	013551	14 mm
7207486	9.5 mm		



### Endoscopic Cannulated Drill Bits

Used with Endoscopic ACL Drill Guide Systems for Femoral Tunnel Drilling, 2.4 mm I.D., 7" (17.75 cm) length, calibrated.

Reference #	Description
7207315	4.5 mm (use with ENDOBUTTON®, ENDOBUTTON CL or RCI screws), sterile, disposable, single use
013184*	4.5 mm (use with ENDOBUTTON, ENDOBUTTON CL or RCI screws), non-sterile, disposable, single use
72202971	4.5 mm CLANCY Flexible Drill



Reference #	Description	Reference #	Description
7208686	5 mm	7207495	9.5 mm
7207482	5.5 mm	013663*	10 mm
013499	6 mm	7207496	10.5 mm
7207492	6.5 mm	013664	11 mm
013660	7 mm	7207497	11.5 mm
7207493	7.5 mm	013665	12 mm
013661	8 mm	7207498	12.5 mm
7207494	8.5 mm	013666	13 mm
013662	9 mm		



UAB "Ostecca" (UAB "Ostecca")  
 UAB "Ostecca" (UAB "Ostecca")  
 UAB "Ostecca" (UAB "Ostecca")

\* Item shown

ACL/PCL grąžtų nukreipiklių sistemos komponentai ir priedai

Kanuliuoti grąžtai blauzdikauliniam kanalui, 2,4 mm vidinis diametras, 17,75 cm ilgio

<u>Ref. Nr.</u>	<u>Reikšmė</u>	<u>Ref. Nr.</u>	<u>Reikšmė</u>
013498	5,0 mm	013545	9,0 mm
75207491	5,5 mm	7207486	9,5 mm
013542	6,0 mm	013546	10 mm
7207483	6,5 mm	013547	11 mm
013543	7,0 mm	013548	12 mm
7207484	7,5 mm	013549	13 mm
013544	8,0 mm	013551	14 mm
7207485	8,5 mm		

5.

Kanuliuoti grąžtai šlaunikauliniam kanalui, kaniuliuoti 2,4 mm vidinis diametras, 17,75 cm ilgio, kalibruoti, sugraduoti kas 10 mm, su skaitmeninėmis atžymomis

7207315 4,5 mm (naudojimui su ENDOBUTTON sagomis, ENDOBUTTON CL arba RCI sraigtais) kaniuliuoti 2,4 mm vidinis diametras, 17,75 cm ilgio, kalibruoti, sugraduoti kas 10 mm, su skaitmeninėmis atžymomis

013184 4,5 mm Kaniuliuotas grąžtas šlaunikauliniam kanalui, kalibruotas, sugraduotas kas 10 mm, su skaitmeninėmis atžymomis

<u>Ref. Nr.</u>	<u>Reikšmė</u>	<u>Ref. Nr.</u>	<u>Reikšmė</u>
7208686	5,0 mm	013663	10 mm
7207482	5,5 mm	7207496	10,5 mm
013499	6,0 mm	013664	11 mm
7207492	6,5 mm	7207497	11,5 mm
013660	7,0 mm	013665	12 mm
7207493	7,5 mm	7207498	12,5 mm
013661	8,0 mm	013666	13 mm
7207494	8,5 mm		
013662	9,0 mm		
7207495	9,5 mm		



yr. vadybininke  
Jūta Raklevičienė

Kopija GLA

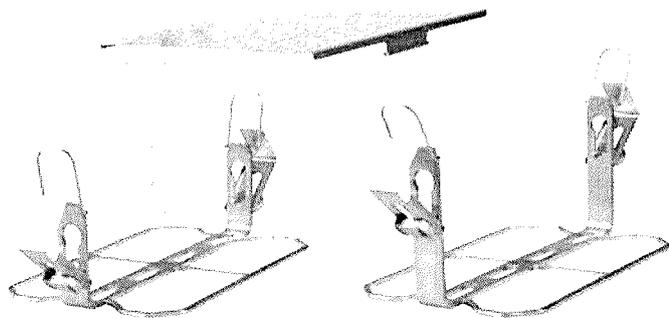
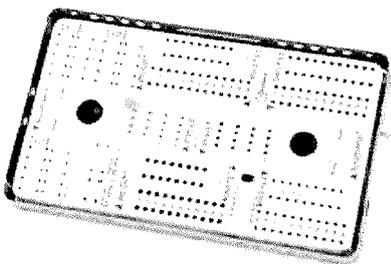
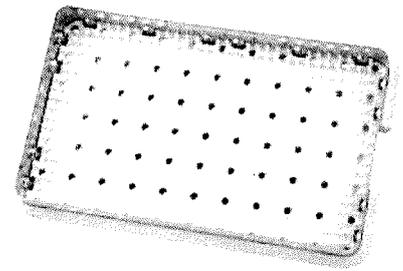
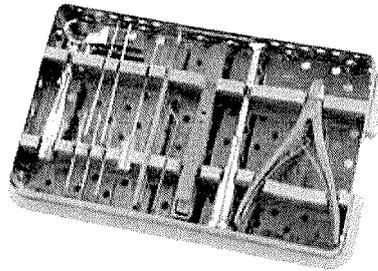
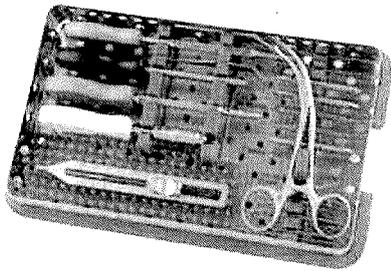
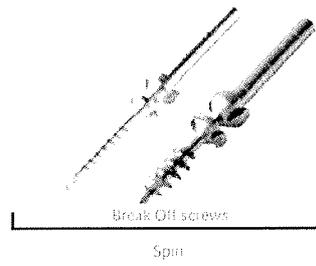
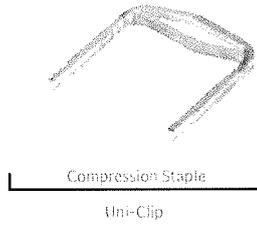
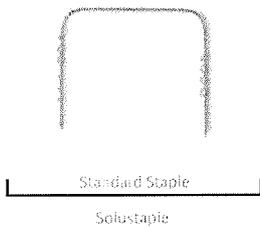
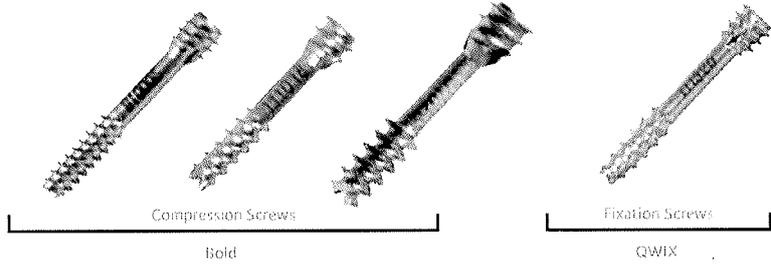
6 pirkiams dalis

G.I.

**Forefoot Set**

A new modular and scalable forefoot instruments set:

- Bold 2.5 – 3.0 – 3.7 Compression screw.
- QWIX 3.0 Fixation screw.
- Spin 2.0 – 2.7 Spin break off screws.
- Solustaple Standard staple.
- Uni-clip Compression Staple.



**Frame**

- 229996 Frame - 2 floors
- 229990 Frame - 3 floors
- 229970 Forefoot II- lid- generic

Projektų vadovas  
Evaldas Ročys



20

**Hand Fractures and Deformity Repair Set**

6.1

It is a set to be used for fractures.

Only one instrumentation module in order to set up 4 screws:

- Build Compression Screw:
  - > 2.5 mm
  - > 3.0 mm
  - > 3.7 mm
- Qwix Fixation Screw:
  - > 3.0 mm

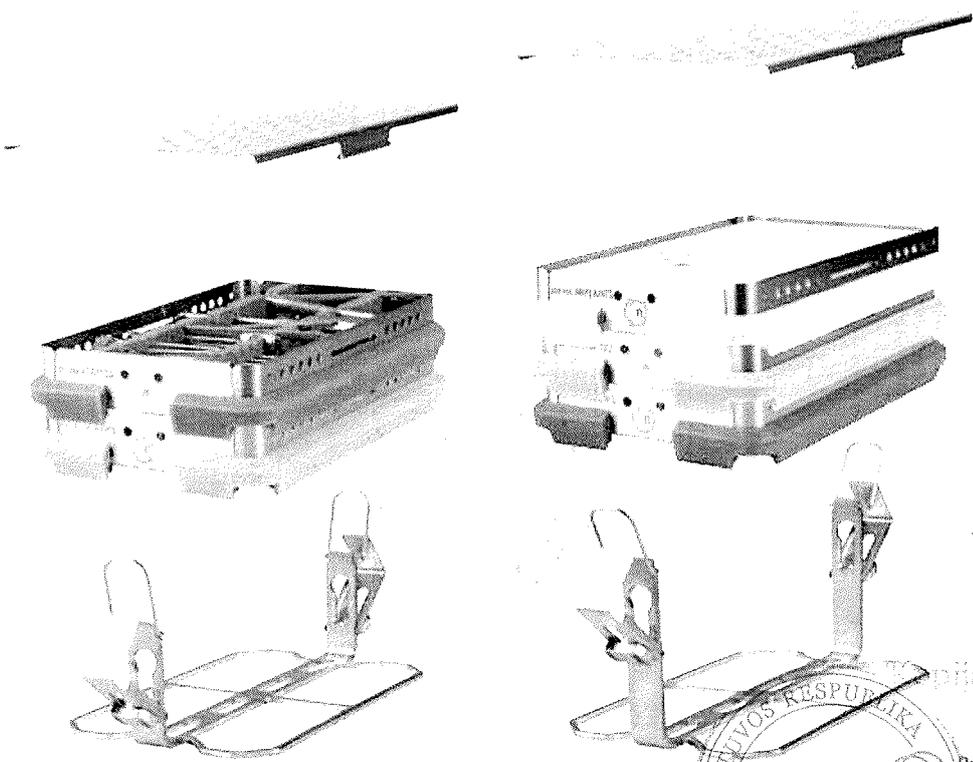
} 6.1

And two associated optional modules :

- Implant module: for non sterile screws.
- Generic module: for other personal instrumentation and support for 2 or 3 floors for the chosen modules.

Support

References	Description
229996	Support - 2 floors
229990	Support - 3 floors
229970	Forefoot II- lid- generic



LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKA  
**OSTECA**  
 UAB "OSTECA"  
 Projektu vadovs, 3  
 Daiva Raklevičienė

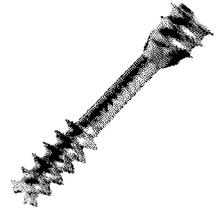
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**Bold® Compression Screw Dia. 2.5 mm / 3.0 mm / 3.7 mm** (for associated instrumentation, see p. 8)

For fixation of bone fractures or for bone reconstruction.

- Totally intra-osseous implants. *6.3.*
- Large range of sizes:
  - > 10 to 30 mm for Bold® 2.5 screws by 2 mm increment.
  - > 10 to 34 mm for Bold® 3.0 screws by 2 mm increment.
  - > 14 to 34 mm for Bold® 3.7 screws by 2 mm increment.
- K-Wire guided drilling and insertion.
- Self-tapping.
- True & controlled compression.
- Dual threads. *6.3.*
- Material: Titanium alloy TA6V. *6.2.*



**Bold® dia 2.5 mm**

Reference	Length
200010(S)	L. 10 mm
200012(S)	L. 12 mm
200014(S)	L. 14 mm
200016(S)	L. 16 mm
200018(S)	L. 18 mm
200020(S)	L. 20 mm
200022(S)	L. 22 mm
200024(S)	L. 24 mm
200026(S)	L. 26 mm
200028(S)	L. 28 mm
200030(S)	L. 30 mm

**Bold® dia 3.0 mm**

Reference	Length
111010(S)	L. 10 mm
111012(S)	L. 12 mm
111014(S)	L. 14 mm
111016(S)	L. 16 mm
111018(S)	L. 18 mm
111020(S)	L. 20 mm
111022(S)	L. 22 mm
111024(S)	L. 24 mm
111026(S)	L. 26 mm
111028(S)	L. 28 mm
111030(S)	L. 30 mm
111032(S)	L. 32 mm
111034(S)	L. 34 mm

**Bold® dia 3.7 mm**

Reference	Length
131014(S)	L. 14 mm
131016(S)	L. 16 mm
131018(S)	L. 18 mm
131020(S)	L. 20 mm
131022(S)	L. 22 mm
131024(S)	L. 24 mm
131026(S)	L. 26 mm
131028(S)	L. 28 mm
131030(S)	L. 30 mm
131032(S)	L. 32 mm
131034(S)	L. 34 mm

**QWIX® Fixation Screw, Dia. 3.0 mm** (for associated instrumentation, see p. 8)

For fixation of bone fractures or for bone reconstruction.

- Self-drilling and self-tapping.
- Totally intra-osseous fixation.
- K-Wire guided drilling and insertion.
- Material: Titanium alloy TA6V.



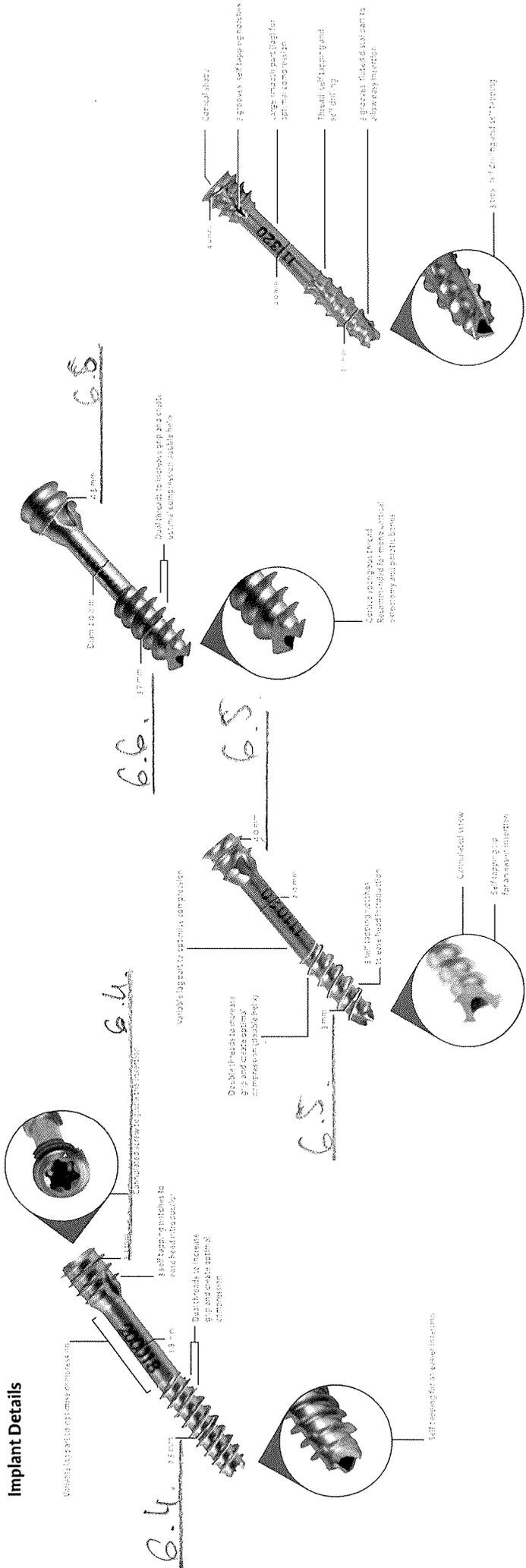
**QWIX® Dia. 3.0 mm**

Reference	Length
111312(S)	L. 12 mm
111314(S)	L. 14 mm
111316(S)	L. 16 mm
111318(S)	L. 18 mm
111320(S)	L. 20 mm
111322(S)	L. 22 mm
111324(S)	L. 24 mm
111326(S)	L. 26 mm
111328(S)	L. 28 mm
111330(S)	L. 30 mm
111332(S)	L. 32 mm
111334(S)	L. 34 mm



(S) means available in sterile and non-sterile

## Implant Details



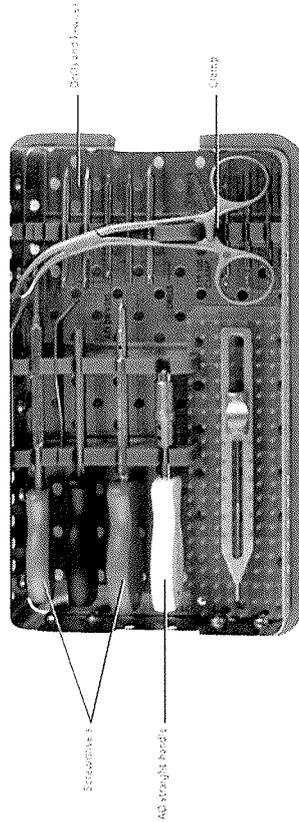
Projekto vadovas:  
Evaldas Ročys

## Indications

- For fixation of bone fractures or for bone reconstruction.
- Examples include:
  - Fixation of osteotomies for Hallux Valgus treatment (such as Scarf, Chevron, etc.)
  - Mono or Bi-cortical osteotomies in the foot or hand.
  - Distal or proximal metatarsal or metatarsal osteotomies.
  - Arthrodesis in hand or foot surgery.
  - Fixation of small bone fragments, in long bones or small bones fractures.

6.4.  
6.5.  
6.6.

## Instruments Details



Screws and K-wire

As straight handle

Instrument kit for fixation of small bone fragments and osteotomies

**Bold:** 3.0 mm  
**Bold:** 2.7 mm  
**Quick:** 3.0 mm

**Screwdrivers:** 17 size  
Hex 2.0  
Monobloc 2292003  
AO 2292004

**Head design:** Torx drive



Hexagonal drive



Kopija ilgtava  
Projekta vadītājs  
Odetta Rakveičienė

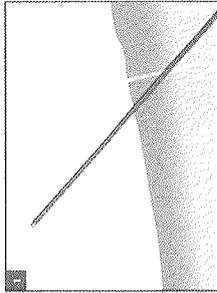
Surgical technique of fixation of small bone fragments and osteotomies  
Products for Sale: Europe, Middle East and Africa only

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Reference of the manufacturer of the device: please refer to the product and technical manual for the correct usage of the device for use as a specific, stable fixation. The patient's doctor should always be consulted for advice on the correct use of the device. An example of the correct use of the device is shown in the illustration.

## Surgical Technique

- K-wire Insertion**  
Secure the bone fragments with a K-wire (fig. 1). The position should be checked under fluoroscopy.



This K-wire guides the screw. Due to the traumatic aspects of the K-wire, it can be withdrawn and replaced until the desired position is achieved.

1. K-wire insertion into the bone fragment. Diagrams of the device

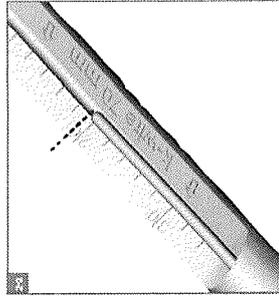
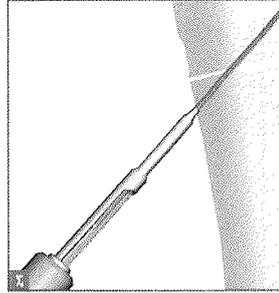
Screw	Reference	Diameter	Length
Bold: 2.5 mm	1800045	2.5 mm	20 mm
Bold: 3.0 mm	1800046	3.0 mm	20 mm
Bold: 3.7 mm	1800047	3.7 mm	20 mm
Quick: 3.0 mm	1800048	3.0 mm	20 mm

1. K-wire insertion into the bone fragment

## Measurement

Insert the appropriate cannulated screwdriver on the K-wire (fig. 2-4) and read the screw length to be used directly on the scale (fig. 4-2).

**Note**  
If the surgeon wishes a monocortical fixation, subtract 1.5 mm to determine the appropriate screw length.



2. K-wire insertion into the bone fragment. Diagrams of the device

2. K-wire insertion into the bone fragment. Diagrams of the device

**Bold:** 2.5 mm  
**Bold:** 3.0 mm  
**Quick:** 3.0 mm

**Screwdrivers:** 17 size  
Hex 2.0  
Monobloc 2292003  
AO 2292004

**Head design:** Torx drive

**Bold:** 3.0 mm  
**Bold:** 2.7 mm  
**Quick:** 3.0 mm

Hex 2.0  
Monobloc 2292003  
AO 2292004

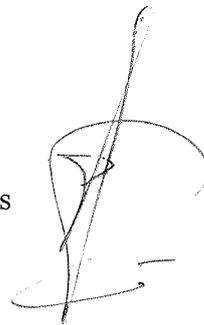
Hexagonal drive

Hexagonal drive

**ARTROSKOPINIŲ PRIEMONIŲ IR IMPLANTŲ PIRKIMAS**  
**APRAŠYMAS LIETUVIŲ KALBA****“INTEGRA” (Prancūzija)**

6 dalis	Vieninga sraigtų sistema, vienijama bendros instrumentų ir implantų platformos, leidžianti atlikti smulkiųjų plaštakos, riešo, pėdos kaulų osteosintezę. Kaniuliuoti kompresiniai sraigtai Bold, pagaminti iš titano, dvigubo skirtingo sriegio, pilnai įsisukantys į kaulą. Sraigtai, kurių distalinės dalies skersmuo 2,5 mm, o proksimalinės dalies skersmuo 3,3 mm (ilgis 10-30 mm imtinai kas 2 mm), ir sraigtai, kurių distalinės dalies skersmuo 3,0 mm, o proksimalinės dalies skersmuo 4,0 mm (ilgis 10-34 mm imtinai kas 2 mm) skirti bikortikalinei kompresijai, o sraigtai, kurių distalinės dalies skersmuo 3,7 mm, o proksimalinės dalies skersmuo 4,5 mm (ilgis 14-34 mm imtinai kas 2 mm) skirti monokortikalinei kompresijai. Implantavimui naudojami su trokaro formos Kiršnerio viela.
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UAB “Osteca” projektų vadovas Evaldas Ročys

Kopija iš...  
Projekto vadovas  
**Odeta Rakievičienė**