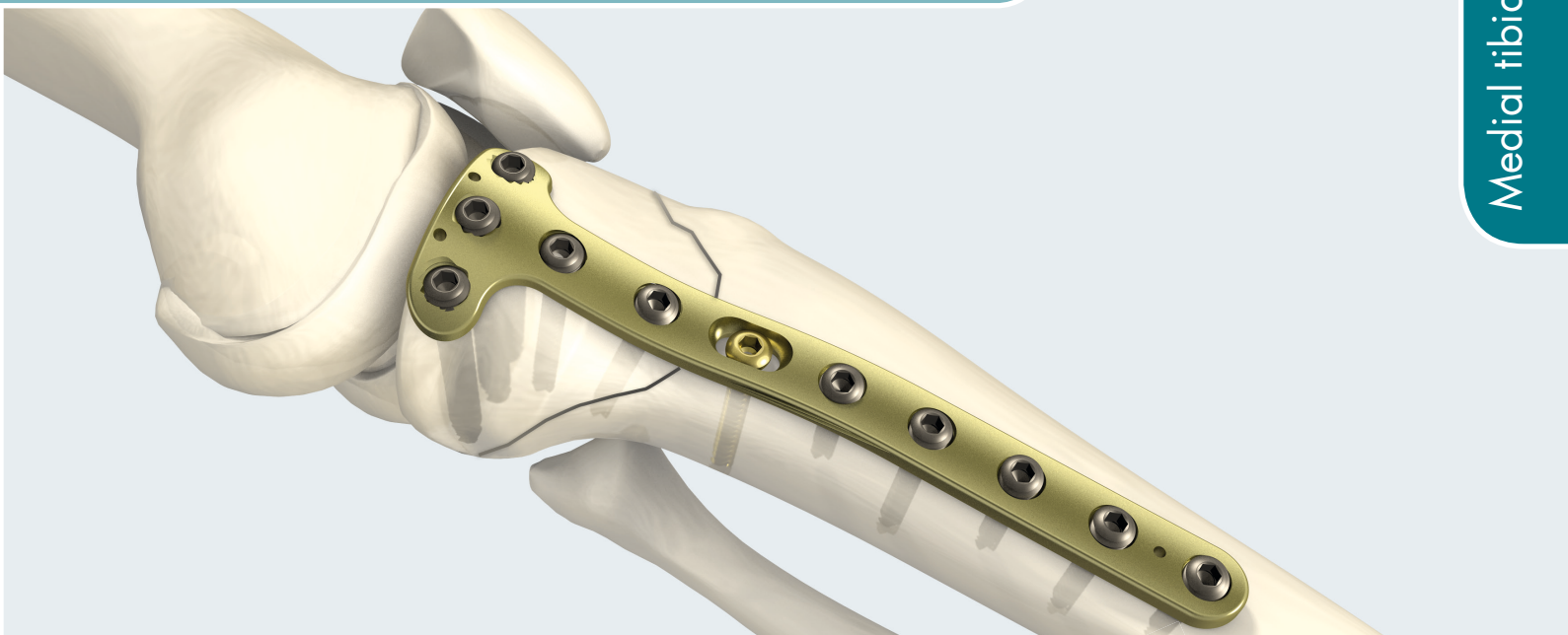


MEDIAL TIBIA HEAD PLATE


Angle-stable proximal medial tibia head plate





Medial tibia head plate Ø 4.5 mm - 6.0 mm angle-stable; titanium; left	
5.7192.34	4 holes; 77 mm x 14 mm
5.7192.36	6 holes; 109 mm x 14 mm
5.7192.38	8 holes; 141 mm x 14 mm
5.7192.310	10 holes; 173 mm x 14 mm
5.7192.312	12 holes; 205 mm x 14 mm
5.7192.314	14 holes; 237 mm x 14 mm
5.7192.316	16 holes; 269 mm x 14 mm
5.7192.318	18 holes; 301 mm x 14 mm



Medial tibia head plate Ø 4.5 mm - 6.0 mm angle-stable; titanium; right	
5.7182.34	4 holes; 77 mm x 14 mm
5.7182.36	6 holes; 109 mm x 14 mm
5.7182.38	8 holes; 141 mm x 14 mm
5.7182.310	10 holes; 173 mm x 14 mm
5.7182.312	12 holes; 205 mm x 14 mm
5.7182.314	14 holes; 237 mm x 14 mm
5.7182.316	16 holes; 269 mm x 14 mm
5.7182.318	18 holes; 301 mm x 14 mm

Cancellous screw with conical head thread Ø 6.0 mm; fully threaded self tapping; titanium		 Internal hexagon
3.163.24	length 24 mm	
3.163.xx	length in 1-/2- mm steps available	
3.163.90	length 90 mm	

Cortical screw with conical head thread Ø 4.5 mm; fully threaded self tapping; titanium		 Internal hexagon
3.545.12	length 12 mm	
3.545.xx	length in 1-/2- mm steps available	
3.545.90	length 90 mm	

Cortical screw Ø 4.5 mm; fully threaded; self tapping; titanium		 Internal hexagon
3.152.12	length 12 mm	
3.152.xx	length in 1-/2- mm steps available	
3.152.140	length 140 mm	

Advantages of treatment

- The principle of angle-stable plate osteosynthesis provides the known advantages of fixation of the implant in the parts of the bone which carry the joint.
- For older patients, who often have an osteoporitic bone quality, the risk of loosening of the implant is reduced.
- The proximal medial tibia plate stabilises fractures of the proximal tibia from a medial direction. Various plate lengths with anatomical pre-shaping are available.
- The plate can be used as a template for restoration of the shape of the bone.
- For optimum distribution of forces in the bone and in order to prevent secondary sinking of contusion fragments, three screws can be inserted in the proximal lateral shank of the plate. In the distal shank of the plate, the screws diverge in order to reduce notch stress in the bone and the risk of secondary implant migration.

Indications and contraindications

Indications

- The plate is suitable as the sole, medially placed implant for the following fractures according to the AO classification:
 - 41 B 1.2 and B 1.3
 - 41 B 2.3
 - 41 B 3.2
- and optionally, depending on the overall individual situation of the fracture pathology, achieved stability of the osteosynthesis, bone quality and patient compliance:
 - 41 A 2.3
 - 41 B 3.3
 - 41 C 1.1-3
 - 41 C 3.2.
- The plate is optionally suitable for bilateral fracture treatment as a medially placed implant for the following fractures according to the AO classification:
 - 41 A 2.3
 - 41 A 3.1-3
 - 41 B 3.3
 - 41 C1-3.1-3

Contraindications

- Perfusion disorders, because of which an adequate supply of blood to the fracture or the surrounding softtissue is not ensured
- Extensive soft tissue injury in the area for surgery
- Inflammation in the area for surgery
- Poor patient compliance
- Allergies to the implant material
- Implants made from implant steel or chromium-cobalt alloy in the surgical area
- Soft tissue and bone infections in the area for surgery
- Fractures of the growing skeleton with open growth gaps

Target group

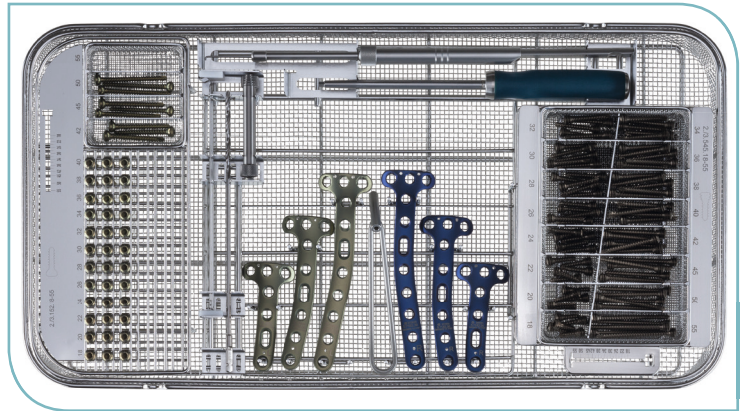
- The treatment with the proximal medial tibia plate is for adult patients.

In detail

- Angle stable holes in plate head for angle-stable cancellous screws 6.0 mm diam. or angle-stable cortical screws 4.5 mm diam.
- WiKo® shank holes for: Standard cortical screws 4.5 mm diam. or angle-stable cortical screws 4.5 mm diam.
- Colour-coded plate versions for left (=gold) and right (= blue)
- Anatomical screw direction of head holes
- Fixation holes for Kirschner wires
- Elongated hole for intra-operative alignment of the plate

Set angle-stable medial tibia head plate

Medial tibia head plate Ø 4.5 mm - 6.0 mm angle-stable; titanium		Quant.
5.7192.34	4 holes; 77 mm x 14 mm; left	1
5.7192.36	6 holes; 109 mm x 14 mm; left	1
5.7192.38	8 holes; 141 mm x 14 mm; left	1
5.7182.34	4 holes; 77 mm x 14 mm; right	1
5.7182.36	6 holes; 109 mm x 14 mm; right	1
5.7182.38	8 holes; 141 mm x 14 mm; right	1



Internal hexagon

OP set angle-stable medial tibia head plate with instruments and screws

Cancellous screw with conical head thread; Ø 6.0 mm; fully threaded; self tapping; titanium	
3.163.24	length 24 mm
3.163.xx	length in 1-/2- mm- steps available
3.163.90	length 90 mm



Internal hexagon

Cortical screw with conical head thread Ø 4.5 mm; fully threaded; self tapping; titanium	
3.545.12	length 12 mm
3.545.xx	length in 1-/2- mm- steps available
3.545.90	length 90 mm



Internal hexagon

Cortical screw Ø 4.5 mm; fully threaded; self tapping; titanium	
3.152.12	length 12 mm
3.152.xx	length in 1-/2- mm- steps available
3.152.140	length 140 mm



Internal hexagon

Instruments, wire, container	Quant.
2.9405.35	hex screwdriver for Ø 4.5 mm - Ø 7.0 mm; wrench size 3.5 mm; length 215 mm
2.904.09	drill bit for quick coupling; Ø 3.2 mm x 195 mm; spiral length 60 mm; double spiral
2.977.02	drill guide for angle stable screwing; length 70 mm; big fragment
2.953.90	gauge with clasp for screws with conical head thread Ø 4.5 mm; Ø 6.0 mm; measuring range 90 mm
2.954.01	screw forceps; self holding
10.502.32	universal drill guide; Ø 3.2 mm
6.031.18	Kirschner wire with trocar point and round end; Ø 1.8 mm x 150 mm; stainless steel
19.400.10	perforated autoclavable container with inset for instruments and medial tibia head plates

Available plates

Medial tibia head plate Ø 4.5 mm - 6.0 mm; angle-stable; titanium; left



- 4 to 18 shank holes
- length: 77 mm - 301 mm
- width: 14 mm
- plate thickness:
 - distal 4.0 mm
 - proximal 3.0 mm

Medial tibia head plate Ø 4.5 mm - 6.0 mm; angle-stable; titanium; right



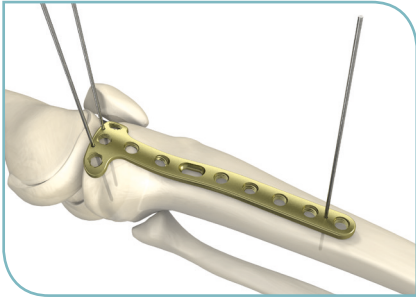
- 4 to 18 shank holes
- length: 77 mm - 301 mm
- width: 14 mm
- plate thickness:
 - distal 4.0 mm
 - proximal 3.0 mm

Information:

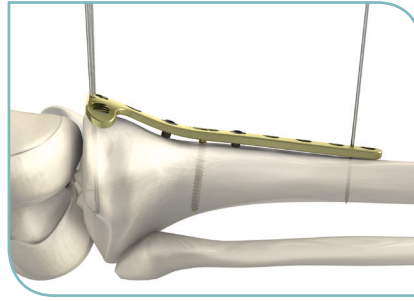
The system name WiKo® is derived from the German designation „Winkelstabile Kombination“, which translates into English as “Angle-Stable Combination”. This system combines conventional plating technologies with angle stable locking.

WiKo® is a trademark of Königsee Implantate GmbH, which is registered in Germany.

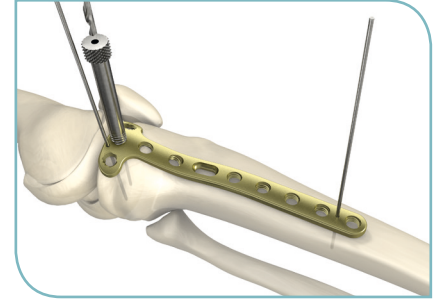
Implantation of the tibia head plate



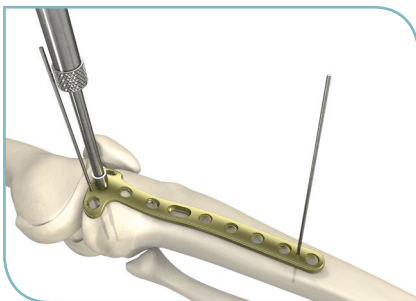
Positioning the plate



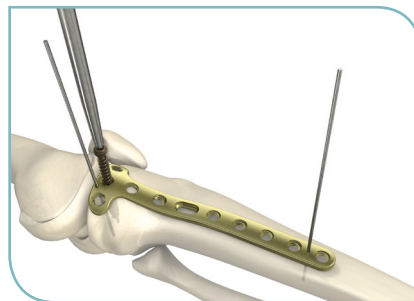
Positioning with optional spacers



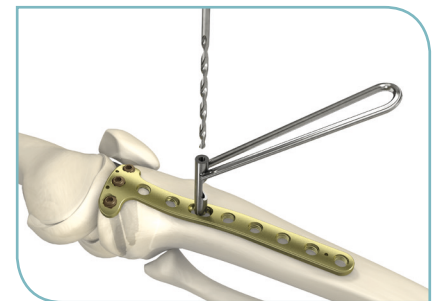
Angle-stable drilling in the plate head



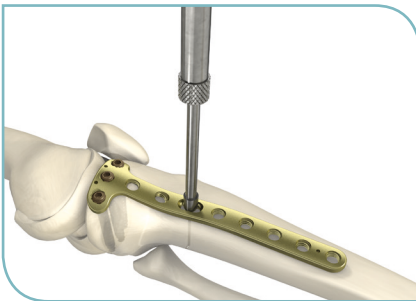
Length measurement



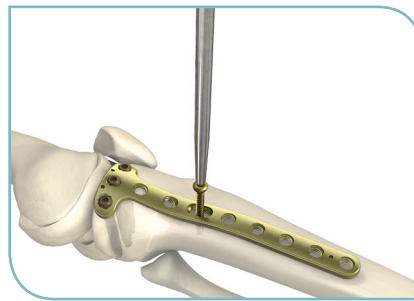
Insertion of the proximal screws



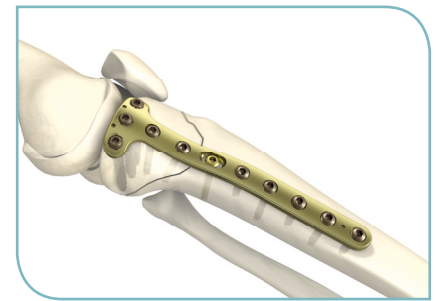
Drilling with universal drill guide



Length measurement



Insert a standard screw



Implanted medial tibia plate

Contact details



Königsee Implantate GmbH

OT Aschau | Am Sand 4
07426 Allendorf/Thuringia
Germany

Fon: + 49 36738 498 - 560
Fax: + 49 36738 498 - 89 560

export@koenigsee-implantate.de
www.koenigsee-implantate.com

This document does not replace a surgical instructions nor a technical instruction on the application of the Product. For detailed information, see <https://ksi.online-ifu.com>

CE 0197

MEDIAL TIBIA HEAD PLATE

Angle-stable proximal medial tibia head plate

HeBo | Edition 01 | 06/2018

 **Königsee
Implantate**