



SURGICAL
TECHNIQUE

enovis™

AIRLOCK®

PLATING SYSTEM

PLATING SYSTEMS





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Enovis® is a manufacturer of orthopedic implants and does not practice medicine. This surgical technique was prepared in conjunction with licensed health care professionals. The treating surgeon is responsible for determining the appropriate treatment, technique(s), and product(s) for each individual patient.

See package insert for complete list of potential adverse effects, contraindications, warnings and precautions.

A workshop training is recommended prior to performing your first surgery. All non-sterile devices must be cleaned and sterilized before use.

Multi-component instruments must be disassembled for cleaning. Please refer to the corresponding assembly/disassembly instructions, if applicable. Please remember that the compatibility of different product systems has not been tested unless specified otherwise in the product labeling.

The surgeon must discuss all relevant risks including the finite lifetime of the device with the patient.

INDICATIONS

The Airlock® Osteosynthesis Plate System is indicated for stabilization and fixation of fresh fractures, revision procedures, joint fusion, and reconstruction of small bones of the hand, feet, wrist, ankles, fingers, and toes. The system may be used in both adult and pediatric patients.

TYPICAL INDICATIONS FOREFOOT

- First MTP joint arthrodesis (Hallux Valgus – Hallux Rigidus).
- Revision of first MTP joint arthrodesis.
- Opening or closing Basal osteotomy (Hallux Valgus).
- Fixation of first metatarsal fractures.

MIDFOOT / REARFOOT

- First MTP joint arthrodesis (Hallux Valgus – Hallux Rigidus).
- Revision of first MTP joint arthrodesis.
- Opening or closing Basal osteotomy (Hallux Valgus).
- Fixation of first metatarsal fractures.

NOTE: See package insert for a complete list of potential adverse effects, warnings, precautions, contraindications, and instructions for use.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

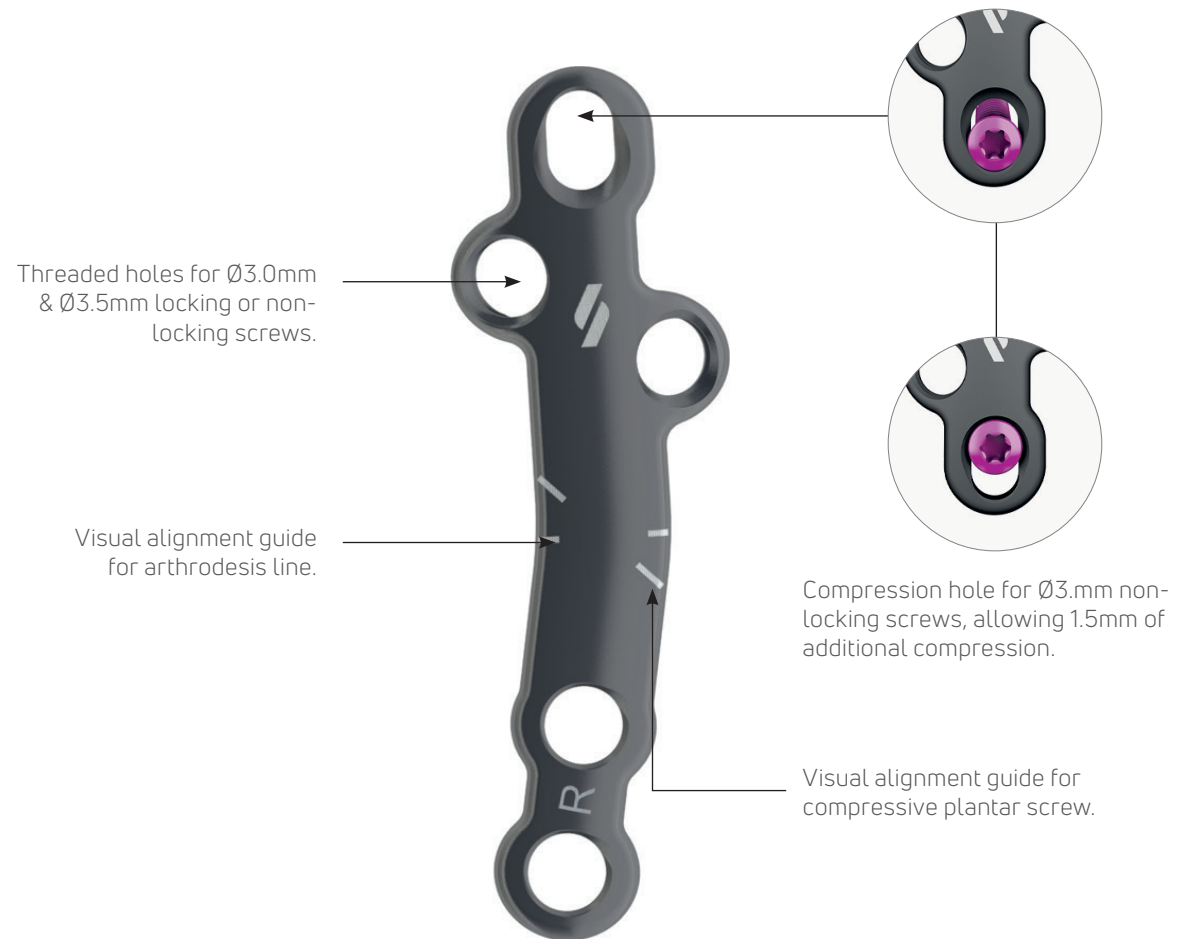
- Severe muscular, neurological, or vascular deficiency in the extremity concerned.
- Bone destruction or poor bone quality likely to impair implant stability.
- Surgical procedures other than those listed in the “Indications” section.
- Known or suspected allergy to any of the device components.
- Use of this implant together with implants of another origin not recommended by Enovis.



POST-OPERATIVE

Airlock® is a comprehensive plating system addressing forefoot, midfoot, and rearfoot pathologies, combining a unique indication-specific design; contoured, low-profile configurations; and compressive hole and polyaxial and monoaxial screw options.

The Presslock® Universal Fusion Plates feature an innovative locking slot that ensures a stable construct by allowing an additional 1.5mm of fixed linear compression.



PRESSLOCK®

Presslock® compression holes allow for an additional 1.5mm of fixed linear compression with a Ø3.5mm locking screw, providing strength and stable fixation.

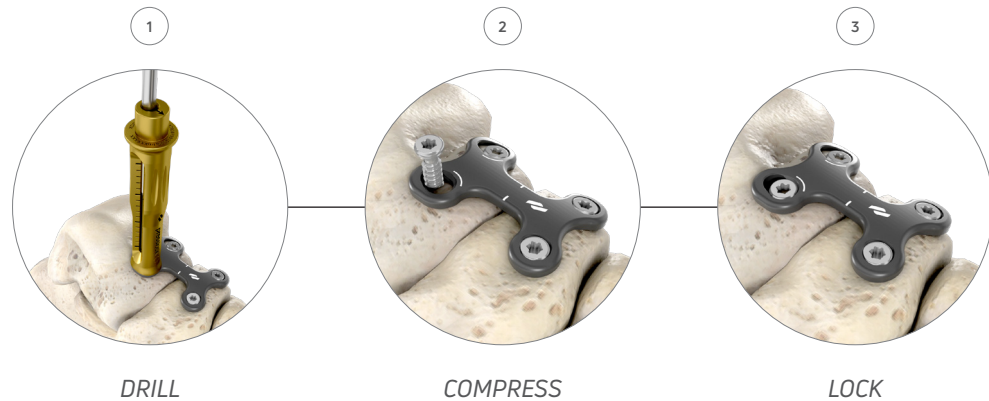
This technology is available on Presslock® universal compression locking Fusion plates.

PRESSLOCK® 3 STEPS PROCEDURE

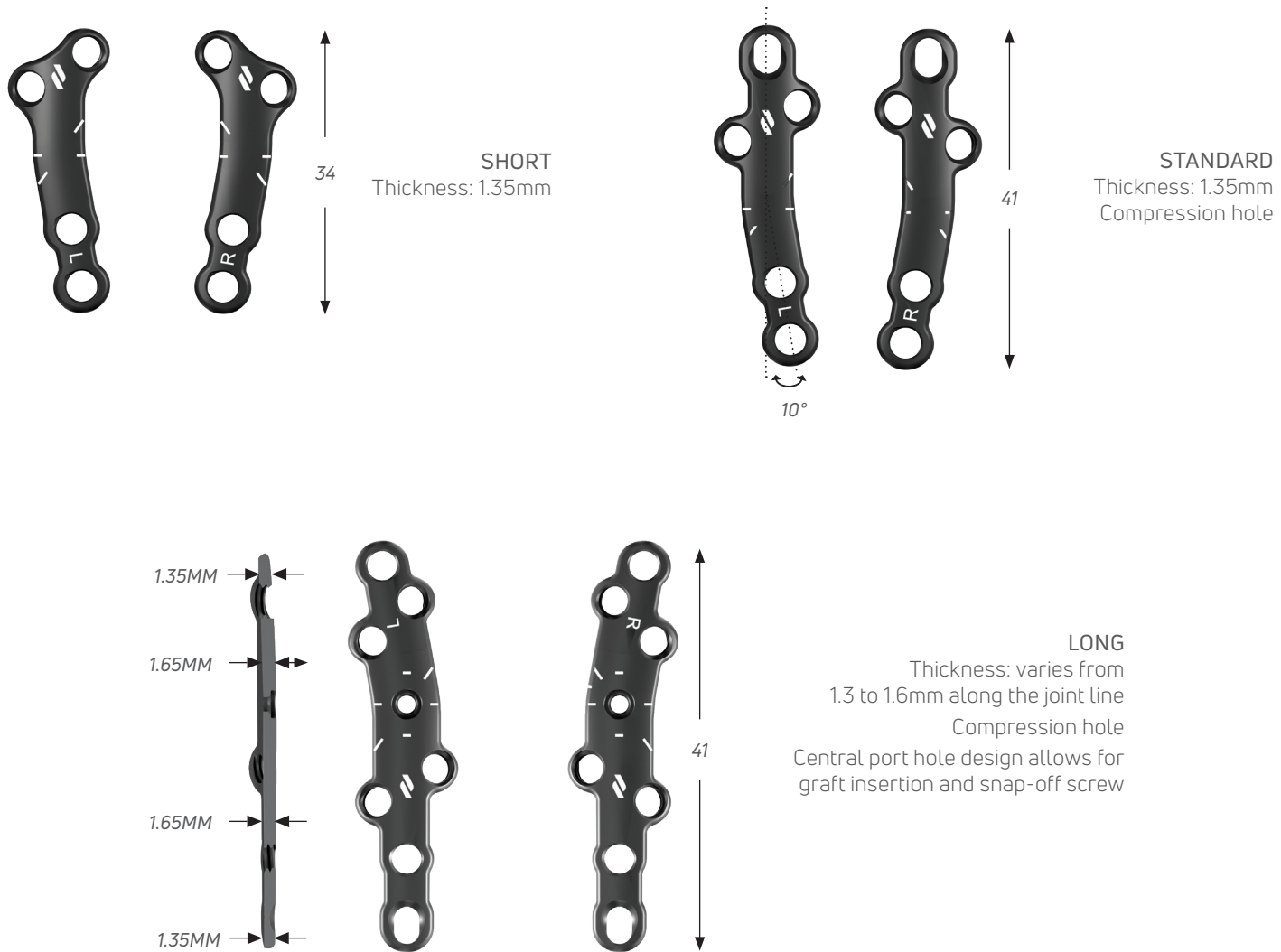
1. Drill
2. Compress
3. Lock

FEATURES

- Indication-specific precontoured plates.
- Low-profile design reduces soft issue irritation and subcutaneous discomfort.
- Anatomically positioned compression holes corresponding to areas with high density bone.
- Composed of titanium TA6V ELI alloy.



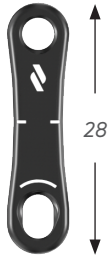
MTP PLATES



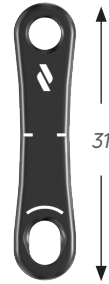
UNIVERSAL FUSION PLATES



SHORT

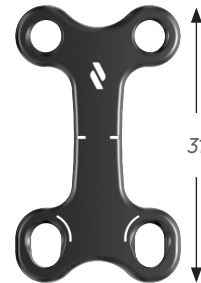
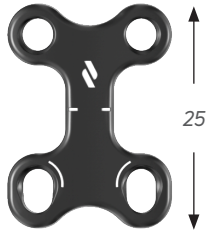


MEDIUM



LARGE

STRAIGHT PLATES
Thickness: 1.6 mm
PressLock® compression
locking hole



H-PLATES
Thickness: 1.6 mm
PressLock® compression
locking hole

LISFRANC PLATES

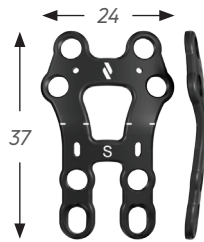


T-SHORT

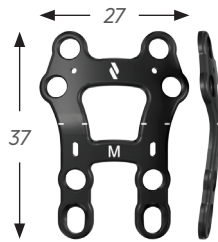


T-LONG

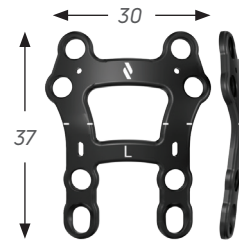
T-PLATES
Thickness: 1.5 mm
Compression hole



SMALL



MEDIUM



LARGE

H-PLATES
Thickness: 1.5 mm
Compression hole

LAPIDUS PLATES



UNIVERSAL FLAT PLATE
Thickness: 1.5 mm
Compression hole

BASAL OSTEOTOMY PLATES

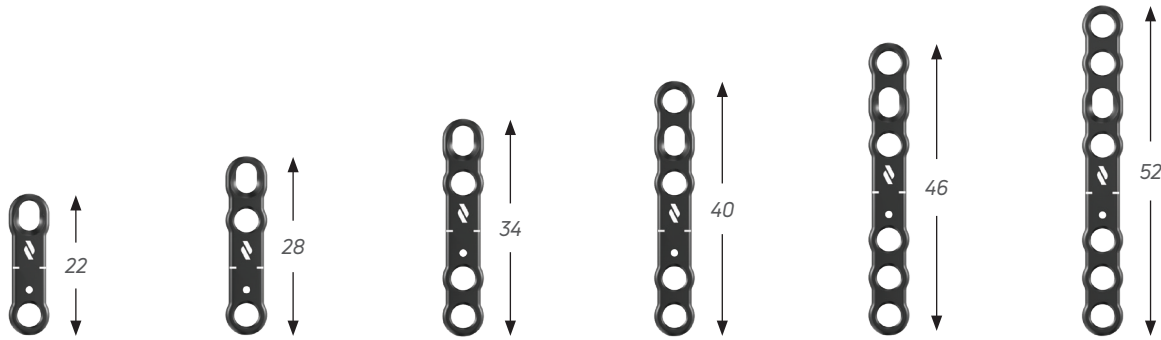


CLOSING WEDGE
0 mm Wedge

OPENING WEDGE
3, 4, & 5 mm Wedge
Thickness: 1 mm

*Available in left & right options.

UTILITY PLATES



UTILITY
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 holes
Thickness: 1.5mm
Compression hole

MONOAXIAL & POLYAXIAL SYSTEM

- Polyaxial non locking screws
- Monoaxial locking screws
- Conical head
- Self tapping
- Self-retaining screw driver tip head design

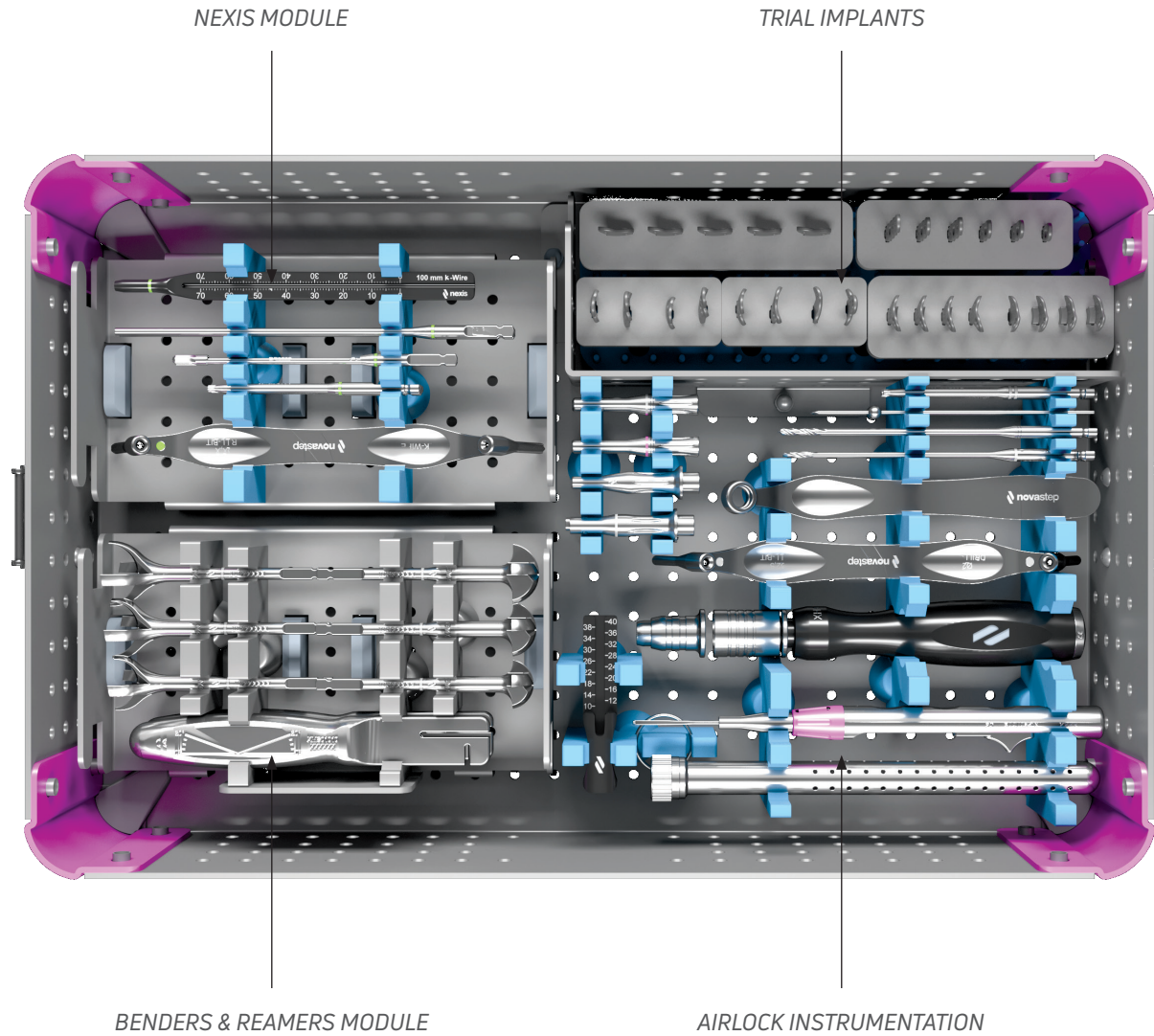


| | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| DRIVER RECESS | T8 | T8 | T10 |
| DISTAL THREAD DIAMETER | Ø3.0MM | Ø3.5MM | Ø4.0MM |
| LENGTH | 10-30MM* | 10-40MM* | 18-60MM** |
| K-WIRES | - | - | Ø2.4MM |
| DRILL BIT | Ø2.0MM | Ø2.5MM | Ø2.7MM |

* 2mm increments.

**2mm increments from 18 to 50 mm; 5mm increments from 50 to 60mm.

INSTRUMENTATION



DRILL BITS FOR WINDOWED DRILL-GUIDES

Ø2 DRILL BIT

For airlock® Ø3.0mm screws



Ø2.5 DRILL BIT

For airlock® Ø3.5mm screws



WINDOWED DRILL GUIDES

DRILL GUIDES FOR UNIVERSAL HOLE

- Locking drill guide for Ø2 & 2.5mm drill bits.
- Polyaxial drill guide for Ø2 & 2.5mm drill bits.



DRILL GUIDE FOR STANDARD COMPRESSION HOLE

- Compression drill guide for Ø2mm drill bit.



DRILL GUIDE FOR PRESSLOCK® COMPRESSION

- Presslock® gold drill guide for Ø2.5mm drill bit.



The Airlock® Ø3.0 and 3.5mm locking and non-locking screws may be used in all Airlock® plate fixation holes but:

- Standard compression holes accommodate Ø3.0mm non-locking screws only;
- Preslock® compression locking holes accommodate Ø3.5mm locking screws only.

Screw insertion follows an intuitive three-step procedure: **(1)** drilling, **(2)** measurement, and **(3)** screw insertion. Each instrument is conveniently organized and color-coded.

To position a plate, thread two locking drill guides in two universal holes. Position the plate as desired using the drill guides to manipulate it.



Drill the first screw hole with the drill bit of the correct diameter. Leave the drill bit inside to keep the position, and drill the second screw hole with a second drill bit. Determine the appropriate screw length by reading the length directly off the windowed drill guide where it matches the calibrated etching on the drill bit or by using the depth gauge. Insert the selected screw. Withdraw the drill guide and insert the screw.

Determine the screw length for the other hole before inserting the screw.

In case of uncertainty, screw lengths may be verified by means of the screw indicator gauge.

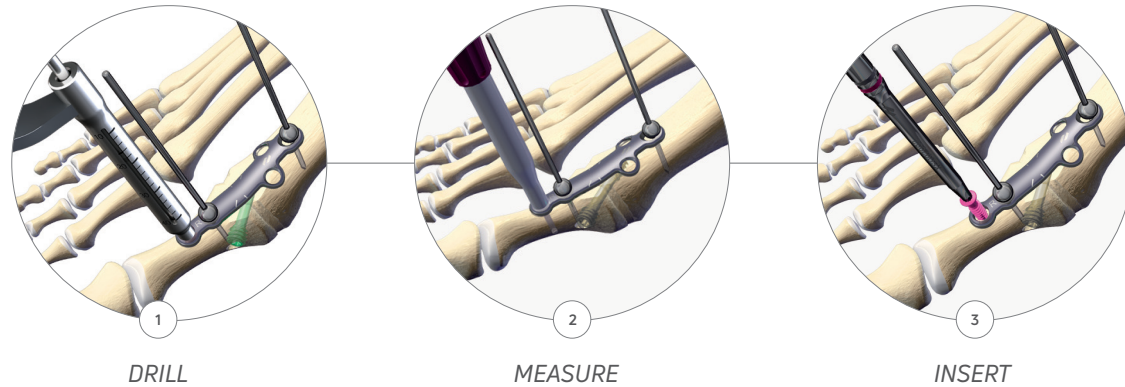


COLOR KEY

-  INSTRUMENTATION FOR Ø3MM AIRLOCK® SCREWS
-  INSTRUMENTATION FOR Ø3.5MM AIRLOCK® SCREWS
-  INSTRUMENTATION FOR Ø4MM NEXIS® SCREWS

UNIVERSAL HOLE TECHNIQUE

First, fixate the side of the plate that is opposite to the standard compression hole or Preslock® hole with or without locking. Thread the locking drill guide in one of the threaded holes, or position the polyaxial drill guide and drill with the appropriate diameter drill bit. Determine the appropriate screw length by reading the measurement directly off the windowed drill guide or by using the depth gauge. Insert the selected screw with the self-retaining screwdriver tip.



Read directly off the windowed drill guide, or use the depth gauge.

INSTRUMENTATION GUIDELINES

LOCKING SCREWS

DIAMETER
Ø3.0MM



NON-LOCKING SCREWS



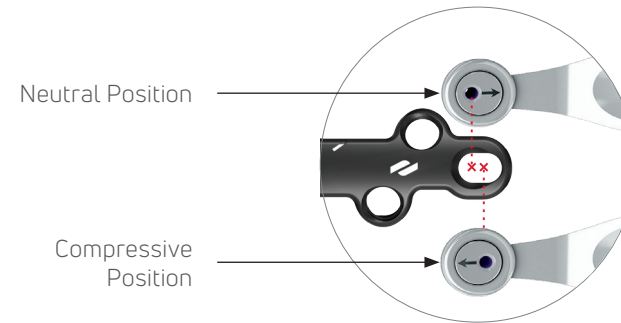
DIAMETER
Ø3.5MM



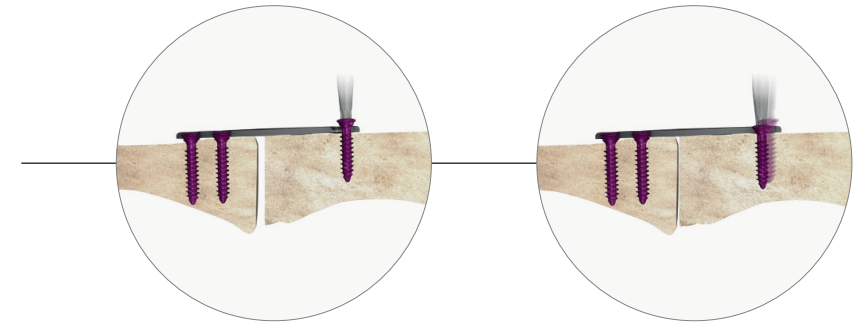
COMPRESSION HOLE TECHNIQUE

Start plate fixation opposite the side of the compression hole as shown on the previous page. The oblong drill guide allows both neutral or compressive screw fixation, giving 1.5mm of additional compression. If no compression is required, use the drill guide in its neutral position.

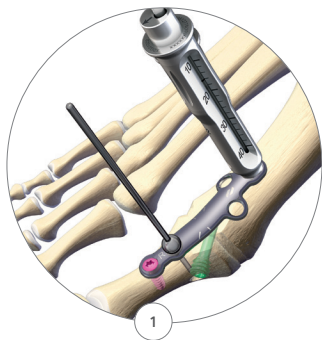
NOTE: Standard compression holes only accommodate the Ø3.0mm non-locking screws.



Compression slot generates mechanical compression between the two bone segments.

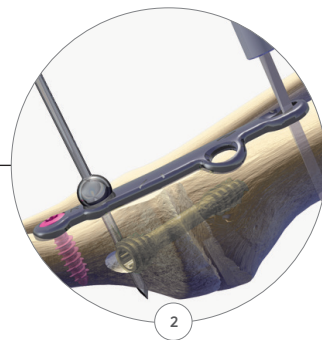


INSTRUMENT GUIDELINES



DRILL

Ø3.0mm non-locking screws only



MEASURE

Read directly off the windowed drill guide, or use the depth gauge.



INSERT

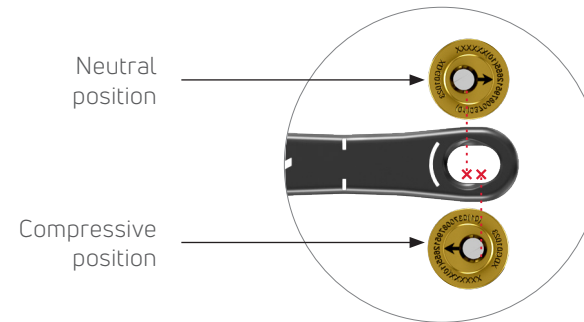
Screwdriver tip

PRESSLOCK® COMPRESSION LOCKING HOLE TECHNIQUE

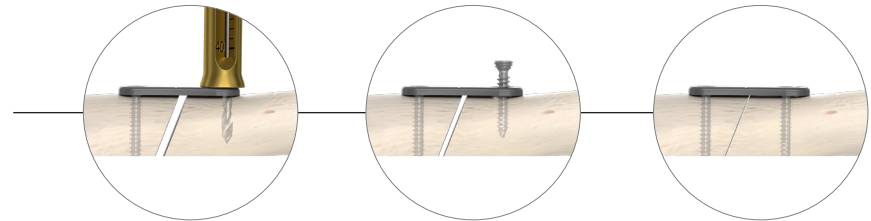
Start plate fixation opposite the side of the Presslock® compression slot. The Presslock® drill guide allows neutral or compression screw fixation. To achieve compression locking, position the Presslock® gold drill guide in the Presslock® hole.

If no compression is required, use the Presslock® drill guide in its neutral position.

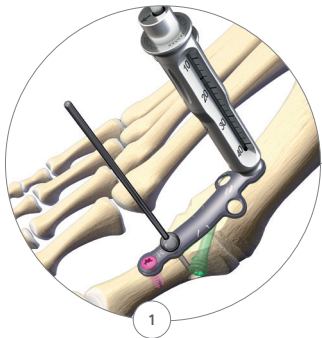
NOTE: Presslock® holes, available on the universal fusion plates, only accommodate Ø3.5mm locking screws. Presslock® holes are easily identified by their oblong shape and engraved circular arc.



Presslock® slot generates mechanical compression between two bone segments, before subsequent locking in the threaded part of the slot.

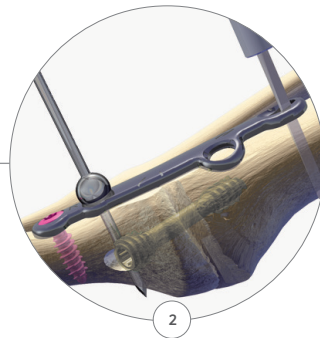


INSTRUMENT GUIDELINES



DRILL

Ø3.0mm non-locking screws only



MEASURE

Read directly off the windowed drill guide, or use the depth gauge.

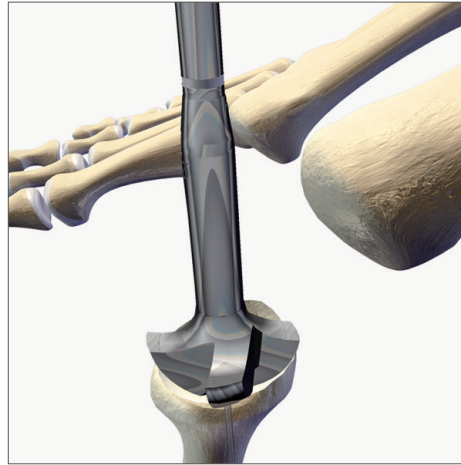


INSERT

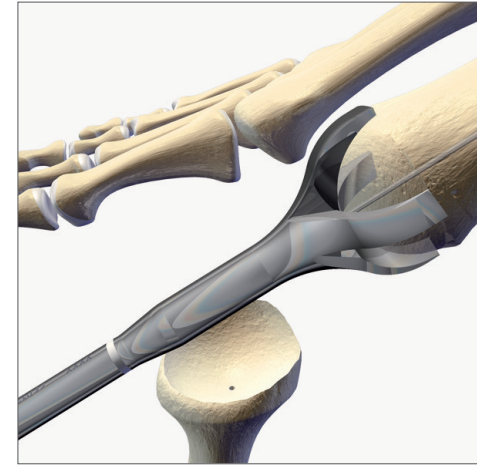
Screwdriver tip

CONCAVE/CONVEX REAMERS

Specific instrumentation, with three concave/convex reamer sizes (Ø18mm, Ø20mm, Ø22mm), facilitates precise joint surface contouring and positioning. Always be sure to use concave and convex reamers of the same diameter.



CONVEX REAMER

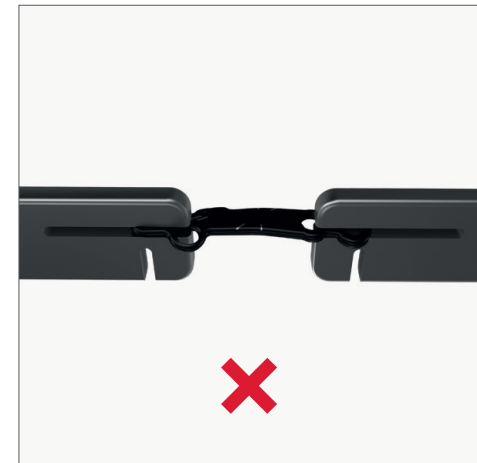
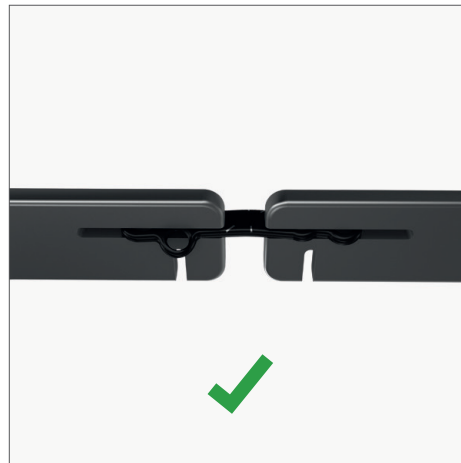


CONCAVE REAMER

PLATE BENDER PROCEDURES

Most of the time, bending is not necessary; however, in some rare cases, plate benders may be required. The following guidelines must be considered:

- Bend the plate in only one direction.
- Never reverse bend a plate.
- Always ensure that the threaded holes of a plate are not compromised during bending.
- It is not recommended to bend the plate at its extremities.



MTP PLATING SYSTEM BENEFITS

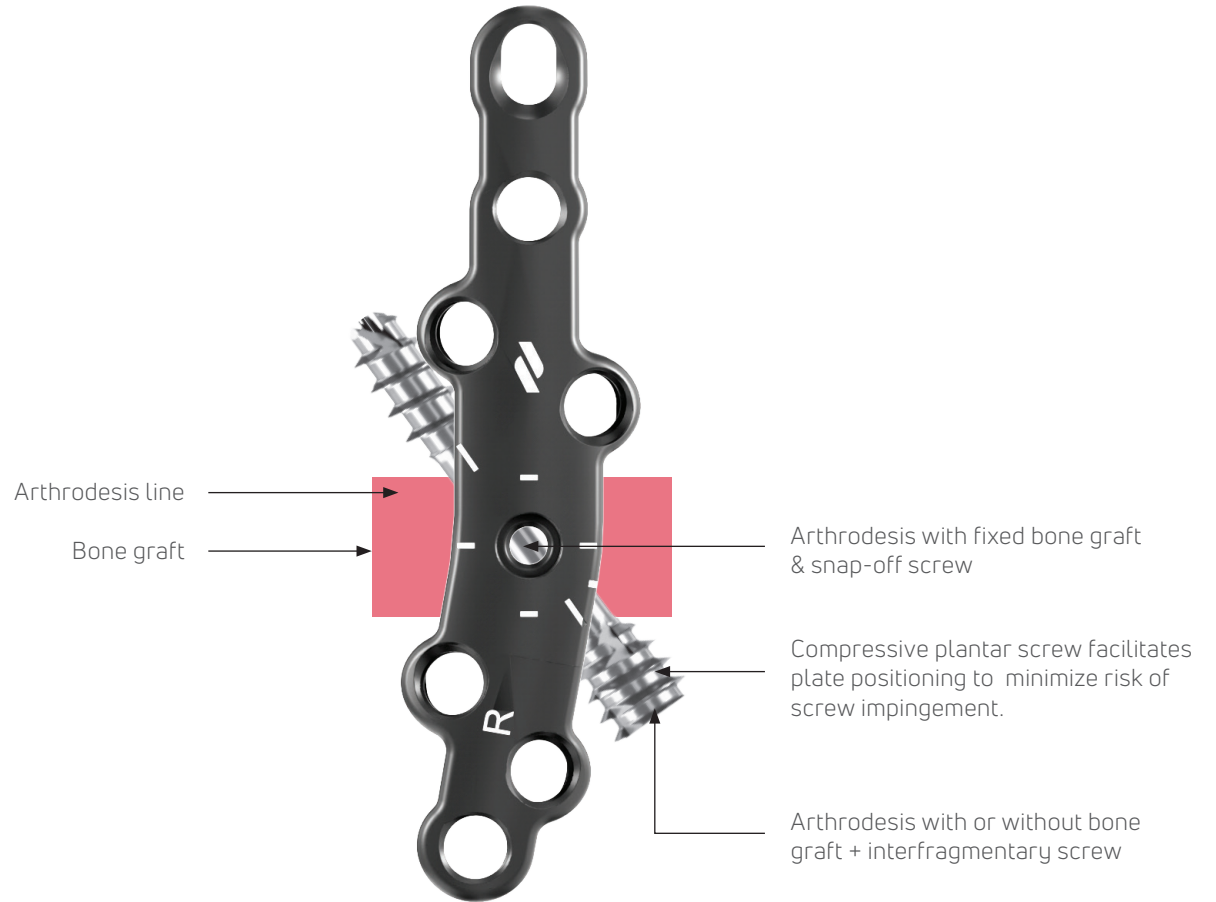
Airlock® MTP Plates are available in three sizes – short, standard, and long – and left and right configurations.

The plates are anatomically contoured and designed with 0° dorsiflexion, delivering 15° of metatarsophalangeal dorsiflexion while preserving 10° of anatomical phalangeal valgus.

The low-profile design (1.3mm thickness) reduces soft tissue irritation around the MTP joint.



THREADED HOLES FOR Ø3.0MM & Ø3.5MM LOCKING OR NON-LOCKING SCREWS



1. INCISION & EXPOSURE

A medial incision is most commonly used for first MTP joint exposure (**FIGURE 1**). A dorsal approach could also be considered. It is recommended to identify and protect the dorsal collateral nerve to avoid risk of damage during opening or closing steps. An exostectomy is performed with an oscillating saw, and a large circumferential arthrolysis is performed to expose the entire joint area. Osteophytes are completely resected.

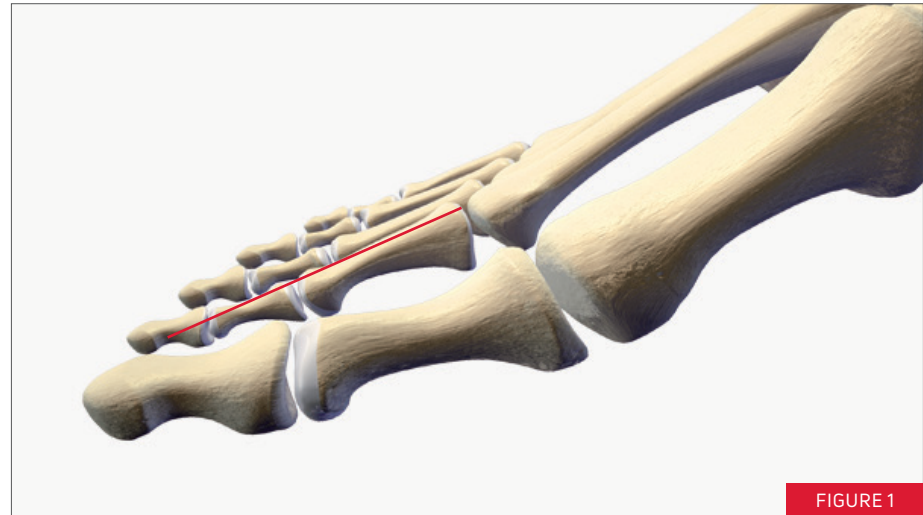


FIGURE 1

2. METATARSAL & PHALANGEAL PREPARATION

Care should be taken to protect skin and soft tissue during the joint surface preparation. Two options may be considered : a Flat Cut Technique or a Cup & Cone Technique.

FLAT CUT TECHNIQUE

In case of shortening, flat cuts are recommended.

Displace the phalanx plantarly, exposing the metatarsal head (it is recommended to start the metatarsal preparation first to enable proper exposure of the phalanx). Using a power drill, place a Ø1.6mm K-Wire through the center of the metatarsal head and into the diaphysis of the metatarsal. Utilize the largest reamer size to start the metatarsal reaming process (**FIGURE 2**). Reaming of the phalanx is performed in a similar fashion to the metatarsal head.

In case of poor quality bones or osteoporotic bones, preparation with gouge forceps is preferred.

CUP & CONE TECHNIQUE

The Cup & Cone Technique allows an easier and more precise adjustment that preserves bone stock, but requires more exposure. Adapt the cut with consideration for first ray length and overall bone quality (cancellous and sclerotic bones).

In case of sclerotic bone, the Cup & Cone Technique is recommended. To facilitate fusion, roughen the counteropposing surfaces with gouge forceps, oscillating saw or bone scraper prior to application of the Cup & Cone reamers (**FIGURES 3 & 4**).

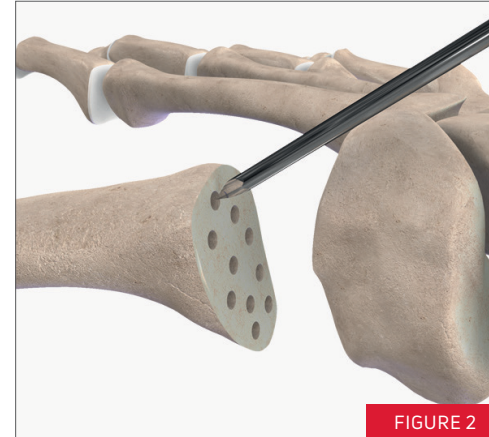


FIGURE 2

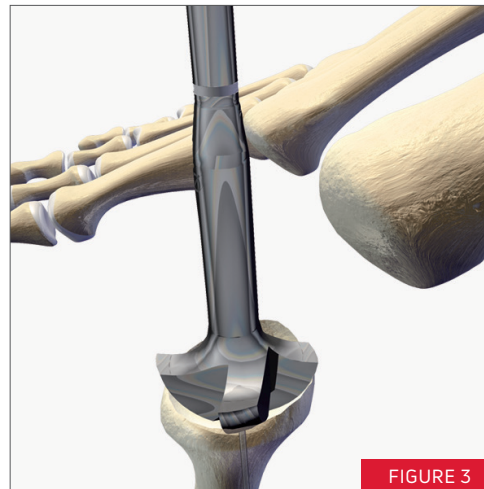


FIGURE 3

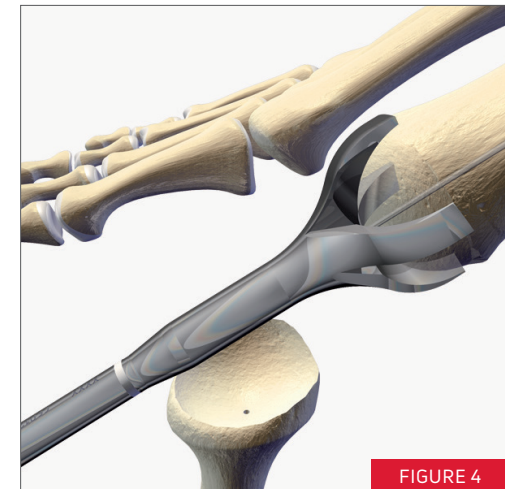


FIGURE 4

NOTE: Joint surface may be prepared by creating perforations with a drill bit or K-wire.

3. TEMPORARY FIXATION

Provisionally stabilize the joint by inserting a 1.6mm K-wire from the dorsal medial aspect of the first metatarsal to the dorsal lateral cortex of the first phalanx (FIGURE 5A).

Check the correct position (approximately 15° of dorsiflexion, per FIGURE 5B) using the support plate, located inside the lid of the instrument tray as pictured in FIGURE 6.

- **Dorsal Aspect:** Hallux is parallel to the second toe and nail is parallel to the ground.
- **Medial/Lateral Aspect:** With the patient's heel resting on the plate, the pad of the big toe should be slightly elevated (<5 mm). The great toe needs to have the ability to stay in contact with the floor.

NOTE: The joint surface may be prepared by creating perforations with a drill bit or K-wire.

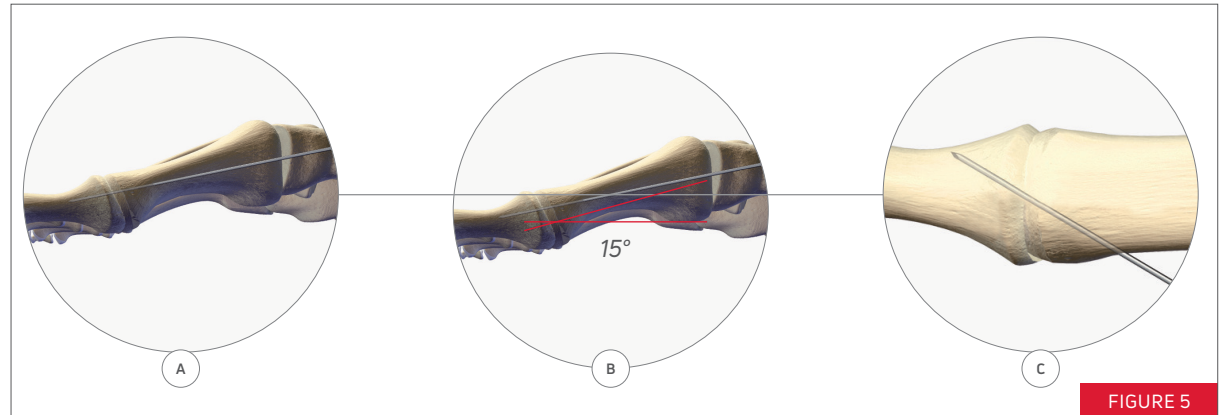


FIGURE 5

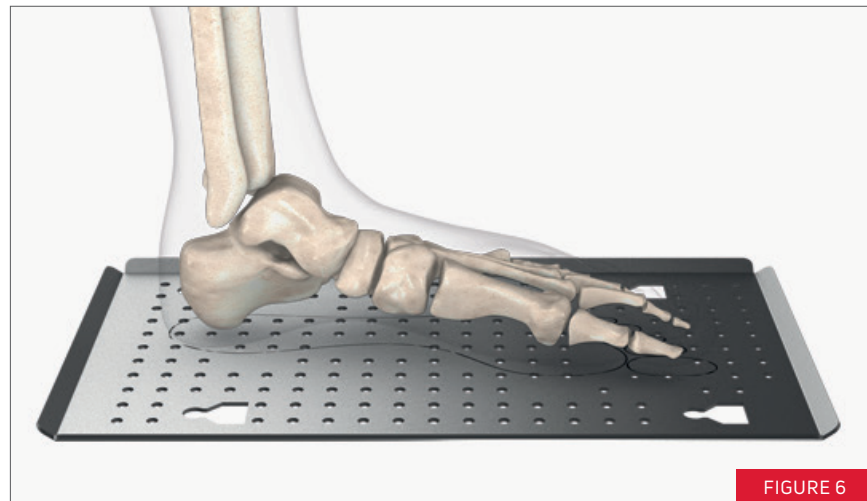


FIGURE 6

MEDIAL/LATERAL ASPECT - THE CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE SUPPORT PLATE & PULP OF THE BIG TOE SHOULD BE <5MM.

4. PLANTAR SCREW INSERTION

Place the trial implant using the plate drill guide. Plantar screw guide marks on the surface of the trial implant depict the recommended orientation for insertion of the Ø1.4 K-Wire (approximately 35° relative to the metatarsal axis). Identify the appropriate plate reference according to the trial implants (**FIGURE 7**).

Determine screw length using the measuring gauge.

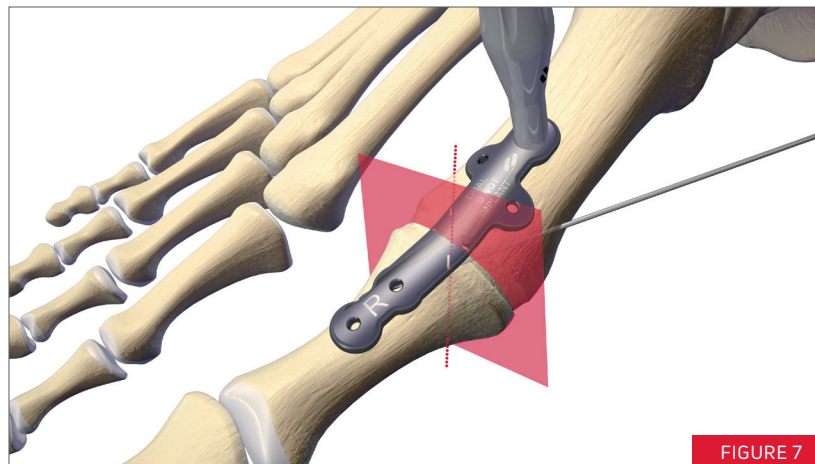
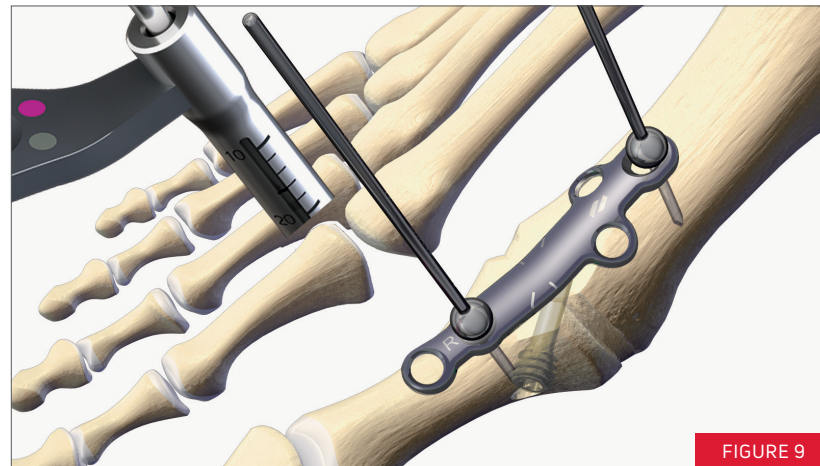
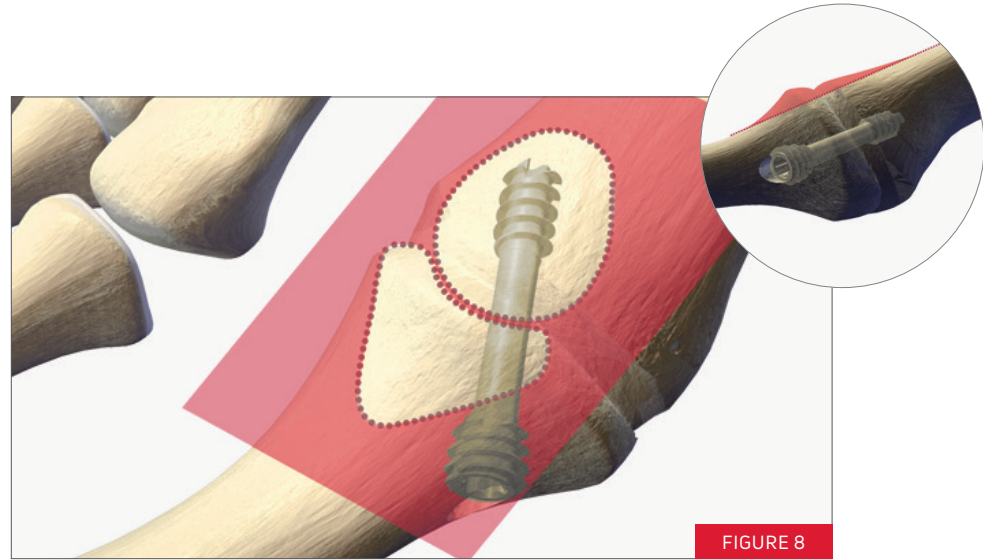


FIGURE 7

5. PLATE POSITIONING

If necessary, flatten the dorsal surface using an oscillating saw or gouge forceps.

With the joint now stabilized, the plate should be placed over the joint and positioned according to the patient's anatomy (**FIGURE 8**). When the proper orientation is determined, insert the spherical positioning pins to secure the plate over the bone (**FIGURE 9**).



6. DISTAL SCREW INSERTION

The steps for inserting Airlock® screws and the use of associated instruments are specified in the Screw Fixation Technique and Instrumentation Procedures sections (pages 14-18).

Prepare the distal-most screw hole using the Ø2.0mm drill bit and locking drill guide (for locking screws) or the polyaxial drill guide (for non-locking screws).

Determine the appropriate screw length by reading directly off the windowed drill guide or by using the depth gauge (FIGURE 10). Insert the selected screw (FIGURE 11).

NOTE: It is recommended to insert a non-locking screw prior to introducing locking screws to position the plate flush with respect to the cortical surface. It is also recommended to perform distal fixation prior to inserting the proximal screws and always prior to using the proximal compression hole.

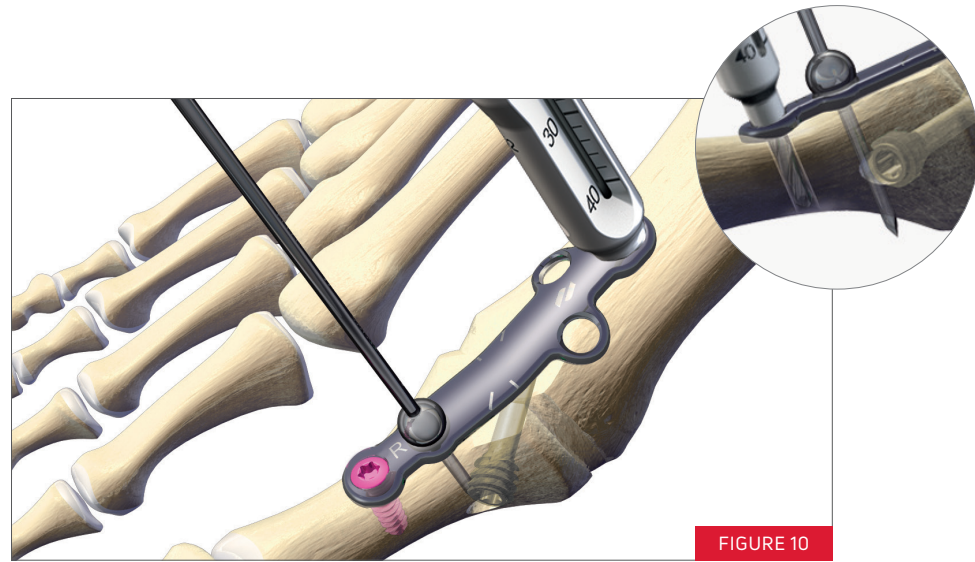


FIGURE 10

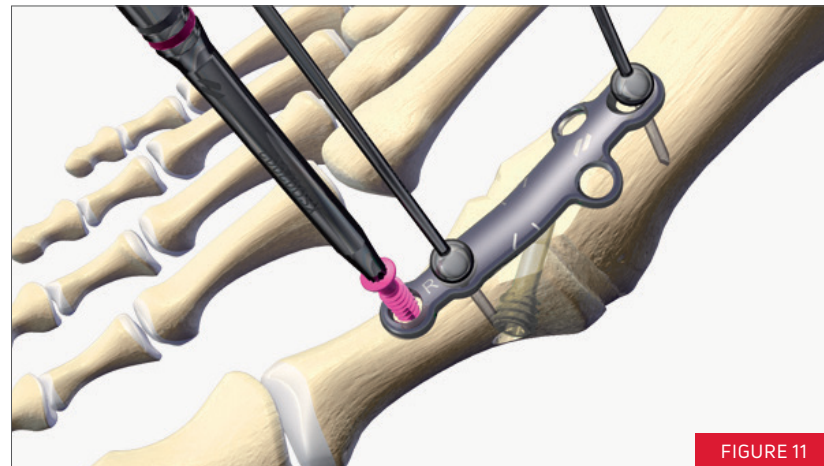


FIGURE 11

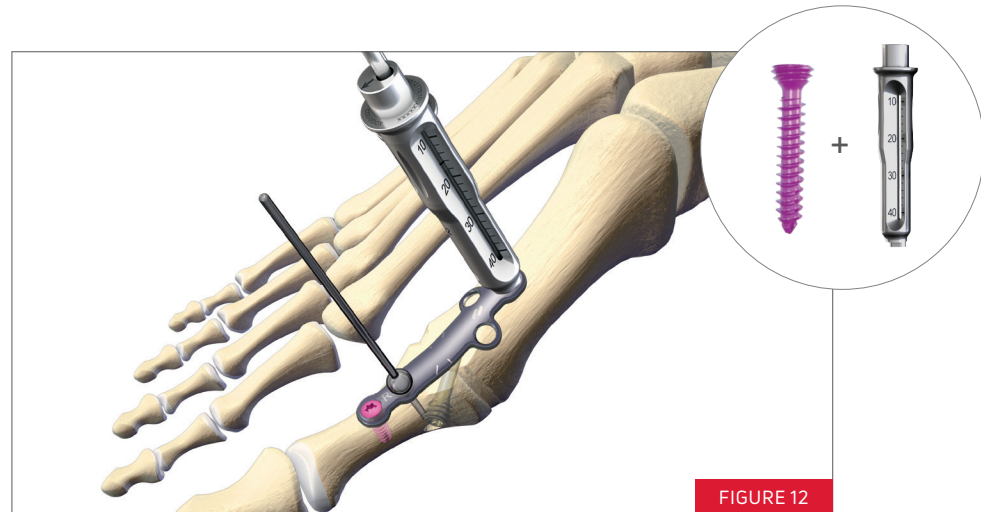
7. PROXIMAL SCREW INSERTION

Using the compressive drill guide, drill the compression screw hole for the non-locking screw. Each proximal wire must be removed prior to compressing the joint.

If compression is not required, use the compressive drill guide in its neutral position (see Screw Fixation Technique, starting on page 14). Determine the appropriate screw length and insert the screw until full compression is achieved (FIGURE 12).

8. ADDITIONAL SCREW INSERTION

Insert remaining screws and check the stability of the assembly (FIGURE 13).



1. INCISION & EXPOSURE

A dorsal incision is most commonly used for talonavicular joint exposure. A medial incision may be performed at the surgeon's discretion.

Once the joint is exposed, position a closed-arms bone distractor on the talus and navicular bones (**FIGURE 14**). Sterile threaded wires are available for use with the distractor.

Distract the joint and remove articular cartilage using a curette, rongeur, or small osteotome.

A K-wire can be placed across the talo-navicular joint to stabilize the joint.

2. TRIAL IMPLANTS

Use the trial Presslock® universal Fusion plates to determine the appropriate shape and size (**FIGURE 15**).

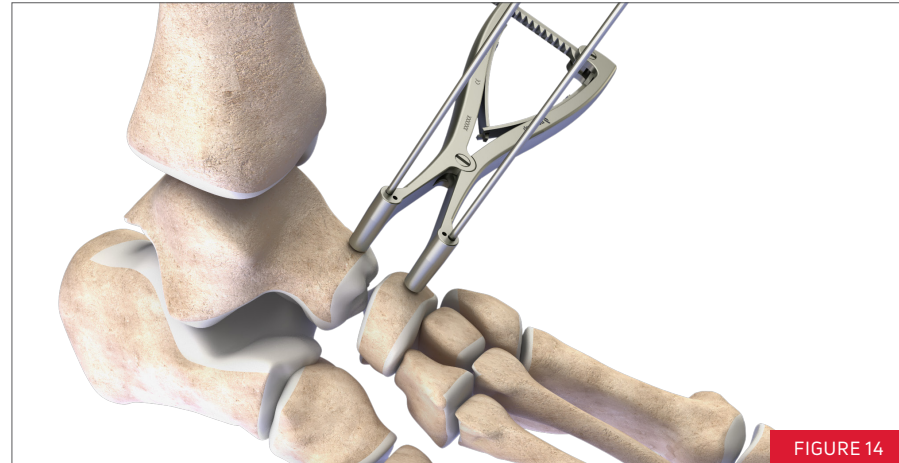


FIGURE 14



FIGURE 15

3. SCREW INSERTION

OPTION 1: SELF-DRILLING SCREW

Use the T10 screwdriver tip to insert the Ø4.0mm compressive screw manually with driver handle or with a power tool. Check to ensure proper stability at the osteotomy site.

OPTION 2: PRE-DRILLING AND COUNTERSINK

Prepare cortex by using the dedicated Ø2.7mm Nexis drill bit and Ø3.7mm countersinking reamer. Insert the screw with the T10 screw-driver tip (**FIGURE 16**).

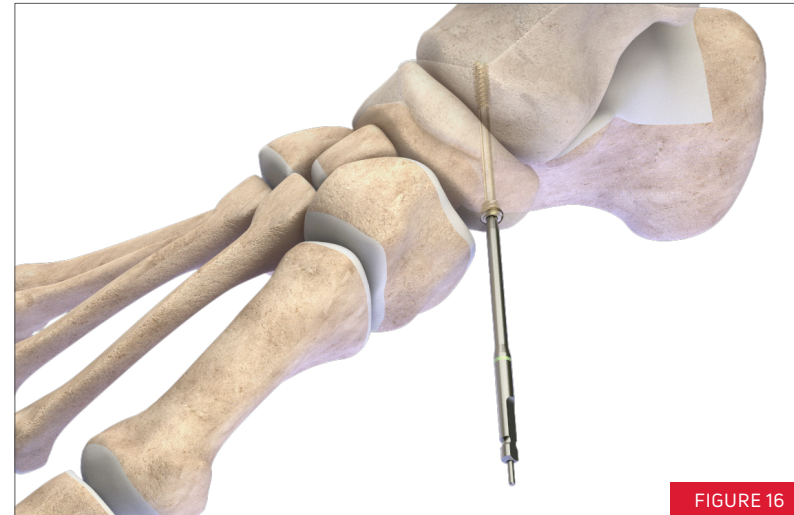


FIGURE 16



4. PLATE POSITIONING

Position the Presslock® Universal Fusion Plate according to the patient's anatomy. Secure the plate with temporary fixation pins (**FIGURE 17**).

Screw Insertion: The steps for inserting Airlock® screws and the use of associated instruments are specified in the Screw Insertion Technique and Instrumentation Procedures sections (pages 14-18).

5. UNIVERSAL HOLE Ø3.5MM SCREW INSERTION

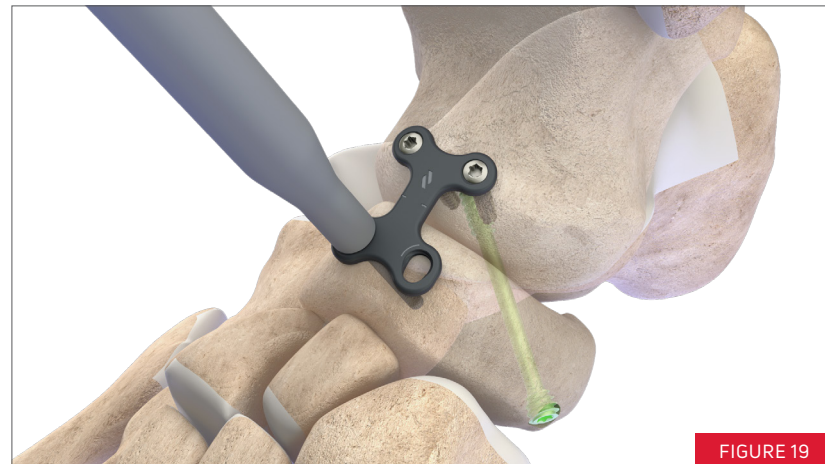
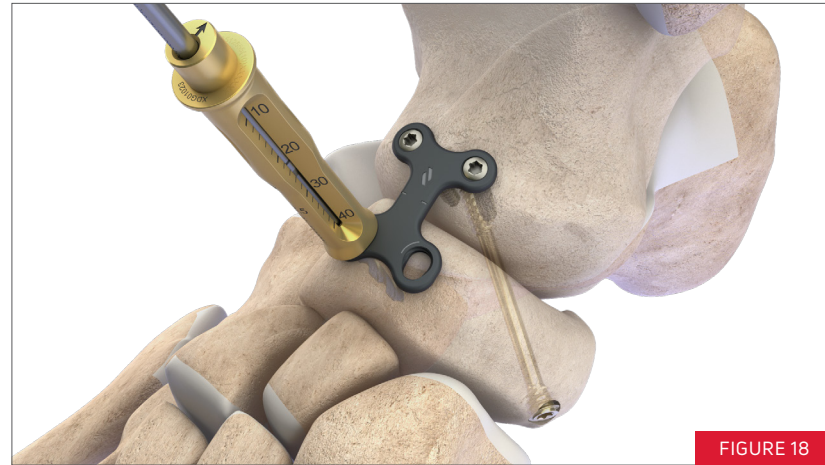
Prepare cortex by using the dedicated Ø2.7mm Nexis drill bit and Ø3.7mm countersinking reamer. Insert the screw with the T10 screw-driver tip.



NEXIS DRILL BIT & COUNTERSINKING REAMER

6. PRESSLOCK® HOLE Ø3.5MM LOCKING SCREW INSERTION

Place the Presslock® drill guide into the compression locking Presslock® hole with the drill guide arrow facing the joint. Prepare the screw hole with the Ø2.5mm drill bit (FIGURE 18). Determine the appropriate screw length by either reading directly through the windowed drill guide or by using the depth gauge after removing the drill guide and inserting the locking screw into the locking compression slot (FIGURE 19). Repeat these steps for the second Presslock® hole if an H-plate has been used. Check the construct stability and confirm placement using fluoroscopy.



7. FINAL POSITIONING



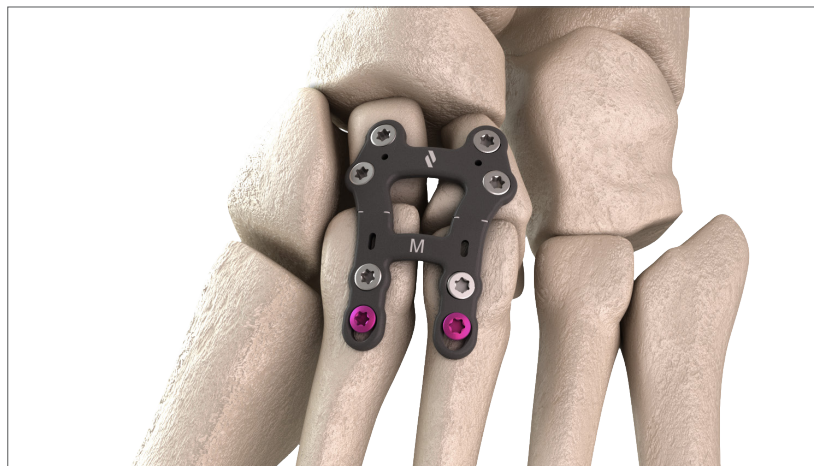
H PLATE FINAL POSITIONING



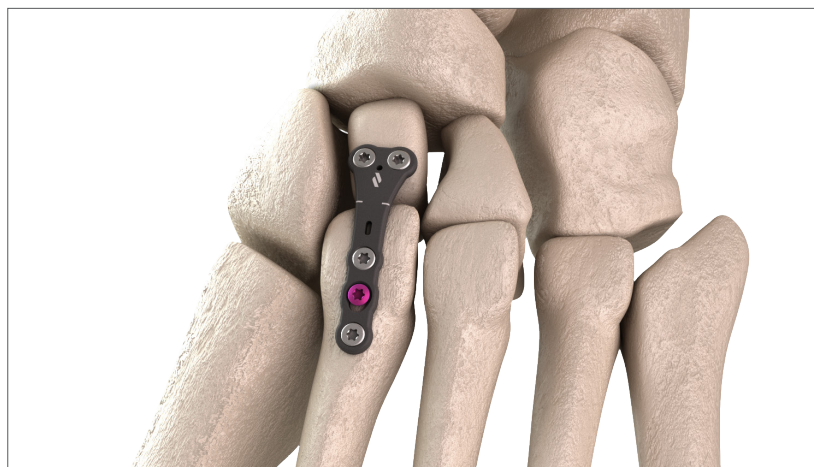
STRAIGHT PLATE FINAL POSITIONING

Regardless of the Airlock® plate used for different indications, follow the same steps for inserting Airlock® screws and the use of associated instruments specified in the Screw Insertion Technique and Instrumentation Procedures sections (pages 14-18).

FINAL POSITIONING LISFRANC ARTHRODESIS



LISFRANC H-PLATE



LISFRANC T-PLATE

LAPIDUS ARTHRODESIS



LAPIDUS PLATE

CLOSING WEDGE OSTEOTOMY



CLOSING OMM WEDGE PLATE



PRESSLOCK® FUSION STRAIGHT PLATE

CALCANEOCUBOID ARTHRODESIS



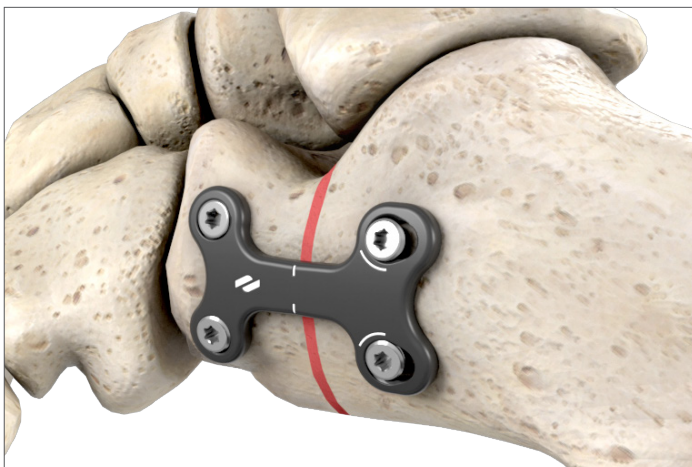
PRESSLOCK® FUSION H PLATE

NAVICULOCUNEIFORM ARTHRODESIS



PRESSLOCK® FUSION H PLATE

EVANS OSTEOTOMY



PRESSLOCK® FUSION H PLATE

MALERBA OSTEOTOMY



PRESSLOCK® FUSION STRAIGHT PLATE

DWYER OSTEOTOMY



PRESSLOCK® FUSION STRAIGHT PLATE

AIRLOCK® IMPLANTS

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| PL010134 | SHORT MTP PLATE, RIGHT |
| PL010234 | SHORT MTP PLATE, LEFT |
| PL010140 | STANDARD MTP PLATE, RIGHT |
| PL010240 | STANDARD MTP PLATE, LEFT |
| PL010152 | LONG MTP PLATE, RIGHT |
| PL010252 | LONG MTP PLATE, LEFT |
| PL040117 | STRAIGHT PLATE, SHORT |
| PL040120 | STRAIGHT PLATE, MEDIUM |
| PL040123 | STRAIGHT PLATE, LONG |
| PL040217 | H-PLATE, SHORT |
| PL040220 | H-PLATE, MEDIUM |
| PL040223 | H-PLATE, LONG |
| PL050101 | LISFRANC T-PLATE, SHORT |
| PL010234 | LISFRANC T-PLATE, LONG |
| PL010140 | LISFRANC H-PLATE, SMALL |
| PL010240 | LISFRANC H-PLATE, MEDIUM |
| PL010152 | LISFRANC H-PLATE, LARGE |
| PL040016 | 2-HOLE UTILITY PLATE, 16MM |
| PL040022 | 3-HOLE UTILITY PLATE, 22MM |
| PL040028 | 4-HOLE UTILITY PLATE, 28MM |
| PL040034 | 5-HOLE UTILITY PLATE, 34MM |
| PL040040 | 6-HOLE UTILITY PLATE, 40MM |
| PL040046 | 7-HOLE UTILITY PLATE, 48MM |
| PL020100 | CLOSING WEDGE PLATE, RIGHT |
| PL020200 | CLOSING WEDGE PLATE, LEFT |
| PL020103 | 3-HOLE OPEN WEDGE PLATE, RIGHT |

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| PL020203 | 3-HOLE OPEN WEDGE PLATE, LEFT |
| PL020104 | 4-HOLE OPEN WEDGE PLATE, RIGHT |
| PL020204 | 4-HOLE OPEN WEDGE PLATE, LEFT |
| PL020105 | 5-HOLE OPEN WEDGE PLATE, RIGHT |
| PL020205 | 5-HOLE OPEN WEDGE PLATE, LEFT |
| PL030200 | STEP 0 LAPIDUS PLATE |

SCREWS & K-WIRES

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|---|
| SP0130XX | Ø3MM AIRLOCK® LOCKING SCREW (10-30MM) |
| SP0135YY | Ø3.5MM AIRLOCK® LOCKING SCREW (10-40MM) |
| SP0230XX | Ø3MM AIRLOCK® NON-LOCKING SCREW (10-30MM) |
| SP0234YY | Ø3.5MM AIRLOCK® NON-LOCKING SCREW (10-40MM) |
| 33-0214-100 | K-WIRE Ø1.4LG 100 TR/RD |
| 33-0216-150 | K-WIRE Ø1.6LG 150 TR/RD |
| SC0500XX | Ø4MM NEXIS® NON-LOCKING SCREW (18-60MM) |

TRAY & UNIVERSAL INSTRUMENTATION

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|---|
| ACC1002P001 | EMPTY AIRLOCK® TRAY |
| ACC1002P002 | AIRLOCK® TRAY LID |
| ACC1002P005 | AIRLOCK® SUPPORT PLATE |
| XMS01001 | K-WIRE/GUIDEWIRE TUBE** |
| XKW01002 | Ø1.4MM CLEANING WIRE FOR Ø4.0MM INSTRUMENTS |
| XGA01002 | DEPTH GAUGE |
| XHA01001 | RATCHET AO HANDLE |

** K-wire (33-0214-100): Ø1.4mm for Ø4.0mm screws.
K-wire (33-0216-150): Ø1.6mm for Airlock reamers.

SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| XMS01004 | AIRLOCK® DRILL GUIDE HOLDER |
| XPP01003 | AIRLOCK® SPHERIC POSITIONING PIN |
| XSD02002 | AIRLOCK® T8 AO SCREWDRIVER TIP |
| XGA01003 | AIRLOCK® SCREW MEASURER |

AIRLOCK® V1 INSTRUMENTATION

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|---|
| XDG01010 | AIRLOCK® POLYAXIAL DRILL GUIDE FOR NON-LOCKING SCREWS |
| XDB01005 | AIRLOCK® DRILL BIT Ø2MM |
| XDB01006 | AIRLOCK® DRILL BIT Ø2.5MM* |
| XDG01011 | AIRLOCK® COMPRESSIVE DRILL GUIDE |
| XDG01007 | AIRLOCK® LOCKING DRILL GUIDE Ø2MM |
| XDG01008 | AIRLOCK® LOCKING DRILL GUIDE Ø2.5MM* |
| XMS01005 | AIRLOCK® PLATE HOLDER |

AIRLOCK® INSTRUMENTS ON-DEMAND

These on-demand instruments can be ordered and exchanged with the Airlock® V1 instruments as listed above. The Presslock® drill guide must be used in the Presslock® holes of the Universal Fusion Plates.

AIRLOCK® V2 INSTRUMENTATION

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|---|
| XDB01021D | Ø2 DRILL BIT FOR WINDOWED DRILL GUIDE |
| XDB01022D | Ø2.5 DRILL BIT FOR WINDOWED DRILL GUIDE*** |
| XDG01020 | WINDOWED POLYAXIAL DRILL GUIDE |
| XDG01022 | WINDOWED COMPRESSIVE DRILL-GUIDE Ø2 |
| XDG01023 | PRESSLOCK® GOLD DRILL GUIDE |
| XDG01021 | WINDOWED LOCKING DRILL GUIDE Ø2 AND Ø2.5 MM |

OPTIONAL INSTRUMENTATION

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|---|
| XFP01006 | CLOSED-ARMS DISTRACTOR |
| XFP01008 | OUTSPREAD ARMS DISTRACTOR |
| 348-150S | THREADED K-WIRE Ø1.6 LG 150 TR-RD STÉRILE |
| 353-200S | THREADED K-WIRE Ø2.5 LG 200 TR-RD STÉRILE |

NEXIS Ø4.0 MODULE

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|---|
| ACC1002P004 | NEXIS Ø4.0MM MODULE |
| XDG01009 | NEXIS DOUBLE DRILL GUIDE Ø4.0MM |
| XSD04001 | NEXIS A0 T10 SCREWDRIVER TIP FOR Ø4.0MM SCREWS |
| XRE01007 | Ø3.7MM NEXIS COUNTERSINK REAMER FOR Ø4.0MM SCREWS |
| XDB01007 | Ø2.7MM NEXIS CANNULATED DRILL BIT FOR Ø4.0MM SCREWS |
| XGA01004 | 100MM NEXIS GRADUATED RULER |

REAMERS & PLATE BENDERS

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| ACC1002P0006 | AIRLOCK® REAMERS/BENDER CADDY MODULE |
| XMS01010 | AIRLOCK® PLATE BENDER |
| XRE01016 | Ø18MM AIRLOCK® CONVEX REAMER |
| XRE01017 | Ø20MM AIRLOCK® CONVEX REAMER |
| XRE01018 | Ø22MM AIRLOCK® CONVEX REAMER |
| XRE01019 | Ø18MM AIRLOCK® CONCAVE REAMER |
| XRE01020 | Ø20MM AIRLOCK® CONCAVE REAMER |
| XRE01021 | Ø22MM AIRLOCK® CONCAVE REAMER |

TRIAL IMPLANTS

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------|--|
| ACC1006P0006 | AIRLOCK® MTP PLATE TRIALS HOLDER |
| XTI01301 | AIRLOCK® MTP SHORT TRIAL PLATE, LEFT |
| XTI01302 | AIRLOCK® MTP SHORT TRIAL PLATE, RIGHT |
| XTI01001 | AIRLOCK® MTP TRIAL PLATE, LEFT |
| XTI01002 | AIRLOCK® MTP STANDARD TRIAL PLATE, RIGHT |
| XTI01401 | AIRLOCK® MTP STANDARD LONG TRIAL PLATE, LEFT |
| XTI01402 | AIRLOCK® MTP LONG TRIAL PLATE, RIGHT |
| ACC1006P0007 | PRESSLOCK® FUSION PLATE TRIAL HOLDER |
| XTI04117 | PRESSLOCK® FUSION STRAIGHT TRIAL PLATE, SMALL |
| XTI04120 | PRESSLOCK® FUSION STRAIGHT TRIAL PLATE, MEDIUM |
| XTI04123 | PRESSLOCK® FUSION STRAIGHT TRIAL PLATE, LARGE |
| XTI04271 | PRESSLOCK® FUSION H TRIAL PLATE, SMALL |
| XTI04220 | PRESSLOCK® FUSION H TRIAL PLATE, MEDIUM |
| XTI04223 | PRESSLOCK® FUSION H TRIAL PLATE, LARGE |
| AC1006P0005 | AIRLOCK® LISFRANC PLATE TRIAL HOLDER |
| XTI05010 | AIRLOCK® LISFRANC H TRIAL PLATE, SMALL |
| XTI05020 | AIRLOCK® LISFRANC H TRIAL PLATE, MEDIUM |
| XTI05030 | AIRLOCK® LISFRANC H TRIAL PLATE, LARGE |
| XTI05040 | AIRLOCK® LISFRANC T TRIAL PLATE, SHORT |
| XTI05050 | AIRLOCK® LISFRANC T TRIAL PLATE, LONG |
| ACC1006P0004 | AIRLOCK® LAPIDUS PLATE TRIAL HOLDER |
| XTI04117 | AIRLOCK® STEP 0 LAPIDUS TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04120 | AIRLOCK® STEP 1 LAPIDUS TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04123 | AIRLOCK® STEP 2 LAPIDUS TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04271 | AIRLOCK® STEP 3 LAPIDUS TRIAL PLATE |

| PART # | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------|--|
| ACC1006P0001 | AIRLOCK® OPEN WEDGE PLATE TRIAL HOLDER |
| XTI02010 | AIRLOCK® 0MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, LEFT |
| XTI02013 | AIRLOCK® 3MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, LEFT |
| XTI02014 | AIRLOCK® 4MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, LEFT |
| XTI02015 | AIRLOCK® 5MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, LEFT |
| XTI02020 | AIRLOCK® 0MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, RIGHT |
| XTI02023 | AIRLOCK® 3MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, RIGHT |
| XTI02024 | AIRLOCK® 4 MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, RIGHT |
| XTI02025 | AIRLOCK® 5 MM WEDGE TRIAL PLATE, RIGHT |
| ACC1006P0003 | AIRLOCK® UTILITY PLATE TRIAL HOLDER |
| XTI04016 | AIRLOCK® 2-HOLE UTILITY TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04022 | AIRLOCK® 3-HOLE UTILITY TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04028 | AIRLOCK® 4-HOLE UTILITY TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04034 | AIRLOCK® 5-HOLE UTILITY TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04040 | AIRLOCK® 6-HOLE UTILITY TRIAL PLATE |
| XTI04046 | AIRLOCK® 7-HOLE UTILITY TRIAL PLATE |

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