DISTAL TIBIAL AND PILON FRACTURES WITH THE RADIOLUCENT ANKLE CLAMP

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Insert distal screws first: one in talus and one in calcaneum.

To identify approximate centre of rotation of tibio-talar joint, place centre of pin guide over medial projection of sinus tarsi, parallel to dome of talus in AP projection. Identify ideal position of anterior screw by moving pin guide about its axis under image intensification.

Align handle of pin guide with axis of the tibia.

Insert a 2mm K-wire through centre of pin guide, down to skin. Insert K-wires into two small holes in pin guide to stabilise it for screw insertion.

**Note:** Anterior screw hole in pin guide should be over centre of neck of talus.
Insert screw guide and 3.2mm drill guide through anterior hole in short arm of pin guide. Check that it is in centre of bone. Drill bone with 3.2mm drill bit. Replace with 4.8mm drill guide and drill first cortex only.

After removing drill guide insert screw into talus. Repeat same procedure for insertion of second screw into calcaneum.

*Note: OsteoTite (HA-Coated) bone screws are strongly recommended for this application.*

Remove K-wires and pin guide and place fixator over distal screws. Use fixator as template for placement of tibial screws. Lock the fixator, using a torque wrench for the cams only.
Instructions for Use: See actual package insert for Instructions for Use.

Caution: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Proper surgical procedure is the responsibility of the medical professional. Operative techniques are furnished as an informative guideline. Each surgeon must evaluate the appropriateness of a technique based on his or her personal medical credentials and experience. Please refer to the “Instructions for Use” supplied with the product for specific information on indications for use, contraindications, warnings, precautions, adverse reactions and sterilization.