

Sawbones - Tibia

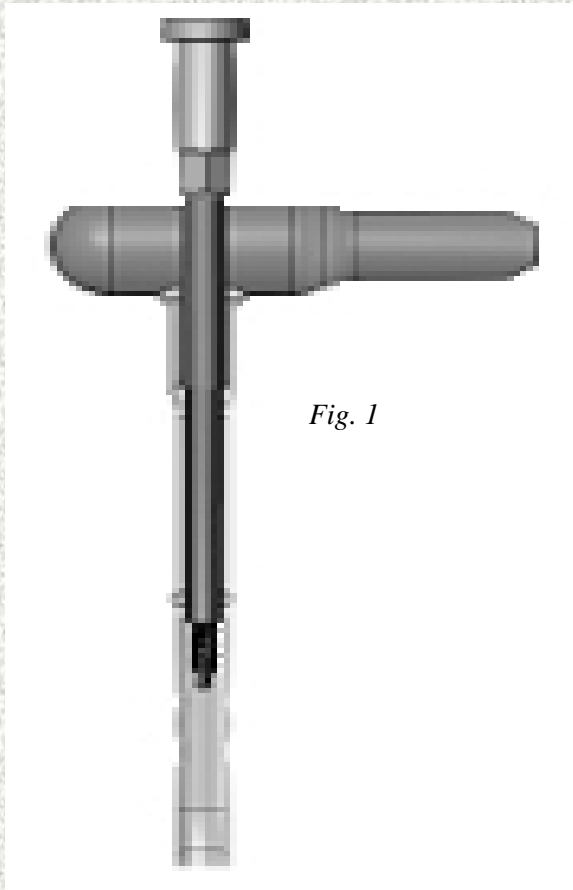


Figure 1: Once the nail size has been determined by reaming, attach the L-handle to the nail.

Use Gravity

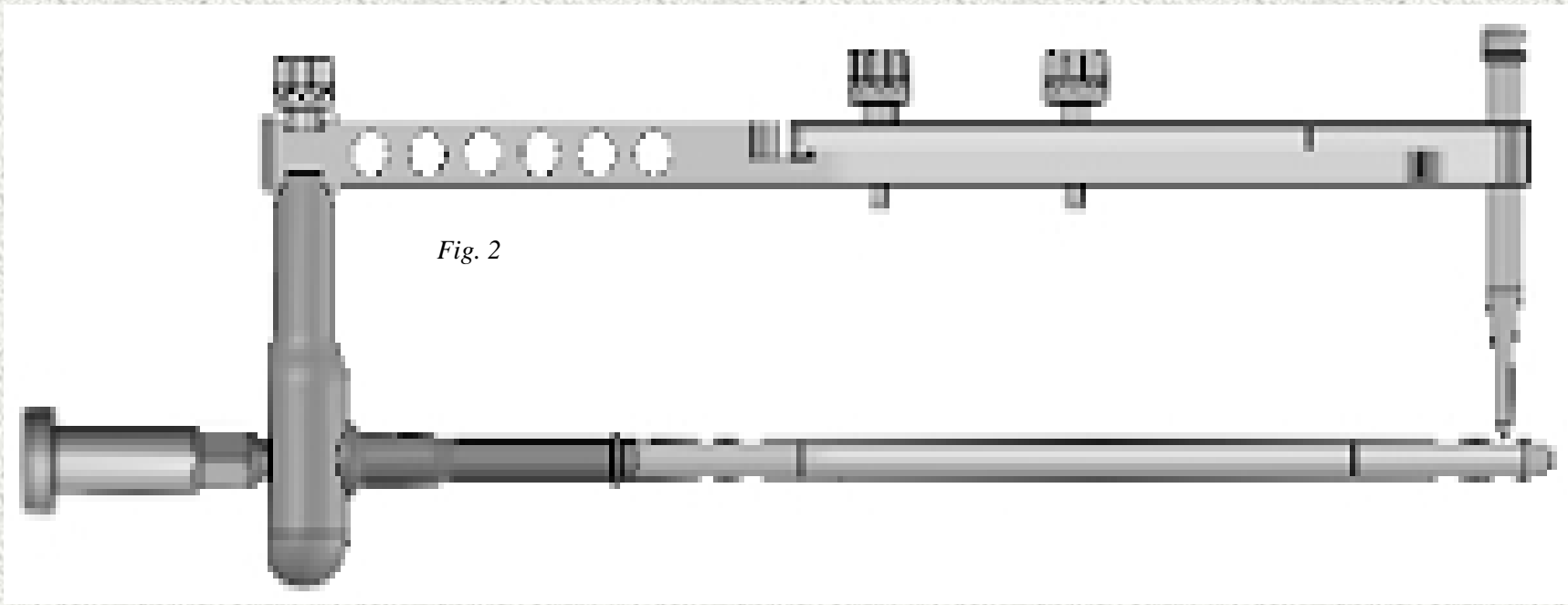


Figure 2: Align the target arm. This is done by placing the alignment pin into the slots in the nail to determine the length as well as the Current orientation of the target arm. Remove the target arm while the nail is being inserted.

Fig. 3



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Figure 3: Once the nail has been inserted, reattach the target arm.

Insertion of Distal Interlock

Figure 4: The distal interlock is placed first so that the nail can be rotated. A small hole is made near the cortex.

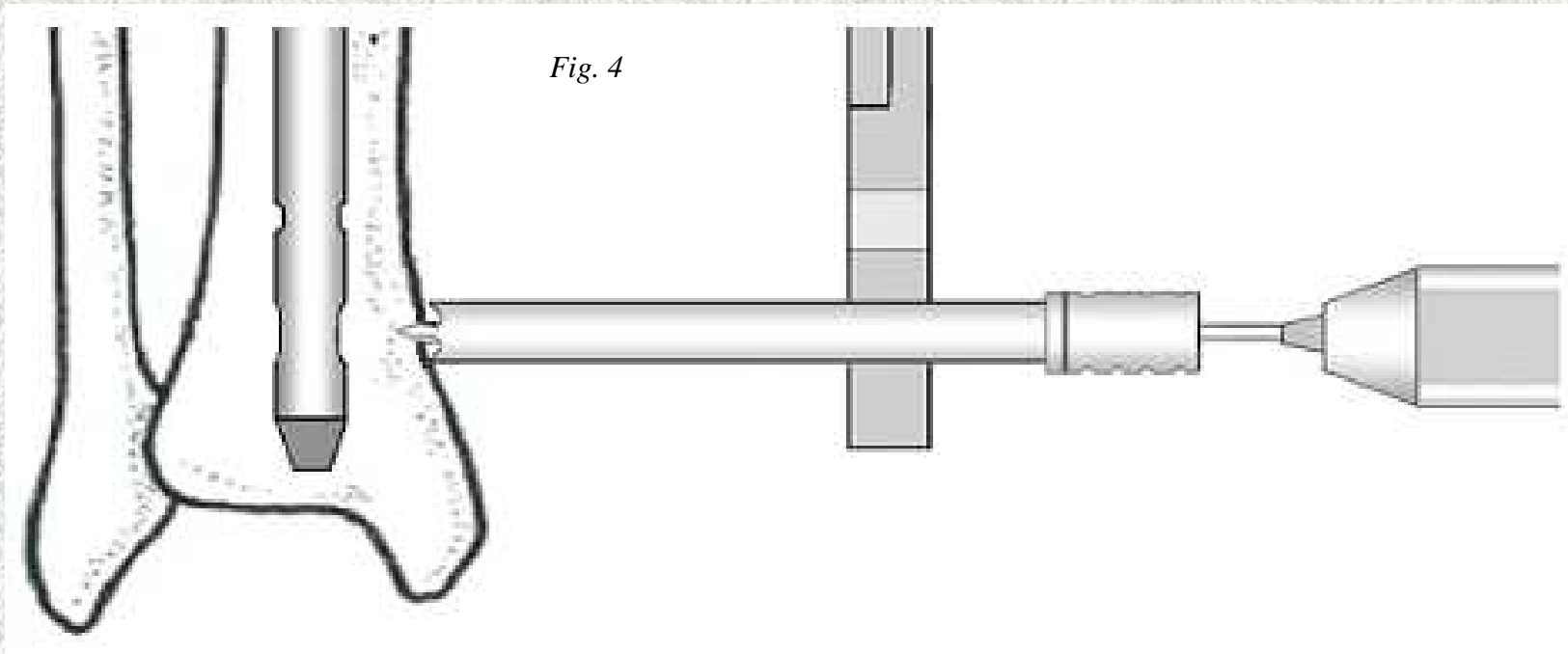
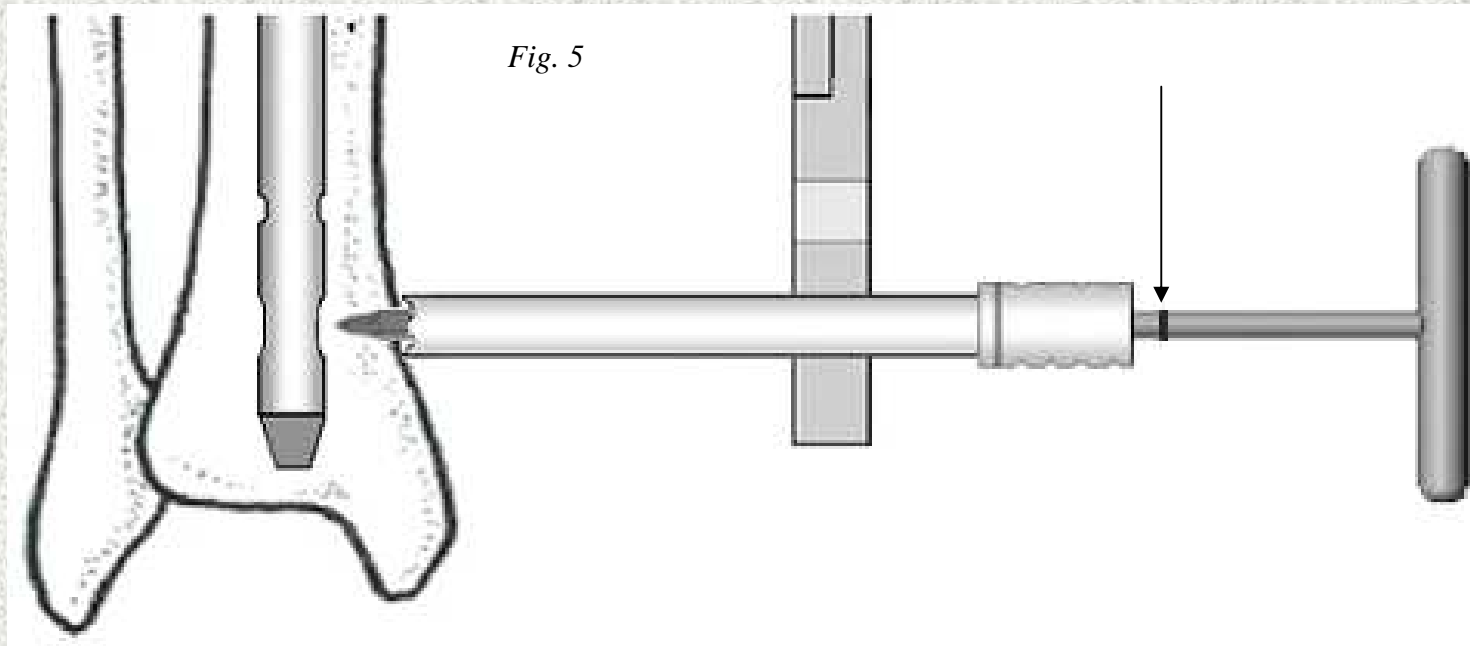


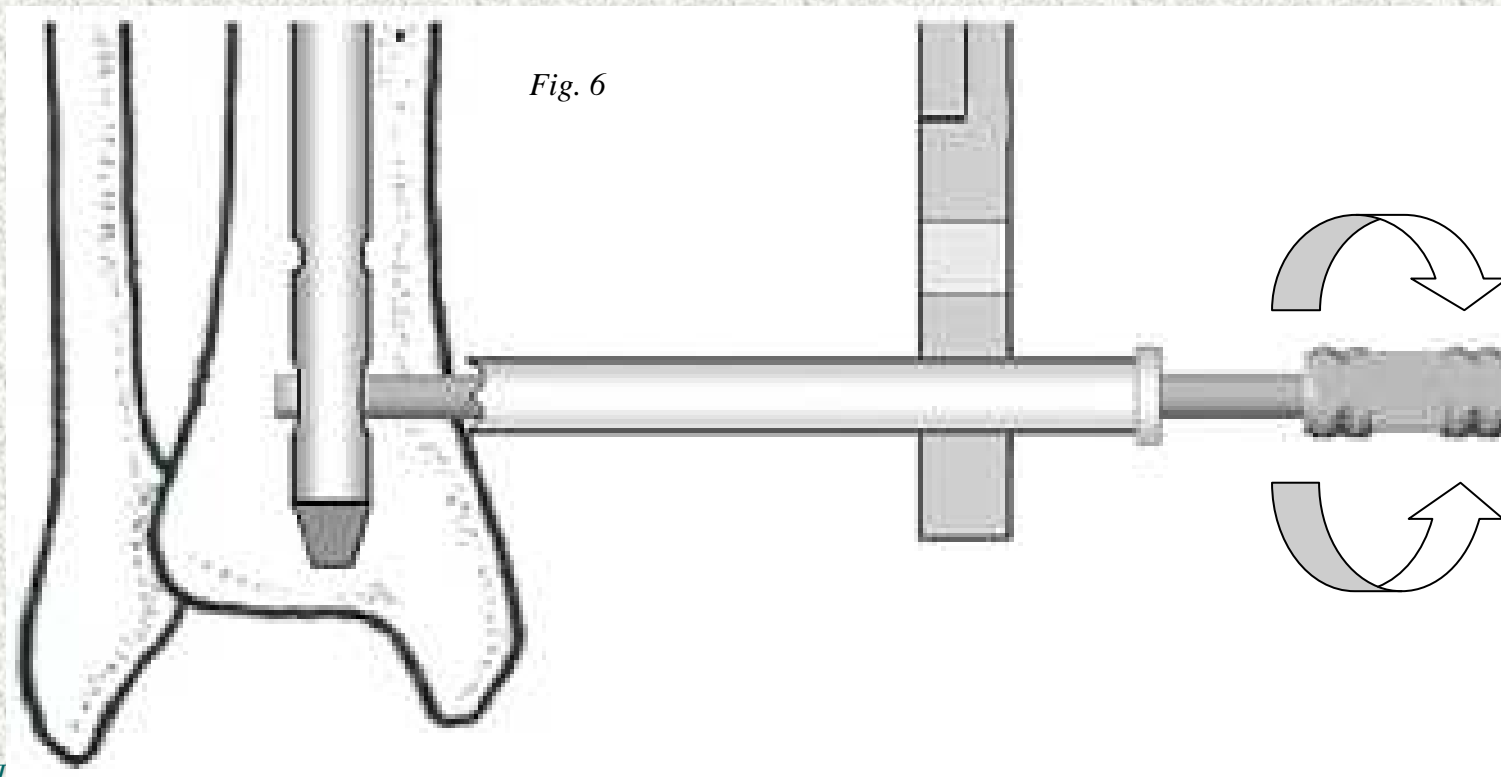
Figure 5: The small hole is enlarged using the step drill.

This mark determines depth of the step drill.



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Figure 6: The slot finder finds the slot in the nail.



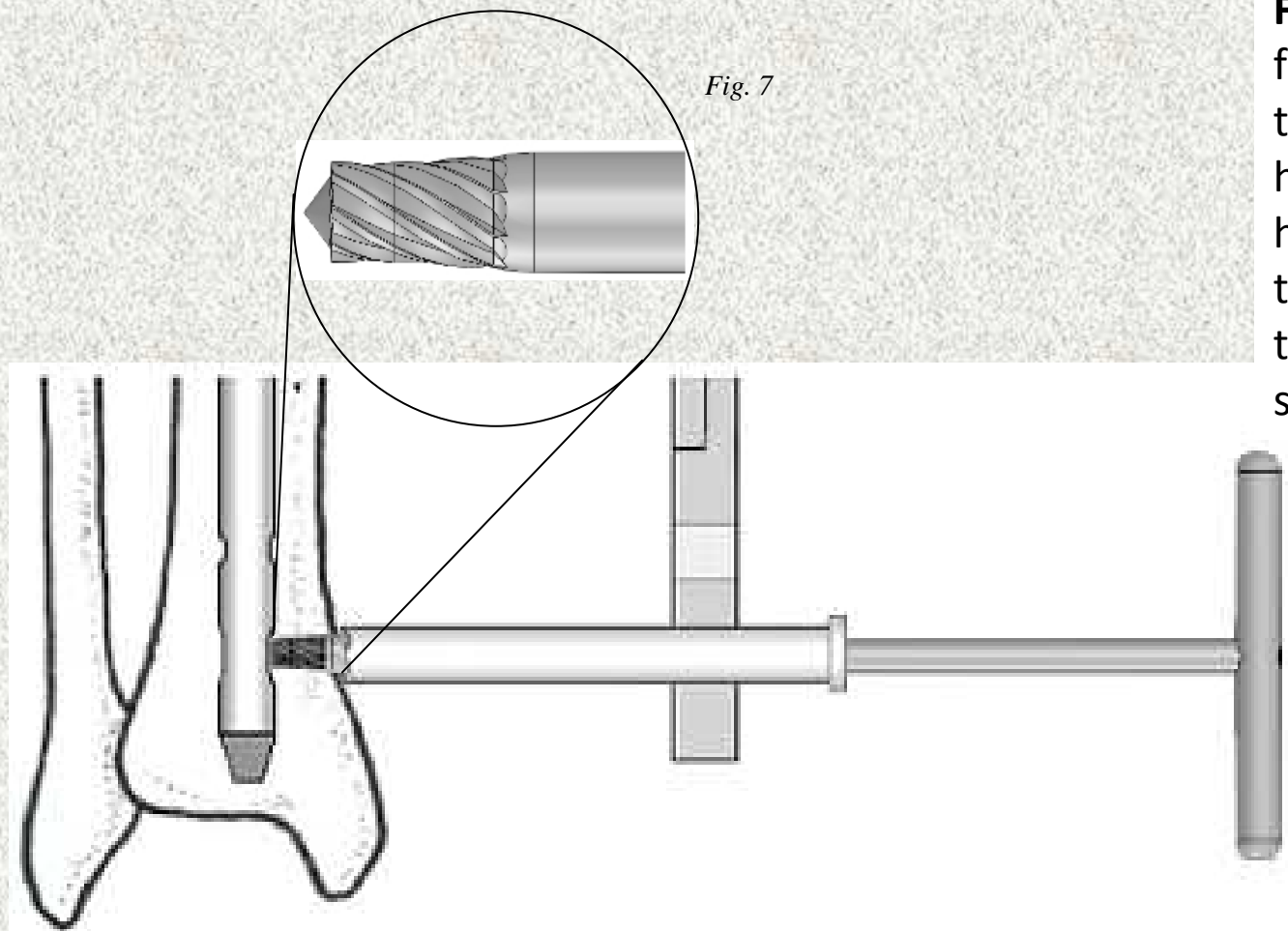


Fig. 7

Figure 7: If the slot finder does not go into the nail, enlarge the hole using the screw hole broach. (Patrick this is your slide #25 in the original set of slides.)

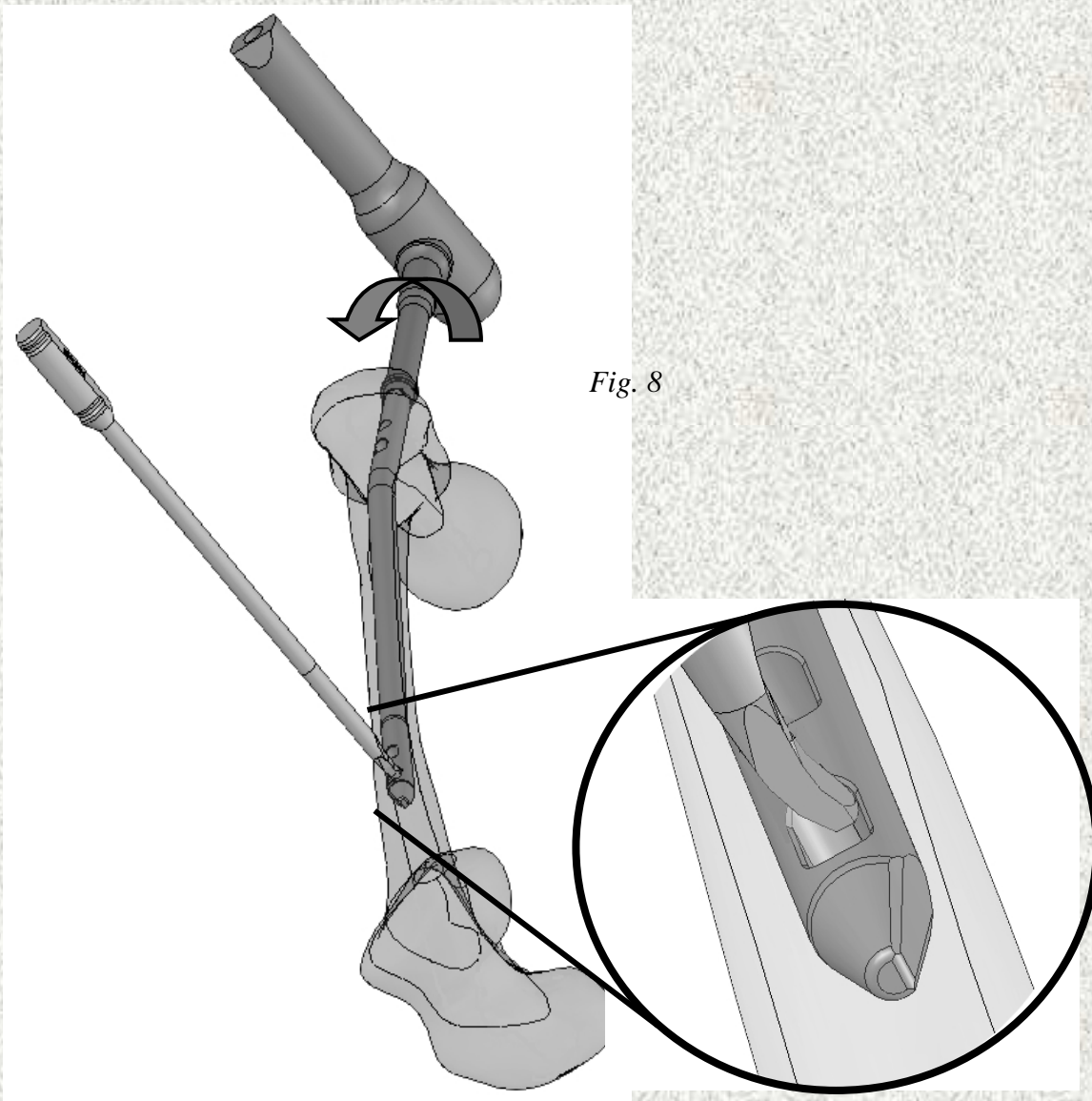


Fig. 8

Figure 8 (your slide #20): The curved slot finder can be used to find the slot if the straight slot finder does not go into the slot of the nail. The target arm is removed first.

The surgery goes much better if you practice using the slot finder prior to their placement in the surgery.

Figure 9: Once the solid slot finder is placed and you can rotate it about ten degrees, you know that you are in the slot of the nail. Remove the solid slot finder and replace it with the cannulated slot finder. The test is then done again to be sure that it is in the slot of the nail. The hole is then drilled in the far cortex by placing the drill bit through the cannulated slot finder.

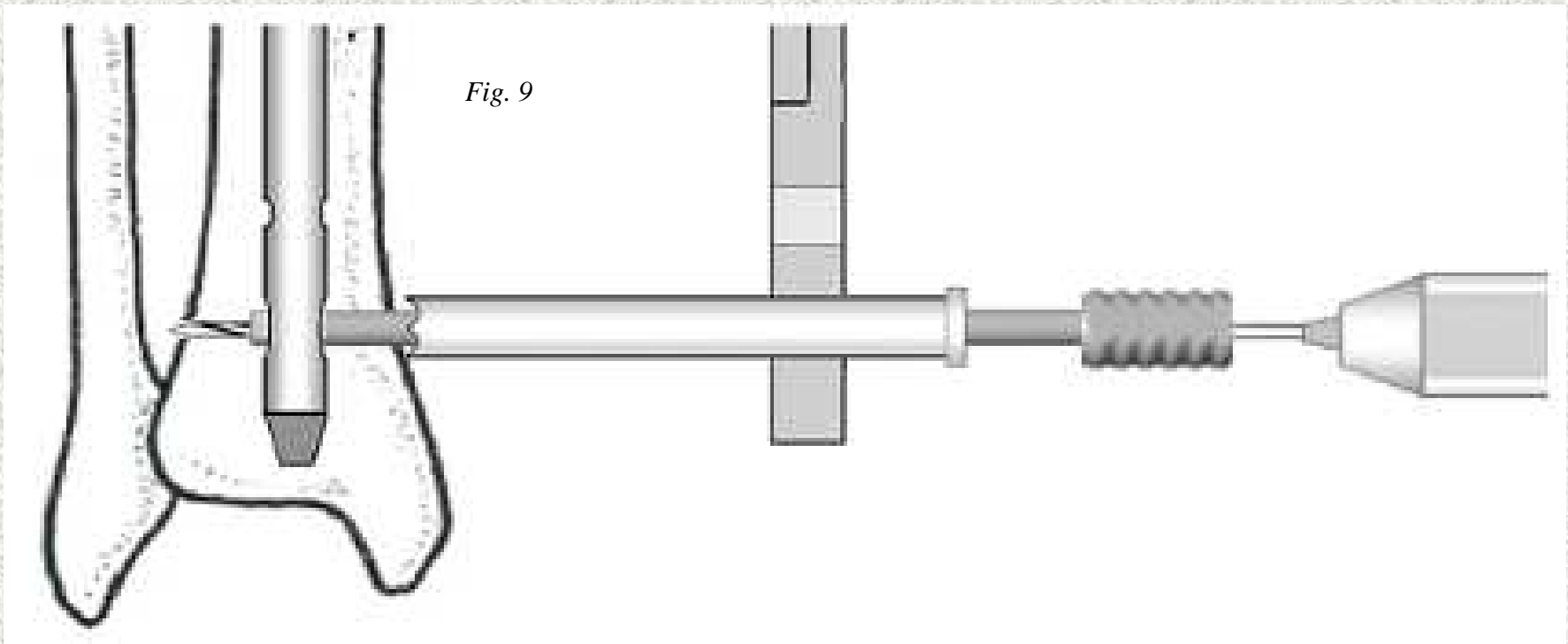


Figure 10: The depth gauge is used to measure the size of the nail. Once you have determined the number on the depth gauge by using the cannula add 3-4mm so the screw head can be placed proud and easily removed later.

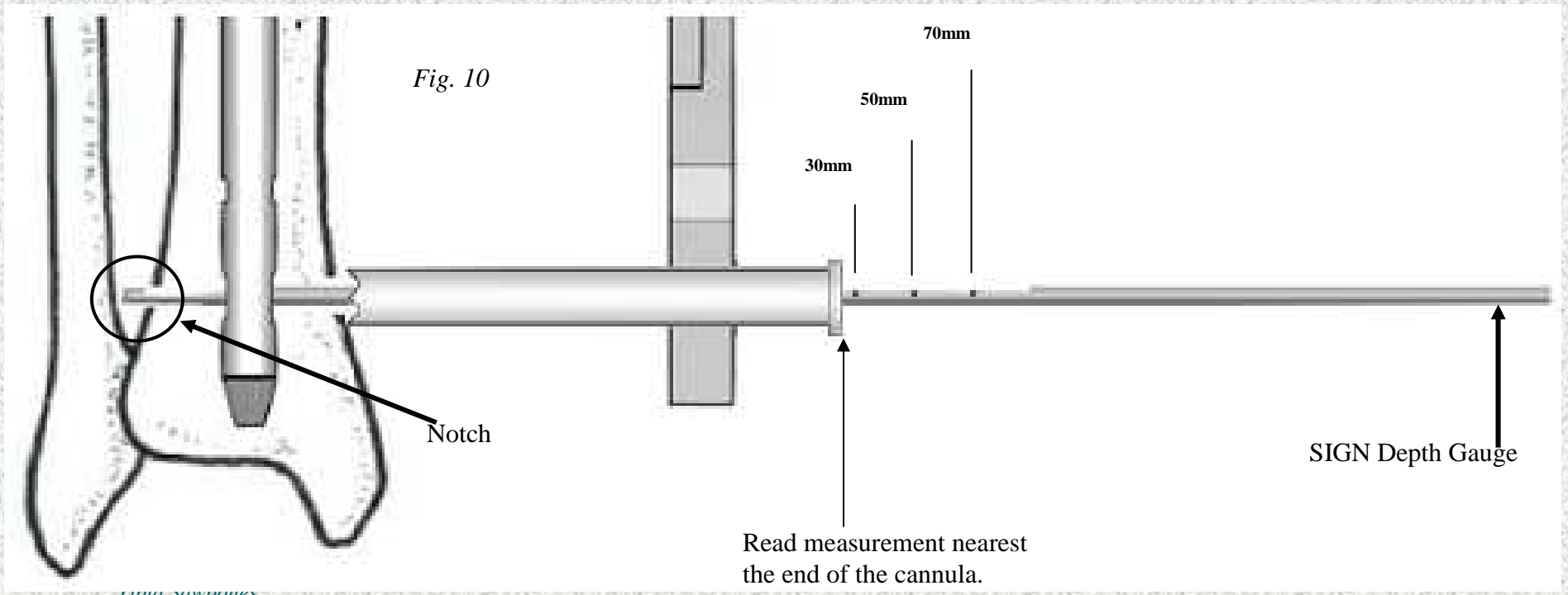


Figure 11: The screw is then placed.

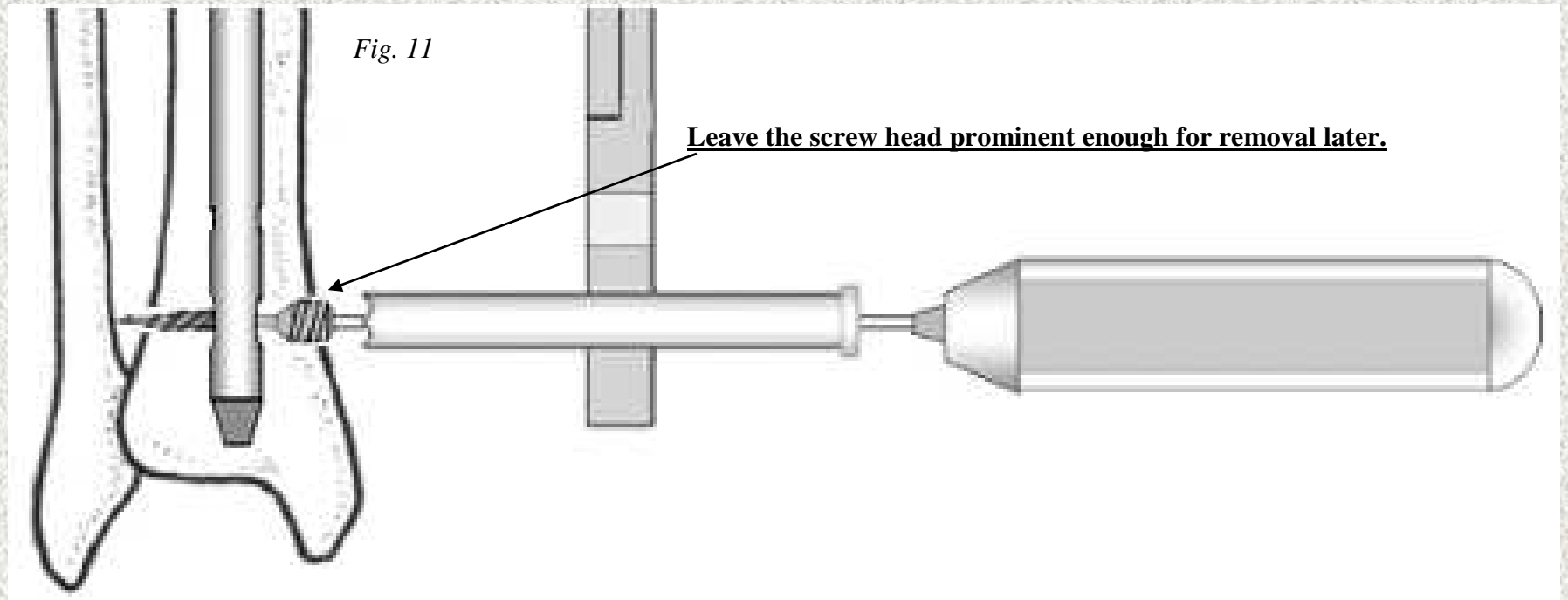
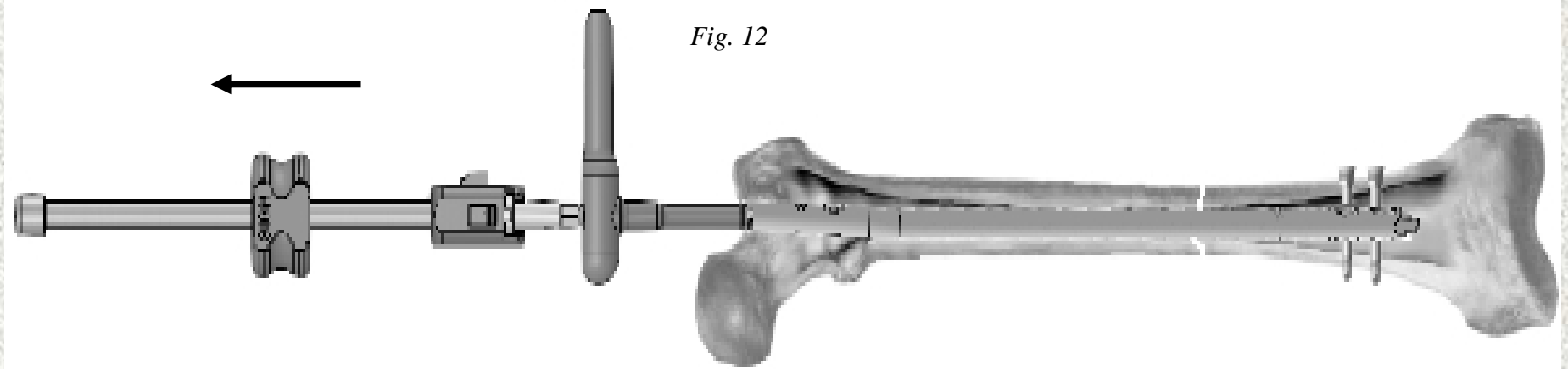


Figure 12: After the first distal interlocking screw has been placed, compress the fracture if it is distracted. The extractor -- compressor consists of the connector, which is attached to the locking bolt, the connecting rod and slap hammer attached to the other end of the connector. The fracture is compressed by backslapping



Insertion of Proximal Interlock

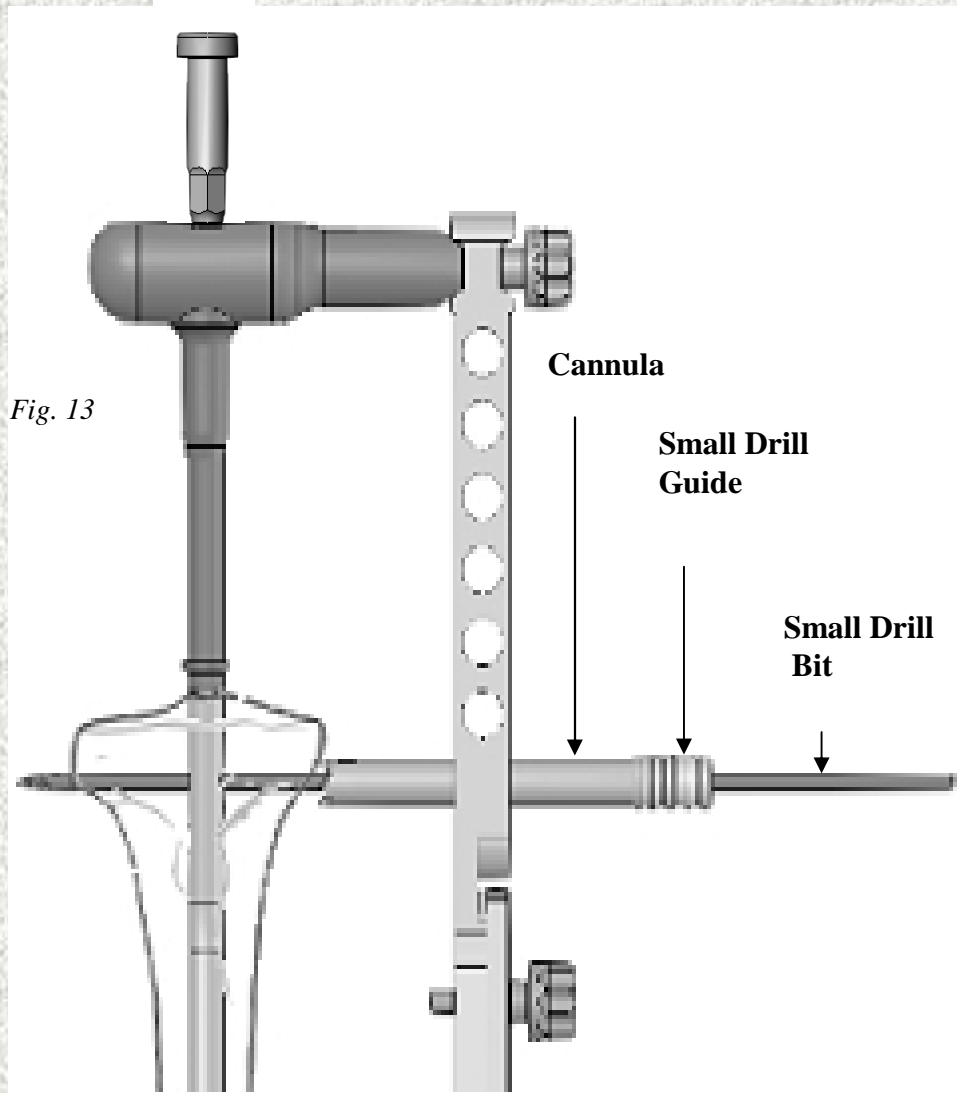


Figure 13: The interlocking screw is placed in the proximal portion closest to the L-handle without using the slot finders.