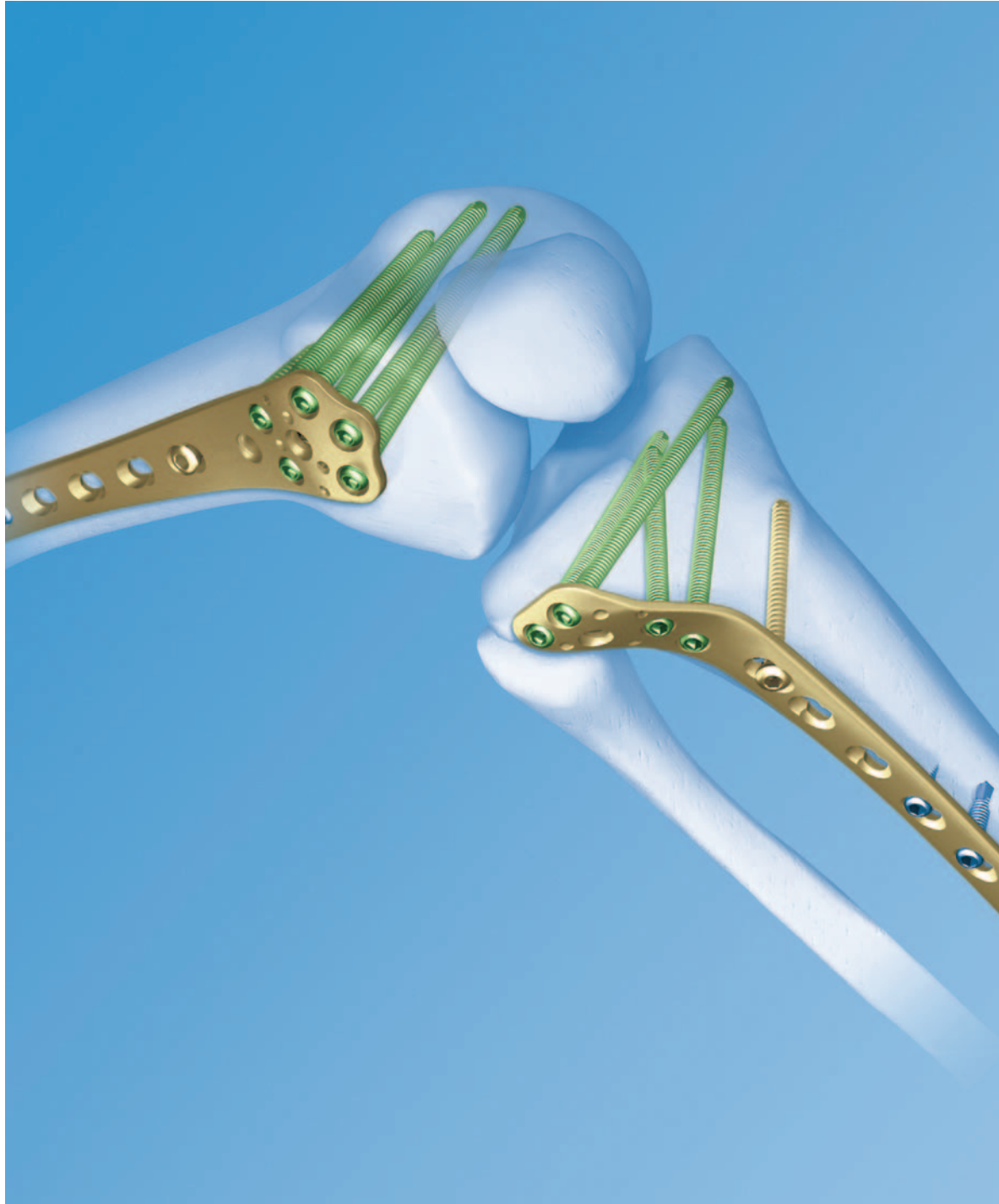


LCP PLT and DF. For Proximal Lateral Tibia and Distal Femur.

Anatomically precontoured plates

LCP combi-holes

Angular stability

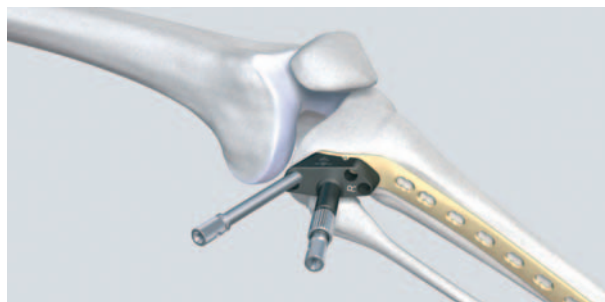


LCP PLT and DF. For Proximal Lateral Tibia and Distal Femur.

Indications

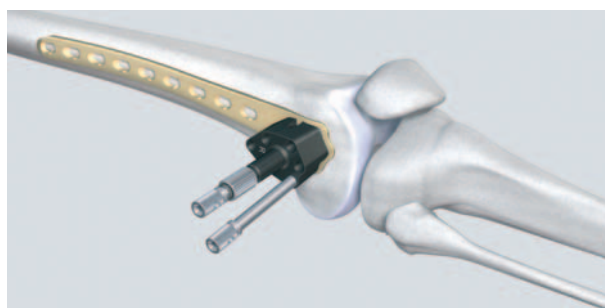
LCP Proximal Lateral Tibia (LCP PLT)

- Proximal shaft fractures
- Metaphyseal fractures
- Intra-articular fractures
- Periprosthetic fractures



LCP Distal Femur (LCP DF)

- Distal shaft fractures
- Supracondylar fractures
- Intra-articular fractures
- Periprosthetic fractures



Features and benefits

Anatomically precontoured plates

The precontoured low-profile plates reduce soft tissue problems and eliminate the need for plate contouring.

LCP combi-holes

The LCP combi-hole permits an internal plate fixation using standard screws, locking screws, or a combination of the two. As a result, different intra-operative requirements can be taken into account.

Angular stability

- Prevents screw loosening as well as primary and secondary loss of reduction
- Allows early functional mobilisation
- As an internal fixator, the plate preserves bone vascularisation
- Improved purchase in osteoporotic bone

Guiding blocks

The guiding blocks enable easy and correct mounting of the threaded LCP Drill Guides (323.042) in the spoon part of the plate.

Compatible with the LCP and LISS instrumentation

The plates can be used with the Standard and LCP Large Fragment Instruments. To apply the LISS technique, the LISS Aiming Arm can also be used.

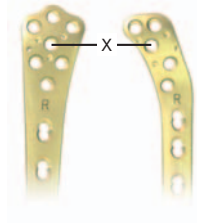
Surgical steps

Use the LCP PLT and DF according to AO and LCP principles; see LCP Application Notes (036.000.019).

Implant preparation

Place the underside of the guiding block onto the spoon part of the plate. Make sure that the three-point seat is positioned on the precontoured points of the plate.

Insert a first LCP Drill Guide (323.042) through the guiding block into hole X of the plate.

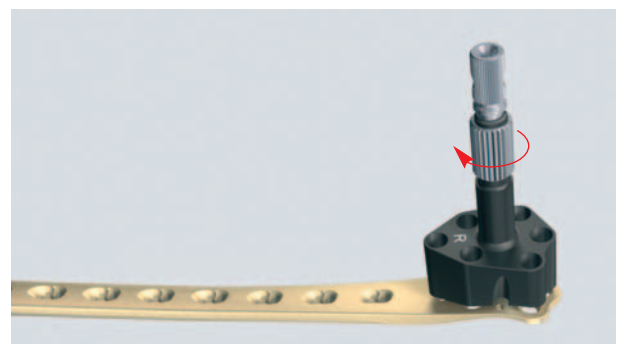
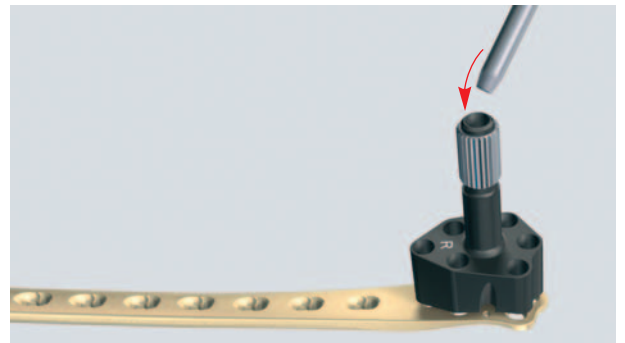


To lock the drill guide, tighten the locking nut of the guiding block by turning it clockwise.

For further implant preparation, insert an LCP drill guide into another proximal plate hole.

After predrilling with the 4.3 mm Drill Bit (310.430), remove the drill guide and insert the locking screw through the guiding block. For the fixing of the 5.0 mm locking screws, see LCP Application Notes (036.000.019).

The threaded holes in the plate's spoon part also accept 4.5 mm cortex screws. If desired, the cortex screws can be inserted before mounting the guiding block.



LCP PLT and DF. For Proximal Lateral Tibia and Distal Femur.

Ordering information

LCP Proximal Lateral Tibia (LCP PLT)

Stainless Steel	Titanium	Holes	Length mm	
222.220	422.220	5	140	right
222.222	422.222	7	180	right
222.224	422.224	9	220	right
222.226	422.226	11	260	right
222.228	422.228	13	300	right
222.221	422.221	5	140	left
222.223	422.223	7	180	left
222.225	422.225	9	220	left
222.227	422.227	11	260	left
222.229	422.229	13	300	left



LCP Distal Femur (LCP DF)

Stainless Steel	Titanium	Holes	Length mm	
222.250	422.250	5	156	right
222.252	422.252	7	196	right
222.254	422.254	9	236	right
222.256	422.256	11	276	right
222.258	422.258	13	316	right
222.251	422.251	5	156	left
222.253	422.253	7	196	left
222.255	422.255	9	236	left
222.257	422.257	11	276	left
222.259	422.259	13	316	left



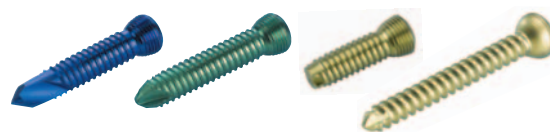
Instruments

312.940	Guiding Block for LCP Proximal Lateral Tibia, right
312.941	Guiding Block for LCP Proximal Lateral Tibia, left
312.946	Guiding Block for LCP Distal Femur, right
312.947	Guiding Block for LCP Distal Femur, left



Screws

The LCP for proximal lateral tibia and distal femur are used with the locking screws contained in the LCP 4.5/5.0 Screw Sets, with locking screws for periprosthetic fractures and with large fragment cortex screws.



Synthes GmbH
Eimattstrasse 3, CH-4436 Oberdorf
www.synthes.com

Presented by:

