

Medical Implants



ASTROLABE

life and mobility



ASTROCAN
Cannulated Compression Screw - Surgical technique



Medical Implants

Astrolabe recognizes that proper surgical procedures and techniques are responsibilities of medical professionals.

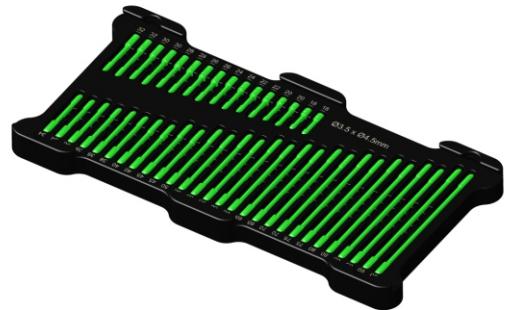
The following guidelines are provided for information purposes only. Each surgeon must evaluate the appropriateness of the procedures based on their medical training, experience and condition of the patient. Before using the system, the surgeon must consult the operating instructions for additional warnings, precautions, indications, contraindications and adverse effects.

Astrocan

Cannulated Compression Screws



**2.5 mm x 3.2 mm & 3.0mm x 3.9mm
Cannulated Compression Screws**



**3.5mm x 4.5mm
Cannulated Compression Screws**



**6.0mm x 7.5mm
Cannulated Compression Screws**

Astrocan

Cannulated Compression Screws

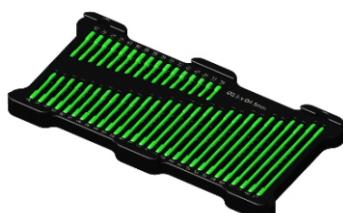
2.5 mm x 3.2 mm

Cannulated Compression Screw



3.5 mm x 4.5 mm

Cannulated Compression Screw



3.0 mm x 3.9 mm

Cannulated Compression Screw



Fixation of small bones

- Shoulder fractures, osseous ligament and tendon avulsion of the proximal humerus and glenohumeral joint
- Elbow fractures of the distal humerus, proximal ulna and proximal radius
- Wrist fractures, styloid avulsions and fixation of radius and ulna fragments
- Fractures and arthodesis of carpal bones
- Transverse and spiral fractures of the phalanges, metacarpal and carpal bones
- Phalanges, metacarpal and carpal bones arthrodesis and osteotomies
- Foot fractures, arthrodesis and correction osteotomies of phalanges, tarsal and metatarsal bones



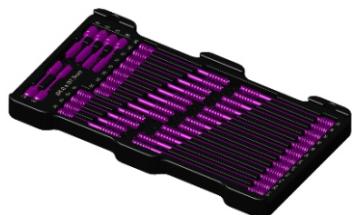
Fracture fixation, reconstruction, osteotomy and arthrodesis

- Arthrodesis in the foot
- Intra-articular fractures of the humerus, femur and tibia

Astrocan

Cannulated Compression Screws

6.0 mm x 7.5 mm
Cannulated Compression Screw



**Fracture fixation, reconstruction, osteotomy
and arthrodesis**

- Arthrodesis in the foot
- Intra-articular fractures of the humerus, femur and tibia

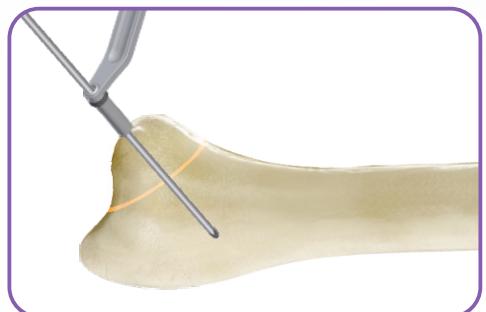
Step 1

Insertion of Guide wire

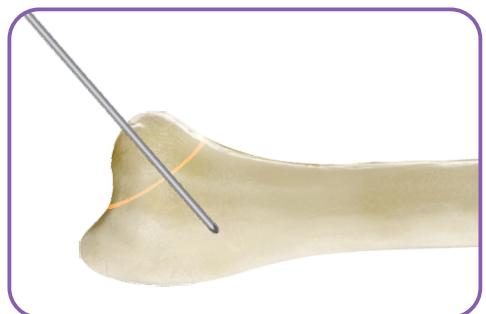
- Use the Drill Guide Insert to insert a Kirschner Wire to the appropriate depth.



- Once the Kirschner Wire is adequately positioned, remove the drill guide.



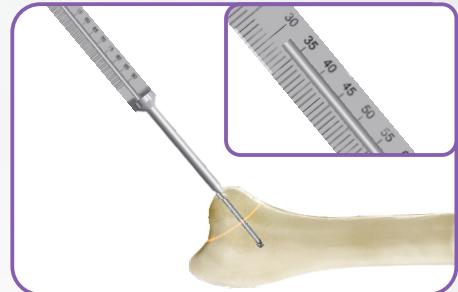
- Use the image intensifier to control the positioning of the Kirschner Wire.



Step 2

- Slide the Direct Measuring Gauge on the Kirschner Wire.
- The reading of this measurement indicates the final depth of the implant.

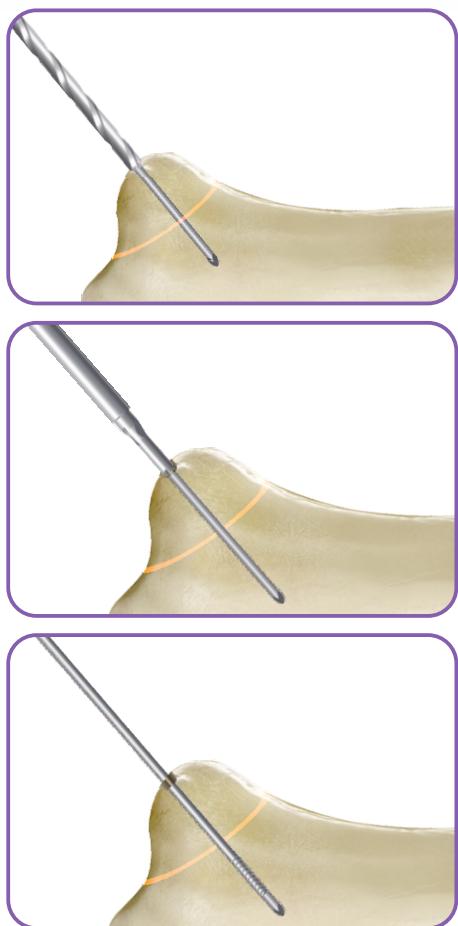
Measurement of screw length



Step 3

- Use the Drill Bit to widen the channel for the implant
- Use the Countersink Cannulated to countersink the cortical bone surface.
- Use the Tap Cannulated to prepare the thread in the implant channel.

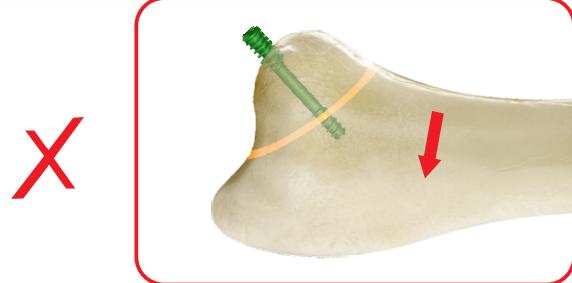
Bone preparation



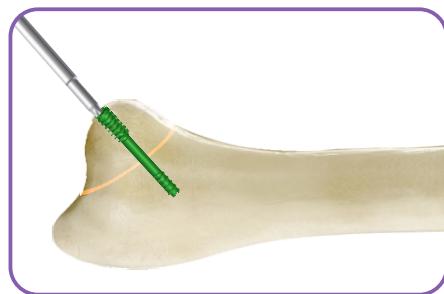
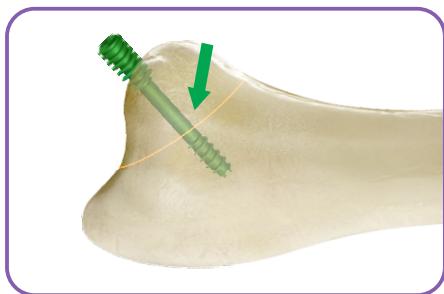
Please note:

Implant Positioning

Adequate compression of the fracture is guaranteed provided the proximal thread is introduced after the distal thread has surpassed the line of fracture.



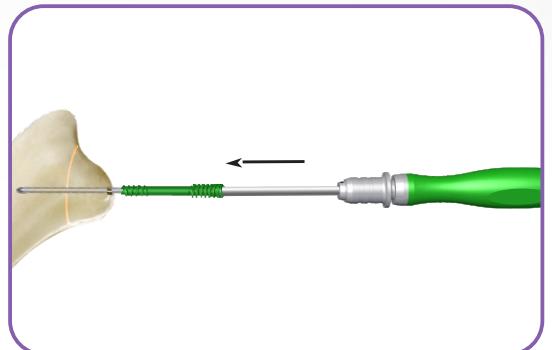
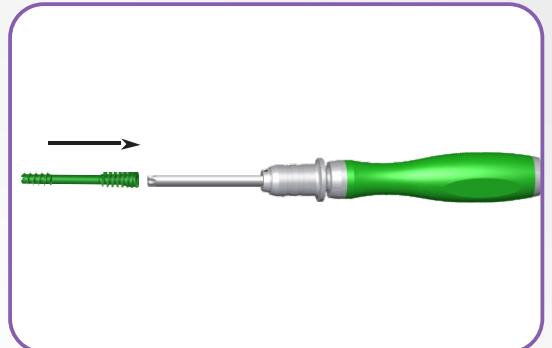
✓



Step 4

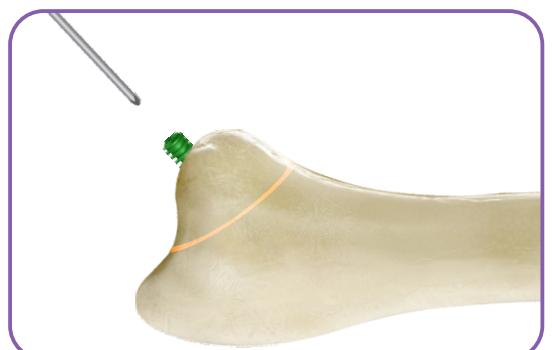
Implant Positioning

- Start inserting the implant, guided by the previously positioned Kirschner Wire.



Please note:

- To ensure the Kirschner Wire can be safely removed without loss of implant positioning accuracy, remove the Kirschner Wire before final positioning of the screw.



Step 6

- The use of the image intensifier is recommended for monitoring the final positioning of the screw.

