UNITE®
FOOT & ANKLE

# Ankle trauma systems

Intelligently designed implants and instrumentation

# SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

# Implant options

Continuity in design means consistency in implant technology, instrumentation and tray layout for a predictable surgical experience across all patients and procedures. Medline UNITE offers one of the industry's most comprehensive ankle fracture plating systems with nearly 90 plate options.

### Anatomically contoured

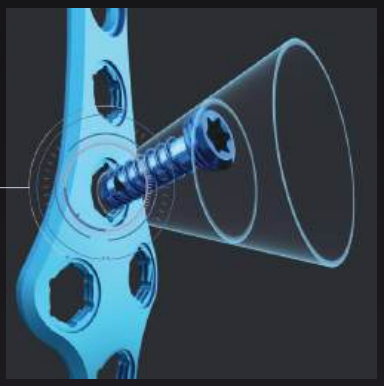
Five-axis, CNC-machined titanium plates match curvatures of the distal fibula and distal tibia to minimize the need for intraoperative plate contouring.

### Minimal profile

Transitional plate profiles and beveled edges strike a perfect balance between soft tissue friendliness and robust fixation.

### Multi-diameter polyaxial locking

Plates allow for up to 15° of off-axis locking with ø2.7 mm or ø3.5 mm screws for greater intraoperative flexibility and patient-customized fixation.



## Instruments for greater ease and access

From exposure and fracture reduction to guides, our leading-edge instrumentation is designed with speed, precision, and control in mind.

## Sequenced trays for surgical flow

Instrumentation organized in order of use improves efficiency and consistency. Color-coding helps reduce errors and consolidated trays reduce the time and cost of sterilizing numerous sets and loose instruments.

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INDICATIONS FOR USE

# Ankle Fracture and Distal Tibia Plating Systems

Medline UNITE® Ankle Fracture Plates and Screws are intended for fixation of fractures, osteotomies and nonunions of the distal tibia and fibula such as:

- Lateral Malleolar Fractures
- Syndesmosis Injuries
- Medial Malleolar Fractures
- Bi-Malleolar Fractures
- Tri-Malleolar Fractures
- Posterior Malleolar Fractures
- Distal Anterior Tibia Fractures
- Vertical Shear Fractures of the Medial Malleolus
- Pilon Fractures
- Distal Tibia Shaft Fractures
- Distal Fibula Shaft Fractures
- Distal Tibia Periarticular Fractures
- Medial Malleolar Avulsion Fractures
- Lateral Malleolar Avulsion Fractures

The Medline Locking and Non-Locking Cortical and Cancellous Screws are indicated for use with the Medline Ankle Fracture Plates of the same base material. The Non-Locking Cortical Screws are also indicated for bone reconstruction, osteotomy, arthrodesis, joint fusion, fracture repair, and fracture fixation, appropriate for the size of the device.

# SYNDEX™ with Constrictor® Technology

The Fixation Button System is to be used for fixation of bone to bone or soft tissue to bone. The components are intended to serve as fixation posts, a distribution bridge, or for distributing suture tension over area of ligament or tendon repair. Specifically, the Fixation Button System is intended for use in the fixation of bone and soft tissue in orthopaedic procedures requiring ligament or tendon repair/reconstruction, including providing fixation during the healing process following acromioclavicular separations, as an adjunct to fracture repair in syndesmotic trauma, and ACL and PCL repair.

# Medial Malleolus Peg Plate System

The Medline UNITE® Medial Malleolus Peg Plate System, when used in conjunction with the Medline UNITE® Locking and Non-Locking Screws, are indicated for fixation of fractures, osteotomies, and nonunions of the distal tibia and fibula such as:

- Medial Malleolar Fractures
- Lateral Malleolar Fractures
- Syndesmosis Injuries
- Bi-Malleolar Fractures
- Tri-Malleolar Fractures
- Vertical Shear Fractures of the Medial Malleolus
- Medial Malleolar Avulsion Fractures
- Lateral Malleolar Avulsion Fractures

In addition, the Medline UNITE® Locking Pegs, when used in conjunction with the Medline UNITE® Mini Plates and Screws, are indicated for use in stabilization of fresh fractures, revision procedures, joint fusion and reconstruction of small bones of the hand, feet, wrist, ankles, fingers and toes. The system can be used in both adult and pediatric (adolescent and child) patients.

PLATING SYSTEMS

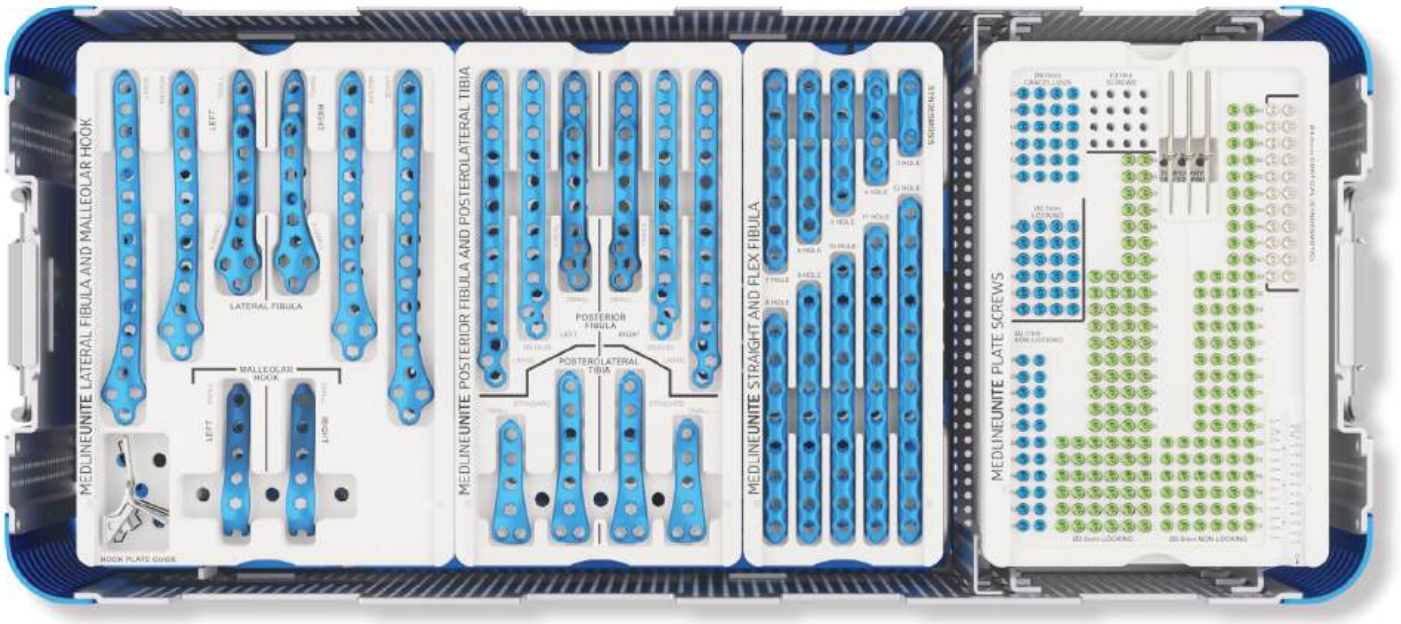
# Ankle Fracture

8 plate families | 47 unique options

Addresses all ankle fracture patterns and approaches

SCREW OPTIONS

Ø2.7/3.5/4.0mm Polyaxial Locking and Non-Locking



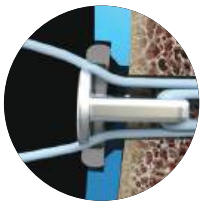

## Innovative instrumentation

The Fibula Lengthening Distractor locks into place for easier and more controlled anatomic reduction with a modified "push-pull" technique.

Extensive reduction instruments include a bone fragment pick, periosteal elevator and five types of clamps.

## Lateral Fibula and Syndesmosis Buttress

These plates feature syndesmotic slots accommodating suture button fixation devices, as well as Ø3.5 mm or Ø4.0 mm syndesmotic screws up to 60 mm in 2 mm increments, to avoid medial soft tissue irritation.



Compatible with SYNDEX®

WITH CONSTRICTOR® TECHNOLOGY

**SYNDESMOSIS BUTTRESS**
MPPA1004S (4-hole)
MPPA1002S (2-hole)

**LATERAL FIBULA EXTRA SMALL**
MPPA100L
MPPA100R

**LATERAL FIBULA SMALL**
MPPA101L
MPPA101R

**LATERAL FIBULA MEDIUM**
MPPA102L
MPPA102R

**LATERAL FIBULA LARGE**
MPPA103L
MPPA103R

## Anatomic Posterior Tibia | Fibula

Optimized for treatment of tri-malleolar ankle fractures and the posterior approach, these plates offer superior distal fixation and fit compared to conventional one-third tubular plates The Posterolateral Tibia plates feature a built-in anterosuperior screw trajectory to avoid impinging the tibiotalar joint space.

**POSTERIOR FIBULA**

**LARGE**
MPPA203L
MPPA203R

**MEDIUM**
MPPA202L
MPPA202R

**SMALL**
MPPA201L
MPPA201R

**EXTRA SMALL**
MPPA200L
MPPA200R

**POSTEROLATERAL TIBIA**

**STANDARD**
MPPA402L
MPPA402R

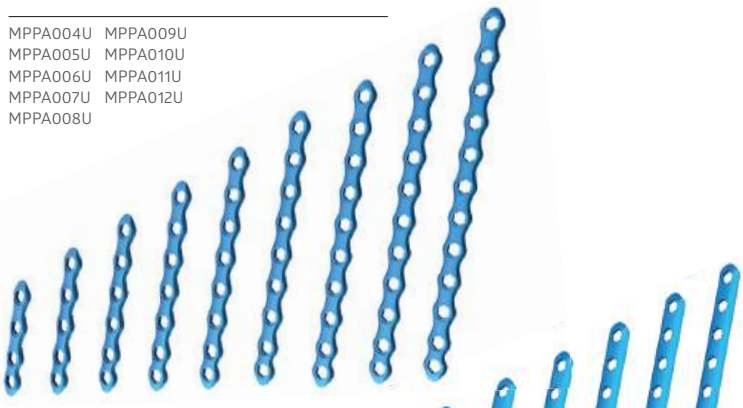
**SMALL**
MPPA401L
MPPA401R

## Flex and Straight Fibula

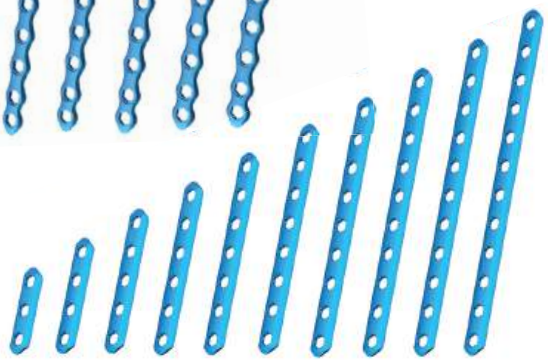
Flex Fibula plates feature a low-profile, scalloped, malleable design with a closely spaced two-hole in-line distal cluster—a hybrid solution when anatomical and conventional one-third tubular plates are not suitable for a patient's anatomy or fracture pattern.

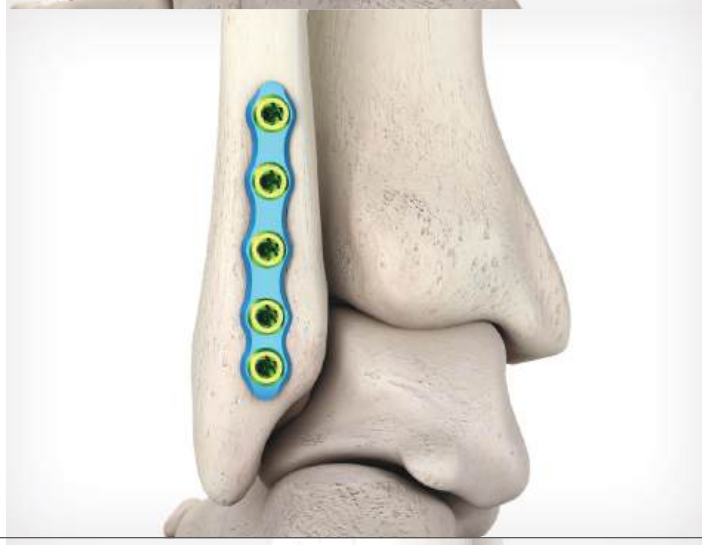
The Straight plates are more rigid than Flex plates, but stronger and more malleable than stainless steel one-third tubular plates.

MPPA004U MPPA009U
MPPA005U MPPA010U
MPPA006U MPPA011U
MPPA007U MPPA012U
MPPA008U



MPPA503U MPPA508U
MPPA504U MPPA509U
MPPA505U MPPA510U
MPPA506U MPPA511U
MPPA507U MPPA512U





## Medial Malleolus

### Peg Plate*

These plates address avulsion fragments that require fixation, but are too small for Ø4.0 mm screws. The peg plates utilize parallel Ø2.0 mm locking pegs distally. The plate inserter features a built-in drill guide allowing for cannulated or solid technique.

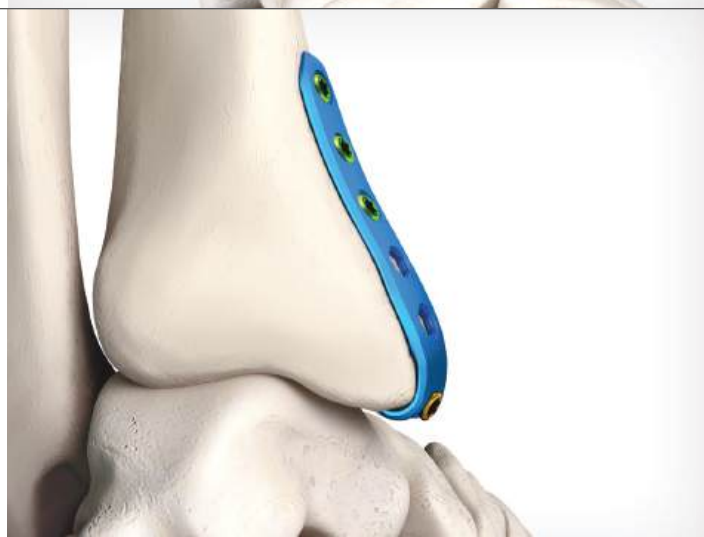
**The peg plate system is an ancillary caddy available upon request and is not standard in the Ankle Fracture system.*

**PEG PLATE**
MPPA311U (4-hole)
MPPA310U (2-hole)

### Hook Plate

The hook plate is an alternative option for larger avulsion fragments where plate fixation is desired, and can be used with or without a Ø4.0 mm headed cannulated screw. The system also includes a hook plate guide and impactor.

**MALLEOLAR HOOK**
MPPA301L
MPPA301R



PLATING SYSTEMS

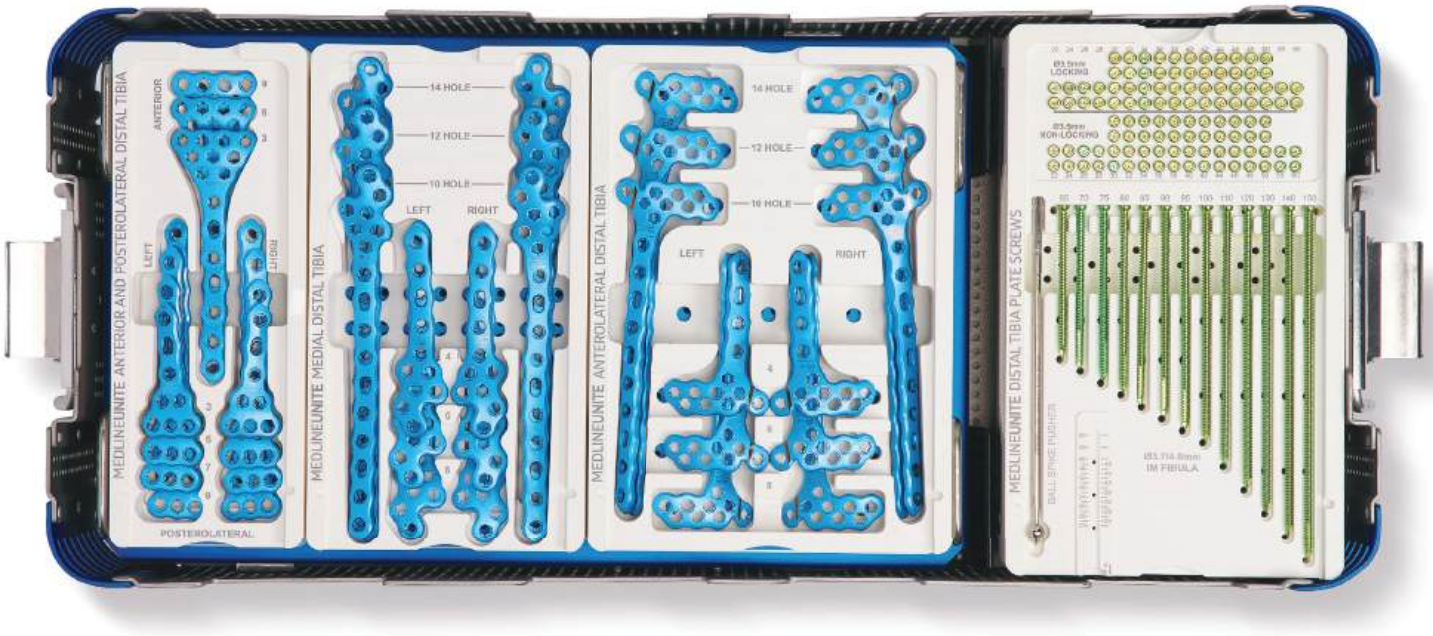
# Distal Tibia

4 plate families | 43 unique options

Addresses high energy distal tibia (Pilon) fractures and complex trimalleolar ankle fractures

SCREW OPTIONS

- Ø3.5mm Polyaxial Locking and Non-Locking




## Innovative instrumentation

The Distal Tibia Plate Inserter features built-in locking drill guides allowing for MIPO technique when Pilon fractures extend more proximally.

The set also offers extensive reduction instruments including a banana elevator, ball spike pusher and large wheel clamp.

BANANA ELEVATOR

LARGE WHEEL CLAMP

DISTAL TIBIA PLATE INSERTER

## Anterolateral Distal Tibia

This plate family features a lateral tab with a machined relief on the plate underside allowing bending and contouring to capture the Chaput fragment. The plate's transitional profile, robust proximal shaft and lower profile distal design minimizes hardware prominence in an area with minimal soft tissue coverage.

**4-HOLE (72mm)**
MPDT101L
MPDT101R

**6-HOLE (96mm)**
MPDT102L
MPDT102R

**8-HOLE (120mm)**
MPDT103L
MPDT103R

**10-HOLE (144mm)**
MPDT104L
MPDT104R

**12-HOLE (168mm)**
MPDT105L
MPDT105R

**14-HOLE (192mm)**
MPDT106L
MPDT106R

**16-HOLE (216mm)***
MPDT107L
MPDT107R

**18-HOLE (240mm)***
MPDT108L
MPDT108R

### Specifications

| | |
|---|---|
| **Distal Cluster Width** | 42mm |
| **Distal Cluster Thickness** | 2mm |
| **Shaft Thickness** | 2.5–3mm (Transitional) |

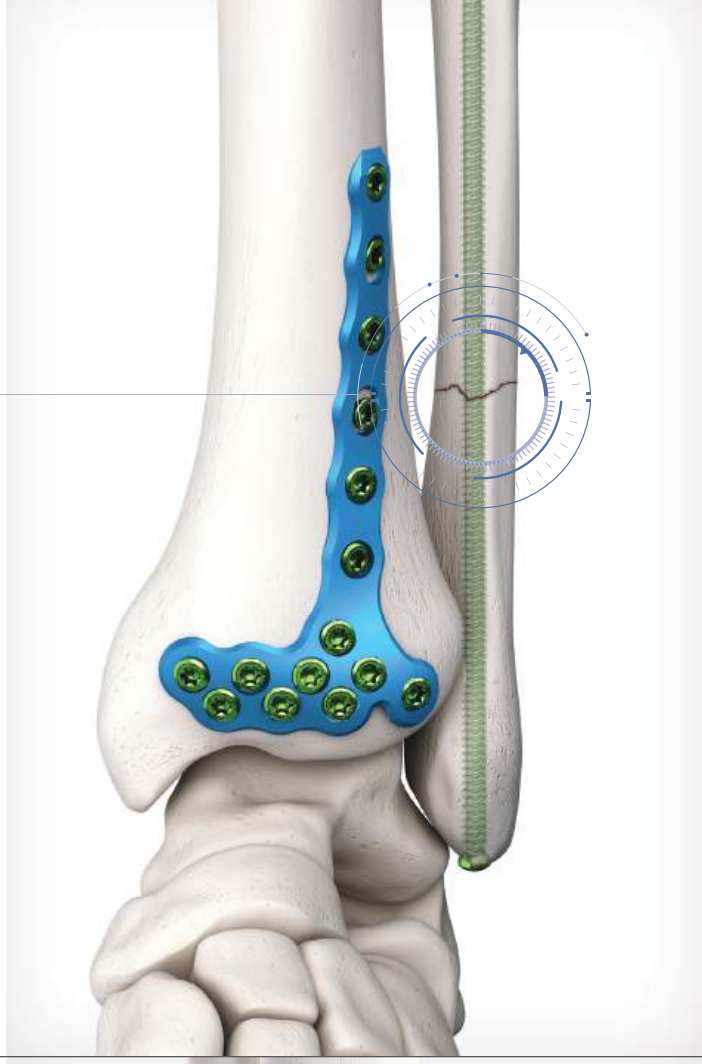
***16- and 18-hole plates available separately in XL plate caddy.**

**4-HOLE (72mm)** **10-HOLE (144mm)**

### IM Fibula Implants

MSFB0xxx series

- Ø3.7/4.0mm taper, 65–150mm lengths
- Designed to address transverse fibula fractures requiring intramedullary fixation
- Tapered diameter to fit within the fibular canal, with a dual-lead thread for faster insertion
- Included in the set to reduce cost and inefficiency of pulling another tray



## Medial Distal Tibia

This plate family features a distal tab with a machined relief on the plate underside for bending and contouring to follow anatomical variations and to hug the medial malleolus. The transitional profile with a robust proximal shaft and lower profile distal design minimize hardware prominence in an area with less soft tissue coverage.

**4-HOLE (88mm)**
MPDT201L
MPDT201R

**6-HOLE (112mm)**
MPDT202L
MPDT202R

**8-HOLE (136mm)**
MPDT203L
MPDT203R

**10-HOLE (161mm)**
MPDT204L
MPDT204R

**12-HOLE (185mm)**
MPDT205L
MPDT205R

**14-HOLE (209mm)**
MPDT206L
MPDT206R

**16-HOLE (232mm)***
MPDT207L
MPDT207R

**18-HOLE (256mm)***
MPDT208L
MPDT208R

### Specifications

| | |
|---|---|
| **Distal Cluster Width** | 24mm |
| **Distal Cluster Thickness** | 2mm |
| **Shaft Thickness** | 2.5–3mm (Transitional) |

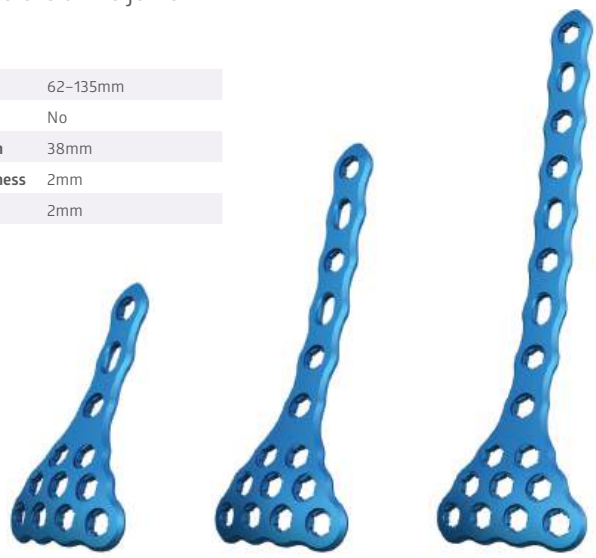
**4-HOLE (88mm)** **6-HOLE (161mm)** **10-HOLE (256mm)***

## Anterior Distal Tibia

These plates ideally address anterior shearing fractures or multiple anterior fragments without significant extension into the tibial shaft. A low-profile distal cluster hugs the anterior tibial crest, minimizing hardware prominence in an area with less soft tissue coverage. The plates offer nine points of fixation with on-axis screw trajectories that aim superior to the ankle joint.

### Specifications

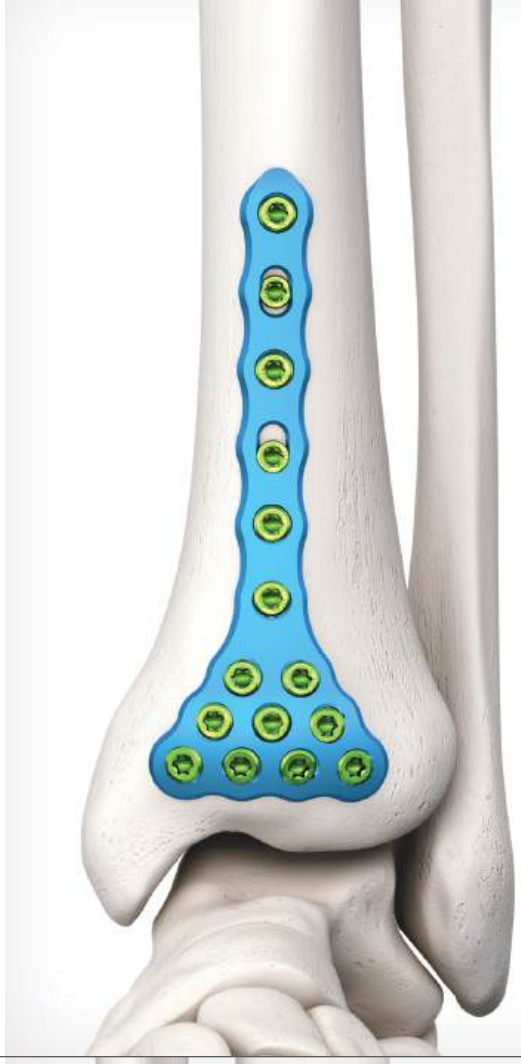
| | |
|---|---|
| **Length Range** | 62–135mm |
| **Left/Right Specific** | No |
| **Distal Cluster Width** | 38mm |
| **Distal Cluster Thickness** | 2mm |
| **Shaft Thickness** | 2mm |



**3-HOLE (62mm)**
MPDT001U

**6-HOLE (99mm)**
MPDT002U

**9-HOLE (135mm)**
MPDT003U



## Posterolateral Distal Tibia

These plates are designed for severely comminuted fractures requiring a posterior approach. The plates feature an anatomical design similar to the smaller Posterolateral Tibia plates in the Ankle Fracture system, with additional holes distally for greater fixation and longer length options to address segmental fractures that extend proximally into the tibial shaft.

### Specifications

| | |
|---|---|
| **Distal Cluster Width** | 26mm |
| **Distal Cluster Thickness** | 2.5mm |
| **Shaft Thickness** | 2.5mm |

**3-HOLE (59mm)**
MPDT301L
MPDT301R

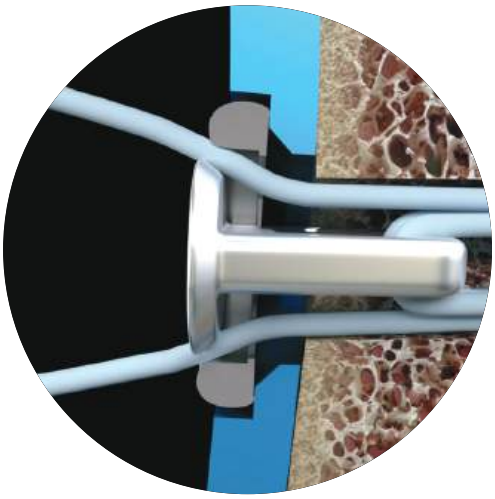
**5-HOLE (83mm**
MPDT302L
MPDT302R

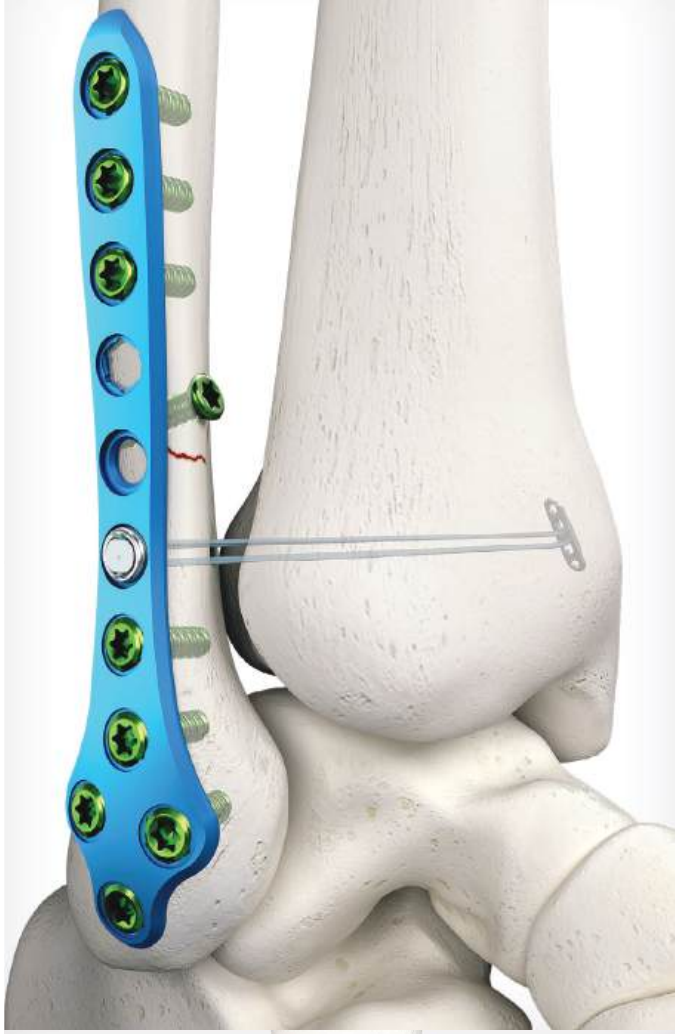
**7-HOLE (106mm)**
MPDT303L
MPDT303R

**9-HOLE (130mm)**
MPDT304L
MPDT304R

## SYNDEX® WITH CONSTRICTOR® TECHNOLOGY

This knotless, adjustable button technology for syndemosis repair features a self-locking design to help prevent loss of reduction. It offers superior fixation under cyclic loading and substantial difference in load-to-failure compared to the market leader.[1] The button fits in the UNITE Lateral Fibula and Syndesmosis Buttress Plates with minimal prominence.





## Pilon Primary Fusion

The Primary Pilon option is designed for patients with severely comminuted distal tibia fractures with intra-articular involvement where primary arthrodesis of the tibiotalar joint is indicated. These plates feature a long anterolateral proximal shaft to span comminution up through the metadiaphyseal region. Plates are designed with a distal row of screw holes which accept either Ø3.5 mm or Ø4.0 mm polyaxial locking screws. An additional larger hole accommodates either a single Ø4.5 or Ø5.5 mm locking screw.

*The Pilon Primary Fusion plate is located in the Ankle Fusion System tray.

**PILON PRIMARY FUSION**
MPAF601L
MPAF601R

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

ANKLE FRACTURE PLATING SYSTEM

# Lateral Fibula Plate

## Step 1 | Exposure and reduction

Make a straight lateral or posterolateral surgical incision to gain proper exposure to the distal fibula. Take care to avoid the peroneal and sural nerves during dissection. Reduce fracture using reduction forceps, lobster claws, wires or pins, or lag screw, according to surgeon preference. Confirm reduction and positioning with fluoroscopy.

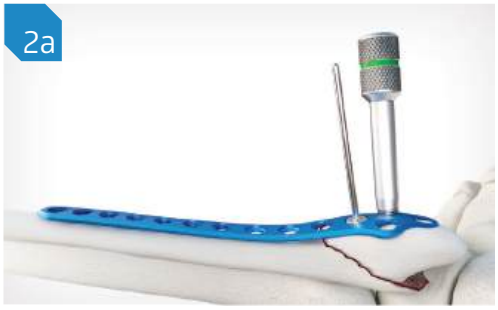
### Optional | Interfragmentary screw placement

In situations where an independent lag screw is desired for stabilization of the fracture prior to plate fixation, utilize the Ø2.8 mm and Ø3.5 mm drills and the corresponding soft tissue protector to lag by technique for a Ø3.5 mm non-locking screw.

## Step 2 | Plate selection

Select the appropriate lateral fibula plate according to the patient's anatomy and fracture pattern/location. A locking drill guide may be used as a "joy-stick" to assist with plate placement. Provisionally fixate the plate with temporary fixation pins and confirm placement with fluoroscopy (Fig. 2a).

2a



### Optional | Plate bending

Additional plate contouring may be achieved with the provided bending irons or pliers (Fig. 2b). Plates should not be bent back-and-forth, and over-bending should be avoided.

2b

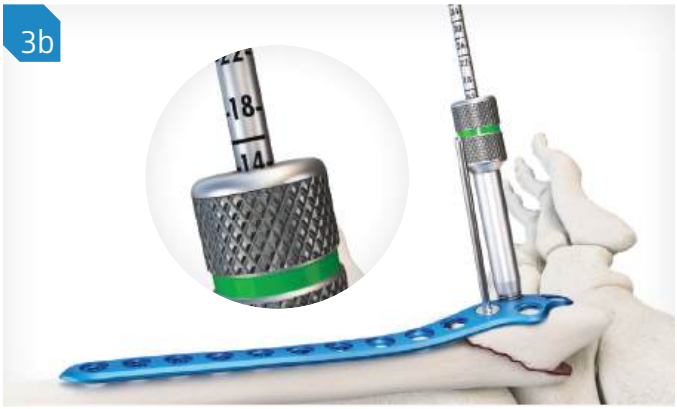
Bending Irons

Bending Pliers

# Lateral Fibula Plate Surgical Technique, continued

## Step 3 | Distal fixation

Select the desired drill guide (calibrated locking tower, tissue protector, or polyaxial drill guide) and the corresponding drill to pre-drill for each distal screw (Fig. 3a, 3b). The polyaxial drill guide may be used to drill 15° off-axis. Measure the appropriate screw length using the calibrated drill bit or depth gauge and insert the selected screw with a T15 driver (Fig, 3c). Plate holes are universal and accept Ø2.7 mm and Ø3.5 mm locking or non-locking or Ø4.0 mm cancellous screws (Fig. 3c).



## Optional step 4 | Restore length

Position the Fibula Distractor so that one locking tower arm threads into the most proximal plate hole and the other is over the fibula shaft. Insert a Ø2.7 mm distractor pin through the proximal arm of the Fibula Distractor and bicortically through the fibula shaft (Fig. 4a). Squeeze the Fibula Distractor handle to restore proper fibula length and confirm with fluoroscopy (Fig. 4b).

## Step 5 | Proximal fixation

Pin the plate distal to the Fibula Distractor, then use the desired drill guide to drill and then measure for the proximal plate shaft screws (Fig. 5a).

*Note: The Fibula Distractor's drill guide arm can be used for on-axis drilling with the Ø2.8 mm drill for Ø3.5 mm screws following distraction and temporary fixation.*

Place all desired screws proximally and remove all remaining temporary fixation pins (Fig. 5b).

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

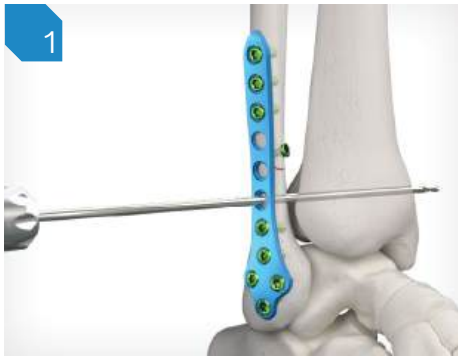
SYNDESMOSIS REPAIR

# SYNDEX™

WITH CONSTRICTOR® TECHNOLOGY

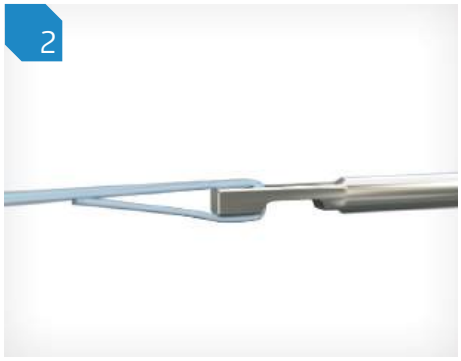
## Step 1

Following fracture fixation and reduction of the syndesmosis, drill all four cortices under fluoroscopic guidance approximately 1.5 – 2 cm above the ankle joint and 30° anterior to the coronal plane using the Ø3.7 mm drill bit (Fig. 1). Make a medial incision to allow the drill and medial button to be passed and ultimately seated.



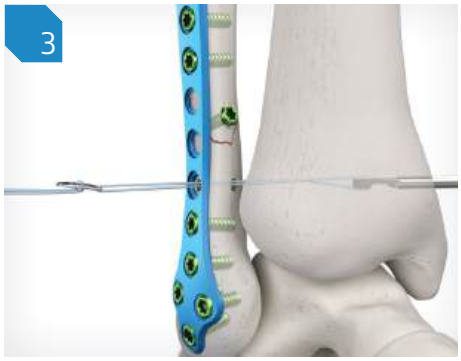

## Step 2

Remove the drill bit from the power attachment and insert the passing suture through the drill bit's eyelet (Fig. 2).




## Step 3

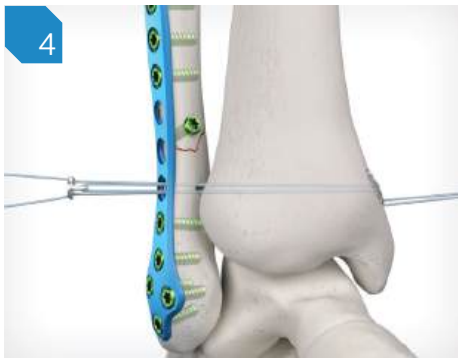
Pull the drill bit through the tibial side to pass the medial button (Fig. 3). If the drill bit cannot be pulled through the medial side manually, it may be re-chucked and removed under power with oscillation.




## Step 4

Flip the medial button and gently pull the sutures between the lateral button and the fibula. Once flipped, alternate pulling straight back on the free ends of the sutures a few centimeters at a time to tension the button until fully seated within the plate (Fig. 4). Do not pull the sutures out to the side.

*Suture tensioning handles are available and may be used. Alternatively, sutures can be wrapped around hemostats while tensioning.*




## Step 5

Cut the excess lateral and medial sutures once the repair is complete (Fig. 5).

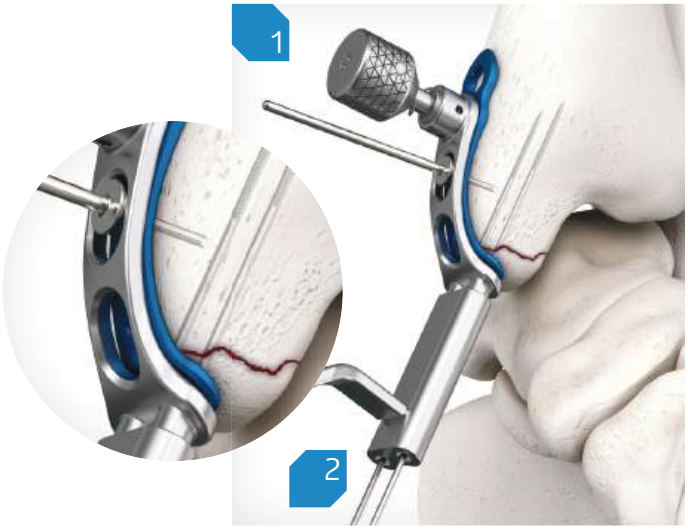
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

ANKLE FRACTURE PLATING SYSTEM

# Medial Malleolar Peg Plate

## Step 1

Following exposure and fracture reduction, select the desired plate size and secure it to the inserter/drill guide instrument with the spring-loaded knob (Fig. 1). Provisionally fixate the plate to the medial malleolus using one or two temporary fixation pins. The inserter features large slots which allow temporary fixation pins to hold the plate down to the bone, while also allowing for the guide to be removed with the pins still in place.




## Step 2

Insert two Ø0.9 x 150 mm guidewires through the parallel guide/sleeve. Verify correct peg trajectory both visually and fluoroscopically (Fig. 2).

## Step 3

Pre-drill for the pegs using the cannulated Ø2.0 mm drill bit. Alternatively, a solid Ø2.0 mm drill is provided in the ankle fracture set and may be used. Fully advance the drill until it contacts the drill guide. After drilling, remove the inserter/drill guide instrument by unscrewing the knob. Leave at least one temporary fixation pin in place (Fig. 3).

## Step 4

Insert two Ø2.0 mm locking pegs through the distal plate holes (20, 30, or 40 mm length options). Surgeon discretion should be used to determine whether to use short or long pegs based on the desire for additional rotational control of the fragment (i.e. long pegs) (Fig. 4).

## Step 5

If compression is desired, drill eccentrically in the oblong slot and insert a Ø3.5 mm non-locking screw to compress the fracture. Finish the construct by placing Ø3.5 mm locking or non-locking screws in the remaining plate shaft holes (Fig. 5).

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

DISTAL TIBIA PLATING SYSTEM

# IM Fibula Implant

## Step 1

Make an incision just distal to the tip of the fibula. Take care to avoid the peroneal tendons and sural nerve branches in this region.

## Step 2

Using either percutaneous or open technique, reduce the fibular fracture with reduction clamps provided in the set.

## Step 3

Fluoroscopically establish the point of entry through the distal tip of the fibula in line with the medullary canal.

## Step 4

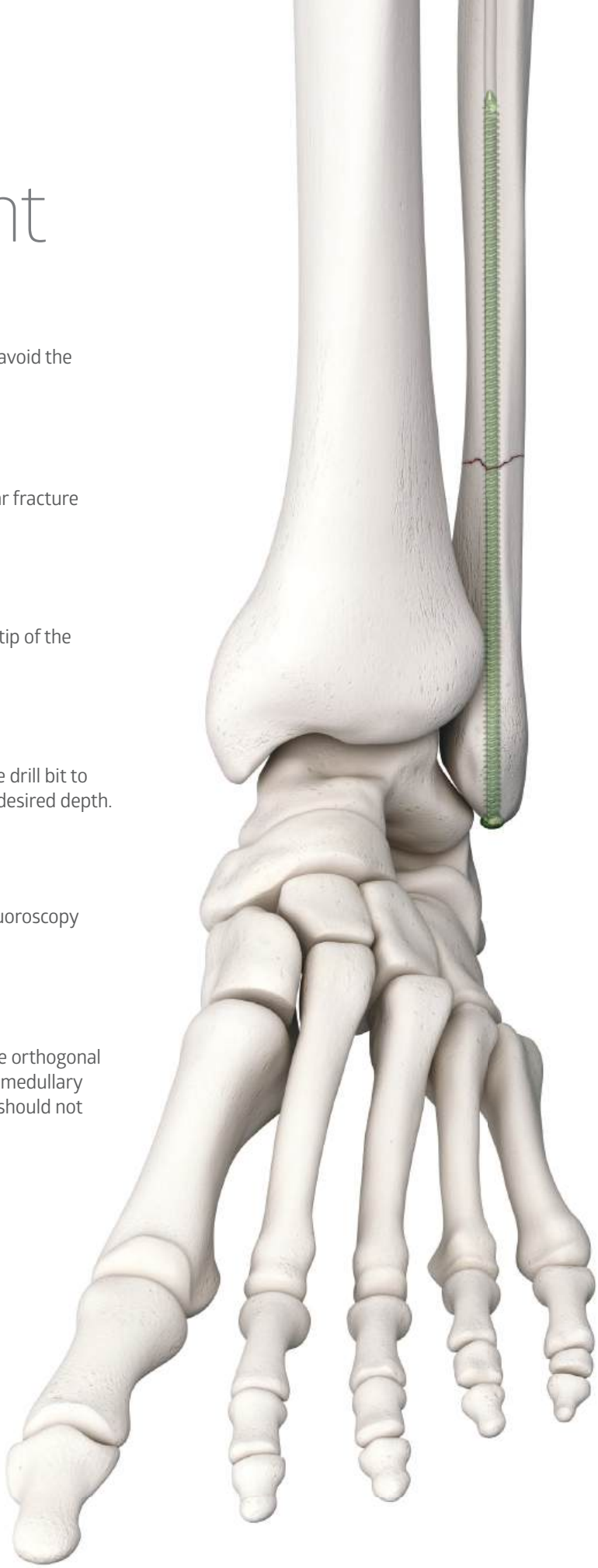
Using the provided tissue protector, use the Ø2.8 mm solid core drill bit to open the distal cortex and drill in a retrograde direction to the desired depth.

## Step 5

Choose the appropriate implant length to span the fracture. Fluoroscopy may be used to obtain appropriate implant sizing.

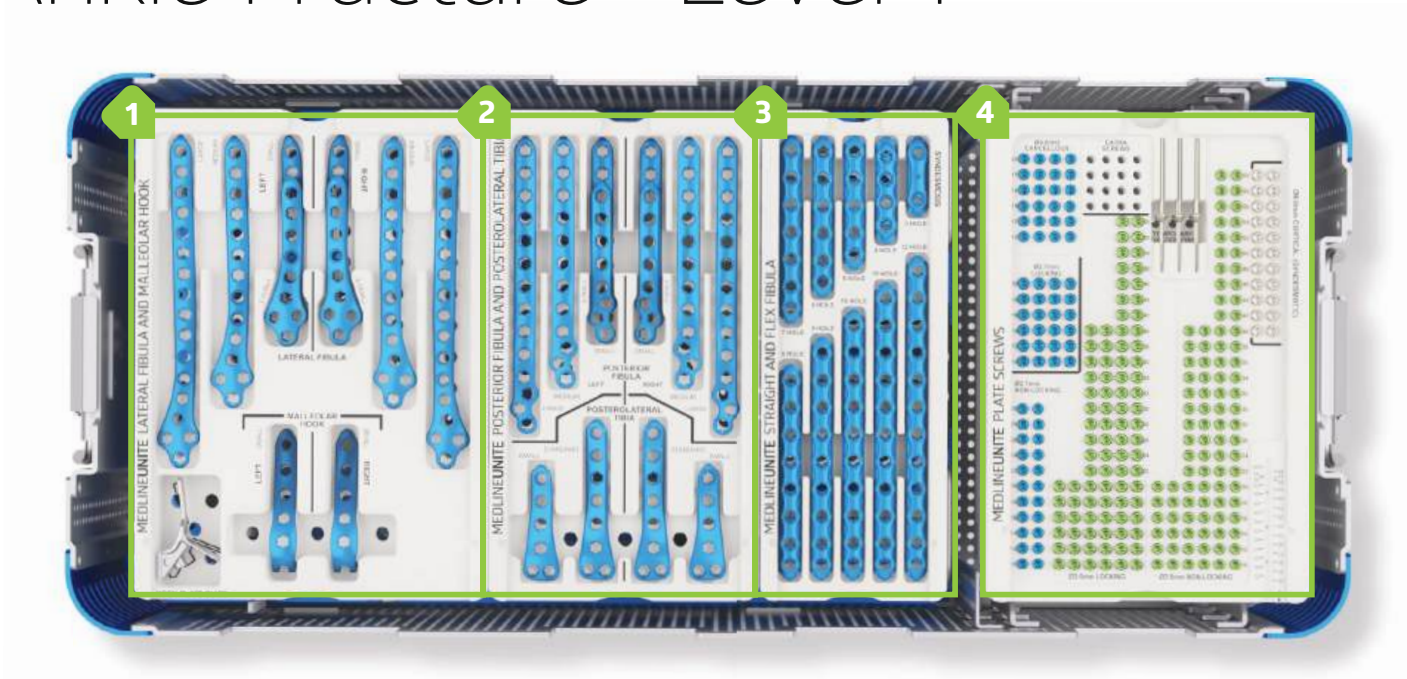
## Step 6

Insert and advance the IM Fibula Implant using a T15 driver. Use orthogonal fluoroscopy to ensure the implant is positioned properly in the medullary canal and when crossing the fracture. The head of the implant should not impinge the lateral process of the talus.



TRAY LAYOUT GUIDE

# Ankle Fracture—Level 1




## Section 1

### Lateral Fibula Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA100L | Extra Small, Left | 2 |
| MPPA100R | Extra Small, Right | 2 |
| MPPA101L | Small, Left | 2 |
| MPPA101R | Small, Right | 2 |
| MPPA102L | Medium, Left | 2 |
| MPPA102R | Medium, Right | 2 |
| MPPA103L | Large, Left | 1 |
| MPPA103R | Large, Right | 1 |

### Malleolar Hook Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA301L | Small, Left | 2 |
| MPPA301R | Small, Right | 2 |
| MPPA302L | Standard, Left* | - |
| MPPA302R | Standard, Right* | - |
| MPN50014 | Malleolar Hook Plate Guide | 1 |

**Available upon request and not standard in the tray*

## Section 2

### Posterior Fibula Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA200L | Extra Small, Left | 1 |
| MPPA200R | Extra Small, Right | 1 |
| MPPA201L | Small, Left | 1 |
| MPPA201R | Small, Right | 1 |
| MPPA202L | Medium, Left | 1 |

### Posterior Fibula Plates (continued)

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA202R | Medium, Right | 1 |
| MPPA203L | Large, Left | 1 |
| MPPA203R | Large, Right | 1 |

### Posterolateral Tibia Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA401L | Small, Left | 2 |
| MPPA401R | Small, Right | 2 |
| MPPA402L | Standard, Left | 2 |
| MPPA402R | Standard, Right | 2 |

## Section 3

### Straight Tibia-Fibula Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA503U | 3 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA504U | 4 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA505U | 5 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA506U | 6 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA507U | 7 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA508U | 8 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA509U | 9 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA510U | 10 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA511U | 11 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA512U | 12 Hole | 1 |

### Flex Fibula Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA004U | 4 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA005U | 5 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA006U | 6 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA007U | 7 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA008U | 8 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA009U | 9 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA010U | 10 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA011U | 11 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA012U | 12 Hole | 1 |

### Syndesmosis Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA002S | 2 Hole | 1 |
| MPPA004S | 4 Hole | 1 |

## Section 4

### 2.7 mm Polyaxial Locking Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSL2710 | 2.7 x 10 mm | 4 |
| MPSL2712 | 2.7 x 12 mm | 4 |
| MPSL2714 | 2.7 x 14 mm | 4 |
| MPSL2716 | 2.7 x 16 mm | 4 |
| MPSL2718 | 2.7 x 18 mm | 4 |
| MPSL2720 | 2.7 x 20 mm | 4 |

## 2.7 mm Non-Locking Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSN2710 | 2.7 x 10 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2712 | 2.7 x 12 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2714 | 2.7 x 14 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2716 | 2.7 x 16 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2718 | 2.7 x 18 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2720 | 2.7 x 20 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2722 | 2.7 x 22 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2724 | 2.7 x 24 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2726 | 2.7 x 26 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2728 | 2.7 x 28 mm | 2 |
| MPSN2730 | 2.7 x 30 mm | 2 |

## 3.5 mm Polyaxial Locking Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSL3510 | 3.5 x 10 mm | 6 |
| MPSL3512 | 3.5 x 12 mm | 6 |
| MPSL3514 | 3.5 x 14 mm | 6 |
| MPSL3516 | 3.5 x 16 mm | 6 |
| MPSL3518 | 3.5 x 18 mm | 6 |
| MPSL3520 | 3.5 x 20 mm | 6 |
| MPSL3522 | 3.5 x 22 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3524 | 3.5 x 24 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3526 | 3.5 x 26 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3528 | 3.5 x 28 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3530 | 3.5 x 30 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3532 | 3.5 x 32 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3534 | 3.5 x 34 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3536 | 3.5 x 36 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3538 | 3.5 x 38 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3540 | 3.5 x 40 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3542 | 3.5 x 42 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3544 | 3.5 x 44 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3546 | 3.5 x 46 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3548 | 3.5 x 48 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3550 | 3.5 x 50 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3555 | 3.5 x 55 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3560 | 3.5 x 60 mm | 2 |

## 3.5 mm Non-Locking Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSN3510 | 3.5 x 10 mm | 6 |
| MPSN3512 | 3.5 x 12 mm | 6 |
| MPSN3514 | 3.5 x 14 mm | 6 |
| MPSN3516 | 3.5 x 16 mm | 6 |
| MPSN3518 | 3.5 x 18 mm | 6 |
| MPSN3520 | 3.5 x 20 mm | 6 |
| MPSN3522 | 3.5 x 22 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3524 | 3.5 x 24 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3526 | 3.5 x 26 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3528 | 3.5 x 28 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3530 | 3.5 x 30 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3532 | 3.5 x 32 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3534 | 3.5 x 34 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3536 | 3.5 x 36 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3538 | 3.5 x 38 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3540 | 3.5 x 40 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3542 | 3.5 x 42 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3544 | 3.5 x 44 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3546 | 3.5 x 46 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3548 | 3.5 x 48 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3550 | 3.5 x 50 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3552 | 3.5 x 52 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3554 | 3.5 x 54 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3556 | 3.5 x 56 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3558 | 3.5 x 58 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3560 | 3.5 x 60 mm | 2 |

## Cancellous Screws

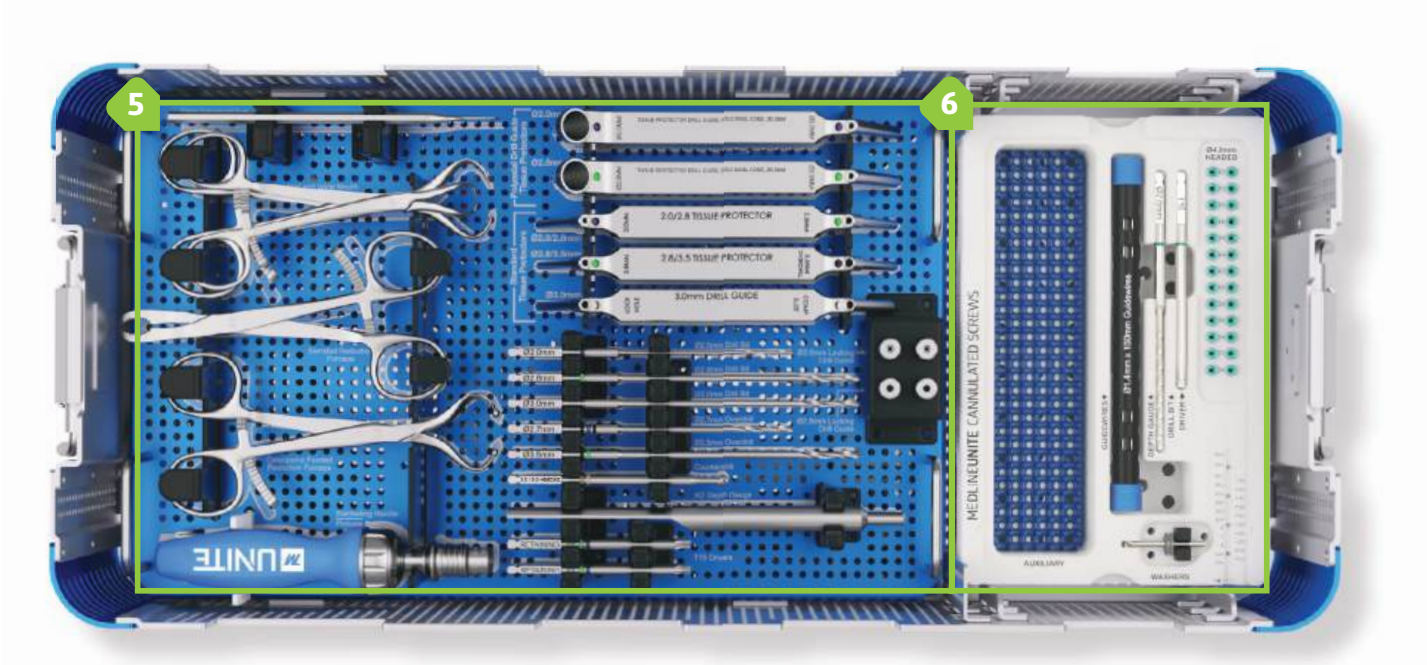
| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSC4010 | 4.0 X 10 mm | 4 |
| MPSC4012 | 4.0 X 12 mm | 4 |
| MPSC4014 | 4.0 X 14 mm | 4 |
| MPSC4016 | 4.0 X 16 mm | 4 |
| MPSC4018 | 4.0 X 18 mm | 4 |
| MPSC4020 | 4.0 X 20 mm | 4 |

## Cortical Syndesmotic Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSN4040 | 4.0 X 40 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4042 | 4.0 X 42 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4044 | 4.0 X 44 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4046 | 4.0 X 46 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4048 | 4.0 X 48 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4050 | 4.0 X 50 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4052 | 4.0 X 52 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4054 | 4.0 X 54 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4056 | 4.0 X 56 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4058 | 4.0 X 58 mm | 2 |
| MPSN4060 | 4.0 X 60 mm | 2 |

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPF1115 | 1.1 X 15 mm Smooth Temporary Fixation Pin | 6 |

# Ankle Fracture—Level 2




## Section 5

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPN50005 | Bone Fragment Pick | 1 |
| MPN50001 | Reduction Forceps, Pointed, Osteopenic | 1 |
| MPN50002 | Reduction Forceps, Pointed, Wide | 1 |
| MPN50003 | Reduction Forceps, Serrated | 2 |
| MPN50015 | Reduction Forceps, Pointed | 1 |
| MPN52006 | 2.0 mm Polyaxial Cone Drill Guide | 1 |
| MPN52014 | 2.8 mm Polyaxial Cone Drill Guide | 1 |
| MPN50011 | 2.0 mm/2.8 mm Tissue Protector | 1 |
| MPN50012 | 2.8 mm/3.5 mm Tissue Protector | 1 |
| MPN40009 | 3.0 mm Compression Slot Drill Guide | 1 |
| MPN40001 | 2.0 mm Locking Tower Drill Guide | 2 |
| MPN40002 | 2.8 mm Locking Tower Drill Guide | 2 |

### Solid Core Drill Bit, AO/QC

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPN10020 | 2.0 mm | 2 |
| MPN10027 | 2.7 mm | 2 |
| MPN10028 | 2.8 mm | 2 |
| MPN10030 | 3.0 mm | 2 |
| MPN10035 | 3.5 mm | 2 |

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPN40006 | Depth Gauge, AO Style, 60mm | 1 |
| MSN20003 | 3.0 mm/3.5 mm Cannulated Countersink, AO/QC | 1 |
| MSN90003 | Pickups | 1 |
| MPN30002 | T15 Retaining Driver, AO/QC | 4 |
| MSN90001 | AO/QC Cannulated Ratcheting Handle, Standard | 1 |

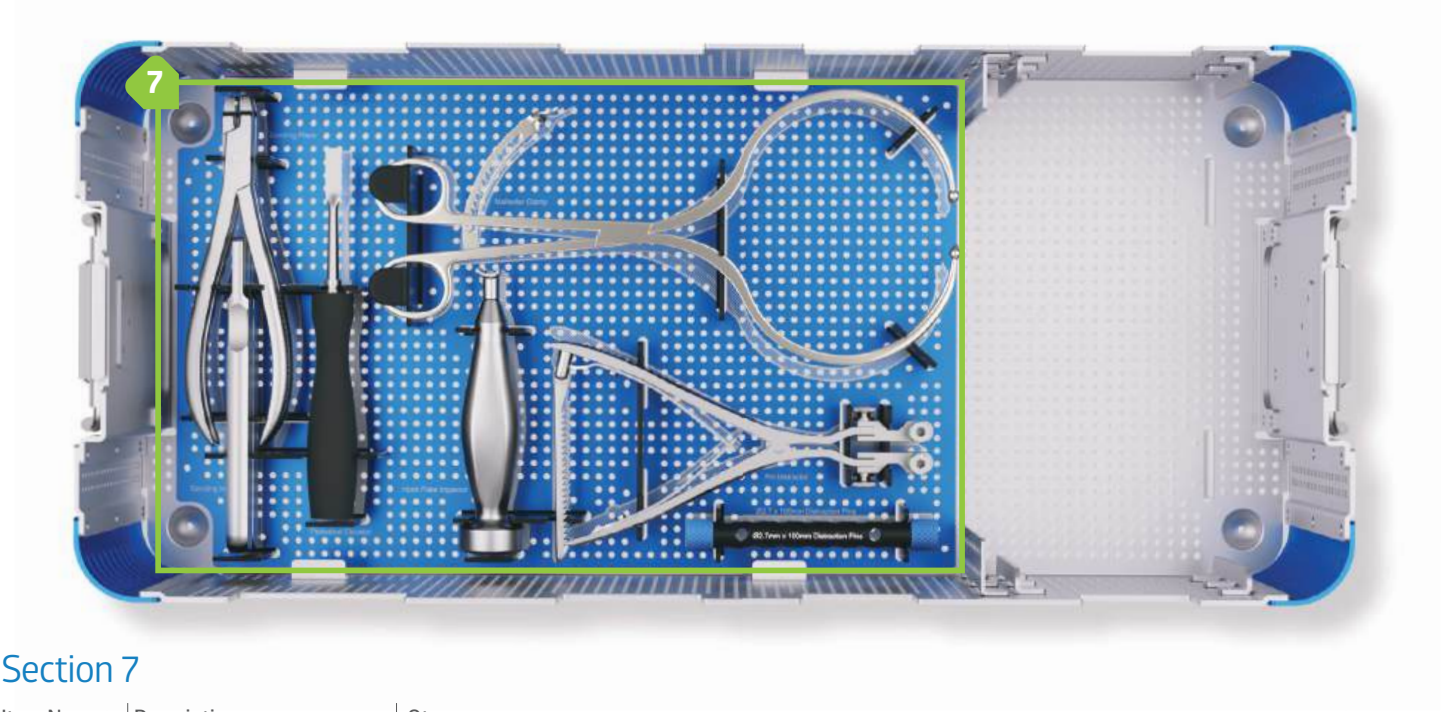
## Section 6

### 4.0 Headed Cannulated Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MSD14030 | 4.0 X 30 mm | 2 |
| MSD14032 | 4.0 X 32 mm | 2 |
| MSD14034 | 4.0 X 34 mm | 2 |
| MSD14036 | 4.0 X 36 mm | 2 |
| MSD14038 | 4.0 X 38 mm | 2 |
| MSD14040 | 4.0 X 40 mm | 2 |
| MSD14042 | 4.0 X 42 mm | 2 |
| MSD14044 | 4.0 X 44 mm | 2 |
| MSD14046 | 4.0 X 46 mm | 2 |
| MSD14048 | 4.0 X 48 mm | 2 |
| MSD14050 | 4.0 X 50 mm | 2 |
| MSD14055 | 4.0 X 55 mm | 2 |
| MSD14060 | 4.0 X 60 mm | 2 |

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MSW03035 | 3.0 mm/3.5 mm & 4.0 mm Washer | 4 |
| MSG14150 | 1.4 X 150 mm Smooth Guidewire | 6 |
| MSN40001 | Cannulated Depth Gauge (150 mm Wire) | 1 |
| MSN10012 | 2.6 mm Cannulated Drill Bit, AO/QC | 2 |
| MSN30005 | T15 Cannulated Driver, AO/QC | 2 |

# Ankle Fracture—Level 3

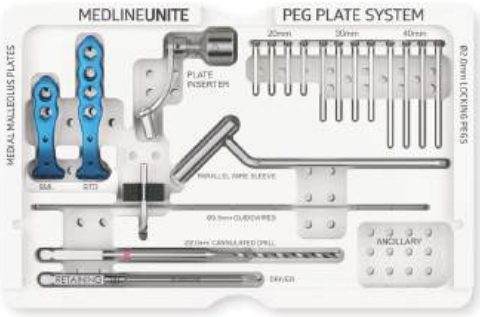



## Section 7

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPN50007 | Bending Irons, Ankle Plates | 2 |
| MPN50008 | Bending Pliers, Ankle Plates | 2 |
| MPN50006 | Periosteal Elevator | 1 |
| MPN50004 | Malleolar Clamp | 1 |
| MPX00002 | Fibula Distractor | 1 |
| MPN50009 | Malleolar Hook Plate Impactor | 1 |
| MPX27100 | 2.7 X 100 mm Fibula Distractor Pins | 4 |

## Peg Plate System Caddy

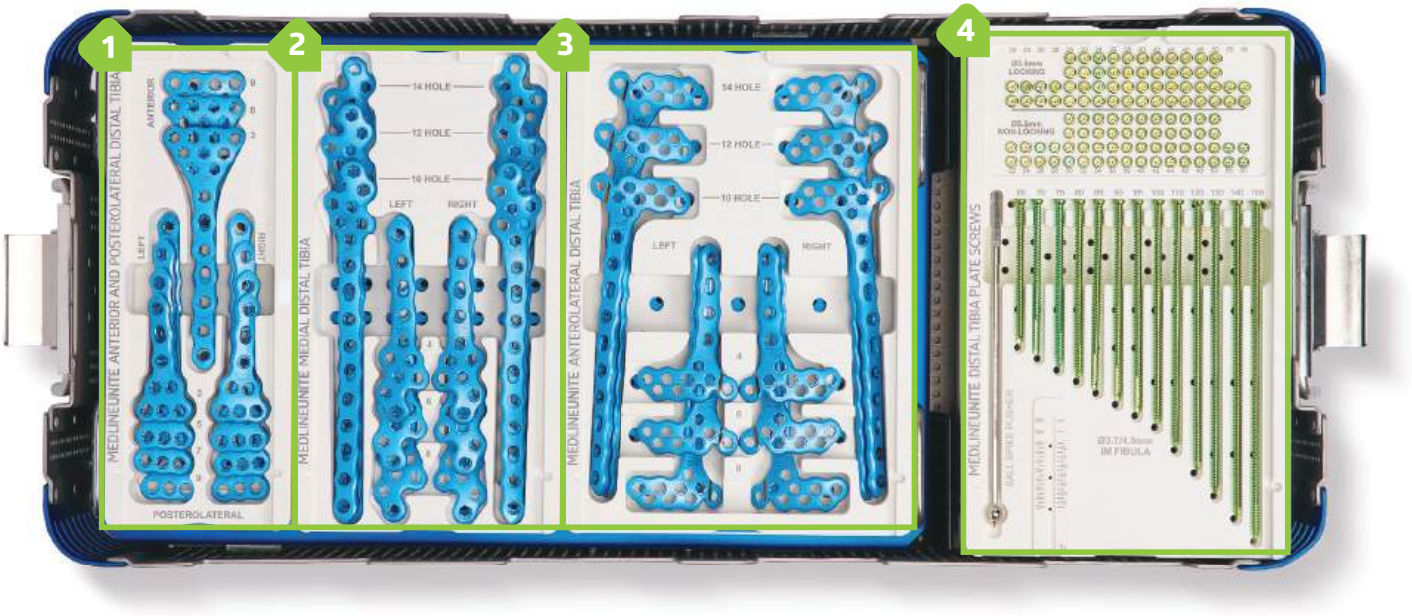
| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPPA310U | Medial Malleolus Peg Plate, Small | 2 |
| MPPA311U | Medial Malleolus Peg Plate, Standard | 2 |
| MPSP2020 | Polyaxial Locking Peg, 2.0 x 20 mm | 4 |
| MPSP2030 | Polyaxial Locking Peg, 2.0 x 30 mm | 4 |
| MPSP2040 | Polyaxial Locking Peg, 2.0 x 40 mm | 4 |
| MSG09150 | 0.9 X 150 mm Smooth Guidewire | 4 |
| MSN10002 | 2.0 mm Cannulated Drill Bit, AO/QC | 2 |
| MPN30006 | T8 Retaining Driver, AO/QC | 2 |
| MPN50016 | Inserter, Malleolar Peg Plate | 1 |
| MPN50017 | Peg Plate Parallel Wire Sleeve | 1 |




**This is an ancillary caddy that is not standard in the Ankle Fracture Plating System and is available upon request.*

TRAY LAYOUT GUIDE

# Distal Tibia—Level 1




## Section 1

### Anterior Distal Tibia Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPDT001U | 3 Hole | 1 |
| MPDT002U | 6 Hole | 1 |
| MPDT003U | 9 Hole | 1 |

### Posterolateral Distal Tibia Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPDT301L | 3 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT301R | 3 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT302L | 5 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT302R | 5 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT303L | 7 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT303R | 7 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT304L | 9 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT304R | 9 Hole, Right | 1 |

## Section 2

### Medial Distal Tibia Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPDT201L | 4 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT201R | 4 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT202L | 6 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT202R | 6 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT203L | 8 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT203R | 8 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT204L | 10 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT204R | 10 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT205L | 12 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT205R | 12 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT206L | 14 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT206R | 14 Hole, Right | 1 |

## Section 3

### Anterolateral Distal Tibia Plates

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPDT101L | 4 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT102L | 6 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT103L | 8 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT104L | 10 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT105L | 12 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT106L | 14 Hole, Left | 1 |
| MPDT101R | 4 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT102R | 6 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT103R | 8 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT104R | 10 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT105R | 12 Hole, Right | 1 |
| MPDT106R | 14 Hole, Right | 1 |

# Section 4

### 3.5 mm Polyaxial Locking Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSL3522 | 3.5 x 22 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3524 | 3.5 x 24 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3526 | 3.5 x 26 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3528 | 3.5 x 28 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3530 | 3.5 x 30 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3532 | 3.5 x 32 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3534 | 3.5 x 34 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3536 | 3.5 x 36 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3538 | 3.5 x 38 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3540 | 3.5 x 40 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3542 | 3.5 x 42 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3544 | 3.5 x 44 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3546 | 3.5 x 46 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3548 | 3.5 x 48 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3550 | 3.5 x 50 mm | 4 |
| MPSL3555 | 3.5 x 55 mm | 2 |
| MPSL3560 | 3.5 x 60 mm | 2 |

### 3.5 mm Non-Locking Screws

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSN3522 | 3.5 x 22 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3524 | 3.5 x 24 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3526 | 3.5 x 26 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3528 | 3.5 x 28 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3530 | 3.5 x 30 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3532 | 3.5 x 32 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3534 | 3.5 x 34 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3536 | 3.5 x 36 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3538 | 3.5 x 38 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3540 | 3.5 x 40 mm | 4 |

### 3.5 mm Non-Locking Screws (continued)

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPSN3542 | 3.5 x 42 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3544 | 3.5 x 44 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3546 | 3.5 x 46 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3548 | 3.5 x 48 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3550 | 3.5 x 50 mm | 4 |
| MPSN3555 | 3.5 x 55 mm | 2 |
| MPSN3560 | 3.5 x 60 mm | 2 |

### 3.7/4.0 mm IM Fibula Implant

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MSFB0065 | 3.7/4.0 x 65 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0070 | 3.7/4.0 x 70 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0075 | 3.7/4.0 x 75 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0080 | 3.7/4.0 x 80 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0085 | 3.7/4.0 x 85 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0090 | 3.7/4.0 x 90 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0095 | 3.7/4.0 x 95 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0100 | 3.7/4.0 x 100 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0110 | 3.7/4.0 x 110 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0120 | 3.7/4.0 x 120 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0130 | 3.7/4.0 x 130 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0140 | 3.7/4.0 x 140 mm | 1 |
| MSFB0150 | 3.7/4.0 x 150 mm | 1 |

### Instruments

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPN50019 | Ball Spike Pusher, AO/QC | 1 |

# Distal Tibia—Level 2

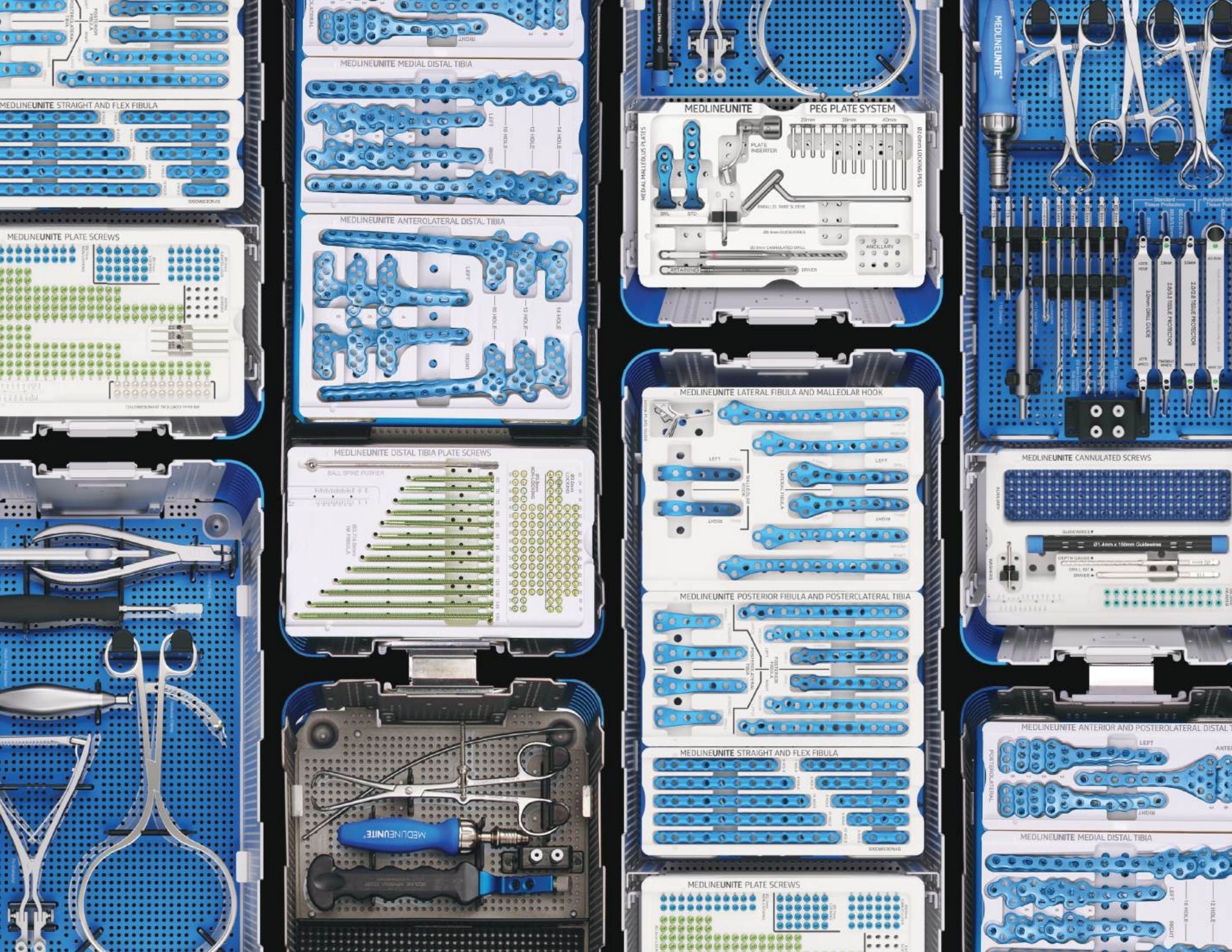
## Section 5

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPN50022 | Forceps, Reduction Forceps, Pointed, Wheel | 1 |
| MSN90006 | Non-Ratcheting Cannulated Handle, Standard | 1 |
| MPN50021 | Distal Tibia Plates Inserter | 1 |
| MPN50029 | Curved Banana Elevator, AO/QC | 1 |
| MPN40002 | 2.8 mm Locking Tower Drill Guide | 2 |

## Distal Tibia XL Plates Caddy*

| Item No. | Description | Qty. |
|---|---|---|
| MPDT107L | 16 Hole Anterolateral Distal Tibia Plate, Left | 1 |
| MPDT107R | 16 Hole Anterolateral Distal Tibia Plate, Right | 1 |
| MPDT108L | 18 Hole Anterolateral Distal Tibia Plate, Left | 1 |
| MPDT108R | 18 Hole Anterolateral Distal Tibia Plate, Right | 1 |
| MPDT207L | 16 Hole Medial Distal Tibia Plate, Left | 1 |
| MPDT207R | 16 Hole Medial Distal Tibia Plate, Right | 1 |
| MPDT208L | 18 Hole Medial Distal Tibia Plate, Left | 1 |
| MPDT208R | 18 Hole Medial Distal Tibia Plate, Right | 1 |

**This is an ancillary caddy that is not standard in the Distal Tibia Plating System and is available upon request. Caddy is not pictured.*


MEDLINEUNITE STRAIGHT AND FLEX FIBULA
MEDLINEUNITE PLATE SCREWS
MEDLINEUNITE MEDIAL DISTAL TIBIA
MEDLINEUNITE ANTEROLATERAL DISTAL TIBIA
MEDLINEUNITE DISTAL TIBIA PLATE SCREWS
MEDLINEUNITE PEG PLATE SYSTEM
MEDIAL MALLEOLUS PLATES
PLATE INSERTER
ANCILLARY
MEDLINEUNITE LATERAL FIBULA AND MALLEOLAR HOOK
MEDLINEUNITE POSTERIOR FIBULA AND POSTERCLATERAL TIBIA
MEDLINEUNITE STRAIGHT AND FLEX FIBULA
MEDLINEUNITE PLATE SCREWS
MEDLINEUNITE
MEDLINEUNITE CANNULATED SCREWS
MEDLINEUNITE ANTERIOR AND POSTEROLATERAL DISTAL
MEDLINEUNITE MEDIAL DISTAL TIBIA

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REFERENCES. **1**. Data on file.



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