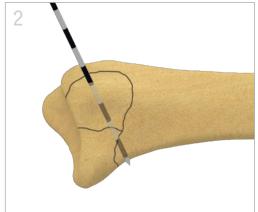


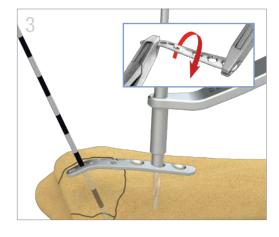


- Incise skin and deep fascia over the 4<sup>th</sup> compartment tendons.
- Continue dissection between either the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> or the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> extensor compartments.
- If needed, transpose the EPL from Lister's tubercle and resect the terminal branch of the posterior interosseous nerve.
- Expose the dorsal ulnar corner of the radius.



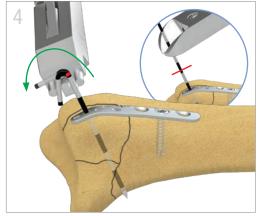
## **Fracture Reduction and Provisional Fixation**

- Reduce dorsal and ulnar corner fragments with traction and palmar flexion of the wrist.
- Direct a 1.1mm (0.045") K-wire through the ulnar corner fragment so it exits the volar shaft proximal to the fracture line and slightly radial.



# **Plate Contouring and Application**

- With a Pin Clamp at either end apply a slight 15° torsional bend (supinated) bend to the central portion of the Dorsal Ulnar Pin Plate<sup>™</sup>.
- Select a distal pin hole for optimal fit, slide the plate over the K-wire, and seat the plate proximally against the bone.
- Drill a proximal hole using the standard 1.8mm drill guide (GUIDE-1.8/2.4) and 1.8mm (blue) drill bit. Measure length with the depth gauge (GAUGE-1.8) and insert a 2.4mm cortical screw.



# **Creating Pin Hook** (see Note 1)

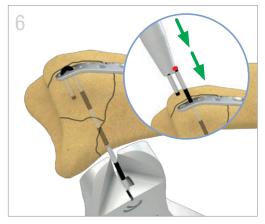
- Cut the K-wire 2cm\* or more above the surface of the plate.
- Position Wire Bender at 1cm\* above the surface of the plate.
- Create hook by simultaneously squeezing and rotating the Wire Bender in the direction of the bend.

<sup>\* 1</sup>cm = 1 black stripe + 1 silver stripe



# **Finishing the Hook**

- Hold the end of the hook with one Pin Clamp and complete the hook with the second Pin Clamp.
- Slightly over-bending the hook will allow it to snap into the plate.
- Predrill the hole with a 1.1mm K-wire to receive the hook, either in an adjacent pinhole or over the edge of the plate.



# **Impacting and Cutting K-wire**

- Through the volar incision, place a retractor under the pronator and place the standard 1.8mm drill guide (GUIDE-1.8/2.4) over the tip of the K-wire.
- Return to dorsal side and fully seat the pin against the plate with the Impactor.
- Retract the pronator and slide the guide off the K-wire. Cut the K-wire flush to the volar surface of the bone.



## **Final Fixation**

- If additional fixation is needed, skip a hole and insert a second 1.1mm K-wire and repeat steps 4-6.
- Complete fixation with additional 2.4mm cortical screws proximally.

## **NOTES & TIPS**

**Note 1.** When a volar or volar-radial incision is not present follow the Radial Column Pin Plate<sup>™</sup> sequence for creating and impacting the pin hook.

- **Tip 1.** To help reduce a stubborn ulnar fragment, place a freer elevator in the axilla just proximal to DRUJ and gently pull the ligaments distally to coax the sigmoid notch fragment into position for pinning.
- **Tip 2.** If necessary, cover the distal end of the plate with a strip of retinaculum to avoid contact with the extensor tendons.



#### **Screw Table**

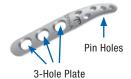
Cortical Screw, 2.4mm

	TRX2.4-XX
Length	10-32mm *
Drill	● 1.8mm
Guide	GUIDE-1.8/2.4
Driver	Torx 8
•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

<sup>\* 2</sup>mm increments

### **Dorsal Ulnar Pin Plate**<sup>™</sup>

DPIN-3 (3 Hole)
DPIN-5 (5 Hole)
DPIN-7 (7 Hole)



#### **Wire Bender**

BNDWIR-1.1



# **Pin Clamp**

**PINCLAMP** 



# Impactor

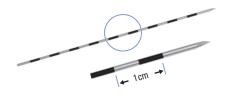
**IMPCT** 



### K-Wire

WIRE-1.1/100

TriMed





The technique presented is one suggested surgical technique. The decision to use a specific implant and the surgical technique must be based on sound medical judgment by the surgeon that takes into consideration factors such as the circumstances and configuration of the injury.

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