

# Ortholoc® 3Di

## Foot Reconstruction System: Crosscheck® module

### Operative technique



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Proper surgical procedures and techniques are the responsibility of the medical professional. The following guidelines are furnished for information purposes only. Each surgeon must evaluate the appropriateness of the procedures based on his or her personal medical training and experience. Prior to use of the system, the surgeon should refer to the product package insert for complete warnings, precautions, indications, contraindications and adverse effects. Package inserts are also available by contacting the manufacturer. Contact information can be found on the back of this surgical technique and the package insert is available on the website listed.

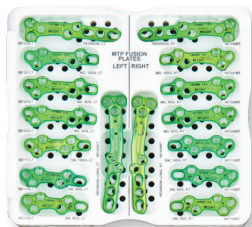
# Introduction

The Ortholoc 3Di Foot Reconstruction System is a multi-indication foot reconstruction solution. The system provides specific implants and instruments designed to address the unique demands of the forefoot, midfoot and hindfoot. Each Ortholoc 3Di implant has been designed with a focus on strength, versatility and provides low profile, anatomic contours. Additionally, the employment of the Ortholoc 3Di polyaxial locking technology provides a 2.7mm and 3.5mm polyaxial locking screws capable of locking at up to 15° off axis to the plate.

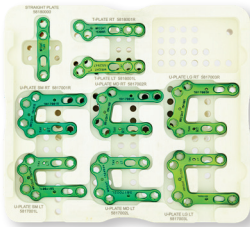
## System features

- Universal plate hole accepts 2.7mm and 3.5mm non-locking and polyaxial locking screws
- Indication and anatomic specific plate designs
- Ortholoc 3Di polyaxial locking capability
- Instrumentation designed specifically for corrective techniques
- Customizable modular kit

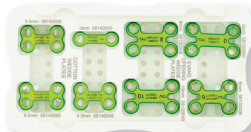
### Existing modules (green plates):



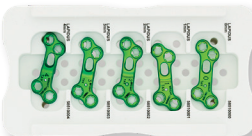
MTP - Kit# 5886KITA



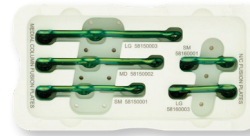
Midfoot - Kit# 5886KITB



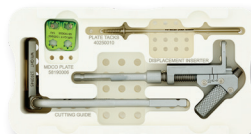
Flatfoot - Kit# 5886KITD



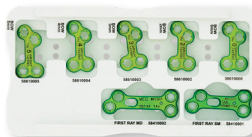
Lapidus - Kit# 5886KITA



Medial column -  
Kit# 5886KITC

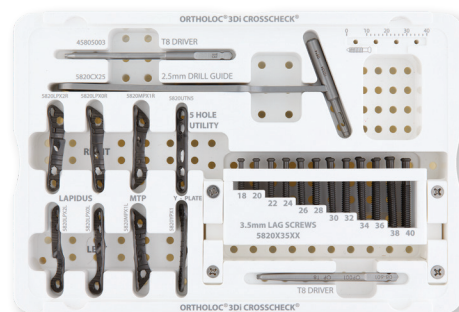


MDCO - Kit# 5886KITF/6



BOW® / First ray -  
Kit# 5886KITA

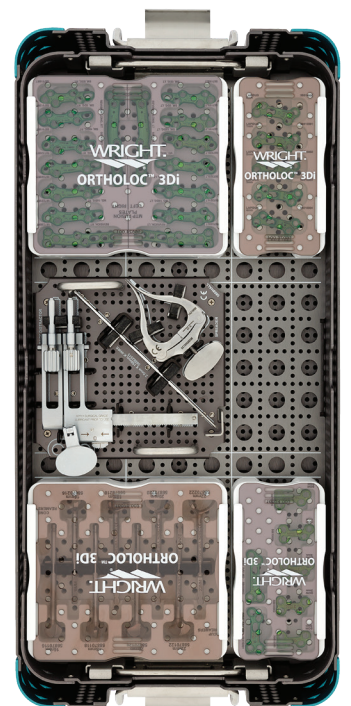
**Now available  
with Ortholoc 3Di  
Crosscheck module**



Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck - Kit# 5886KITH/2



Kit# 5885KITA/1



Kit# 5886KITA/1

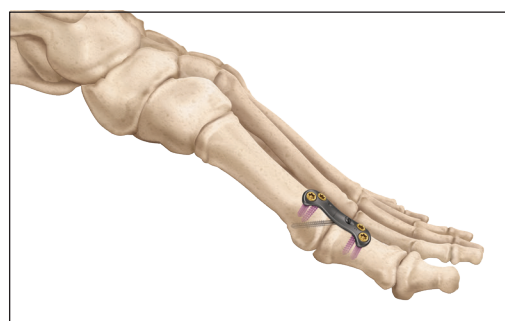
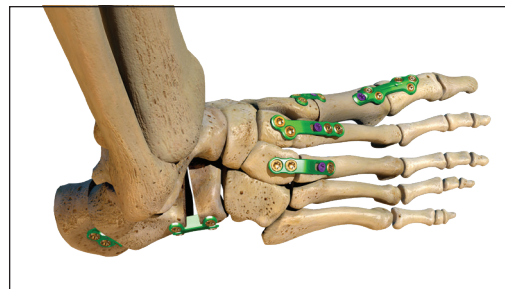
# Intended use

## Indications

The Ortholoc 3Di foot reconstruction system is intended for use in stabilization of fresh fractures, revision procedures, joint fusion and reconstruction of small bones of the feet.

### Specific examples include:

- Mid / hindfoot fusions
  - LisFranc arthrodesis and/or stabilization
  - 1st (lapidus), 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th tarsometatarsal (TMT) fusions
  - Intercuneiform fusions
  - Navicular-cuneiform (NC) fusion
  - Talo-navicular (TN) fusion
  - Calcaneo-cuboid (CC) fusion
  - Medial column fusion
- First metatarsal osteotomies for hallux valgus correction including:
  - Opening base wedge osteotomy
  - Closing base wedge osteotomy
  - Crescentic osteotomy
  - Proximal chevron osteotomy
  - Distal chevron osteotomy (Austin)
- First metatarsal fracture fixation
- Arthrodesis of the first metatarsalcuneiform joint (lapidus fusion)
- Arthrodesis of the first metatarsophalangeal joint (MTP) including:
  - Primary MTP fusion due to hallux rigidus and/or hallux valgus
  - Revision MTP fusion
  - Revision of failed first MTP arthroplasty implant
- Flatfoot osteotomies
  - Lateral column lengthening (Evans osteotomy)
  - Plantar flexion opening wedge osteotomy of the medial cuneiform (Cotton osteotomy)



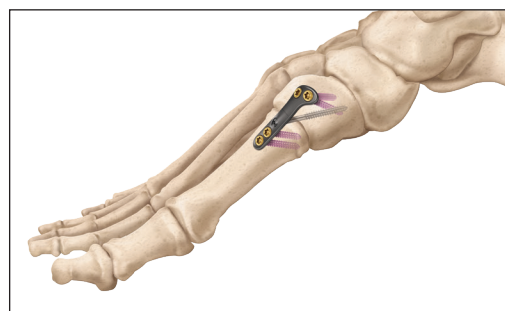
**MTP plate for 1st MTP fusions**

## Product-specific contraindications

No device specific contraindications

## General surgical contraindications

- Active infection
- Possibility for conservative treatment
- Growing patients with open epiphyses
- Insufficient quantity or quality of bone to permit stabilization of the arthrodesis
- Suspected or documented metal allergy or intolerance



**Lapidus plate for lapidus arthrodesis**

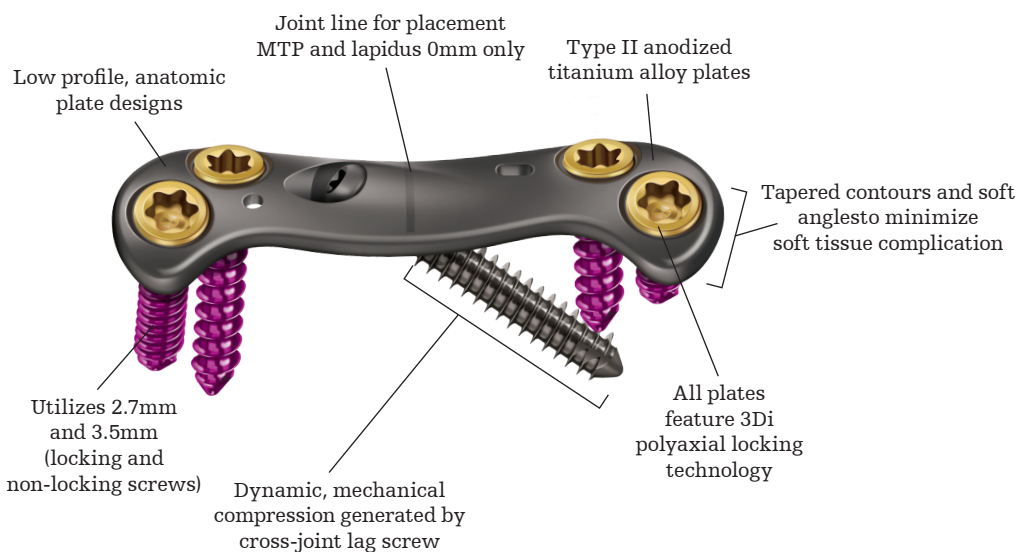
Prior to use of the system, the surgeon should refer to the product package insert for complete warnings, precautions, indications, contraindications and adverse effects. Package inserts are also available by contacting the manufacturer. Contact information can be found on the back of this surgical technique and the package insert is available on the website listed.



# System overview

## Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck module

The Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck module is a multi-functional plating system which utilizes 2.7mm and 3.5mm non-locking and polyaxial locking screws as well as a 3.5mm system specific cross screw that interfaces with the plate. The system includes anatomic, Type II anodized titanium alloy plates specifically indicated for MTP and lapidus fusions, in addition to utility plates for reconstruction of small bones in the foot and toes.

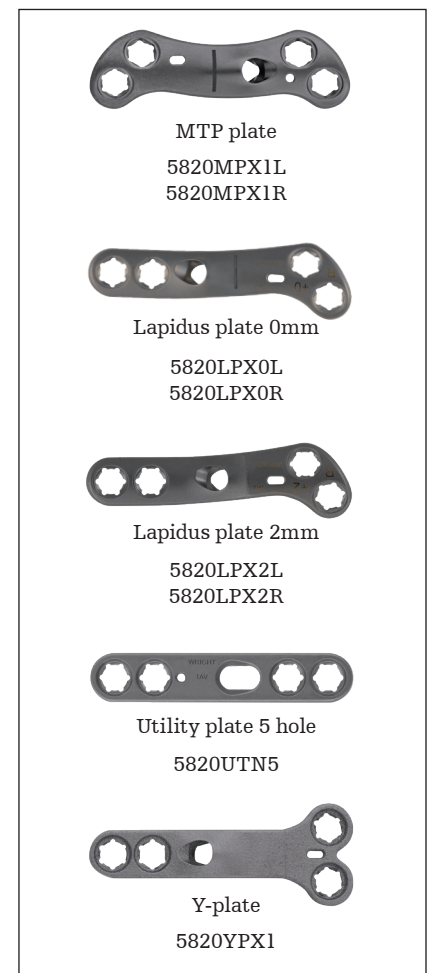


## Implant selection

### Plates

Like any lower extremity procedure, preoperative planning is vital to the overall outcome of joint fusion and osteotomy fixation. Careful consideration must be given to implant selection. Choose an implant that addresses the specific needs dictated by the indication, patient anatomy and overall surgical goals.

## Plate selection



## Screws

The Ortholoc 3Di locking hole has been designed to accept the 2.7mm and 3.5mm Ortholoc 3Di non-locking and polyaxial locking screws. Choose the most appropriate screw diameter and type based on anatomy, bone quality and surgical goals.



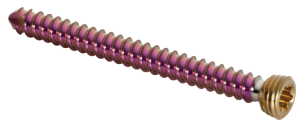
### 2.7mm Locking screw

- On-axis and polyaxial locking capability
- Cortical bone thread
- 2.0mm pre-drill
- 10 – 30mm lengths



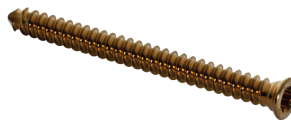
### 2.7mm Non-locking screw

- Low-profile head sits flush with plate
- Cortical bone thread
- 2.0mm pre-drill
- 10 – 30mm lengths



### 3.5mm Locking screw

- On-axis and polyaxial locking capability
- Cortical bone thread
- 2.8mm pre-drill
- 10 – 60mm lengths



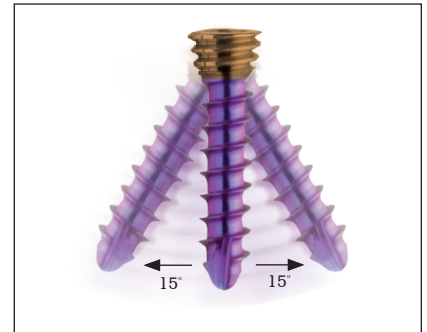
### 3.5mm Non-locking screw

- Low-profile head sits flush with plate
- Cortical bone thread
- 2.5mm pre-drill
- 10 – 60mm lengths



### 3.5mm Cross screw\*

- Cortical bone thread
- 2.5mm pre-drill
- 18 – 40mm lengths
- Head profile fits within plate



\*For use with Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck

# Surgical technique

## General system procedures

### Color coding

The Ortholoc 3Di core set features an instrument and implant color coding system designed to increase O.R. efficiency and speed. After choosing the appropriate screw for a given application, select the drill and drill guide with the corresponding color coded markings. See Figure 1.



Figure 1

## Screw fixation

When using a locking screw on-axis with the plate, thread the appropriate locking drill guide into the 3Di locking hole. Drill to the appropriate depth using the corresponding drill. See Table 1 and Figure 2.

All 3Di locking holes and locking screws have polyaxial locking capabilities. To engage a locking screw off-axis to the plate threads, place the polyaxial drill guide into the desired locking hole. See Figure 3. Ensure the guide mates properly with the 3Di locking feature and remains firmly engaged with the plate at 90° to the hole trajectory. Use the drill corresponding to the selected screw type to drill to the appropriate depth, ensuring that the drill trajectory stays within the 30 degree guide cone (up to 15° from center axis).

Screw	Drill	Part number
2.7mm Locking	2.0mm	58880020
2.7mm Non-locking	2.0mm	58880020
3.5mm Locking	2.8mm	58850028
3.5mm Non-locking	2.5mm	58850025

**Table 1. Screw/drill reference guide**

### NOTICE

Ortholoc 3Di polyaxial locking screws can be disengaged from a locking hole, redirected and locked again up to three times.

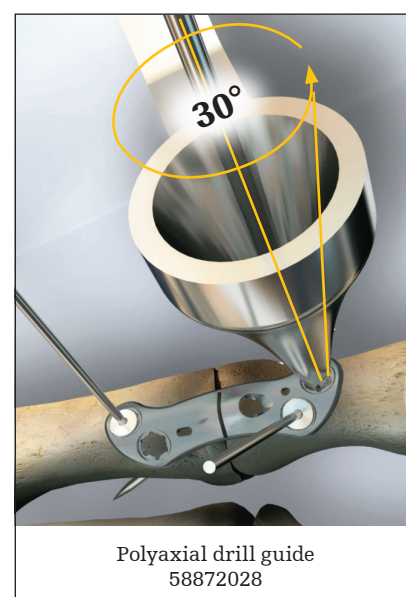
## Determining screw length

Screw length can be determined with the drill and drill guides. Use the appropriate drill to penetrate through the near cortex and continue until the far cortex is reached. Stop drilling just as the far cortex of the bone is penetrated and note where the screw length reference on the drill meets the drill guide. See Figure 4.

As an alternative, a traditional screw depth gauge has also been provided in the system. See Figure 5.



**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**



**Figure 4**



**Figure 5**

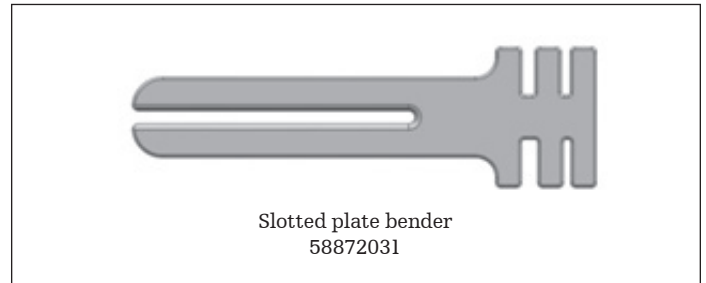
## Plate contouring

The Ortholoc 3Di foot reconstruction plates have been designed to match the anatomic contours of the forefoot, midfoot, and hindfoot. In most cases, intraoperative plate contouring will not be necessary. In cases of bone deformity or anatomic abnormalities, some contouring may be required.

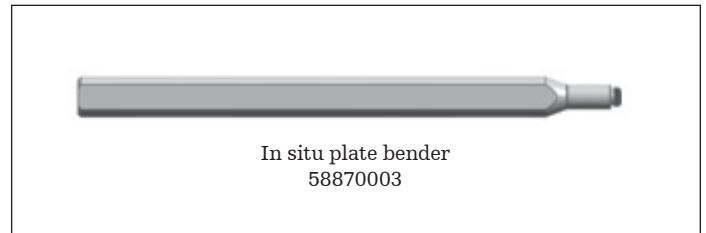
Use the plate bending irons provided in the system to slightly modify plate contours as needed. See Figure 6. Multiple slot widths are available to accommodate all plate types and thicknesses. Alternatively, threaded in situ plate benders are also provided in the system for contouring plates while on the bone. See Figure 7. Thread the bender into any 3Di locking hole, ensuring full engagement to the plate threads. Lever the bender down, contouring the plate flush to the bone.

### NOTICE

Care should be taken to avoid over-bending or bending in a back-and-forth motion to prevent stress risers.



**Figure 6**



**Figure 7**



# MTP fusion technique

## Surgical approach

A dorsal longitudinal or dorso-medial incision is the recommended surgical approach, as it provides the best exposure for plating of the MTP joint. See Figure 8. In patients where healing of the skin flap may be problematic, a medial approach may be considered.

Start the incision just proximal to the interphalangeal joint and extend it over the dorsum of the MTP joint, medial to the Extensor Hallucis Longus (EHL) tendon. End the incision on the medial aspect of the metatarsal, 2-3cm proximal to the joint.

Incise and release the joint capsule collateral ligaments to expose the base of the proximal phalanx and the metatarsal head.

## Step 1 – Metatarsal preparation

Displace the phalanx plantarly, exposing the metatarsal head. Using a powered drill, place a 1.6mm K-wire (P/N 44112008) through the center of the metatarsal head and into the diaphysis of the metatarsal.

Place the cone-shaped metatarsal head reamer over the 1.6mm K-wire and ream using a “peck-drilling” technique until bleeding subchondral bone becomes visible on the joint surface. See Figure 9. Use of the power driver at a low RPM and occasional irrigation is recommended to prevent thermal necrosis.

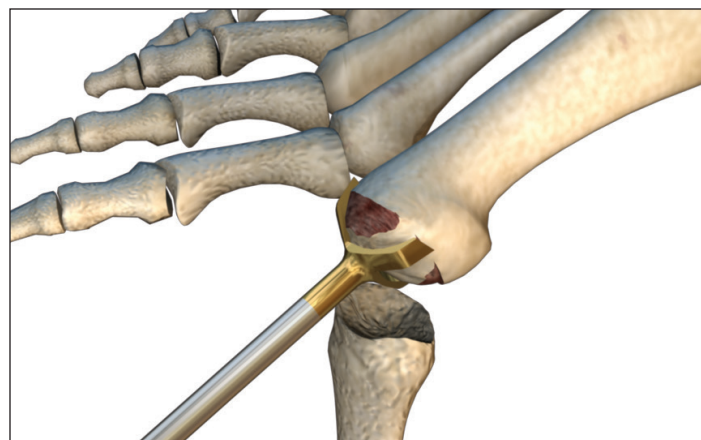
### NOTICE

Start with the largest cone reamer.

If necessary, move progressively down through the reamer sizes until the correct radius has been chosen and the entire surface of articular cartilage has been removed. Take note of the last reamer size used.



**Figure 8**



MTP cone reamer 16mm - 58890216  
MTP cone reamer 18mm - 58890218  
MTP cone reamer 20mm - 58890220  
MTP cone reamer 22mm - 58890222

**Figure 9**

Scan QR code with your  
mobile device to view  
MTP fusion animation



## Step 2 – Phalangeal preparation

Reaming of the phalanx is performed in a similar fashion to the metatarsal head. To properly expose the articular surface of the phalanx, plantarflex the toe and turn into valgus to avoid interference with the metatarsal head. A curved McGlamry or Hohmann retractor (not provided) is usually helpful for exposure and in protecting the metatarsal head during reaming. The 1.6mm K-Wire (P/N 44112008) is again placed in the center of the articular cartilage and directed through the diaphysis. Starting with the smallest cup reamer (16mm), gently ream the joint surface. See Figure 10.

### NOTICE

Start with the largest cone reamer.

Proceed cautiously, taking care not to remove too much bone or damage the phalangeal bone. Work up through the reamer sizes until the same radius has been used for both the metatarsal and phalangeal side and the surfaces are fully conforming. If needed, place a provisional guidewire plantarly through the joint to hold joint in place.

## Step 3 – Plate placement

Ensure that the cross screw hole is distal to the joint, that the hole completely clears the joint space, and that the laser mark line of the plate is approximately at the joint line. Utilize the 1.1mm temporary fixation pins (P/N 707091202) in the distal pin hole and the proximal pin slot. Ensure that the 1.1mm temporary fixation pin is the most proximal it can be within the slotted hole as shown. See Figure 11. Alternatively, 1.4mm fixation pins and plate tacks are also included in the set and can be used to fixate the plate.

## Step 4 – Screw placement

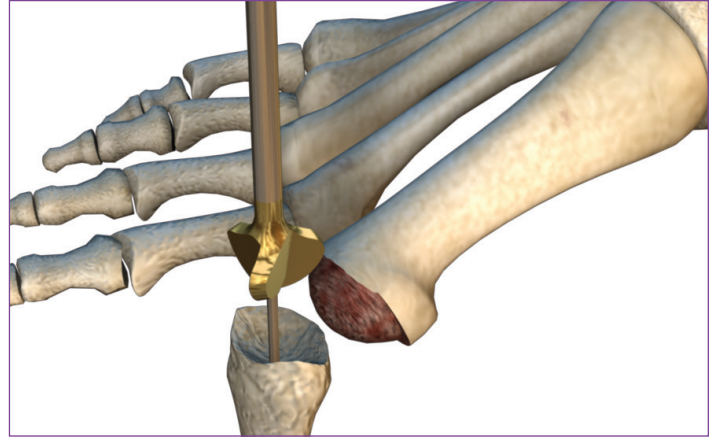
Once the temporary pins are placed, screws should be inserted in the sequence shown. See Figure 12. Place 2.7mm or 3.5mm non-locking or polyaxial locking screws through both distal 3Di plate holes first, using the T15 driver (P/N 58861T15) located in the Ortholoc 3Di core kit. See Figure 13.

### NOTICE

T15 driver is used to place 2.7/3.5 locking and non-locking screws.



Driver star 15 straight  
58861T15



MTP Cup Reamer 16mm - 58890116  
MTP Cup Reamer 18mm - 58890118  
MTP Cup Reamer 20mm - 58890120  
MTP Cup Reamer 22mm - 58890122

Figure 10

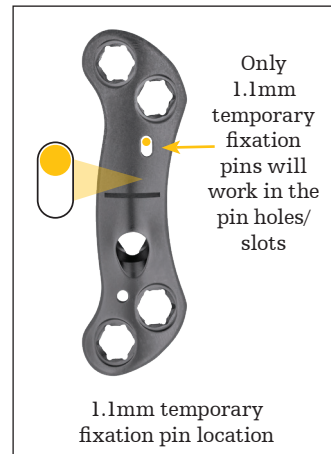


Figure 11

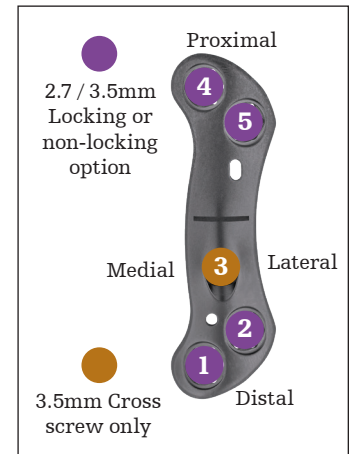


Figure 12

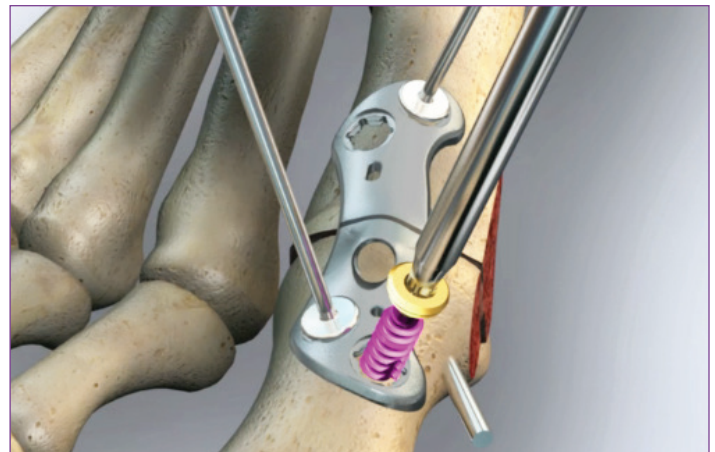


Figure 13

## Step 5 – Cross screw preparation

Once the distal screws are in place, remove the distal fixation pin. See Figure 14. Use the 2.5mm cross screw drill guide (P/N 5820CX25) and the 2.5mm drill (P/N 58850025) to prepare the cross screw hole. Using the drill guide (P/N 5820CX25), aim the drill to the portion just proximal of the sesamoids to achieve the optimal cross screw position shown. See Figures 14 and 15.

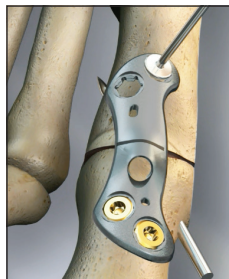


Figure 14

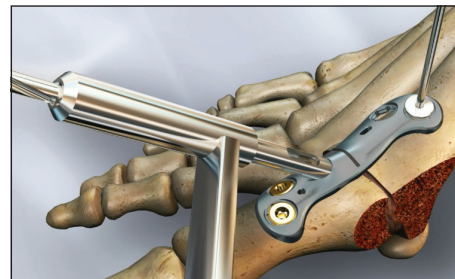


Figure 15

## Step 6 – Determining ideal cross screw

To determine the length, use the Ortholoc 2.5mm drill (P/N 58850025) and the 2.5mm drill guide (P/N 5820CX25). Using the drill through the guide, penetrate through the near cortex and continue until the far cortex is reached. Stop drilling just as the far cortex of the bone is penetrated and note where the screw length reference on the drill meets the drill guide. See Figure 16.

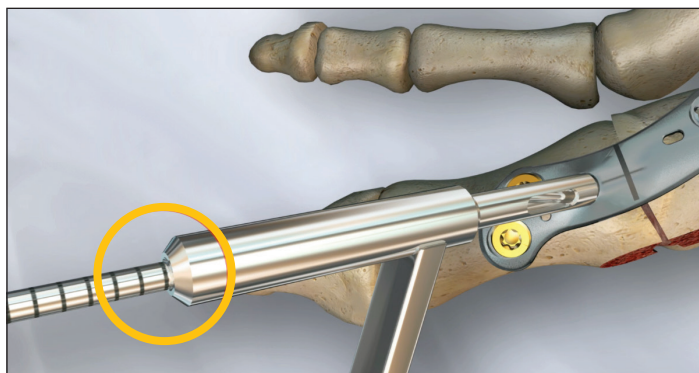


Figure 16



2.5mm Cross screw drill guide  
5820CX25



Drill bit 2.5mm x 60mm  
58850025



## Step 7 – Cross screw placement

The 3.5mm cross screw should be advanced in a clock-wise motion using the T8 driver (P/N 45805003). See Figure 17. Angle the screw to cross the joint and hit the plantar aspect of the metatarsal just proximal to the sesamoids. See Figure 18. Once the joint is compressed, the remaining proximal screws are inserted.

### NOTICE

Remove the proximal fixation pin prior to seating cross screw.



T8 Driver  
45805003

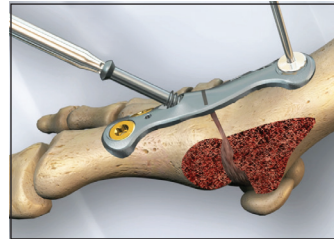


Figure 17

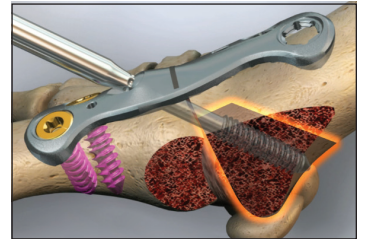
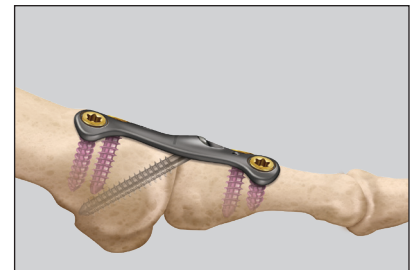
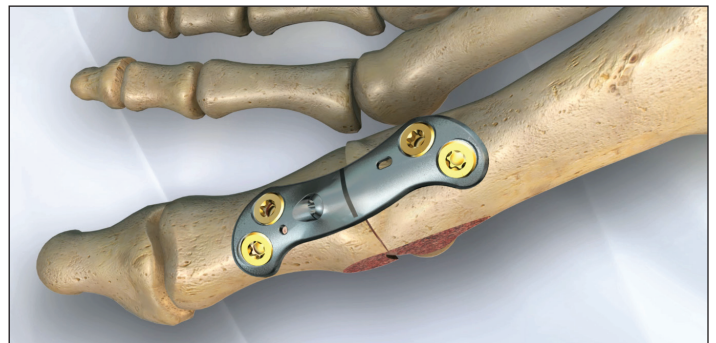


Figure 18



# Lapidus fusion technique

## Surgical approach

Plan a dorsomedial approach to the proximal 1st TMT, just medial to the EHL tendon. The approach should extend 2-3cm on either side of the TMT. See Figure 19. Create the skin incision, taking care to identify and protect any overlying neurovascular structures. Deepen the incision through the fascial layers to the dorsal capsule of the TMT. Using blunt dissection, release the EHL off the TMT and retract the tendon laterally. Confirm the location of the 1st TMT joint either directly or using fluoroscopy.

Perform a capsulotomy at the superior aspect of the 1st TMT to expose the entire joint. Care should be taken to ensure complete exposure of the plantar and lateral aspects of this joint, which is quite deep.

## Step 1 – TMT joint preparation

The X-Track distraction/compression device should be used to gain exposure to the first TMT joint. Take care in planning pin placement to avoid interference with the planned plate position. See Figure 20. Insert the 2.5mm Steinmann Pin (P/N 58862515) provided in the system into the plantar-medial or dorso-medial aspect of the medial cuneiform, and slide the X-Track pin collet over the pin. Place the second pin approximately 1cm to 1.5cm distal to the first TMT, using the remaining X-Track pin collet as a guide for pin placement. Lock the pin collets on the pins, and distract the joint until adequate exposure is attained. A ¼ inch osteotome may be used to carefully release any additional joint capsule or ligaments restricting distraction of the joint.

With the joint distracted, take down the cartilage of the 1st TMT per standard procedure. Remove the cartilage thoroughly until dense subchondral bone is completely exposed on both sides of the joint.



Figure 19

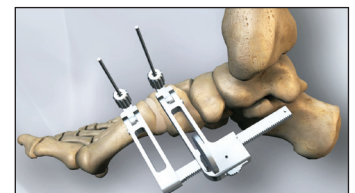


Figure 20

Scan QR code with your mobile device to view lapidus fusion animation.



2.5mm Steinmann pin  
58862515

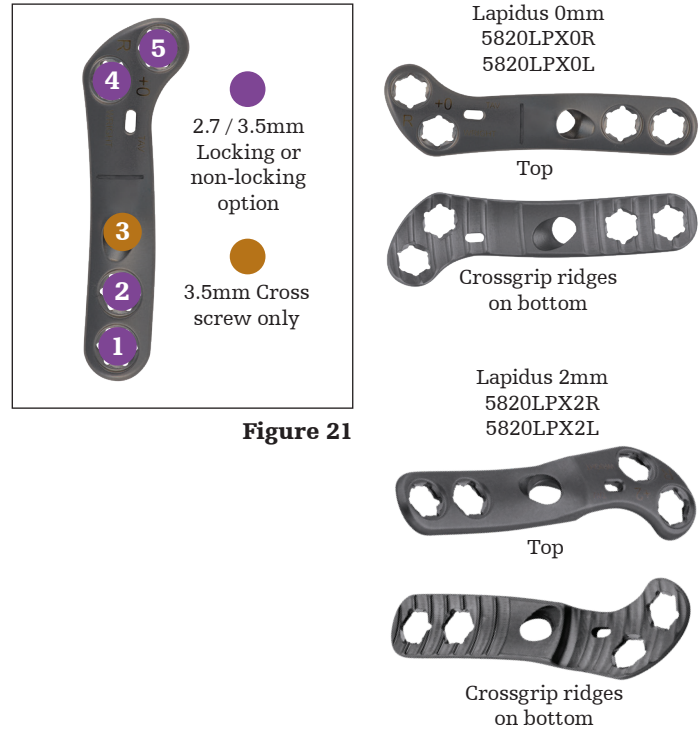


## Step 2 – Plate selection

The Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck lapidus plates have been designed with plantar steps to counteract first ray shortening. Plantar steps have a smooth dorsal transition to prevent soft tissue irritation. Select the plate that corresponds with the corrected joint, which also meets the specific needs associated with the patient's anatomy and surgical goals.

## Step 3 – Plate placement

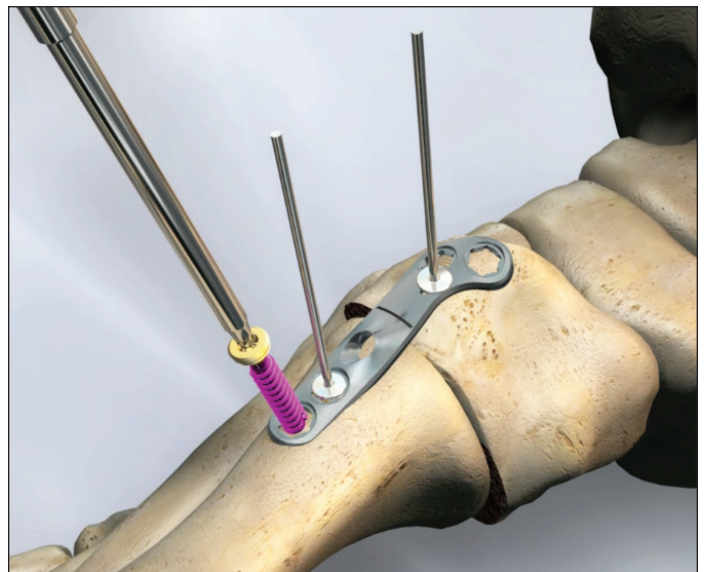
The Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck lapidus Plate should be placed dorsal over the first TMT joint. Ensure that the cross screw hole is distal to the joint, that the hole completely clears the joint space, and that the laser mark line of the plate is approximately at the joint line. Provisional fixation is achieved by placing the temporary fixation pins proximal and distal to the joint in the temporary fixation holes or any plate screw hole.



**Figure 21**

## Step 4 – Screw placement

Once the temporary pins are placed, screws should be inserted in the sequence shown. See Figure 21. Place 2.7mm or 3.5mm non-locking or polyaxial locking screws through both distal 3Di plate holes first, using the T15 driver (P/N 58861T15). See Figure 22.



**Figure 22**

## Step 5 – Cross screw preparation

Once the distal screws are in place, use the 2.5mm cross screw drill guide (P/N 5820CX25) and the 2.5mm drill (P/N 58850025) to prepare the cross screw hole. Using the drill guide (P/N 5820CX25), aim the drill to the medial/plantar 1/3 of the cuneiform near the first metatarsal-cuneiform joint to achieve the optimum cross screw position. See Figure 23.

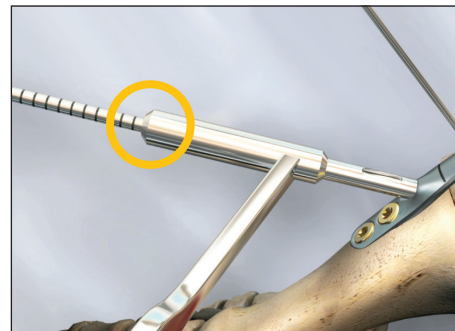


Figure 23

## Step 6 – Determining ideal cross screw

To determine the length needed for the 3.5mm cross screw, use the Ortholoc 2.5mm drill (P/N 58850025) and the 2.5mm drill guide (P/N 5820CX25). Using the drill through the guide, penetrate through the near cortex and continue until the far cortex is reached. Stop drilling just as the far cortex of the bone is penetrated and note where the screw length reference on the drill meets the drill guide.

### NOTICE

T8 driver (P/N 45805003) is used to place 3.5mm non-locking cross screw.



Figure 24

## Step 7 – Cross screw placement

Use the T8 driver (P/N 45805003) to place the 3.5mm cross screw in the cross screw hole. The angle of the screw should hit the plantar/medial aspect of the medial cuneiform. See Figures 24 and 25. After the cross screw is placed, place the remaining 2.7mm and/or 3.5mm non-locking or polyaxial locking screws in the proximal 3Di holes.

### NOTICE

Remove the proximal fixation pin prior to seating cross screw.

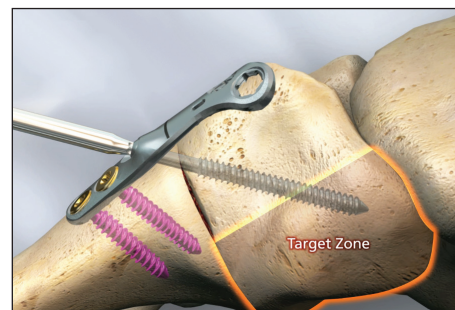
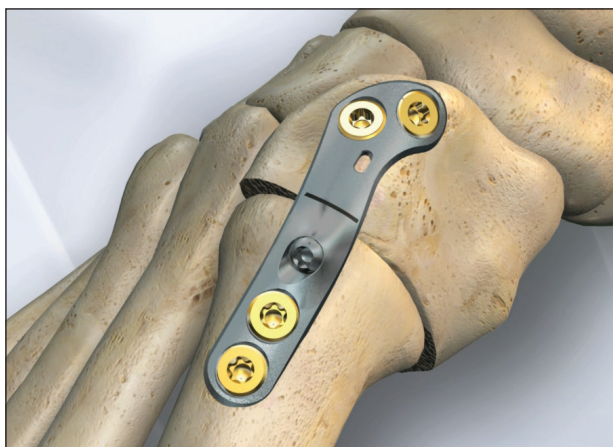


Figure 25



# Midfoot fusion technique (TMT fusion)

## Surgical approach

The Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck Y-plate has been specifically designed to address the unique anatomy and demands of midfoot fusions and stabilizations. Plate selection is based on surgical goals and anatomic variables. Choose the best plate to match the unique requirements of the patient and indication.

## Step 1 – Plate selection

The Y-plate has been designed as a fixation solution for lesser tarso-metatarsal fusions. The plate is pre-contoured with an 8° bend to match the lesser TMT anatomy and features polyaxial 3Di locking holes distal and proximal to the joint line. Dynamic, mechanical compression across the fusion site is achieved by the 3.5mm cross screw.

## Step 2 – Plate placement

The Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck Y-plate should be placed dorsally over the TMT joint. Provisional fixation is achieved by placing temporary fixation pins proximal and distal to the joint. One temporary fixation pin should be placed in the proximal pin slot and the other in the #2 screw hole. See Figure 26.

Ensure that the cross screw hole is distal to the joint and that the slot completely clears the joint space. See Figure 25.

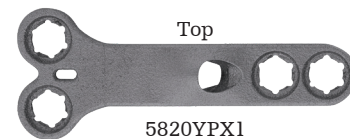
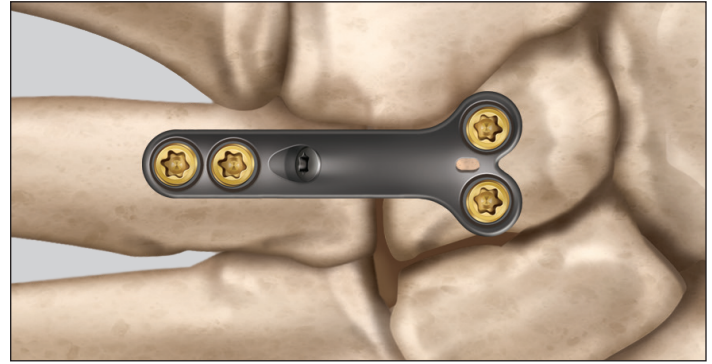


Figure 25



### Step 3 – Screw placement

Once the temporary pins are placed, screws should be inserted in the sequence shown. See Figure 26. Place 2.7mm or 3.5mm non-locking or polyaxial locking screws through both distal 3Di plate holes first, using the T15 driver (P/N 58861T15).

#### NOTICE

T15 driver is used to place 2.7/3.5 non-locking and polyaxial locking screws.

### Step 4 – Cross screw preparation

Once the distal screws are in place, remove the distal fixation pin. Use the 2.5mm cross screw drill guide (P/N 5820CX25) and the 2.5mm drill (P/N 58850025) to prepare the cross screw hole. Using the drill guide (P/N 5820CX25), aim the drill to the proximal/plantar aspect of the cuneiform to achieve the optimum cross screw position.

### Step 5 – Determining ideal cross screw

To determine the length needed for the 3.5mm cross screw, use the Ortholoc 2.5mm drill (P/N 58850025) and the 2.5mm drill guide (P/N 5820CX25). Using the drill through the guide, penetrate through the near cortex and continue until the far cortex is reached. Stop drilling just as the far cortex of the bone is penetrated and note where the screw length reference on the drill meets the drill guide.

#### NOTICE

T8 driver (P/N 45805003) is used to place 3.5mm non-locking cross screw.

### Step 6 – Cross screw placement

The 3.5mm cross screw should be advanced in a clock-wise motion using the T8 driver (P/N 45805003). Once the joint is compressed, the remaining proximal screws are inserted.

#### NOTICE

After securing the distal screws and before fully seating the cross screw, remove the proximal fixation pin(s) from the plate.

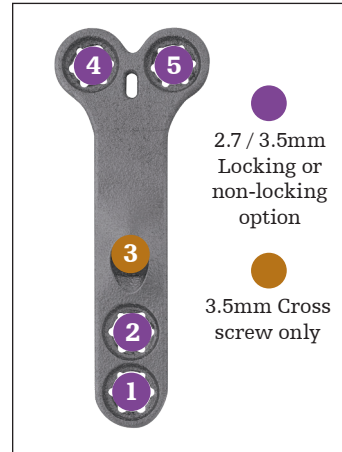


Figure 26

# Explant information

Removal of the Ortholoc 3Di foot reconstruction plates may be performed by first extracting the cross screw using the T8 driver (P/N 45805003), then the plate screws using the STAR 15 driver (P/N 58861T15), and then removing the plate from the bone.

If the removal of the implant is required due to revision or failure of the device, the surgeon should contact the manufacturer using the contact information located on the back cover of this surgical technique to receive instructions for returning the explanted device to the manufacturer for investigation.

## **Postoperative management**

Postoperative care is the responsibility of the medical professional.



# Ordering information

## Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck module

Kit #5886KITH/2

### Plates

Part number	Description
5820MPX1L	MTP plate left
5820MPX1R	MTP plate right
5201020010	TI lock screw 2.0 X 10mm
5820LPX0L	Lapidus plate - neutral, left
5820LPX0R	Lapidus plate - neutral, right
5820LPX2L	Lapidus 2mm step, left
5820LPX2R	Lapidus 2mm step, right
5820UTN5	Utility plate 5 hole
5820YPX1	Y-plate

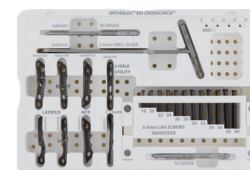


### Cross screw (lag screw)

Part number	Description
5820X3518	Lag screw 3.5 x 18mm
5820X3520	Lag screw 3.5 x 20mm
5820X3522	Lag screw 3.5 x 22mm
5820X3524	Lag screw 3.5 x 24mm
5820X3526	Lag screw 3.5 x 26mm
5820X3528	Lag screw 3.5 x 28mm
5820X3530	Lag screw 3.5 x 30mm
5820X3532	Lag screw 3.5 x 32mm
5820X3534	Lag screw 3.5 x 34mm
5820X3536	Lag screw 3.5 x 36mm
5820X3538	Lag screw 3.5 x 38mm
5820X3540	Lag screw 3.5 x 40mm



5886KITH/2 must be ordered with 5885KITA/1 and 5886KITA/1



### Instruments

Part number	Description
5820CX25	Plating system 2.5mm screw drill guide
45805003	Pro-toe® C2 driver T8 HEX
5820001	Ortholoc 3Di Crosscheck caddy

## Ortholoc 3Di 2.7mm locking screws



(Screw color: grey)

Part #	Description	Qty
58802710	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 10mm	2
58802712	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 12mm	4
58802714	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 14mm	4
58802716	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 16mm	4
58802718	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 18mm	4
58802720	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 20mm	4
58802722	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 22mm	4
58802724	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 24mm	4
58802726	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 26mm	4
58802728	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 28mm	2
58802730	Locking lg hd screw 2.7 x 30mm	2

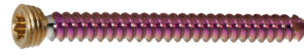
## Ortholoc 2.7mm low-profile screws



(Screw color: grey)

Part #	Description	Qty
58812710	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 10mm	2
58812712	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 12mm	4
58812714	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 14mm	4
58812716	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 16mm	4
58812718	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 18mm	4
58812720	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 20mm	4
58812722	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 22mm	4
58812724	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 24mm	4
58812726	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 26mm	4
58812728	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 28mm	2
58812730	Low-pro cort screw 2.7 x 30mm	2

## Ortholoc 3Di 3.5mm locking screws



(Screw color: purple)

Part #	Description	Qty
58803510	Locking screw 3.5 x 10mm	5
58803512	Locking screw 3.5 x 12mm	5
58803514	Locking screw 3.5 x 14mm	5
58803516	Locking screw 3.5 x 16mm	5
58803518	Locking screw 3.5 x 18mm	5
58803520	Locking screw 3.5 x 20mm	5
58803522	Locking screw 3.5 x 22mm	4
58803524	Locking screw 3.5 x 24mm	4
58803526	Locking screw 3.5 x 26mm	4
58803528	Locking screw 3.5 x 28mm	3
58803530	Locking screw 3.5 x 30mm	3
58803532	Locking screw 3.5 x 32mm	3
58803534	Locking screw 3.5 x 34mm	3
58803536	Locking screw 3.5 x 36mm	3
58803538	Locking screw 3.5 x 38mm	3
58803540	Locking screw 3.5 x 40mm	3
58803542	Locking screw 3.5 x 42mm	3
58803544	Locking Screw 3.5 x 44mm	3
58803546	Locking screw 3.5 x 46mm	3
58803548	Locking screw 3.5 x 48mm	3
58803550	Locking screw 3.5 x 50mm	3
58803555	Locking screw 3.5 x 55mm	3
58803560	Locking screw 3.5 x 60mm	3

## Ortholoc 3.5mm low-profile screws



(Screw color: bronze)

Part #	Description	Qty
58813510	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 10mm	5
58813512	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 12mm	5
58813514	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 14mm	5
58813516	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 16mm	5
58813518	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 18mm	5
58813520	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 20mm	5
58813522	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 22mm	4
58813524	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 24mm	4
58813526	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 26mm	4
58813528	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 28mm	3
58813530	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 30mm	3
58813532	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 32mm	3
58813534	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 34mm	3
58813536	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 36mm	3
58813538	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 38mm	3
58813540	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 40mm	3
58813542	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 42mm	3
58813544	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 44mm	3
58813546	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 46mm	3
58813548	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 48mm	3
58813550	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 50mm	3
58813555	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 55mm	3
58813560	Low-pro cort screw 3.5 x 60mm	3

## Instrumentation

Part #	Description	Qty.
58871216	K-wire tissue protector	1
58872025	Drill guide 2.0 / 2.5	1
58872830	Drill guide 2.8 / 3.0	1
58873540	Drill guide 3.5 / 4.0	1
58810035	Drill guide 2.5mm insert	1
58870040	Drill guide 2.5mm insert	1
58870140	Drill guide 2.8mm insert	1
58872030	Locking 2.0mm drill guide	2
58872560	Locking 2.8mm drill guide	2
58872028	Poly locking drill guide	1
58870004	Screw gripper	1
5362000160	Depth gauge 60mm	1
58872031	Slotted plate bender	2
58870003	Threaded bending iron	2
41112017	AO quick connect cannulated	1
DC4197	Forceps angled tip	1
58871010	Ratcheting driver handle	1
58871012	Torque limiting driver handle	1
5888Core	Ortholoc 3Di core tray	1

## Disposables

Part #	Description	Qty.
44112008	Single trocar wire 1.6 x 150mm	6
707091202	K-wire 1.2 x 150mm	6
58880020	Drill bit 2.0mm x 30mm	2
58850025	Drill bit 2.5mm x 60mm	2
58850028	Drill bit 2.8mm x 60mm	2
58850035	Drill bit 3.5mm x 60mm	1
58850040	Drill bit 4.0mm x 60mm	1
58820006	Temp fixation pin 1.1mm sm	2
58820024	Temp fixation pin 1.4mm lg	2
58861T15	Driver star 15 straight	2
40250010	Claw® II plate tack	2

## Notes

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## Foot & Ankle

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**Manufacturer:**  
Stryker Corporation  
1023 Cherry Road  
Memphis, TN 38117  
800 238 7117  
901 867 9971

[stryker.com](http://stryker.com)