

VariAx[®] 2

Distal Radius Locking Plates

Operative technique

Volar and dorsal
Fragment specific
Wrist spanning



VariAx 2

Distal Radius Locking Plates

Contents

Indications and contraindications.....	3
Overview	4
Instrumentation	4
Implant: screw platform	11
Instrumentation	12
Implants: plate platform	14
Operative technique.....	26
Volar plates	26
Extended Volar plates.....	28
Aiming Blocks.....	29
Precision template	31
XXL Volar plates.....	34
XXS Volar plates	35
Plate Holding Reduction Clamp	37
Dorsal DR plates	38
Lateral DR plates	41
Dorsal medial DR plates	44
Dorsal lateral DR plates	47
Volar rim DR plates	50
Wrist spanning plates	53

This publication sets forth detailed recommended procedures for using Stryker devices and instruments.

It offers guidance that you should heed, but, as with any such technical guide, each surgeon must consider the particular needs of each patient and make appropriate adjustments when and as required.

Please remember that the compatibility of different product systems has not been tested unless specified otherwise in the product labeling.

WARNING

- Follow the instructions provided in our cleaning and sterilization guide (OT-RG-1).
- All non-sterile devices must be cleaned and sterilized before use.
- Multi-component instruments must be disassembled for cleaning. Please refer to the corresponding assembly / disassembly instructions.

WARNING

- The patient should be advised that the device cannot and does not replicate a normal healthy bone, that the device can break or become damaged as a result of strenuous activity or trauma and that the device has a finite expected service life.
- Removal or revision of the device may be required sometime in the future due to medical reasons.

Consult Instructions for Use (www.ifu.stryker.com) for a complete list of potential adverse effects and adverse events, contraindications, warnings and precautions.

The surgeon must advise patients of surgical risks, and make them aware of adverse effects and alternative treatments.

Indications and Contraindications

VariAx 2 Distal Radius Locking Plates

The devices are non-active implants intended to provide temporary stabilization for bones or bone fragments.

Indications for use

The VariAx 2 Distal Radius implants are indicated for treatment of fractures, non-unions, malunions and deformities of the distal radius.

Contraindications

The licensed healthcare professional's education, training and professional judgment must be relied upon to choose the most appropriate device and treatment. They should warn patients about these contraindications and limitations when appropriate.

Conditions presenting an increased risk of failure include:

- Any active or suspected latent infection or marked local inflammation in or about the affected area.
- Compromised vascularity that would inhibit adequate blood supply to the fracture or the operative site.
- Bone stock compromised by disease, infection or prior implantation that cannot provide adequate support and/or fixation of the devices.
- Material sensitivity, documented or suspected.
- Patients having inadequate tissue coverage over the operative site.
- Implant utilization that would interfere with anatomical structures or physiological performance.
- Any mental or neuromuscular disorder which would create an unacceptable risk of fixation failure or complications in postoperative care.
- Other medical or surgical conditions which would preclude the potential benefit of surgery.

Overview

Instrumentation

Reduction Instruments

These tools facilitate fracture reduction and soft tissue management.



**Periosteal elevator
(705294)**



**Periosteal elevator
(705295)**



**Straight Reduction Clamp,
Broad (705297)**



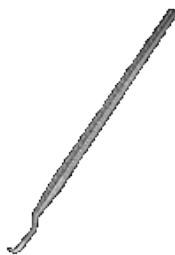
**Straight Reduction Clamp
(703822)**



**Repositioning forceps
L130mm (702926)**



**Repositioning forceps
L143mm (702932)**



**Sharp Hook
(700151)**



**Ball Spike
(700153)**



**Hohmann
Retractor
6mm (700664)**



**Hohmann
Retractor
8mm (700665)**



**Hohmann
Retractor
15mm (700667)**

Overview

Instrumentation

Plate Holding Reduction Clamp

The Plate Holding Reduction Clamp is designed to assist with fracture reduction and plate retention.



Overview

Instrumentation

Modular Handle

VariAx 2 offers a modular handle system. This is composed of two handle grip sizes (medium and large) that can be interchanged with either a bi-directional ratcheting AO-Coupling insert or a standard AO-Coupling insert.

Both handle sizes are equipped with a spin-cap to allow insertion using a two-finger technique.

In order to disengage the insert from the handle, push down on the button on the distal part of the handle and pull the insert away from the handle.

The ratcheting insert can work in three modes: clockwise ratcheting, counterclockwise ratcheting or neutral. To switch between the different modes, simply twist the distal part of the insert to the desired driving direction.



Overview

Instrumentation

Aiming Block

There are specific Aiming Blocks for all widths of both the Volar and Extended Volar Plate. Aiming Blocks allow for drilling in the neutral axis of the pre-angulated holes. The Aiming Block comes pre-assembled with a set screw that attaches to the plate via the distal threaded window hole. The Set Screw of the Aiming Block accepts the T8 screwdriver blade of the system.

NOTICE

- The Aiming Block can only be used with the Volar Plate and Extended Volar Plate - not the XXS, or XXL Volar Plates.
- The Precision Template can only be used with the Volar Plate - not the Extended, XXS, or XXL Volar Plates.



Precision Template

The Precision Template is intended to act as a positioning guide and reduction aid. The radiopaque outline of the Precision Template is designed to align with an anatomically reduced bone. The slotted K-wire holes allow for K-wires to be levered to manipulate any distal fragments. There are two radiopaque markers visible laterally that facilitate a 10° degree tilted medial lateral X-ray to confirm anatomic reduction of the DRUJ. The Precision Template is attached to the plate via the proximal threaded window hole using the Threaded Drill Tower. The Precision Template must be attached after the Aiming Block is attached to the plate.



Overview

Instrumentation

Threaded Drill Tower for T8 Holes

The Threaded Drill Tower for T8 holes can be used in any circular VariAx screw hole and the threaded window holes. The tower attaches to the plate by turning clockwise into the screw hole. The tower can be used as a fixed angle drill guide for all 2.4mm and 2.7mm screws. The tower can also be used as a joystick to aid in plate positioning. Additionally, the tower is used to fix the Precision Template to the plate.



Joystick for plate positioning and temporary fixation

The joystick for T8 holes can be used in any VariAx circular hole to aid in plate positioning.

Additionally, it can also be used to temporarily fix the plate to the bone by inserting a K-wire with a diameter up to 1.6mm through a joystick that is already engaged in the plate hole.

After inserting the joystick tip in the circular hole, turn the knob on the upper part of the joystick clockwise to fix it in the hole.

To remove the joystick, simply remove any K-wire and turn the knob counter-clockwise to disengage the tip from the hole.



Overview

Instrumentation

Depth Measurement Options

VariAx 2 offers various options to evaluate the screw length. A standard depth gauge (705170) may be used either independently or through a plate hole. All drills are scaled so that the surgeon may evaluate the screw length when using the drill through the dedicated drill guides. Screw length can also be evaluated through the Threaded Drill Tower (706620) by subtracting 15mm when reading off the calibrated drill bit.

Lastly, a SpeedGuide (703891 for 2.0 drill bit and 703888 for the Speed Guide Sleeve) is also offered that allows the surgeon to drill and measure the hole depth in one step with a single instrument.

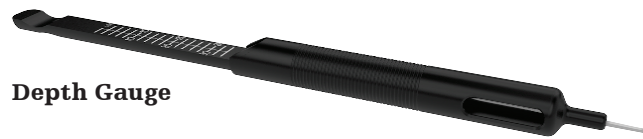
For further information on the SpeedGuide, please refer to the SpeedGuide Operative Technique.

Taps

2.4mm and 2.7mm taps (703900 for 2.4mm screws and 703889 for 2.7mm screws) are available in the system.

CAUTION

Although all screws are self-tapping, it is recommended to use a tap if excessive resistance is felt during insertion or if the bone is dense.



Depth Gauge



Scaled Drill and Drill Guide



Threaded Drill Tower for T8 Screw Holes



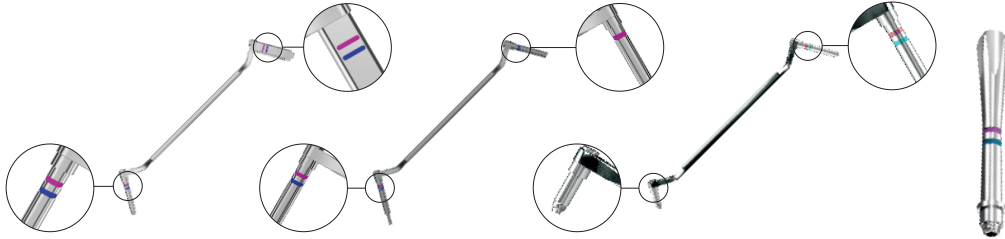
SpeedGuide



Taps

Overview

Instrumentation

	 Small Fragment	
Screw Type	2.4mm Non-locking 2.4mm Locking 2.0mm Locking Peg	2.7mm Non-locking 2.7mm Locking 2.7mm Non-Locking Partially Threaded
Color code	 Blue	 Purple
ORIF pilot drills		
Lag screw overdrills		
ORIF pilot drill lengths	135mm	
Drill guides		

The drill guides facilitate drilling of a polyaxial or fixed-angle pilot hole for either a non-locking or locking screw. Furthermore, the opposite side of the fixed angle drill guide facilitates K-wire insertion.

Overdrills and drill guides for interfragmentary lagging techniques are available for all screw sizes. Always match the color ring marking on the drill bit with the color ring markings on the drill guide.

Overview

Implants: screw platform

Color Coding and Screw/Peg Options

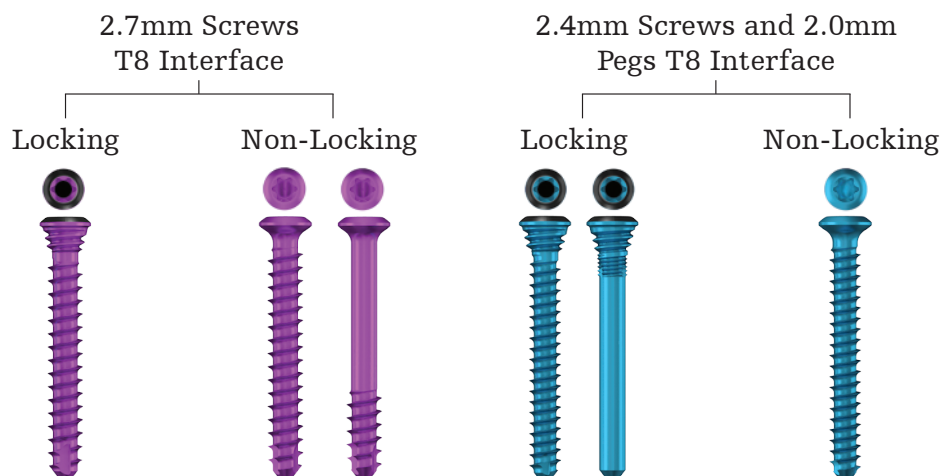
Locking and non-locking screws can be used in any round hole and in the threaded window holes.

Locking screws are laser marked with a 'dot' and 'ring' marking on the screw head to differentiate them from non-locking screws.

Pre-Angled Distal Screw Holes

The distal screw holes are angled to give a predetermined screw pattern in the distal bone block when drilling at a 0 degree angle relative to the plate hole axis.

See page 17 for screw trajectories.



Screwdriver blade (703663)

Screw color coding	Screw type	Length	Interface
Blue ●	2.4mm screws	8–38mm	
	2.0mm pegs	16–26mm	
Purple ●	2.7mm screws	8–50mm	
	2.7 partially threaded screws	16–26mm	

⚠ CAUTION

When final tightening of the locking screw occurs, take care not to over-torque the screw. Excessive torque may damage the locking mechanism, the screw and /or the screwdriver blade.

⚠ CAUTION

Always match the screw color with at least one of the color ring markings.

Overview

Instrumentation

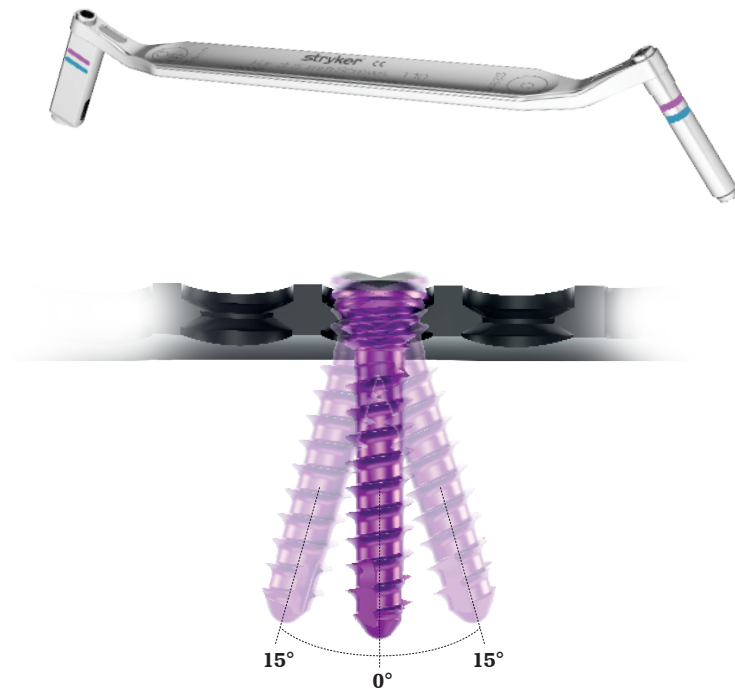
SmartLock Polyaxial Drill Guide

The polyaxial 2.0mm drill guide for T8 Screws (703684) facilitates drilling a 2.0mm pilot hole for a 2.4 or 2.7mm T8 screw or a 2.0mm peg centrally for locking or non-locking screws.

This drill guide allows for ± 15 degrees of angulation. A lip on the drill sleeve will engage and allow toggling in the hole. The range in which the drill guide toggles will create a 30-degree cone and every angle in this range will be a locking position.

Ensure the drill guide is fully engaged in the hole and is aimed in the desired direction.

This may allow the surgeon to aim where the screw / peg should be placed. Also, depending on the placement of the plate, there may be a need to angle a screw / peg out of the fracture line. Not using a drill guide may lead to drilling out of specified locking range and compromise the locking capabilities.



CAUTION

- When opting for locking screw, use of drill guides or the Threaded Drill Tower for screw hole preparation is mandatory.
- Make sure to drill perpendicular to oblong holes and the threaded window holes.
- Only use non-locking bone screws in oblong holes.
- Polyaxial Drill Guide is not to be used in threaded window holes.

Fixed Angle Drill Guide

The fixed angle 2.0mm drill guide for T8 Screws (703902) facilitates drilling a 2.0mm pilot hole for a 2.4 or 2.7mm T8 screw or a 2.0mm peg centrally for locking or non-locking screws. This drill guide engages in the screw hole and only allows for drilling in the 0 degree nominal angle direction.



Overview

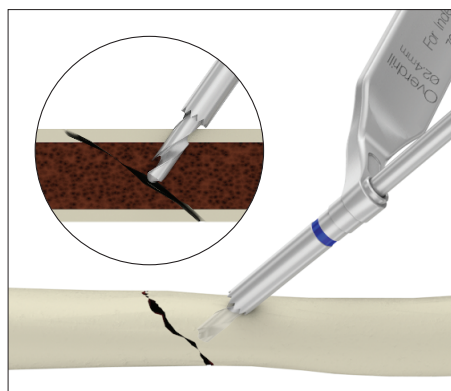
Instrumentation

Drills & Drill Guides for Lagging

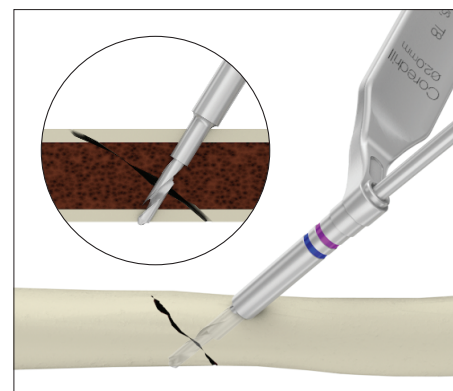
In addition to the standard Drills and Drill guides, a number of solutions are also available to perform a lag screw technique independently.

Dedicated overdrills for each screw size are available for overdrilling the near cortex when placing a lag screw independently. In addition to being marked with the actual drill diameter on the AO Coupling, these overdrills are also marked with a single color ring corresponding to the desired screw diameter. This marking matches the marking on the correct side of the lagging drill guide.

In order to insert a lag screw independently of a plate, the Independent Lag Screw Drill Guides (703688 for 2.4mm screws and 703884 for 2.7mm screws) should be used. First, the near cortex should be overdrilled using the side of the drill guide marked with a single color ring to create a gliding hole (Step #1).



Step 1



Step 2

The other side of the drill guide can then be used (marked with two color rings) by inserting the 'top-hat' end in the already drilled gliding hole and using the standard drill bit through it to drill through the second cortex (Step #2). This standard drill is scaled in order to evaluate the appropriate screw length. Upon screw insertion, this technique will serve to lag the far cortex towards the near cortex, hence applying compression.

CAUTION

Take care not to damage the plate hole when using the Independent Lag Screw Drill Guide.

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Volar DR Plates

								
Narrow 3 Holes 46mm	Narrow 4 Holes 53mm	Narrow 7 Holes 74mm	Standard 3 Holes 47mm	Standard 4 Holes 54mm	Standard 7 Holes 75mm	Wide 3 Holes 48mm	Wide 4 Holes 55mm	Wide 7 Holes 76mm

VariAx 2 Extended Volar DR Plates

								
Narrow 3 Holes 49mm	Narrow 4 Holes 56mm	Narrow 7 Holes 77mm	Standard 3 Holes 52mm	Standard 4 Holes 59mm	Standard 7 Holes 80mm	Wide 3 Holes 53mm	Wide 4 Holes 60mm	Wide 7 Holes 81mm

VariAx 2 XXS Volar DR Plates


3 Holes 30mm

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx DR XXL Volar Plates

Indications

The VariAx Distal Radius System is indicated for internal fixation of the distal radius for the following conditions and procedures: intra- and extra-articular fractures (including non-union) and osteotomy (including malunion).

Contraindications

The physician's education, training and professional judgment must be relied upon to choose the most appropriate device and treatment. Conditions presenting an increased risk of failure include:

- Any active or suspected latent infection or marked local inflammation in or about the affected area.
- Compromised vascularity that would inhibit adequate blood supply to the fracture or the operative site.
- Bone stock compromised by disease, infection or prior implantation that cannot provide adequate support and/or fixation of the devices.
- Material sensitivity, documented or suspected.
- Patients having inadequate tissue coverage over the operative site.
- Implant utilization that would interfere with anatomical structures or physiological performance.
- Any mental or neuromuscular disorder which would create an unacceptable risk of fixation failure or complications in postoperative care.
- Other medical or surgical conditions which would preclude the potential benefit of surgery.



Narrow
5 Holes
74mm



Narrow
8 Holes
100mm



Narrow
11 Holes
145mm



Narrow
15 Holes
189mm



Standard
5 Holes
74mm



Standard
8 Holes
100mm



Standard
11 Holes
145mm



Standard
15 Holes
189mm

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Volar DR Plate – design detail

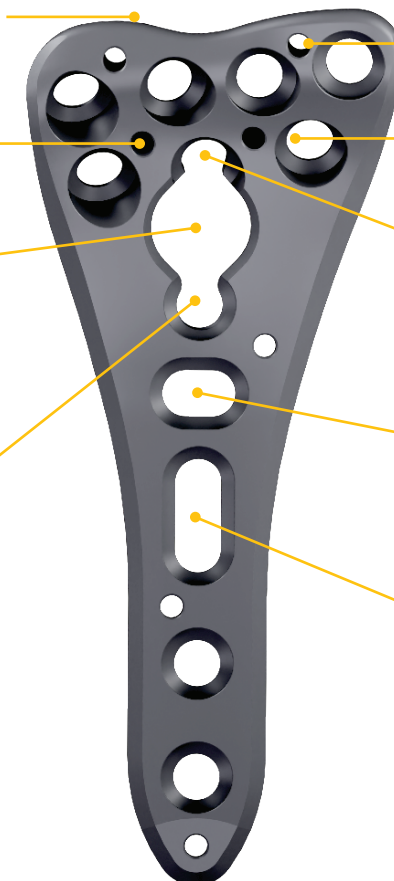
- All closed circular holes are Smartlock Polyaxial holes and accept VariAx 2 T8 locking and non-locking screws and pegs (2.4mm and 2.7mm).
- The threaded window holes are monoaxial and also accept VariAx 2 T8 locking and non-locking screws and pegs (2.4mm and 2.7mm).

Tapered distal portion to minimize plate prominence and soft tissue irritation around the watershed line.

K-wire hole to assess radial styloid screw trajectories.

Functional window for fracture visualization, bone grafting, and two supplemental screw fixation holes.

Monoaxial threaded window hole and Precision Template attachment point.



K-wire hole to assess distal ulnar screw trajectory.

Converging screw trajectory pattern for ulnar screws.

Monoaxial threaded window hole and Aiming Block set screw attachment point.

Transverse hole allows for 1.7mm radial-ulnar adjustment of the plate.

Longitudinal hole allows for 4.2mm distal-proximal adjustment of the plate.

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Volar DR Plate – Screw trajectories



**Narrow
AP Screw Trajectories**



**Narrow
LAT Screw Trajectories**



**Narrow
Axial Screw Trajectories**



**Standard
AP Screw Trajectories**



**Standard
LAT Screw Trajectories**



**Standard
Axial Screw Trajectories**



**Wide
AP Screw Trajectories**



**Wide
LAT Screw Trajectories**



**Wide
Axial Screw Trajectories**

Overview

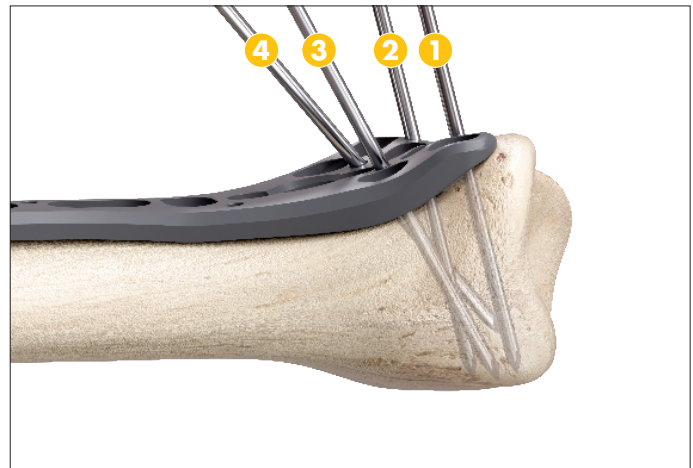
Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Volar DR Plate – K-wire trajectories

K-wire	Trajectory	Rationale
① Distal Ulnar	Parallel to Distal Ulnar Screw	- Indicator for distal ulnar screws not in articular surface. - Can be used with the distal radial K-wire during the lift-off technique.
② Distal Radial	Parallel to Distal Ulnar K-wire	Can be used with the distal ulnar K-wire during the lift-off technique.
③ Proximal Ulnar	Parallel to Proximal Ulnar Screw	Indicator for proximal ulnar screws.
④ Proximal Radial	Approximates Radial Styloid Screws	Indicator for radial styloid screws.



**Standard
K-wire Trajectories**



**Standard
K-wire Trajectories**

CAUTION

K-wire with Olive Stop (56-40281) is to be used only in the screw holes.

K-wire	Function
1.1mm Zebra (07-40281)	Paperclip technique
1.25mm (390157)	K-wire hole in plate
1.4mm Olive Stop (56-40281)	Screw hole in plate
1.6mm (390164)	Precision Template and Plate Holding Reduction Clamp
2.0mm (390192)	Fracture Reduction

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Extended Volar DR Plate – design detail

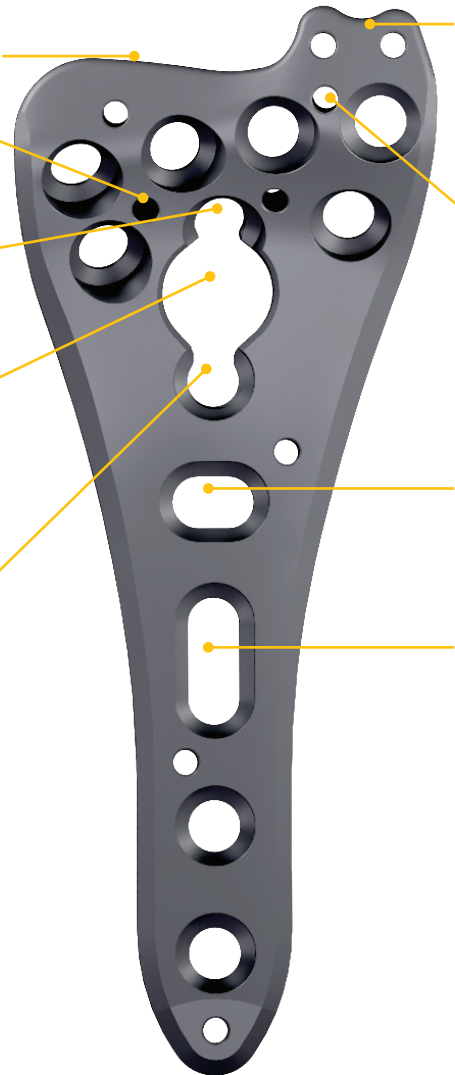
Tapered plate design to minimize plate prominence and soft tissue irritation around the watershed line.

K-wire hole to assess radial styloid screw trajectories.

Monoaxial threaded window hole and Aiming Block set screw attachment point.

Functional Window for fracture visualization, bone grafting, and two supplemental screw fixation holes.

Monoaxial threaded window hole.



Low profile pre-bent extension designed to buttress volar-ulnar corner fragments; holes allow for suture fixation.

K-wire hole to assess distal ulnar screw trajectory.

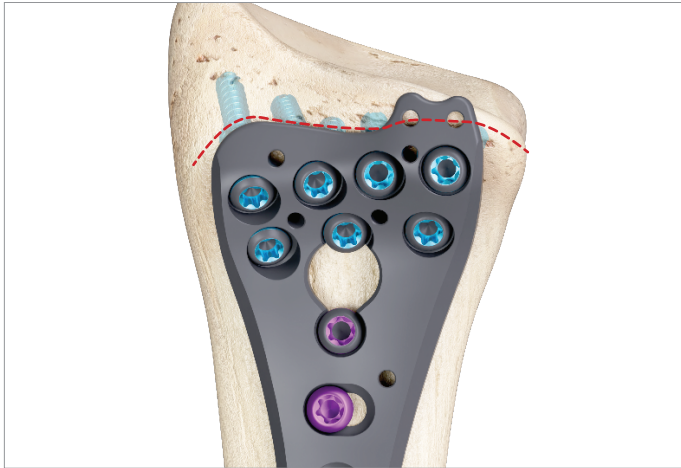
Transverse hole allows for 1.7mm radial-ulnar adjustment of the plate.

Longitudinal hole allows for 4.2mm distal-proximal adjustment of the plate.

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Extended Volar DR Plate – plate positioning



AP Extended Screw Trajectories



AP Standard Screw Trajectories

VariAx 2 Extended Volar DR Plate – screw trajectories



LAT Extended Screw Trajectories



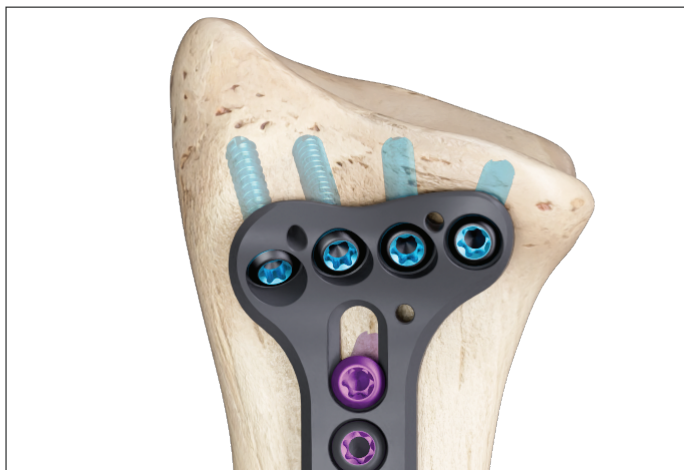
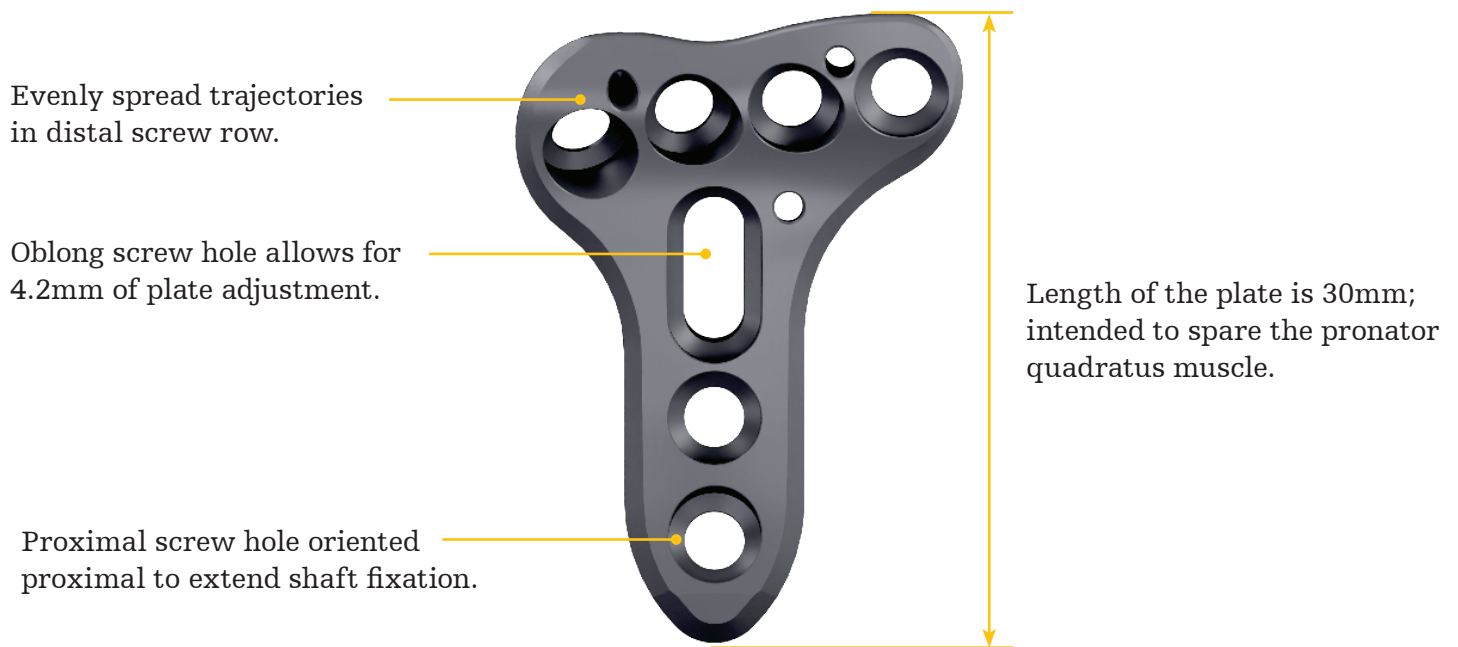
LAT Standard Screw Trajectories

K-wire trajectories of the Extended Plate follow the same pattern as mentioned on page 18.

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 XXS Volar DR Plate – design detail



XXS AP Screw Trajectories



XXS LAT Screw Trajectories

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 DR Dorsal and DR Frag Specific plates

Dorsal DR
plates narrow



Dorsal DR
plates wide



Dorsal Medial
DR plates



Dorsal Lateral
DR plates



Lateral DR
plates



Volar Rim
DR plates



Wrist Spanning
plate long



Wrist Spanning
plate standard



Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Dorsal DR Plate – design detail

Low profile plate designed to buttress the dorsal rim.

Plate bridging area between distal and shaft parts.



Radial styloid hole designed for easy contouring.

Oblong screw hole allows for 5mm of plate adjustment.



AP Screw Trajectories

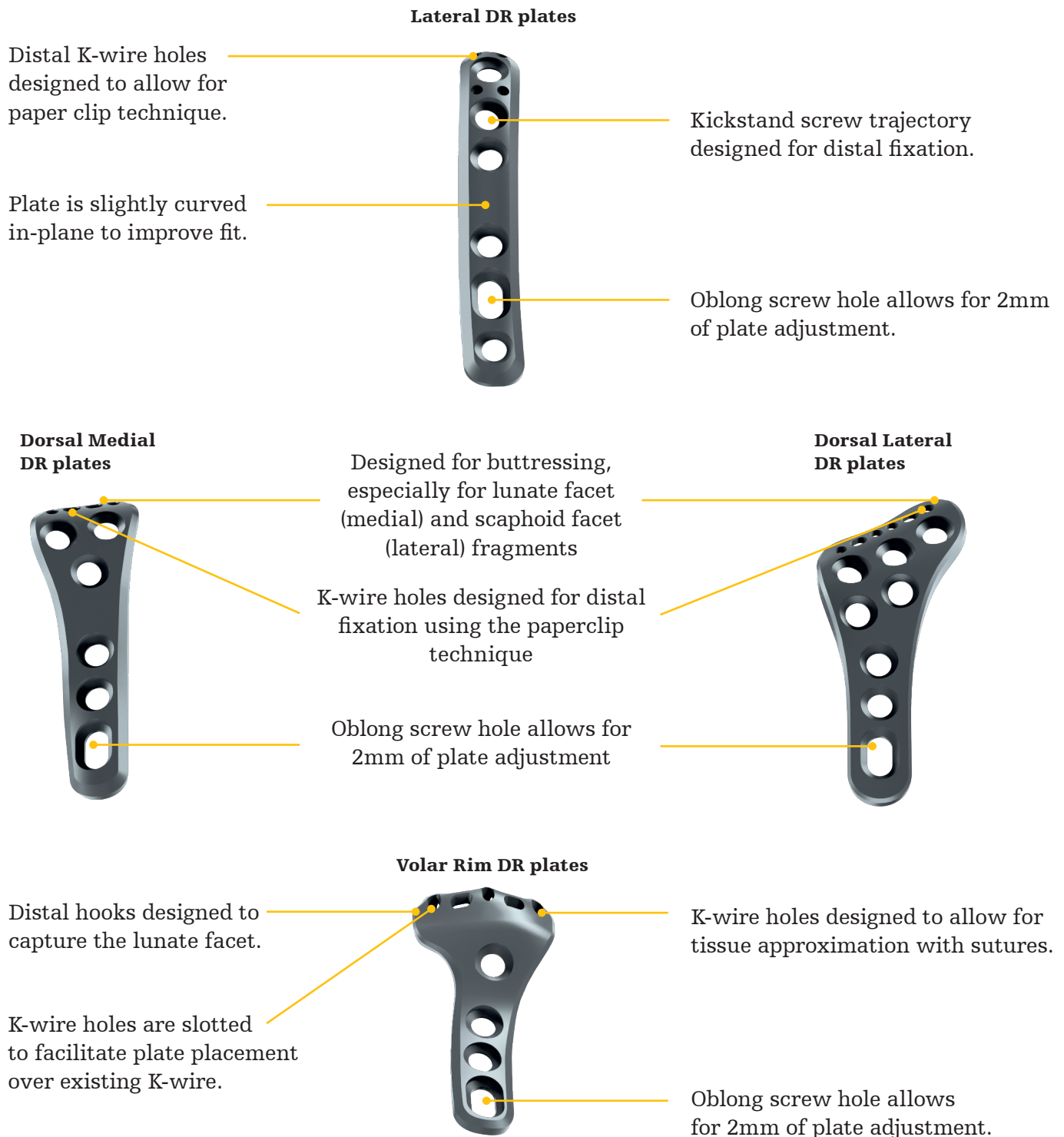


Lateral Screw Trajectories

Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Fragment Specific DR Plates – design detail



Overview

Implants: plate platform

VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning DR Plate – design detail

Tapered ends designed to allow for easy plate sliding beneath the extensor tendon compartments.



Two screw holes proximal and two screw holes distal designed to allow for fixation in the distal radius or carpal bones.

Proximal oblong screw hole allows for 5mm plate adjustment.

Operative technique

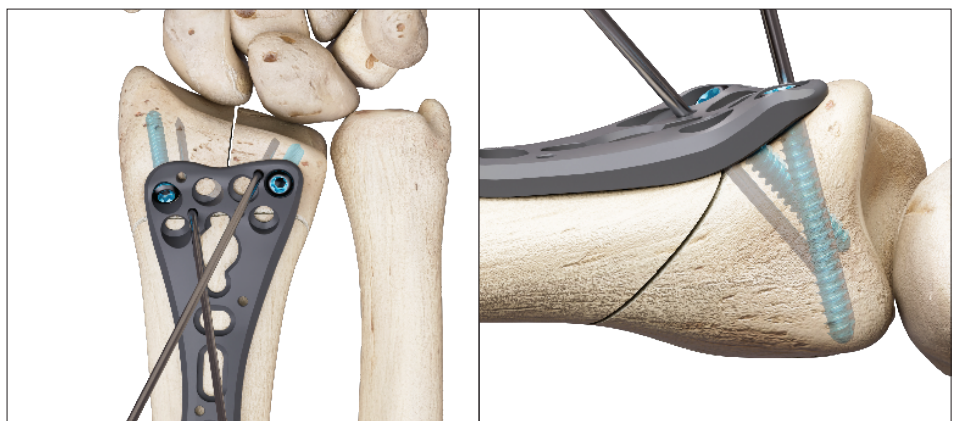
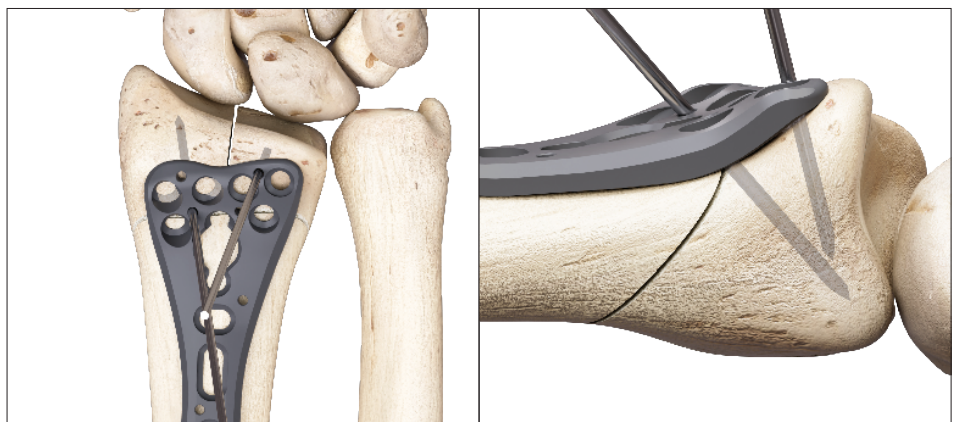
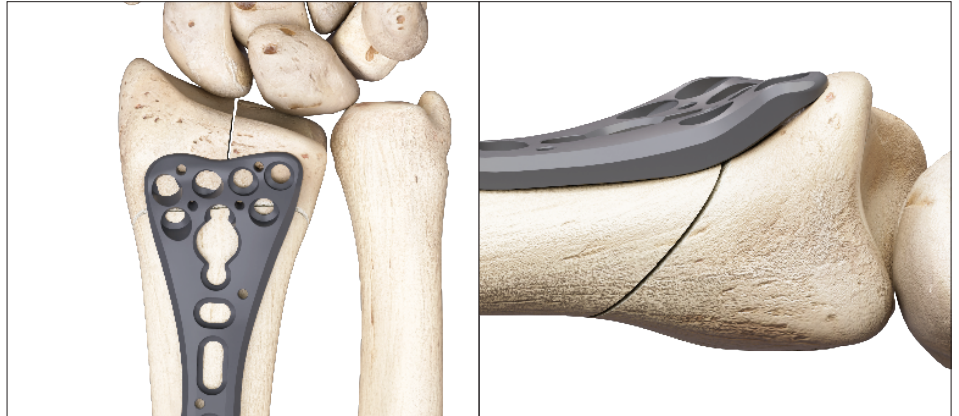
Volar plates

An incision is made approximately 5 – 8cm long just radial to the FCR tendon. The FCR tendon is retracted ulnarly and dissection is carried down through the floor of the FCR sheath. The Pronator Quadratus muscle is identified and dissected in its entirety off of the volar surface of the radius as an ulnarly based flap.

Once the fracture is exposed, a direct or indirect reduction technique can be used.

Temporary fixation can be achieved using K-wires, the Plate Holding Reduction Clamp, or external traction.

The plate should be placed slightly proximal to the distal edge of the radius to support the volar articular fracture fragments and to avoid inserting screws/pegs into the joint. The most distal ulnar K-wire hole (identified in the bottom figure) gives guidance to the trajectory of the most distal screws to ensure preservation of the joint space. The second-most distal radial K-wire hole gives guidance to the trajectory of both radial styloid screws.



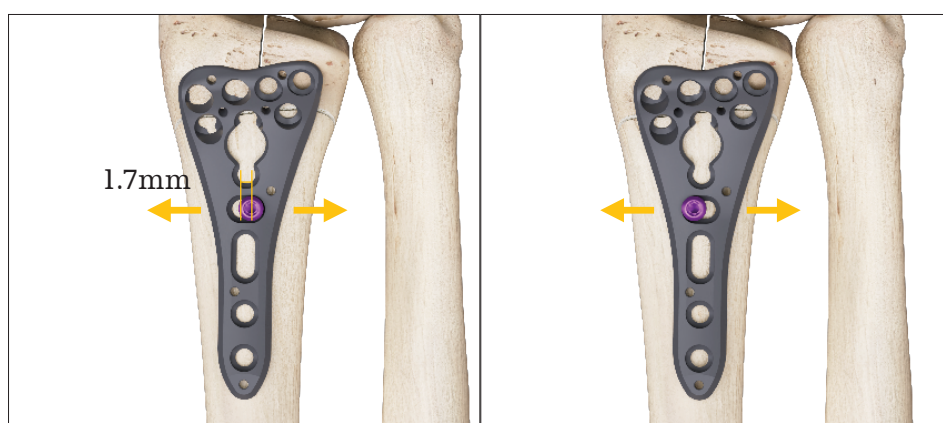
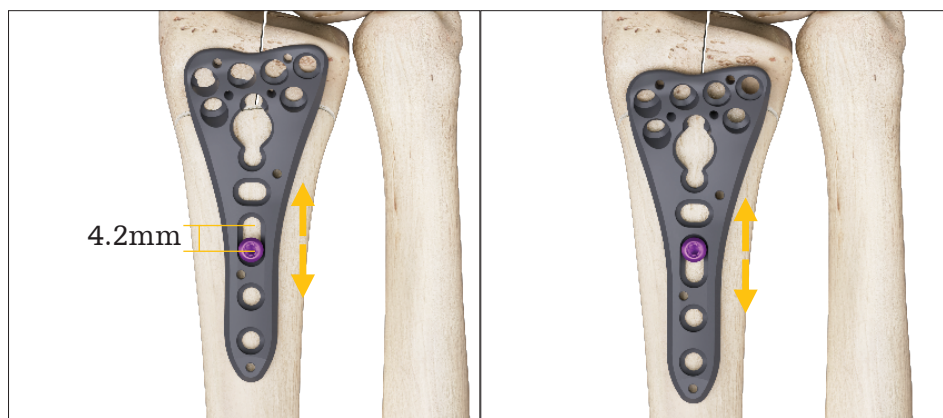
Operative technique

Volar plates

Longitudinal or transverse oblong shaft holes can be used for minor plate adjustment prior to definitive plate placement. Non-locking screws or K-wires with Olive Stop can be used in these holes for adjustment. If using a screw, drill a pilot hole in either hole using the appropriate drill guide. Measure the depth of the hole to determine screw length using the calibrated drill bit, depth gauge, or the SpeedGuide if used. The screw can be placed but not fully tightened to allow for adjustment. The longitudinal hole allows for 4.2 mm of movement in the distal/proximal direction and the transverse hole allows for 1.7mm adjustment in the radial/ulnar direction. If compression is needed, a non-locking screw can be placed eccentrically in the longitudinal oblong hole and compressed by pulling the plate proximally. Fill any necessary circular or threaded window screw holes with either locking screws, nonlocking screws, or locking pegs, as necessary. The position and number of screws applied depends on the type of fracture and/or reduction method.

⚠ CAUTION

Verify placement of screws and pegs by use of fluoroscopy to ensure that they do not penetrate the joint and are of appropriate length.

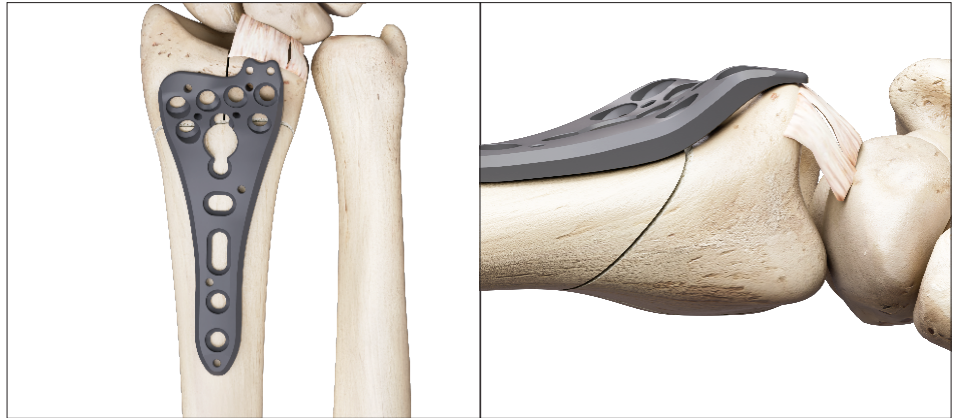


Close the incision.

Operative technique

Extended Volar plates

An incision is made approximately 5 – 8cm long just radial to the FCR tendon. The incision may be extended distally to allow proper placement of the Extended Volar Plate. The FCR tendon is retracted ulnarly and dissection is carried down through the floor of the FCR sheath. The Pronator Quadratus muscle is identified and dissected in its entirety off of the volar surface of the radius as an ulnarly based flap.



If the volar capsule will be sutured, the suture should be fed through the distal K-wire holes on the ulnar extension prior to placement on the bone. #2-0 or #3-0 XBraid S Sutures are suitable for use in the Extended Volar Plate.

Continue by referencing the steps of the Volar Plate procedure (page 26) following the incision and optional suture preparation.



CAUTION

Verify placement of screws and pegs by use of fluoroscopy to ensure that they do not penetrate the joint and are of appropriate length.

Operative technique

Aiming blocks

Ensure the selection of the aiming block corresponds to the plate type and width being used – i.e. Volar Plate or Extended Volar Plate and narrow/standard/wide.

The aiming block can be assembled on the back table. The aiming block is fit onto the plate and is fastened to the plate by tightening the pre-assembled set screw into the distal threaded window hole. The set screw accepts the T8 screwdriver in the system. K-wires may be used through the plate-aiming block assembly for temporary fixation.

The polyaxial drill guide can be used in any hole to drill for the pre-determined trajectory. Alternatively, the Aiming Block Drill Sleeve can also be used to drill the pre-determined trajectory. The drill sleeve can be pushed through the aiming block hole. Two drill sleeves can be used concurrently to facilitate the drilling process. The SpeedGuide can also be used for fixed angle drilling and measuring.



Operative technique

Aiming blocks

Measure depth with either the depth gauge, calibrated drill bits, or SpeedGuide through the plate-aiming block assembly. The screw can be inserted through the aiming block, checking placement using fluoroscopy.

To remove the aiming block, unscrew the pre-assembled set screw and remove aiming block from the plate.



CAUTION

- Aiming Block cannot be used with plates that have been intra-operatively contoured or bent.
- Pre-assembled Set Screw should not be overly tightened as this may damage the screw hole. Only moderate effort is needed.
- To prevent damage to the Aiming Block and/or plate, the Polyaxial Drill Guide or Aiming Block Drill Sleeves must be used for screw hole drilling. Threaded Drill Tower must not be used for screw hole drilling through Aiming Block.
- Once the Aiming Block is mounted to the plate, verify the alignment by passing a K-wire through the K-wire holes. This should be done prior to mounting the plate to the bone.



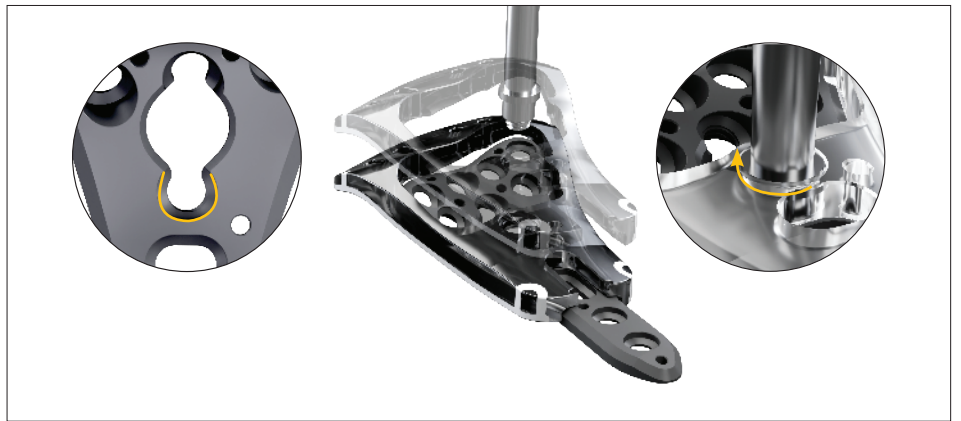
Operative technique

Precision template

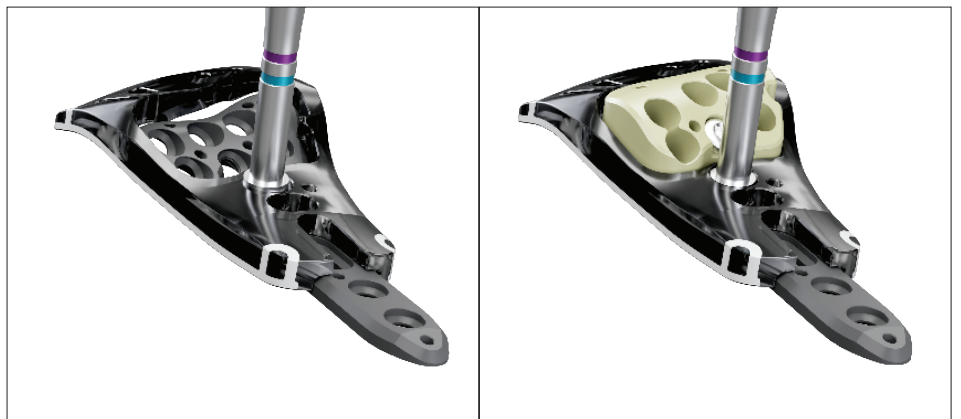
Follow the Volar Plate operative technique for soft tissue preparation. If the Precision Template is to be used, extend the incision about 10mm in the distal radial direction. The fracture is reduced and provisionally fixed using K-wires.



The Precision Template can be assembled on the back table by placing the Precision Template on the plate. Ensure the width of the Precision Template corresponds to the matching width of the Volar DR Plate being used.



The Threaded Drill Tower is then threaded into the proximal window hole. Optional: The Aiming Blocks can be attached as part of the Precision Template and plate assembly prior to the attachment of the Precision Template.



Operative technique

Precision template

Position the construct onto the bone with the anatomical design of the Precision Template working as a tactile positioning guide. Insert K-wires through the radial slotted K-wire holes in the Precision Template for temporary fixation of the construct to the bone.



Check the position of the plate using X-ray in the AP view to confirm the radio-opaque outline is aligned to the shape of the bone and adjust as necessary. The plate position can be verified in a 10-degree tilted medial lateral X-ray by aligning the two lateral markers in the Precision Template (see the middle figure).



The radial slotted K-wire holes will allow proximal/distal adjustments in the construct as well as flexion and extension in the sagittal plane. These adjustments are done using a lateral X-ray once the AP alignment has been set.

A non-locking screw can be inserted into the oblong hole.



Operative technique

Precision template

It is recommended to remove the Threaded Drill Tower to access the distal screw holes once plate position is confirmed and locked in with additional K-wires or screws. Repeat drilling, measuring, and placing of locking or non-locking screws/locking pegs into the distal holes of the plate.

To remove the Precision Template and optional Aiming Block, first remove all K-wires. Then the Precision Template can be removed followed by the Aiming Block.

CAUTION

Precision Template cannot be used with plates that have been intra-operatively contoured or bent.



Operative technique

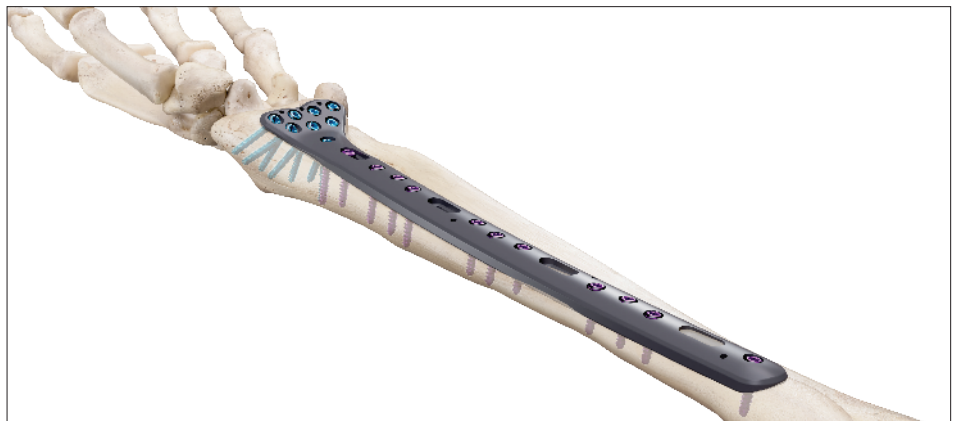
XXL Volar plates

The VariAx Distal Radius XXL Volar Plate can be used for fractures extending into the midshaft where the regular Volar Plate does not allow adequate proximal fixation.

Reference the Volar Plate Operative Technique for incision steps. When making initial incision, the length of incision is dependent on the length of the fracture and the length of the plate required.

In order to access proximal screw holes for midshaft fractures requiring longer plates, the incision should be extended proximally to the necessary length.

Continue by referencing the steps of the Volar Plate technique (page 26).



Operative technique

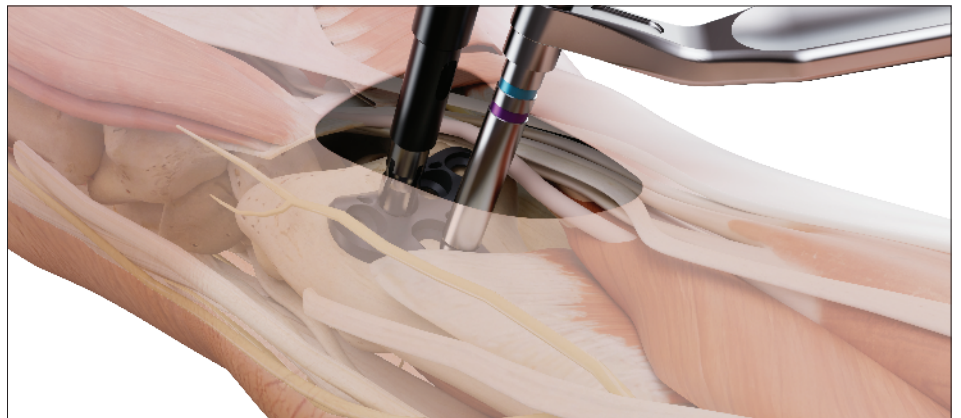
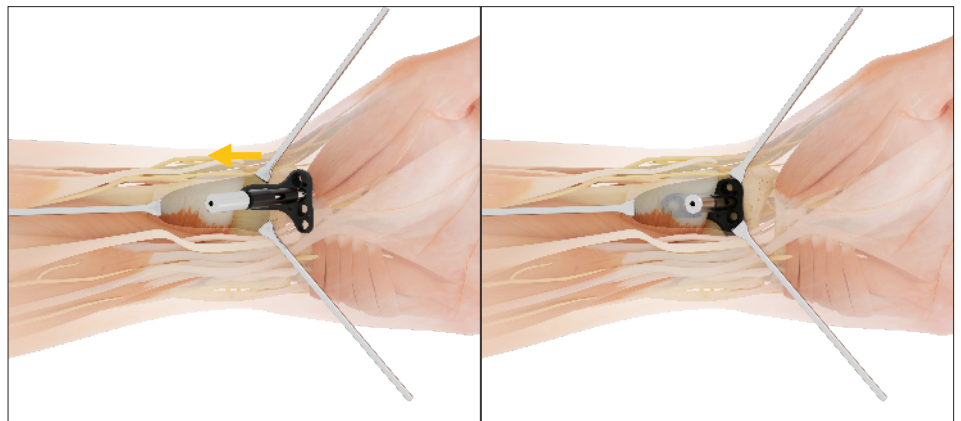
XXS Volar plates

An incision is made approximately 2 – 3cm long just radial to the FCR tendon. The Pronator Quadratus (PQ) muscle is preserved.

An incision should be made alongside the distal edge of the PQ muscle. The central aspect of the PQ is then elevated off the radial metaphysis to allow the plate to be slid beneath the PQ. The joystick (703927) can be used to aid in plate placement.

The first pilot hole can be drilled in the oblong gliding hole using the appropriate drill guide. Measure the depth of the hole to determine screw length.

A non-locking screw can be placed in the oblong gliding hole but not completely tightened to allow adjustment in the distal/proximal direction.



Operative technique

XXS Volar plates

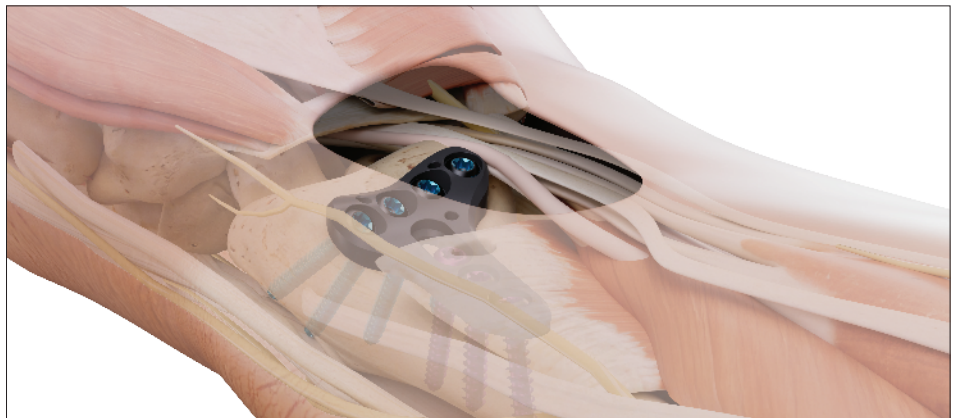
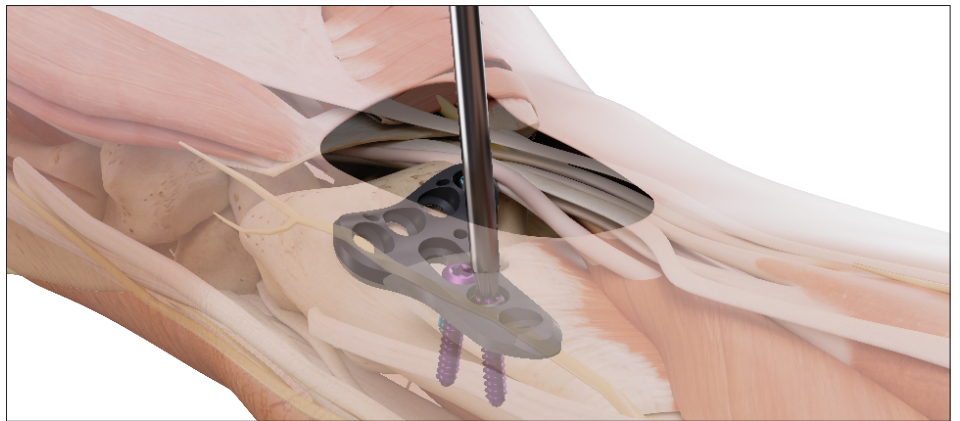
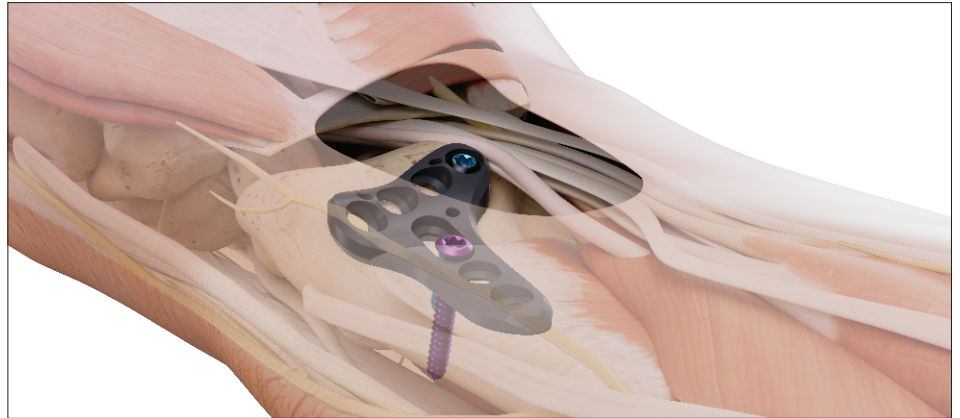
Confirm plate placement by use of fluoroscopy and then tighten the screw(s).

Repeat drilling, measuring, and placing of locking or non-locking screws/locking pegs into the distal holes of the plate. The position and number of screws applied depends on the type of fracture.

To place locking or non-locking screws in the proximal end of the plate, make a 1.5cm transverse separation of the PQ muscle. Once exposed, continue by placing locking or non-locking screws into the proximal holes.

CAUTION

Verify proper placement of screws and pegs by use of fluoroscopy to ensure that they do not penetrate the joint and are of appropriate length.



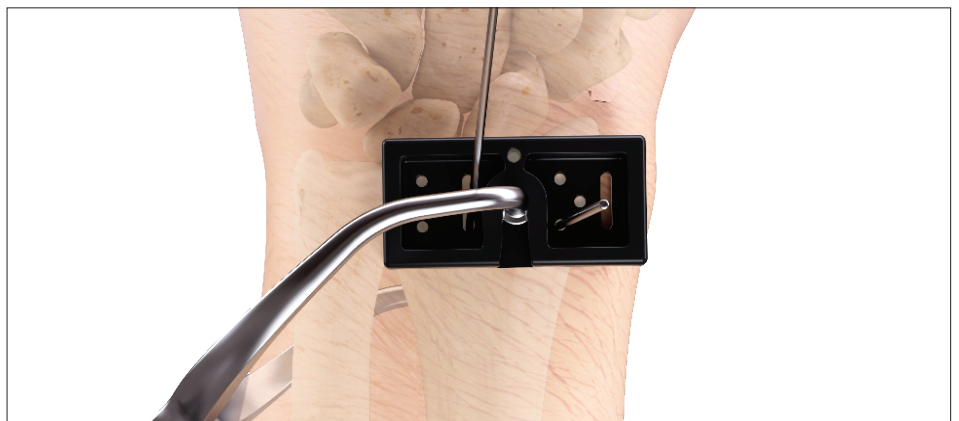
Operative technique

Plate Holding Reduction Clamp

The Plate Holding Reduction Clamp is designed to sit dorsally on the soft tissue using the Reduction Clamp Attachment. The attachment can be transferred to either end of the clamp by sliding it on and off. The K-wire holes in the attachment allow for percutaneous fracture reduction and fixation.

Before using the clamp, provisionally fix the plate to the bone in at least one place using either a screw or K-wire.

The volar side of the Plate Holding Reduction Clamp interfaces with the plate holes to maintain desired plate position and hold reduction.



Operative technique

DR Dorsal Plates

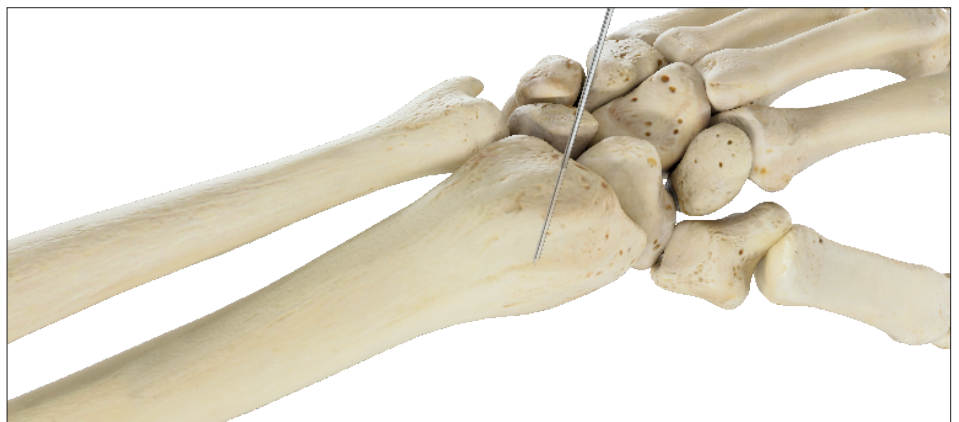
Longitudinal incision is made just ulnar to Lister's tubercle at the distal radius region.

Dissection is performed down to the extensor retinaculum. The third compartment is opened and the extensor pollicis longus is displaced radially.

The second compartment wrist extensors are subperiosteally elevated radially and the fourth compartment is subperiosteally elevated ulnarly. The terminal branches of the posterior interosseous nerve may be excised for pain reduction.

The fracture is reduced. The use of an external traction device and/or K-wire for temporary fixation may be helpful.

If necessary, adapt the plate for correct anatomical position. Removal of Lister's Tubercle might be necessary.



NOTICE

The distal lateral aspect of the plate can be bent along the groove with bending pliers to better match patient anatomy.

WARNING

- The plate bending pliers are designed to be used only in circular holes.
- Always attach the bending pliers to two adjacent holes to prevent deformation of the screw holes.
- Do not re-bend plates.

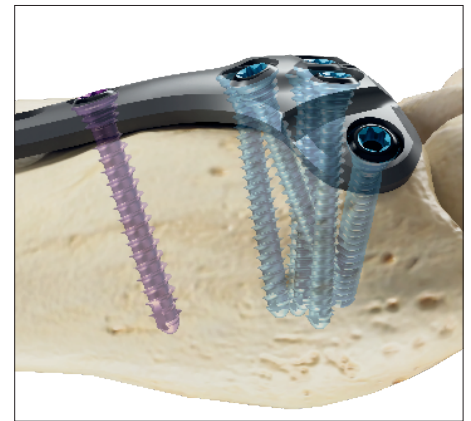


Operative technique

DR Dorsal Plates

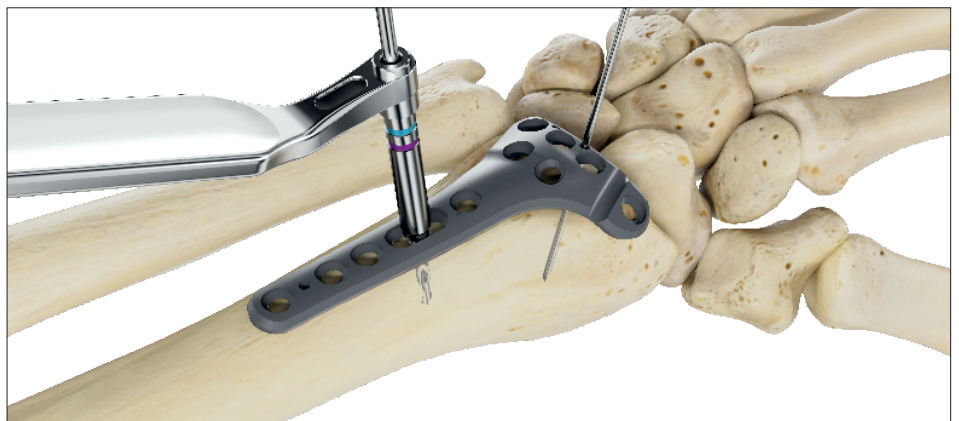
The plate should be placed slightly proximal the distal edge of the distal radius to avoid inserting screws/pegs into the joint.

The fixed angled screw trajectory provides support to the subchondral surface for a more stable construct. The distal portion of the plate is partially thickened for better screw head protection when screws are angled within the 15 degree variable angle arc.



The first pilot hole should be drilled in the oblong gliding hole.

If required, compression of the fracture site may be achieved by pulling the plate proximally with an eccentrically placed screw in the oblong hole.



Operative technique

DR Dorsal Plates

Measure the depth of the hole to determine screw length.

The screw is placed in the oblong gliding hole but not completely tightened to allow adjustment of the plate in a distal or proximal direction.

Confirm proper plate positioning by use of fluoroscopy and then tighten the first screw.

Repeat drilling, measuring, and placing of locking or non-locking screws/locking pegs into the distal holes of the plate. The position and number of screws applied depends on the type of fracture.

Place locking or non-locking screws in the proximal end of the plate.



CAUTION

Verify placement of screws and pegs by use of fluoroscopy to ensure that they do not penetrate the joint.

Close the incision.

CAUTION

Screw length may need to be changed after plate is fully seated on bone.

Operative technique

Lateral DR Plates

An incision is made along the radial column.

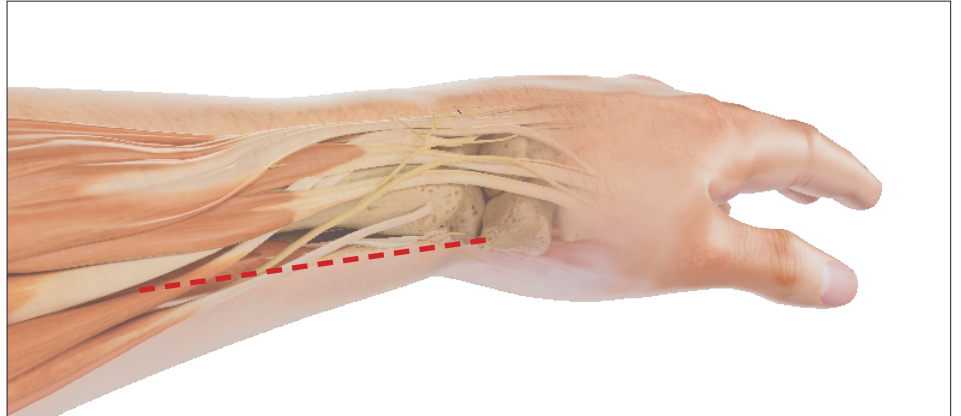
WARNING

Care must be taken to avoid injury to the superficial branch of the radial nerve.

The first dorsal compartment is released. The tendons are retracted volarly.

The brachioradialis can be elevated or the plate can be placed directly on the brachioradialis insertion.

The fracture should be reduced and stabilized with a K-wire placed from the distal radial styloid and aimed dorsal and proximal.



The plate may be slipped over the K-wire (07-40281) and placed along the radial column.

NOTICE

The plate should sit along the radial edge of the radius.

Confirm correct plate placement by use of fluoroscopy.



Operative technique

Lateral DR Plates

A non-locking screw placed in the oblong hole will compress the plate to the bone. If required, compression of the fracture site may be achieved by pulling the plate proximally with an eccentrically placed screw in the oblong hole.

A non-locking screw may also be placed in the oblong shaft-hole, instead of using the K-wire, for preliminary fixation of the shaft portion of plate.

Fill the remaining screw holes with either locking or non-locking screws, as necessary.

K-wires may also be used in conjunction with the distal screws.



The 3 in 1 K-wire bender/cutter/ inserter is used to bend K-wires distally.

It is recommended only one K-wire be placed distally at a time in order to make proper use of the K-wire Bending Pliers (64-20118).



Operative technique

Lateral DR Plates

After insertion, the tamp (64-00011) and mallet (43-09830) can be used to further insert the K-wires.



Ensure the non-locking screw in the oblong shaft hole is fully tightened.

The incision is closed.



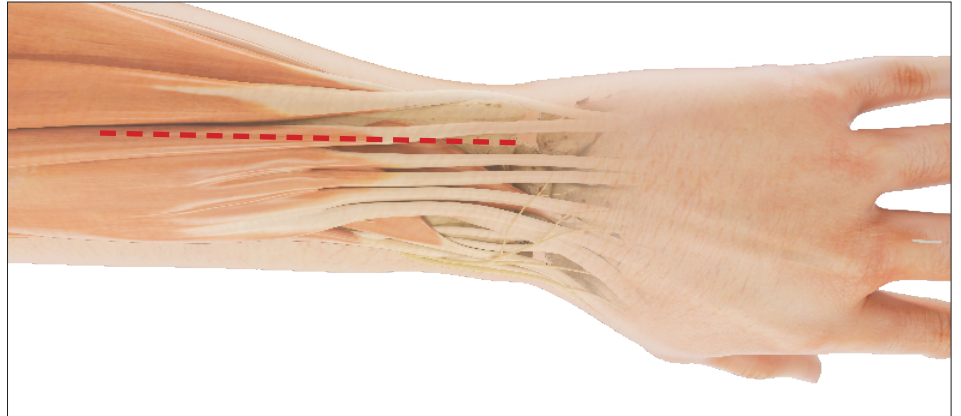
Operative technique

Dorsal Medial DR Plates

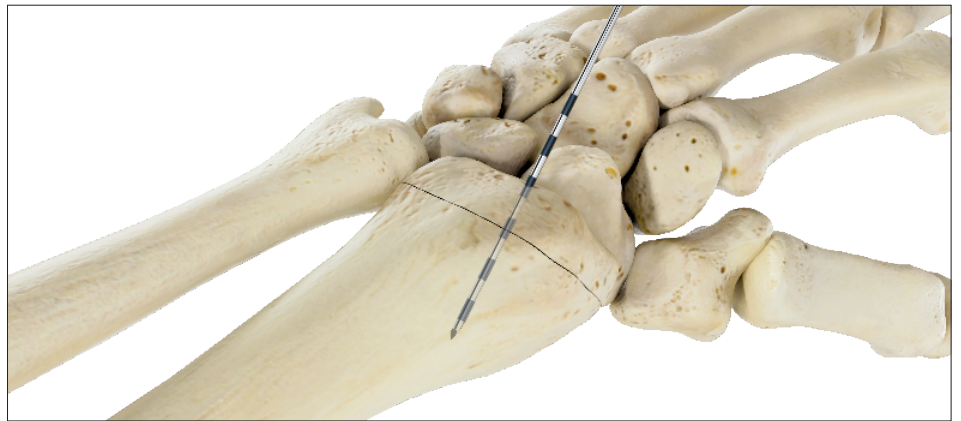
When plate is being used in conjunction with the lateral plate, incision is made between the 4th and 5th extensor compartments.

WARNING

Care is taken to protect the superficial radial and dorsal ulnar nerve branches.



Incise the extensor retinaculum between the 4th and 5th compartments and subperiosteally expose the dorsal ulnar portion of the radius.



The fracture should be reduced and stabilized with traction and palmar flexion of the wrist or direct pressure. Ensure dorsal and ulnar fragments are reduced with K-wire if necessary.

The K-wire may be placed through the ulnar corner fragment.

The plate is slipped over the K-wire (07-40281) and placed along the dorsal ulnar corner.

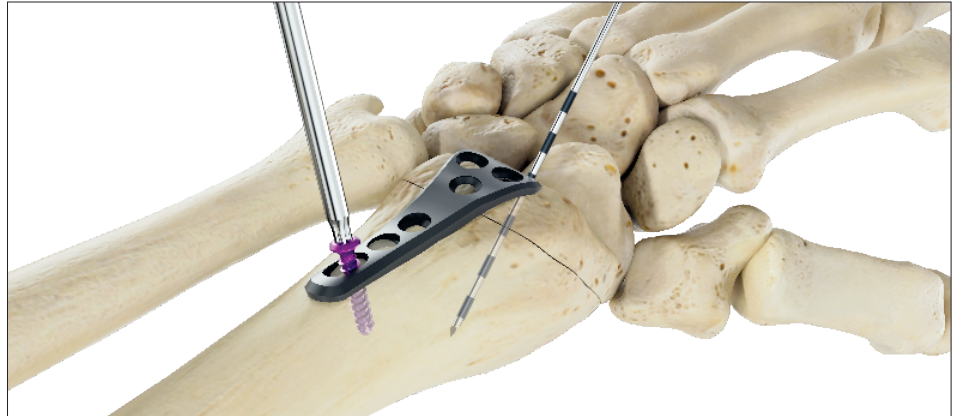
Confirm correct plate placement by use of fluoroscopy.



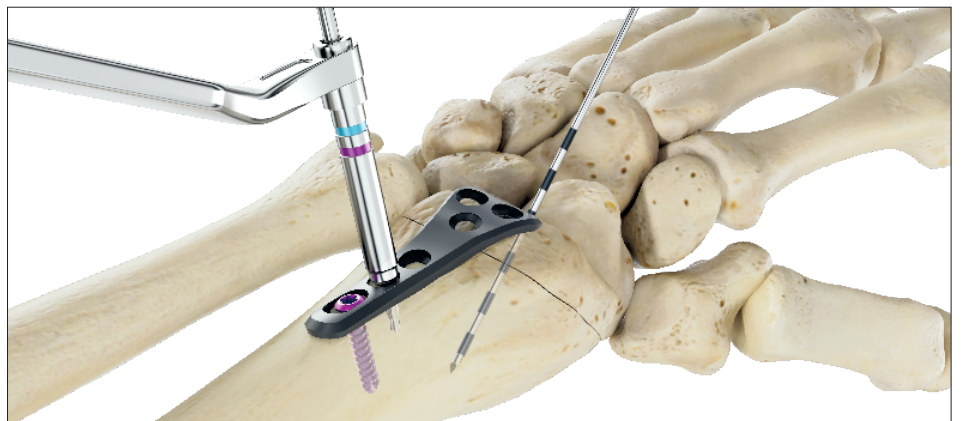
Operative technique

Dorsal Medial DR Plates

A non-locking screw placed in the proximal oblong hole will compress the plate to the bone. If required, compression of the fracture site may be achieved by pulling the plate proximally with an eccentrically placed screw in the oblong hole.



Fill the remaining screw holes, distally to proximally, with either locking or non-locking screws, as necessary.



K-wires may also be used in conjunction with the distal screws.



Operative technique

Dorsal Medial DR Plates

The 3-in-1 K-wire bender/cutter/ inserter is used to bend K-wires distally.

It is recommended only one K-wire be placed distally at a time in order to make proper use of the K-wire bending pliers (64-20118).



Ensure the non-locking screw in the oblong shaft hole is fully tightened.

The incision is closed.



Operative technique

Dorsal Lateral DR Plates

Longitudinal incision is made just ulnar to Lister's tubercle at the distal radius region.

Dissection is performed down to the extensor retinaculum. The third compartment is opened and the extensor pollicis longus is displaced radially.

The second compartment wrist extensors are subperiosteally elevated radially and the fourth compartment is subperiosteally elevated ulnarly. The terminal branches of the posterior interosseous nerve may be excised for pain reduction.

The fracture should be reduced and stabilized with traction and palmar flexion of the wrist. Ensure dorsal and radial fragments are reduced with K-wire if necessary. The K-wire may be placed through the radial corner fragment.

The plate is slipped over the K-wire (07-40281) and placed along the dorsal radial corner.



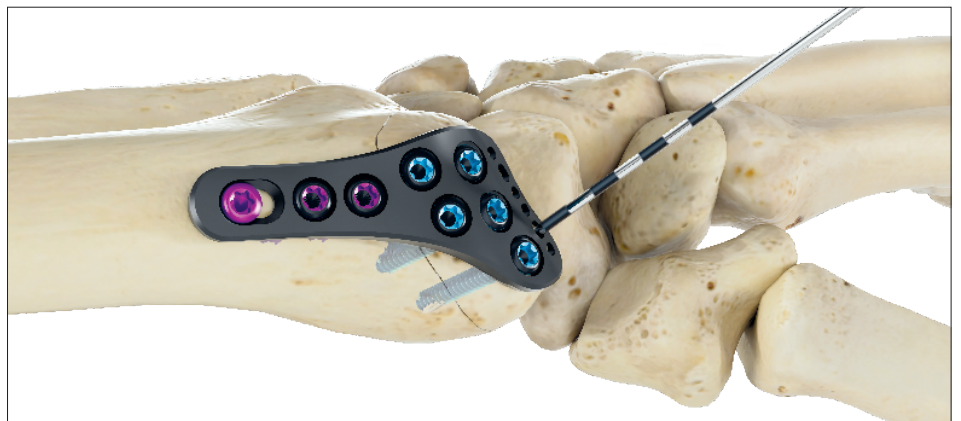
Operative technique

Dorsal Lateral DR Plates

A non-locking screw placed in the proximal oblong hole will compress the plate to the bone. If required, compression of the fracture site may be achieved by pulling the plate proximally with an eccentrically placed screw in the oblong hole.

Fill the remaining screw holes, distally to proximally, with either locking or non-locking screws.

K-wires may also be used in conjunction with the distal screws.



The 3-in-1 K-wire bender/cutter/ inserter is used to bend K-wires distally.

It is recommended only one K-wire be placed distally at a time in order to make proper use of the K-wire Bending Pliers (64-20118).



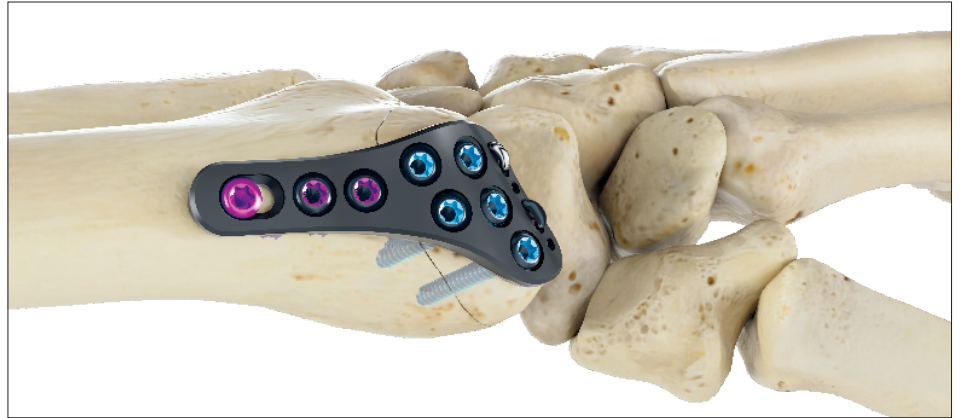
Operative technique

Dorsal Lateral DR Plates

After insertion, the tamp (64-00011) and mallet (43-09830) can be used to further insert the K-wires.

Ensure the non-locking screw in the oblong shaft hole is fully tightened.

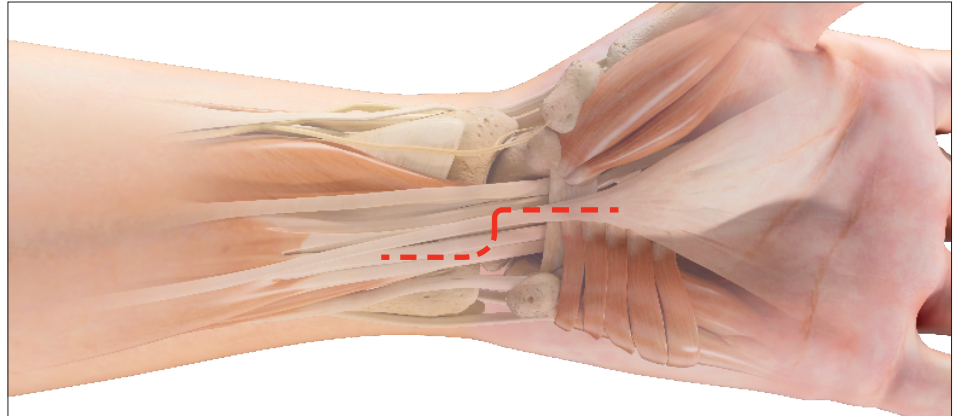
The incision is closed.



Operative technique

Volar Rim DR Plates

Incision is made through a standard volar Henry approach. Alternatively, a direct medial approach may provide superior exposure. For the direct medial approach, an extended carpal tunnel approach can be used distally and incorporated proximally to form an interval between the flexor tendons and the ulnar neurovascular bundle.



The fracture should be reduced and stabilized. The volar capsule should remain in place. Ensure the volar fragments are reduced and stabilized with a K-wire if necessary. The K-wire should be placed at the distal volar rim of the lunate facet.

NOTICE

For the Volar Rim DR Plate the K-wires are used for temporary fixation.



The plate is slipped over the K-wire (07-40281) and placed above volar capsule on the volar ulnar corner.

The vertical K-wire slots allow for distal or proximal adjustment and the horizontal K-wire slots allow for lateral or medial adjustment of the plate.



Operative technique

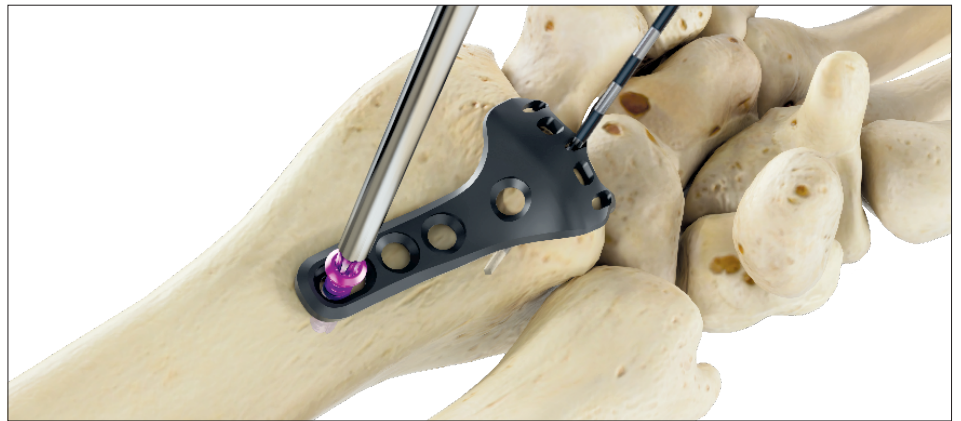
Volar Rim DR Plates

Ensure distal hooks penetrate the volar capsule and stabilize volar rim fragments.



With the plate in proper position, a non-locking screw is placed in the proximal oblong hole, compressing the plate to the bone.

If required, compression of the fracture site may be achieved by pulling the plate proximally with an eccentrically placed screw in the oblong hole.



CAUTION

Verify placement of screws and pegs by use of fluoroscopy to ensure that they do not penetrate the joint.

After stabilizing the distal fragments, fill the remaining screw holes with either locking or non-locking screws, as necessary.

The distal K-wire holes can be used for placing sutures in the volar capsule. #2-0 or #3-0, XBraid S Sutures are suitable for use in the Volar Rim plate.

Temporary K-wires can now be removed.



Operative technique

Volar Rim DR Plates

Ensure the non-locking screw in the oblong shaft hole is fully tightened.

The incision is closed.

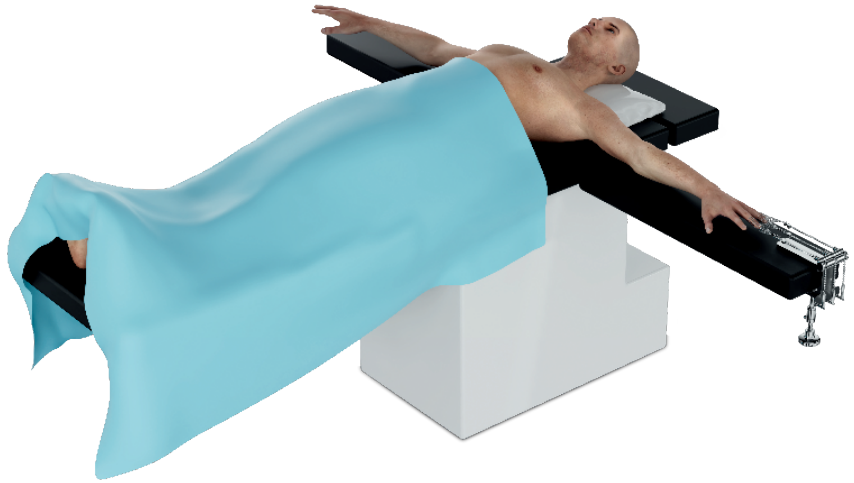


Operative technique

VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning Plates

Patient Preparation

The patient is placed in a supine position with the affected arm on a radiolucent hand fracture table.



Initial fracture reduction may be preformed by applying traction. Traction may be applied manually or with the help of a traction tower to restore the distal radius to proper length. Please see information on the Stryker Hand Traction System (07-30950).

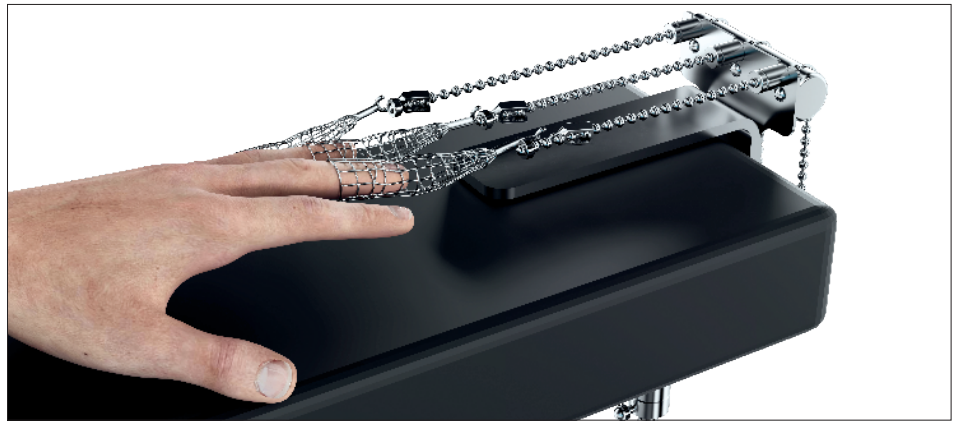


Plate Positioning

Choose the appropriate length plate and place on the skin over the radius and over the 2nd or 3rd metacarpal until desired positioning is achieved. The wrist spanning plate is available in lengths standard (L172mm) and long (L198mm). The long plate extends more proximally and provides additional support in the radial shaft. Confirm placement with fluoroscopy. The desired placement may be marked with a marking pen.



Operative technique

VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning Plates

Exposure

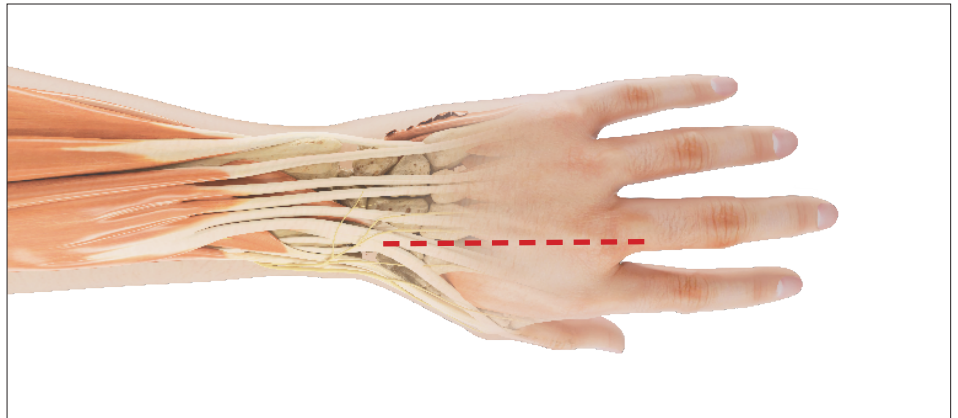
An initial incision is made over the 2nd or 3rd metacarpal. If the incision is being made over the 2nd metacarpal, continue the dissection until the Extensor Carpi Radialis Longus (ECRL) tendon is identified.

WARNING

Ensure superficial radial nerve branches are protected as necessary.

Reduce the distal radius fracture with application of K-wires or other supplemental fixation if necessary.

It is recommended to make a 2nd incision over the fractured distal radius and over the carpal bones in order to obtain reduction of articular fragments and in order to control the carpus with the center holes of the plate. This second incision should start just proximal to Lister's tubercle. The second and third dorsal compartments (ECRL and ECRB as well as EPL) should be released as necessary and minimally if possible. The VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning plate will need to be placed under the EPL. If the plate is to be placed on the 3rd metacarpal, subperiosteal elevation of the fourth compartment is necessary to allow the plate to be placed along the dorsal aspect of the intermediate column of the distal radius. Bone graft may be used if necessary.



Operative technique

VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning Plates

The 3rd incision is made at the midline of the radius just proximal to the muscles of the abductor pollicis longus (APL) and extensor pollicis brevis (EPB) to expose the radial shaft. Incision point may need to be adjusted based on patient anatomy and fracture configuration.

WARNING

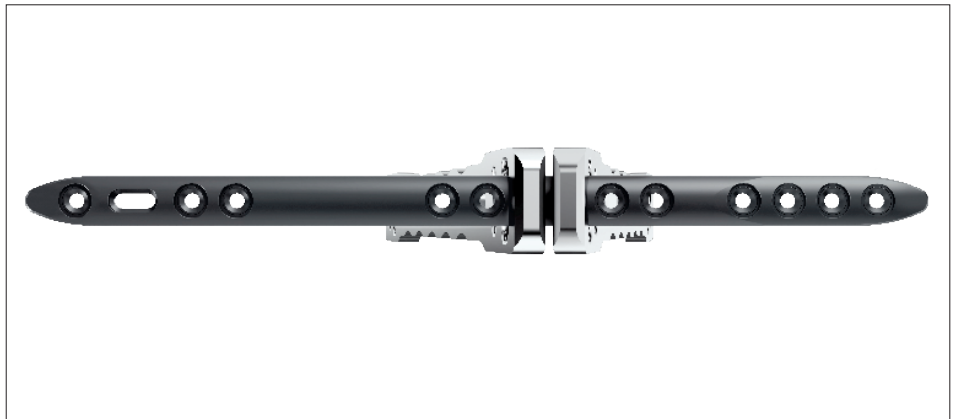
If too radial, it is possible that the superficial radial nerve may be encountered at the junction of the ECRL and the brachioradialis (BR).

Plate Bending

Bending of the plate should be avoided. However, if a slight dorsiflexion angle of the wrist is required, the wrist spanning plate may only be bent in-between the distal radius and carpal holes with the provided bending irons.

WARNING

- In order to reduce the likelihood of a stress riser effect and avoid reducing the fatigue properties of the implant, care should be taken to only bend the plate in between holes.
- Only moderate bending is recommended.
- Excessive plate bending may lead to failure of the plate or the locking mechanism and should be avoided.
- Do not re-bend plates.



Operative technique

VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning Plates

Plate Placement

Insert the plate distally to proximally under the 2nd or 4th extensor tendon compartment until the proximal end of the plate reaches the incision at the radial shaft. Blunt elevators may be utilized (705296) to create a path for the plate.

Check to ensure the wrist spanning plate is inserted with the correct orientation, with the oblong hole placed proximally.

The T8 Joystick (703927) can be used to aid in plate positioning.



Check the orientation of the wrist in neutral rotation. Check that the placement of the most distal screw holes are over the 2nd or 3rd metacarpal, and that the 4 central holes are over the carpal bones and distal radius. Use fluoroscopy as necessary.



Operative technique

VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning Plates

Check that traction is still adequately applied by either the Stryker Hand Traction System or surgical assistant.

The plate can be temporarily fixated to the bone by inserting a K-wire with a diameter up to 1.6mm through a Joystick that is already engaged in the plate hole, or by inserting a K-wire with Olive Stop through any of the screw holes.

Once plate placement is confirmed, the first pilot holes should be drilled in the proximal oblong gliding hole.



Operative technique

VariAx 2 Wrist Spanning Plates

The appropriate sized non-locking screw is placed in the proximal oblong hole in the shaft of the plate and in one of the distal locking holes. Traction application to the wrist should be maintained. Do not fully tighten screw. After alignment is satisfactory, the screws are fully tightened.

A fracture reduction clamp (703822 or 702932) may be used to control the plate's position on the radial shaft and distal radius.

Fill the remaining metacarpal and carpal screw holes with either locking or non-locking screws as necessary.



Fill the remaining distal radius and radial shaft screw holes with either locking or non-locking screws as necessary.

Remove any K-wires.

Supplemental fixation can be utilized and left in based on preference.

Close all incisions.



Operative technique

Implant removal

It is recommended to remove the Wrist Spanning plate after healing is achieved.

Removal of the other VariAx 2 Distal Radius Plates is not required in general.

The additional surgical trauma and the risks associated with additional anesthesia should be individually outweighed against the potential benefits for every patient.

In the case of implant removal, the scar of the previous incision is (partly) re-opened and the screws and the plate are successively removed.



MRI Safety Information

MRI safety information	
 A patient with VariAx 2 Distal Radius implants may be safely scanned under the following conditions. Failure to follow these conditions may result in injury to the patient.	
Device name	VariAx 2 Distal Radius implants
Static magnetic field strength (T)	1.5 T and 3.0 T
Maximum spatial field gradient	30 T/m (3000 gauss/cm)
RF excitation	Circularly Polarized (CP)
RF transmit coil type	Integrated Whole Body Transmit Coil
Operating mode	Normal Operating Mode
Maximum whole-body SAR (W/kg)	2 W/kg (Normal Operating Mode)
Scan duration	2 W/kg whole-body average SAR for 15 minutes of continuous RF (a sequence or back to back series/scan without breaks) followed by a wait time of 15 minutes if this limit is reached, for the total scanning session duration of up to 1 hour (or 60 minutes).
MR image artifact	The presence of this implant produced an image artifact of approximately 32 mm from the VariAx 2 Distal Radius implants when imaged with a gradient echo pulse sequence and a 3.0 T MRI system.
Additional instructions	 CAUTION The MRI safety information provided is based on testing which did not include supplementary devices. If there are supplementary devices (i.e. plates, screws, wires, etc.) present in proximity to the VariAx 2 Distal Radius implants, this could result in additional MRI effects and the information provided above may not apply.

CAUTION

Following information is applicable only to the VariAx DR XXL Volar Plates:

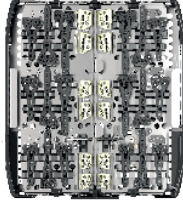
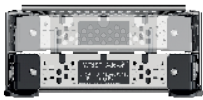
The Stryker VariAx Distal Radius Plating System has not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the Magnetic Resonance (MR) environment. It has not been tested for heating, migration or image artifacts in the MR environment.

The safety of VariAx Distal Radius Plating System in the MR environment is unknown. Scanning a patient who has this device may result in patient injury.

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Drawer 1 & 2-Level Tray Frame

consisting of: Volar Plates and Instruments



Ref #	Description
941018	Lower Tray Wrist Add-on
941020	Wrist Add-on, Top Drawer Clip
1500-0005	Drawer for Modules & Screw Racks
941014	Volar Distal Radius Plate Insert, Right
941015	Volar Distal Radius Plate Insert, Left
941016	K-wire & Template Insert
941017	Reduction Clamp Insert

Drawer 1

Volar DR Plates



Ref #	Description	Length mm	Width mm
625200	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Right, 3 Holes	46	19.7
625201	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Left, 3 Holes	46	19.7
625202	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Right, 4 Holes	53	19.7
625203	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Left, 4 Holes	53	19.7
625204	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Right, 7 Holes	74	19.7
625205	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Left, 7 Holes	74	19.7
625210	Volar DR Plate Standard, Right, 3 Holes	47	23
625211	Volar DR Plate Standard, Left, 3 Holes	47	23
625212	Volar DR Plate Standard, Right, 4 Holes	54	23
625213	Volar DR Plate Standard, Left, 4 Holes	54	23
625214	Volar DR Plate Standard, Right, 7 Holes	75	23
625215	Volar DR Plate Standard, Left, 7 Holes	75	23
625220	Volar DR Plate Wide, Right, 3 Holes	48	26.5
625221	Volar DR Plate Wide, Left, 3 Holes	48	26.5
625222	Volar DR Plate Wide, Right, 4 Holes	55	26.5
625223	Volar DR Plate Wide, Left, 4 Holes	55	26.5
625224	Volar DR Plate Wide, Right, 7 Holes	76	26.5
625225	Volar DR Plate Wide, Left, 7 Holes	76	26.5

- All non-sterile plates, screws and drills may be ordered sterile by placing an "S" at the end of the REF Number.

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Extended Volar DR Plates

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Width mm
	625230	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 3 Holes, Right	49	19.6
	625231	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 3 Holes, Left	49	19.6
	625232	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 4 Holes, Right	56	19.6
	625233	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 4 Holes, Left	56	19.6
	625234S*	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 7 Holes, Right	77	19.6
	625235S*	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 7 Holes, Left	77	19.6
	625240	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 3 Holes, Right	52	23
	625241	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 3 Holes, Left	52	23
	625242	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 4 Holes, Right	59	23
	625243	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 4 Holes, Left	59	23
	625244	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 7 Holes, Right	80	23
	625245	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 7 Holes, Left	80	23
	625250	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 3 Holes, Right	53	26.5
	625251	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 3 Holes, Left	53	26.5
	625252	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 4 Holes, Right	60	26.5
	625253	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 4 Holes, Left	60	26.5
	625254	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 7 Holes, Right	81	26.5
	625255	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 7 Holes, Left	81	26.5

XXS Volar Plates

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Width mm
	625260S*	XXS Volar DR Plate, R	30	21
	625261S*	XXS Volar DR Plate, L	30	21

* Available in sterile only.

- All non-sterile plates, screws and drills may be ordered sterile by placing an "S" at the end of the REF Number.

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Volar Aiming Blocks

	Ref #	Description
	56-02020	Distal Radius Volar Aiming Block, Drill Sleeve 2.0mm
	706600	Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, R
	706601	Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, L
	706602	Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, R
	706603	Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, L
	706604	Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, R
	706605	Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, L
	706606	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, R
	706607	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, L
	706608	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, R
	706609	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, L
	706610	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, R
	706611	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, L

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Precision Templates and Instruments		Ref #	Description
		706620	Threaded Drill Tower for T8 Screw Holes
		706612	Precision Template, Narrow, R
		706613	Precision Template, Narrow, L
		706614	Precision Template, Standard, R
		706615	Precision Template, Standard, L
		706616	Precision Template, Wide, R
		706617	Precision Template, Wide, L
		390192	K-wire, Ø2.0mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
		390164	K-wire, Ø1.6mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
		390157	K-wire, Ø1.25mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
		706618	Plate Holding Reduction Clamp
		703885	Depth Gauge, 2.4mm – 3.5mm Screws

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

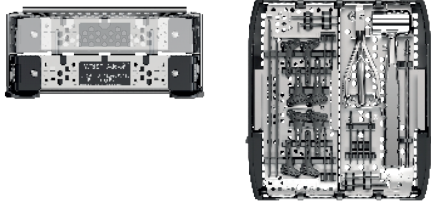
XXL Volar DR Plates
- Not Included in the Set.
Sterile Packed Only

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height Distal mm	Profile Height Shaft mm
	54-25420S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25422S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25424S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25426S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25428S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25430S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25432S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (5 holes)	74	2	3
	54-25434S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (5 holes)	74	2	3
	54-25436S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25438S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25440S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25442S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25444S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25446S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25448S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (5 holes)	74	2	3
	54-25450S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (5 holes)	74	2	3

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Drawer 2

Tray Content: Dorsal, DR Fragment Specific, Wrist Spanning, Distal Ulna plates and instruments



Ref #	Description
1500-0005	Drawer For Modules & Screw Racks
940458	Wrist Add-on Clip DR DU & Spanning Plates
940199	Insert DU Plates & Frag Spec Instruments
940198	Insert DR & Wrist Spanning Plates
940252	Reduction Instruments 3 Insert

Fragment Specific Plates



Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
625120	Lateral DR Plate, Short, Right	43	2
625121	Lateral DR Plate, Short, Left	43	2
625122	Lateral DR Plate, Long, Right	56	2
625123	Lateral DR Plate, Long, Left	56	2
625140	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Short, Right	39	2
625141	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Short, Left	39	2
625142	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Long, Right	49	2
625143	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Long, Left	49	2
625130	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Short, Right	39	2
625131	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Short, Left	39	2
625132	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Long, Right	49	2
625133	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Long, Left	49	2
625150	Volar Rim DR Plate, Short, Right	32	1.6
625151	Volar Rim DR Plate, Short, Left	32	1.6
625152	Volar Rim DR Plate, Long, Right	43	1.6
625153	Volar Rim DR Plate, Long, Left	43	1.6

Wrist Spanning Plates



Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
625106	Wrist Spanning Plate, Standard	172	3
625108	Wrist Spanning Plate, Long	198	3

- All non-sterile plates, screws and drills may be ordered sterile by placing an "S" at the end of the REF Number.

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Dorsal Plates

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
	625090	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Short, Right	47	2
	625091	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Short, Left	47	2
	625094	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Long, Right	58	2
	625095	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Long, Left	58	2
	625098S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, X-Long, Right	69	2
	625099S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, X-Long, Left	69	2
	625092	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Short, Right	49	2
	625093	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Short, Left	49	2
	625096	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Long, Right	60	2
	625097	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Long, Left	60	2
	625100S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, X-Long, Right	71	2
	625101S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, X-Long, Left	71	2

Distal Ulna Plates

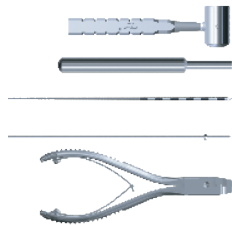
	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
	625102	Distal Ulna Hook Plate, Short	47	1.5
	625104	Distal Ulna Hook Plate, Long	58	1.5
	625110	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Short, Right	43	1.7
	625111	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Short, Left	43	1.7
	625112	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Long, Right	67	1.7
	625113	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Long, Left	67	1.7

• All non-sterile plates, screws and drills may be ordered sterile by placing an "S" at the end of the REF Number.

* Available sterile only.

VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Fragment Specific Instruments



Ref #	Description
43-09830	Mallet, 250g
64-00011	Tamp
07-40281	Zebra K-Wire 1.1mm (pack of 10)
56-40281	K-Wire with Olive Stop, 1.4mm (pack of 5)
64-20118	K-Wire Bending Pliers

Reduction Instruments



Ref #	Description
390192	K-wire, Ø2.0mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
390164	K-wire, Ø1.6mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
390157	K-wire, Ø1.25mm x 150mm (pack of 10)

Fragment Specific Plates Trials



Ref #	Description	Length mm
705920	Lateral DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	43
705921	Lateral DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	43
705930	Dorsal Med. DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	39
705931	Dorsal Med. DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	39
705940	Dorsal Lat. DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	39
705941	Dorsal Lat. DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	39
705950	Volar Rim DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	32
705951	Volar Rim DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	32



VariAx 2 Wrist Add-On Tray

Dorsal Plates Trials



Ref #	Description	Length mm
705890	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Narrow Right Short	47



705891	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Narrow, Left, Short	47
--------	--	----



705896	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Wide, Right, Long	60
--------	--	----



705897	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Wide, Left, Long	60
--------	---	----

Distal Ulna Plates Trials



Ref #	Description	Length mm
705902	DU Hook Plate Trial, Short	47



705910	DU Base Plate Trial, Right, Short	43
--------	-----------------------------------	----



705911	DU Base Plate Trial, Left, Short	43
--------	----------------------------------	----

Wrist Spanning Plates Trial



Ref #	Description	Length mm
705906	Wrist Spanning Plate Trial, Standard	172

Volar DR Plate Trials



Ref #	Description	Length mm
625212T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, R	54



625213T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, L	54
---------	-----------------------------------	----



625214T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, R	75
---------	-----------------------------------	----

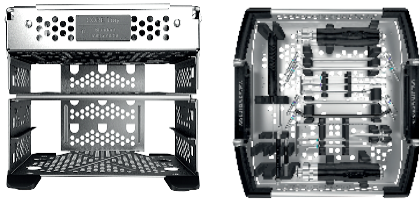


625215T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, L	75
---------	-----------------------------------	----

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Top Level & 4-Level Tray Frame

consisting of:



Ref #	Description
940213	Upper Tray Wrist
1500-0006	Lower Part, 2 Level, Detachable
940347	Wrist Tray Top Layer Clip

Instruments



Ref #	Description
703921	Handle, Medium
703920	Handle, Large
703923	Handle Insert, AO, cannulated
703922	Handle Insert, AO, Ratchet, cannulated
703885	Depth Gauge, 2.4mm – 3.5mm Screws
703664	Screwdriver blade T8 AO
45-80040	Countersink For Screws 02.7/3.5mm AO Fitting
703663	Screwdriver Blade, AO, T8, self retaining
703675	Universal Holding sleeve
703927	Joystick for T8 screw holes
703684	Drill Guide, 2.0mm Drill, Comp/Polyaxial (T8)
703884	Drill Guide, For 2.7mm independent lag screw (T8)
703688	Drill Guide, For 2.4mm independent lag screw (T8)
703902	Drill Guide, 1.1 K-wire, Fixed Angled T8 2.0mm Drill
703896	Drill Bit, AO, Ø2.0mm x 135mm, Scaled *new
703897	Overdrill, AO, Ø2.7mm x 122mm*new
703696	Overdrill, AO, Ø2.4mm x 122mm
703899	Tap, AO, For 2.7mm Screws
703900	Tap, 2.4mm for AO screws
703888	SpeedGuide™, For 2.4/2.7 mm Screws, T8 (L = 30mm)* new
703891	SpeedGuide™ Drill, AO, Ø2.0mm (L = 30mm)

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

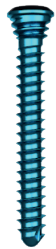
Drawer 1

 2.4mm and 2.7mm screws & volar plates consisting of:



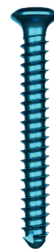
Ref #	Description
1500-0005	Drawer For Modules & Screw Racks
941014	Volar Distal Radius Plate Insert, Right
941015	Volar Distal Radius Plate Insert, Left
940348	Wrist Tray Screw Drawer Clip
940234	Screw Rack for 2.7mm Screws, T8
940235	Screw Rack for 2.4mm Screws, T8

2.4mm Locking Screw



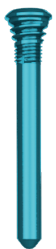
Titanium Ref #	Length mm
656008	8
656010	10
656012	12
656014	14
656016	16
656018	18
656020	20
656022	22
656024	24
656026	26
656028	28
656030	30
656032	32
656034	34
656036	36
656038	38

2.4 Non-Locking Screws



Titanium Ref #	Length mm
656108	8
656110	10
656112	12
656114	14
656116	16
656118	18
656120	20
656122	22
656124	24
656126	26
656128	28
656130	30
656132	32
656134	34
656136	36
656138	38

2.0mm Locking Pegs



Titanium Ref #	Length mm
656616	16
656618	18
656620	20
656622	22
656624	24
656626	26

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

2.7mm Locking Screws



Titanium Ref #	Length mm
656308	8
656310	10
656312	12
656314	14
656316	16
656318	18
656320	20
656322	22
656324	24
656326	26
656328	28
656330	30
656332	32
656334	34
656336	36
656338	38
656340	40
656345	45
656350	50

2.7mm Non Locking Screws



Titanium Ref #	Length mm
656408	8
656410	10
656412	12
656414	14
656416	16
656418	18
656420	20
656422	22
656424	24
656426	26
656428	28
656430	30
656432	32
656434	34
656436	36
656438	38
656440	40
656445	45
656450	50

2.7mm Non Locking Partially Threaded Screws



Titanium Ref #	Length mm
656516	16
656518	18
656520	20
656522	22
656524	24
656526	26

Washer



Ref #	Description
619920	Washer

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Volar DR Plates

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Width mm
	625200	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Right, 3 Holes	46	19.7
	625201	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Left, 3 Holes	46	19.7
	625202	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Right, 4 Holes	53	19.7
	625203	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Left, 4 Holes	53	19.7
	625204	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Right, 7 Holes	74	19.7
	625205	Volar DR Plate Narrow, Left, 7 Holes	74	19.7
	625210	Volar DR Plate Standard, Right, 3 Holes	47	23
	625211	Volar DR Plate Standard, Left, 3 Holes	47	23
	625212	Volar DR Plate Standard, Right, 4 Holes	54	23
	625213	Volar DR Plate Standard, Left, 4 Holes	54	23
	625214	Volar DR Plate Standard, Right, 7 Holes	75	23
	625215	Volar DR Plate Standard, Left, 7 Holes	75	23
	625220	Volar DR Plate Wide, Right, 3 Holes	48	26.5
	625221	Volar DR Plate Wide, Left, 3 Holes	48	26.5
	625222	Volar DR Plate Wide, Right, 4 Holes	55	26.5
	625223	Volar DR Plate Wide, Left, 4 Holes	55	26.5
	625224	Volar DR Plate Wide, Right, 7 Holes	76	26.5
	625225	Volar DR Plate Wide, Left, 7 Holes	76	26.5

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Extended Volar DR Plates

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Width mm
	625230	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 3 Holes, Right	49	19.6
	625231	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 3 Holes, Left	49	19.6
	625232	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 4 Holes, Right	56	19.6
	625233	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 4 Holes, Left	56	19.6
	625234S*	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 7 Holes, Right	77	19.6
	625235S*	Extended Volar DR Plate, Narrow, 7 Holes, Left	77	19.6
	625240	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 3 Holes, Right	52	23
	625241	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 3 Holes, Left	52	23
	625242	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 4 Holes, Right	59	23
	625243	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 4 Holes, Left	59	23
	625244	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 7 Holes, Right	80	23
	625245	Extended Volar DR Plate, Standard, 7 Holes, Left	80	23
	625250	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 3 Holes, Right	53	26.5
	625251	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 3 Holes, Left	53	26.5
	625252	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 4 Holes, Right	60	26.5
	625253	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 4 Holes, Left	60	26.5
	625254	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 7 Holes, Right	81	26.5
	625255	Extended Volar DR Plate, Wide, 7 Holes, Left	81	26.5

XXS Volar DR Plates

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Width mm
	625260S*	XXS Volar DR Plate, R	30	21
	625261S*	XXS Volar DR Plate, L	30	21

* Available sterile only.

- All non-sterile plates, screws and drills may be ordered sterile by placing an "S" at the end of the REF Number.

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Volar Aiming Blocks

	Ref #	Description
	56-02020	Distal Radius Volar Aiming Block, Drill Sleeve 2.0mm
	706600	Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, R
	706601	Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, L
	706602	Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, R
	706603	Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, L
	706604	Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, R
	706605	Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, L
	706606	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, R
	706607	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Narrow, L
	706608	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, R
	706609	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Standard, L
	706610	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, R
	706611	Extended Volar DR Aiming Block, Wide, L

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

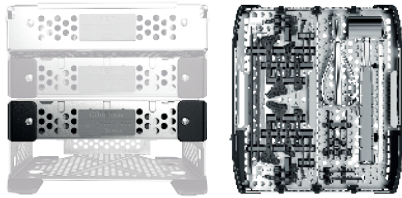
XXL Volar DR Plates
- Not Included in the Set.
Sterile Packed Only

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height Distal mm	Profile Height Shaft mm
	54-25420S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25422S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25424S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25426S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25428S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25430S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25432S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Left (5 holes)	74	2	3
	54-25434S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Stand, Right (5 holes)	74	2	3
	54-25436S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25438S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (15 holes)	189	2	3
	54-25440S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25442S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (11 holes)	145	2	3
	54-25444S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25446S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (8 holes)	100	2	3
	54-25448S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Left (5 holes)	74	2	3
	54-25450S	XXL Volar DR Plate, Narrow, Right (5 holes)	74	2	3

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Drawer 2

Tray Content: Dorsal, DR Fragment Specific, Wrist Spanning, Distal Ulna plates and instruments



Ref #	Description
1500-0005	Drawer For Modules & Screw Racks
940459	Wrist Tray Clip DR DU & Spanning Plates
940199	Insert DU Plates & Frag Spec Instruments
940198	Insert DR & Wrist Spanning Plates
941016	K-wire & Template Insert

Fragment Specific Plates



Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
625120	Lateral DR Plate, Short, Right	43	2
625121	Lateral DR Plate, Short, Left	43	2
625122	Lateral DR Plate, Long, Right	56	2
625123	Lateral DR Plate, Long, Left	56	2
625140	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Short, Right	39	2
625141	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Short, Left	39	2
625142	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Long, Right	49	2
625143	Dorsal Lateral DR Plate, Long, Left	49	2
625130	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Short, Right	39	2
625131	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Short, Left	39	2
625132	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Long, Right	49	2
625133	Dorsal Medial DR Plate, Long, Left	49	2
625150	Volar Rim DR Plate, Short, Right	32	1.6
625151	Volar Rim DR Plate, Short, Left	32	1.6
625152	Volar Rim DR Plate, Long, Right	43	1.6
625153	Volar Rim DR Plate, Long, Left	43	1.6

Wrist Spanning Plates



Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
625106	Wrist Spanning Plate, Standard	172	3
625108	Wrist Spanning Plate, Long	198	3

- All non-sterile plates, screws and drills may be ordered sterile by placing an "S" at the end of the REF Number.

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Dorsal Plates

	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
	625090	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Short, Right	47	2
	625091	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Short, Left	47	2
	625094	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Long, Right	58	2
	625095	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, Long, Left	58	2
	625098S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, X-Long, Right	69	2
	625099S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Narrow, X-Long, Left	69	2
	625092	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Short, Right	49	2
	625093	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Short, Left	49	2
	625096	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Long, Right	60	2
	625097	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, Long, Left	60	2
	625100S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, X-Long, Right	71	2
	625101S*	Dorsal DR Plate, Wide, X-Long, Left	71	2

Distal Ulna Plates

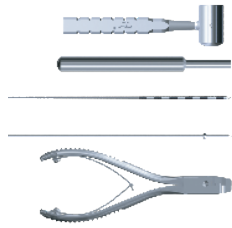
	Ref #	Description	Length mm	Profile Height mm
	625102	Distal Ulna Hook Plate, Short	47	1.5
	625104	Distal Ulna Hook Plate, Long	58	1.5
	625110	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Short, Right	43	1.7
	625111	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Short, Left	43	1.7
	625112	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Long, Right	67	1.7
	625113	Distal Ulna Base Plate, Long, Left	67	1.7

- All non-sterile plates, screws and drills may be ordered sterile by placing an "S" at the end of the REF Number.

* Available sterile only.

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Fragment Specific Instruments



Ref #	Description
43-09830	Mallet, 250g
64-00011	Tamp
07-40281	Zebra K-Wire 1.1mm (pack of 10)
56-40281	K-Wire with Olive Stop, 1.4mm (pack of 5)
64-20118	K-Wire Bending Pliers

Precision Templates and Instruments



Ref #	Description
706620	Threaded Drill Tower for T8 Screw Holes



706612	Precision Template, Narrow, R
--------	-------------------------------



706613	Precision Template, Narrow, L
--------	-------------------------------



706614	Precision Template, Standard, R
--------	---------------------------------



706615	Precision Template, Standard, L
--------	---------------------------------



706616	Precision Template, Wide, R
--------	-----------------------------



706617	Precision Template, Wide, L
--------	-----------------------------



390192	K-wire, Ø2.0mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
--------	-------------------------------------



390164	K-wire, Ø1.6mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
--------	-------------------------------------



390157	K-wire, Ø1.25mm x 150mm (pack of 10)
--------	--------------------------------------

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Fragment Specific Plates Trials

	Ref #	Description	Length mm
	705920	Lateral DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	43
	705921	Lateral DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	43
	705930	Dorsal Med. DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	39
	705931	Dorsal Med. DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	39
	705940	Dorsal Lat. DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	39
	705941	Dorsal Lat. DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	39
	705950	Volar Rim DR Plate Trial, Right, Short	32
	705951	Volar Rim DR Plate Trial, Left, Short	32

Dorsal Plates Trials

	Ref #	Description	Length mm
	705890	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Narrow Right Short	47
	705891	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Narrow Left, Short	47
	705896	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Wide Right, Long	60
	705897	Dorsal DR Plate Trial, Wide Left, Long	60

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Distal Ulna Plates Trials



Ref #	Description	Length mm
705902	DU Hook Plate Trial, Short	47



705910	DU Base Plate Trial, Right, Short	43
--------	-----------------------------------	----



705911	DU Base Plate Trial, Left, Short	43
--------	----------------------------------	----

Wrist Spanning Plates Trial



Ref #	Description	Length mm
705906	Wrist Spanning Plate Trial, Standard	172

Volar DR Plate Trials



Ref #	Description	Length mm
625212T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, R	54



625213T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, L	54
---------	-----------------------------------	----



625214T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, R	75
---------	-----------------------------------	----

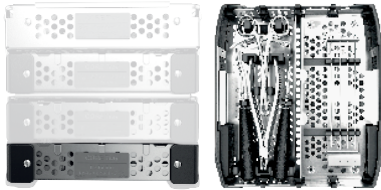


625215T	Volar DR Plate Trial, standard, L	75
---------	-----------------------------------	----

VariAx 2 Dedicated Wrist Tray

Drawer 3

Reduction Instruments, consisting of:



Ref #	Description
1500-0005	Drawer For Modules & Screw Racks
940250	Reduction Instruments 1 Insert
940251	Reduction Instruments 2 Insert
941017	Reduction Clamp Insert
940350	Wrist Tray Reduction Instrument Clip

Reduction Instruments



Ref #	Description
705297	Straight Reduction Clamp, Broad
703822	Straight Reduction Clamp
702926	Repositioning forceps L130mm
702932	Repositioning forceps L143mm (Lobster Claw)
705294	Periosteal Elevator, Round Edge 6mm
705295	Periosteal Elevator, Flat Blade 13mm
705293	Periosteal Elevator, Straight Edge 6mm (optional)
705296	Periosteal Elevator, Curved Blade 13mm (optional)
45-80010	Plate Bending Pliers
700151	Hook
700664	6mm Hohmann Retractor
700665	8mm Hohmann Retractor
700667	15mm Hohmann Retractor
703938	Bending Iron for VariAx Plates
700153	Ballspike
706618	Plate Holding Reduction Clamp

Notes

This document is intended solely for the use of healthcare professionals. A surgeon must always rely on his or her own professional clinical judgment when deciding whether to use a particular product when treating a particular patient. Stryker does not dispense medical advice and recommends that surgeons be trained in the use of any particular product before using it in surgery.

The information presented is intended to demonstrate a Stryker product. A surgeon must always refer to the package insert, product label and/or instructions for use, including the instructions for cleaning and sterilization (if applicable), before using any Stryker product. Products may not be available in all markets because product availability is subject to the regulatory and/or medical practices in individual markets. Please contact your Stryker representative if you have questions about the availability of Stryker products in your area.

The Instructions for Use, Operative Techniques, Cleaning instructions, patient information leaflets and other associated labeling may be requested online at www.ifu.stryker.com or www.stryker.com. If saving the Instructions for Use, Operative Techniques, Cleaning instructions from the above mentioned websites, please make sure you always have the most up to date version prior to use.

Stryker Corporation or its divisions or other corporate affiliated entities own, use or have applied for the following trademarks or service marks: Stryker, VariAx. All other trademarks are trademarks of their respective owners or holders.

The products listed above are CE marked.

This document is not applicable to USA and Canada.

Content ID: VAX-ST-72, Rev. 2, 04-2024
Copyright © 2024 Stryker



Manufacturer:

Stryker GmbH
Bohnackerweg 1
2545 Selzach
Switzerland

stryker.com