PRODUCT INFORMATION Proximal Humerus System 3.5

APTUS® Shoulder

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For further information regarding the APTUS product line visit: www.medartis.com

# New Treatment Concept for Proximal Humerus Fractures

A fracture of the proximal humerus is one of the most common fractures in the human body<sup>3</sup>. Usually due to osteoporosis, the fracture risk is twice as high in women compared to men<sup>2</sup>, especially in persons aged 60 and older. A high increase of these fractures is expected due to demographic change <sup>12</sup>.

Despite the achievement of good functional results in the fixation of these fractures, the rate of complications remains high. The most frequent complications are loss of reduction, screw perforation into the glenoid, malunion and avascular necrosis  $^{5}$ ,  $^{11}$ ,  $^{13}$ .

Scientific literature refers to factors such as the anatomical reconstruction, the local bone density, the patient's age and in particular the quality of the reconstruction of the mechanical medial calcar support as good indicators for the treatment success. Reaching a stable support in the calcar region is particularly crucial in the case of poor bone quality <sup>4, 6–8, 10</sup>.

The APTUS system for the proximal humerus addresses this challenge. The plate can be combined with an optional spiral blade in the humeral head to provide additional calcar support. This reduces the risk of a secondary varus displacement of the humeral head <sup>1</sup>. The plate has a very good anatomical fit and the multidirectional and angular stable locking technology TriLock allows for a targeted fixation of each fracture fragment. The new treatment concept thus offers a high degree of flexibility for the fracture management according to the individual needs.

# Proximal Humerus System 3.5

## Clinical benefits

- The asymmetrical form of the plate with posterior screw holes supports the fixation of the greater tubercle.
- The anterior twist of the implant shaft may offer protection of the deltoid insertion.
- Optional spiral blades reduce the risk of secondary varus displacement of the humeral head by means of additional calcar support 1.
- Spiral blades in a 40° or 50° angle allow for a flexible approach to the individual fracture pattern.
- Two TriLock screws passing through the spiral blade increase the overall stability of the construct.
- Suture holes with rounded edges facilitate soft tissue fixation with the plate already in position.
- Diverging screw orientation in the proximal area supports a stable bone purchase.
- Uniform screw diameter of 3.5 mm for TriLock screws and cortical screws







A/P and axillary view of a varus impacted fracture in a 60-year old female



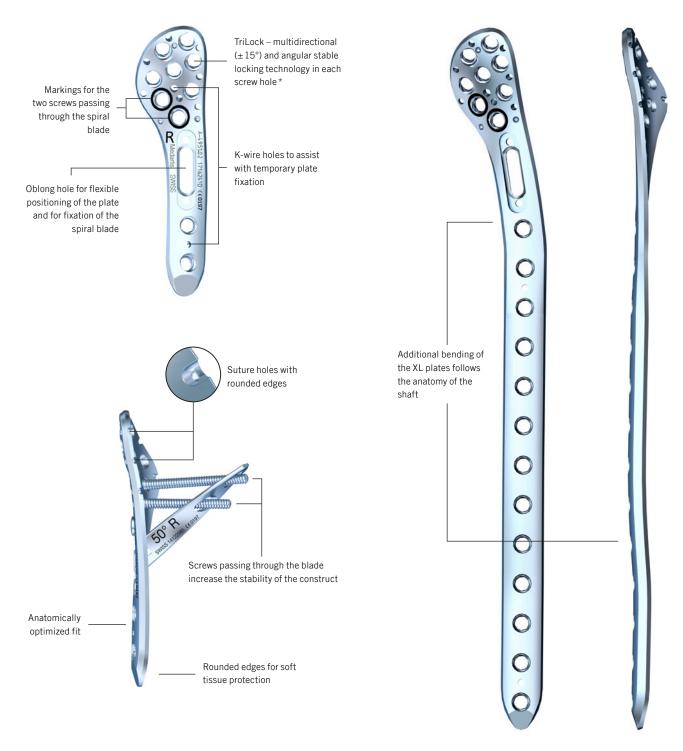
Intraoperative view of soft tissue fixation



Postoperative X-ray control with anatomical reconstruction and use of the 40° spiral blade

Clinical case published with the kind permission of: A. Greenberg, Manhasset, USA

## Plate features



<sup>\*</sup> Exception: oblong hole

# Portfolio

The plates of the APTUS Proximal Humeral System 3.5 are available in five lengths and in a left and a right version. Depending on the fracture pattern and anatomy, they can be combined with a 40° or 50° spiral blade.



# Fracture Treatment Concept

The proximal humeral plate can be used alone or in combination with one of the spiral blades. This flexibility allows to treat fractures individually. The spiral blades further stabilize the plate-screw-construct in the calcar region. Providing this support reduces the risk of a varus displacement of the humeral head 1.

The use of a spiral blade is recommended for the treatment of a fracture type which requires a particularly good medial support of the proximal humerus, and in case of poor bone quality. In addition, the XL plate types of the system are suitable for the management of fracture patterns that extend to the humeral shaft.\*



Without spiral blade



With spiral blade 50°



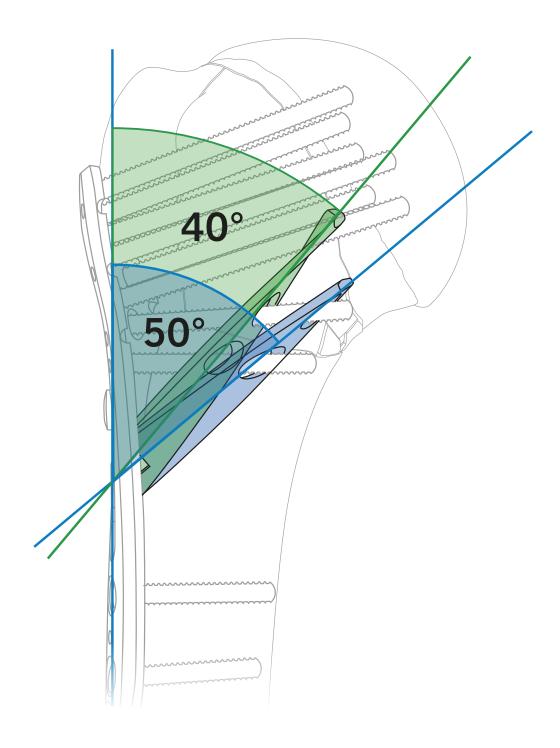
With spiral blade 40°

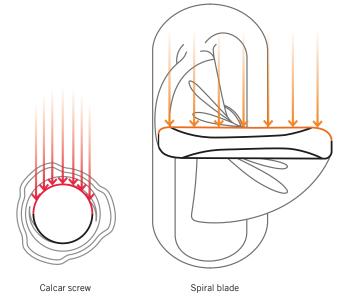
<sup>\*</sup>The above-mentioned information is a recommendation only. The operating surgeon is solely responsible for the choice of the suitable implant for the specific case.

# Spiral Blades

Based on thorough analysis of extensive CT data on bone density distribution in the proximal humerus, two spiral blades in a different angle each were developed.

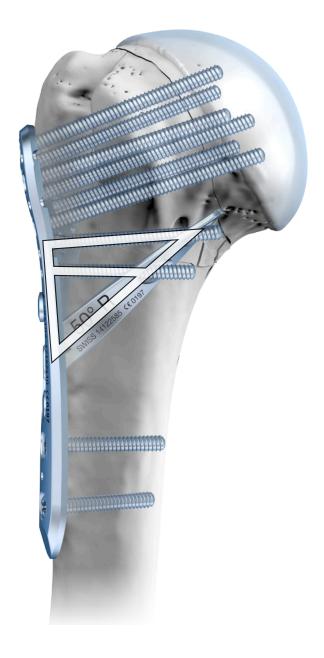
The available options are  $40^{\circ}$  or  $50^{\circ}$ . The angle of the spiral blade is determined intraoperatively.





Due to its flat form, the spiral blade has a larger contact surface within the bone than a conventional screw.

The two screws which pass through the spiral blade provide additional stability to the construct.

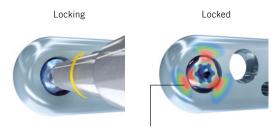


# Technology, Biomechanics, Screw Features

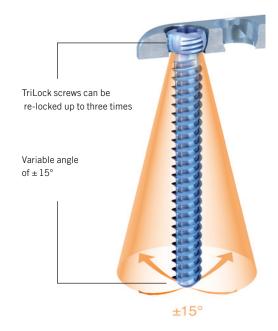
## Multidirectional and angular stable TriLock® locking technology

#### TriLock Technology

- Patented TriLock locking technology multidirectional locking of the screw in the plate
  - Spherical three-point wedge-locking
  - Friction locking through radial bracing of the screw head in the plate without additional tensioning components
- Screws can pivot freely by ± 15° in all directions for optimal positioning
- Fine tuning capabilities of fracture fragments
- TriLock screws can be re-locked in the same screw hole at individual angles up to three times
- . Minimal screw head protrusion thanks to internal locking
- No cold welding between plate and screws



Patented TriLock locking technology — multidirectional locking of the screw in the plate



Completely countersunk screws

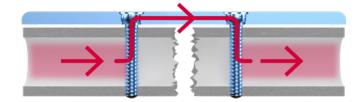






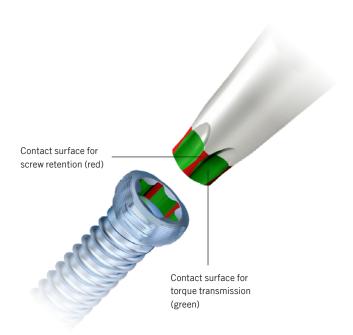
#### **Biomechanics**

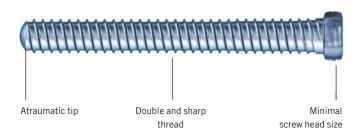
- Principle of the «Internal Fixator»
  - Stable connection between screw and plate facilitates the bridging of instable zones



#### Screw Features

- Patented HexaDrive screw head design:
  - HexaDrive interface with self-holding properties between screw and screwdriver
  - Increased torque transmission
  - Simplified screw pick-up due to patented self-holding technology
- Atraumatic screw tips
- Soft tissue protection due to smooth screw head design without sharp edges
- Double threaded TriLock screws reduce screw insertion time
- Increased torsional, bending and shear stability due to conical core
- Precision cut thread profile for sharpness and self-tapping properties





# Precisely Guided Screw Placement

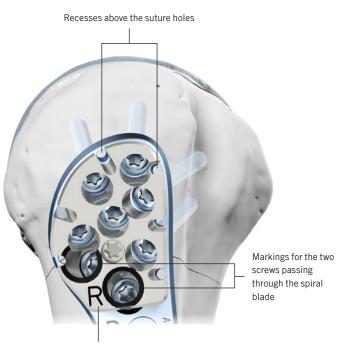
#### Self-Holding Drill Sleeve

- Can be locked in the selected angle within the TriLock contour of the plate
- Multidirectional ± 15°
- Allows for single-handed drilling



#### Drill Guide Block

- Guidance for a collision-free and diverging screw direction in the humeral head
- Fast screw placement and ease of use
- Recesses for using the suture holes even with the drill guide block in position
- Specific left and right drill guide block for all plates

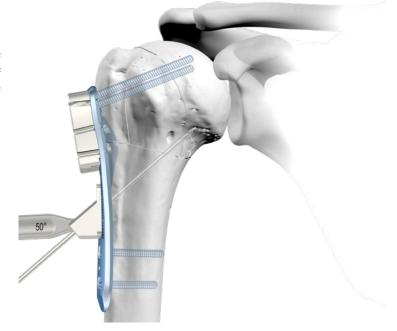


Clear labelling for easy identification

# Placement of the Spiral Blade

All instruments that are used for placing the spiral blade are fixed in the oblong hole of the plate. The well-thought order of the operating steps focuses on maintaining the reduction of the fracture fragments.

Verification of the spiral blade angle by means of a K-wire.



Preparation of the channel for the spiral blade with a precisely guided spiral blade cutter.



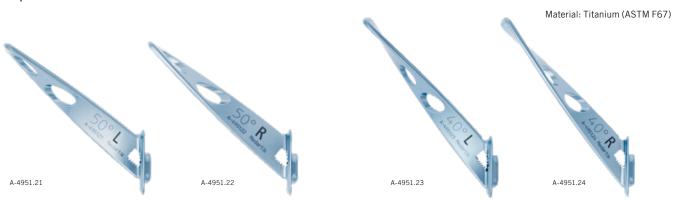
# Storage

- Compact system
- Completely modular
- Easy to use
- Validated cleaning and sterilization of the implants
- User-friendly and clear configuration of the implants and instruments



# Ordering Information

### Spiral Blades



Art. No.	STERILE	Description	Pieces / Pkg
A-4951.21	A-4951.21S	left, 50°	1
A-4951.22	A-4951.22S	right, 50°	1
A-4951.23	A-4951.23S	left, 40°	1
A-4951.24	A-4951.24S	right, 40°	1

### Screw for Spiral Blades

Material: Titanium (ASTM F136)



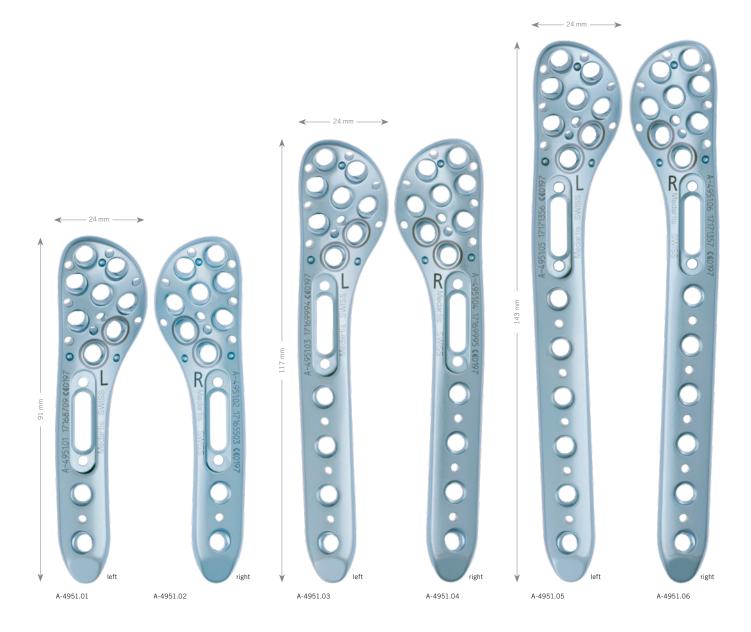


Art. No.	STERILE	
A-4951.30		1
	A-4951.30/2S	2

Scale 1:1 www.medartis.com

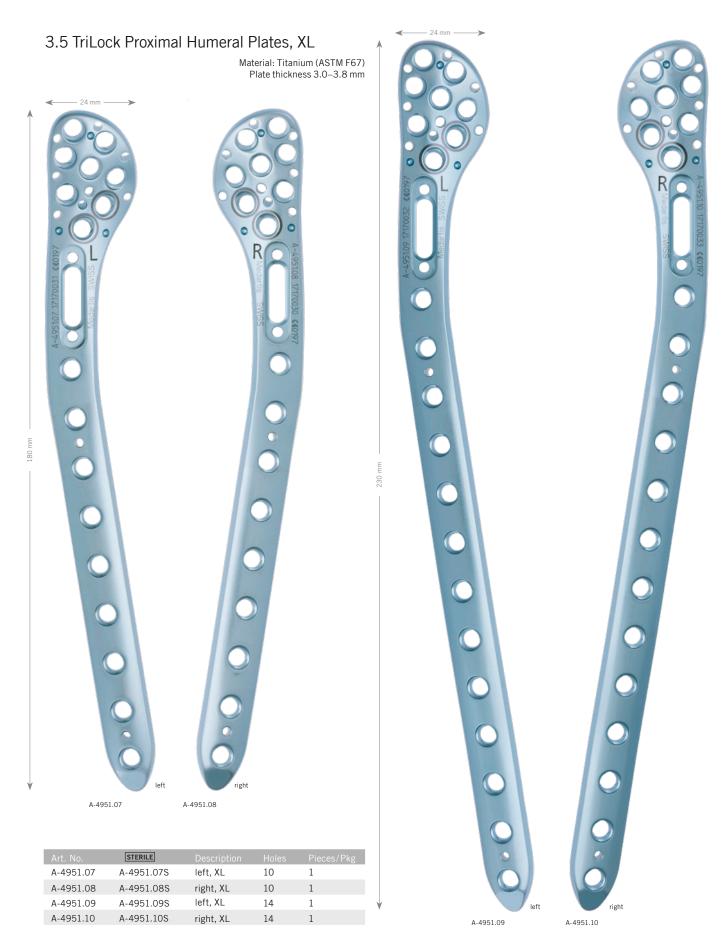
#### 3.5 TriLock Proximal Humeral Plates

Material: Titanium (ASTM F67) Plate thickness: 3.0 mm



Art. No.	STERILE	Description	Holes	Pieces/Pkg
A-4951.01	A-4951.01S	left	3	1
A-4951.02	A-4951.02S	right	3	1
A-4951.03	A-4951.03S	left	5	1
A-4951.04	A-4951.04S	right	5	1
A-4951.05	A-4951.05S	left	7	1
A-4951.06	A-4951.06S	right	7	1

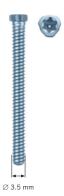
 $\rightarrow$  www.medartis.com Scale 1:1



Scale 1:1

### 3.5 TriLock Screws, HexaDrive 15

Material: Titanium alloy (ASTM F136)



Length	Art. No.	STERILE	Pieces/Pkg
16 mm	A-5950.16/1	A-5950.16/1S	1
18 mm	A-5950.18/1	A-5950.18/1S	1
20 mm	A-5950.20/1	A-5950.20/1S	1
22 mm	A-5950.22/1	A-5950.22/1S	1
24 mm	A-5950.24/1	A-5950.24/1S	1
26 mm	A-5950.26/1	A-5950.26/1S	1
28 mm	A-5950.28/1	A-5950.28/1S	1
30 mm	A-5950.30/1	A-5950.30/1S	1
32 mm	A-5950.32/1	A-5950.32/1S	1
34 mm	A-5950.34/1	A-5950.34/1S	1
36 mm	A-5950.36/1	A-5950.36/1S	1
38 mm	A-5950.38/1	A-5950.38/1S	1
40 mm	A-5950.40/1	A-5950.40/1S	1
42 mm	A-5950.42/1	A-5950.42/1S	1
44 mm	A-5950.44/1	A-5950.44/1S	1
45 mm	A-5950.45/1	A-5950.45/1S	1
46 mm	A-5950.46/1	A-5950.46/1S	1
48 mm	A-5950.48/1	A-5950.48/1S	1
50 mm	A-5950.50/1	A-5950.50/1S	1
55 mm	A-5950.55/1	A-5950.55/1S	1
60 mm	A-5950.60/1	A-5950.60/1S	1

### 3.5 Cortical Screws, HexaDrive 15

Material: Titanium alloy (ASTM F136)



Length	Art. No.	STERILE	Pieces/Pkg
16 mm	A-5900.16/1	A-5900.16/1S	1
18 mm	A-5900.18/1	A-5900.18/1S	1
20 mm	A-5900.20/1	A-5900.20/1S	1
22 mm	A-5900.22/1	A-5900.22/1S	1
24 mm	A-5900.24/1	A-5900.24/1S	1
26 mm	A-5900.26/1	A-5900.26/1S	1
28 mm	A-5900.28/1	A-5900.28/1S	1
30 mm	A-5900.30/1	A-5900.30/1S	1
32 mm	A-5900.32/1	A-5900.32/1S	1
34 mm	A-5900.34/1	A-5900.34/1S	1
36 mm	A-5900.36/1	A-5900.36/1S	1
38 mm	A-5900.38/1	A-5900.38/1S	1
40 mm	A-5900.40/1	A-5900.40/1S	1
45 mm	A-5900.45/1	A-5900.45/1S	1
50 mm	A-5900.50/1	A-5900.50/1S	1
55 mm	A-5900.55/1	A-5900.55/1S	1
60 mm	A-5900.60/1	A-5900.60/1S	1

→ www.medartis.com Scale 1:1

#### Drill Guide Blocks (incl. Screw)



-2923.01	A-2923.02
-2923.01	M-2923.U2

Art. No.	Description	Pieces/Pkg
A-2923.01	left	1
A-2923.02	right	1
A-2923.03	screw for drill guide blocks	1

### Spiral Cutters for Blades



			Pieces/Pkg
A-2002.01	left	91 mm	1
A-2002.02	right	91 mm	1

## Guides for Spiral Cutters (incl. Screw)



Art. No.	Description	Pieces/Pkg
A-2001.01	left, 50°	1
A-2001.02	right, 50°	1
A-2001.03	left, 40°	1
A-2001.04	right, 40°	1
A-2001.05	screw for guides for spiral cutters	1

Scale 1:1 → www.medartis.com

### K-Wire Guide Ø 2.0 mm



Art. No.			Pieces/Pkg
A-2000	for K-wire Ø 2.0 mm	131 mm	1

## Drill Guide, Cortex Opening for Blade



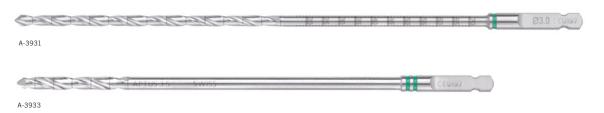
Art. No.	Description	Length	Pieces/Pkg
A-2924	for A-3933	132 mm	1

### Handle for Spiral Blade



Art. No.		
A-2003	170 mm	1

#### Twist Drills



Art. No.	STERILE	System Size	Ø	Stop	Length	Drill Shaft End	Pieces/Pkg
A-3931	A-3931S	3.5	3.0	70 mm	150 mm	AO Quick Coupling	1
A-3933	A-3933S	3.5	3.6 (for gliding hole)	30 mm	126 mm	AO Quick Coupling	1

Scale 1:1 → www.medartis.com

### K-Wires, Stainless Steel



Art. No.	STERILE				Pieces/Pkg
A-5040.61		2.0 mm	trocar	150 mm	10
	A-5040.61/2S	2.0 mm	trocar	150 mm	2
A-5042.61		2.0 mm	lancet	150 mm	10
	A-5042.61/2S	2.0 mm	lancet	150 mm	2

### Drill Guide



Art. No.			
A-2920	3.5	171 mm	1

## Drill Sleeve, Self-Holding



Art. No.			Pieces/Pkg
A-2921	3.5	50 mm	1

### Depth Gauge



Art. No.			Pieces/Pkg
A-2930	3.5/4.0	210 mm	1

#### Handles with Quick Connector





Art. No.	Description			Pieces/Pkg
A-2074		145 mm	AO Quick Coupling	1
A-2075	T-Handle	81 mm	AO Quick Coupling	1

#### Mallet, Slotted



Art. No.	Length	Pieces/Pkg
A-2004	215 mm	1

### Screwdriver Blades, Self-Holding



Art. No.	System Size	Description	Length	Shaft End	Pieces/Pkg
A-2911	3.5/4.0	HD15	80 mm	AO Quick Coupling	1
A-2913.1	3.5/4.0	HD15	155 mm	AO Quick Coupling	1

### Sleeve for Screwdriver Blade



→ www.medartis.com Scale 1:1

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 $SHOULDER-01000001\_v3 \ / \ @\ 2019-12,\ Medart is\ AG,\ Switzerland.\ All\ technical\ data\ subject\ to\ alteration.$ 

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