MEDIAL MAL PEG PLATE

DESIGN RATIONALE

Medial Mal Peg Plates are designed to address avulsion fragments that require fixation, but are too small for 4.0 mm screws. The peg plates utilize parallel 2.0 mm locking pegs distally. The plate inserter features a built-in drill guide allowing for cannulated or solid technique.

Ø2.0 mm Pegs:

40 mm | MPSP2040

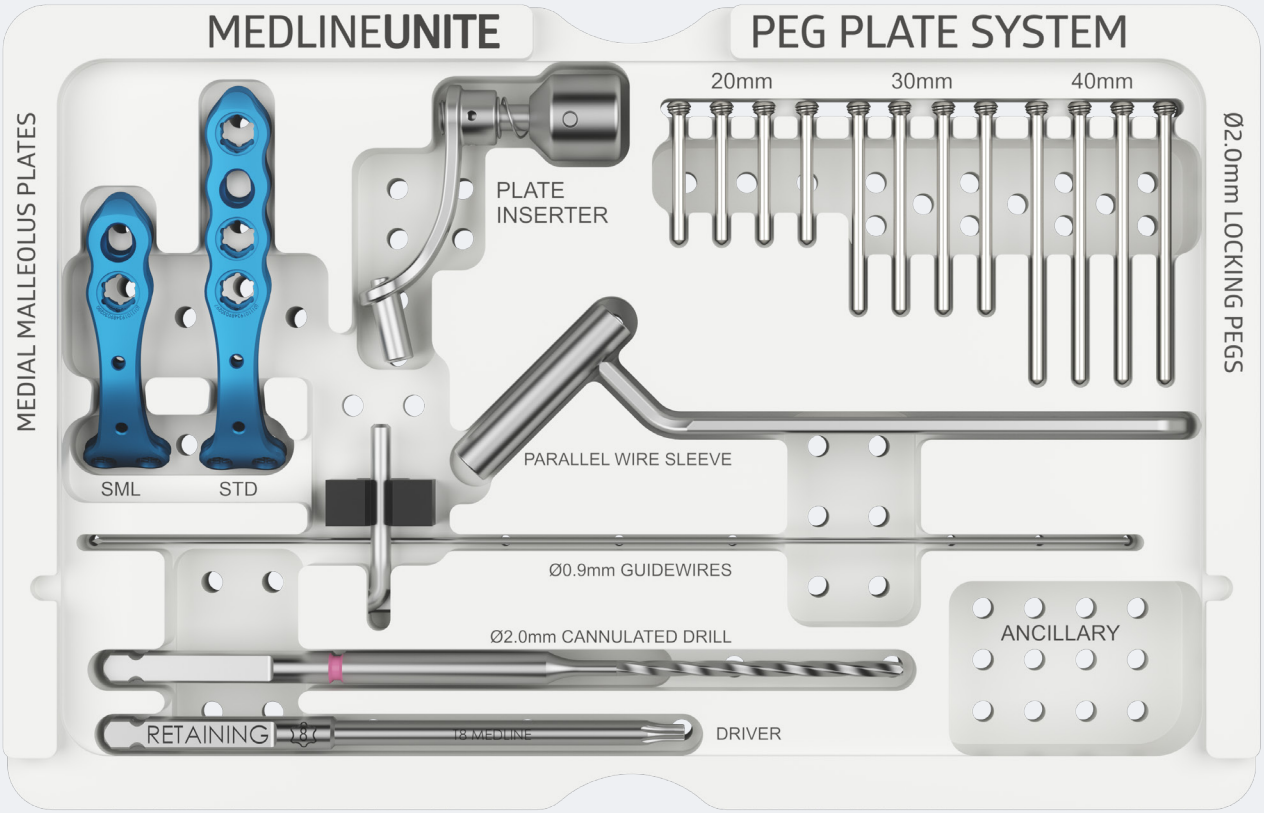
30 mm | MPSP2030

20 mm | MPSP2020

Small, 2 hole, 40 mm | MPPA310U
Standard, 4 hole, 54 mm | MPPA311U

Caddy Overview

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



SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

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

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

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

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

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