

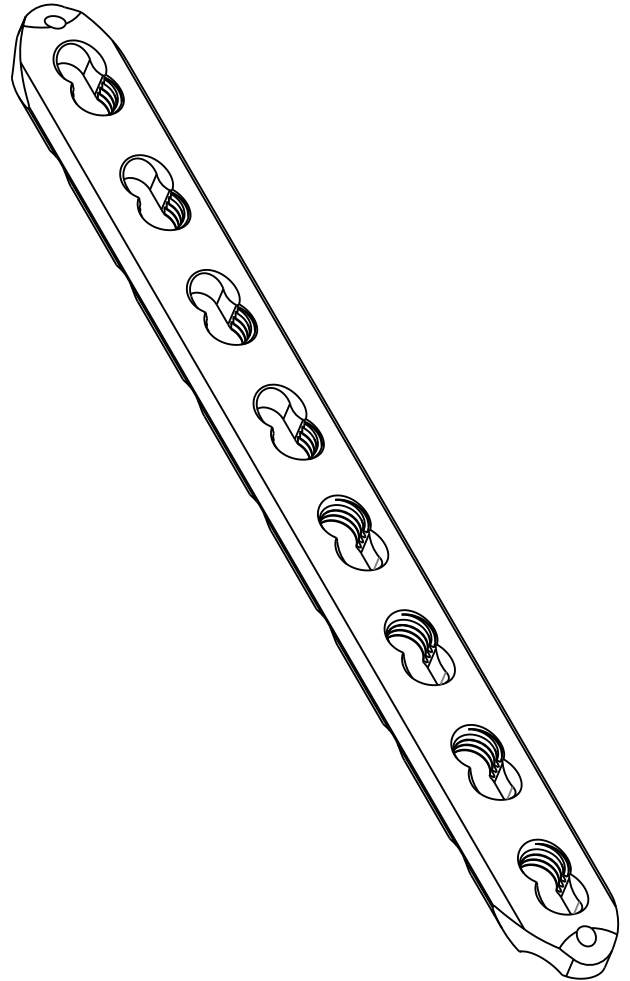


Locking

LC DCP 3.5_{mm}

BROAD PLATE

Surgical Technique



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zimed®

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 13485:2016



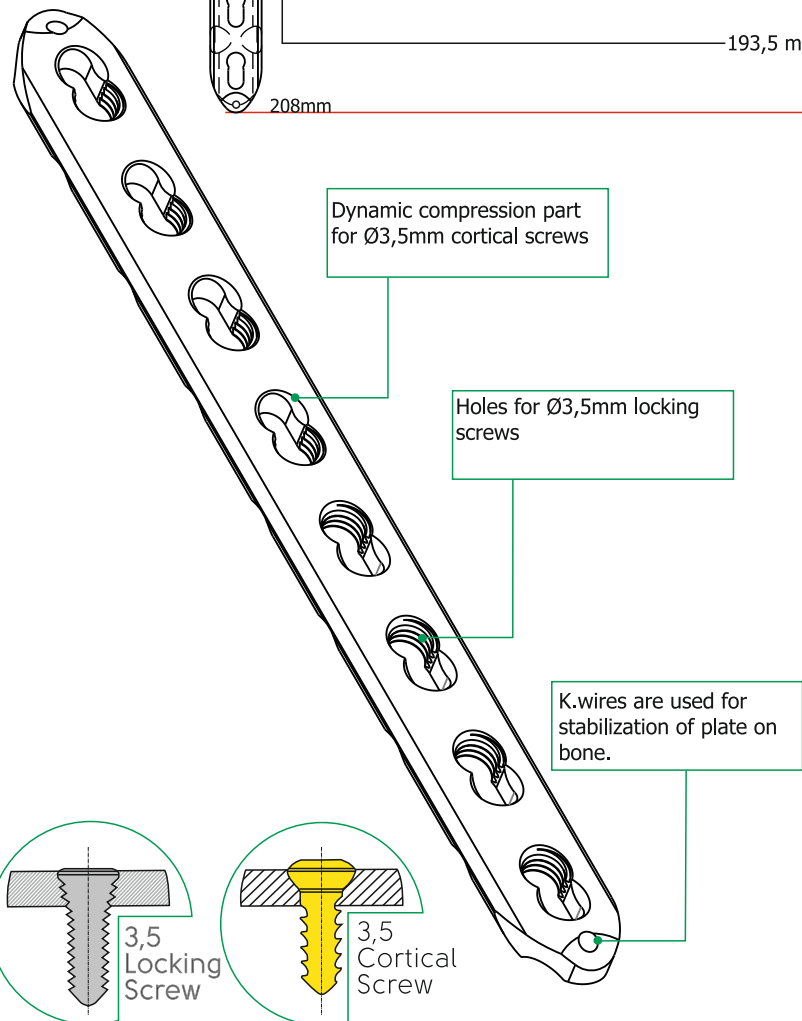
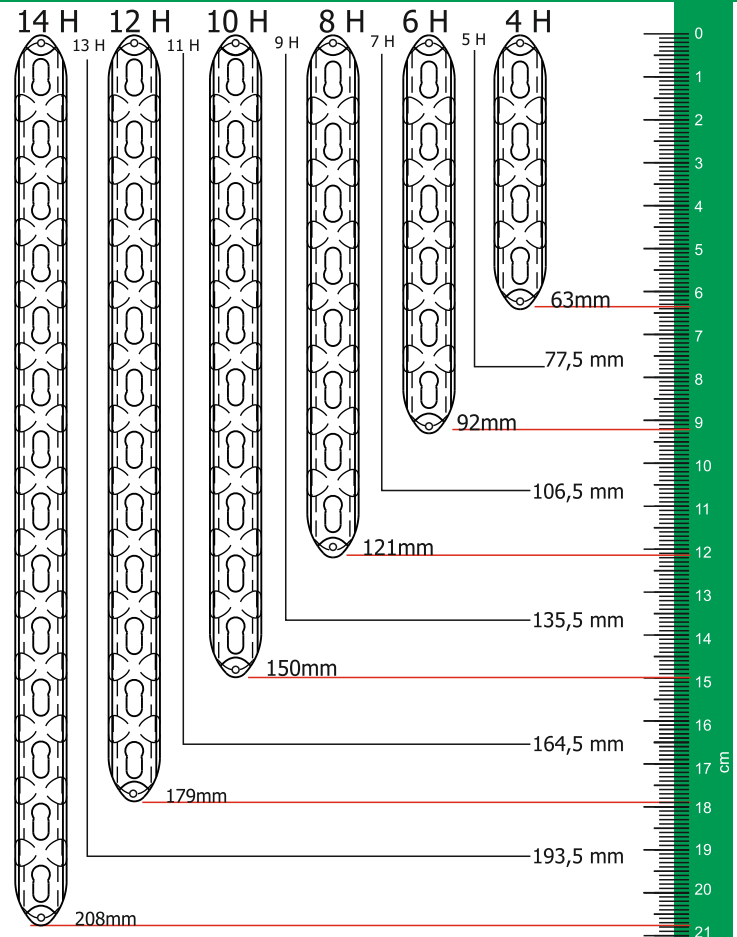


Specifications

Locking LC DCP Broad Plate 3.5 mm: The Locked LC DCP Plate (Limited Contact Dynamic Compression Plate) System is designed for fixing small bones in the upper extremity region, especially distal humerus and radius. Used with Ø3.5 mm cortical screw and Ø 3.5 mm locking screw. Locked LC DCP Broad is manufactured from titanium alloy manufactured according to ASTM F136. 4-14 holes, 63, 77,5, 92, 106,5, 121, 135,5, 150, 164,5, 179, 193,5, 208 mm length options are available.

zimed® Locking LC DCP 3.5mm BROAD PLATE (with Ø 3,5 mm screw)

REF. NO	HOLES
1382-0004	4
1382-0005	5
1382-0006	6
1382-0007	7
1382-0008	8
1382-0009	9
1382-0010	10
1382-0011	11
1382-0012	12
1382-0013	13
1382-0014	14





1

Plate Positioning



*Plate is placed on bone (Fig.1).

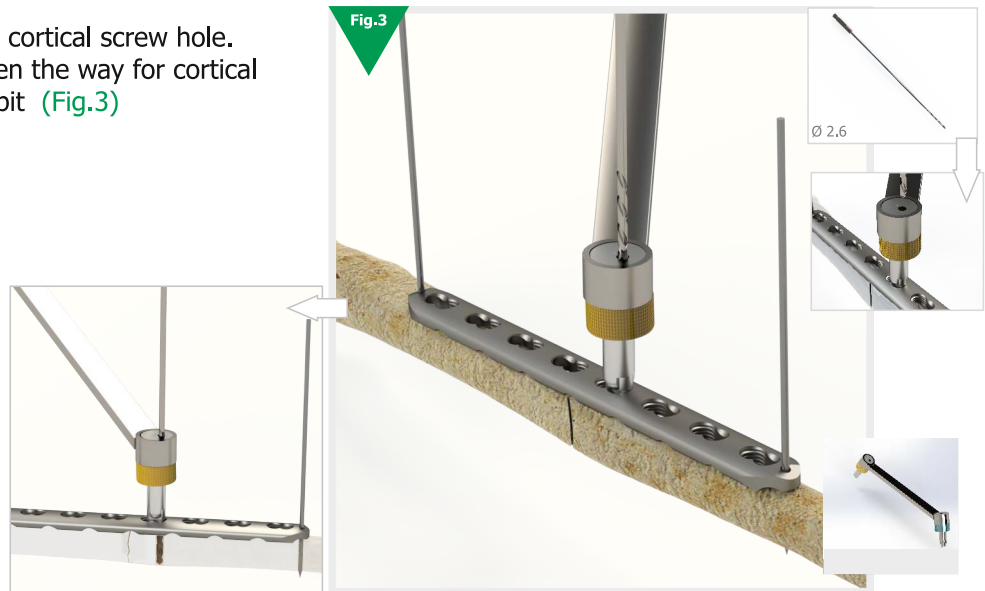
*Plate is montaged on bone with K.wire. (Fig.2)



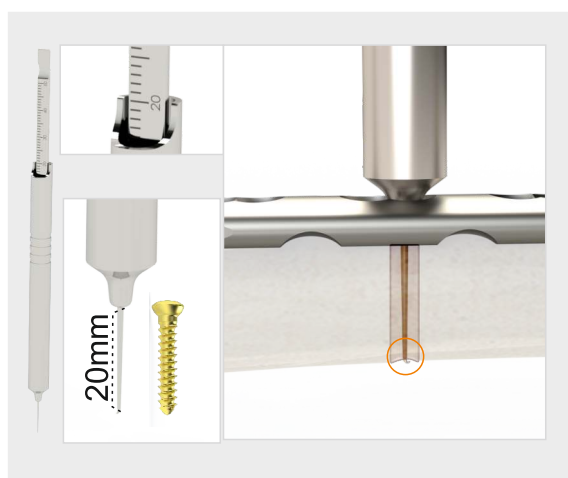


2 Ø3,5 Cortical Screw

*Put the Ø2.6 mm drill guide on cortical screw hole.
(you can put each of them) .Open the way for cortical
screw with using Ø2.6 mm drill bit (Fig.3)



*Decide to size of screws with using depth guide. (Fig.4)

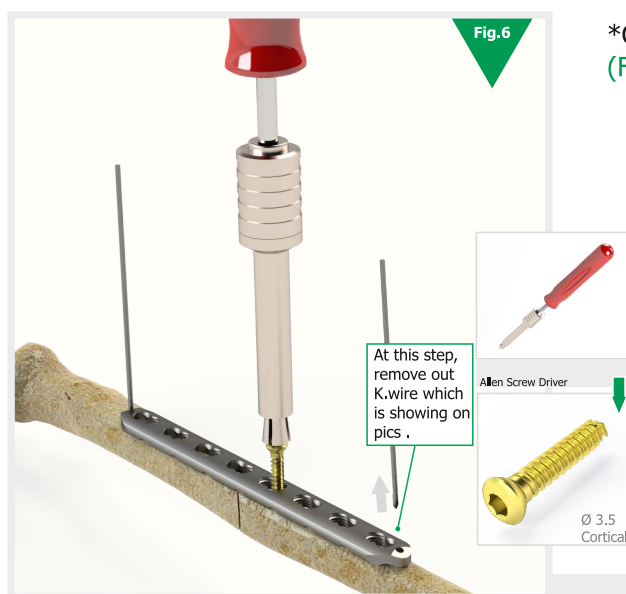


*Make tap with 3,5 mm Tap
(Fig.5)





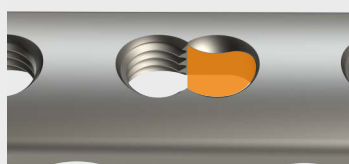
2a Ø3,5 Cortical Screw



*Chosen size of cortical screw is sent to hole (not fully) (Fig.6-7)



Dynamic Compression Zone and One-way Compression



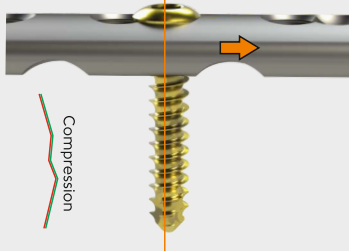
The structure of dynamic compression part on plate is given to make compression possibility/opportunity.

Position 1



You can see how compression will be completed at left (position 1 to position 2) (For compression, you should not send cortical screws full.)

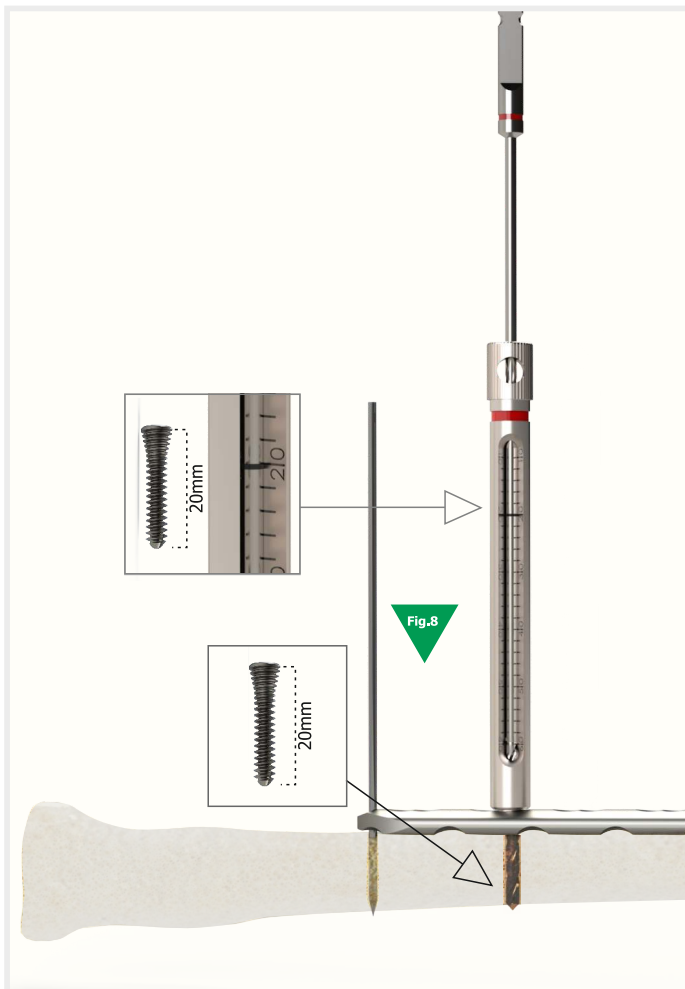
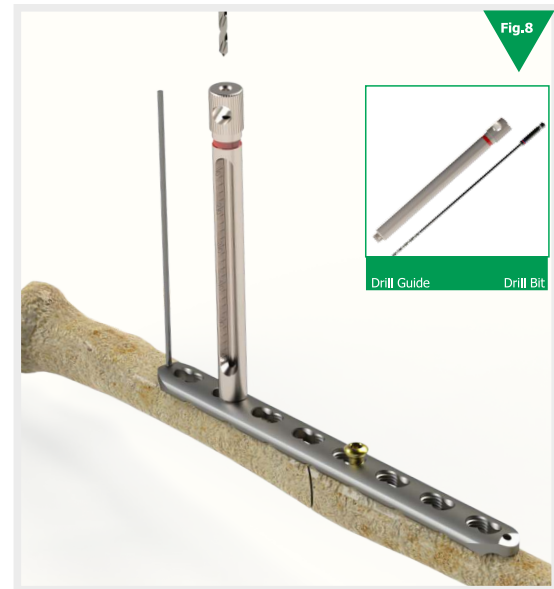
Position 2





3 Ø3,5 Locking Screw

- *Put the 2.6 mm drill guide on locking screw hole.
- (Fig.8)
- * Open the way for locking screw with using 2.6 mm drill bit .



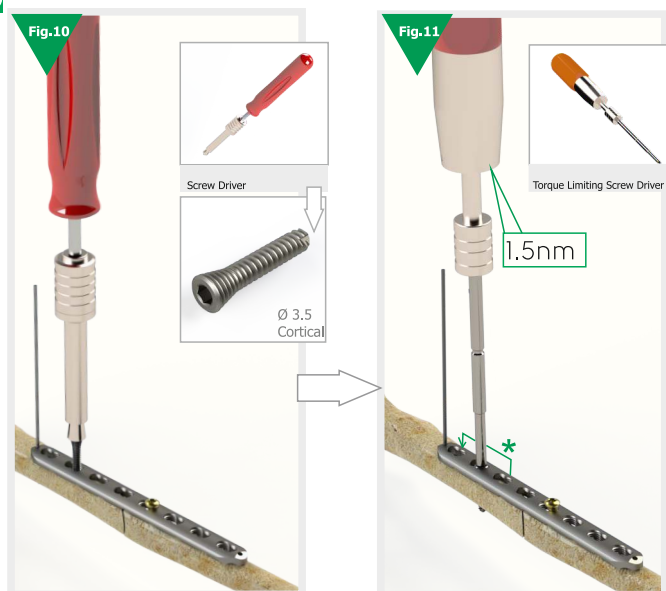
“ *For 3,5locking screws, you can decide to size of locking screws while drilling process.' There is black strip on the drill. In this way, you can decide screws size with usign measure which is on guide (Fig.9)

”

Note : You should use non-deformed drill for perfect screws match



3 Ø3,5 Locking Screw

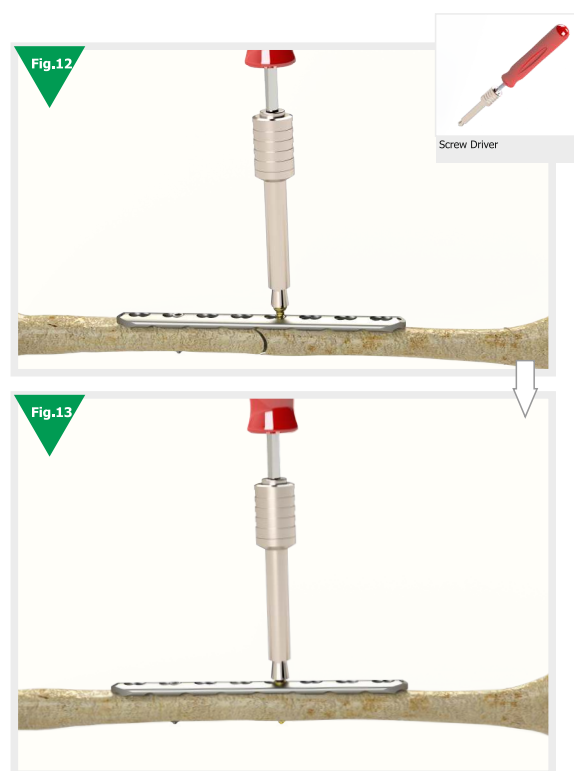
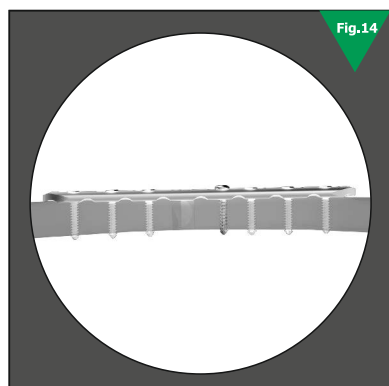


*Send 3.5 mm locking screw with 2.5 mm allen screwdriver (Fig.10)

*Complete the screwing process with using 2.5 mm torque allen screwdriver. (1.5Nm torque) (Fig.11). After this step you should remove the k-wires.

2a step : Send rest of the 3,5 cortical screws. In this way, you have been finished compression and plate positioning. (Fig.12-13)

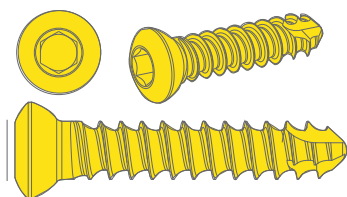
*If you need, you can send 3,5mm screws to other holes. At the scopy view dynamic screw holes have been empty. (Near of fracture) (Fig.14)



Screw

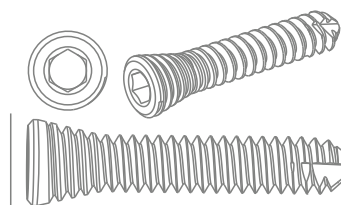


Locking LC DCP 3.5mm BROAD PLATE



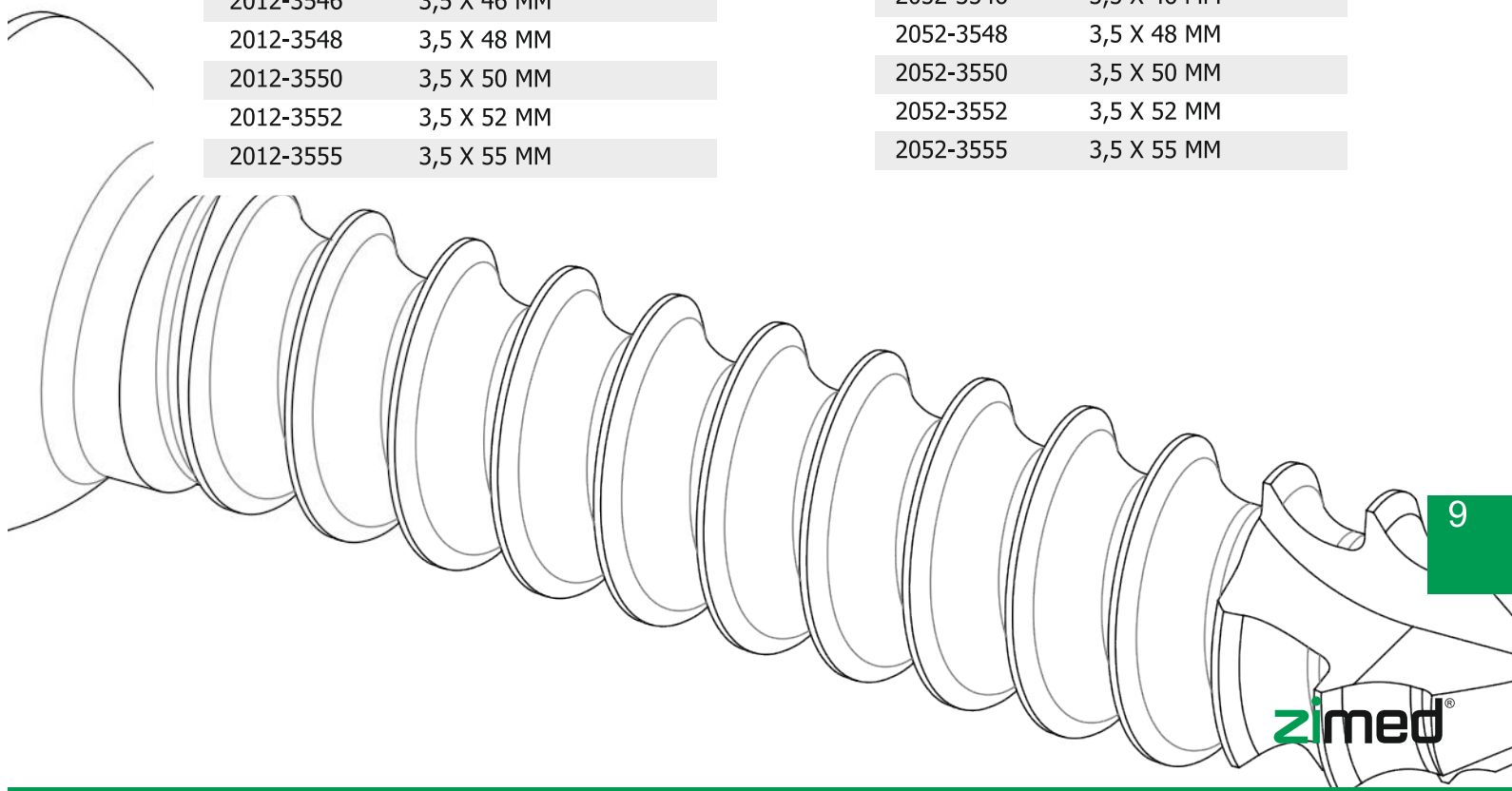
3,5 Cortical Screw

Ref.No.	Size
2012-3512	3,5 X 12 MM
2012-3514	3,5 X 14 MM
2012-3516	3,5 X 16 MM
2012-3518	3,5 X 18 MM
2012-3520	3,5 X 20 MM
2012-3522	3,5 X 22 MM
2012-3524	3,5 X 24 MM
2012-3526	3,5 X 26 MM
2012-3528	3,5 X 28 MM
2012-3530	3,5 X 30 MM
2012-3532	3,5 X 32 MM
2012-3534	3,5 X 34 MM
2012-3536	3,5 X 36 MM
2012-3538	3,5 X 38 MM
2012-3540	3,5 X 40 MM
2012-3542	3,5 X 42 MM
2012-3544	3,5 X 44 MM
2012-3546	3,5 X 46 MM
2012-3548	3,5 X 48 MM
2012-3550	3,5 X 50 MM
2012-3552	3,5 X 52 MM
2012-3555	3,5 X 55 MM



3,5 Locking Screw

Ref.No.	Size
2052-3512	3,5 X 12 MM
2052-3514	3,5 X 14 MM
2052-3516	3,5 X 16 MM
2052-3518	3,5 X 18 MM
2052-3520	3,5 X 20 MM
2052-3522	3,5 X 22 MM
2052-3524	3,5 X 24 MM
2052-3526	3,5 X 26 MM
2052-3528	3,5 X 28 MM
2052-3530	3,5 X 30 MM
2052-3532	3,5 X 32 MM
2052-3534	3,5 X 34 MM
2052-3536	3,5 X 36 MM
2052-3538	3,5 X 38 MM
2052-3540	3,5 X 40 MM
2052-3542	3,5 X 42 MM
2052-3544	3,5 X 44 MM
2052-3546	3,5 X 46 MM
2052-3548	3,5 X 48 MM
2052-3550	3,5 X 50 MM
2052-3552	3,5 X 52 MM
2052-3555	3,5 X 55 MM





DEVICE CLEANING CONDITIONS

Do not use metal brushes or rubbing pads during Decontamination of the tools should be performed immediately after the surgical procedure is completed. Contaminated tools must not be allowed to dry before reprocessing.

Excessive blood or debris must be removed in order to prevent the drying on the surface. All users must be qualified staff with documented evidence of training and competence. Training should include the current guidelines, standards and hospital policies. Even if they are made of high-grade stainless steel, the surgical tools must be thoroughly dried in order to prevent rust formation. Prior to sterilization, all the tools should be examined for the cleanliness of the lumens of the joints of the surfaces. manual cleaning process. Use cleaning agents with low-foam surfactant to be able to see the tools in the cleaning solution. Rinse the cleaning materials easily from the tool in order to prevent residue formation.

Mineral oil or silicon lubricants should not be used on Zimed tools. Neutral pH enzymatic and cleaning materials are recommended for cleaning the reusable instruments. It is very important to neutralize and rinse the alkaline cleaning materials thoroughly from the tools. Anodized aluminum should not contact with certain cleaning or disinfectant solutions. Avoid strong alkaline cleaners and disinfectants and solutions containing iodine, chlorine or certain metal salts.

Manual Cleaning/Disinfection:

Prepare the enzymatic and cleaning materials at the dilution rates and temperatures as recommended by the manufacturer. New solutions should be prepared when the existing solutions are heavily contaminated. Place the tools in the enzymatic solution so that they are completely immersed. Operate all the movable parts so that the detergent contacts with all the surfaces.

Keep in the fluid for minimum 20 min. Use a nylon, soft-bristled brush to gently rub the tools until all visible debris is cleaned. Pay particular attention to the accessible areas and use a suitable bottle brush. In order to remove the dirt in the open springs, coils or flexible parts, wash the recesses with plenty of cleaning solution. Rub the surface with a scrubbing brush to remove all the visible dirt from the surface and the recesses. To ensure that all the recesses are cleaned, turn the component while rubbing. Remove the tools and rinse them for minimum 3 min. under running water. Pay particular attention to the cannulas and use a syringe to pass the fluid through the hard-to-reach areas. Place all the tools that are completely immersed in water, in an ultrasonic unit containing the cleaning solution. Operate all the movable parts so that the detergent contacts with all the surfaces. Expose the tools to sonification process for minimum 10 min..

Remove the tools and rinse with deionized water for at least 3 minutes or unless all the blood or dirt traces are eliminated in the rinsing water. Examine the tools under normal light to verify that visible dirt is removed. If

visible dirt is present, repeat the above mentioned sonification procedure and the rinsing steps. Remove the excessive moisture on the tool with a clean, absorbent, lint-free cloth.

Combination Manual / Automated Cleaning and Disinfection:

Prepare the enzymatic and cleaning materials at the dilution rates and temperatures as recommended by the manufacturer. New solutions should be prepared when the existing solutions are heavily contaminated. Place the tools in the enzymatic solution so that they are completely immersed. Operate all the movable parts so that the detergent contacts with all the surfaces. Keep in the fluid for minimum 10 min. Use a nylon, soft-bristled brush to gently rub the tools until all visible debris is cleaned. Pay particular attention to the accessible areas and use a suitable bottle brush. A sonicator will help to clean the instruments thoroughly. The use of a syringe or a water fountain will facilitate passing of the liquid from the low-spaced areas and difficult-to-access areas. Remove the tools from the enzyme solution and rinse them for minimum 1 min. under deionized water. Place the tools in a suitable washer / disinfectant basket and perform a standard washer / disinfectant cycle. Specific minimum parameters are essential for a complete cleaning and disinfection. These parameters are given in a below mentioned table.

Combination Manual / Automated Cleaning and Disinfection:

Automated washing / drying systems are not recommended as the only cleaning method for surgical tools. An automated system can be used as a follow-up operation after manual cleaning. To ensure an effective cleaning, tools must be thoroughly examined before sterilization. For detailed information on Washing and Disinfection see

Specific minimum parameters used for a complete cleaning and disinfection:

	Definition
1	Pre-washing for 2 minutes with cold tap water
2	enzyme spray for 20 seconds with hot tap water
3	Immersion in enzyme after 1 minute
4	rinsing for 15 seconds with cold tap water (Should be repeated twice)
5	Washing with detergent for 2 minutes with hot tap water
6	rinsing for 15 seconds with hot tap water
7	Rinsing with 10 seconds with optional lubricated purified water
8	Drying for 7 minutes with hot air

Note: Follow the instruction of the washer/disinfectant manufacturer

● *Zimed Medical, as the manufacturer of this device, and their surgical consultants do not recommend this or any other surgical technique for use on a specific patient. The surgeon who performs any implant procedure is responsible for determining and utilizing the appropriate techniques for implanting the device in each individual patient. Zimed and their surgical consultants are not responsible for selection of the appropriate surgical technique to be utilized for an individual patient.*

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