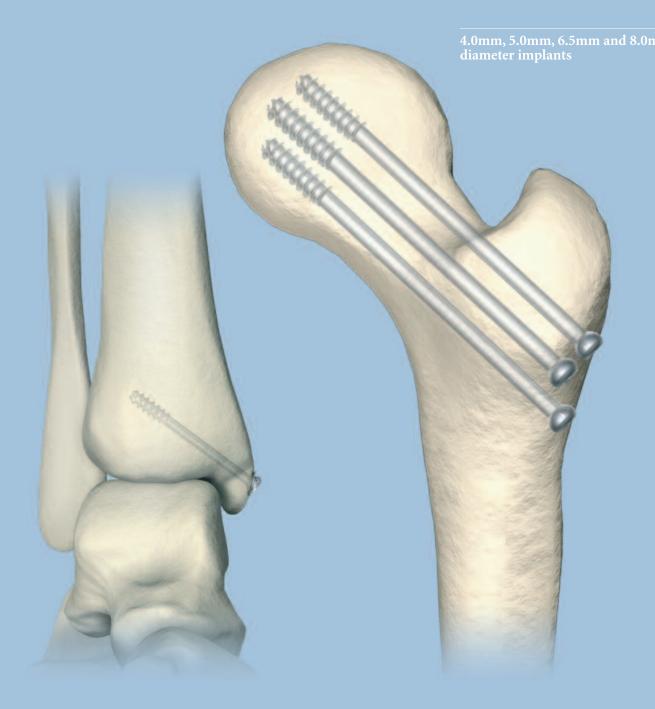


Osteosynthesis

# Asnis III Cannulated Screw System

**Operative Technique** 



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This publication sets forth detailed recommended procedures for using Stryker Osteosynthesis 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. A workshop training is required prior to first surgery.

**Note:** All bone screws referenced in this material here are not approved for screw attachment or fixation to the posterior elements (pedicles) of the cervical, thoracic or lumbar spine.

### Introduction

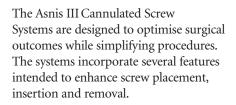
"For the last decade, cannulated screws have crept quietly into a place of prominence and utility in contemporary orthopaedic surgery. Despite their pivotal role as an adjunct to the new minimally invasive surgery, they have not been formally recognized as have their cousins-the plate, intramedullary nail, and external fixator.

Dr Stanley E. Asnis pioneered the development of cannulated screws for the fixation of femoral neck fractures in the early 1980's and has worked steadily to expand the indications and perfect the technique for their use. Along with the arthroscope and image intensifier, the cannulated screw has been a major facilitator of minimally invasive surgery. In the past, screw fixation of fractures usually required extensive surgical exposure of bone fragments and substantial soft tissue stripping. This resulted in increased postoperative pain and a greater risk of infection and non-union.

Continued improvement in image intensification and development by manufacturers of a wide array of cannulated screws has permitted many fractures that previously required open surgery to be fixed percutaneously. Reduction of fractures can be achieved with radiographic control and provisionally fixed with the cannulated screw guide wire. Because the cannulated screw is inserted over the guide wire, the surface area of bone that must be stripped of soft tissue need only be slightly larger than the diameter of the screw." <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Browner, Bruce D. M.D. (1996). Introduction. In: Asnis, Stanley E. and Kyle, Richard F. (editors). Cannulated Screw Fixation, Principles and Operative Techniques. Springer p. ix

### **Features & Benefits**



#### Low Profile Screw Head

To reduce the potential of soft-tissue irritation.

#### **Material Choice**

#### **Titanium Alloy (TAV)**

To allow for CT compatibility and MRI artifact reduction Anodizing Type II minimises fretting, increases fatigue strength and notch resistance ^

#### Stainless Steel (316LVM)

Compatibility with current steel systems Proven clinical history

#### **Packaging Choice**

Implants available both sterile and non-sterile packed

#### Shaft and Core Diameter Equal

For improved strength

### **Thread Choice**

Implants available with both partial and fully threaded options

#### **Reverse Cutting Flute**

To facilitate removal

### Self-drilling / tapping design

Efficient cutting tip design to improve operating efficiency

### Large diameter Guide Wires

To provide precise screw placement Threaded tip engages bone for enhanced purchase

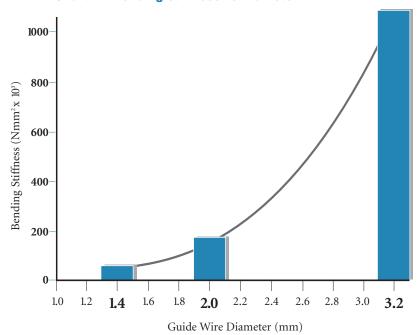
> Stryker Trauma
> Science & Technology Department.
> "Anodization of Titanium Implants, Literature Summary". May 2000

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### **Features & Benefits**

# Large Diameter Guide Wires

The Asnis III Systems feature 3.2mm diameter Guide Wires with tapered core. This design reduces potential for a stress riser at the thread/shank junction. The larger diameter provides greater bending stiffness to reduce deflection. This ensures the most precise screw placement and minimises the risk of pushing the Guide Wire further into the bone than desired.



### Chart 1 : Bending stiffness vs Diameter <sup>A</sup>

### Modular Case Design and Elastosil® Handles



The modular case design offers improved aesthetics and better access to the instrumentation thus simplifying the procedure.

The inclusion of Elastosil<sup>®</sup> Handles ensures maximum surgeon grip.

Screw Range – Titanium and Steel					
	4.0mm	5.0mm	6.5	mm	8.0mm
Partial	1/3rd Thread	1/3rd Thread	20mm Thread	40mm Thread	25mm Thread
	14mm - 50mm* 55mm - 70mm**	20mm - 50mm* 55mm - 80mm**	40mm - 120mm**	55mm - 120mm**	40mm - 120mm** 125mm - 180mm ** / ***
Full	10mm - 50mm*	20mm - 50mm* 55mm - 70mm**	30mm	- 120**	40mm - 120mm**
Guide Wire	Ø1.4mm	Ø2.0mm	Ø3.2	2mm	Ø3.2mm

\* 2mm increments

\*\* 5mm increments

\*\*\* StSt only

# **Relative Contraindications**

The physician's education, training and professional judgment must be relied upon to choose the most appropriate device and treatment option. 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 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.

- Obesity. An overweight or obese patient can produce loads on the implant which can lead to failure of the fixation of the device or to failure of the device itself.
- 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 could 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.

Surgeons should warn patients about these contraindications and limitations when appropriate.

# Additional Information

# Options

Tap/Drill - In hard or sclerotic bone, pre-drilling and pre-tapping may be necessary.

Cannulated Screwdriver with Quick Coupling - This can be used with either the Elastosil<sup>®</sup> Handle with Quick Coupling or a power tool.

If a power tool is selected, final tightening MUST be carried out by hand to prevent stripping.

# Cleaning

Care should be taken to utilise the Cleaning Stylet for inter- and post-operative cleaning of cannulations. Correct inter-operative use of this instrument, together with rinsing with saline solution prevents accumulation of debris.

### Removal

It is recommended that the Solid Screwdriver should be used for Screw removal. This can apply greater torque and will reduce the potential for damaging the hexagonal tip on the Screwdriver.

Strong bone formation around the implant has been seen especially in the pediatric treatment with partially threaded screws, which may lead to difficulties during implant removal with a risk of screw head breakage or stripping of screw hexagonal head.

The Stryker Hansson Pin has been specifically designed for Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis treatment. Its unique features and smooth shaft allows for proper implant insertion and removal as well as continued epiphysial growth.

# Single Use Items

### Important Note:

**Guide Wires are not intended for re-use.** They are single use only. Guide Wires may be damaged or bent during surgical procedures. If a Guide Wire is re-used, it may become lodged in the drill and could be advanced into the pelvis, damaging large blood vessels or vital organs.

# Publications

Cannulated Screw Fixation, Principles and Operative Techniques.

Stanley E. Asnis M.D. (editor) Richard F. Kyle M.D. (editor)

ISBN 0-387-94463-X

# **Operative Technique – 4.0mm**

# Indications

- Fractures of the tarsals and metatarsals
- Fractures of the olecranon, distal humerus
- Fractures of the radius and ulna
- Patella fractures

Step one

- Distal tibia and pilon fractures
- Fractures of the fibula, medial malleolus, os calcis

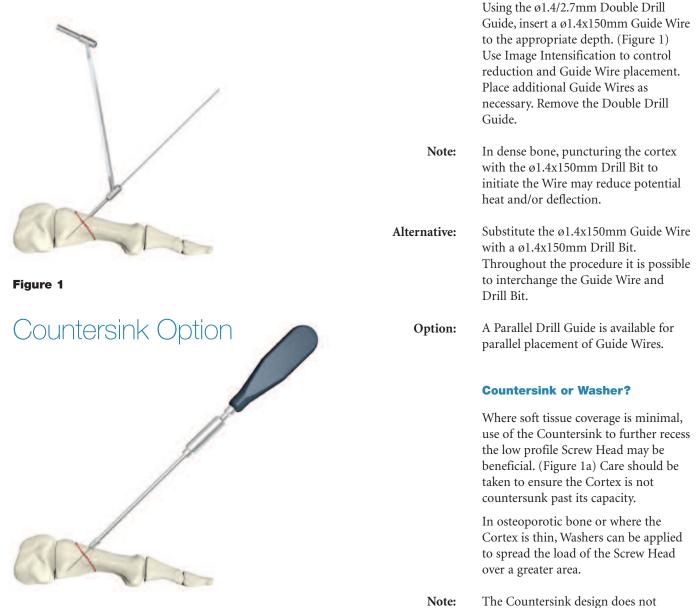
- Tarso-metatarsal and metatarsophalangeal arthrodeses
- Metatarsal and phalangeal osteotomies
- Osteochondritis dissecans
- Ligament fixation
- Other small fragment, cancellous bone fractures





### **Insert Guide Wire**

require pre-drilling.



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Figure 1a

### **Operative Technique – 4.0mm**

### Step two









### Step four



Figure 4

### **Measure for Screw Length**

Slide the Direct Measuring Gauge over the ø1.4x150mm Guide Wire. (Figure 2) The Direct Measuring Gauge measures direct to the tip of the Guide Wire. This ensures that the final screw position corresponds with the initial tip position of the Guide Wire.

Select appropriate screw length. Length adjustment is particularly important if the tip is near an articular surface.

It is recommended to subtract between 2 - 3mm from the measurement on the Direct Measuring Gauge to avoid the potential penetration of the articular surface.

**Note:** Care should be taken to ensure the Direct Measuring Gauge tip touches the bone when a reading is taken.

### **Insert Screw**

Using the Cannulated Screwdriver with Elastosil® Handle and the Screw Holding Sleeve, insert the selected screw over the Guide Wire. (Figure 3) Release the Screw Holding Sleeve prior to final tightening.

Remove Screwdriver and Screw Holding Sleeve.

**Note:** Always verify Guide Wire and Screw position with periodic image intensification.

### **Verify Final Reduction**

Verify the final position of the Screw. Remove and discard the Guide Wire. Repeat as necessary for additional screws.

# **Operative Technique – 5.0mm**

# Indications

Fixation of intermediate-sized fragments in fractures such as:

- Medial and lateral malleolar and pilon fractures
- Proximal and distal humerus fractures
- Fractures of the olecranon process
- Tibial plateau fractures

- Os calcis, talar and patellar fractures
- Ligament fixation of the proximal humerus
- Arthrodesis of the tarsals



# Step one

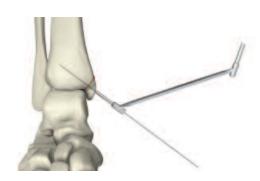


Figure 1

# Optional



Figure 1a



Using the ø2.0/3.5mm Double Drill Guide, insert a ø2.0x150mm Guide Wire to the appropriate depth.

Use Image Intensification to control reduction and Guide Wire placement. Place additional Guide Wires as necessary. Remove the Double Drill Guide.

**Note:** In dense bone, puncturing the cortex with the ø2.0x150mm Drill Bit to initiate the Wire may reduce potential heat and/or deflection.

Alternative: Substitute the ø2.0x150mm Guide Wire with a ø2.0x150mm Drill Bit. Throughout the procedure it is possible to interchange the Guide Wire and Drill Bit.

**Option:** A Parallel Drill Guide is available for parallel placement of Guide Wires.

### **Countersink or Washer?**

Where soft tissue coverage is minimal, use of the Countersink to further recess the low profile screw head may be beneficial. (Figure 1a) Care should be taken to ensure the cortex is not countersunk past its capacity. In osteoporotic bone or where the cortex is thin, Washers can be applied to spread the load of the screw head over a greater area.

**Note:** The Countersink design does not require pre-drilling.

### **Operative Technique – 5.0mm**

### Step two



Figure 2

### Step three



Figure 3

### Step four

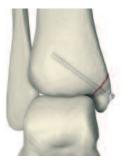


Figure 4

### **Measure for Screw Length**

Slide the Direct Measuring Gauge over the ø2.0x150mm Guide Wire. (Figure 2) The Direct Measuring Gauge measures direct to the tip of the Guide Wire. This ensures that the final Screw position corresponds with the initial tip position of the Guide Wire.

Select appropriate Screw length. Length adjustment is particularly important if the tip is near an articular surface.

It is recommended to subtract between 2-3mm from the measurement on the Direct Measuring Gauge to avoid the potential penetration of the articular surface.

**Note:** Care should be taken to ensure the Direct Measuring Gauge tip engages the bone when a reading is taken.

### **Insert Screw**

Using the Cannulated Screwdriver with Elastosil® Handle and the Screw Holding Sleeve, insert the selected screw over the Guide Wire. (Figure 3) Release the Screw Holding Sleeve prior to final tightening.

Remove Screwdriver and Screw Holding Sleeve.

**Note:** Always verify Guide Wire and Screw position with periodic image intensification.

### **Verify Final Reduction**

Verify the final position of the Screw. Remove and discard the Guide Wire. Repeat as necessary for additional screws.

### **Operative Technique – 6.5/8.0mm**

# **Relative Indications**

6.5/8.0mm Indications are as follows:

- Intracapsular fracture of the femoral neck
- Intertrochanteric fracture of the femur (For additional anti-rotational stability when used in conjunction with the Omega 3 Compression Hip Screw System).

The Original Asnis Screw, with over 20 years of clinical history, has been found to be very successful for the treatment of intracapsular hip fractures. The Asnis III Cannulated Screw offers greater simplicity in the procedure. Parallel Guide Wires are placed and the appropriate length Cannulated Screws are advanced over the Guide Wires.

A full description of this procedure is presented to give the surgeon many of the subtle details that have been learned in developing cannulated screws for successful intracapsular hip fixation.

- Tibial plateau fracture
- Ankle arthrodesis
- Fracture of the dorsal pelvic ring
- Pelvic sacroiliac joint disruption

The majority of displaced hip fractures can be reduced. The patient is placed in supine position on a fracture table. Traction is then applied when the leg is in neutral flexion, 10° abduction and neutral rotation. After the application of traction, the hip is then internally rotated as far as possible using moderate force then backed off to a position of approximately 20° internal rotation.

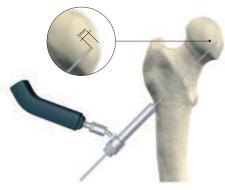
The reduction is then confirmed by image intensification. If good alignment but slight distraction of the fracture is present, proceed with the internal fixation and compress the fracture with the compression screws.



If the fracture is not reducible closed and if there is significant comminution of the posterior femoral neck, then the surgeon should consider open reduction or prosthetic replacement.

A 6cm straight lateral incision is made, starting at the flare of the greater trochanter and extending distally. The fascia lata and vastus lateralis are then split in line with the incision.

### Step one



**Figure 1** Single Guide Wire Insertion

#### **Insert Guide Wire**

Using image intensification, a point is selected at, but not below, the level of the lesser trochanter, midway between the anterior and posterior femoral cortices. In patients with dense cortical bone, the lateral femoral cortex can be opened with a 3.2mm Drill Bit. The Guide Wire for the most inferior screw is placed through the Drill Guide then passed just above the calcar (inferior femoral neck), across the fracture and into the inferior femoral head to within 5mm of subchondral bone. See Figure 1. In the lateral view, this Guide Wire should stay in the mid-line of the femoral neck and head. Anteversion may be checked by placing a Guide Wire over the anterior neck.

If fluoroscopy shows that this Guide Wire is not in satisfactory position, then back it out into the cortex and redirect it without making a new cortical hole. Two-plane fluoroscopy confirms the position of the Guide Wire.

### **Operative Technique – 6.5/8.0mm**



Parallel Guide Wire Insertion



Multiple Guide Wire Insertion

#### **Multiple Guide Wire Insertion**

One adjustable Parallel Drill Guide is available (See Figure 2) and two Multiple Drill Guides are available. Of the two Multiple Drill Guides, one contains a grid of different sized triangles (See Figure3), the other different sized diamonds.

Three screws using a triangle configuration (one screw distally and two proximally) are recommended for Garden I and II fractures, and four screws in a diamond or kite-shape configuration are used for the Garden III and IV fractures that require reduction. The Multiple Drill Guide Diamond Pattern or Triangular Pattern is then placed over the well positioned Guide Wire and two additional Guide Wires are placed.

The Guide Wires can be power driven directly through the cortex, across the fracture and into the femoral head. Pre-drilling at this level is almost never necessary. Check the length and position of the Guide Wires with fluoroscopy.

### **Technical Tip**

The goal for the positioning of the screws should be to place three or four parallel screws around the periphery of the femoral neck, one in the inferior neck almost along the calcar, one along the mid-posterior neck and one along the mid-anterior neck.

A fourth screw should be placed just below the superior neck in those fractures where a reduction is necessary. These will form the optimal triangle or diamond (kite) patterns, which are biomechanically sound. The diamond is preferred over a triangular pattern (two distal and two proximal screws) for two reasons:

First, the diamond pattern fits best into the elliptical shape of the femoral neck; second, two holes at the same level, at or distal to the level of the lesser trochanter, can leave a weakness and a potential for later iatrogenic subtrochanteric fracture.

Likewise, when using the triangular pattern, a single screw should be used distally and two screws at the same level more proximally. If washers are required, ensure adequate screw spacing.

#### **Important Note:**

Bridging the growth plate (epiphysial plate) with the threaded part of a screw may lead to growth arrest of the involved bone.

The time of implant removal should be considered as short as possible, in order to avoid removal difficulties, due to strong bone formation around the implant in young patient.

### Step two



#### **Measure for Screw Length**

The screw length is determined by the Direct Measuring Depth Gauge. If in between sizes, use the shorter length. If compression is needed, consider the length of expected compression and choose an appropriately shorter screw. This will leave room for the threads in the femoral head to advance as the screw lags and the fracture compresses.

### **Operative Technique – 6.5/8.0mm**



### Step three

#### **Insert Screw**

A Cannulated Screw is then placed over each Guide Wire and driven with the Cannulated Power Shaft (on the low power setting) or Hand Screwdriver. With the new self-cutting, self-tapping Asnis III screw tip, even hard cortical bone is readily penetrated. If the screw is not of ideal length, it can be removed, leaving the Guide Wire in place and replaced with the appropriate length screw.

### Step four

Figure 5



Figure 6

# Step five

#### **Verify Final Reduction**

Verify the final position of the screw using image intensification in AP / Lateral views.

Guide wires are removed. Incision is closed.

Please note: Guide wires are single use.

Make sure to discard all used guide wires.

#### Screw Removal

Never use a worn, damaged or Cannulated Screwdriver to remove screws. In the removal of Asnis III Screws after the healing of the intracapsular hip fracture, the Screw must re-cut the femoral cortex from the inside out to allow for the passage of the threads. Reverse cutting flutes are present for this reason. If the oblique direction of the screw (approximately 135° to the shaft) is not changed, then the reverse flutes are not in an opportune position to cut the cortex. If the screw head is placed under some traction and the angle of the screw is brought to a perpendicular position with the bone, cutting the cortex will progress and facilitate screw removal.

Be sure to use the Solid Screwdriver.

# **Ordering Information – Instruments**

	REF	Description
	4.0mm Instrumer	nts
	702425	Elastosil <sup>®</sup> Handle with AO Quick Coupling
P	702465 <b>~</b>	Double Drill Guide Ø1.4/2.7mm
	702449 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Drill Ø2.7mm with AO Coupling
4,8-1,8-	702448	Drill Bit Ø1.4 x 150mm
	702454	Cannulated Tap Ø 4.0mm with AO Coupling
	702473 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Countersink for Ø4.0mm Screws with AO Coupling
ិប្រើច្រព័ត្នពី	702499	Direct Measuring Gauge for Wires $Ø^{14_{2.0}}$ x 150mm, Ti
	702478	Cannulated Screwdriver with Elastosil $^{\circ}$ Handle – Hex 2.5mm
······································	702482	Cannulated Screwdriver with AO Coupling – Hex 2.5mm
	702485	Solid Screwdriver with AO Coupling – Hex 2.5mm
	702489	Holding Sleeve for Screwdrivers – use with Screwheads Ø5.0mm
0	702492	Cleaning Stylet Ø1.4mm
	702496	Extractor for Ø4.0mm Screws
	900105	Screw Forceps
	702443	Parallel Guide for Ø1.4mm Wires
	702446	Cannulated Drill Ø4.0mm with AO Coupling

 4.0mm Implants-	Guidewire
702459 <b>~</b>	Asnis III 10 x Threaded Guide Wire Ø1.4 x 150mm (single use)
Case	
901576 <b>~</b>	Asnis III 4.0mm Plastic Lid – (¾ Length )
901577 <b>~</b>	Asnis III 4.0mm System Tray Insert without Screw Rack
901578 <b>~</b>	Asnis III 4.0mm System Screw Rack with Lid
901557 <b>~</b>	Asnis III Plastic Base – (¾ Length)
901591	Asnis III Metal Base – (¾ Length)
901597	Asnis III Lid for Screw Rack Ø4.0/5.0mm
901674	Tray Insert 4.0mm Minimal Instrument Set
901673	Plastic Lid 4.0mm Minimal Instrument Set



### 4.0mm Implants - Partially Threaded Screws

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
325014S	4.0	14	604614S
325016S	4.0	16	604616S
325018S	4.0	18	604618S
325020S	4.0	20	604620S
325022S	4.0	22	604622S
325024S	4.0	24	604624S
325026S	4.0	26	604626S
325028S	4.0	28	604628S
325030S	4.0	30	604630S
3250328	4.0	32	6046328
325034S	4.0	34	6046348
325036S	4.0	36	6046365
3250385	4.0	38	6046388
325040S	4.0	40	6046408
325042S	4.0	42	6046425
325044S	4.0	44	6046448
325046S	4.0	46	6046468
325048S	4.0	48	6046488
325050S	4.0	50	6046508
3250558	4.0	55	6046558
325060S	4.0	60	6046608
325065S	4.0	65	6046655
325070S	4.0	70	6046708

For non-sterile implants, please remove "S" from the reference number.

### 4.0mm Implants - Fully Threaded Screws

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
3252105	4.0	10	604710S
3252103	4.0	10	6047103
3252125	4.0	12	6047145
3252143	4.0	14	6047143
3252185	4.0	18	6047185
3252208	4.0	20	6047205
3252203	4.0	20	6047225
3252248	4.0	22	6047245
3252265	4.0	24	6047265
3252285	4.0	28	6047285
3252305	4.0	30	604730S
3252303	4.0	32	604732S
3252348	4.0	34	6047348
3252343 325236S	4.0	36	604736S
3252385	4.0	38	6047385
325240S	4.0	40	604740S
3252403 325242S	4.0	40	6047425
3252425 325244S	4.0	42	604744S
3252443 325246S	4.0	44	604746S
3252485	4.0	40 48	6047485
3252508	4.0	40 50	604750S

Please Note: Fully Threaded Screws are only available "sterile".

#### 4.0mm Implants-Washers

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390018

Asnis III Washer for 4.0mm Screws

619905

# **Ordering Information – Instruments**

	REF	Description
	5.0mm Instrumen	ts
	702425	Elastosil <sup>®</sup> Handle with AO Quick Coupling
P 1	702445 <b>~</b>	Double Drill Guide Ø 2.0/3.5mm
	702450 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Drill Ø 3.5mm with AO Coupling
	702453	Drill Bit Ø 2.0 x 150mm
	702455 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Tap Ø 5.0mm with AO Coupling
	702474 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Countersink for Ø 5.0mm Screws with AO Coupling
	702499 <b>~</b>	Direct Measuring Gauge for Wires Ø1.4/2.0 x 150mm, Ti
	702480 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Screwdriver with Elastosil <sup>®</sup> Handle – Hex 3.5mm
	702486	Cannulated Screwdriver with AO Coupling – Hex 3.5mm
	702488 <b>~</b>	Solid Screwdriver with AO Coupling – Hex 3.5mm
	702490 <b>~</b>	Holding Sleeve for Screwdrivers – use with Screwheads Ø 6.0mm
O	702493 <b>~</b>	Cleaning Stylet Ø 2.0mm
	702497	Extractor for Ø 5.0mm Screws
	900105	Screw Forceps
	702444	Parallel Guide for Ø 2.0mm Wire
II II	702447	Cannulated Drill Ø 5.0mm with AO Coupling

5.0mm Implants-Guide Wire	5.0mm	Implants-	Guide	Wire
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702460**~** 

### Asnis III 10 x Threaded Guide Wire Ø2.0 x 150mm (single use)

#### Case

901556 <b>~</b>	Asnis III 5.0mm Plastic Lid – ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Length )
901565 <b>~</b>	Asnis III 5.0mm System Tray Insert without Screw Rack
901560	Asnis III 5.0mm System Screw Rack with Lid
901557 <b>~</b>	Asnis III Plastic Base – (¾ Length)
901591	Asnis III Metal Base – (¾ Length)
901597	Asnis III Lid for Screw Rack Ø4.0/5.0mm
901676	Tray Insert 5.0mm Minimal Instrument Set
901675	Plastic Lid 5.0mm Minimal Instrument Set



### 5.0mm Implants - Partially Threaded Screws

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
325420S	5.0	20	601620S
3254228	5.0	22	601622S
3254248	5.0	24	601624S
3254268	5.0	26	601626S
3254288	5.0	28	601628S
3254308	5.0	30	601630S
3254328	5.0	32	601632S
325434S	5.0	34	601634S
3254368	5.0	36	601636S
3254388	5.0	38	601638S
325440S	5.0	40	601640S
325442S	5.0	42	601642S
325444S	5.0	44	601644S
3254468	5.0	46	601646S
3254488	5.0	48	601648S
3254508	5.0	50	601650S
3254558	5.0	55	601655S
325460S	5.0	60	601660S
3254658	5.0	65	601665S
3254708	5.0	70	601670S
3254758	5.0	75	601675S
3254805	5.0	80	601680S

For non-sterile implants, please remove "S" from the reference number.

### 5.0mm Implants - Fully Threaded Screws

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
325620S	5.0	20	601720S
325622S	5.0	22	601722S
325624S	5.0	24	601724S
325626S	5.0	26	601726S
325628S	5.0	28	601728S
325630S	5.0	30	601730S
325632S	5.0	32	601732S
325634S	5.0	34	601734S
325636S	5.0	36	601736S
325638S	5.0	38	601738S
325640S	5.0	40	601740S
325642S	5.0	42	601742S
325644S	5.0	44	601744S
325646S	5.0	46	601746S
325648S	5.0	48	601748S
325650S	5.0	50	601750S
3256558	5.0	55	601755S
325660S	5.0	60	601760S
3256658	5.0	65	601765S
3256708	5.0	70	601770S

Please Note: Fully Threaded Screws are only available "sterile".

5.0mm Implants-Washers

390017

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Asnis III Washer for 5.0mm Screws 619906

# **Ordering Information – Instruments**

	REF	Description
	6.5mm Instrumen	t System
	702601 🗸	Cannulated Drill Ø4.9mm with Large AO Fitting
	702602 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Tap Ø6.5mm with Large AO Fitting
	702604 <b>~</b>	Holding Sleeve for Screwdrivers – use with Screwheads Ø8.0mm
cŋ	702621	Cannulated Countersink for 6.5/8.0mm Screws with AO Fitting
	702623 <b>~</b>	Solid Screwdriver with Large AO Fitting – Hex 5.0mm
	702625 <b>~</b>	Cleaning Stylet Ø3.2mm
-	702628 <b>√</b>	Elastosil® T-Handle with Large AO Coupling
	702629 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Screwdriver with Elastosil® Handle – Hex 5.0mm
	702630 <b>~</b>	Elastosil® Hammer-Handle with Large AO Coupling
7	702638	Protection Sleeve with Large AO Fitting
47		
	702639 <b>~</b>	Screw Insertion Sleeve
	702640 <b>~</b>	Guide Wire Insertion Sleeve for Ø3.2mm Guide Wires
18, 18, 18, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	702495 <b>~</b>	Direct Measuring Gauge for Ø3.2mm Guide Wires, Ti
	702634	Large AO Coupling - Hall Fitting

Case

901584 🗸	Asnis III 6.5/8.0mm Plastic Lid (Full Length)
901587 🖌	Asnis III 6.5/8.0mm System Tray Insert without Screw Rack
901588	Asnis III 6.5/8.0mm System Screw Rack with Lid
901585 🖌	Asnis III 6.5/8.0mm Plastic Base (Full Length)
901586	Asnis III 6.5/8.0mm Metal Base (Full Length)
901589	Asnis III 6.5/8.0mm Plastic Lid (¾ Length)
901557	Asnis III Plastic Base (¾ Length)
901591	Asnis III Metal Base (¾ Length)
901678	Asnis III Tray Insert 6.5/8.0mm Minimal Instrument Set
901677	Asnis III Plastic Lid 6.5/8.0mm Minimal Instrument Set

# **Ordering Information – Instruments**

	REF	Description
	Additional for 8.0	mm System
	702611 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Drill Ø5.6mm with Large AO Fitting
	702612 <b>~</b>	Cannulated Tap Ø8.0mm with Large AO Fitting
	702614	Holding Sleeve for Screwdrivers – use with Screwheads Ø9.0mm
		Required only if 8.0mm Screws are included
	Other Instrument	ts
	702603	Cannulated Drill Ø6.5mm with Large AO Fitting*
	702613	Cannulated Drill Ø8.0mm with Large AO Fitting*
	702622	Cannulated Screwdriver with Large AO Fitting – Hex 5.0mm
	702624	Extractor for Ø6.5/8.0mm Screws
702626		Drill Bit Ø3.2 x 300mm
10	702632	Multiple Drill Guide Triangular Pattern with Elastosil® Hammer-Handle
12	702633	Multiple Drill Guide Triangular Pattern with Large AO Fitting
	702635	Parallel Drill Guide with Elastosil® Hammer-Handle
la -	702636	Parallel Drill Guide with Large AO Fitting
	702637	Protection Sleeve with Elastosil® Hammer-Handle
	702641	Quick Release Driver with Hall Fitting
	702642	Multiple Drill Guide Diamond Pattern with Large AO Fitting
	900105	Screw Forceps

#### 6.5mm System continued

702462S✔		Asnis III Guide Wire Threaded Ø 3.2 x 300mm (sterile packed)
	7024638	Asnis III Guide Wire without Thread Ø 3.2 x 300mm (sterile packed)
	7026275**	Asnis III Guide Wire with Calibrations and fitting Ø 3.2 x 300mm (sterile packed)

For non sterile guide wires, please remove the "S" from the reference Number All guide wires, sterile and non sterile packed, are single use

- ✔ Recommended Item
- \* These drills are used only with full thread implants.
- \*\* Special Order.

### 6.5mm Implants - 20mm Thread Length

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
326040S	6.5	40	602640S
3260403 3260455	6.5	40 45	602640S
3260508	6.5	43 50	6026433 602650S
3260503	6.5	55	602655S
326060S	6.5	60	602660S
3260655	6.5	65	602665S
326070S	6.5	70	602670S
3260703	6.5	70	6026755
326080S	6.5	80	602680S
3260803	6.5	80	602685S
326090S	6.5	90	602690S
3260958	6.5	90 95	6026955
3260933 326100S	6.5	100	602700S
3261003	6.5	100	6027003 602705S
3261053	6.5	103	6027033 602710S
3261103	6.5	115	6027103 602715S
3261133	6.5	113	6027133 602720S

For non-sterile implants, please remove "S" from the reference number.

#### 6.5mm Implants - 40mm Thread Length

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
2262556			(000550
3262558	6.5	55	602855S
326260S	6.5	60	602860S
3262658	6.5	65	602865S
326270S	6.5	70	6028708
326275S	6.5	75	602875S
3262805	6.5	80	602880S
3262855	6.5	85	6028858
326290S	6.5	90	6028908
3262958	6.5	95	6028958
326300S	6.5	100	6029008
326305S	6.5	105	6029058
326310S	6.5	110	6029108
3263158	6.5	115	6029158
3263205	6.5	120	6029208
326325S*	6.5	125	6029258
326330S*	6.5	130	6029308

For non-sterile implants, please remove "S" from the reference number.

### 6.5mm Implants - Fully Threaded Screws

Sta	ninless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
	326430S	6.5	30	606030S
	326435S	6.5	35	606035S
	326440S	6.5	40	606040S
	326445S	6.5	45	606045S
	326450S	6.5	50	606050S
	326455S	6.5	55	606055S
	326460S	6.5	60	606060S
	326465S	6.5	65	606065S
	326470S	6.5	70	606070S
	326475S	6.5	75	606075S
	326480S	6.5	80	606080S
	3264858	6.5	85	606085S
	326490S	6.5	90	606090S
	3264958	6.5	95	6060958
	326500S	6.5	100	606100S
	326505S	6.5	105	606105S
	326510S	6.5	110	606110S
	3265158	6.5	115	6061158
	326520S	6.5	120	606120S
	326525S*	6.5	125	606125S
	326530S*	6.5	130	606130S
	-	6.5	135	606135S
	-	6.5	140	606140S
	-	6.5	145	606145S
	-	6.5	150	606150S

Please Note: Fully Threaded Screws are only available "sterile".

#### 8.0mm Implants - 25mm Thread Length

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
326640S	8.0	40	611040S
326645S	8.0	45	611045S
3266508	8.0	50	611050S
3266558	8.0	55	611055S
326660S	8.0	60	611060S
326665S	8.0	65	611065S
326670S	8.0	70	611070S
3266758	8.0	75	611075S
326680S	8.0	80	611080S
3266858	8.0	85	611085S
3266905	8.0	90	611090S
3266958	8.0	95	6110958
326700S	8.0	100	611100S
326705S	8.0	105	611105S
326710S	8.0	110	611110S
326715S	8.0	115	6111155
326720S	8.0	120	611120S
3267258*	8.0	125	6111258
326730S*	8.0	130	611130S
326735S*	8.0	135	-
326740S*	8.0	140	-
326745S*	8.0	140	_
326750S*	8.0	150	_
326755S*	8.0	155	-
326760S*	8.0	160	-
326765S*	8.0	165	-
326770S*	8.0 8.0	165	-
3267708 3267758*	8.0 8.0		-
3267758 326780S*	8.0 8.0	175 180	-

For non-sterile implants, please remove "S" from the reference number.

#### 8.0mm Implants - Fully Threaded Screws

Stainless Steel REF	Diameter mm	Total Length mm	Titanium REF
326840S	8.0	40	6112408
326845S	8.0	45	611245S
326850S	8.0	50	611250S
326855S	8.0	55	6112558
326860S	8.0	60	611260S
3268655	8.0	65	6112658
326870S	8.0	70	611270S
3268755	8.0	75	6112758
326880S	8.0	80	611280S
3268855	8.0	85	611285S
326890S	8.0	90	611290S
326895S	8.0	95	611295S
326900S	8.0	100	611300S
326905S	8.0	105	611305S
326910S	8.0	110	611310S
326915S	8.0	115	611315S
326920S	8.0	120	611320S
326925S*	8.0	125	6113258
326930S*	8.0	130	611330S
-	8.0	135	611335S
-	8.0	140	611340S
-	8.0	145	611345S
-	8.0	150	6113508

Please Note: Fully Threaded Screws are only available "sterile".

6.5/8.0mm Implants-Washers

6	2	
II.	))	

390016S Asnis III Washer for 6.5/8.0mm Screws

619904S

For non-sterile implants, please remove "S" from the reference number.



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