

LIFT PROXIMAL HUMERUS PILLOWS PLATE -3.5MM
SHORT
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 1 of 22

Index

Index.....	2
1. Description of Surgical Technique	3
2. Feature & Benefits	4
3. AO Principle.....	5
4. Indications	6
5. Intended Purpose.....	7
6. Contraindications	8
7. Surgical Steps	9
8. Implant Removal.....	13
9. Caution	14
10. Disposal of Implants.....	15
11. Packaging Material Disposal.....	16
12. MRI Information	17
13. Note	18

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 2 of 22

1. Description of Surgical Technique

Name - lift proximal humerus pillows plate -3.5mm short

Description - The lift Humerus system, featuring locking compression technology, is indicated for proximal Humerus

Available in SS316& Titanium grade-5 material



Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 3 of 22

2. Feature & Benefits

- **Plates Features:**

- Anatomically Precontoured
- Minimal irritation of ligaments and soft tissue from a flat plate and screw profile, rounded edges and polished surfaces.
- Nine proximal screw holes in section for lift locking screw.
- 3.5mm locking & Canc. Locking screw to enhance the grip in osteoporotic bone & multi fragment fractures.
- Proximal holes for suturing to help maintain fracture reduction.

- **LIFT PROXIMAL HUMERUS PILLOWS PLATES SHORT**

Depending on the indication, plates are selected with proximal Humerus placement. Both locking and cortical screws 3.5 mm can be inserted in the shaft.



Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 4 of 22

3. AO Principle

In 1958, the AO formulated four basic principles, which have become the guidelines for internal fixation:

1. Anatomic reduction: Fracture Reduction and fixation to restore anatomical relationships.
2. Stable fixation: Fracture fixation providing absolute or relative stability, as required by the patient, the injury, and the personality of the fracture.
3. Preservation of blood supply: Preservation of the blood supply to soft tissues and bone by gentle reduction techniques and careful handling.
4. Early, active mobilization: Early and Safe Mobilization and rehabilitation of the injured part and the patient as a whole.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 5 of 22

4. Indications

Dislocated two- three & four fragment fracture of proximal Humerus, including fracture involving osteopenic bone. Osteotomies in the proximal Humerus.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 6 of 22

5. Intended Purpose

It is used in

- It is used in Proximal shaft fractures
- Meta physical fractures
- Intra-articular fractures
- Per prosthetic fractures

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 7 of 22

6. Contraindications

- Since external fixation devices are often used in emergency situations to treat patients with acute injuries, there are no absolute contraindications for use. The surgeon's education, training and professional judgment must be relied upon to choose the most appropriate device and treatment for each individual patient. Whenever possible, the device chosen should be of a type indicated for the fracture being treated and/or for the procedure being utilized.
- Conditions presenting an increased risk of failure include:
- Insufficient quantity or quality of bone which would inhibit appropriate fixation of the device.
- Compromised vascularity that would inhibit adequate blood supply to the fracture or operative site.
- Previous history of infections.
- Any neuromuscular deficit which could interfere with the patient's ability to limit weight bearing.
- Any neuromuscular deficit which places an unusually heavy load on the device during the healing period.
- Malignancy in the fracture area.
- Mental, physical or neurological conditions which may impair the patient's ability to cooperate with the post-operative regimen.
- Patients with a compromised immune system.
- Pre-existing internal fixation that prohibits proper pin placement

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 8 of 22

7. Surgical Steps

Preoperative Planning- General Technique

1. Plate selection and contouring

- The plates are available in various shapes and lengths which allow the surgeon to select fragment-specific treatment of proximal Humerus fractures. Decide on the desired proximal approach and select the plates according to the fracture pattern and anatomy of the Humerus.

Contour the plates to the anatomy with the Plate Benders.

Precautions:

- The plate holes have been designed to accept some degree of deformation. The undercuts help ensure that the threaded holes will not be distorted with typical contouring. Significant distortion of the threaded holes will reduce locking effectiveness.
- Reverse bending or use of the incorrect instrumentation for bending may weaken the plate and lead to premature plate failure (e.g. breakage). Do not bend the plate beyond what is required to match the anatomy.
- Temporary fixation of fracture with K- wire
- Reduction can be preliminarily held with K-wires of 1.5 mm or 2 mm. A wire introduced across the proximal Humerus will fit in the proximal end of the pillows plate.

2. Screw insertion

Determine whether cortical screws or locking screws (for spongy or Cancellous region use locking Cancellous screw) will be used for Fixation in the shaft. Locking screws or Cancellous locking screw in the proximal end (head of the plate) may be an advantage to support the proximal end and prevent loss of reduction.

Recommendation: Use locking head screws or Cancellous locking in the proximal end of the plates, and locking head and/or cortical screws in the shaft of the plates. If a combination of cortical screws and locking head screws is used, a cortical screw should be used first to pull the plate to the bone.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 9 of 22

Warning: If a locking head screw is used first, care should be taken to ensure that the plate is held securely to the bone, to avoid spinning of the plate.

Insertion of Cortical Screws:



Pre-drill screw hole

The insertion of cortical screws –3.5 mm is described using the example of a pillows plate. According to the selected screw diameter use the appropriate drill guide & tap guide 2.5mm/3.5mm to pre-drill the screw hole either neutrally (buttress) or off-centre (compression). For the Cortical screw 3.5mm, use the 2.5mm drill bit for the gliding hole. Determine screw length

Use the Depth Gauge for screws 3.5mm to determine the screw length.

Pick up screw

Select and pick up the appropriate cortical screw using the Hexagonal Screwdriver
3.5mm insert self-tapping Cortical Screw- 3.5mm

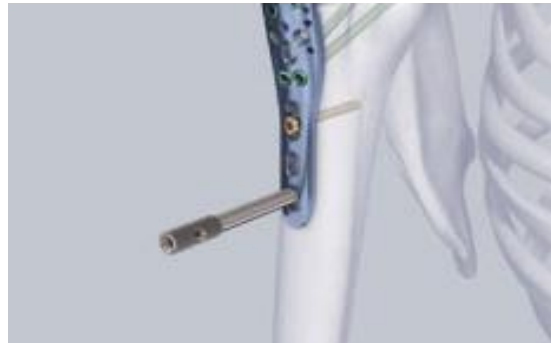


Insert the self-tapping cortical screw with the Hexagonal Screw Driver 3.5mm.

Insertion of Locking Screws -3.5mm:

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 10 of 22

Insert Lift drill sleeve 2.8mm



The insertion of locking screws is described using the example of pillows plate.

Screw the Drill Sleeve for 3.5mm locking screws vertically into a threaded hole until fully seated. This is very much needed to ensure central drilling of the screw hole so that the final screw head shall fit into the plate's hole flushing to the plate and locking threads of the screws shall have engaged in plate firmly.

Predrill screw hole

With the Drill Sleeve for 3.5mm screws, use 2.8mm drill bit to drill to the desired depth.

Determine screw length

Use the Depth Gauge for screws 3.5mm to determine the screw length.

Pick up screw

Select and pick up the appropriate screw using the Hexagonal Screw Driver 3.5mm



Insert Locking screw 3.5mm

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 11 of 22



Insert the locking screw or conc. Locking screw manually with the Hexagonal Screwdriver. Carefully tighten the locking screw, as excessive force is not necessary to produce effective screw locking.

Alternatively, to apply the correct amount of torque use the Torque Limit Screw Driver- 3.5 for torque up to 1.5Nm at the time of inserting final few threads of the screw.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 12 of 22

8. Implant Removal

The LIFT proximal Humerus pillows Plates should first be removed by following screw removal technique of cortical screws.

Take care while removing locking screws, first unlock all screws from the plate with Hexagonal Screw Driver 3.5mm then remove the screws completely from the bone. This prevents rotation of the plate when removing the last locking screw. Ensure that the tip of the screw driver sits fully into the head of the screws. Partial engagement may lead to wear out of screw head or screw driver tip. Don't use high torque while removing the screws. If screw head gets damaged during removal, use the screw removal instruments to remove damage head screws.

Note: The final decision of removing the implants shall be taken by the operating surgeon only. It is recommended that the implant used as an aid for healing should be removed once its service is over after proper consultation and examination by the operating surgeon in final follow up, particularly in younger and more active patients.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 13 of 22

9. Caution

Used Implants:

Used implants which appear un-damaged may have internal and/or external defects. It is possible that individual stress analysis of each part fail to reveal the accumulated stress on the metals as a result of use within the body. This may lead ultimately to implant failure after certain point of time due to metal fatigue. Therefore, reuse of implants is strictly not recommended.

SINGLE BRAND USAGE: Implant components from one manufacture should not be used with those of another. Implants from each manufacture may have metal, dimensions and design differences so that the use in conjunction with different brands of devices may lead to inadequate fixation or adverse performances of the devices

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 14 of 22

10. Disposal of Implants

Every used or removed implant must be discarded after use and must never be re- used. It should be bent or scratched & then disposed of properly so that it becomes unfit for reuse. While disposing it off, it should be ensured that the discarded implant does not pose any threat to children, stray animals and environment. Dispose of the implants as per applicable medical practices and

Local, state and country specific regulatory requirement of Bio Medical Waste rules.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 15 of 22

11. Packaging Material Disposal

The packaging material of this device is made special packing material and therefore if swallowed, may cause choking Hazards. Therefore, it should be disposed of in such a way that keeps out of reach of children and stray animals.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 16 of 22

12. MRI Information

IMPORTANT:

IMPORTANT:

- Yogeshwar Implants (I) Pvt. Ltd. implants are manufactured from SS 316L and Titanium Grade 5 material both are non-magnetic material, hence it do not pose any safety risk.
- Patients should be directed to seek a medical opinion before entering potentially adverse environments that could affect the performance of the implants, such as electromagnetic or magnetic field or including a magnetic resonance environment.
- Doctor shall conduct a Risk Benefit Analysis before directing the patient to enter electromagnetic or magnetic fields or including a magnetic resonance environment.
- The Yogeshwar Implants (I) Pvt. Ltd. implants has not been evaluated for safety and compatibility in the MR environment but on the basis of literature study below mentioned points can be taken care during MRI
 - ✓ The minimum recommended time after the implantation that allows patients to safely undergo MRI examination or allowing the patient or an individual to enter the MRI environment is 6 (six) weeks.
 - ✓ The maximum recommended time limit for MRI examination in patients implanted with the evaluated device is 30 min with a scanner operating at 1.5T (Tesla) or less.

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 17 of 22

13.Note

This above surgical technique is also applicable for all below mention product

Sr No.	Product Name
01	LIFT PROXIMAL HUMERUS PILLOWS PLATE - 3.5MM -SHORT
	3H , 5H
02	LIFT PROXIMAL HUMERUS PILLOWS PLATE - 3.5MM -LONG
	4H , 6H
	8H, 10H
	12H
03	UPPER END HUMERUS PLATE
	3, 4 HOLES
	5, 6 HOLES
	7, 8 HOLES
	9 HOLES

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 18 of 22

Proximal Humerus Pillows Short Plate

Cat No. For SS	0220
Cat No. For Tit.	1320
Available in	Universal
No. of Shaft Holes	3 to 5
Locking Screw	3.5 mm
Cortical Screw	3.5 mm
Cancellous Screw	3.5 mm

Profile
 Thickness : 4.0 mm
 Width : 12.5 mm
 Fixation with 3.5 mm screw.

Indication

- Dislocated two-, three-, and four-fragment fractures of the proximal humerus, including fractures involving osteopenic bone.
- Pseudarthroses in the proximal humerus
- Osteotomies in the proximal humerus

Features

- 9 proximal screw holes for Lift locking screws
- 3.5 mm enable an angular stable construct to enhance the grip in osteoporotic bone and multi-fragment fractures.
- 10 proximal holes for suturing to help maintain fracture reduction

Use
 Fracture for Proximal Humerus.



**LIFT HEX. CORTICAL SCREW-
 3.5 MM - 20 TPI**
**LIFT STAR CORTICAL SCREW-
 3.5 MM - 20 TPI**

CAT NO. 1109

CAT NO. 0919



10MM TO 40MM (AT THE DIFFERENCE OF 2MM)

**LIFT HEX. LOCKING SCREWS
 3.5MM - 10MM TO 50MM**
**LIFT STAR LOCKING SCREWS
 3.5MM - 10MM TO 50MM**

CAT NO. 1127

CAT NO. 0827



(DIFF. OF 2MM UPTO 40MM & AFTER THAT 5MM UPTO 85MM)

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 19 of 22

**LIFT HEX. CORTICAL SCREW-
3.5 MM - 20 TPI
LIFT STAR CORTICAL SCREW-
3.5 MM - 20 TPI**

CAT NO. 1109

CAT NO. 0919



10MM TO 40MM (AT THE DIFFERENCE OF 2MM)

**LIFT HEX. LOCKING SCREWS
3.5MM - 10MM TO 50MM
LIFT STAR LOCKING SCREWS
3.5MM - 10MM TO 50MM**

CAT NO. 1127

CAT NO. 0827



(DIFF. OF 2MM UPTO 40MM & AFTER THAT 5MM UPTO 85MM)

**LIFT - DRILL SLEEVE 2,8 MM-S.S.
LIFT - DRILL SLEEVE 2,8 MM-TIT,**

CAT NO. 601.06
CAT NO. 3035



**LIFT - DRILL BIT 2,8 MM
LIFT - DRILL BIT 2,5 MM**

CAT NO. 601.14
CAT NO. 601.13



**LIFT - HEX. SCREW DRIVER 3,5 MM
LIFT - STAR SCREW DRIVER 3,5 MM**

CAT NO. 601.15
CAT NO.



LIFT - DEPTH GAUGE 3,5 MM with Scale

CAT NO. 601.34



LIFT - K -WIRE 1,5 / 2,0 MM

CAT NO. 1201



LIFT - BONE TAP 3,5 MM

CAT NO. 255.11



LIFT - DRILL GUIDE 2,5 / 3,5 MM

CAT NO. 601.05



Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 20 of 22



Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 21 of 22

Yogeshwar Implants (I) Pvt. Ltd.

Sr. No. 91 HISSA No. 1, "AR" building,
Shobhana Complex, Rajlaxmi Compound,
Kalher Village, Tal. Bhiwandi, Thane – 421302, INDIA

E-mail: sales@yogeshwarimplants.com

Contact No: +91-9323927102

Website: www.yogeshwarimplants.com

Doc. No.	Issue No/Rev No	Dated	Page No
YIPL/ST/15	01/00	27/01/2020	Page 22 of 22