

Proximal Lateral Tibia Plate 3.5

LOCTEC[®]

Surgical Technique



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Disclaimer

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• Introduction

The Proximal Lateral Tibia Plate 3.5 is part of the LOQTEQ® plate system and unifies angular stability with modern plate design. Special features include the gliding-locking holes in the plate shaft. They enable compression and angle stable locking in one single step.

Material

For the manufacture of angle stable plate systems materials are used which have been proven to be successful in medical technology for decades. The anatomical plates and bone screws are made of titanium alloy.

All materials employed comply with national and international standards. They are characterized by good biocompatibility, a high degree of safety against allergic reactions and good mechanical properties.

Description



- The anatomically pre-shaped plate profile is adapted to the lateral condyle
- Available as right and left version
- Minor contact undercuts are designed to minimize the reduction in blood supply to the periosteum
- The flattened end of the plate shaft enables the tissue-conserving, submuscular insertion of the plate
- Gliding-locking holes in the shaft area allow compression and angular stability with LOQTEQ® technology
- Round locking holes in the plate head (L-limb) are suitable for 3.5mm locking screws (blue) as well as standard screws with small head
 - 4 proximal screws in the L-limb slightly diverge, parallel to the joint
 - Locking screws oriented in a diagonal cranial direction support the stabilization of medial fragments
- Fitted targeting device guarantees a safe placement of drill guides at the preset angle
- Holes for K-wires and an oblong hole facilitate the primary fixation of the plate
- 4-14 holes in the plate shaft

Indications/Contraindications

Indications

- Treatment of nonunions, malunions
- Fractures of the proximal tibia including
 - simple fractures
 - comminuted fractures
 - lateral wedge fractures
 - medial wedge depression fractures
 - bicondylar fractures
 - combination of lateral wedge and depression fractures
 - fractures with associated shaft fractures.

Contraindications

- Infection or inflammation (localized or systemic)
- Allergies against the implant material
- High risk patients for anesthesia
- Severe soft tissue swelling impacting normal wound healing
- Insufficient soft tissue coverage
- Fractures in children and adolescents with epiphyseal plates not yet ossified

Processing (Sterilization & Cleaning)

The implants are supplied sterile and non-sterile.

Implants and instruments that are supplied in non-sterile condition must be sterile processed before use.

For this purpose, please refer to the Instructions for Use that are enclosed with the plates, instruments, and trays.

Do not use (sterile) implants from damaged or open inner packaging.

Implant components which may have come into contact with infectious fluids (e.g. blood) must not be resterilized and reused in another surgery. They must be returned to the manufacturer. Resterilization is prohibited under any circumstances (see Instructions for Use).

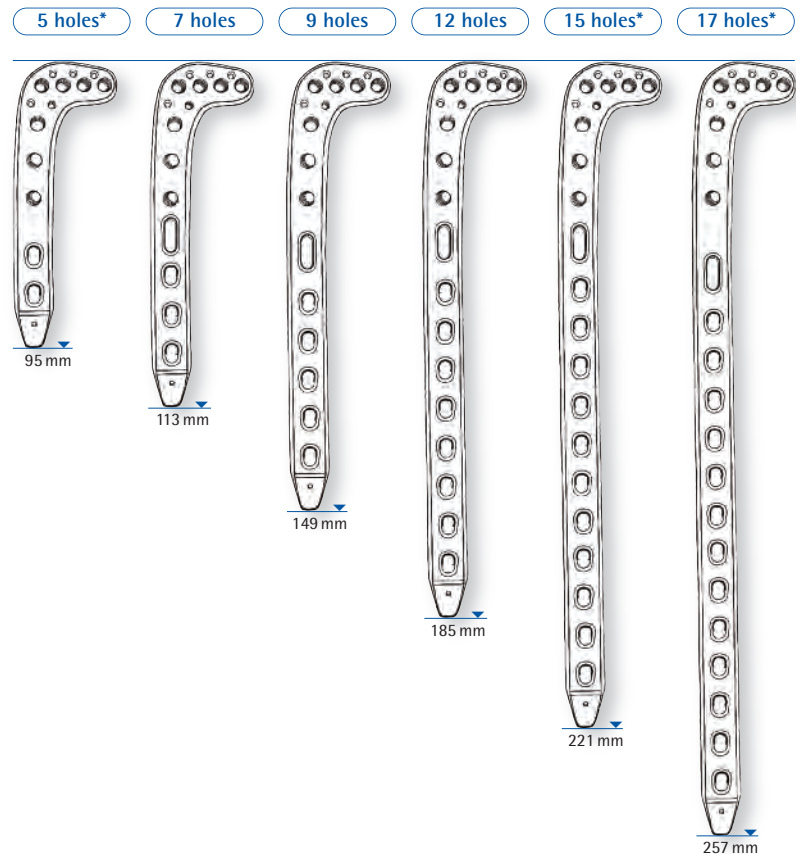
• Surgical Technique

Preoperative Planning

* NOTE:

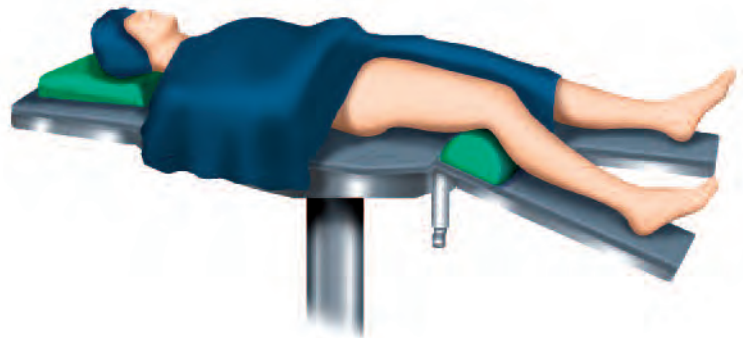
The 5-hole, 15-hole, and 17-hole plate lengths are only available sterile packed.

- Evaluation of the fracture situation on the basis of the X-ray and selection of the appropriate plate length.
The LOQTEQ® Proximal Lateral Tibia Plate 3.5 is implanted using the LOQTEQ® small fragment instruments.



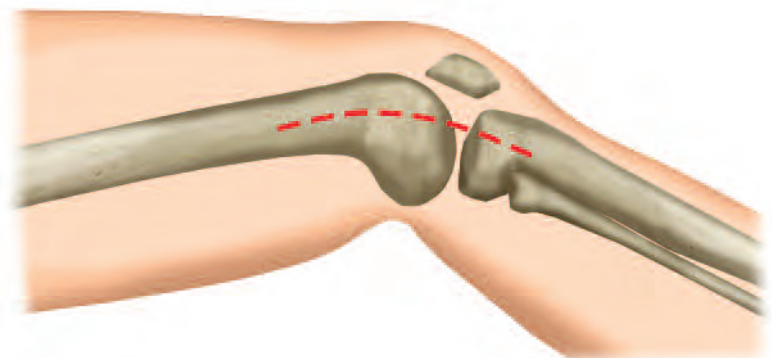
Positioning

- The patient is positioned supine on a radiolucent operating table. The proximal tibia must be clearly visible intraoperatively in both planes.



Access

- Lateral, according to the fracture situation



Preparing the plate

INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Torque limiting screwdriver 2.0 Nm, quick coupling	IU 7825-55
Aiming device LOQTEQ® PMT Plate 3.5, R/L	IU 8186-0x

- Mount the targeting device on the plate using the fixation screw.

◆ **NOTE:**

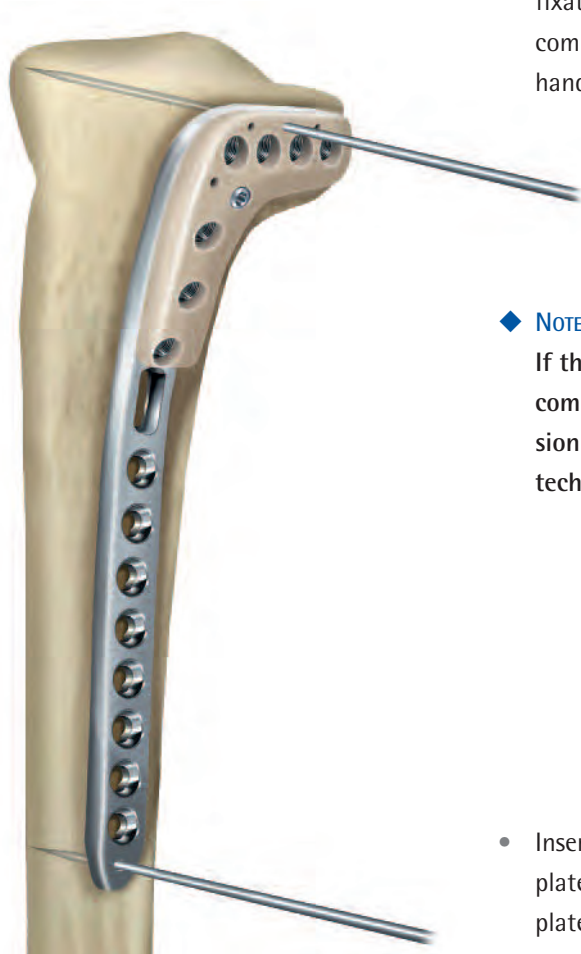
A thread holds the fixation screw in the targeting device. For cleaning purposes, the screw must be screwed out of the targeting device. For this purpose, apply slight pressure onto the screw from the underside of the targeting device, unscrew and remove the screw.



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Repositioning and primary fixation

INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Aiming device LOQTEQ® PLT Plate 3.5, R/L	IU 8187-0x
Fixing screw aiming device LOQTEQ® SFI T15	IU 8176-03
Large handle, cannulated, quick coupling	IU 7706-00
K-wire with trocar point, ø1.6, L 150	NK 0016-15
Drill guide for round hole LOQTEQ® 3.5, I-ø 2.8, blue	IU 8166-20
Reduction sleeve for K-wire ø1.6	IU 8166-16



- Reposition fracture fragments and joint surface and temporarily fixate with K-wires. Depending on the fracture situation, it is recommended to use an external fixator or large distractor beforehand. Check the result of repositioning using fluoroscopy.

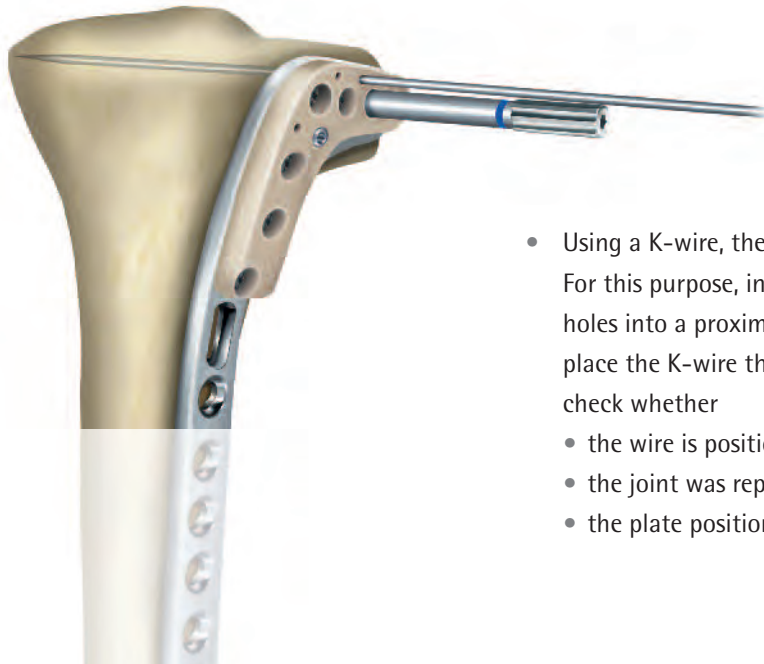
◆ NOTE:

If the fracture gap should be closed via interfragmentary compression by a lag screw, ensure that the desired compression is created with standard screws. Use the well known AO techniques.

- Insert the plate from the tibial plateau in distal direction until the plate head is correctly aligned over the tibial plateau. Fixate the plate to the intact or reconstructed tibial plateau. For this purpose, insert a K-wire into one of the holes provided on the plate's L-limb.
- Then check the position of the K-wire and the plate using fluoroscopy and readjust, if necessary. For stabilization, a second K-wire can be inserted either in the head or on the distal end of the plate.

Securing the proximal plate holes

INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Drill guide for round hole LOQTEQ® 3.5, I-ø 2.8, blue	IU 8166-20
Torque limiting screwdriver 2.0 Nm, quick coupling	IU 7825-55
Twist drill ø2.7, L 220, coil 50, quick coupling	IU 7427-22



- Using a K-wire, the later position of the screw can be checked. For this purpose, insert a threaded drill guide (blue) for round holes into a proximal plate hole, insert the reduction sleeve and place the K-wire through the reduction sleeve. Use fluoroscopy to check whether
 - the wire is positioned parallel to the joint surface,
 - the joint was repositioned correctly and
 - the plate position at the shaft is optimal.
- The round locking holes in the proximal portion of the plate should be secured with locking screws (blue). For this purpose, screw the threaded drill guide (blue) for round holes into the desired hole.



- Drill to the desired depth using a drill bit ø2.7 (blue-red), if necessary under fluoroscopic monitoring.



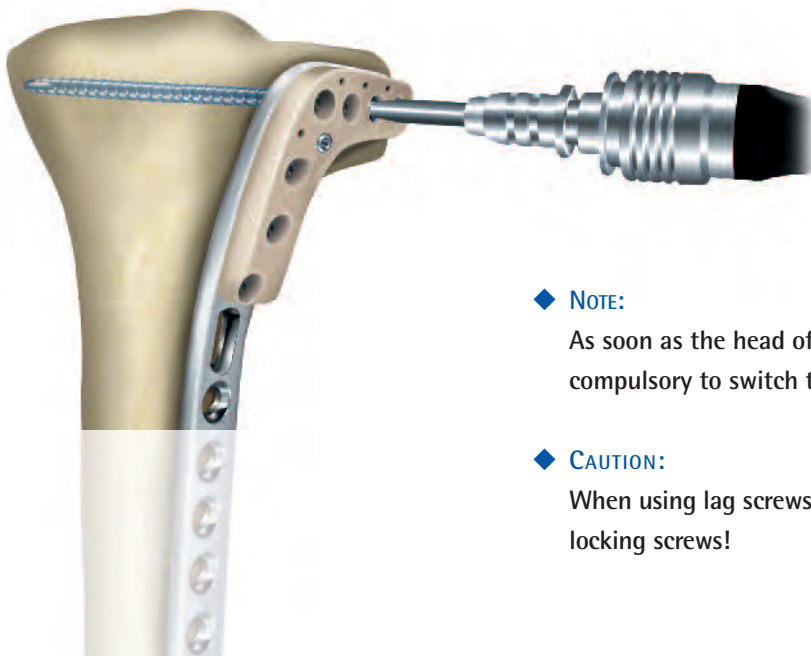
- The use of the screwdriver duo may facilitate the screwing or later unscrewing of the threaded drill guide.

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INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Depth gauge for locking screws, small	IS 7904-00
Handle with quick coupling, with torque limiter, 2.0 Nm	IU 7707-20
Torque limiting screwdriver 2.0 Nm, quick coupling	IU 7825-55



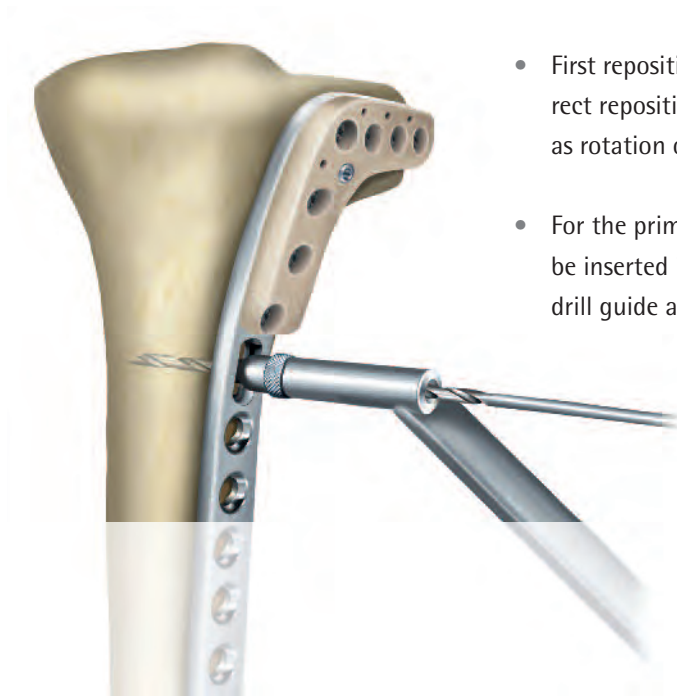
- Remove the drill guide and determine the length of the screw with the depth gauge. Choose a locking screw (blue) of the appropriate length and loosely insert using screwdriver T15. Finally, tighten the screw using the torque limiter. Optimal fixation is reached once an audible click is heard. Secure all 4 proximal plate holes in this way.



- ◆ **NOTE:**
As soon as the head of the screw reaches the plate hole it is compulsory to switch to the torque limiter.
- ◆ **CAUTION:**
When using lag screws, they must be inserted before using locking screws!

Fixating the plate shaft

INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Double drill guide, $\varnothing 2.5 / 3.5$, with spring aided centering	IU 8116-50
Twist drill $\varnothing 2.5$, L 180, coil 50, quick coupling	IU 7425-18



- First reposition the shaft relative to the tibial plateau, using indirect repositioning techniques if possible. Then check axis as well as rotation of the tibia.
- For the primary fixation of the plate shaft, a standard screw can be inserted into the oblong hole. For this purpose use a double drill guide and a drill bit $\varnothing 2.5$ and pilot drill to the desired depth.



- Then determine the length of the screw using the depth gauge and insert a screw of appropriate length using the hexagonal screwdriver. The plate can be simultaneously pulled against the shaft using this screw.

◆ NOTE:

Securing the oblong hole before securing other plate holes can help facilitate the positioning of the plate on the bone.

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Inserting screws

- The gliding holes in the plate shaft can now be used in the following ways:
 - Locking screw (red) with / without compression
 - Standard screw with / without compression

◆ NOTE:

If compression of the fracture is necessary, an anatomically correct and secure fixation of the plate in the periarticular fragment must first be achieved.

Inserting standard screws



- For inserting a standard screw use the double drill guide in neutral position, i.e. center in the plate hole by applying pressure on the variable end. Pilot drill using a drill bit $\varnothing 2.5$, determine the length of the screw using the depth gauge and insert a screw of appropriate length using the hexagonal wrench.

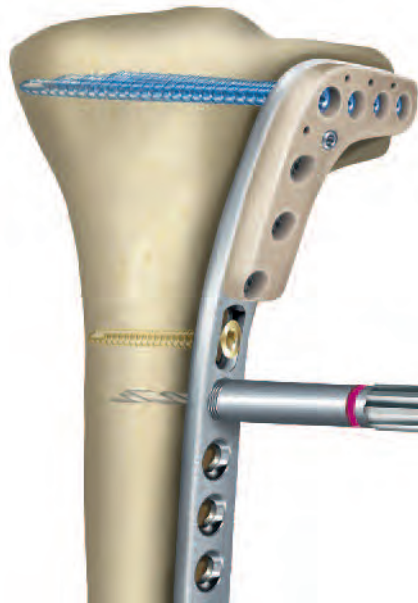
◆ CAUTION:

The standard cortical screws with small head as well as the blue locking screws are not suitable for use in a gliding hole!

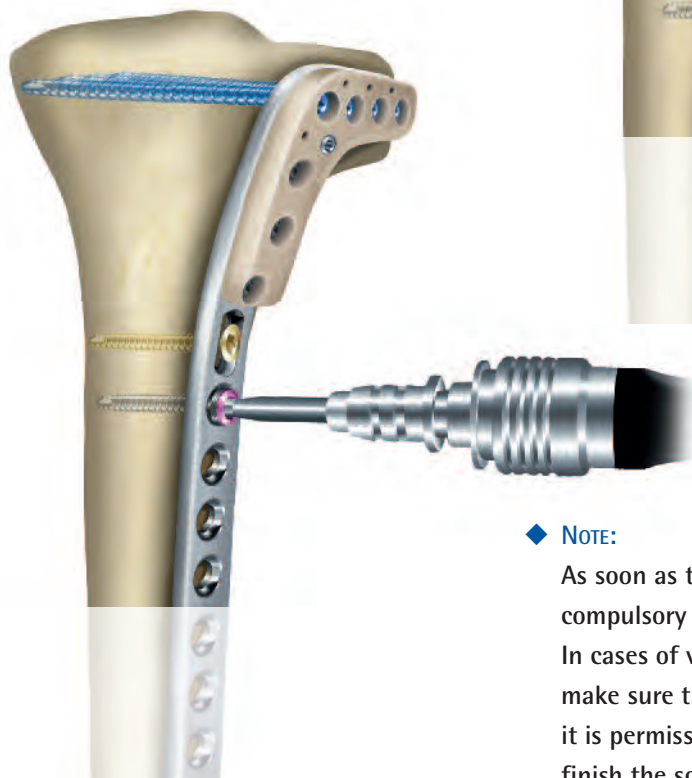
- After insertion of the first shaft screw or a compression screw, a clinical examination or check using fluoroscopy is recommended to assess the alignment of the tibial plateau relative to the tibial shaft.

Inserting locking screws

INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Twist drill $\varnothing 2.7$, L 220, coil 50, quick coupling	IU 7427-22
Drill guide for gliding hole LOQTEQ® 3.5, I- \varnothing 2.8, red	IU 8166-10
Torque limiting screwdriver 2.0 Nm, quick coupling	IU 7825-55
Handle with quick coupling, with torque limiter, 2.0 Nm	IU 7707-20



- Screw the threaded drill guide (red) into the desired plate hole and drill to the desired depth using the drill bit $\varnothing 2.7$ (blue-red).
- Remove the drill guide and determine the length of the required screw using the depth gauge. Loosely insert a locking screw (red) of the appropriate length using the screwdriver T15 and tighten the screw with the torque limiter. Optimal fixation is reached once an audible click is heard.



◆ NOTE:

As soon as the head of the screw reaches the plate hole it is compulsory to switch to the torque limiter.

In cases of very hard bone in the diaphysis it is necessary to make sure that the screw head is flush to the plate. Therefore it is permissible in exceptionally hard bone of the diaphysis to finish the screw without the torque limiter.

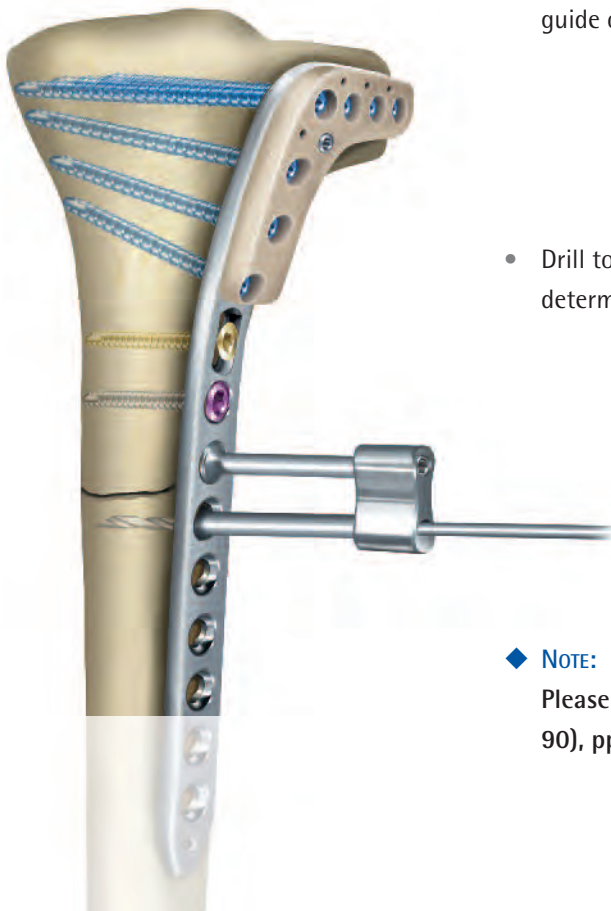
• Surgical Technique

Interfragment compression using a LOQTEQ® locking screw

INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Basic Insert for load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5	IU 8166-05
Load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5, compression 1 mm	IU 8166-01
Load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5, compression 2 mm	IU 8166-02
Twist drill ø2.7, L 220, coil 50, quick coupling	IU 7427-22
OPTIONAL	
Load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5, adjustable up to 2 mm	IU 8166-03



- Screw the basic insert (IU 8166-05) into a distal shaft hole or, if necessary, above the fracture line. Choose a compression drill guide in accordance with the compression distance (1 mm or 2 mm) and position on the basic insert, away from the fracture gap.
- Alternatively, the adjustable compression drill guide (IU 8166-03) can be used. The fracture gap serves as orientation in the setting of the compression distance (max. 2 mm). For this purpose, turn the wheel of the compression drill guide until an appropriate gap forms in the upper part of the instrument and position the drill guide on the basic insert, away from the fracture gap.
- Drill to the desired depth using a drill bit ø2.7 (blue-red) and determine the depth with the depth gauge.



- ◆ **NOTE:**
Please refer to the LOQTEQ® Instructions for Use (WM 2005-90), pp. 12 and 13.



- Choose a locking screw (red) of the appropriate length and loosely insert using screwdriver T15. Finally, tighten the screw using the torque limiter. Optimal fixation is reached once an audible click is heard.

◆ **NOTE:**

As soon as the head of the screw reaches the plate hole it is compulsory to switch to the torque limiter.

In cases of very hard bone in the diaphysis it is necessary to make sure that the screw head is flush to the plate. Therefore it is permissible in exceptionally hard bone of the diaphysis to finish the screw without the torque limiter.

- Alternatively, a standard screw can be placed as a compression screw. For this purpose, use the double drill guide in compression position (no pressure applied at the opening of the hole away from the thread) and drill using a drill bit $\varnothing 2.5$.

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Locking screws in a medial direction

- At the transition from the L-limb to the plate shaft, there are 3 round locking holes whose pre-defined angle allows placing locking screws oriented in a diagonal medial direction to support medial fragments.



- Insert a threaded drill guide (blue) into the chosen plate hole and drill to the desired depth using a drill bit $\varnothing 2.7$ (blue-red). Determine the drilling depth using the depth gauge and loosely apply a locking screw (blue) of appropriate length using the screwdriver T15. Finally, tighten using the torque limiter. Optimal fixation is reached once an audible click is heard.

◆ NOTE:

As soon as the head of the screw reaches the plate hole it is compulsory to switch to the torque limiter.

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- When all necessary screws have been placed, check the final fluoroscopic images, in AP and lateral view, and close the wound.



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Explantation

INSTRUMENTS	ART.-NO.
Screwdriver, hexagonal, ø2.5, blue handle	IU 7841-00
Screwdriver, T15, Round Handle	IU 7811-15



◆ NOTE:

The screwdrivers in the set (T15) are self-retaining. To achieve maximum torque during screw removal, we recommend using the appropriate explantation screwdriver (IU 7811-15). It allows deeper penetration into the screw head and hence safe screw removal. It can be ordered separately.

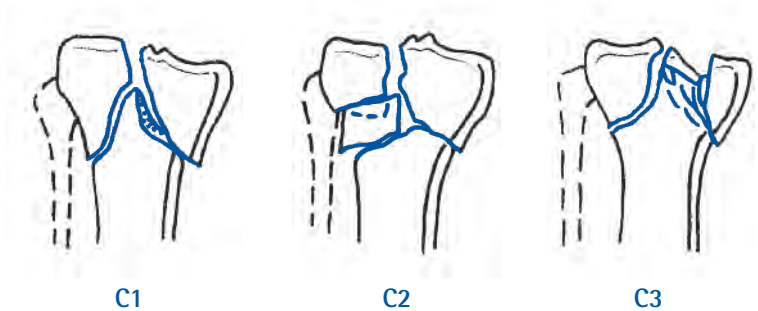
- Place an incision on the old scar. Manually undo all screws and sequentially remove them.

◆ NOTE:

After manually undoing all screws, the removal can be performed in automated mode in the second step.

Aside on double plating

- Double plating is most commonly performed for Type C fractures of the proximal tibia (AO 41-C1/C2/C3).



- Type C3 fractures are among the most difficult proximal tibia fractures to surgically treat. They require extensive surgical training and experience. The ultimate goal is anatomic reconstruction with attention to the necessary vascularization and the soft tissue situation. In the acute phase, an external fixator is often used for maintaining and stabilizing leg length while the swelling subsides.
- In the subsequent double plating, the positioning of the plates and screws depends on the fracture situation. Typically, the fragment is supported from the medial side using the proximal medial tibia plate (buttress plating). The plate is positioned antero-medially if possible, but often also postero-medially. Depending on the situation, the proximal lateral tibia plate is then used to stabilize the lateral side.

◆ NOTE:

If possible, the screws are applied bicortically from the medial side as well. However, they must not interfere with the screws of the lateral plate.

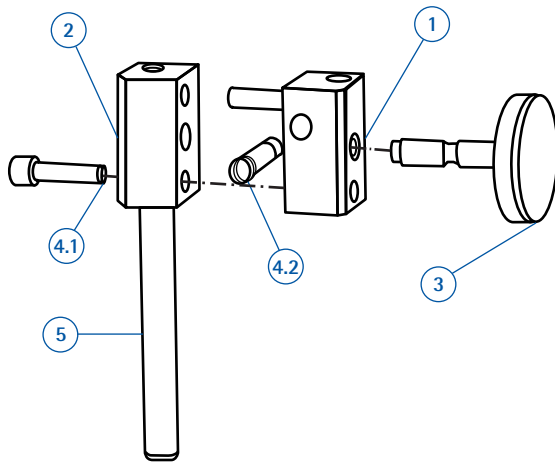
◆ NOTE:

When combining lag or standard screws with angle stable screws, the lag screws must be placed first.

• Assembly instructions, compression drill guide

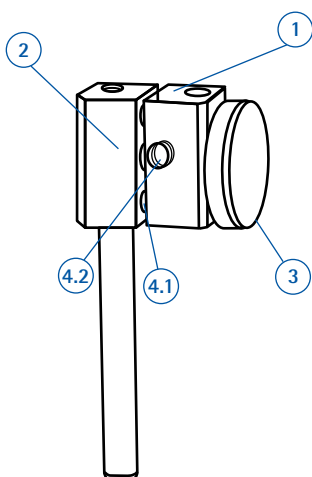
- The compression drill guide facilitates setting a variable compression path.
It can be disassembled and reassembled in only a few steps.

Disassembly



- Remove screws (item 4) using a hexagonal screwdriver SW 2.5
- Unscrew the set screw (item 3)
- Pull the compression block apart (items 1 and 2)

Assembly



- Fit together the compression block (items 1 and 2)
- Insert the set screw (item 3) into the compression block, middle hole
- Insert the retaining screws (items 4.1 and 4.2) using a hexagonal screwdriver SW 2.5

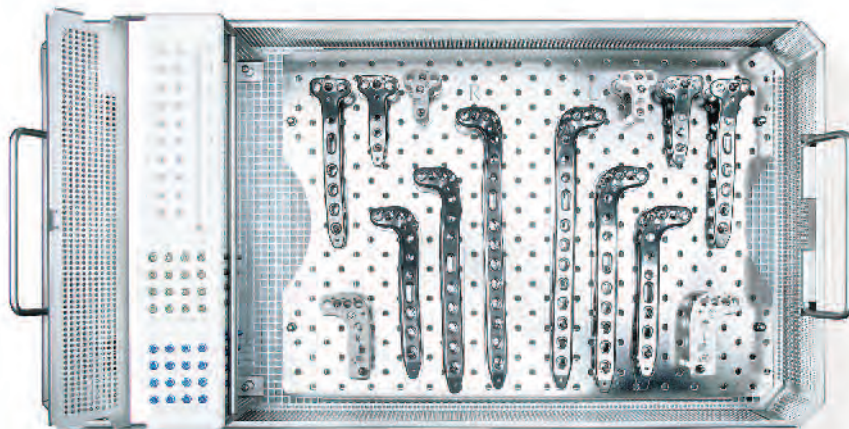
LOQTEQ®

Proximal Tibia Plates 3.5, Set of Plates	IC 6936-00
LOQTEQ® Small Fragment Set, Set of Instruments	IC 6931-10
LOQTEQ® Small Fragment Set, Screw Rack, complete	IC 6931-35

•Trays

Proximal Tibia Plates 3.5, Set of Plates

IC 6936-00*



ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
Tray for implants LOQTEQ® Proximal Tibia Plates 3.5, empty	1	IC 6936-01
Lid for trays, large	1	IC 2008-00
Fixing screw aiming device LOQTEQ® SFI T15	4	IU 8176-03
Aiming device LOQTEQ® PMT Plate 3.5, R	1	IU 8186-01
Aiming device LOQTEQ® PMT Plate 3.5, L	1	IU 8186-02
Aiming device LOQTEQ® PLT Plate 3.5, R	1	IU 8187-01
Aiming device LOQTEQ® PLT Plate 3.5, L	1	IU 8187-02
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 7 holes, L 113, R	1	PA 3541-07-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 9 holes, L 149, R	1	PA 3541-09-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 12 holes, L 185, R	1	PA 3541-12-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 7 holes, L 113, L	1	PA 3542-07-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 9 holes, L 149, L	1	PA 3542-09-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 12 holes, L 185, L	1	PA 3542-12-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Medial TibiaPlate 3.5, 3 holes, L 58, R	1	PA 3551-03-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Medial TibiaPlate 3.5, 6 holes, L 112, R	1	PA 3551-06-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Medial TibiaPlate 3.5, 3 holes, L 58, L	1	PA 3552-03-2
LOQTEQ® Proximal Medial TibiaPlate 3.5, 6 holes, L 112, L	1	PA 3552-06-2

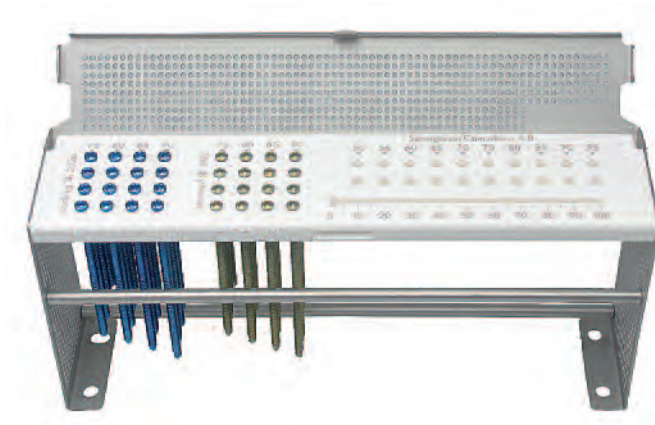
AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 5 holes, L 95, R, sterile	PA 3541-05-2S
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 15 holes, L 221, R, sterile	PA 3541-15-2S
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 17 holes, L 257, R, sterile	PA 3541-17-2S
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 5 holes, L 95, L, sterile	PA 3542-05-2S
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 15 holes, L 221, L, sterile	PA 3542-15-2S
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 17 holes, L 257, L, sterile	PA 3542-17-2S
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 10 holes, L 164, R, sterile	PA 3551-10-2S
LOQTEQ® Proximal Lat. Tibia Plate 3.5, 10 holes, L 164, L, sterile	PA 3552-10-2S

* No Instruments!

Please complete with Small Fragment Set IC 6931-05 or IC 6931-10 and IC 6931-35

Screw rack for extension screw set

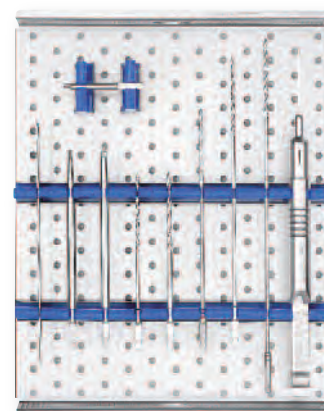
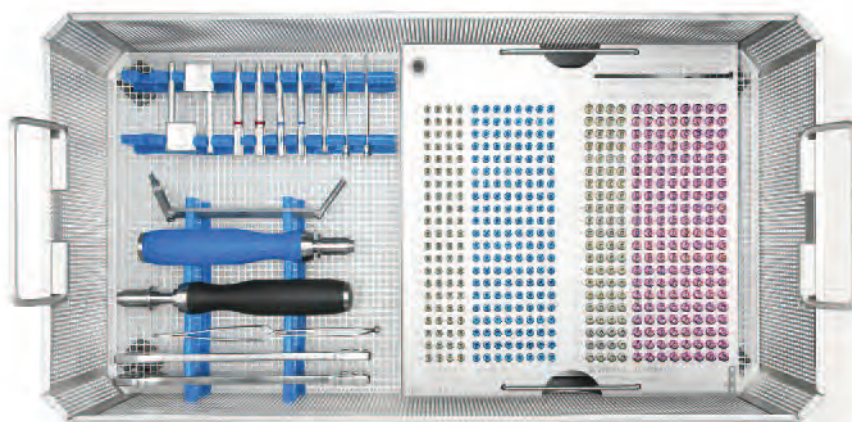


ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
Screw rack LOQTEQ® PT 3.5 for extension screw set, empty	1	IC 6936-02
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, T15, self-tapp. L 75	4	SK 3526-75-02
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, T15, self-tapp. L 80	4	SK 3526-80-02
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, T15, self-tapp. L 85	4	SK 3526-85-02
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, T15, self-tapp. L 90	4	SK 3526-90-02
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 75	4	SK 3512-75-02
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 80	4	SK 3512-80-02
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 85	4	SK 3512-85-02
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 90	4	SK 3512-90-02

•Trays

LOQTEQ® Small Fragment Set, Set of Instruments

IC 6931-10



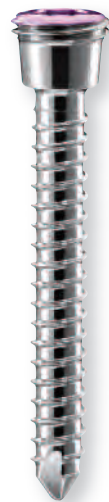
ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
Tray for instruments LOQTEQ® Small Fragment, empty	1	IC 6931-11
Lid for trays, large	1	IC 2008-00
Bending iron 1 for small fragment plates, closed	1	IP 8405-00
Bending iron 2 for small fragment plates, closed	1	IP 8405-50
Depth gauge for locking screws, small	1	IS 7904-00
Twist drill Ø2.5, L 110, coil 50, quick coupling	1	IU 7425-00
Twist drill Ø2.5, L 180, coil 50, quick coupling	1	IU 7425-18
Twist drill Ø2.7, L 150, coil 50, quick coupling	1	IU 7427-15
Twist drill Ø2.7, L 220, coil 50, quick coupling	1	IU 7427-22
Twist drill Ø3.5, L 110, coil 50, quick coupling	1	IU 7435-00
Large handle, cannulated, quick coupling	1	IU 7706-00
Handle with quick coupling, with torque limiter, 2.0 Nm	1	IU 7707-20
Screwdriver T15, short, quick coupling	1	IU 7810-16
Screwdriver hexagonal, Ø2.5, quick coupling	1	IU 7825-00
Screwdriver Duo, T15, quick coupling	1	IU 7825-55
Screw forceps, self-holding	1	IU 8004-00
Double drill guide, Ø2.5/3.5, with spring aided centering	1	IU 8116-50
Load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5, compression 1 mm	1	IU 8166-01
Load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5, compression 2 mm	1	IU 8166-02
Basic Insert for load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5	1	IU 8166-05
Drill guide for gliding hole LOQTEQ® 3.5, I-Ø 2.8, red	2	IU 8166-10
Reduction sleeve for K-wire Ø1.6	2	IU 8166-16
Drill guide for round hole LOQTEQ® 3.5, I-Ø 2.8, blue	2	IU 8166-20
K-wire with trocar point, Ø1.6, L 150	5	NK 0016-15
OPTIONAL		
Load drill guide LOQTEQ® 3.5, adjustable up to 2 mm	1	IU 8166-03

LOQTEQ® Small Fragment Set, Screw Rack, complete
IC 6931-35


ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
Screw rack LOQTEQ® Small Fragment, empty	1	IC 6931-31

Screws for gliding-locking hole 3.5

ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 12	8	SK 3525-12-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 14	8	SK 3525-14-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 16	8	SK 3525-16-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 18	8	SK 3525-18-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 20	8	SK 3525-20-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 22	8	SK 3525-22-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 24	8	SK 3525-24-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 26	8	SK 3525-26-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 28	8	SK 3525-28-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 30	8	SK 3525-30-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 32	8	SK 3525-32-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 34	8	SK 3525-34-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 36	8	SK 3525-36-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 38	8	SK 3525-38-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 40	8	SK 3525-40-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 45	8	SK 3525-45-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 50	8	SK 3525-50-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 55	8	SK 3525-55-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 60	8	SK 3525-60-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 65	8	SK 3525-65-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, T15, self-tapping, L 70	8	SK 3525-70-2



• Trays

Screws for round locking hole 3.5



ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 12	8	SK 3526-12-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 14	8	SK 3526-14-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 16	8	SK 3526-16-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 18	8	SK 3526-18-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 20	8	SK 3526-20-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 22	8	SK 3526-22-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 24	8	SK 3526-24-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 26	8	SK 3526-26-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 28	8	SK 3526-28-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 30	8	SK 3526-30-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 32	8	SK 3526-32-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 34	8	SK 3526-34-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 36	8	SK 3526-36-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 38	8	SK 3526-38-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 40	8	SK 3526-40-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 45	8	SK 3526-45-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 50	8	SK 3526-50-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 55	8	SK 3526-55-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 60	8	SK 3526-60-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 65	8	SK 3526-65-2
LOQTEQ® Cortical Screw 3.5, small head T15, self-tapp. L 70	8	SK 3526-70-2

Standard screws 3.5



ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 12	4	SK 3510-12-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 14	4	SK 3510-14-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 16	4	SK 3510-16-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 18	4	SK 3510-18-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 20	4	SK 3510-20-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 22	4	SK 3510-22-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 24	4	SK 3510-24-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 26	4	SK 3510-26-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 28	4	SK 3510-28-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 30	4	SK 3510-30-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 32	4	SK 3510-32-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 34	4	SK 3510-34-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 36	4	SK 3510-36-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 38	4	SK 3510-38-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 40	4	SK 3510-40-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 45	4	SK 3510-45-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 50	4	SK 3510-50-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 55	4	SK 3510-55-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 60	4	SK 3510-60-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 65	4	SK 3510-65-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, self-tapping, L 70	4	SK 3510-70-2

Standard screws with small head 3.5

ARTICLE	QUANTITY	ART.-NO.
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 12	4	SK 3512-12-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 14	4	SK 3512-14-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 16	4	SK 3512-16-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 18	4	SK 3512-18-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 20	4	SK 3512-20-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 22	4	SK 3512-22-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 24	4	SK 3512-24-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 26	4	SK 3512-26-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 28	4	SK 3512-28-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 30	4	SK 3512-30-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 32	4	SK 3512-32-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 34	4	SK 3512-34-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 36	4	SK 3512-36-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 38	4	SK 3512-38-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 40	4	SK 3512-40-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 45	4	SK 3512-45-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 50	4	SK 3512-50-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 55	4	SK 3512-55-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 60	4	SK 3512-60-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 65	4	SK 3512-65-2
Cortical Screw 3.5, small head, self-tapping, L 70	4	SK 3512-70-2



- **Notice**

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errors and misprints.

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WP 20P100 EN / 1309

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