

COVISION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

DHS PLATES

DESIGN FEATURES

Angles	135 degrees
Lengths	From 60mm to 300mm, between 2 and 14 slots
Barrel Lengths	Plate Barrels are 38,0 mm long.

Classic Lag Screws

13 lengths: 50 mm- 110 mm

Nonself-tapping

Standart Lag Screws

Thread diameter : 12,5 mm

Root diameter : 4,54 mm

Compression Screws

Lengths- 27,5 mm

4,5mm Cortical Bone Screws

24 lengths- 14 mm – 60 mm

INSERTING THE GUIDE PIN

Place the 3.2mm tip threaded guide pin to the power source. Fix the angle guide 2cm below the lower trochanter and use the scopy device to check if it is in the correct angle. Send the 3,2mm tip threaded guide pin to the femoral head.



Picture 1

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MEASURING THE SCREW SIZE

After the tip threaded guide pin is placed as desired, use the lag screw measuring device to determine the proper lag screw length and the reaming distance. For an average length adult, when an 135 degrees plate is used, the tip threaded guide pin length is usually 95mm.



Picture 2

REAMING THE FEMUR

Sometimes the tip threaded guide pin could come out during removing the drill. To prevent the tip threaded guide pin to come out, the drilling should not be done above the threaded part of the tip threaded guide pin.



Picture 3

Once the tip threaded guide pin is placed and measured, advance it an additional 5 mm into the subchondral bone and ream according to the exact lag screw length measurement. Choose a lag screw that matches the length measurement.



Picture 4

TAPPING THE FEMORAL HEAD

Generally, screws inserted into osteoporotic bone do not require tapping. Attach the universal T-handle to the lag screw tap and set it for the appropriate lag screw length. Place the lag screw tap to the reamed portion and tap it until the proper lag screw line.



Picture 5

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INSERTING THE PLATE AND LAG SCREW

Assemble the appropriate lag screw to the insertion wrench. Screw the lag screw to the proximal femur until the level that was set previously and check the alignment with the scopi device. A 180 degree turn represents a 1,5 mm advancement of the lag screw. The insertion wrench handle should be perpendicular to the femoral shaft.



Picture 6

Plate tamper should be used to place the plate into the proper position. Remove the lag screw insertion/removal wrench from the screw.

ATTACHING THE PLATE

Place the plate into position using the plate tamper. Use the 3.5 mm drill bit to drill the bone screw holes. Use the 4.5 mm tap device on the drilled holes and use a 4.5 mm screwdriver to place the screws.



Picture 7



Picture 8



Picture 9

COMPRESSION SCREW

To make a fracture compression, the compression screw should be used. Covision produces universal 27,5 mm compression screws for the DHS plates. For compression, start screwing from the first distal screwing slot.



Picture 10