

All advantages at a glance

- Used as a template for restoration of the shape of the bone
- Lateral fragments are securely supported by the proximal plate section
- **Unilateral stabilisation** possible due to 4 screws, which can be inserted angle-stable in the joint block:
 - 3 screws inserted in the proximal, lateral shank of the plate for **optimal stress distribution and support of the impression fragments close to the joints**
 - The screw connecting distally point to the cranial medial direction.
- Inserted angle stable, the screws in the shaft alternately diverge, notch stress in the bone and the risk of secondary implant migration are reduced.
- **Combination holes** in the plate shaft with the option of setting standard screws or angle stable screws in the holes.



Contact details

If you are interested in **T-TIBIA HEAD PLATE 6.0/4.5** as please feel free to contact us or your local sales representatives.



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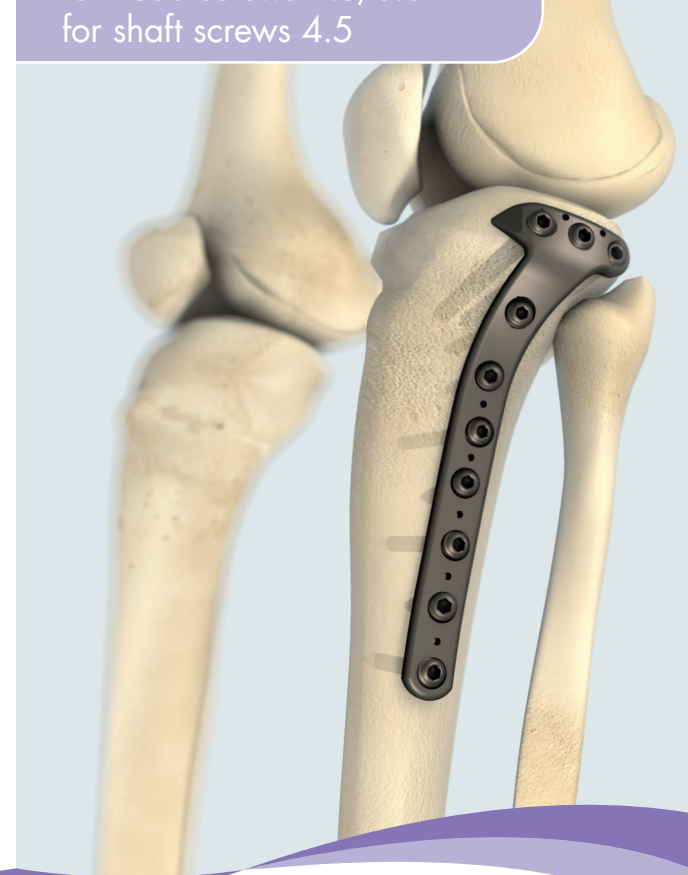
All implants are available on request as non-sterile packed or sterile packed.

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T-TIBIA HEAD PLATE

for head screws 4.5/6.0
for shaft screws 4.5



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Indications

- Fractures of the proximal tibia in the joint and metaphyseal sections
- Multi level fractures of the tibia involving the proximal joint and metaphyseal sections
- According to the AO fracture classification, the present implant can be used for the following fracture types:
 - 41 A 2.1 – 2.3
 - 41 A 3.1 – 3.3
 - For fracture types 41 A 3.2 – 3.3, consideration should be given to the use of an additional plate – medial or antero-medial, to increase the primary stability of the osteosynthesis construction.
- 41 B 1.1 and 41 B 1.3
- For type 41 B 1.3, additional medial screw or short plate osteosynthesis should be considered to increase the primary stability of the osteosynthesis construction.
- 41 B 2.1 – 2.2
- 41 B 3.1 and 3.3
- 41 C 1.1 – 1.3
- 41 C 2.1 – 2.3
- 41 C 3.1 – 3.3
- For C fractures, additional medial or antero-medial osteosynthesis should be considered to increase the primary stability of the osteosynthesis construction.

Target group

- Treatment with a angle stable lateral T-tibia plate in adult patients.
- There are no restrictions with regard to selected ethnic groups. The patient clientele is only limited by anatomical parameters.

Features

T-Tibia head plate 6.0/4.5 as	
Head holes	4 angle-stable head holes for angle-stable cortical or cancellous screws
Shaft holes	2 – 16 angle-stable shaft holes for standard or angle-stable cortical screws
Fixation holes for Kirschner wires	
Anatomically shaped plate design	
Plate thickness	4.5 mm
Plate lengths	65 – 287 mm
Material	Pure titanium; brown anodised
	Stainless steel; electropolished

Set T-Tibia head plate



Set T-Tibia head plate titanium

MATCHING SCREWS FOR T-TIBIA HEAD PLATE IN SET

Cancellous screw 6.0
angle-stable; fully threaded;
self tapping

Internal hexagon



Cortical screw 4.5
fully threaded;
self tapping

Internal hexagon



Cortical screw 4.5
angle-stable; fully threaded
self tapping

Internal hexagon

