



ASTROLABE
life and mobility



Astrolabe recognizes that proper surgical procedures and techniques are responsibilities of medical professionals.

The following guidelines are provided for information purposes only. Each surgeon must evaluate the appropriateness of the procedures based on their medical training, experience and condition of the patient. Before using the system, the surgeon must consult the operating instructions for additional warnings, precautions, indications, contraindications and adverse effects.

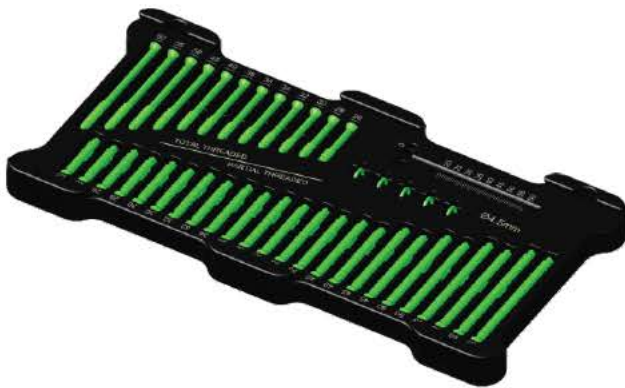
Cannulated Screws – Cases



Cannulated Screw Case
2.7mm



Cannulated Screw Case
3.5mm



Cannulated Screw Case
4.5mm

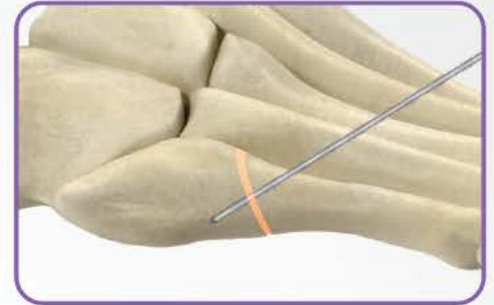


Conical Cannulated Screw Case
3.0 mm

Step 1

Insertion of the guide wire

- Insert a Kirschner Wire to the appropriate depth.
- Use the image intensifier to control the positioning of the Kirschner Wire.



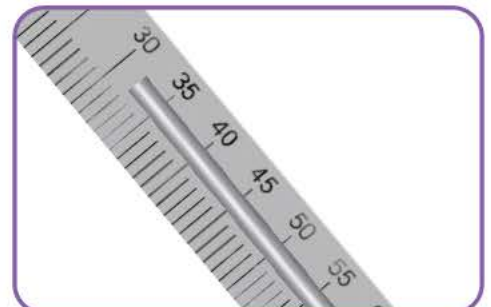
Step 2

Measurement of screw length

- Slide the Direct Measuring Gauge on the Kirschner Wire.
- The reading of this measurement indicates the final depth of the implant.



2a) Choose the appropriate screw length.



Step 3

Bone preparation

- Use the Drill Bit to widen the channel for the implant.



- Use the Tap Cannulated to prepare the thread in the implant channel.

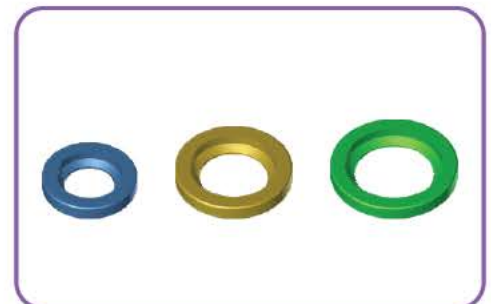


Please note:

- **Countersink**
When soft tissue coverage is minimal, the countersink can be used.



- **Washer**
In osteoporotic bone or where the cortex is thin, washers can be applied to distribute the screw head load over a larger area.



Step 4

Screw placement

Pease Note:

Screw length adjustment is especially necessary and important, if near a joint surface. It is recommended to subtract 2 mm to 3mm from the implant length to avoid potential exposure at the joint surface.



- Use the cannulated screwdriver on the Kirschner Wire to place the screw in the final position.
- The use of the image intensifier is recommended for monitoring the final positioning of the screw.

