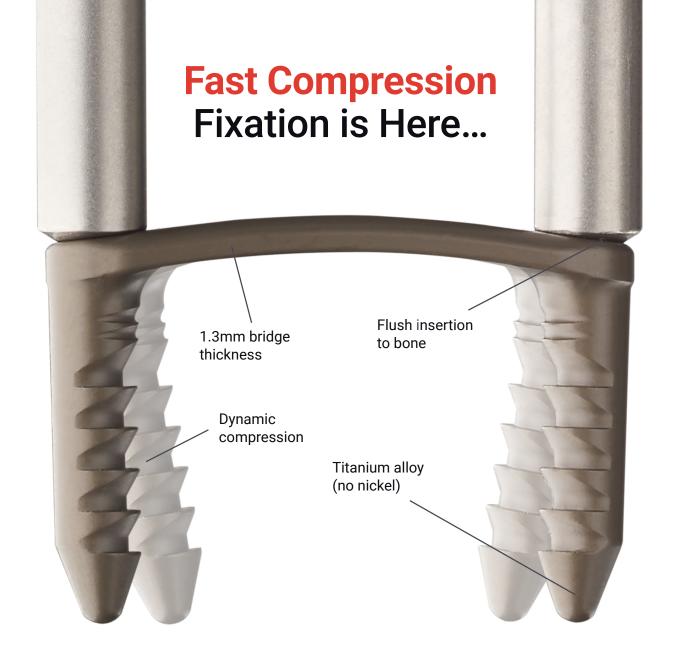


Designed to deliver the stability of a titanium locking plate¹ with the speed and compression of a staple





Streamlined Insertion

Step 1
Position & Drill
Preload & Insert

Release & Compress

Dynamic Compression

offers continuous compression across the fusion site

Titanium Alloy

implant does not contain nickel²

Anatomic Contour

Anatomic Quad

implant shape accommodates intercuneiform joint and tibialis anterior insertion

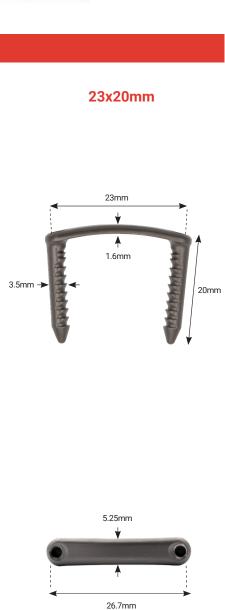


Implant Specifications

28mm 1.3mm Long Tine Anatomic Quad 28mm 1.3mm 1.3mm 1.4mm

30mm





Key Steps

Position & Secure

The Drill Guide is placed flush to bone and the joint window is used to center the guide over the joint.

Drill Tacks are inserted in the outer holes to the laser line depth to maintain Drill Guide position.





Confirm Placement

Fluoroscopy is used to confirm proper implant placement and check for potential interference with provisional fixation or other previously inserted implants.





Drill Holes

The Drill Tacks are advanced into the outer holes. The center holes are drilled using the appropriate Drill.

The Drill Tacks and Drill Guide are removed.





Insert SpeedPlate™

The implant is energized by squeezing the Threaded Rods and inserting into the Inserter Cap. Insert the implant manually and lightly tap with a mallet until fully seated.

Pull the Inserter Cap to activate compression of the implant and remove the Threaded Rods.





Superior Compression and Fatigue Strength

Mechanical testing measured the dynamic compressive force and the cyclic load to failure for Lapiplasty SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implants and the market leading nitinol staple. All tests were performed by an independent testing facility.

18x17mm SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implant



VS

Market Leading 18X16mm Nitinol Staple



1.57x

Increase in Compressive force*

63_x

Increase in Cycles to failure*

1.53_x

Increase in Ultimate failure load*

28x17x14mm SpeedPlate™ Anatomic Quad Rapid Compression Implant



VS

Market Leading 18X16mm Nitinol Staple



1.70_x

Increase in Compressive force*

88_x

Increase in Cycles to failure*

1.77_x

Increase in Ultimate failure load*

With Broad Versatility



And Implantable Through a 2cm Incision

Introducing Micro-Lapiplasty™

Minimally Invasive System



Familiar Technique and Philosophy

Key steps and instruments based on the Lapiplasty Procedure



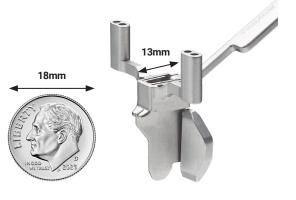






Innovative Instruments

Specialized tools designed for procedural efficiency



Micro 3-n-1™ Guide



Incision Guide



Corner Chisel Release Tool



RazorTome™ & LapiTome™

Ordering Information

SK50 28x13x11mm SpeedPlate[™] Anatomic Quad Rapid Compression Implant

SK51 18x14mm SpeedPlate^w Rapid Compression Implant

SK52 18x17mm SpeedPlate^w Rapid Compression Implant

SK53 28x17x14mm SpeedPlate[™] Anatomic Quad Rapid Compression Implant

SK54 23x20mm SpeedPlate⁻⁻ Rapid Compression Implant

Before use of the system, the surgeon should refer to the appropriate instructions for use and surgical technique for complete warnings, precautions, indications, contraindications, and adverse events. Risks include, but are not limited to: infection, pain, discomfort from the presence of the implant, loosening of the implant, and loss of correction with nonunion or malunion. If any of these occur, additional treatments may be needed.

Additional information about risks, warnings, and instructions is available at Lapiplasty.com/surgeons/labeling.

To learn more, visit Lapiplasty.com



