

SpeedPlate™

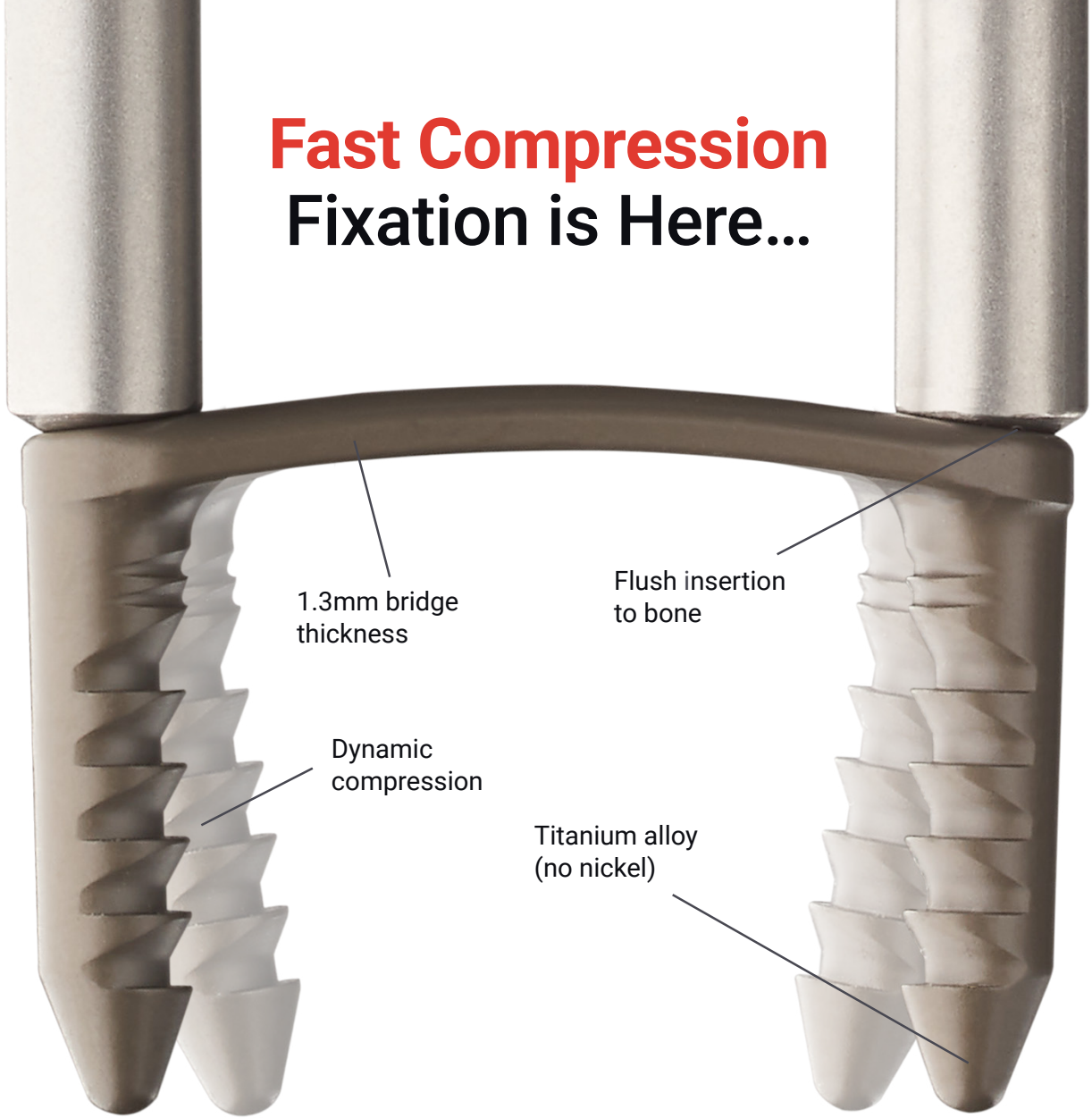
Rapid Compression Implants



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

TREACE[®]
Medical Concepts, Inc.

Fast Compression Fixation is Here...



Streamlined Insertion

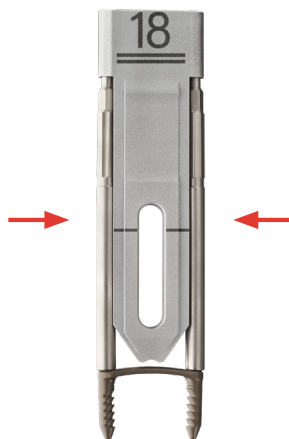
Step 1

Position & Drill



Step 2

Preload & Insert



Step 3

Release & Compress



Dynamic Compression

offers continuous compression across the fusion site

Titanium Alloy

implant does not contain nickel²

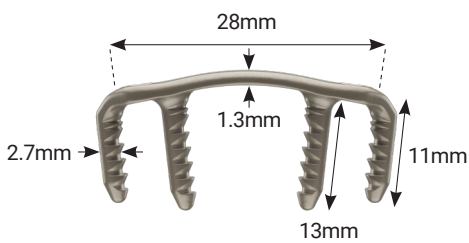
Anatomic Contour

implant shape accommodates intercuneiform joint and tibialis anterior insertion

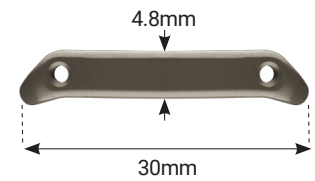
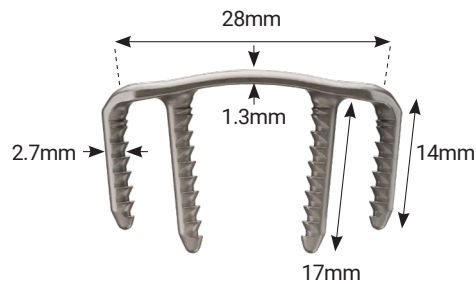


Implant Specifications

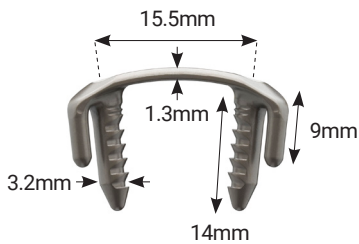
Anatomic Quad



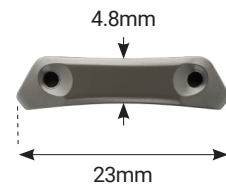
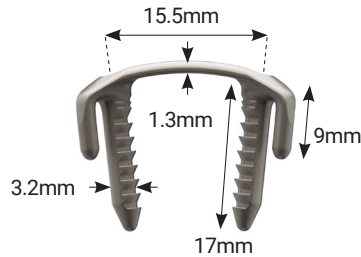
Long Tine Anatomic Quad



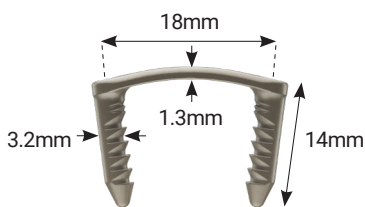
Micro-Quad™ 14mm



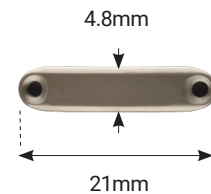
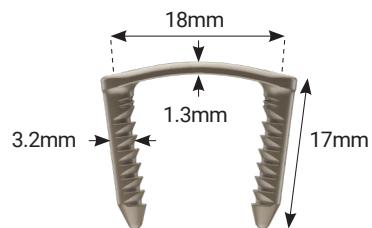
Micro-Quad™ 17mm



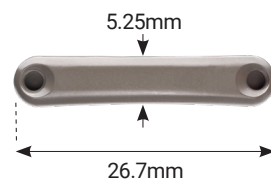
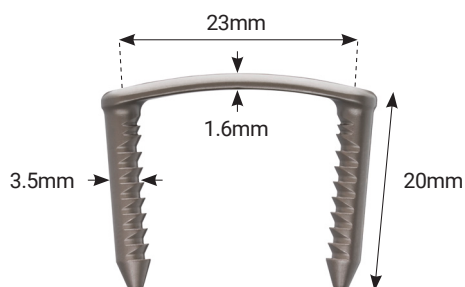
18x14mm



18x17mm



23x20mm

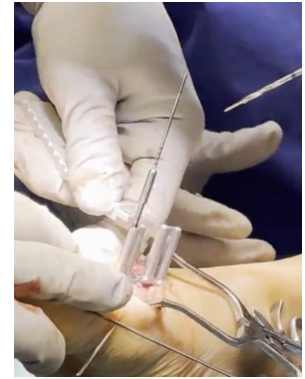


Key Steps

Position & Secure

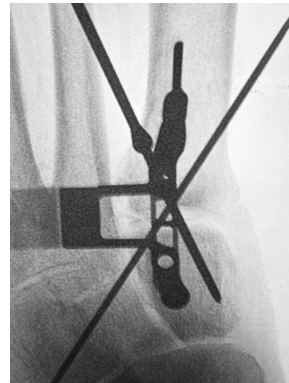
The Drill Guide is placed flush to bone and the joint window is used to center the guide over the joint.

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



Confirm Placement

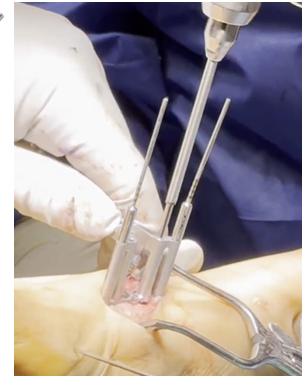
Fluoroscopy is used to confirm proper implant placement and check for potential interference with provisional fixation or other previously inserted implants.



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*

63x

Increase in
Cycles to failure*

1.53x

Increase in
Ultimate failure load*

**28x17x14mm SpeedPlate™ Anatomic Quad
Rapid Compression Implant**



VS

**Market Leading
18X16mm Nitinol Staple**



1.70x

Increase in
Compressive force*

88x

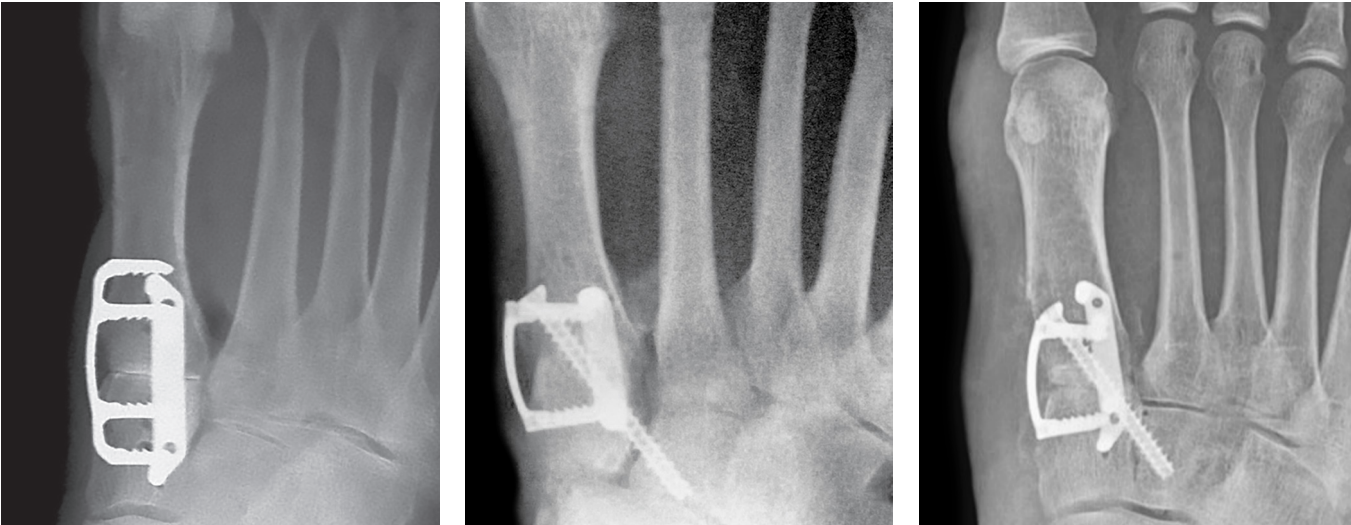
Increase in
Cycles to failure*

1.77x

Increase in
Ultimate failure load*

*TMC Data on File

With **Broad Versatility**



For Lapiplasty® 3D Bunion Correction®



Adductoplasty® Midfoot Correction and MTP fusions



TN and NC fusions, fractures, and beyond

*Constructs at surgeon's discretion

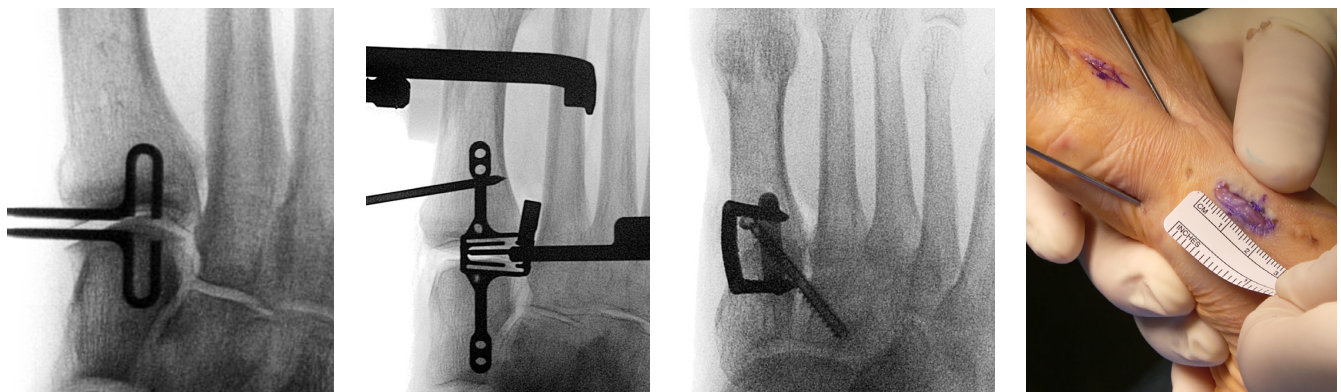
And Implantable Through a 2cm Incision

Introducing Micro-Lapiplasty™ Minimally Invasive System



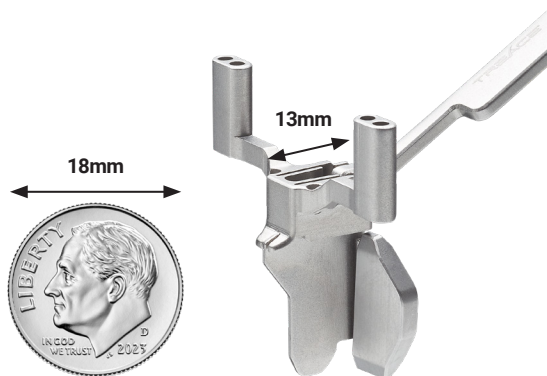
Familiar Technique and Philosophy

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™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK52 18x17mm SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK53 28x17x14mm SpeedPlate™ Anatomic Quad Rapid Compression Implant

SK54 23x20mm SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK58 SpeedMTP™ Rapid Compression SpeedPlate™ Implant – Standard

SK59 SpeedMTP™ Rapid Compression SpeedPlate™ Implant – Large

SK61 14mm SpeedPlate™ Micro-Quad™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK62 17mm SpeedPlate™ Micro-Quad™ 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



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