

Iliosacral fixation



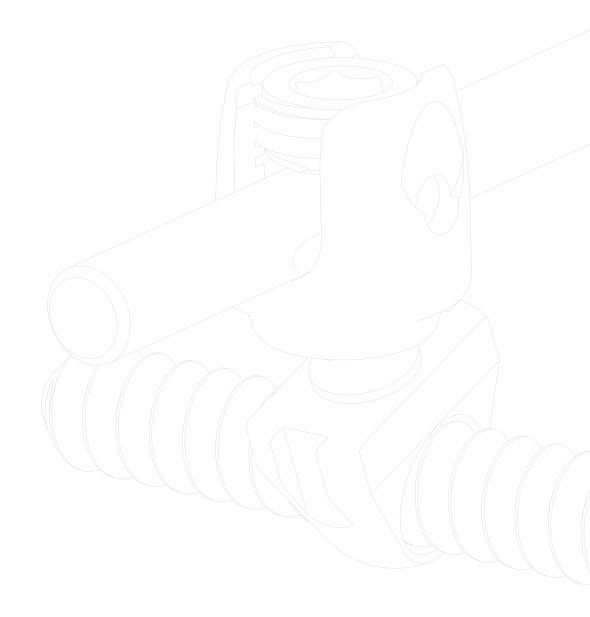


Table of contents

1. INTRODUCTION	5
2. EXPOSURE AND ANATOMICAL LANDMARKS	5
3 . CREATING A RECESS FOR THE CONNECTOR	6
4. POSITIONING THE CONNECTOR	6
5. ILIOSACRAL SCREW ORIENTATION	8
6. TRANS ILIOSACRAL FINDER ASSEMBLING	9
7. PREPARATION OF THE ILIOSACRAL SCREW PATH	10
8. REMOVING THE TRANS ILIOSACRAL FINDER AND INSERTING THE SCREW	12
9. ILIO-SACRAL SCREW LOCKING	13
O. ROD INSTALLATION	14

APPENDIX INSTRUMENT SET

1. INTRODUCTION

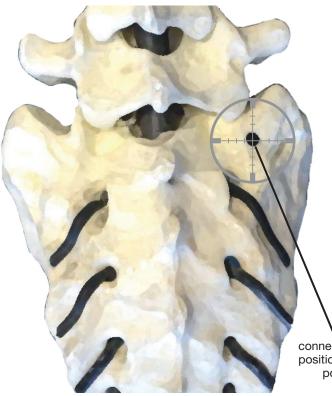
The E.SPINE® TANIT® pelvic fixation system - composed of connectors and iliosacral screws - is intended for the extension to the pelvis of lumbar and thoracolumbar spinal osteosynthesis constructs, in adults and in children.

This bilateral fixation requires minimal space. It has been designed to be connected to the rest of the construct by means of titanium or cobalt chromium 5.5 mm diameter rods.



The special feature of this fixation system resides in the anchorage of the connector in the middle of the iliosacral screw, such that lever effects on the anchorage are limited compared to those generated by a fixation anchored at the end of the screw.

2. EXPOSURE AND ANATOMICAL LANDMARKS



Place the patient lying in prone position.

Make a medial posterior 8 to 10 cm-long incision, centered on a horizontal line that runs on the crests.

Bilateral sub-fascial undermining allows access to the lumbosacral joint using Wiltsee's transmuscular technique.

In a subperiosteal approach, clear the space between L5 lower facet joint and the first posterior sacral foramen.

The connector positioning point is located on the vertical line that runs along the lateral rim of L5-S1 facet joint, just above the first sacral hole.

connector positioning point

3. CREATING A RECESS FOR THE CONNECTOR

Insert the iliosacral osteotome perpendicular to the sacrum posterior surface and parallel with the spinous process line to create a recess.

Impact the osteotome to traverse the sacrum upper cortical wall and penetrate into the sacrum to a depth of 10 to 12 mm.

Make a slight pivotal movement with the osteotome along the sagittal plane to remove delicately the piece of bone cut from the sacrum.

4. POSITIONING THE CONNECTOR

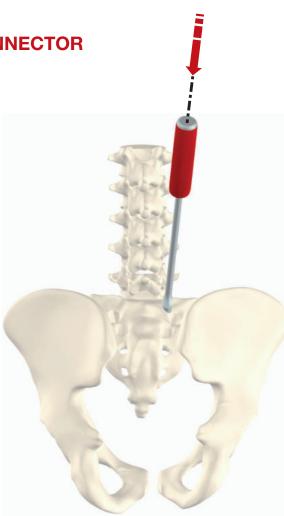
IMPORTANT

The connector is supplied with a calibration made during the assembling, intended to ensure that the iliosacral screw passes through the connector ring.

Before the implantation, it is recommended to check the setting of the screw which should allow the iliosacral screw to slide freely within the connector ring.

If necessary, adjust the position of the assembling screw using a screwdriver.

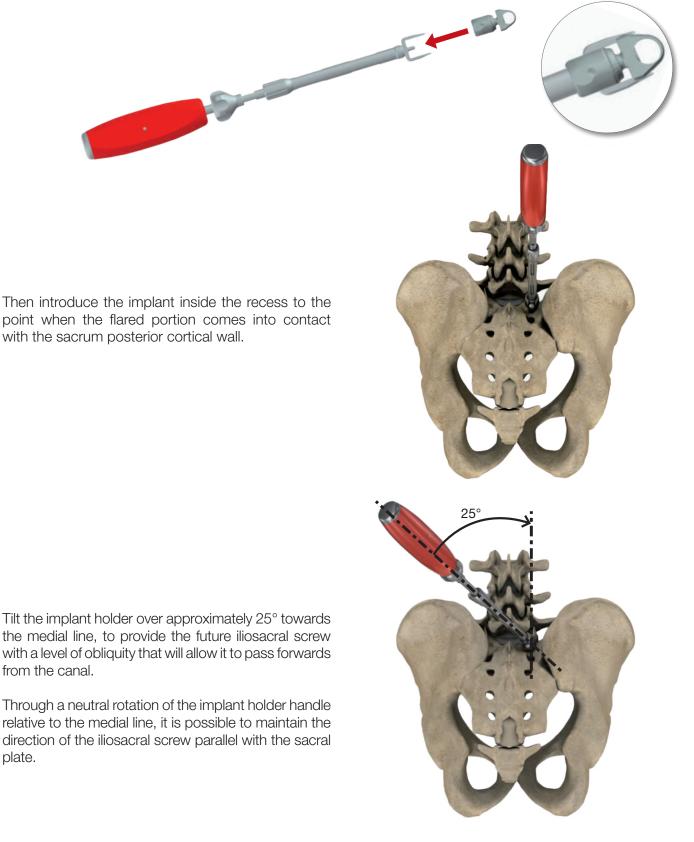




10-12 mm

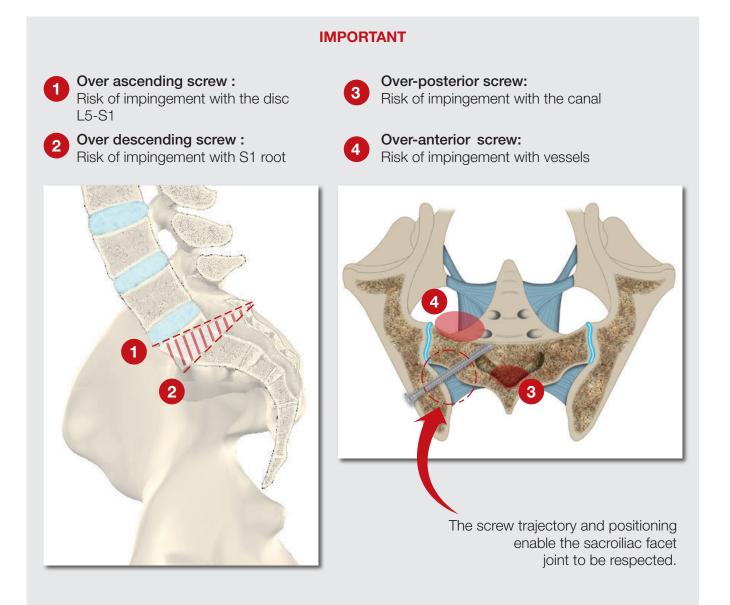


Assemble the connector on the implant holder. The latter shall also be used as a support for a specific targeting device.



Surgical Technique E.SPINE® TANIT®

5. ILIOSACRAL SCREW ORIENTATION



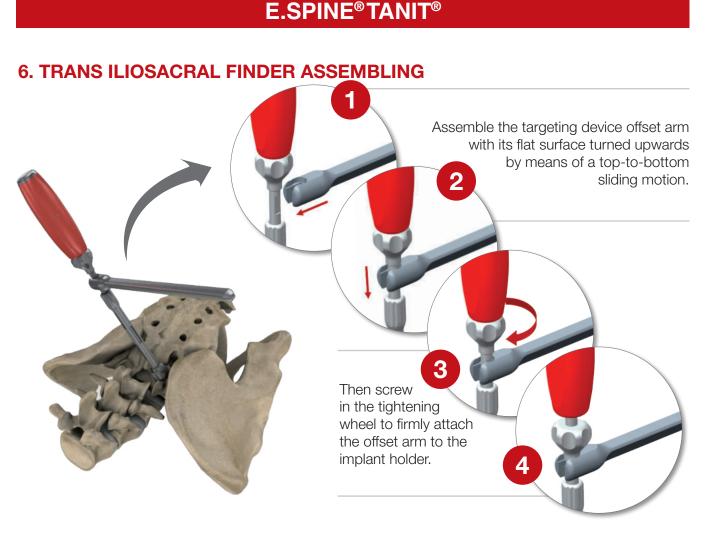
ATTENTION

In some cases where the iliac wings are poorly developed posteriorly, the screw entry point may be located just above the iliac crest without passing through the bone; this would make the fixation unstable.

For optimal targeting safety, proceed with pre-operative planning or per-operative fluoroscopic monitoring.



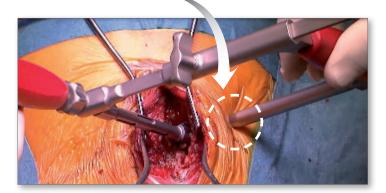




Then insert the body of the trans-iliosacral targeting device by sliding along the offset arm.



The guiding tube sets the screw trajectory and its entry point by making a contact mark on the skin. Make a 10 to 12 mm horizontal incision on the mark.



IMPORTANT

The mark is made by the guiding tube **without the bougie** which is to be introduced in the next step. It is essential to preserve the position of the implant holder throughout the operation.



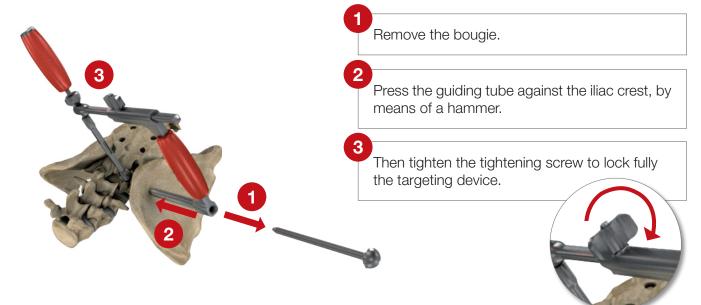


Insert and then screw the bougie in the guiding tube. Then move the bougie through the soft tissues until it comes into contact with the iliac wing.

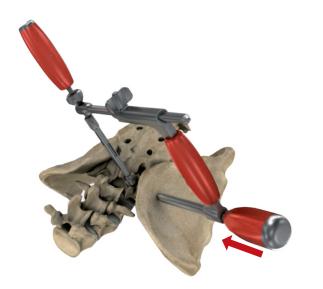
It is advisable to slightly impact the bougie with a hammer to come into contact with the bone.

If possible, it is recommended to prepare the trajectory through the soft tissues using a Kelly clamp.

At this stage, you must ascertain that there is contact between the end of the guiding tube and the iliac wing surface.



7. PREPARATION OF THE ILIOSACRAL SCREW PATH



Prepare the path of the screw through the bone using an awl, from the iliac wing to the body of S1, passing through the connector.

Fluoroscopic control can be made with the awl in position.





Assemble the pin with plate to the cannulated tap.

The cannulated tap-plate pin assembly is then screwed in up to the **STOP** mark on the tap shaft.



Remove the pin with plate and replace it with a pin guide with blunt ends.

Introduce it into the bone by tapping it gently using a slotted hammer, until its distal end comes into contact with S1 opposite anterolateral cortical wall.

Pay attention to the change of the hammer sound when the pin comes into contact with the bone :





Then remove the tap while holding the pin in position.



Place the graduated gauge at the targeting device opening to measure the length of the screw to be inserted.



8. REMOVING THE TRANS ILIOSACRAL FINDER AND INSERTING THE SCREW



Remove the offset arm from the implant holder.

Make sure that the pin is held in position.

IMPORTANT

Apply a slight upward traction to the handle of the implant holder to ascertain the proper passage of the pin inside the connector ring.





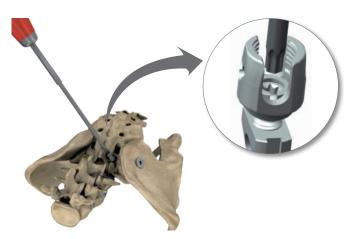
Insert the cannulated screw fitted on the cannulated screwdriver along the pin.

It passes through the connector and takes position into the sacrum.

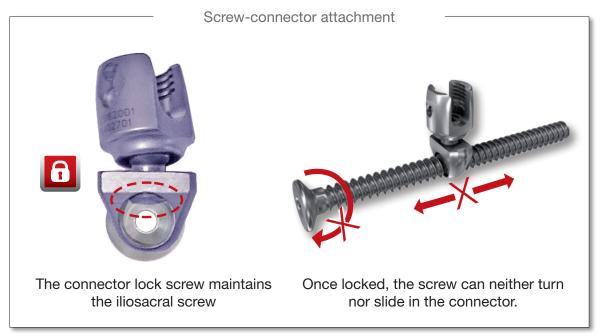
Tighten the screw until the countersunk head comes into contact with the iliac wing lateral cortical wall.

Check the head-bone contact using a small clamp slid along the screwdriver still in position, to assess the screw head-to-bone distance.

9. ILIOSACRAL SCREW LOCKING

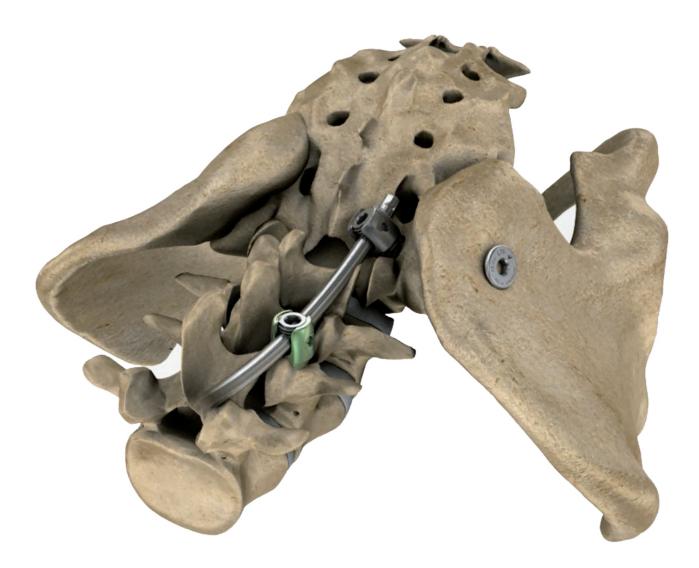


Remove the pin and the implant holder to tighten the locking screw located at the bottom of the connector; this solidly attaches the latter to the iliosacral screw while preserving its polyaxial orientation.





10. ROD INSTALLATION



Then install the other spinal implants.

Install the rod in the connector and the rest of the implants, then secure it using the locking screw, by means of the 10 Nm torque wrench once you have completed the compression or distraction necessary to correct the deformity.

For additional information on the utilization of the E.SPINE[®] implants, see the corresponding surgical technique documentation.



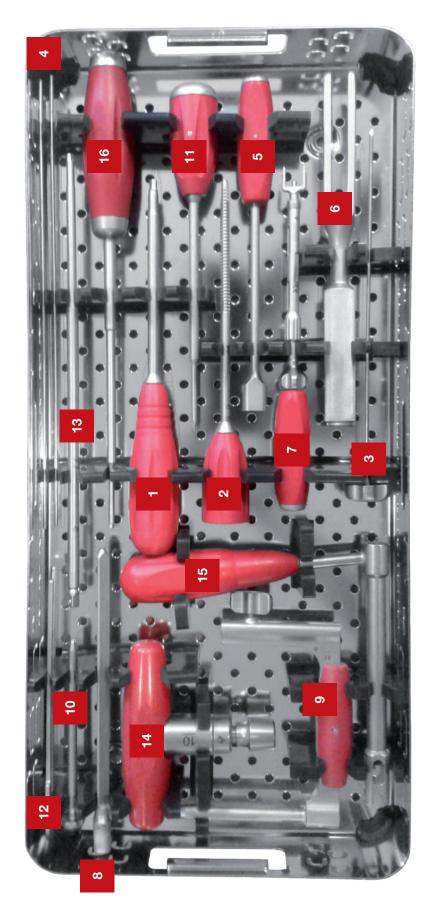


INSTRUMENT SET





Instrument set 1.E-SPINE-TIS



						Č	5		
Reference	B2526131	B2526141	B2526151	B2526161	B2522031	G04ITM084-10	B2524052	B2522051	B2522021
°N	ი	10	1	12	13	14	14	15	16
	nm								
Instrument	Cannulated screwdriver hexagonal 4,5 mm	Trans iliosacral cannulated tap	Pin with plate	April pin Ø 2,5 mm	Iliosacral osteotome	Slotted hammer	Slotted hammer	Iliosacral connector holder	Runner
Q						_	5		
Reference	B2526011	B2526021	B2526031	B2526041	B2526061	B2526071	M02190	B2526111	B2526121
°	-	2	က	4	2J	9	9	7	00

Dynamometric T handle Dynamometric T handle Graduated gauge Locking screwdriver

T20 screwdriver Counter torque

SOHOE	() -	buipuiq	lon	sre	illustrations	gue	sotond	əyı

Trans iliosacral finder Iliosacral square awl

Bougie

Instrument

CAUTION !

The content of the present documentation is for information only. It is exclusively reserved to professional users. This is not advertising material. Any use and/or dissemination, total or in part, of the above information using a medium other than that onto which it is provided is strictly prohibited.



CE

2797

EUROS FRANCE Z.E. Athélia III - 13600 La Ciotat France Tél. : +33 4 42 71 42 71 Fax : +33 4 42 71 42 80 www.euros-orthopaedics.com Distributed by :