## 二東RLLÁ R3CON"PLRTING SبSTEM

## GORILLA ${ }^{\oplus}$ Plating System

## Features \& Benefits

- All plates are optimized to a procedure specific thickness
- Plates are available in 11 families to address reconstruction and trauma
- 267 total plating options across all families
- All plates are machine contoured (not stamped, rolled, or bent)
- Pre-contoured plates are available in areas of complex anatomy reducing time needed to bend intraoperatively
- Ramped surfaces exist on most plates to allow for gliding of tendons over the plate
- All plate holes accept $2.7 \mathrm{~mm}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, and 4.2 mm locking or non-locking screws
- All locking plate screws may be inserted off axis up to 15 degrees in any direction
- Plate screws have FDA clearance to be used outside the plate
- Plates and screws are constructed from Ti 6AL-4V ELI (titanium alloy) and CP4 commercially pure titanium
- The Gorilla ${ }^{\otimes}$ Plating System includes the most robust offering of specialty foot \& ankle instrumentation including the Cartilage Removal Tool, Periosteal Elevator, Curved and Straight Osteotomes, and Pin Distractor
- All plates, instruments, and screws are offered in one tray to limit sterilization costs and minimize confusion on the back-operating table


BOW \& ARROW ${ }^{\text {m }}$ Plates

- 15 plate offerings
- 3 plating families
- Tapered plate back matches each available size of the patented PRESERVE ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ bone graft wedges

- The "ARROW" latches onto the near cortex of bone


## Universal Caddy

## Universal Plates

- 41 plate offerings
- 7 plating families
- Each plate offers multiple size options
- $2^{8}$ Plate and T-Plate have options with additional configurations and screw holes


Trapezoid


Dogbone


Slanted Dogbone


Teddy Bear

$2^{8}$ Plates


T-Plate

## GORILLA ${ }^{\oplus}$ Plate Offering

## Lisfranc Caddy

## Lisfranc Plates

- 28 plate offerings
- 5 plating families
- Low profile - 1.4 mm thick
- Plates contoured for unique anatomy at the tarsometatarsal joint


Dual Ray 1st and 2nd


Dual Ray 2nd and 3rd


Slanted
T-Plate


## Calc Slide Caddy

## Calc Slide Plate

- Universal for right and left
- Plate is inserted through same incision as osteotomy
- Plate hood allows for compression of posterior fragment, and includes angulation allowing the surgeon to capture the sustentaculum tali
- Does not violate growth plate of the calcaneus in pediatric patients



## Calc Fracture Caddy

## Calc Fracture Plates

- 20 plate offerings
- Extensile
- Sinus Tarsi
- Sinus Tarsi Support
- Low profile - 1.1 mm thick
- Incision guide, Inserter and Dissection Instrumentation

included to assist in minimizing incision and to ease insertion


## Ankle Fracture Caddy

 Fibular

Anatomical Fibular


Medial Malleolus

Ankle Fracture Plates

- 24 plate offerings
- Straight Fibular (3-16 hole)
- Anatomical Fibular (7-17 hole)
- Medial Malleolus
- Low profile - 1.5 mm thick
- Tapered proximal and distal tips to assist in percutaneous insertion
- Ramped edges to minimize soft tissue irritation
- Plate holes have a built-in recess to reduce screw head prominence and which can accept a syndesmotic screw or button


## CORILLAㅗ. Plate Offering

## Ankle Fracture Posterior and Hook Caddy

Ankle Fracture Hook and Posterior Plates

- 28 plate offerings
- Posterior Lateral Fibula Plate (7-11 Hole)
- Posterolateral Tibia Plate (5-8 Hole)
- Posteromedial Tibia Plate ( 6 \& 8 Hole)
- Trimalleolar Fracture Plate (3 \& 4 Hole)
- Lateral Malleolus Hook Plate (5 \& 6 Hole)
- Straight Hook Plate (5 \& 6 Hole)
- Medial Hook Plate (2 \& 4 Hole)
- Low profile - 1.5 mm thick
- Anatomic curvature to limit interoperative bending
- Hook Plate Tamps and Screw Drill Guide to aid in placement of plate and allow for positioning of screw through selected plate hooks


## NC Fusion Caddy



Small NC Fusion Plate


Extra Large NC Fusion Plate

## NC Fusion Plates

- 8 plate offerings (Small, Medium, Large, and Extra Large)
- Precision ${ }^{\text {tw }}$ Guide included in caddy - places screw outside plate from medial cuneiform into navicular
- Plate curves cylindrically to mate with anatomy
- Templating and trialing system to ensure best fit
- Allows for placement of five screws and plate at the NC joint while accommodating varying patient anatomies


## Medial Column Caddy

## Medial Column Plates

- 46 plate offerings
- Available in Standard 1.5 mm thickness and 2.0 mm thickness
- Optimized for anatomical fit, deformity correction, durability, and strength
- Dorsal tabs in select plates can be bent and contoured to match proximal anatomy


Arch


Distal Arch


Medial Extended


Rescue


Proximal Arch


Straddle of the talus and navicular

## Lateral Column Caddy

## Lateral Column Plates

- 4 plate offerings (Standard and Large)
- Designed to maintain anatomic alignment of the lateral column and prevent plantar subluxation of the cuboid
- Accepts a Type II Annodized 5.5 mm beaming plate screw to aid in stabilization and compression of the lateral column


Lateral Column Standard Plate

## GORILLA <br> R3CON" PLATING SUSTEM

- Screw Head
- The screw head is the same size regardless of screw diameter
- Width of screw head maximized to allow for maximal interface between driver and screw
- All screws use same size hexalobe driver (non-cannulated TR-10 driver)
- All screws have a hexalobe drive feature which maximizes surface contact and torque transmission between the driver and screw, thus reducing screw head stripping
- Screw head is threaded for locking screws
- Features "Cheaters Lag"
- This design allows a locking screw to compress the plate to bone
- Screw material is titanium ( $\mathrm{Ti} 6 \mathrm{Al}-4 \mathrm{~V}$ ELI) but head is coated in Titanium Nitride (TiN), offering superior strength
- Tip of screw is blunt to prevent soft tissue irritation when bi-cortical fixation is employed
- Double lead threads allow for twice the amount of distance traveled per turn of the screwdriver



## 

- All holes allow for locking and non-locking 2.7, 3.5, and 4.2 mm screws
- Holes are scalloped for easy thread start for a screw that is placed off axis
- Holes are tapered for lag effect with locking screw
- Many plates are ramped to reduce soft tissue irritation
- Many plates have ramped compression holes which will accept a Gorilla ${ }^{\circledR}$ R3CON Nonlocking screw
- Optimized to reduce friction and provide maximum compression down the ramp of nearly 3 mm



## PRECISION ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ Guides

## PRECISION ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ GUIDES

- Patent pending guide for trajectory of cross-screw that attaches directly to plate and misses all other screws in the construct - Allows plate screws to remain on axis and avoid cross screws minimizing prominence and soft tissue irritation
- Provides multiple trajectories of wire paths for variations among patient anatomy

The Precision ${ }^{\text {tw }}$ Guide Lapidus


- Accommodates both a 1.6 mm and 2.3 mm K-wire
- Creates an opening up to 28 mm
- Allows for greater exposure to joint spaces to aid in removal of osteophytes and cartilage


## SUBCHONDRAL DRILL

- Provides approximately 10 mm of controlled drilling of subchondral bone
- Features a stop to help prevent deeper penetration
- Designed for use in arthrodesis joint preparation


## CARTILAGE REMOVAL TOOL

- Provides "reverse cutting" functionality
- Ideal for debridement of curved, small and/or difficult to access joints


## Additonal Instrumentation

## Threaded Plate Bending Bars

- Threads into plate holes to allow for preservation of plate threads when contouring


## Bone Reduction Clamp

- Curved with pointed tip


## Lobster Claw

- Curved with serrated jaws


## San Gio Retractor

- Sized and contoured for foot ankle surgery Straight and Curved Osteotomes
- Available in 6,8 , and 10 mm widths


Threaded Plate Bending Bars

San Gio Retractor

## System Modularity

## Mini-Monster Screw Caddy:

The Gorilla Case can accommodate
 one Mini-Monster Screw caddy (2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, or 4.0) based on the procedure need



