Large Headless Screw™
Surgical Technique | TriMed Cannulated Screw System™
Insert Guide Wire

- Select desired distance on Parallel K-wire Sleeve and adjust the movable sleeve to the desired position.
- Tighten the lock nut on the adjustable sleeve to secure its location.
- Insert appropriately sized K-wire(s) to desired depth.

Measure Depth

- Measure K-wire depth with Wire Gauge.
- When possible, advance K-wire beyond intended screw length to prevent K-wire from being extracted with drill.

Drill Hole

- Place Tissue Protector.
- Drill to desired depth. Confirm with C-arm.
- Use corresponding sized Countersink.
Insert Screw

- Select appropriate screw length and drive screw until flush with bone.
- Remove K-wire.
- Repeat the previous steps for additional screw placement.

TIPS

- Inserting screws by hand is recommended as power driven screws can lead to increased heat generation.
- Avoid applying too much torque, which can damage the screw head and/or driver.


All implants made from surgical grade stainless steel

Screws shown at actual size:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screw</th>
<th>Length*</th>
<th>Thread</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Parallel K-wire Guide</th>
<th>K-wire</th>
<th>Drill</th>
<th>Countersink</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>26-44mm* 44-64mm**</td>
<td>4.5mm</td>
<td>5.5mm</td>
<td>GUIDE 2.5/2.5</td>
<td>WIRE 1.6/230</td>
<td>DRILL 3.2/220C</td>
<td>HSINK 4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>26-44mm* 44-64mm**</td>
<td>5.5mm</td>
<td>6.7mm</td>
<td>GUIDE 2.5/2.5</td>
<td>WIRE 2.0/230</td>
<td>DRILL 4.0/220C</td>
<td>HSINK 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>44-112mm**</td>
<td>7.3mm</td>
<td>8.5mm</td>
<td>GUIDE 2.5/2.5</td>
<td>WIRE 2.5/230</td>
<td>DRILL 5.1/220C</td>
<td>HSINK 7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2mm Increments available
**4mm Increments available
Long threads available in select lengths

The technique presented is one suggested surgical technique. The decision to use a specific implant and the surgical technique must be based on sound medical judgment by the surgeon that takes into consideration factors such as the circumstances and configuration of the injury.