




**RECOS®**

Ulna Shortening and  
Radius Reconstruction System

*The best is about to get even better!*





*Our core competence is hand surgery, a field where we can offer you much more than just standard treatment solutions for, say, distal radius fractures. Many of our products are intended to help you to achieve outstanding results in difficult, non-everyday situations as well. Products such as our ulnar head prosthesis (UHP) or the Flower Plate for mediocarpal partial arthrodesis are excellent examples of this.*

*Our objective is to simplify hand surgery interventions through intelligent system solutions, helping you to achieve the best possible results in the interest of the patient. Working in close cooperation with well-known authors and their teams, we have translated new ideas into innovative products that are consistently being developed further in an ongoing process. The result is a wide range of high-quality systems that impress with their clever design along with easy and safe handling.*

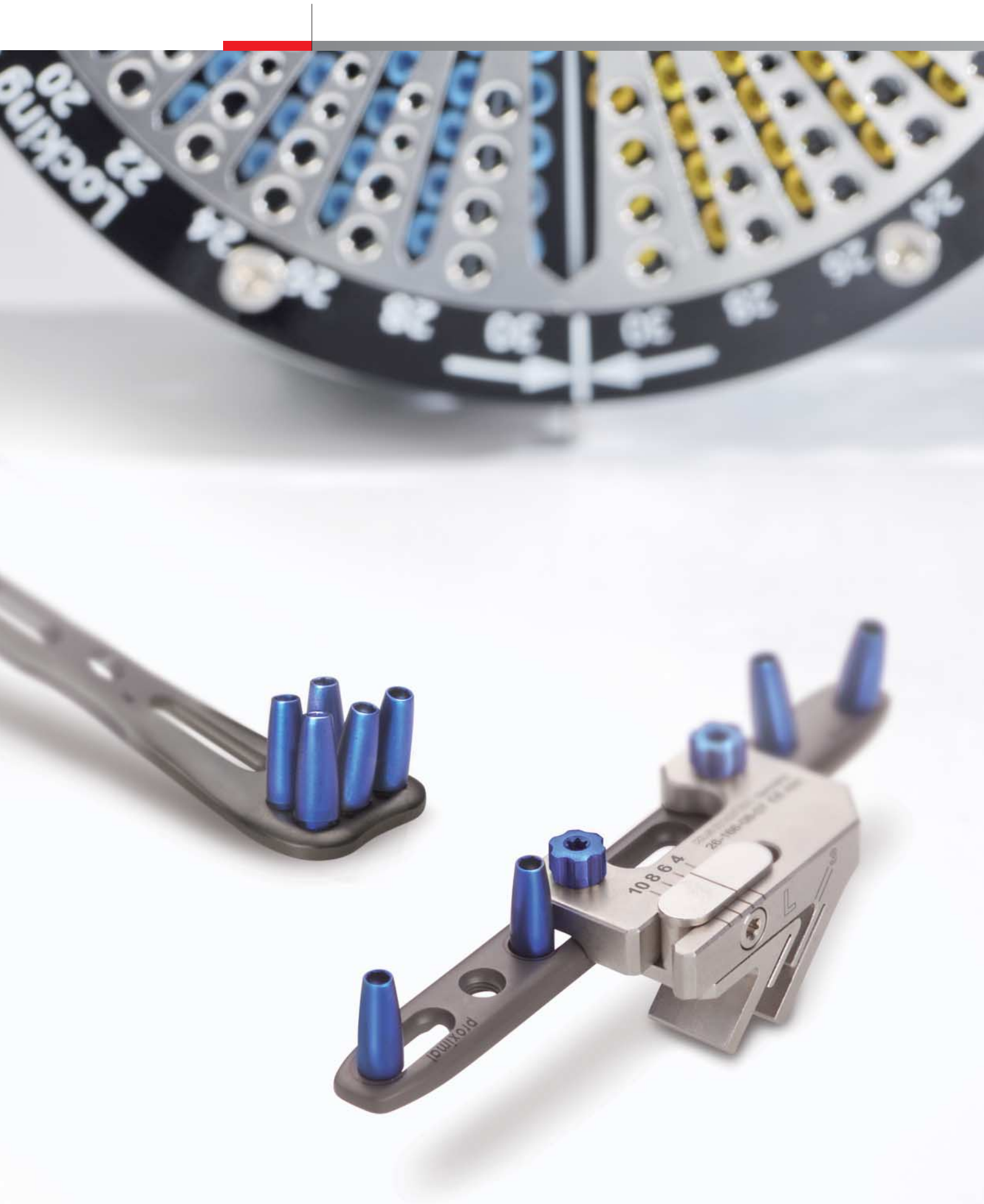
*And what's more, we have never lost sight of the economic perspective and service needs of our customers.*

*We consider ourselves as a true partner – to be relied upon for routine tasks and special challenges alike.*

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RECOS®: *the best is about to get even better!*



**RECOS®**

*Ulna Shortening and Radius Reconstruction System* –  
the best is about to get even better!

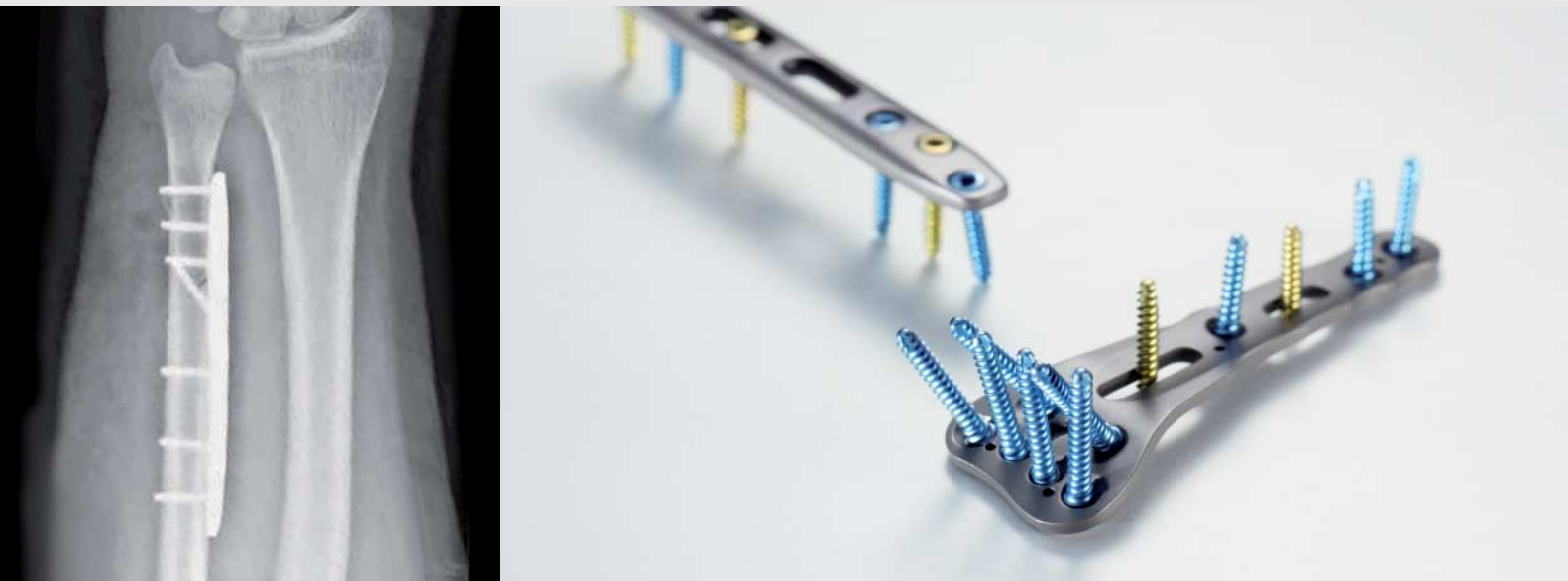
Radial fractures are frequently followed by postoperative malalignment that can lead to loss of strength as well as pain. Moreover, the length ratio between the ulna and the radius might have been adversely affected by the intervention, although such dysbalance may also be a genetic condition.

Surgical radius reconstruction and ulna shortening can both be achieved by plate osteosynthesis.

With RECOS®, we have succeeded in uniting these two corrective osteotomies in a single system. The plates are fixed using our proven smartDrive® screws. Only a handful of instruments are required for this application.



## *Feature, Function* and Benefit



The RECOS® plates come in an anatomical design for best possible reconstruction results. For example, the distal holes of the radius reconstruction plate have been arranged so that, thanks to the high stability achieved by the plate, no bone chip is usually required any more. In the case of the ulna shortening plate, the combination of angled distal holes and elongated proximal holes allows you to anchor the system securely in the bone and achieve easy and rotation-stable closure of the osteotomy gap at the same time. All RECOS® plates are finished with the Dotize® surface coating to achieve, among other things, maximum stability with a minimized plate geometry.

Our range of smartDrive® screws provides you with standard as well as locking screws featuring double threads to cut the screw-in time by half. Besides, all screws come with an atraumatic tip. The offer is rounded off by screws with a diameter of 2.5 mm and 3.0 mm, which are available in 1-mm increments across the crucial range of lengths.

All screws are color-coded for easy use:

**Blue:** locking smartDrive® screws

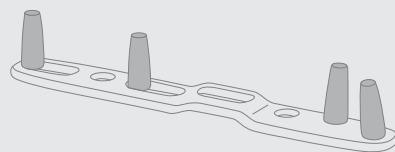
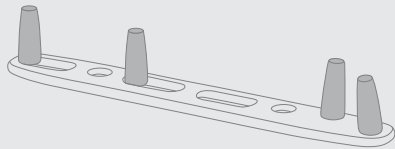
**Golden:** standard smartDrive® screws

## RECOS® implants

### Features

### Benefits

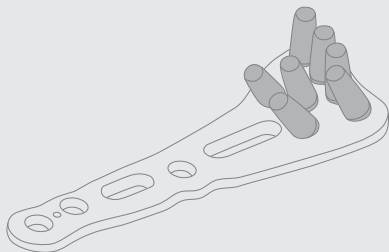
#### RECOS® Ulna shortening plate



- Pre-angled distal screw holes
- Two elongated holes for closing the osteotomy gap
- Color-coded drill sleeves
- Bridge plate with recess in the osteotomy zone

- Best possible anchorage in the bone
- Standardized, secure closure of osteotomy gaps up to 10 mm
- Unambiguous use of the 2.0-mm smartDrive® core hole drill for smartDrive® screws Ø 2.5 mm
- No contractions between saw blade and plate, safe transection of the periosteum

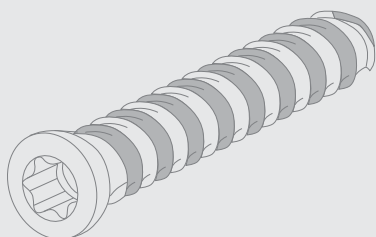
#### RECOS® Radius reconstruction plate



- Anatomical, atraumatic plate geometry
- Plate design and screw hole angulation specially adapted to the needs of radial corrections
- Watershed-line concept
- Color-coded drill sleeves

- Best possible embedding in soft tissue
- Optimized distal reduction and support after the osteotomy thanks to ideal screw positioning
- Enables extremely distal plate positioning
- Unambiguous use of the 2.0-mm smartDrive® core hole drill for smartDrive® screws Ø 2.5 mm

#### smartDrive® screws



- Atraumatic screw tip
- Atraumatic screw head
- Double thread, self-tapping
- T8 with self-retaining function

- Secure and soft tissue-friendly bicortical anchorage
- Maximum range of angulation without causing any soft tissue irritation
- Cuts screw-in time by 50%
- Easy screw pick-up, screw-in, tightening or removal

## Feature, Function and Benefit



The KLS Martin Group is committed to providing users with instruments that can be handled most easily and efficiently. Therefore, the reconstruction system comprises just a handful of instruments. No more is required because this instrumentation has been specially adapted to the specific needs of reconstruction.

In addition to easy handling, the requirements of sterile processing were given top priority in designing the storage system.

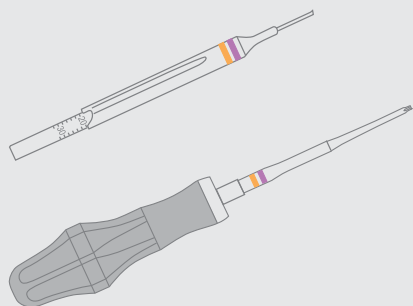


## RECOS® instruments and storage system

### Features

### Benefits

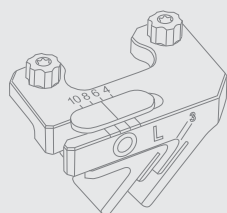
#### Instruments



- Color-coded instruments
  - smartDrive® Ø 2.5 mm (purple)
  - smartDrive® Ø 3.0 mm (orange)
- Single-part instruments with ergonomically shaped silicone handles

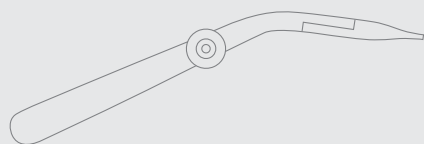
- For easy identification of the respective instruments
- Good tactile feedback, no parts that could get lost, no play in the coupling

#### Instruments for ulna shortening

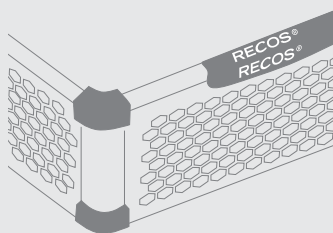


- Plate can be fitted with side-specific saw guides that are infinitely adjustable across a range of 3–10 mm
- Angled compression forceps with diamond-coated pin

- Enables an exactly parallel osteotomy to prevent correction loss
- Facilitates closing the osteotomy gap and allows maintaining the compression during screw insertion



#### Storage tray



- Stainless steel storage tray in honeycomb design combined with high-performance plastic
- The instruments are arranged in the sequence of use during the surgical procedure

- High stability, but low weight
- Good rinsing results due to large openings
- No water residues
- For easy and efficient instrumentation

## Step by Step to optimal Fixation

### *Indications*

RECOS® implants are used for correcting posttraumatic or genetic malalignment and/or differences in length of the radius or ulna.



#### *Ulna shortening*

- Ulnar impaction syndrome



#### *Radius reconstruction*

- Palmar corrective osteotomy following malunited radial fracture

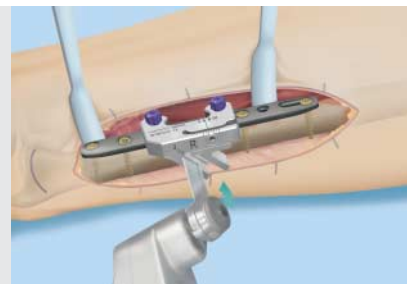


## *Surgical Techniques*

### **Ulna shortening**

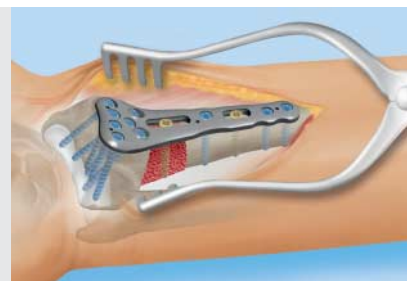
*Treatment with palmar 7-hole plate  
Prof. Krimmer, Dr. Leixnering*

*Pages 12-21*



### **Radius reconstruction**

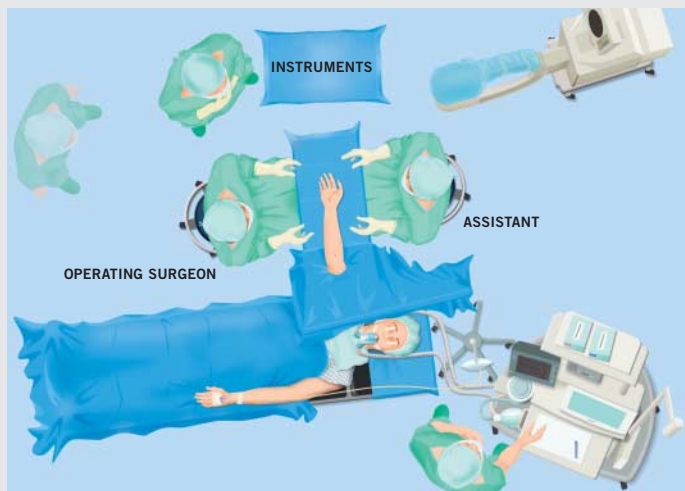
*Surgical technique to follow  
(see "FAROS Recon" brochure, 90-601-02-04)*





*Preoperative planning*

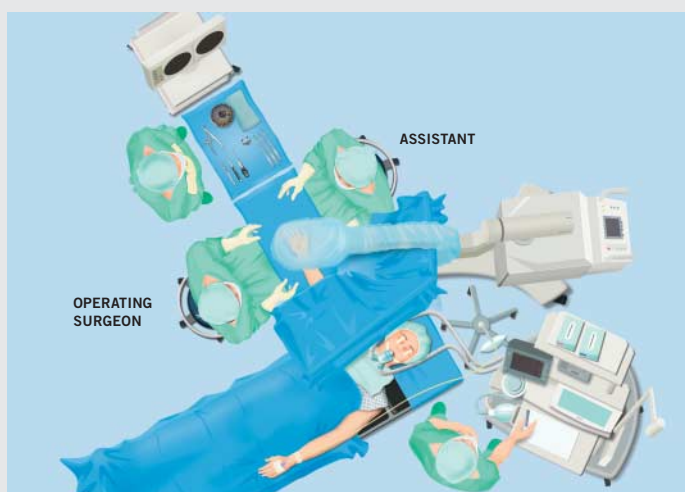
The ulnar impaction syndrome should be assessed using standard X-rays taken in the A/P and lateral planes, with the wrist in neutral position. It is recommended to take an additional X-ray under load with the fist closed against resistance.

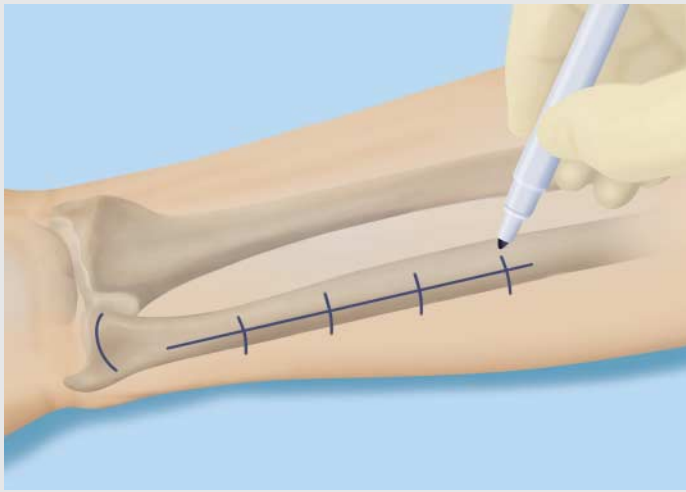


*Patient positioning*

The patient is placed on the back. The hand that requires surgery is placed on the extension table in full supination position of the forearm and under tourniquet control.

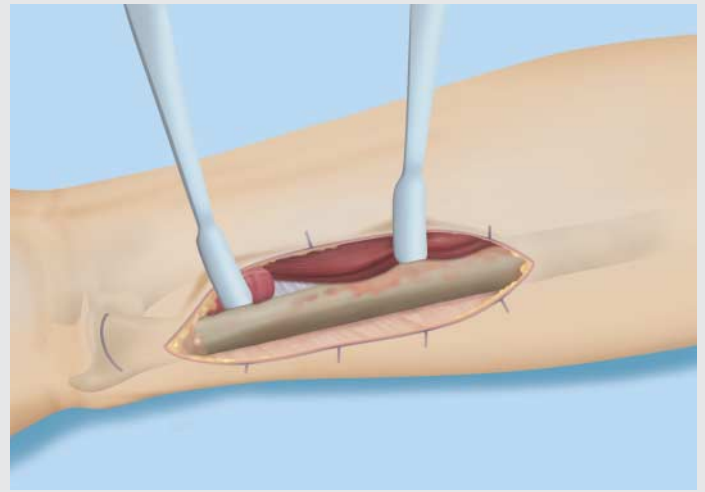
Alternately, before the operation commences the X-ray image converter can be covered with sterile drapes and positioned opposite the operating surgeon so it no longer has to be repositioned between the surgical steps. Once the exact setting has been selected it is thus maintained and reduces the radiation dose for the patient and operating surgeon. For certain indications the use of a horizontal hand extension device can be helpful.





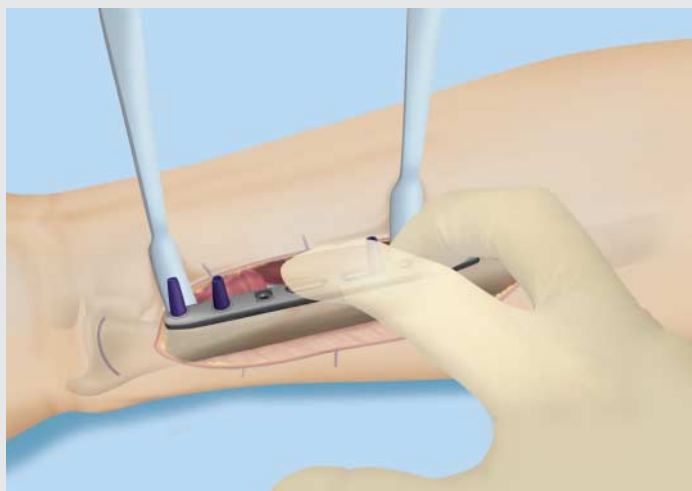
### *1. Ulnopalmar approach*

A skin incision with a length of approx. 9-11 cm is made along the distal ulna. The ulnopalmar approach provides for secure postoperative soft tissue coverage of the plate.



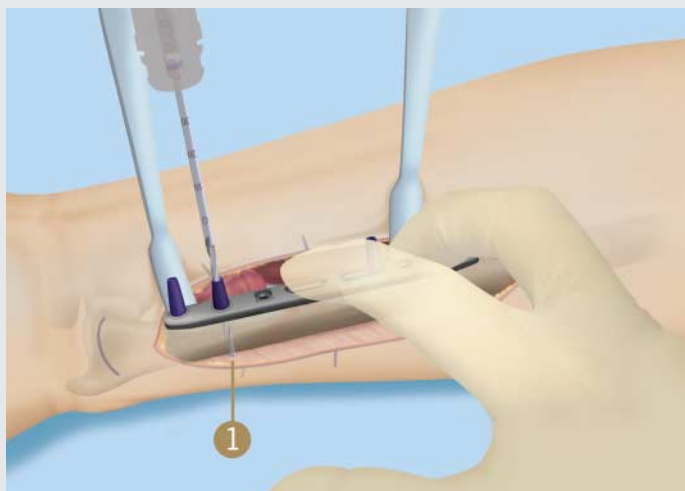
### *2. Exposure of the ulna*

The incision is continued between the flexor and extensor muscles through the intermuscular septum. This is followed by exposure of the ulna, with the quadratus pronator muscle being carefully pushed off the ulna on the distal side.



### 3. Positioning the plate

The plate is placed as far distally as possible, just below the ulnar head, at the inner edge of the ulna on the palmar side of the available surface. The plate is lettered (distal/proximal) for secure fixation.



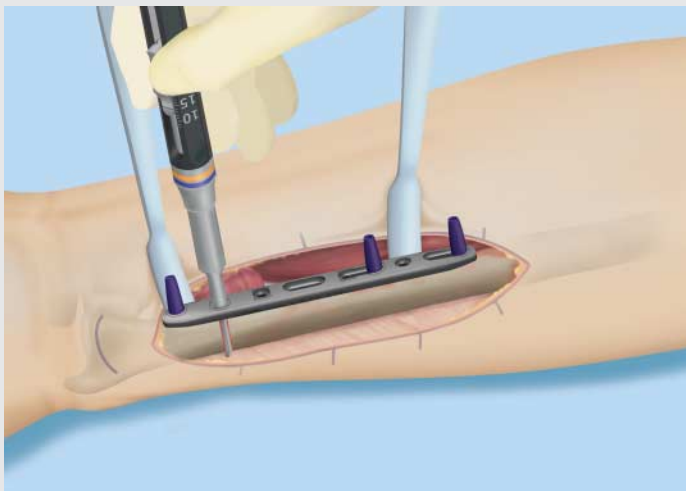
### 4. Drilling holes

The first core hole ( $\varnothing$  2.0 mm) is drilled for a smartDrive® standard screw  $\varnothing$  2.5 mm as illustrated (1). To ensure safe and easy drilling, the screw holes to be filled initially are already provided with drill sleeves that match the screw diameter of 2.5 mm (purple).



Core hole drill  
AO fitting  
 $\varnothing$  2.0 mm





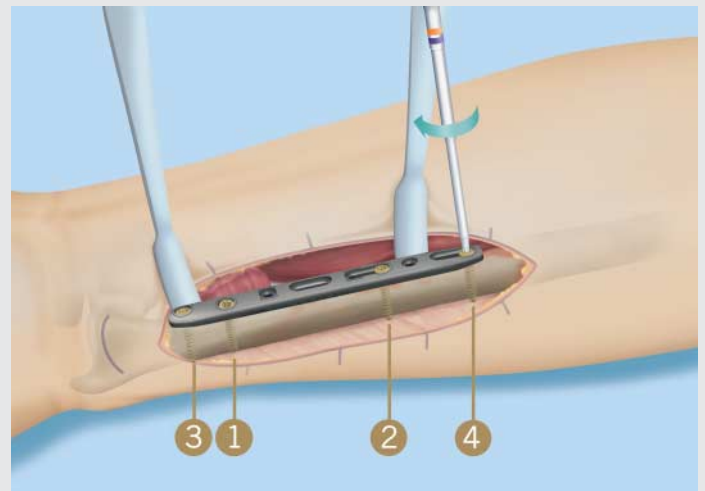
### 5. Determining screw length

Prior to determining the length of the screw, the premounted drill sleeves must be removed using the screwdriver.

The correct screw length is determined with the depth gauge. This is done with the plate applied to the bone.

*Note:*

Depending on individual preference, users can choose between the classic and the single-hand depth gauge.



### 6. Inserting the screws

To fix the plate to the bone, the first four holes are filled with 2.5-mm smartDrive® standard screws of the measured length.

We recommend inserting the screws in the sequence shown above.

*Note:*

If bone quality is inferior, 3.0 mm dia. smartDrive® screws can also be used. In such a case, use one of the 3.0 drill guides, or alternately the sterile-packed screw-on 3.0 drill sleeves.



Depth gauge,  
single-hand principle



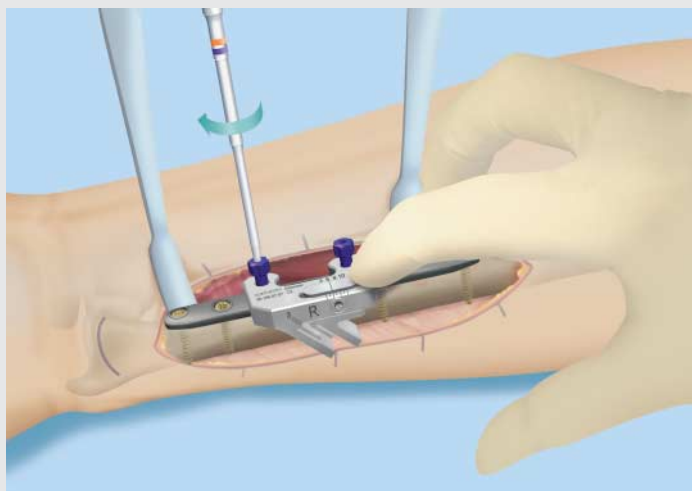
Depth gauge,  
AO principle



T8 screwdriver



T8 screwdriver



7a. *Mounting the saw guide*

The side-specific saw guide is mounted according to the marking provided on the plate, using the third distal hole and the distal end of the central elongated hole. To facilitate the process, the screwdriver can be used.

*Note:*

*First, the distal screw is lightly driven into the circular hole but not tightened. As a result, the proximal screw can find its way in the elongated hole more easily. As soon as the two screws have gripped, first the proximal screw and then the distal screw can be finally tightened.*



7b. *Mounting the saw guide*

The desired shortening can be set continuously on the saw guide in advance using the screwdriver. The set value is exactly identical with the actual shortening to be achieved.



T8 screwdriver



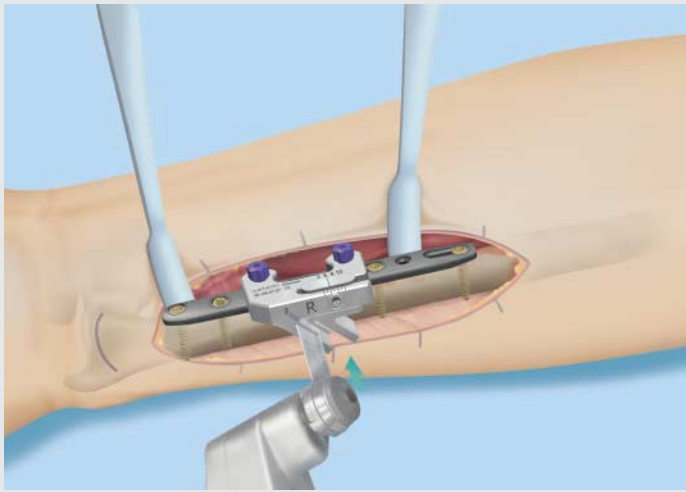
Saw guides



T8 screwdriver



Saw guides



### 8. Osteotomy

The saw guide ensures a parallel osteotomy directly below the distal elongated hole.

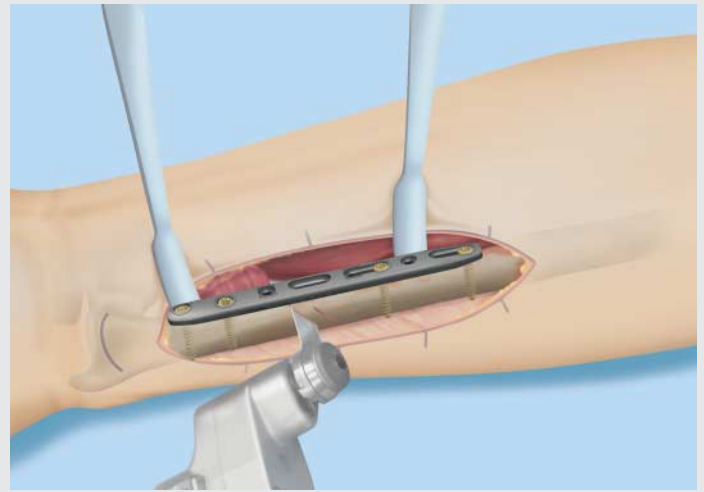
To ensure a safe and precise osteotomy as defined, the sawblade must have the following dimensions:

- Cutting width (thickness): 0.5 mm
- Width of working blade: 15 mm
- Length: 40 mm

It is recommended to cut through the bone but leaving the palmar-side cortical bone directly underneath the plate intact for the time being.

*Note:*

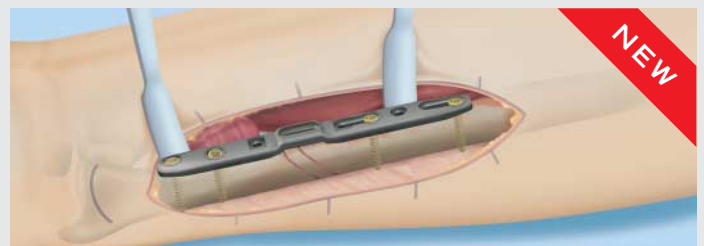
*To achieve best results, a powerful motor system and a new sawblade should always be used.*



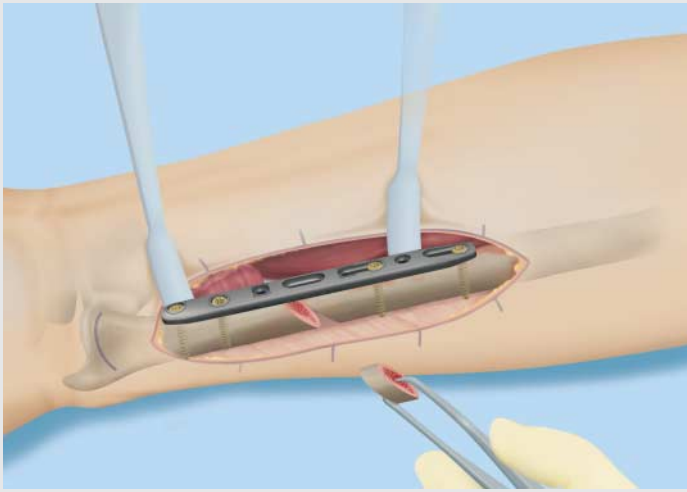
### 9. Final osteotomy

The final osteotomy is performed under visual control after removing the saw guide.

To perform the osteotomy without contractions between the saw blade and the mounted plate and to safely transect the periosteum, the RECOS bridge plate (26-166-75-09) can be used, which has a recess in the osteotomy zone.

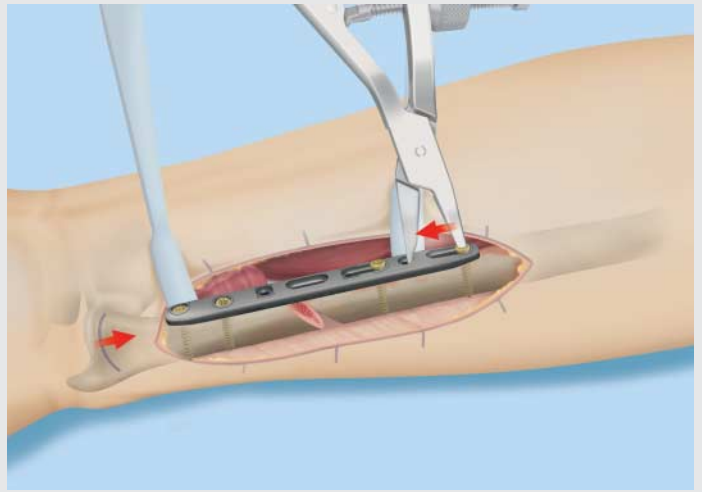


Saw guides



*10. Removing the bone chip*

The corticocancellous bone chip can now be removed with a pair of forceps.



*11a. Closing the osteotomy*

To close the osteotomy gap, the two proximal standard screws are loosened by half a turn and the compression forceps are then applied.

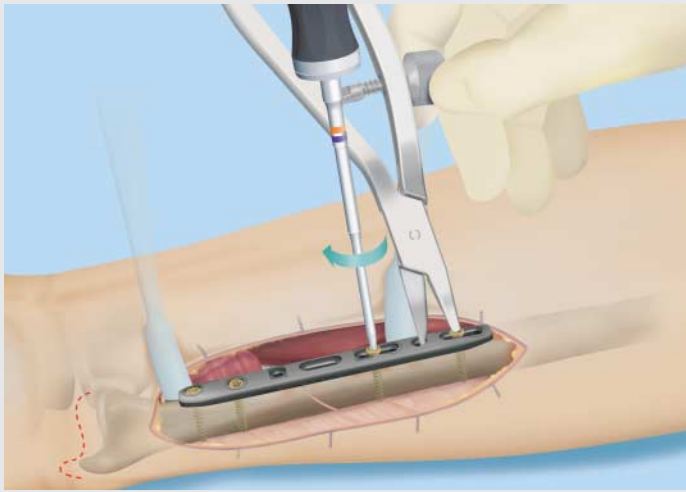
Compression forceps are available in two versions left and right. This prevents collision with the screwdriver when tightening the screws.



When applying the forceps, the hook engages with the groove of the proximal elongated hole while the diamond-coated pin engages with the head of the screw inserted into the proximal gliding hole.



Compression forceps

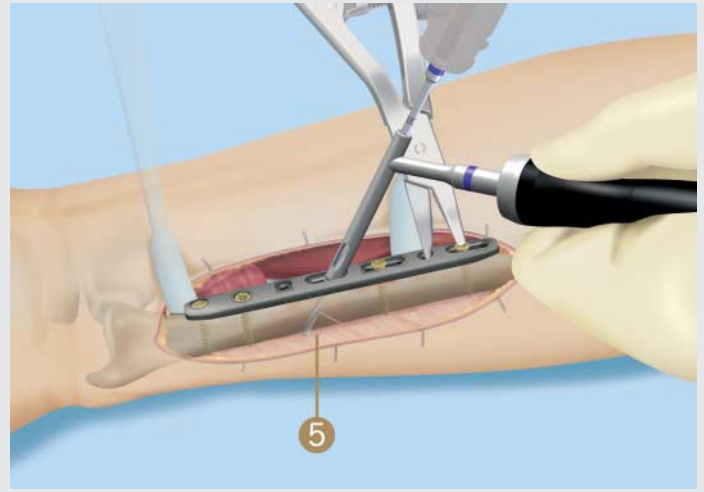


### 11b. Closing the osteotomy

Once the osteotomy gap has been closed with the compression forceps, the final position is fixed with the knurled screw.

Now the standard screw in the second proximal elongated hole can be securely tightened while leaving the compression forceps in place (see illustration).

If the lag screw technique (see 12) is used to compress the osteotomy gap, the standard screw in the second proximal elongated hole is tightened just a little.



### 12a. Implantation of a lag screw

The distal elongated hole (5) can be filled with a lag screw.

This requires a hole to be drilled orthogonally to the osteotomy gap using the 2.0-mm smartDrive® core hole drill.

The smartDrive® gliding hole drill Ø 2.5 mm is then used to drill all the way to the osteotomy line.



Compression forceps



T8 screwdriver



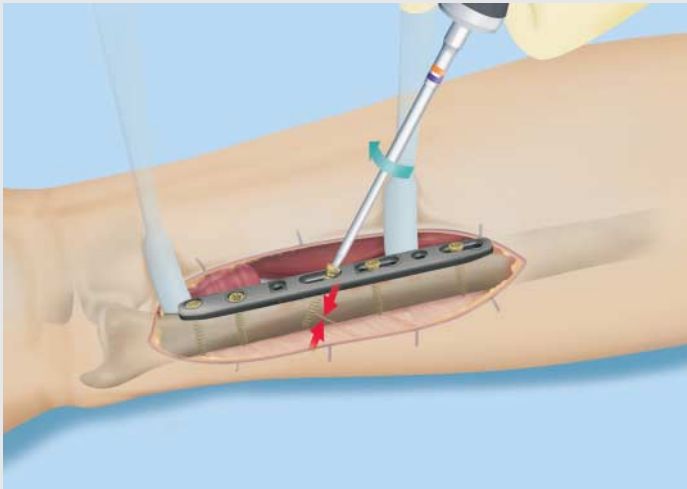
Core hole drill  
AO fitting  
Ø 2.0 mm



Gliding hole drill  
AO fitting  
Ø 2.5 mm



Compression forceps



*12b. Implantation of a lag screw*

A 2.5-mm smartDrive® standard screw can now be implanted as a lag screw.

Immediately afterwards, the screws of the proximal elongated holes are tightened.

*Note:*

*Screw tightening is done from inside to outside, starting with the one closest to the osteotomy.*



*13. Final fixation*

To ensure multidirectional stabilization, the two remaining holes (6, 7) are now filled with standard or locking smartDrive® screws. Locking screws are usually used (see illustration).



T8 screwdriver

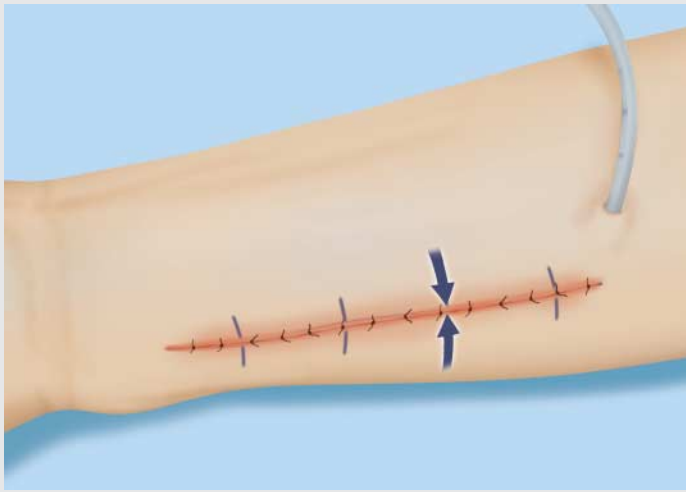


T8 screwdriver



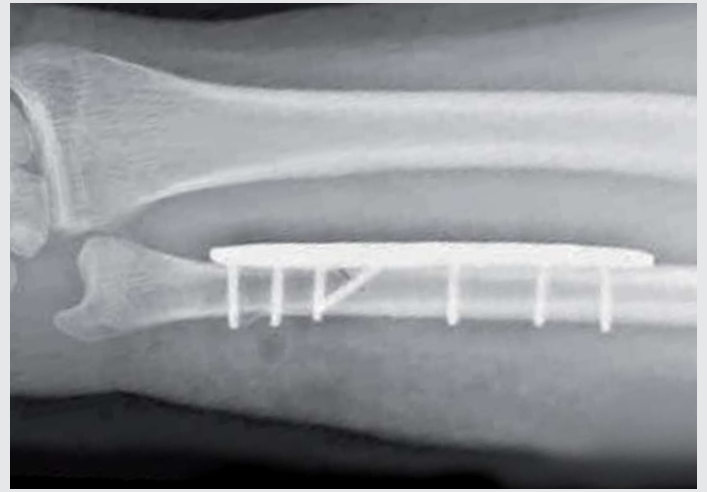
Core hole drill  
AO fitting  
Ø 2.0 mm





#### *14. Closing the wound*

Following wound irrigation and cleaning, the capsular and ligamentous structures are carefully restored.



#### *Postoperative treatment*

Following skin closure, a final X-ray is taken.

After that a sterile dressing and a dorsal forearm splint can be applied for 4 weeks.

## RECOS® Implants Palmar Ulna Shortening Plates

*RECOS® ulna shortening  
7-hole, short*  
Length 80 mm  
Width 10 mm

*RECOS® ulna shortening  
7-hole, long*  
Length 90 mm  
Width 10 mm



1/1

26-166-60-09

Ti 1 unit(s) = 1.9/3.2 mm

STERILE 1

1/1






26-166-70-09

Ti 1 unit(s) = 1.9/3.2 mm

STERILE 1



Icon explanations

-  Screw diameter 2.5 mm
-  Titanium, Dotize®
-  Packing unit
-  Multidirectional locking screw hole
-  Plate profile

**STERILE** ↓ Implants in sterile packaging

*RECOS® ulna shortening  
7-hole, bridge plate*

Length 90 mm

Width 10 mm



1/1

26-166-75-09

    = 1.9/3.2 mm

**STERILE** ↓

# RECOS® *Implants*

## Palmar Radius Reconstruction Plates

*RECOS® radius reconstruction*  
*3/2-hole*  
Length 70 mm  
Width 21 mm



26-166-42-09

right



**STERILE** ↓

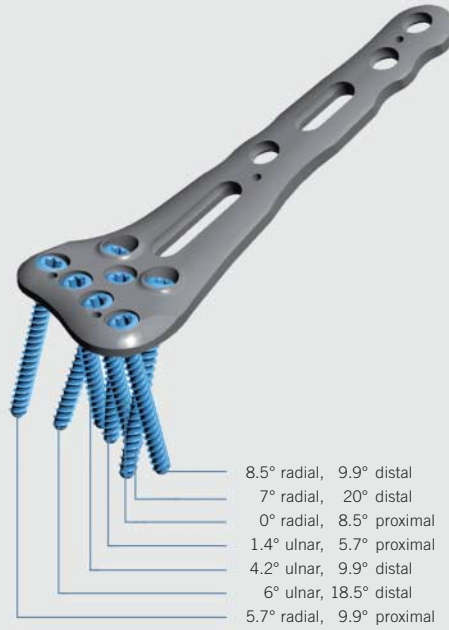
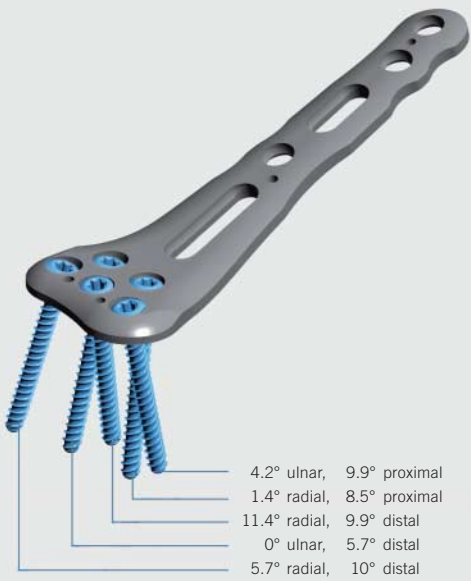


26-166-43-09

left



**STERILE** ↓



Icon explanations

- Screw diameter 2.5 mm
- Titanium, Dotize®
- Packing unit
- Multidirectional locking screw hole
- Plate profile

**STERILE** Implants in sterile packaging

*RECOS® radius reconstruction*  
 4/3-hole  
 Length 70 mm  
 Width 24 mm

Available soon



26-166-40-09

right

= 2.5 mm

**STERILE**



26-166-41-09

left

= 2.5 mm

**STERILE**

## RECOS® Implants Screws

### Screws

Multidirectional locking screw

∅ 2.5 mm



Length	Item No.
8 mm	26-905-08-09
9 mm	26-905-09-09
10 mm	26-905-10-09
11 mm	26-905-11-09
12 mm	26-905-12-09
13 mm	26-905-13-09
14 mm	26-905-14-09
15 mm	26-905-15-09
16 mm	26-905-16-09
17 mm	26-905-17-09
18 mm	26-905-18-09
19 mm	26-905-19-09
20 mm	26-905-20-09
22 mm	26-905-22-09
24 mm	26-905-24-09
26 mm	26-905-26-09
28 mm	26-905-28-09
30 mm	26-905-30-09

### Screws

Standard cortical screw

∅ 2.5 mm








Length	Item No.
8 mm	26-906-08-09
9 mm	26-906-09-09
10 mm	26-906-10-09
11 mm	26-906-11-09
12 mm	26-906-12-09
13 mm	26-906-13-09
14 mm	26-906-14-09
15 mm	26-906-15-09
16 mm	26-906-16-09
17 mm	26-906-17-09
18 mm	26-906-18-09
19 mm	26-906-19-09
20 mm	26-906-20-09
22 mm	26-906-22-09
24 mm	26-906-24-09
26 mm	26-906-26-09
28 mm	26-906-28-09
30 mm	26-906-30-09





Icon explanations

-  Screw diameter 2.5 mm
-  Screw diameter 3.0 mm
-  Titanium, Dotize®
-  T-Drive
-  Packing unit

Screws

Multidirectional locking screw

Ø 3.0 mm



Length	Item No.
8 mm	26-908-08-09
9 mm	26-908-09-09
10 mm	26-908-10-09
11 mm	26-908-11-09
12 mm	26-908-12-09
13 mm	26-908-13-09
14 mm	26-908-14-09
15 mm	26-908-15-09
16 mm	26-908-16-09
17 mm	26-908-17-09
18 mm	26-908-18-09
19 mm	26-908-19-09
20 mm	26-908-20-09
22 mm	26-908-22-09
24 mm	26-908-24-09
26 mm	26-908-26-09
28 mm	26-908-28-09
30 mm	26-908-30-09

Screws

Standard cortical screw

Ø 3.0 mm



Length	Item No.
8 mm	26-909-08-09
9 mm	26-909-09-09
10 mm	26-909-10-09
11 mm	26-909-11-09
12 mm	26-909-12-09
13 mm	26-909-13-09
14 mm	26-909-14-09
15 mm	26-909-15-09
16 mm	26-909-16-09
17 mm	26-909-17-09
18 mm	26-909-18-09
19 mm	26-909-19-09
20 mm	26-909-20-09
22 mm	26-909-22-09
24 mm	26-909-24-09
26 mm	26-909-26-09
28 mm	26-909-28-09
30 mm	26-909-30-09

*Instruments*  
**RECOS®**

*Standard instruments*



26-166-25-07  
*Drill guide classic*  
13.5 cm / 5 1/4"



26-166-27-07  
*Drill guide monoaxial*  
13.5 cm / 5 1/4"



26-950-20-07  
*Core hole drill*  
AO fitting  
Ø 2.0 mm  
11 cm / 4 1/4"









26-166-21-07  
*Depth gauge*  
Single-hand principle  
15 cm / 5 3/4"





Icon explanations

-  Screw diameter 2.5 mm
-  Screw diameter 3.0 mm
-  Steel
-  Silicone
-  T-Drive
-  Packing unit

Standard instruments



1/2

26-166-18-07  
T8 screwdriver  
18 cm / 7"

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 



1/2

26-166-13-07  
K-wire dispenser  
Ø 1.2 mm  
17.5 cm / 6 3/4"

- 
- 



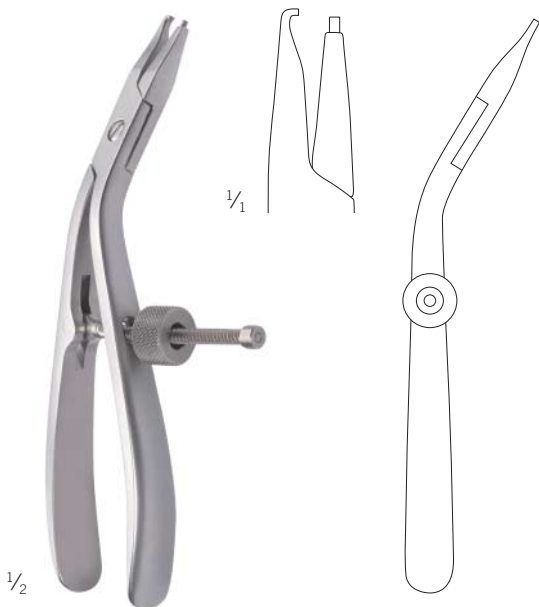
1/2

22-627-12-05  
K-wires  
Ø 1.2 mm  
12 cm / 4 3/4"

- 
- 

*Instruments*  
**RECOS®**

*Special instruments for ulna shortening*



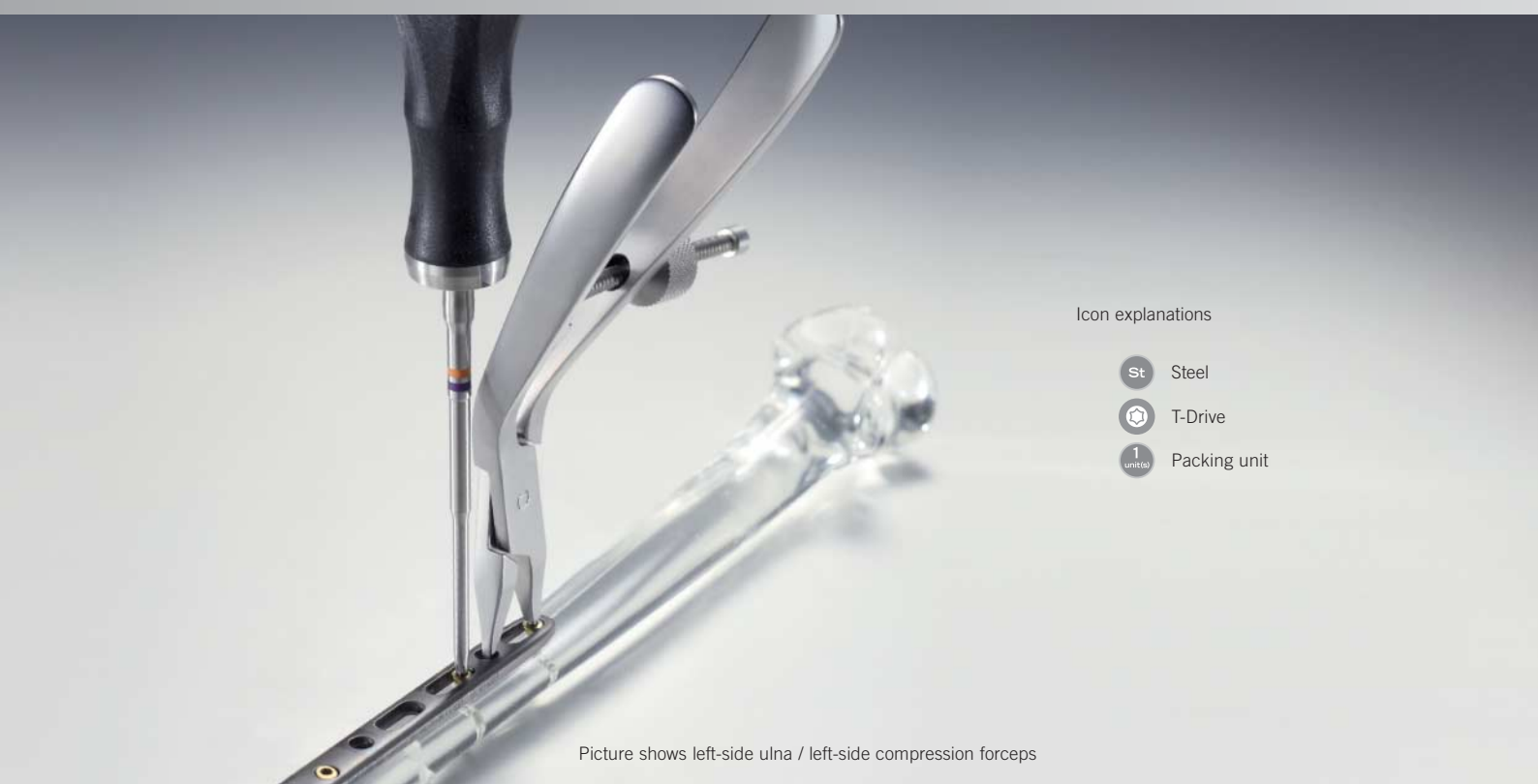
26-166-11-07  
*Compression forceps*  
left  
15 cm / 6"

St 1  
unit(s)






26-166-10-07  
*Compression forceps*  
right  
15 cm / 6"

St 1  
unit(s)



Icon explanations

-  Steel
-  T-Drive
-  Packing unit

Picture shows left-side ulna / left-side compression forceps



1/1

26-166-08-07  
Saw guide  
left

-  St
-  1 unit(s)



1/1

26-166-07-07  
Saw guide  
right

-  St
-  1 unit(s)

*Instruments*  
**RECOS®**

*Optional instruments*



1/2

26-166-20-07  
*Depth gauge*  
AO principle  
15 cm / 5 3/4"



1/2

26-166-30-07  
*Drill guide classic*  
13.5 cm / 5 1/4"



1/2

26-166-32-07  
*Drill guide mono*  
13.5 cm / 5 1/4"



1/1

26-166-33-71  
*Drill sleeves 3.0*

**STERILE ↓**



1/2







26-166-19-07  
*Screwdriver T8*  
rotary  
19 cm / 7 1/2"









Icon explanations

-  Screw diameter 2.5 mm
-  Screw diameter 3.0 mm
-  Steel
-  Silicone
-  T-Drive
-  Packing unit

**STERILE** ↓ Implants in sterile packaging

*Drill bits / sawblades*



Screw	Ø	Non-sterile	<b>STERILE</b> ↓
smartDrive®	2.5 mm 		
Core hole	2.0 mm	26-950-20-07	<a href="#">26-950-21-07</a>
Gliding hole	2.5 mm	26-950-25-07	<a href="#">26-950-26-07</a>
smartDrive®	3.0 mm 		
Core hole	2.5 mm	26-950-30-07	<a href="#">26-950-30-71</a>
Gliding hole	3.0 mm	26-950-31-07	<a href="#">26-950-31-71</a>

Fitting	<b>STERILE</b> ↓
AO	<a href="#">26-166-15-71</a>
Stryker	<a href="#">26-166-16-71</a>
madriMed	<a href="#">26-166-17-71</a>

*Storage System*  
**RECOS®**

The RECOS® storage system consists of various modules.

All instruments that are absolutely imperative for a surgery are stored separately in the instrument tray.

Optional instruments such as the instrument set required for smartDrive® screws Ø 3.0 mm can also be stored separately in the storage cage.

The double-sided circular screw rack additionally provides the opportunity to store locking and standard screws with a diameter of 3.0 mm. The circular screw rack can be stocked individually.



**Storage system**

55-910-10-04 Storage set consisting of:  
lid, instrument insert, storage cage, circular screw rack Ø 2.5 mm, single-sided

55-910-11-04 Storage set consisting of:  
lid, instrument insert, storage cage, circular screw rack Ø 2.5/3.0 mm, double-sided



55-910-59-04  
Lid

1 unit(s)



55-910-13-04  
Instrument insert  
for storage system

1 unit(s)



55-910-14-04  
Storage cage

1 unit(s)



55-910-39-04  
smartDrive® Ø 2.5 mm  
circular screw rack,  
single-sided

1 unit(s)



55-910-12-04  
smartDrive® Ø 2.5/3.0 mm  
circular screw rack,  
double-sided

1 unit(s)

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2013 | INNOVATION  
YEARS

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