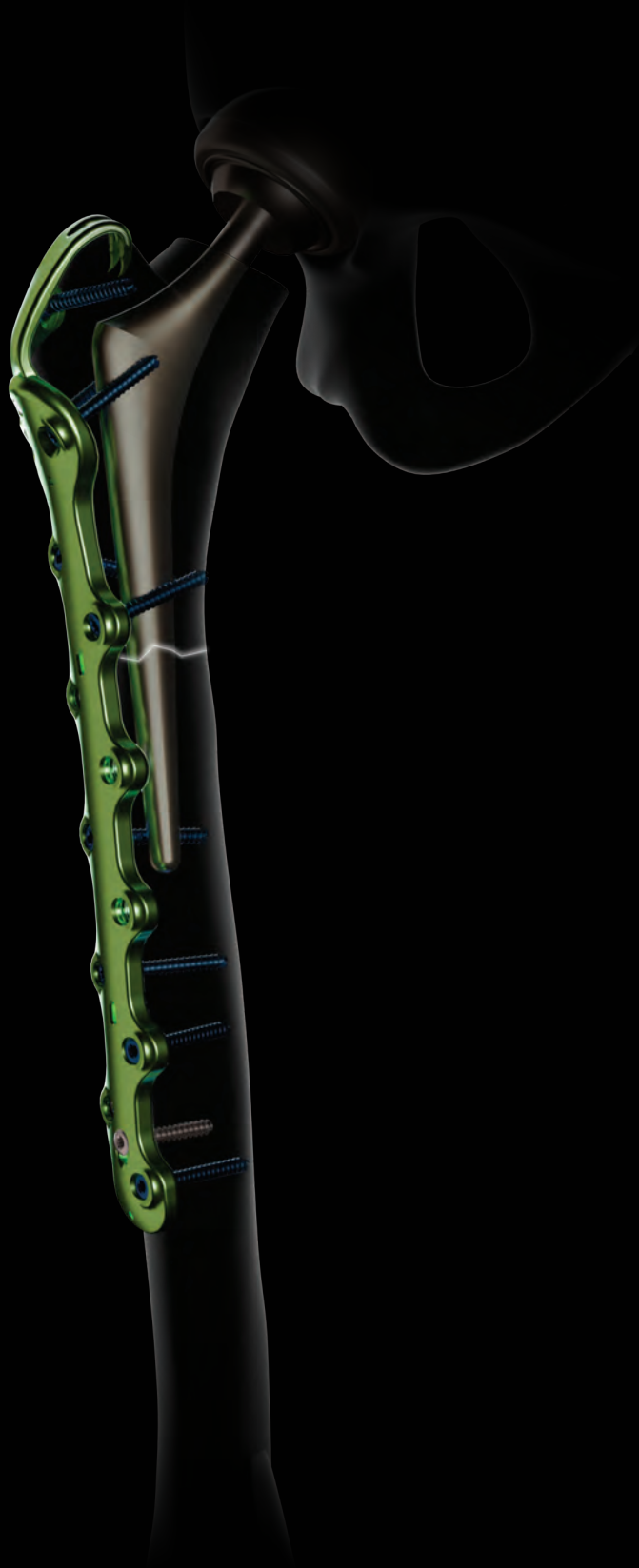


XPERT PFP.



PERIPROSTHETIC
FEMORAL PLATES





Xpert PFP.

PERIPROSTHETIC FEMORAL PLATES

Intended purpose:

The implants of the Xpert PFP range are intended for osteosynthesis of femoral periprosthetic fractures in adults.

Contraindications:

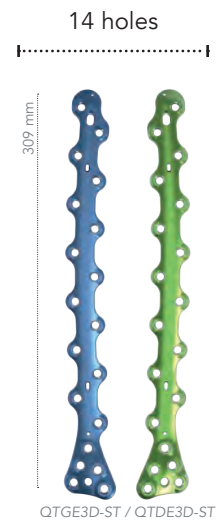
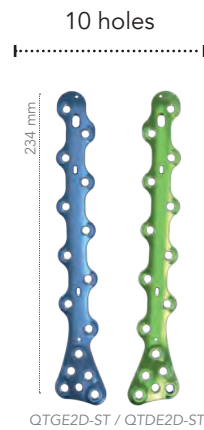
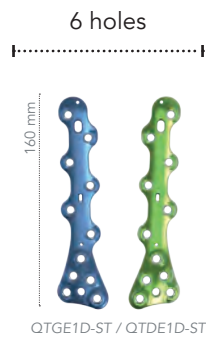
- Pregnancy.
- Acute or chronic local or systemic infections.
- Allergy to one of the materials used or sensitivity to foreign bodies.

A dedicated range of plates.

DISTAL PLATES



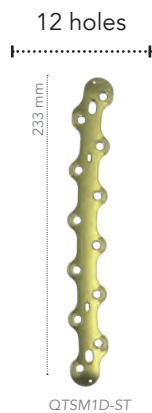
- 3 asymmetrical sizes available:



DIAPHYSEAL PLATES



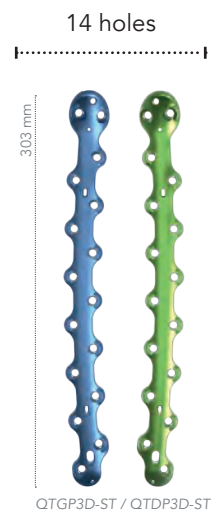
- 2 symmetrical sizes available:



PROXIMAL PLATES



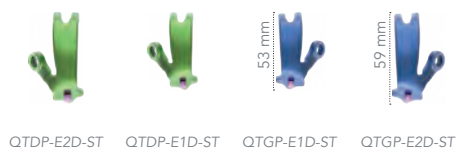
- 3 asymmetrical sizes available:



PROXIMAL MODULAR HOOKS FOR PROXIMAL PLATES AND HOOK PLATES



- 2 asymmetrical sizes of hooks available:

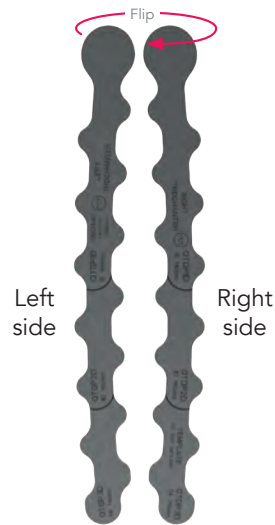


TEMPLATES FOR ALL THE PLATES

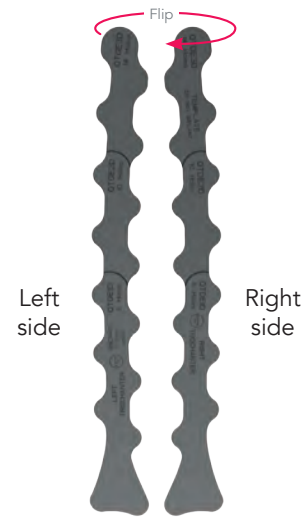
- 3 **Templates** have been designed to determine quickly and simply the appropriate plate for each case.



ANC1439: template for periprosthetic midshaft femur plates
1 template for all 2 diaphyseal plates



ANC1440: template for periprosthetic proximal femur plates
1 template for all 6 proximal plates
(one side for left plates, the other side for the right)



ANC1441: template for periprosthetic distal femur plates
1 template for all 6 distal plates
(one side for left plates, the other side for the right)

TEMPLATES FOR THE HOOKS

- **Templates** have been designed to determine quickly and simply the appropriate hook for each case.
- 2 symmetrical templates to fit left and right side, and choose between the 2 sizes (lengths) of hooks.

To help manipulate the templates, lock a drilling guide (ANC998) on the template.



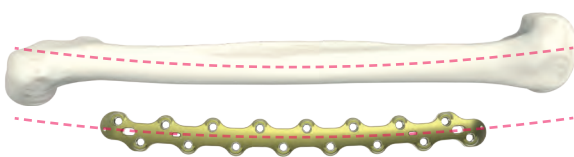
Ref: QTDPH1D-ST

Technical features.

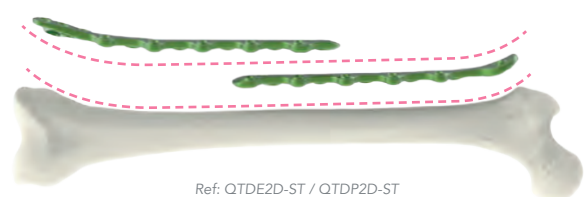
SYSTEM FEATURES

ANATOMICAL PLATES

- Specific design and Titanium alloy TA6V implants for optimized mechanical resistance.
- **Anatomic implants** (yellow anodized for symmetrical plates, green anodized for right plates and blue anodized for left plates): curvature to fit most femoral shafts.



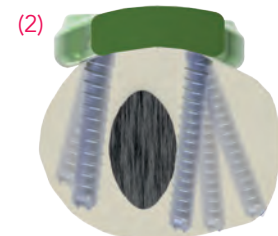
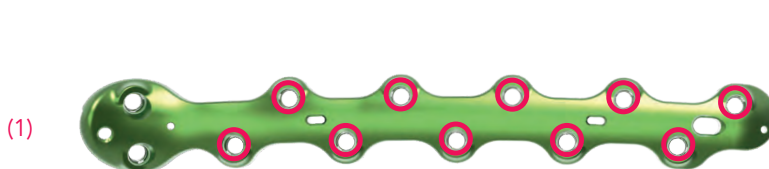
Ref: QTS3D-ST



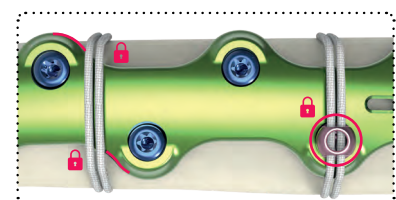
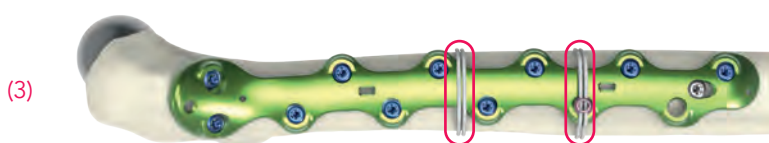
Ref: QTDE2D-ST / QTDP2D-ST

PLATES FEATURES

- **Offset screw holes⁽¹⁾** and **polyaxial locking system⁽²⁾** allowing to avoid the prosthesis stem along the **entire length of the femoral diaphysis** (except for the ramp oblong hole and the central hole in the epiphyseal part of the distal plate).

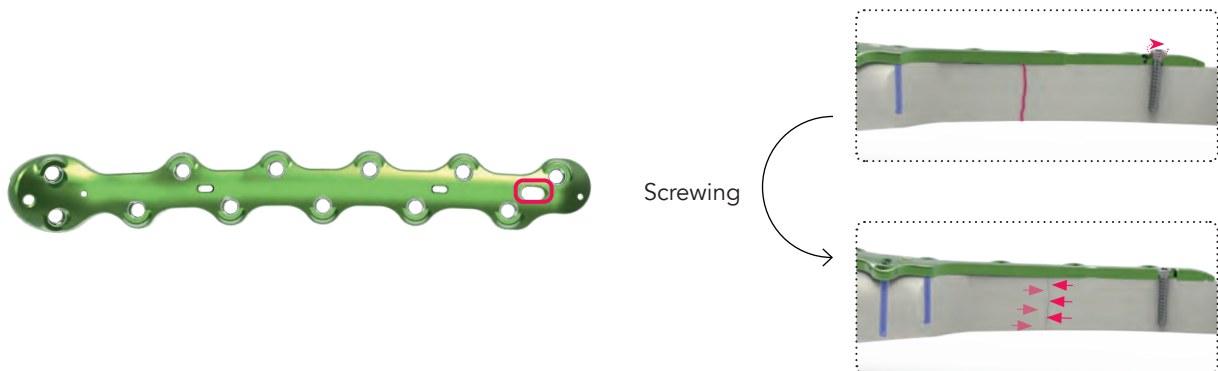


- Specific design to allow **cerclage positioning⁽³⁾** and **prevent translation**. Versatile implants **compatible** with Stainless steel, Titanium, Cobalt Chromium alloy, or Polymer **cerclage cables**. Locking screws and cables may be combined. The space available for the cable to pass through the cerclage screw has the following dimensions : width 4.0 mm and thickness 2.0 mm. Use the T15 screwdriver (ANC1577) to insert or remove the cerclage screw from the locking holes in the plate.



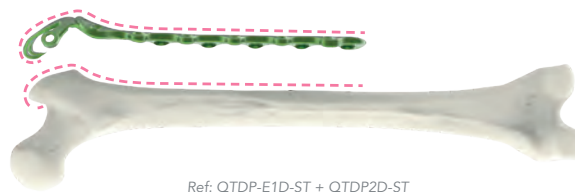
COMPRESSIVE RAMP OBLONG HOLE

- The ramp oblong holes present on all plates allow a guided axial compression by using the screw/plate interface.



ANATOMICAL HOOKS

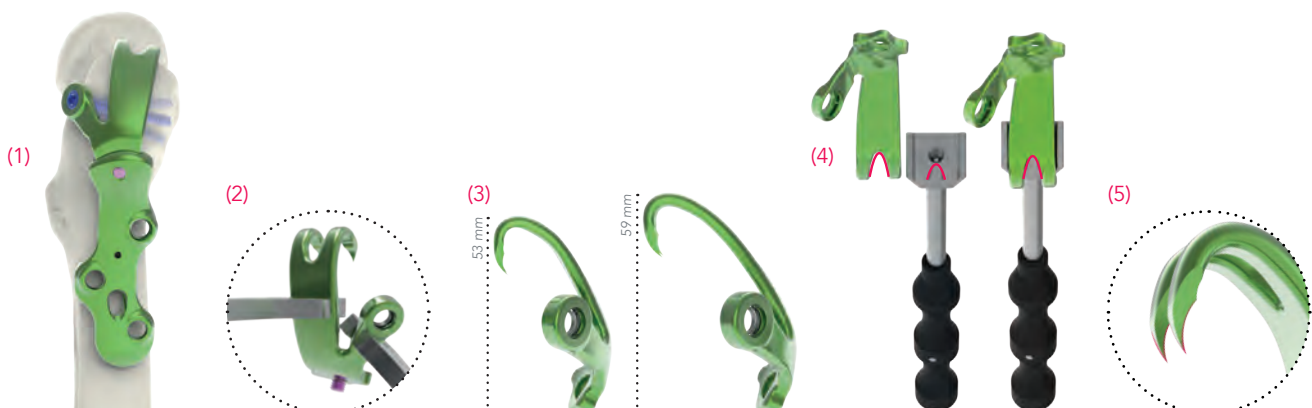
- Specific design and Titanium alloy TA6V implants for optimized mechanical resistance.
- Anatomic implants** (green anodized for right plates and blue anodized for left plates): shaped to fit the greater trochanter.



Ref: QTDP-E1D-ST + QTDP2D-ST

HOOKE FEATURES

- Bendable posterior bracket** with **variable angle** screw to maintain the fragment⁽¹⁾. Bending is only possible in this area⁽²⁾. A bendable area should be bent only once and in one direction. Bending should not be performed excessively.
- 2 sizes** to fit different anatomies⁽³⁾.
- Counterform on the impactor** to position it on the trochanteric hook and ease its insertion⁽⁴⁾.
- Sharp hooks** for easy insertion⁽⁵⁾.

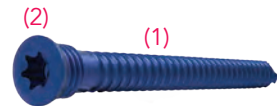


FIXATION FEATURES

SCREW TECHNICAL FEATURES

- **Locking screws:**

- Ø4.5 mm reinforced core screws for optimized resistance in bending⁽¹⁾.
- Hexalobular T20⁽²⁾.



- **Cerclage screws:**

- Window for cerclage cables: width 4.0 mm and thickness 2.0 mm.
- **Hexalobular T15.**



LOCKING SYSTEM FEATURES

- **Locking screws:**

- Low profile construct.
- The screw head is buried in the plate⁽³⁾.
- The screw is stopped in the hole by its cap, insuring the locking⁽⁴⁾.
- Coaptation of both profiles when locking⁽⁵⁾. The threads under the screw head and inside the hole have the same characteristics.
- Plates and screws made from the same material: titanium alloy TA6V.

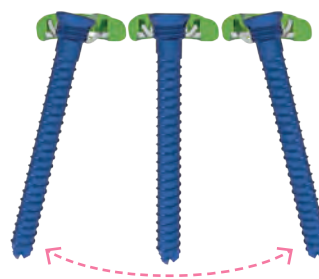
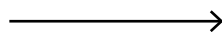


- **Monoaxial locking fixation:**

Oneclip®: patented design.

- **Polyaxial locking fixation:**

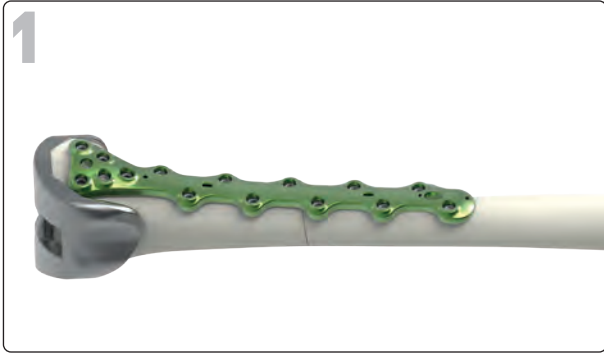
- The DTS system (patented design) allows the screw to lock into the plate while permitting an angulation of the screw.
- Newclip Technics plates combine both polyaxial and locking technologies to create a fixed-angle construct.
- Possible angulation of the screw before locking (25° locking range) thanks to the DTS® System to avoid the joint or a prosthesis.



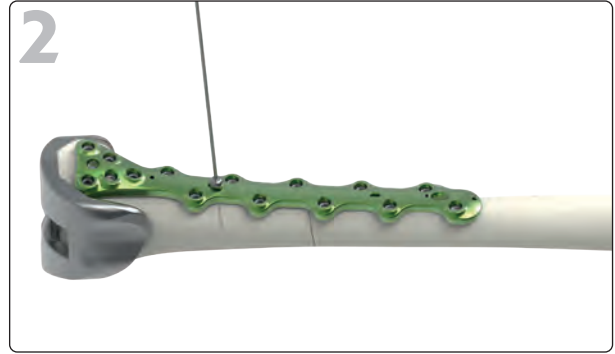
Surgical technique.

DISTAL PLATE (PAGE 1/2)

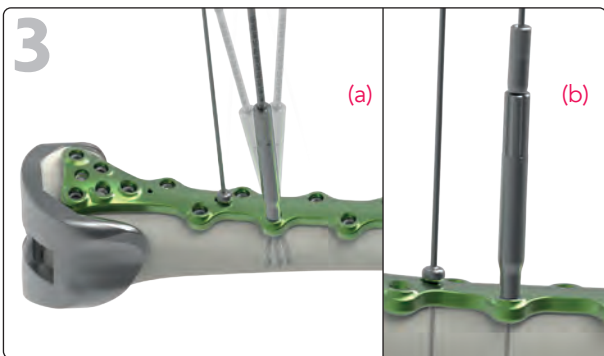
Example using the periprosthetic distal femur size 2 plate (QTDE2D-ST)



Position the plate onto the lateral surface of the femur.



Stabilize the plate using the pins (ANC1442) and/or the olive pins (ANC1444) in the pin holes or the screw holes.



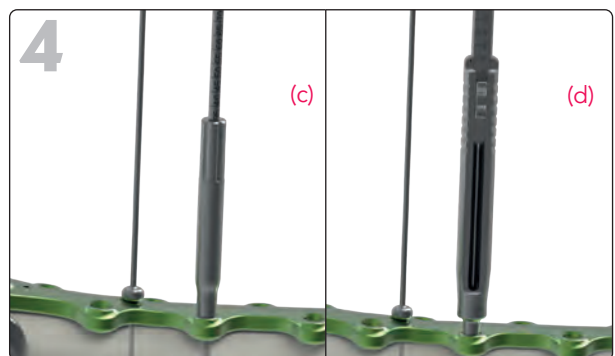
Lock the Ø4.0 mm drill guide (ANC998) into a polyaxial hole distal to the fracture. If necessary, adjust the drilling direction in order to avoid the prosthesis stem. Start drilling using the Ø4.0 mm drill bit (ANC211)^(a).

Before drilling, the screw's orientation can be checked with a Ø2.2 mm pins (ANC1442) inserted through the reductor of the drill guide (ANC1009)^(b).

N.B: To help lock the drill guide in the plate, use the hexagonal part of the screwdriver (ANC975).



ANC975



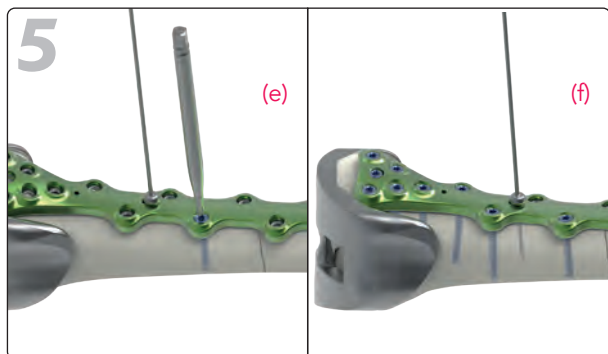
The screw length can be directly read on the drill at the rear of the drill guide^(c) or thanks to the length gauge (ANC210)^(d).

When using the length gauge (ANC210) in a monocortical hole, please add 3 mm to the markings read.



ANC210

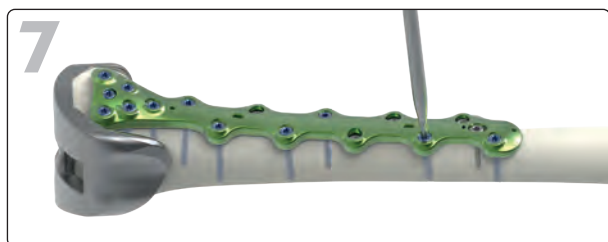
DISTAL PLATE (PAGE 2/2)



Insert and lock the Ø4.5 mm screw (ST4.5LxD-ST) using the screwdriver (ANC975). Final tightening of the screws must be performed by hand^(e).

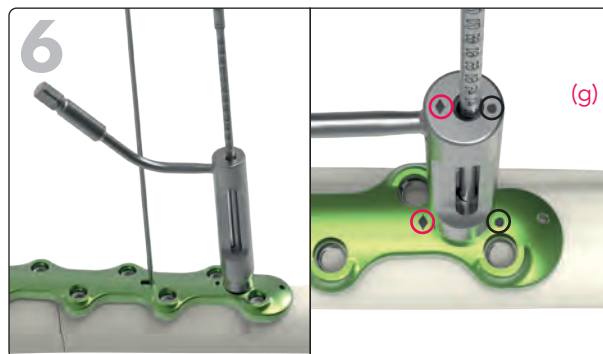
Proceed similarly for the insertion of the screws into the holes situated distally to the fracture. If necessary, adjust the drilling direction in order to avoid the prosthesis stem and the intercondylar notch. Note that the central hole in the epiphyseal part of the plate is monoaxial^(f).

N.B: To ease the insertion of the screws, use the countersink (ANC120-US) to widen the first cortex previously drilled. If the insertion of the screw is difficult, remove the screw, countersink, and insert the screw again.



Repeat the same procedure as the steps 3, 4 and 5 for the insertion of the necessary remaining Ø4.5 mm locking screws (ST4.5LxD-ST).

WARNING: If the ramp oblong hole is used, insert only one of the two screws in the holes surrounding it, as a diagonal three hole pattern could create a stress riser in the bone.



If not already in position, insert a Ø2.2 mm pin (ANC1442) into the **proximal part of the oblong hole for pin**. Drill into the **proximal part of the ramp oblong hole** using the dedicated drill guide (ANC1443) and the Ø3.5 mm drill bit (ANC1075). The orientation of the drill guide must be taken into account to allow compression^(g).

Determine the screw length directly on the drill at the rear of the drill guide or with the length gauge (ANC210). When using the length gauge (ANC210) in a monocortical hole, please add 3 mm to the markings read.

Insert a Ø4.5 mm non-locking screw (CT4.5LxD-ST) and perform the compression using the screwdriver (ANC975).

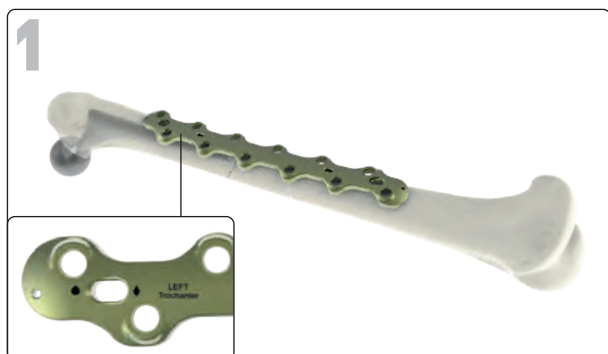
Then, remove the Ø2.2 mm pin.

**FINAL
RESULT.**



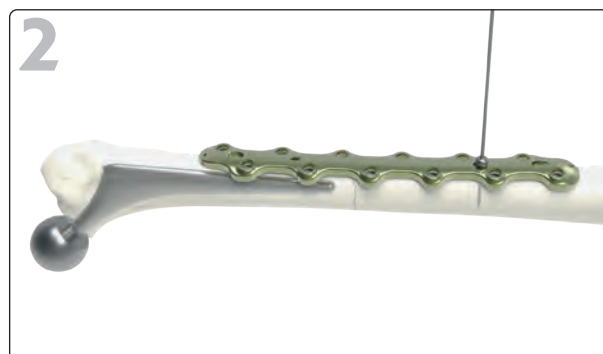
DIAPHYSEAL PLATE (PAGE1/2)

Example using the periprosthetic midshaft femur size 1 plate (QTSM1D-ST)

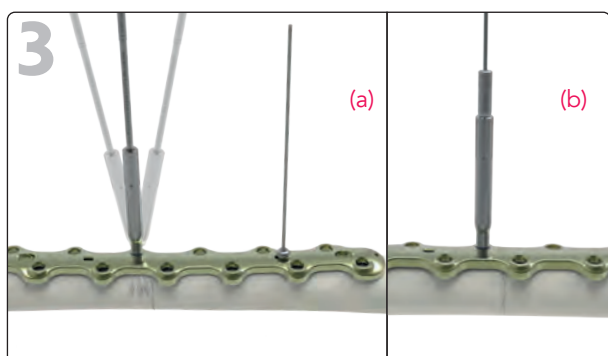


Position the plate onto the lateral surface of the femur.

Depending on the side (right or left), make sure that the mention ("RIGHT" or "LEFT") is directed to the proximal part of the bone.



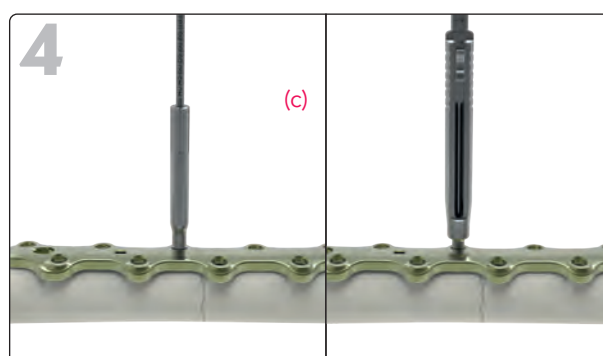
Stabilize the plate using the pins (ANC1442) and/or the olive pins (ANC1444) in the pin holes or the screw holes.



Lock the Ø4.0 mm drill guide (ANC998) into a polyaxial hole proximal to the fracture. If necessary, adjust the drilling direction in order to avoid the prosthesis stem. Start drilling using the Ø4.0 mm drill bit (ANC211)^(a).

Before drilling, the plate can be temporarily maintained in position with Ø2.2 mm pins (ANC1442) inserted through the reductor of the drill guide (ANC1009)^(b).

N.B: To help lock the drill guide in the plate, use the hexagonal part of the screwdriver (ANC975).



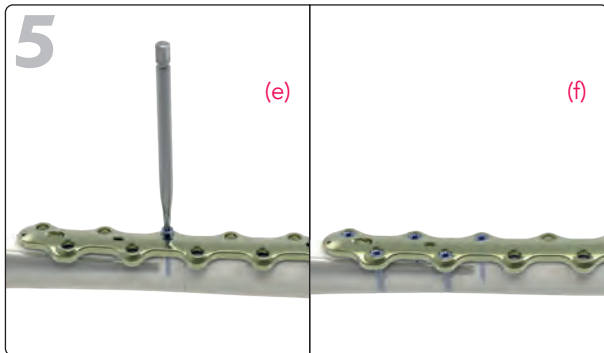
The screw length can be directly read on the drill at the rear of the drill guide^(c) or thanks to the length gauge (ANC210)^(d).

When using the length gauge (ANC210) in a monocortical hole, please add 3 mm to the markings read.



ANC210

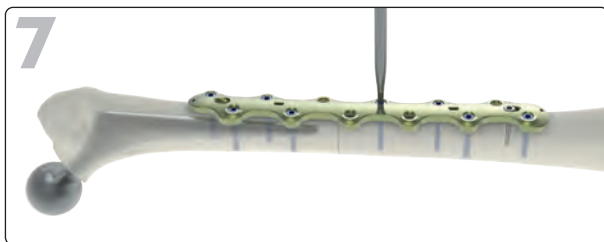
DIAPHYSEAL PLATE (PAGE 2/2)



Insert and lock the Ø4.5 mm screw (ST4.5LxD-ST) using the screwdriver (ANC975). Final tightening of the screws must be performed by hand^(e).

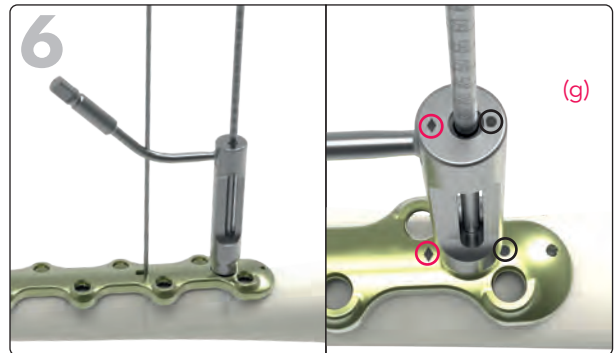
Proceed similarly for the insertion of the necessary screws into the holes situated proximally to the fracture^(f).

N.B: To ease the insertion of the screws, use the countersink (ANC120-US) to widen the first cortex previously drilled. If the insertion of the screw is difficult, remove the screw, countersink, and insert the screw again.



Repeat the same procedure as the steps 3, 4 and 5 for the insertion of the necessary remaining Ø4.5 mm locking screws (ST4.5LxD-ST).

WARNING: If the ramp oblong hole is used, insert only one of the two screws in the holes surrounding it, as a diagonal three hole pattern could create a stress riser in the bone.



If not already in position, insert a Ø2.2 mm pin (ANC1442) into the **distal part of the oblong hole for pin**. Drill into the **distal part of the ramp oblong hole** using the dedicated drill guide (ANC1443) and the Ø3.5 mm drill bit (ANC1075). The orientation of the drill guide must be taken into account to allow compression^(g).

Determine the screw length directly on the drill at the rear of the drill guide or with the length gauge (ANC210). When using the length gauge (ANC210) in a monocortical hole, please add 3 mm to the markings read.

Insert a Ø4.5 mm non-locking screw (CT4.5LxD-ST) and perform the compression using the screwdriver (ANC975).

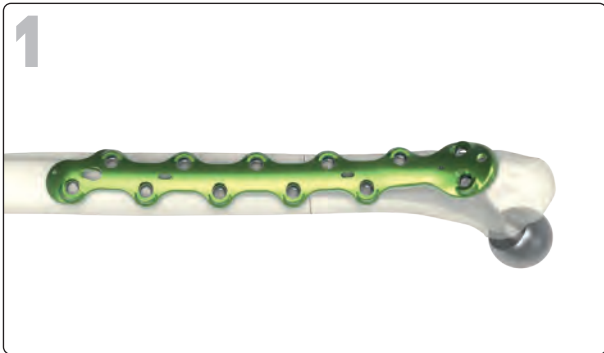
Then, remove the Ø2.2 mm pin.

FINAL RESULT.

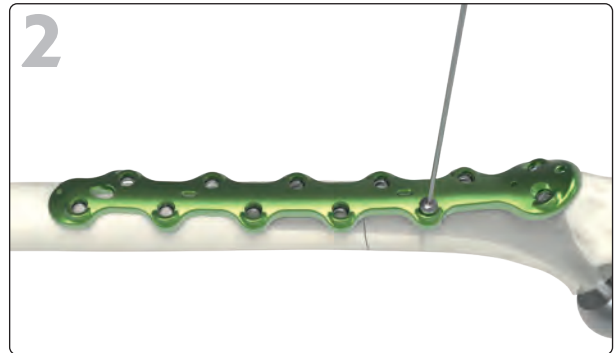


PROXIMAL PLATE (PAGE1/2)

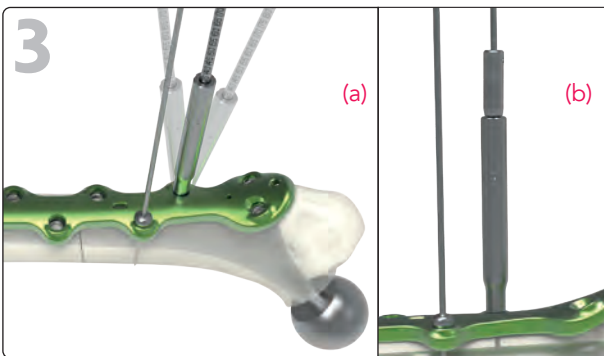
Example using the periprosthetic proximal femur size 2 plate (QTD2D-ST)



Position the plate onto the lateral surface of the femur.



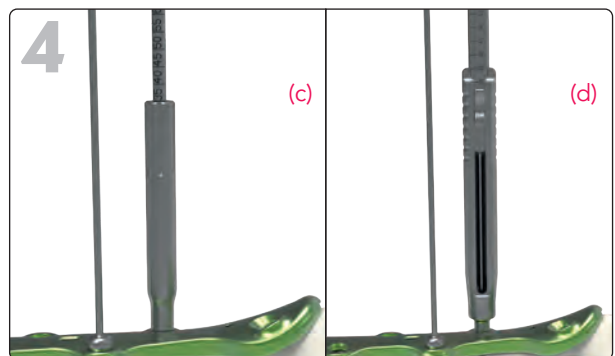
Stabilize the plate using the pins (ANC1442) and/or the olive pins (ANC1444) in the pin holes or the screw holes.



Lock the Ø4.0 mm drill guide (ANC998) into a polyaxial hole proximal to the fracture. If necessary, adjust the drilling direction in order to avoid the prosthesis stem. Start drilling using the Ø4.0 mm drill bit (ANC211)^(a).

Before drilling, the plate can be temporarily maintained in position with Ø2.2 mm pins (ANC1442) inserted through the retractor of the drill guide (ANC1009)^(b).

N.B: To help lock the drill guide in the plate, use the hexagonal part of the screwdriver (ANC975).

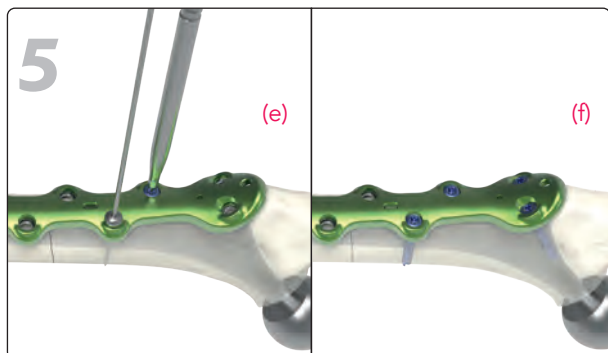


The screw length can be directly read on the drill at the rear of the drill guide^(c) or thanks to the length gauge (ANC210)^(d).

When using the length gauge (ANC210) in the epiphyseal part of the bone, please add 3 mm to the markings read.



PROXIMAL PLATE (PAGE 2/2)



Insert and lock the Ø4.5 mm screw (ST4.5LxxD-ST) using the screwdriver (ANC975). Final tightening of the screws must be performed by hand^(e).

Proceed similarly for the insertion of the necessary screws into the holes situated proximally to the fracture^(f).

N.B: To ease the insertion of the screws, use the countersink (ANC120-US) to widen the first cortex previously drilled. If the insertion of the screw is difficult, remove the screw, countersink, and insert the screw again.



Repeat the same procedure as the steps 3, 4 and 5 for the insertion of the necessary remaining Ø4.5 mm locking screws (ST4.5LxxD-ST).

WARNING: If the ramp oblong hole is used, insert only one of the two screws in the holes surrounding it, as a diagonal three hole pattern could create a stress riser in the bone.



If not already in position, insert a Ø2.2 mm pin (ANC1442) into the **distal part of the oblong hole for pin**. Drill into the **distal part of the ramp oblong hole** using the dedicated drill guide (ANC1443) and the Ø3.5 mm drill bit (ANC1075). The orientation of the drill guide must be taken into account to allow compression^(g).

Determine the screw length directly on the drill at the rear of the drill guide or with the length gauge (ANC210). When using the length gauge (ANC210) in a monocortical hole, please add 3 mm to the markings read.

Insert a Ø4.5 mm non-locking screw (CT4.5LxxD-ST) and perform the compression using the screwdriver (ANC975).

Then, remove the Ø2.2 mm pin.

FINAL RESULT.



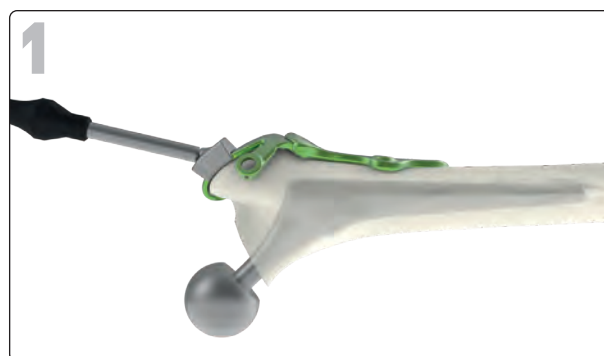
PROXIMAL HOOK (PAGE1/2)

Assembly of a modular hook on a proximal plate.

Example using the periprosthetic proximal femur hook plate (QTDPH1D-ST).



To assemble the hook extension on a proximal plate, tighten the screw already assembled on the extension, using the T15 screwdriver (ANC1577).

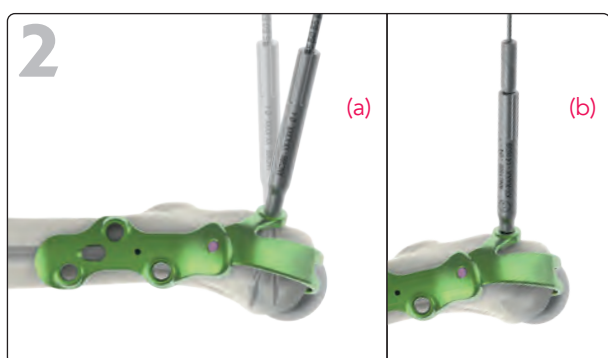


Assemble the handle (ANC024) on the impactor for proximal femur hook (ANC1576).

Position the impactor on the fork part of the hook.

Impact until the hook sits properly on the greater trochanter.

If needed, bend the posterior bracket using the bending irons (ANC452) to fit the anatomy.



If needed, insert a Ø2.2 mm pin (ANC1442) into the pin hole.

Lock the Ø4.0 mm drill guide (ANC998) into the polyaxial hole on the hook's bracket. If necessary, adjust the drilling direction. Start drilling using the Ø4.0 mm drill bit (ANC211)^(a).

Before drilling, the screw's orientation can be checked with a Ø2.2 mm pins (ANC1442) inserted through the reductor of the drill guide (ANC1009)^(b).

N.B: To help lock the drill guide in the plate, use the hexagonal part of the screwdriver (ANC975).



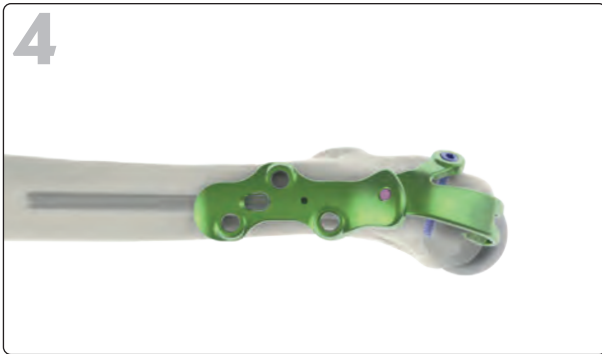
The screw length can be directly read on the drill at the rear of the drill guide or thanks to the length gauge (ANC210).

When using the length gauge (ANC210) in the epiphyseal part of the bone, please add 3 mm to the markings read.



ANC210

PROXIMAL HOOK (PAGE 2/2)



Insert and lock the Ø4.5 mm screw (ST4.5LxD-ST) using the screwdriver (ANC975). Final tightening of the screws must be performed by hand.

N.B.: To ease the insertion of the screws, use the countersink (ANC120-US) to widen the first cortex previously drilled. If the insertion of the screw is difficult, remove the screw, countersink, and insert the screw again.



If the ramp oblong hole is used, drill into the **distal part of the ramp oblong hole** using the dedicated drill guide (ANC1443) and the Ø3.5 mm drill bit (ANC1075). The orientation of the drill guide must be taken into account to allow compression **(a)**.

Determine the screw length directly on the drill at the rear of the drill guide or with the length gauge (ANC210). When using the length gauge (ANC210) in a monocortical hole, please add 3 mm to the markings read.

Insert a Ø4.5 mm non-locking screw (CT4.5LxD-ST) and perform the compression using the screwdriver (ANC975).

Then, remove the Ø2.2 mm pin if it was inserted in step 2.



Repeat the same procedure as the steps 3, 4 and 5 for the insertion of the Ø4.5 mm locking screws (ST4.5LxD-ST) into the remaining holes.

WARNING: If the ramp oblong hole is used, insert only one of the two screws in the holes surrounding it, as a diagonal three hole pattern could create a stress riser in the bone.



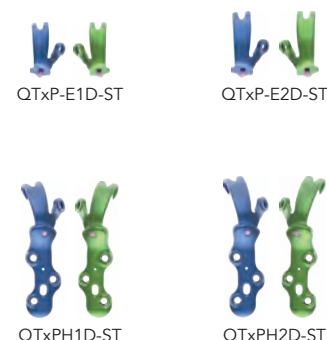
**FINAL
RESULT.**



Implants references.

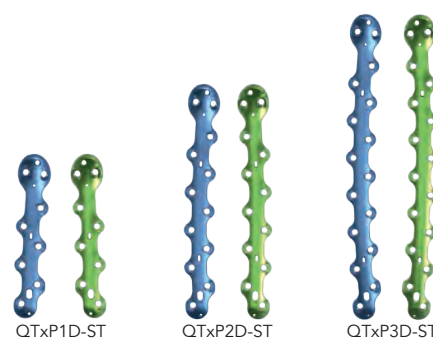
Hook extensions for proximal plates and hook plates

Ref.	Description
QTGP-E1D-ST	Hook extension for periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Left - Size 1 - STERILE
QTDP-E1D-ST	Hook extension for periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Right - Size 1 - STERILE
QTGP-E2D-ST	Hook extension for periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Left - Size 2 - STERILE
QTDP-E2D-ST	Hook extension for periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Right - Size 2 - STERILE
QTGPH1D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur hook plate - Left - Size 1 - STERILE
QTDPH1D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur hook plate - Right - Size 1 - STERILE
QTGPH2D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur hook plate - Left - Size 2 - STERILE
QTDPH2D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur hook plate - Right - Size 2 - STERILE



Proximal plates

Ref.	Description
QTGP1D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Left - 6 holes - STERILE
QTDP1D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Right - 6 holes - STERILE
QTGP2D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Left - 10 holes - STERILE
QTDP2D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Right - 10 holes - STERILE
QTGP3D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Left - 14 holes - STERILE
QTDP3D-ST	Periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Right - 14 holes - STERILE



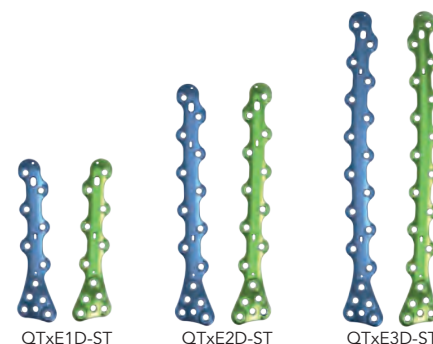
Diaphyseal plates

Ref.	Description
QTSM1D-ST	Periprosthetic midshaft femur plate - Symmetrical - 12 holes - STERILE
QTSM3D-ST	Periprosthetic midshaft femur plate - Symmetrical - 16 holes - STERILE



Distal plates

Ref.	Description
QTGE1D-ST	Periprosthetic distal femur plate - Left - 6 holes - STERILE
QTDE1D-ST	Periprosthetic distal femur plate - Right - 6 holes - STERILE
QTGE2D-ST	Periprosthetic distal femur plate - Left - 10 holes - STERILE
QTDE2D-ST	Periprosthetic distal femur plate - Right - 10 holes - STERILE
QTGE3D-ST	Periprosthetic distal femur plate - Left - 14 holes - STERILE
QTDE3D-ST	Periprosthetic distal femur plate - Right - 14 holes - STERILE



Ø4.5mm reinforced core locking screws*

Ref.	Description
ST4.5L15D-ST to ST4.5L30D-ST	Ø4.5 mm reinforced core locking screw - L15 to 30 mm - STERILE (3mm increments)
ST4.5L35D-ST to ST4.5L90D-ST	Ø4.5 mm reinforced core locking screw - L35 to 90 mm - STERILE (5mm increments)

*Blue anodized



Ø4.5mm non-locking screws*

Ref.	Description
CT4.5L30D-ST to CT4.5L60D-ST	Ø4.5 mm non-locking screw - L30 to 60 mm - STERILE (5mm increments)

*Non anodized



Ø5.6mm cerclage screws*

Ref.	Description
FT5.6D-ST	Ø5.6 mm cerclage screw - STERILE

*Pink anodized



PLATES AND SCREWS REMOVAL

If you have to remove Xpert PFP implants, make sure to order the **Newclip Technics removal set** which includes the following instruments:

- ANC975: T20 screwdriver with US quick coupling system
- ANC352: Ø6 mm US quick coupling handle

To remove any of the Xpert PFP plates, first loosen all the screws without completely removing them (this prevents rotation of the plate when removing the last screw). Finally, completely remove all screws and the plate.

An **extraction set** can also be ordered separately.

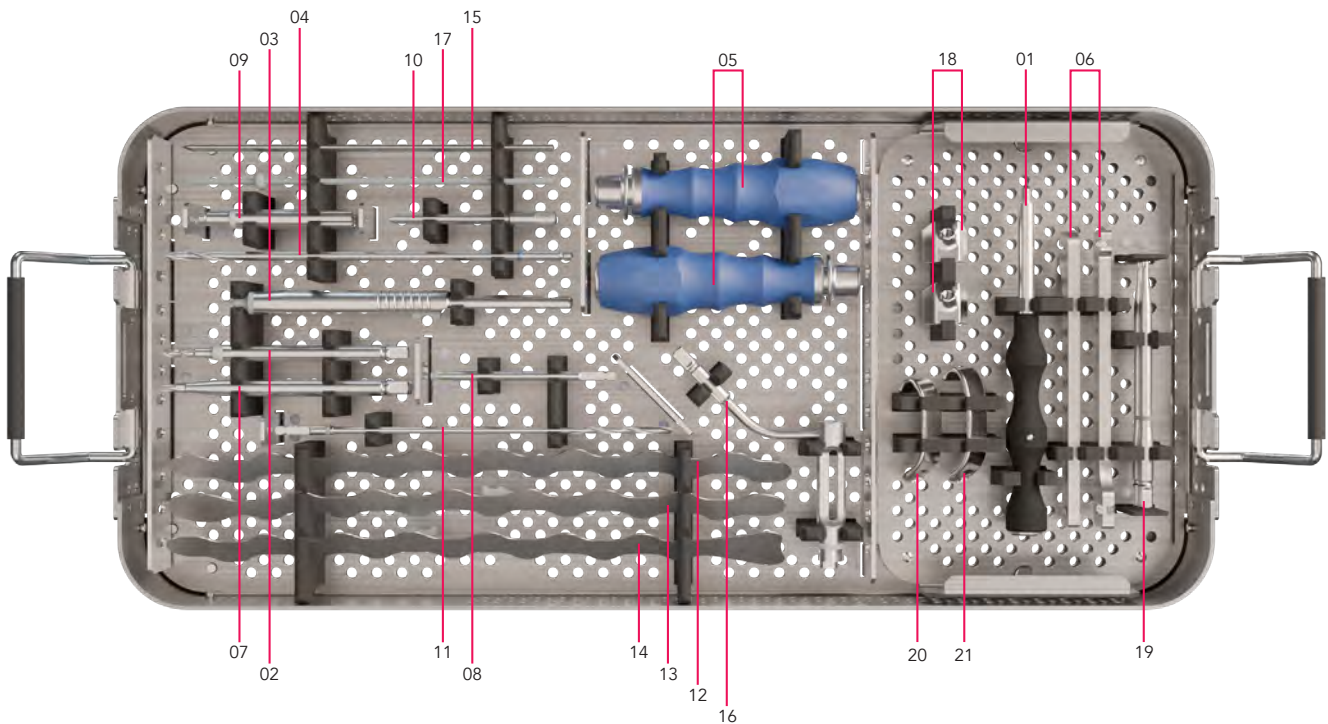
This information is intended to demonstrate the Newclip Technics portfolio of medical devices. Always refer to the package insert, product label and/or user instructions including cleaning and sterilization before using any Newclip Technics product. These products must be handled and/or implanted by trained and qualified staff who have read the instructions before use. A surgeon must always rely on her or his own professional clinical judgement when deciding whether to use a particular product when treating a particular patient. Product availability is subject to the regulatory or medical practices that govern individual markets. Please contact your Newclip Technics representative if you have questions about the availability of Newclip Technics products in your area.

Manufacturer: Newclip Technics - Brochure EN - Xpert PFP - Ed.7 - 03/2025 - Medical devices: class IIb - CE1639 SGS BE - Read labelling and instructions before the use of Newclip Technics medical devices. These products must be handled and/or implanted by trained and qualified staff who have read the instructions before use. Non-contractual pictures.
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Instruments references

#	Ref.	Description	Qty
01	ANC024	Handle for metallic wedge and cutting guide	1
02	ANC120-US	Ø4.2 mm countersink with US quick coupling system	1
03	ANC210	Length gauge for Ø4.5 mm screws	1
04	ANC211	Ø4.0 mm quick coupling drill bit	2
05	ANC352	Ø6 mm US quick coupling handle	2
06	ANC452	Bending iron	2
07	ANC975	T20 screwdriver with US quick coupling system	2
08	ANC980	T20 screwdriver with AO quick coupling system	1
09	ANC998	Ø4.0 mm threaded guide gauge for Ø4.5 mm screws	2
10	ANC1009	Reductor of drill guide for Ø2.2 mm pin	2
11	ANC1075	Ø3.5 mm quick coupling drill bit - L195 mm	1

#	Ref.	Description	Qty
12	ANC1439	Template for periprosthetic midshaft femur plate - Symmetrical - 12 / 16 holes (QTSMxD)	1
13	ANC1440	Template for periprosthetic proximal femur plate - Left & Right - 6 / 10 / 14 holes (QTxPx D)	1
14	ANC1441	Template for periprosthetic distal femur plate - Left & Right - 6 / 10 / 14 holes (QTxExD)	1
15	ANC1442	Pin Ø2.2 - L180 mm	6
16	ANC1443	Ø3.5 mm non threaded bent guide gauge	1
17	ANC1444	Olive pin Ø2.2 - L180 mm	2
18	ANC1576	Impactor for proximal femur hook	2
19	ANC1577	T15 US quick coupling prehensor screwdriver	2
20	ANC1578	Template for periprosthetic proximal femur hooks - Left & Right - Size 1 (QTxPH1D & QTxP-E1D)	1
21	ANC1579	Template for periprosthetic proximal femur hooks - Left & Right - Size 2 (QTxPH2D & QTxP-E2D)	1



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