Exposure

- Incise skin and deep fascia over the 4th compartment tendons.
- Continue dissection between either the 3rd and 4th or the 4th and 5th extensor compartments.
- If needed, transpose the EPL from Lister’s tubercle and resect the terminal branch of the posterior interosseous nerve.
- Expose the dorsal ulnar corner of the radius.

Fracture Reduction and Provisional Fixation

- Reduce dorsal and ulnar corner fragments with traction and palmar flexion of the wrist.
- Direct a 1.1mm (0.045”) K-wire through the ulnar corner fragment so it exits the volar shaft proximal to the fracture line and slightly radial.

Plate Contouring and Application

- With a Pin Clamp at either end apply a slight 15° torsional (supinated) bend to the proximal end of a Dorsal Ulnar Pin Plate™.
- Select a distal pin hole for optimal fit and slide the plate over the K-wire.
- Fix proximally using a 1.8mm (blue) drill and a 2.3mm cortical screw.

Creating Pin Hook (see Note 1)

- Cut the K-wire 2cm* or more above the surface of the plate.
- Position Wire Bender at 1cm* above the surface of the plate.
- Create hook by simultaneously squeezing and rotating the Wire Bender in the direction of the bend.

* 1cm = 1 black stripe + 1 silver stripe
Finishing the Hook

- Hold the end of the hook with one Pin Clamp and complete the hook with the second Pin Clamp.
- Slightly over-bending the hook will allow it to snap into the plate.
- Predrill the hole with a 1.1mm K-wire to receive the hook, either in an adjacent pinhole or over the edge of the plate.

Impacting and Cutting K-wire

- Through the volar incision place a retractor under pronator and a drill sleeve over the tip of the K-wire.
- Return to dorsal side and with impactor fully seat the pin against the plate.
- Retract the pronator and slide guide from existing wire. Cut the K-wire flush with volar surface.

Final Fixation

- If additional fixation is needed, skip a hole and insert a second 1.1mm K-wire and repeat steps 4-6.
- Complete fixation with additional 2.3mm cortical screws proximally.

NOTES & TIPS

Note 1. When a volar or volar-radial incision is not present follow the Radial Column Pin Plate™ sequence for creating and impacting the pin hook.

Tip 1. To help reduce a stubborn ulnar fragment, place a freer elevator in the axilla just proximal to DRUJ and gently pull the ligaments distal to coax the sigmoid notch fragment into position for pinning.

Tip 2. If necessary, cover the distal end of the plate with a strip of retinaculum to avoid contact with the extensor tendons.
All implants made from surgical grade stainless steel

Dorsal Ulnar Pin Plate™
- DUP3 3 Hole
- DUP5 5 Hole
- DUP7 7 Hole

Wire Bender
- BNDWIR-1.1

Cortical Screws
- TRX2.3-xx
- 10mm to 32mm

Pin Clamp
- PINCLAMP

K-Wire
- WIRE-1.1/100

Impactor
- IMPCT

X-RAYS

Pre-Op

Pre-Op

Post-Op

Post-Op

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.


Patent Coverage: TriMed, Inc. products are covered by patents issued in the U.S. and in foreign jurisdictions. The presently issued U.S. patents are: 5,709,682; 5,931,839; 5,941,878; 6,077,266; 6,113,603; 7,037,308; 7,195,633; 7,540,874; 8,177,932; 8,621,508; 9,060,070; 9,069,376; 9,209,546. The TriMed Dorsal Ulnar Plate has U.S. and international patents pending. TriMed Dorsal Ulnar Plate is a trademark of TriMed, Inc.

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