



TIBIAL BONE TRANSPORT



'Patient'

- Mark the 'defect' in the distal tibia
- Leave 3 cm of 'healthy' bone above the ankle





FRAME ASSEMBLY

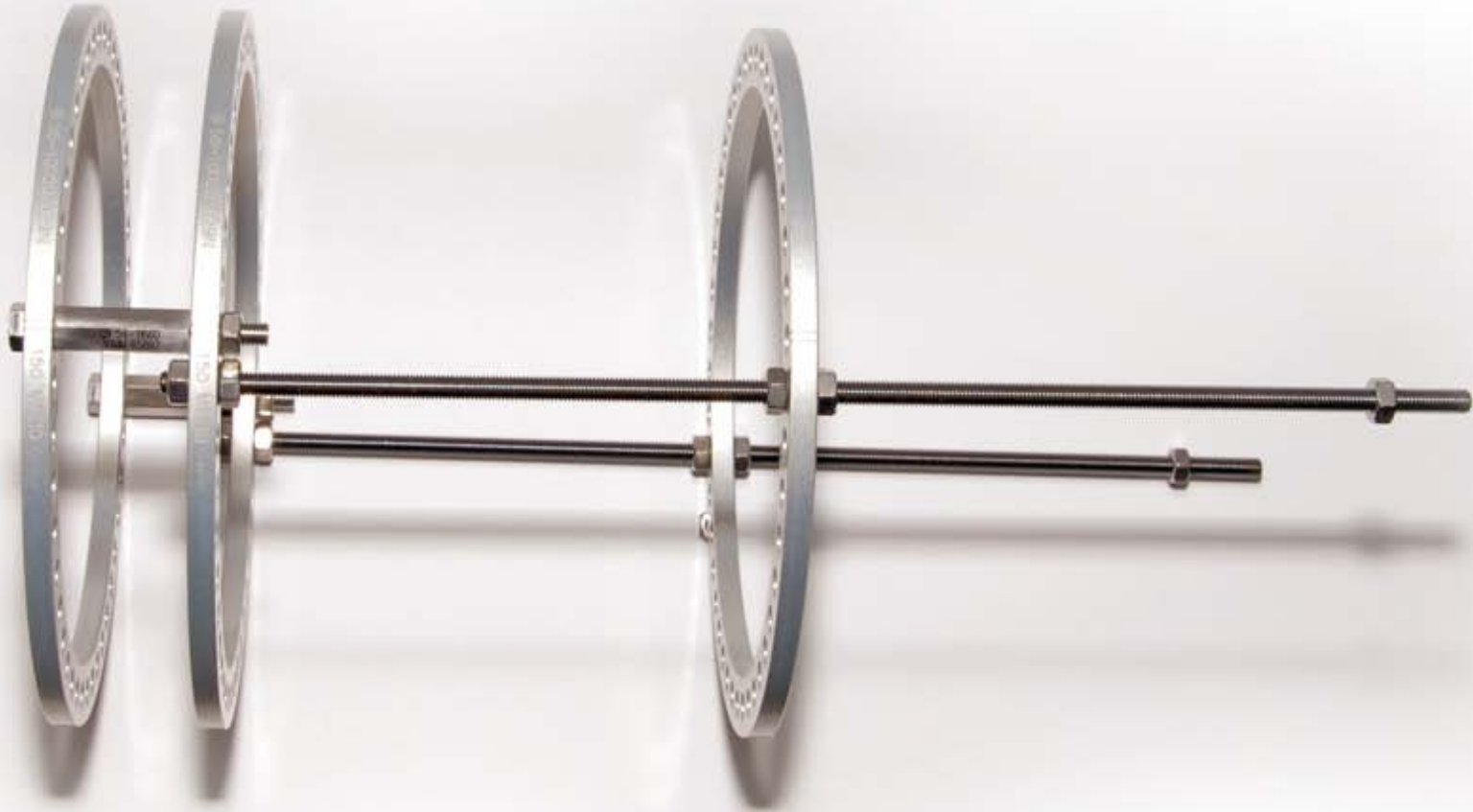
External Supports



Double-ring block & foot support



Add 'floating' ring



- Use longest threaded rods from the set
- Connect through the same holes

Complete tibial frame



Attach foot support

- Use 115 mm threaded rods
- Connect to the holes # 5
 - from the back hole “0” marked with two || lines
 - on both ring and foot plate



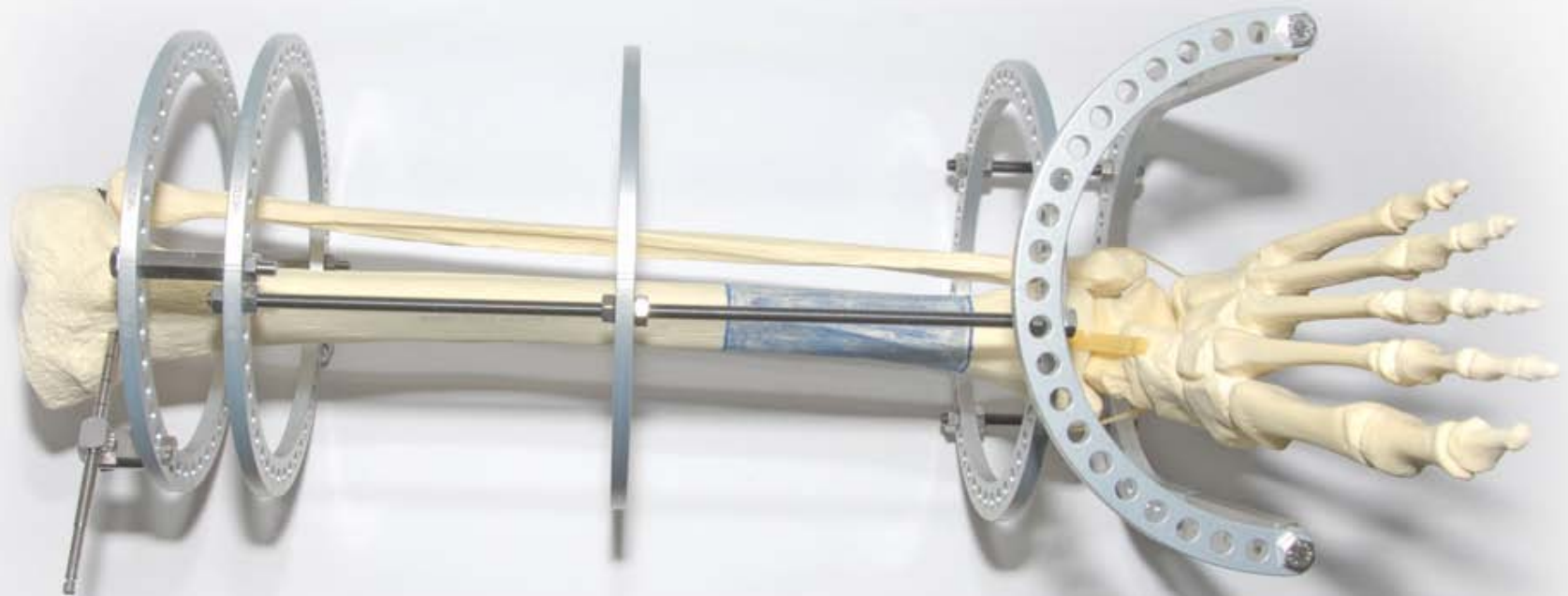
Frame is ready for 'surgery'



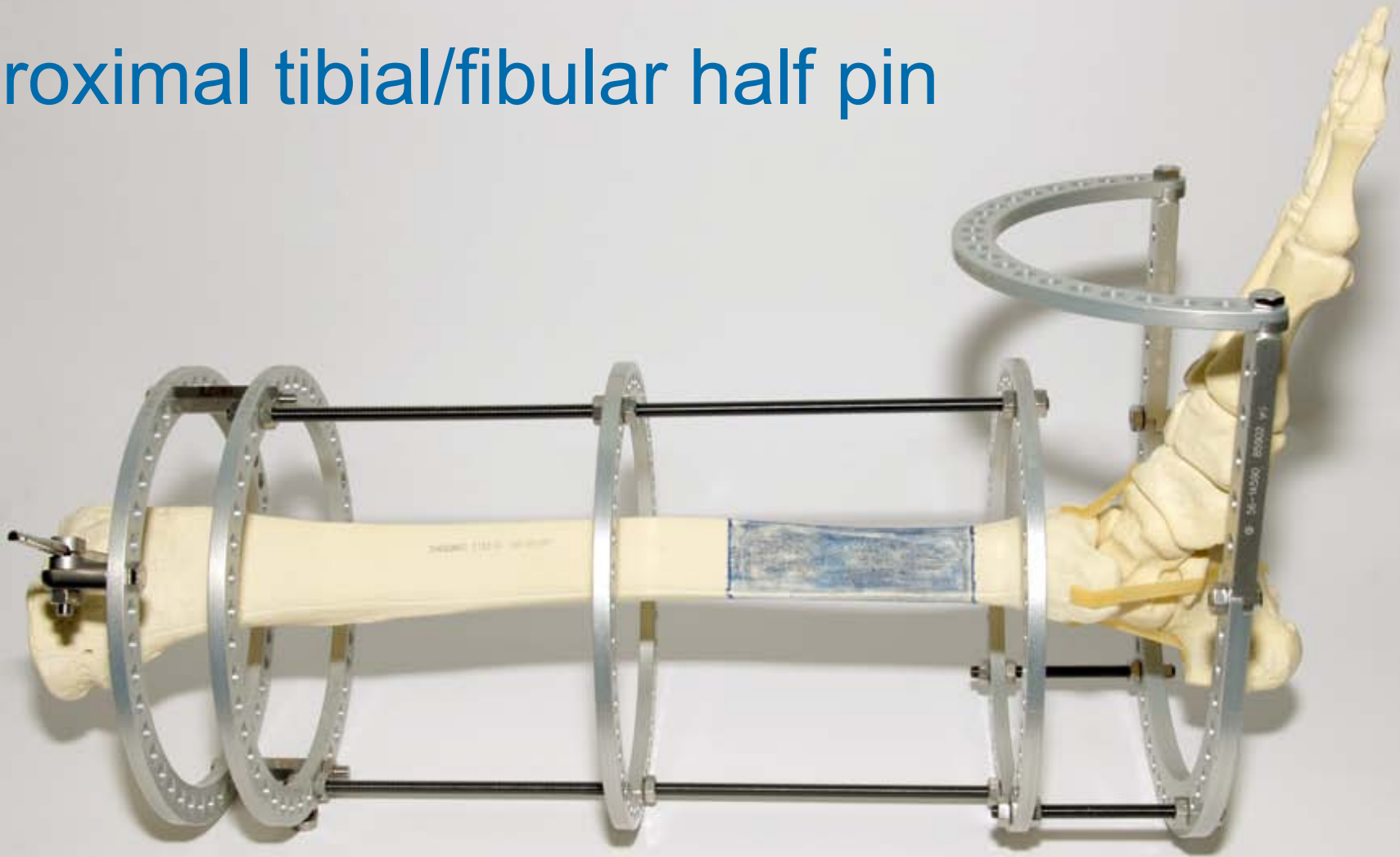


FRAME APPLICATION

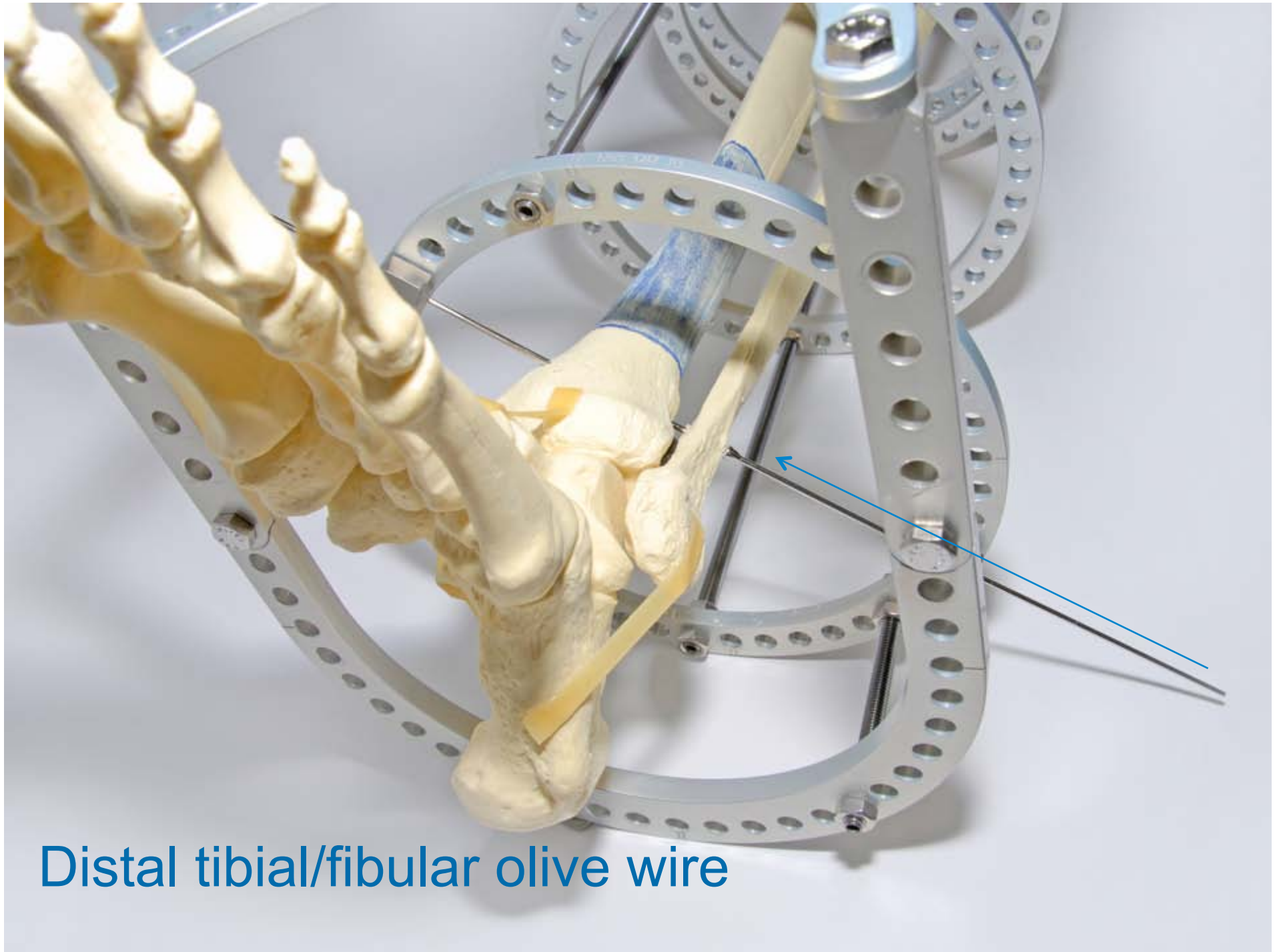
Proximal tibial/fibular half pin



Proximal tibial/fibular half pin



- Connect to the proximal ring using 1-hole post
- Check the frame alignment in both planes

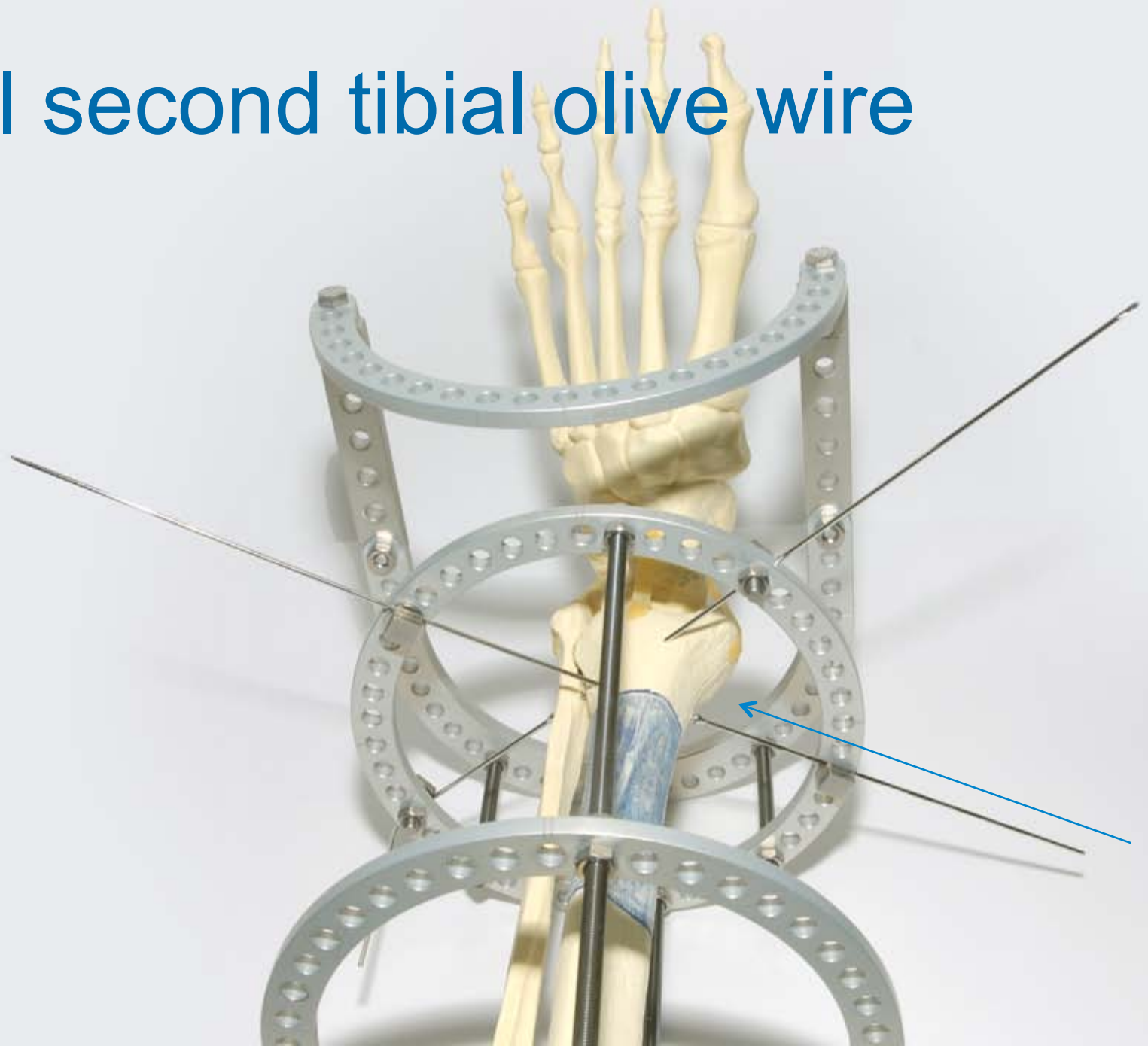


Distal tibial/fibular olive wire

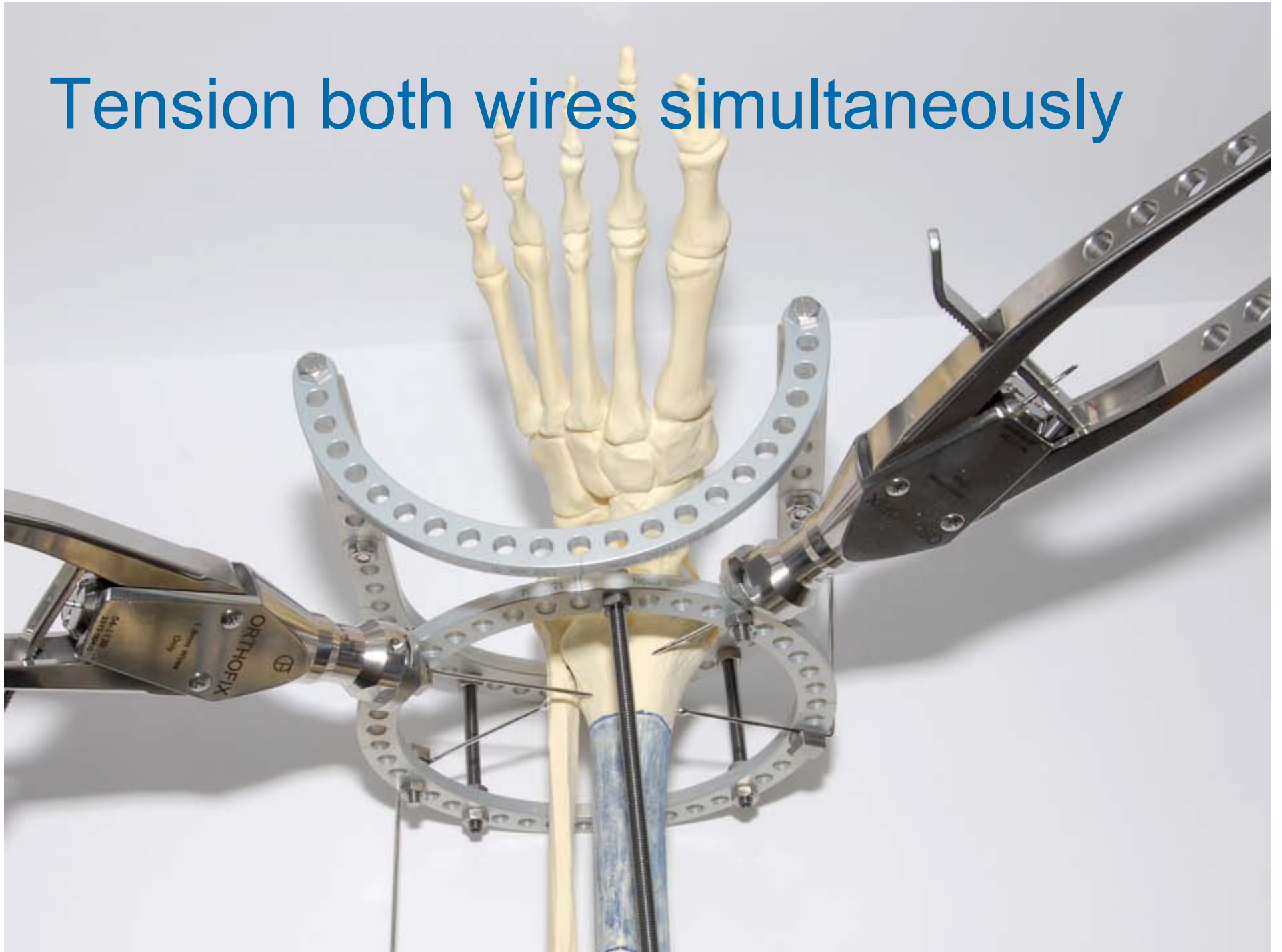


Fix and bend
olive end of the
wire

Distal second tibial olive wire



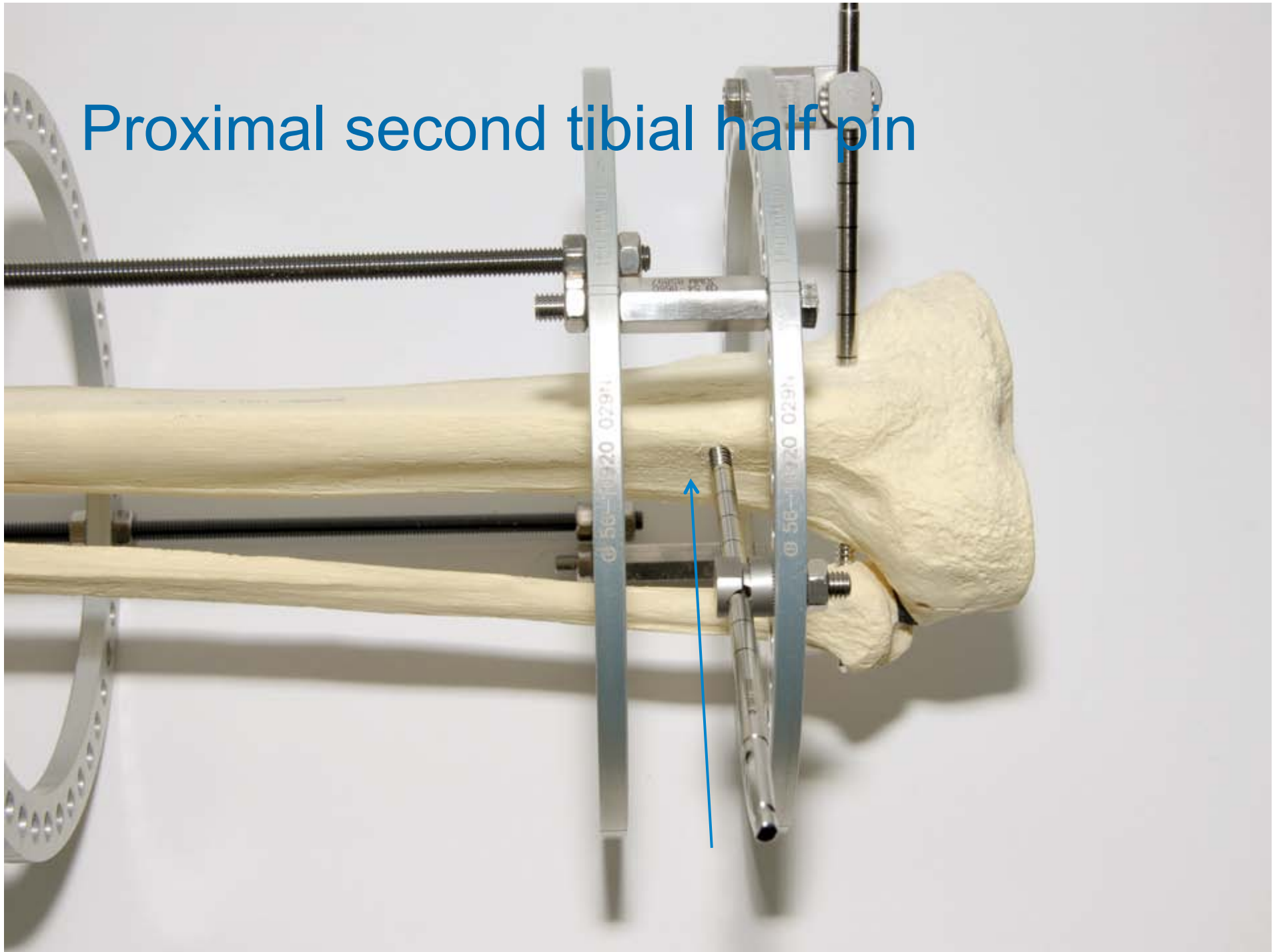
Tension both wires simultaneously



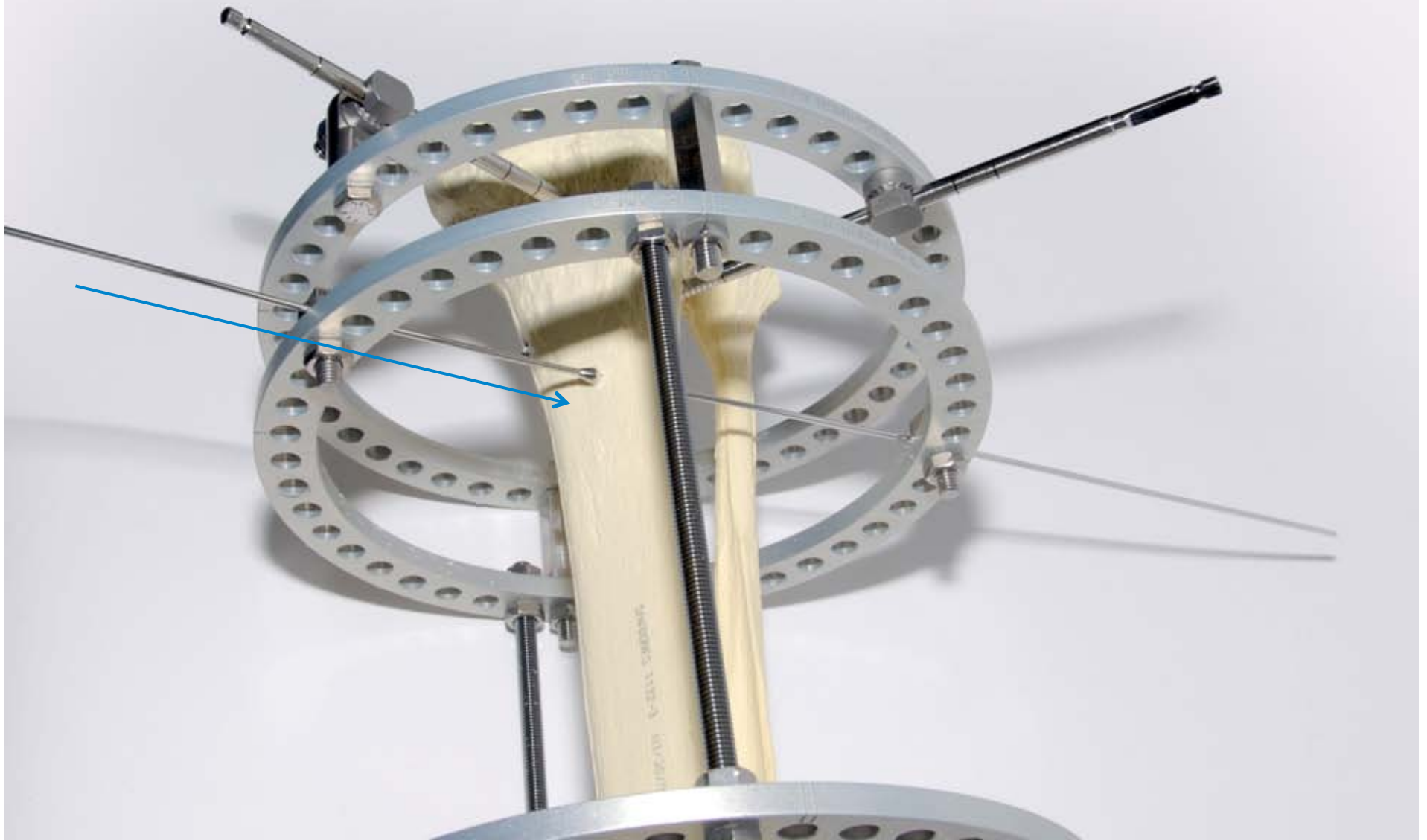
Cut the ends of the wires



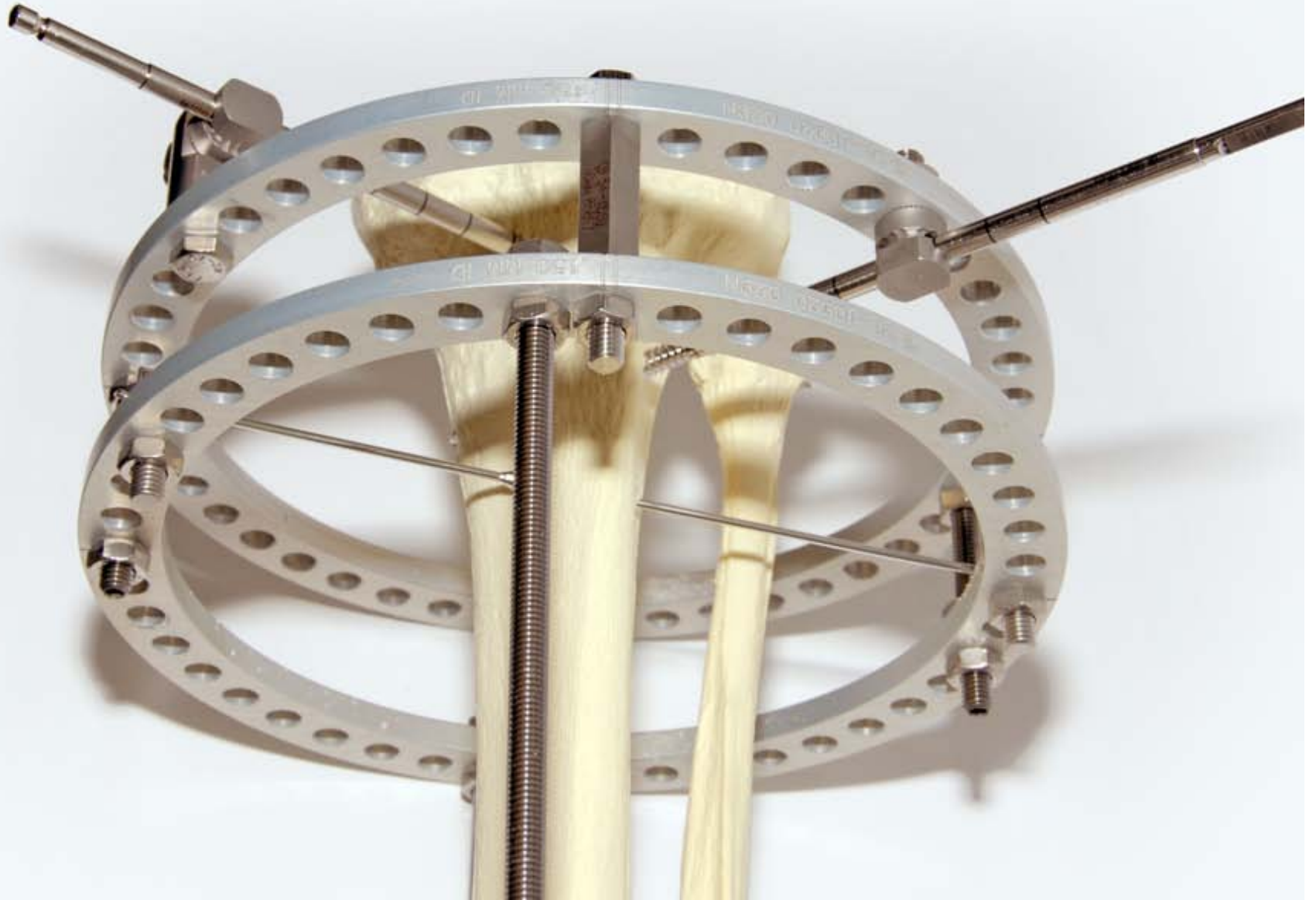
Proximal second tibial half pin



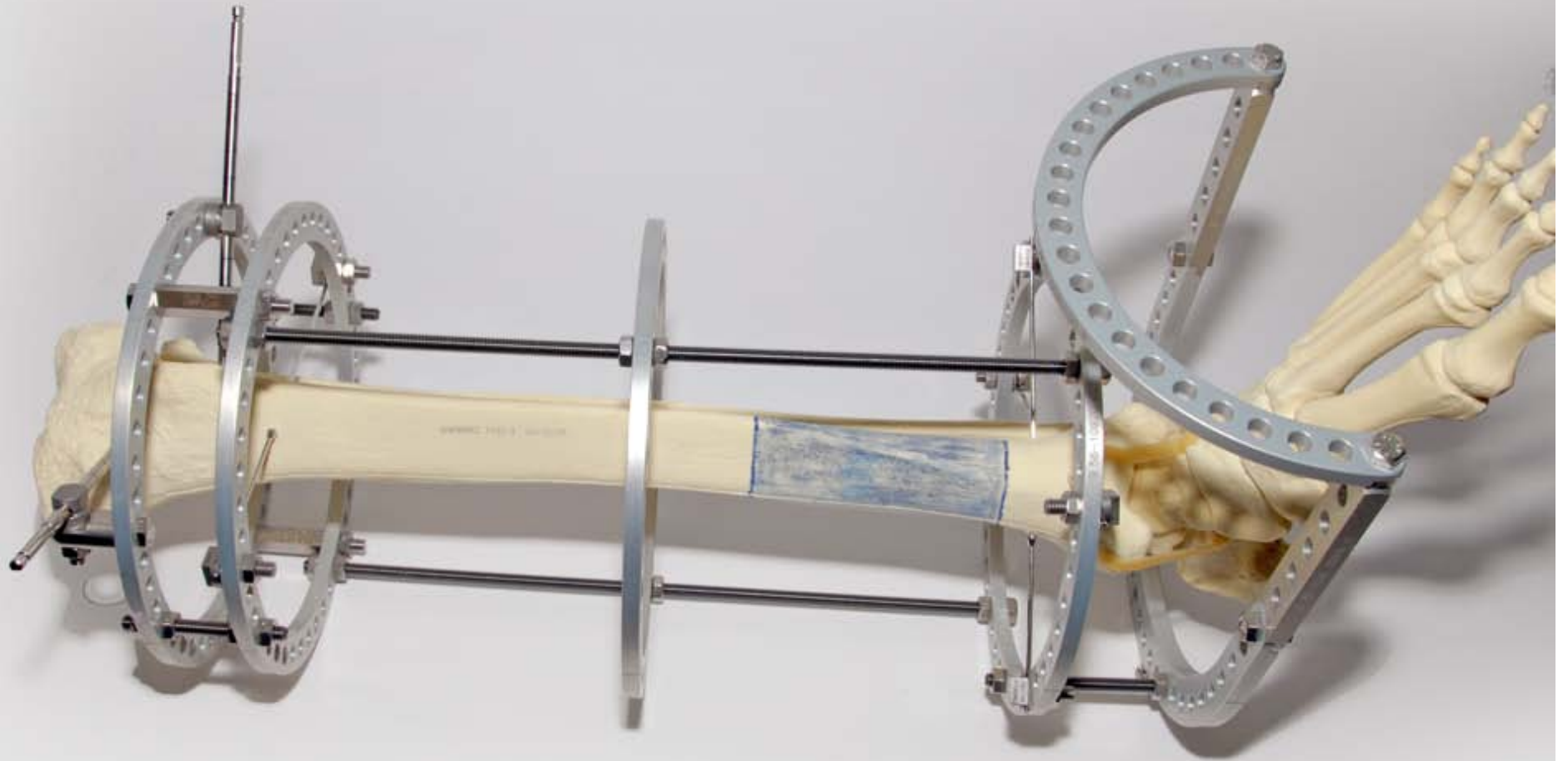
Proximal tibial olive wire



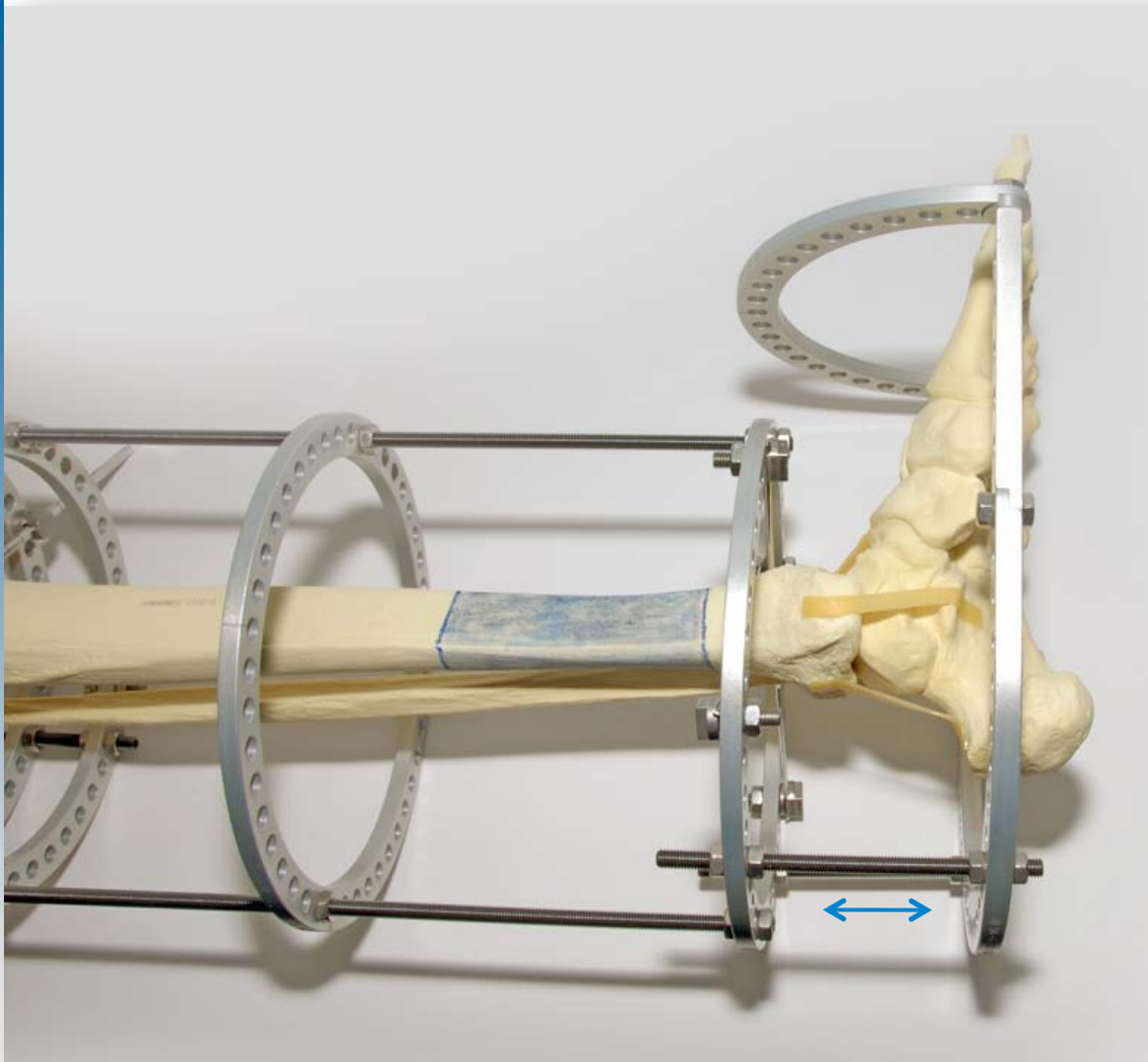
Tension & cut the ends of the wire



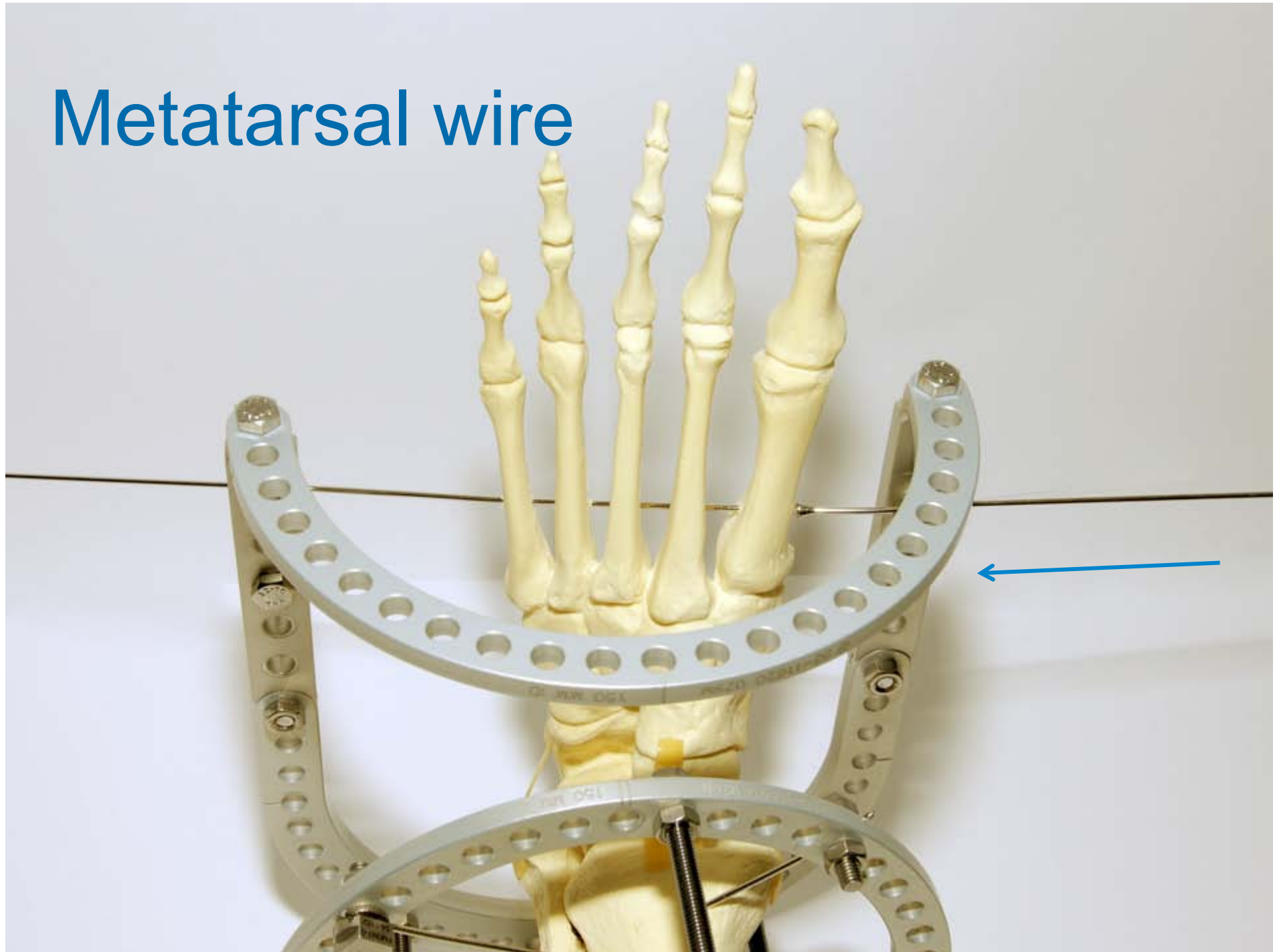
Completion of tibial fixation

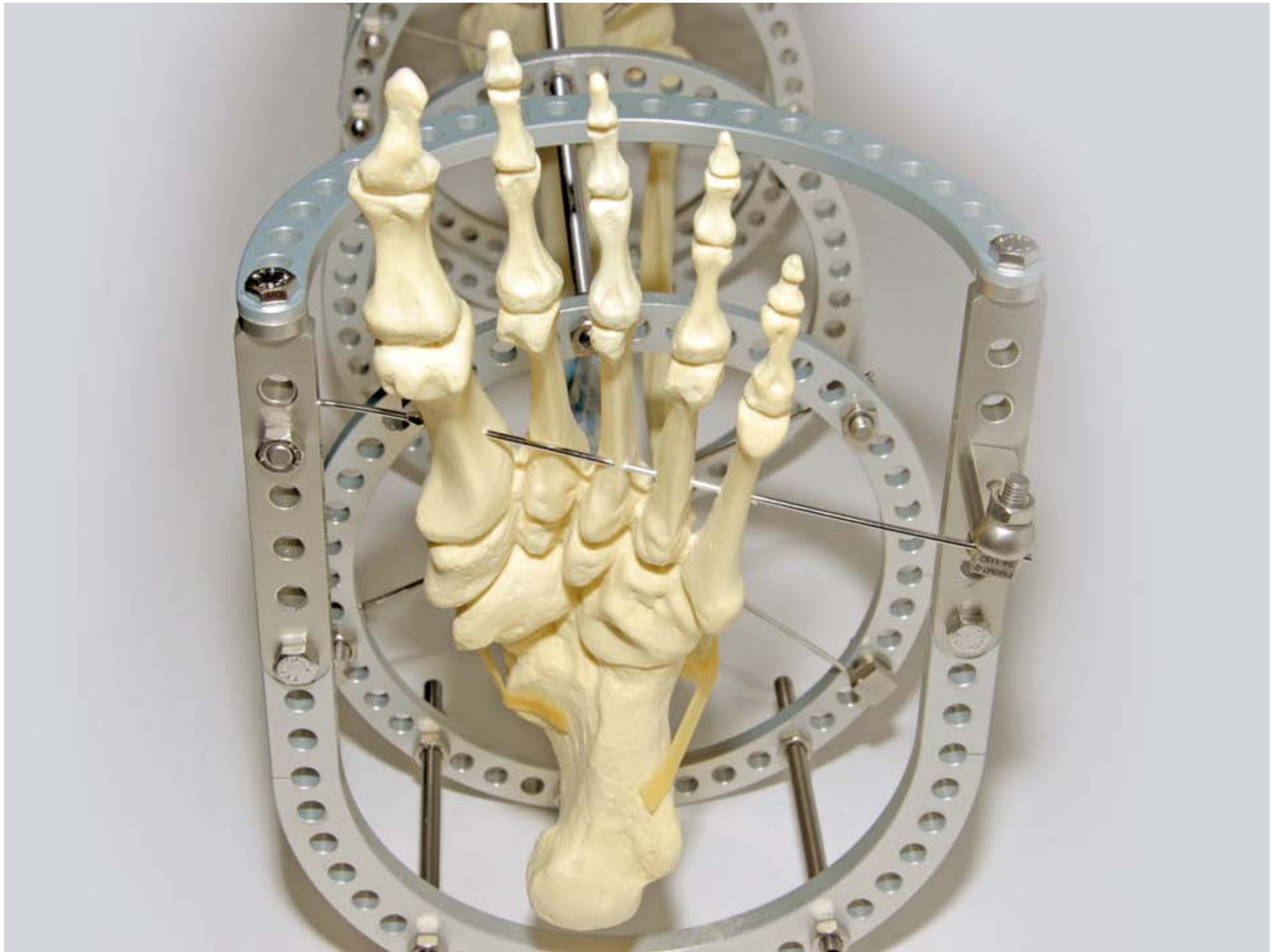


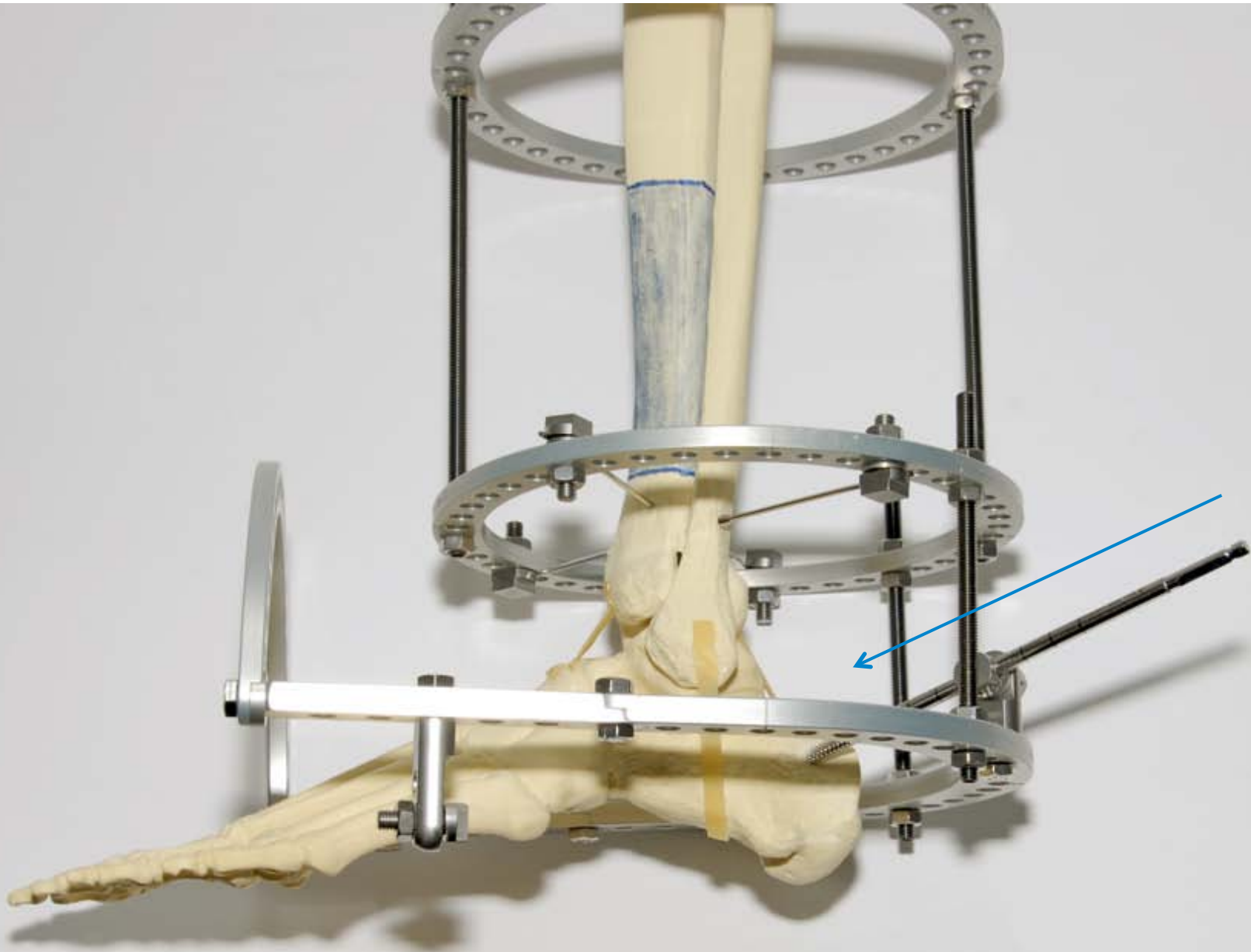
Adjust foot support position



Metatarsal wire

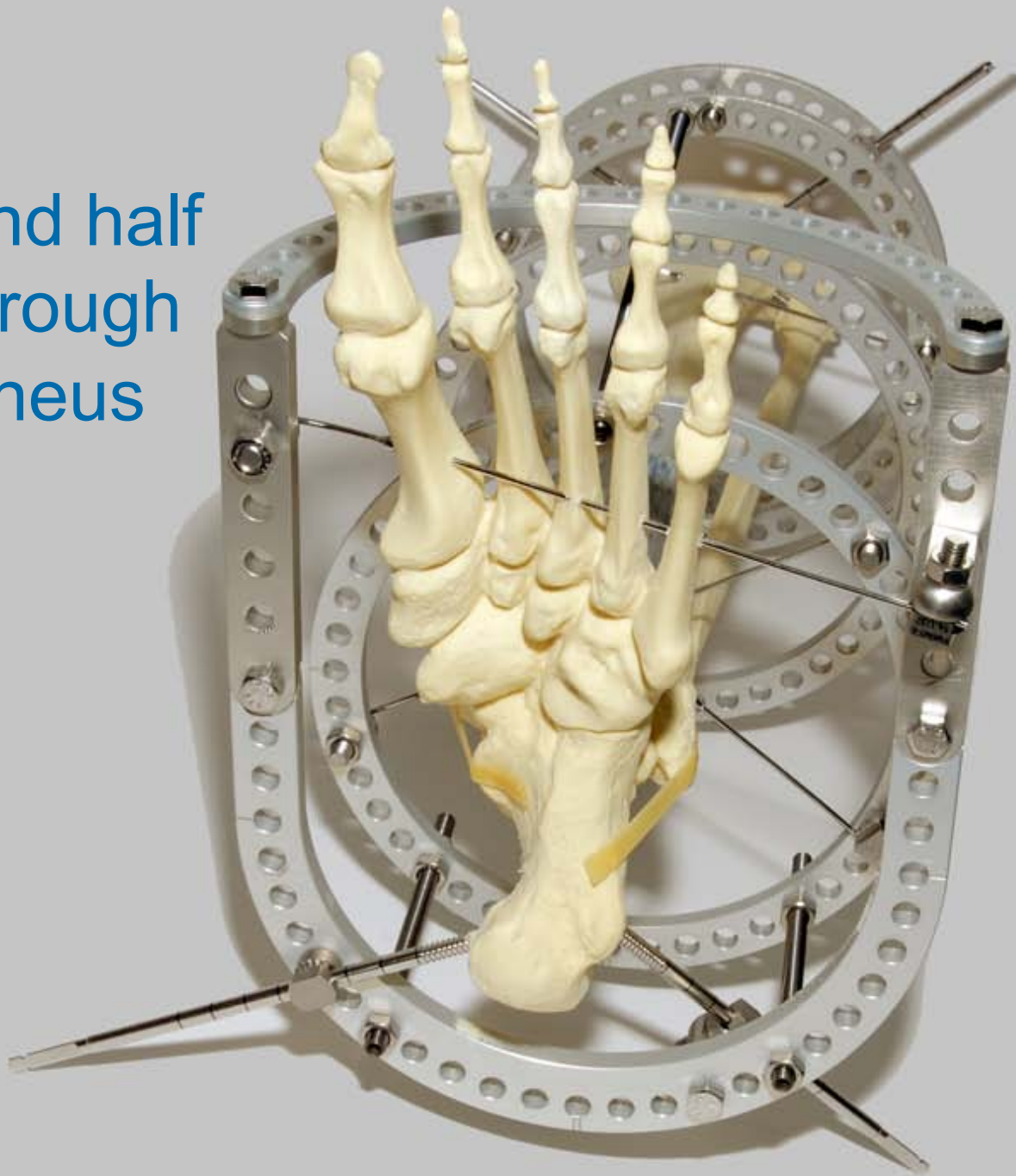




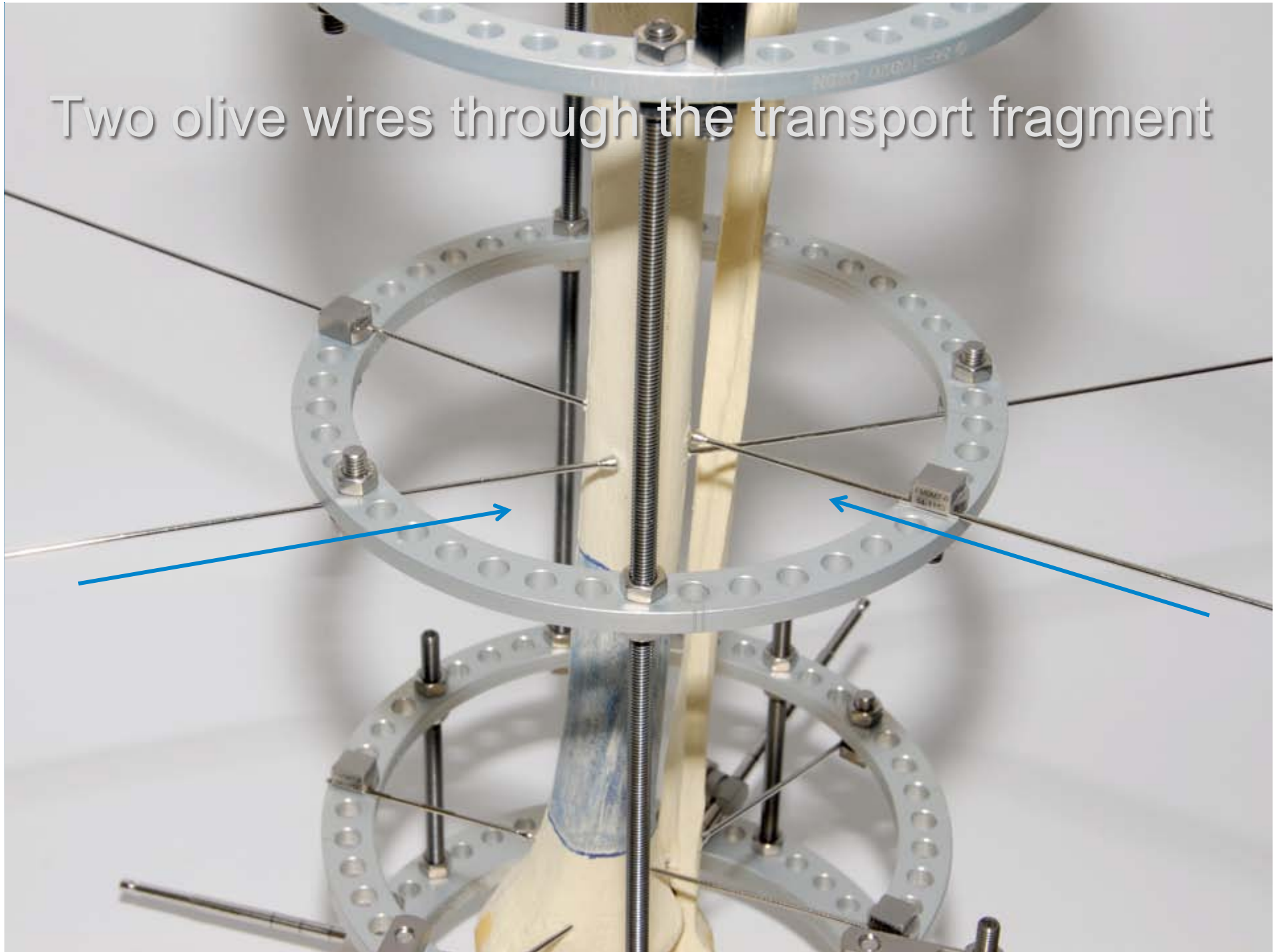


First calcaneal half pin

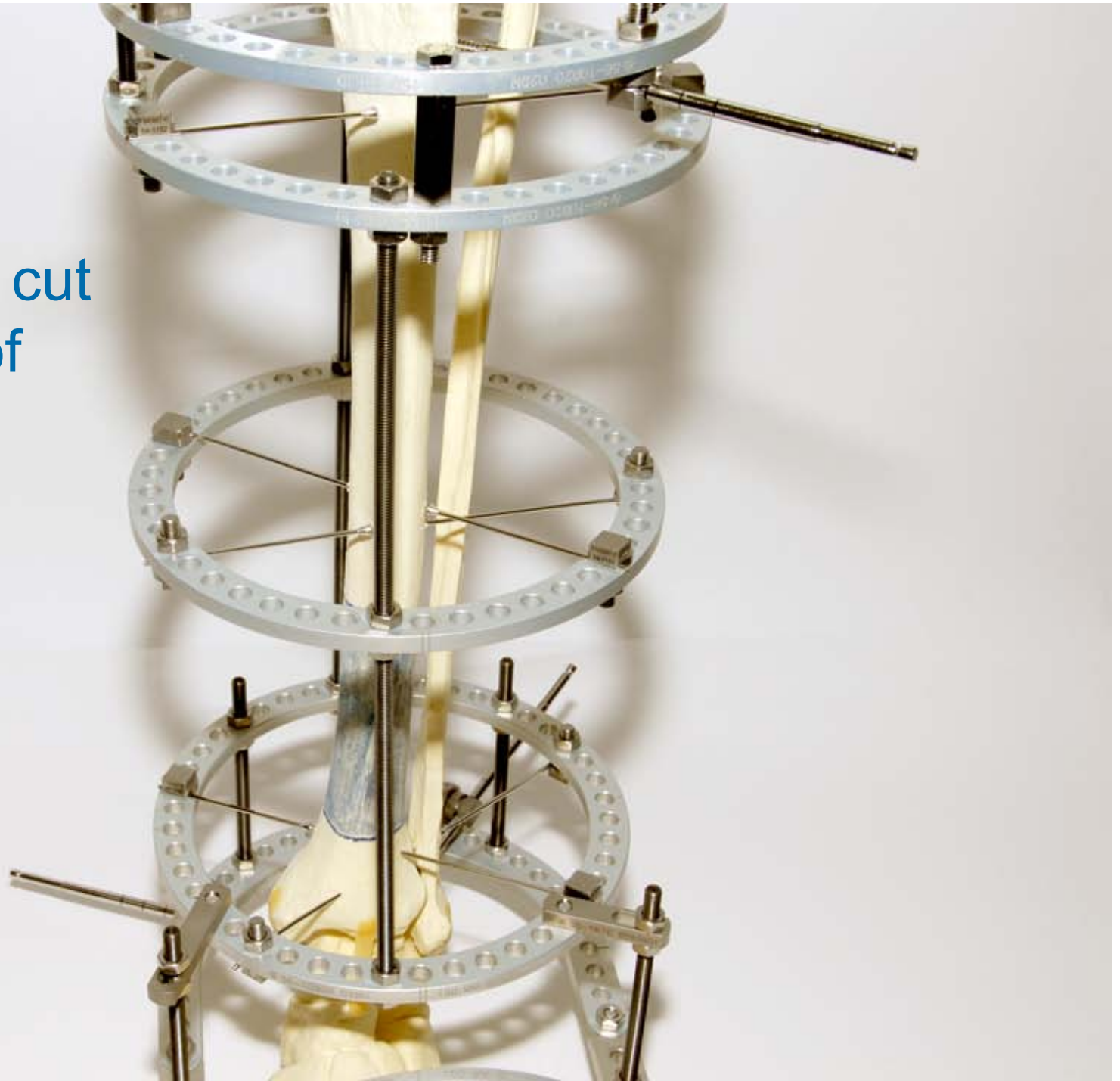
Second half
pin through
calcaneus



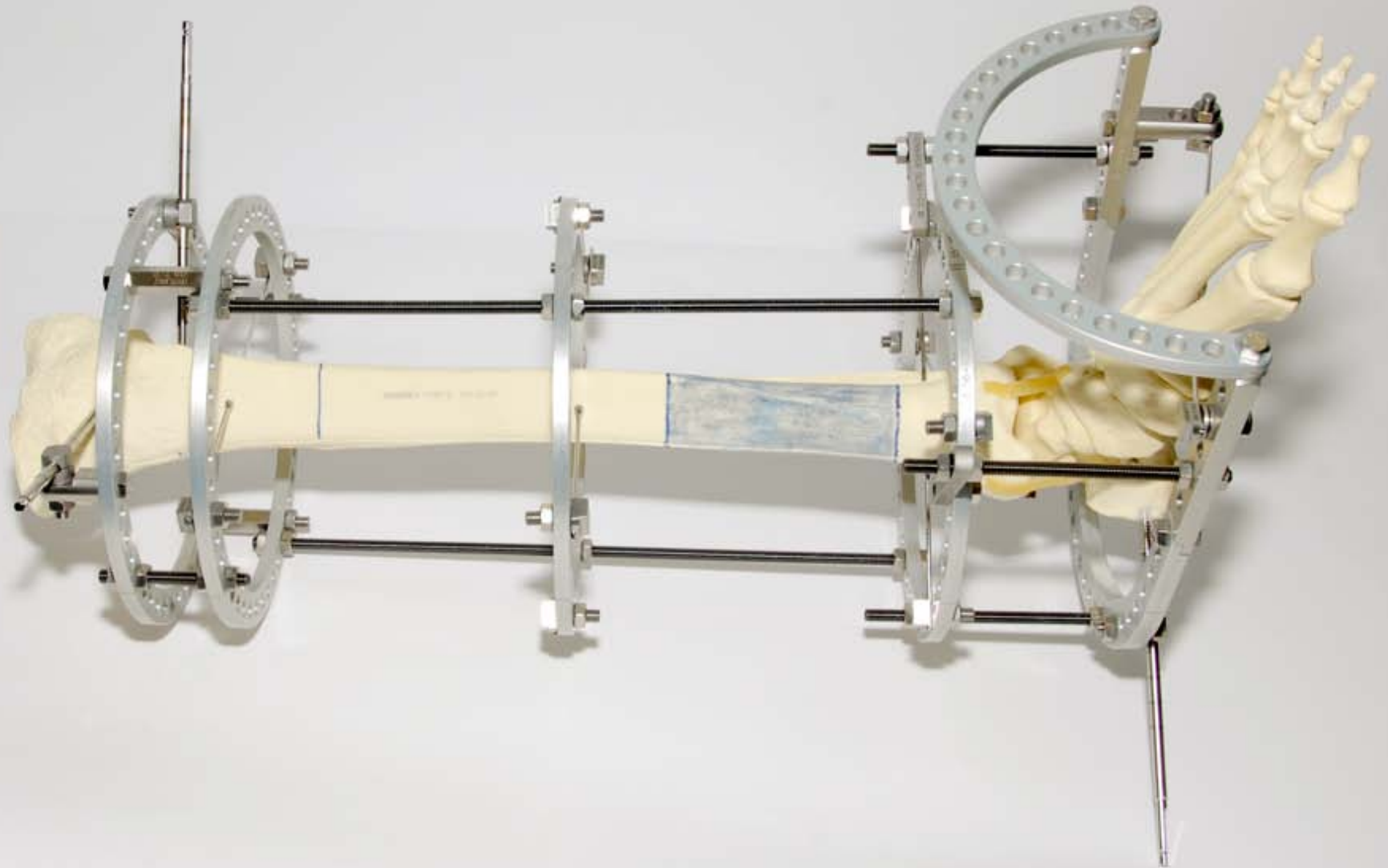
Two olive wires through the transport fragment



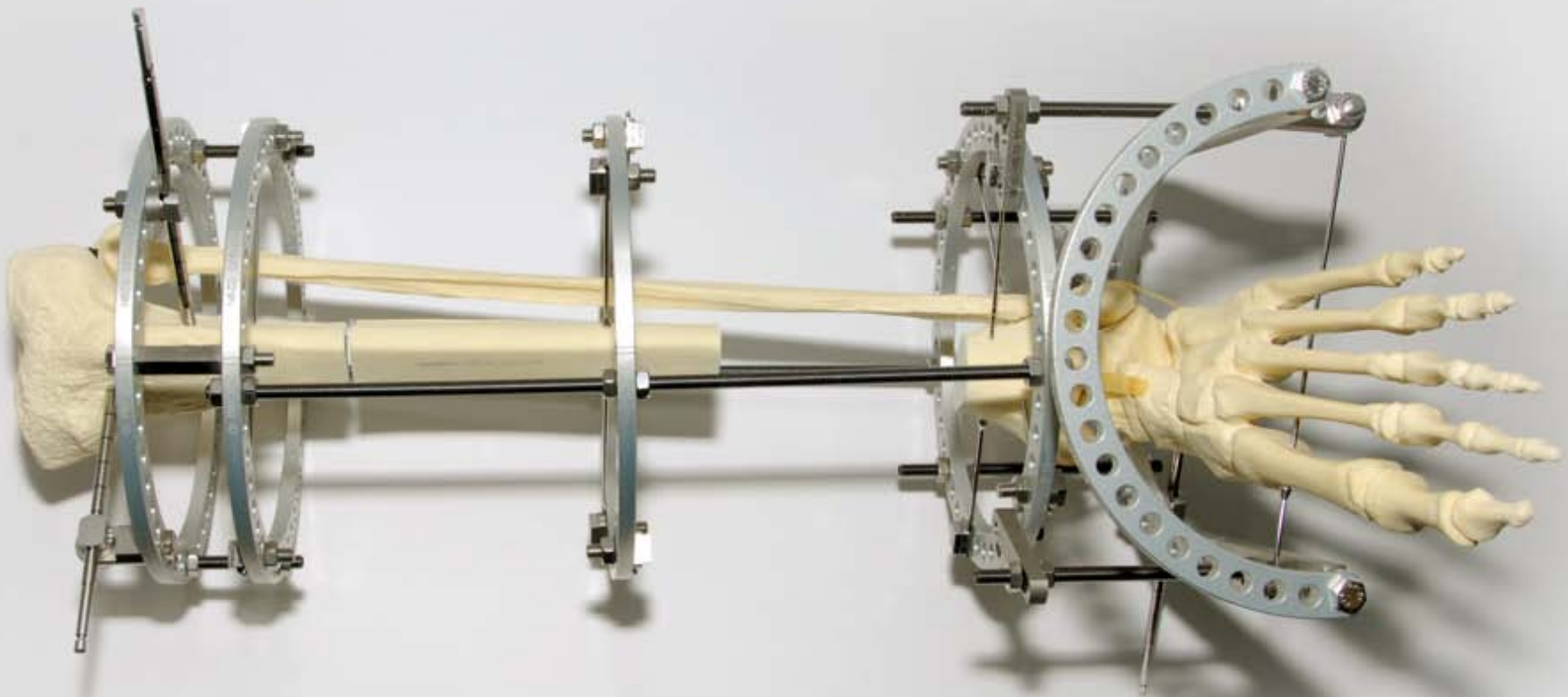
Tension & cut
the ends of
both wires



Mark the osteotomy level

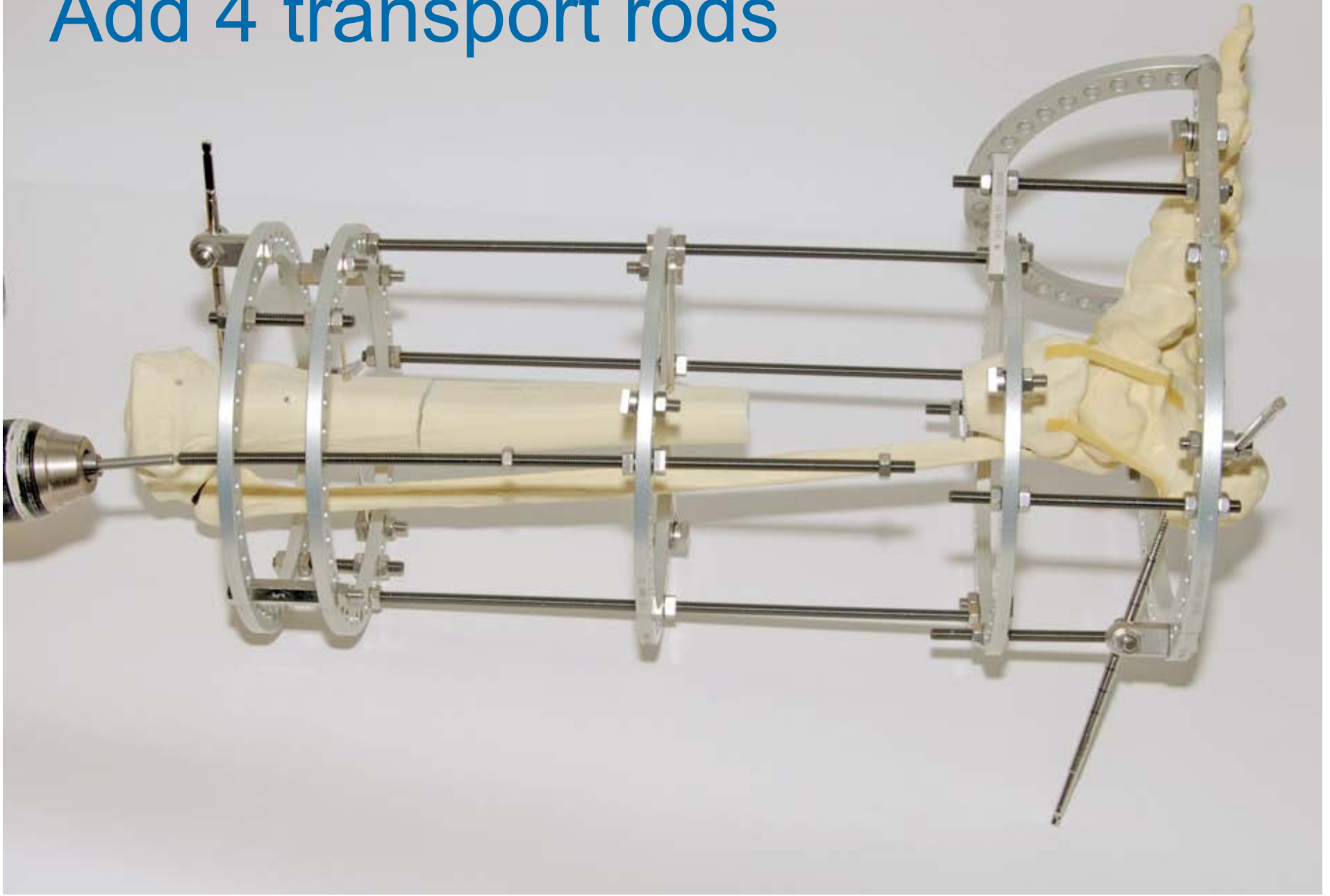


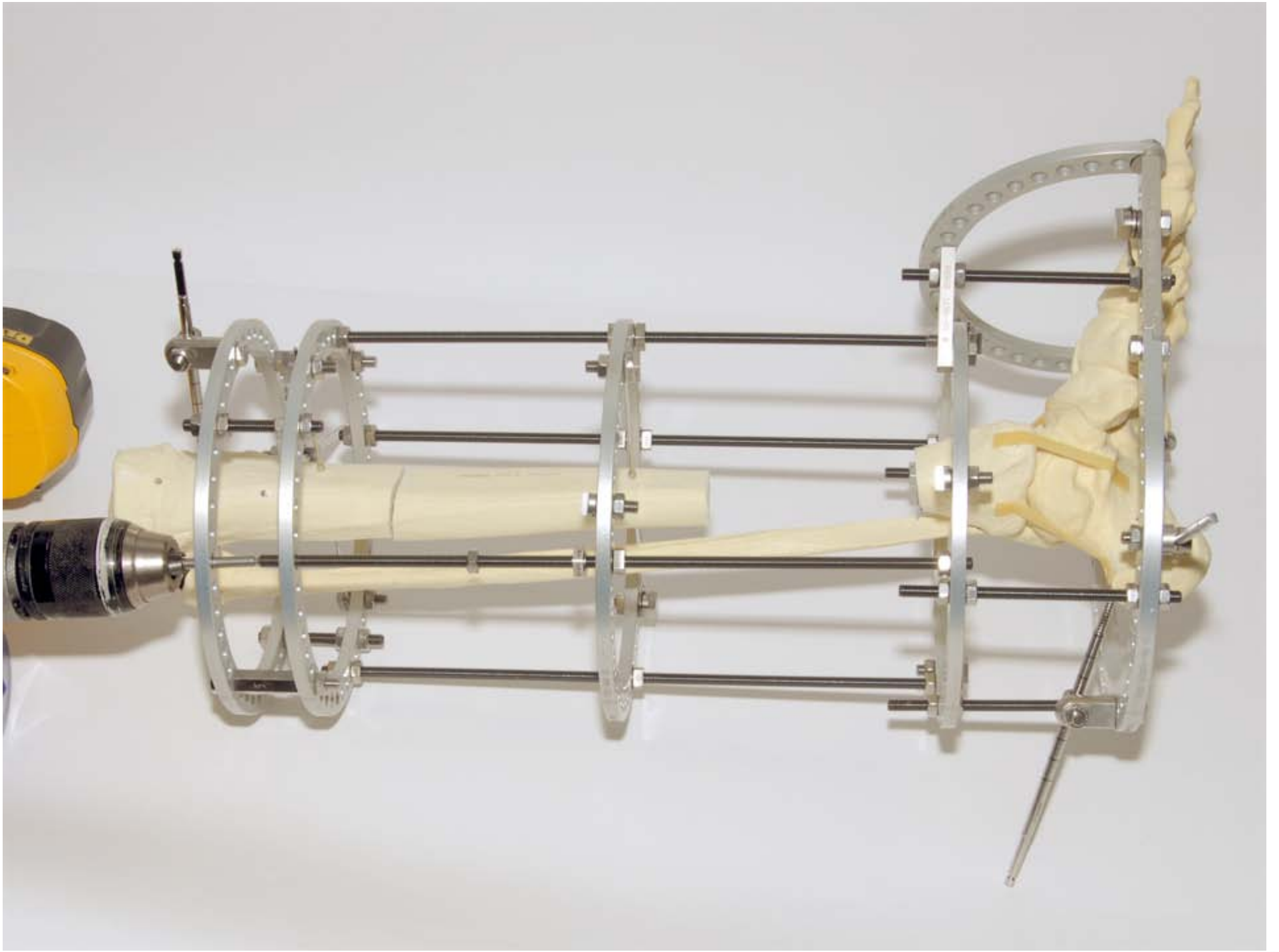
Create distal tibial defect



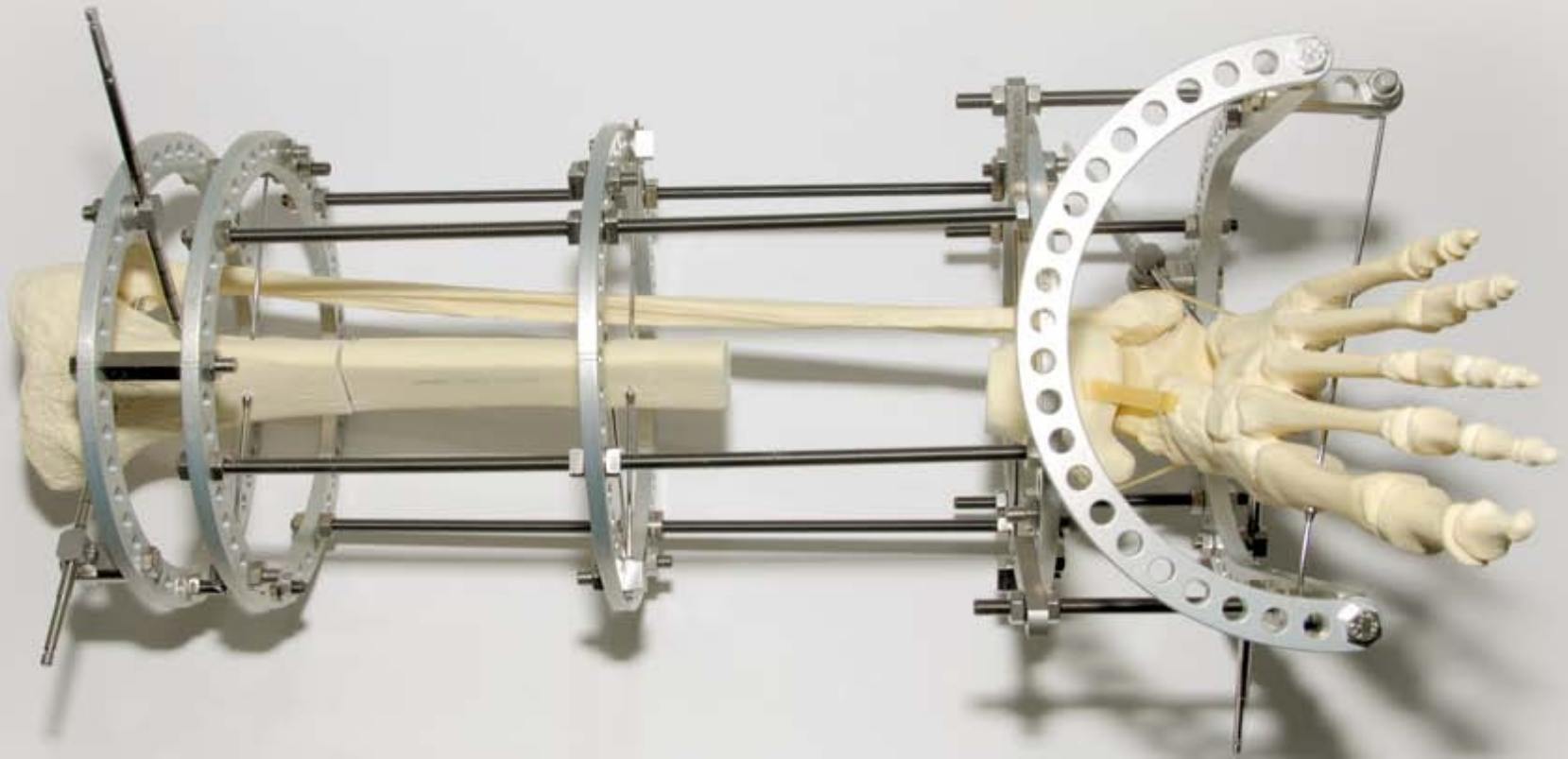
Proximal tibial osteotomy

Add 4 transport rods

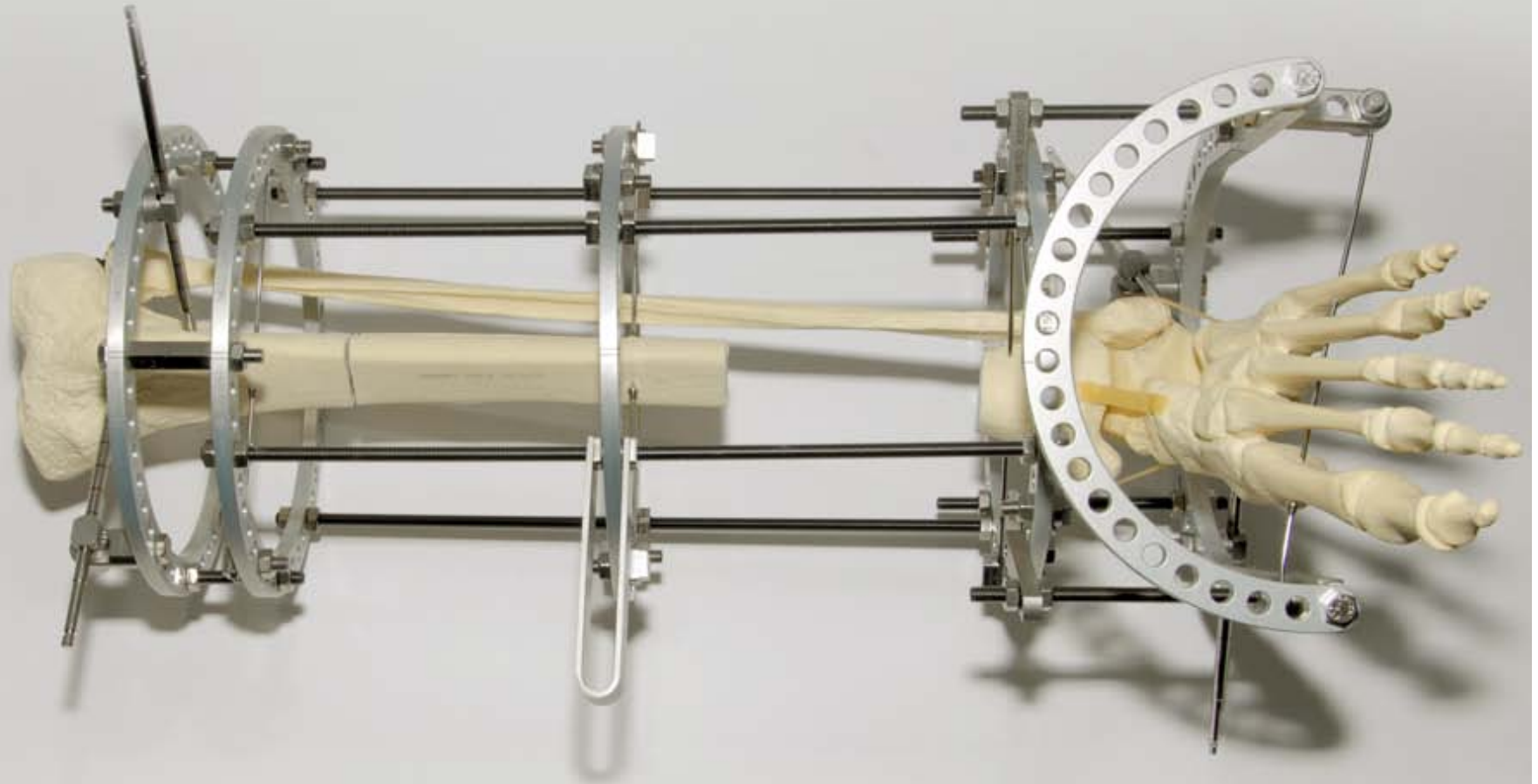




Ready for bone transport



Use 'double-wrench' for bone transport



Completion of bone transport

