

Due to the technical limitations of the available implants such as the regular Tibia Nail for the stabilization of metaphyseal fractures, new intramedullary tibial implants have been developed.

## **PROXIMA LOCKING**

For proximal locking a total of five options are possible. Two conventional medio-lateral locking options allow primary fixation and secondary dynamisation. In addition three locking options for Metaphyseal Fractures at the far proximal end led to an optimised stabilization of the proximal tibial fragment with close to angular stability.







At the distal end, the MTN provides four locking options. Two medio-lateral and one antero-posterior locking option provide a secure stabilization.

One oblique hole located at 5 mm from the end tip which open in TWO DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS as -

A. Medio - Lateral - Antero - Posterior B. Latero - Medial - Antero - Posterior

This type of freedom provides more room to prevents Neurovascular & tendonous injury.



## innovative

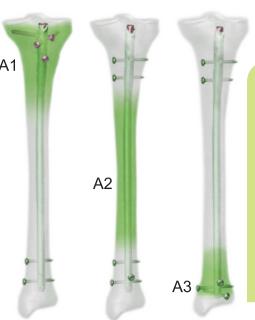
reliable

trustworthy

supportive

effective

unique



The Multifunction Tibial Nail is indicated for fractures in the tibial shaft as well as for metaphyseal and certain Proximal end fractures of tibia and the Distal end fracture which can not be treated with conventional nail.

A1 - For Proximal Fracture

A2 - For Shaft Fracture

A3 - For Distal Fracture

Distal tibia metaphyseal fractures may be treated successfully with low, multidirectional locked nails or plates. However, low, multidirectional locked nailing may represent a superior surgical option, since it offers advantages in terms of -

- operating time
- hospital stay
- infection rate
- ✓ rapid healing
- ✓ to prevent haematoma

