

CHM<sup>®</sup>

CHARFIX *system 2*

## INTRAMEDULLARY OSTEOSYNTHESIS OF TIBIA WITH CHARFIX2 NAILS

- *IMPLANTS*
- *INSTRUMENT SET 15.0424.102*
- *SURGICAL TECHNIQUE*



## SYMBOLS DESCRIPTIONS



Titanium or titanium alloy



Steel



Left



Right



Available versions: left/right



Length



Torx drive



Torx drive cannulated



Hexagonal drive



Hexagonal drive cannulated



Cannulated



Locking



Diameter



Inner diameter



Recommended length range for a particular nail



Angle



Available lengths



Available in sterile/ non- sterile condition



Caution - pay attention to the particular proceeding.



Perform the activity with X-Ray control.



Information about the next stages of the proceeding.



Proceed to the next stage.



Return to the specified stage and repeat the activity.



Before using the product, carefully read the Instructions for Use supplied with the product. It contains, among others, indications, contraindications, side effects, recommendations and warnings related to the use of the product.



The above description is not a detailed instruction of conduct. The surgeon decides about choosing the operating procedure.

**www.chm.eu**

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The manufacturer reserves the right to introduce design changes.  
 Updated INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE are available at the following website: [www.chm.eu](http://www.chm.eu)

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## I. INTRODUCTION

**CHARFIX<sub>system 2</sub>** - INTRAMEDULLARY OSTEOSYNTHESIS of TIBIA consists of:

- implants (*intramedullary nail, locking screws, end cap or compression screw*),
- instrument set for implant insertion and removal after treatment is finished,
- surgical technique.

The presented range of implants is made of materials in accordance with ISO 5832 standard.

Intramedullary osteosynthesis of tibia provides stable fixation of tibial shaft fractures.

Indications for use:

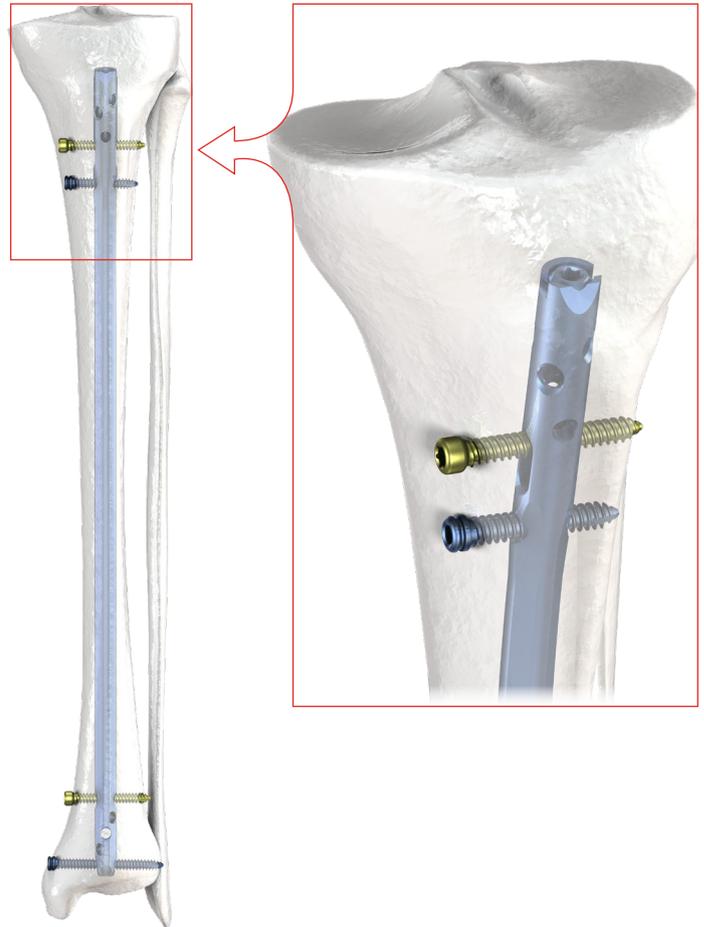
- comminuted fractures of tibial shaft,
- fractures of tibia and fibula,
- fractures with knee ligaments injury,
- tibial fractures with compartment syndrome,
- open fractures I, II, IIIA degree by Gustilo-Anderson,
- pathological fractures,
- mal-union of tibia shaft fragments after other treatment methods.

Depending on the type of fracture, **CHARFIX<sub>system 2</sub>** allows for different types of stabilization of tibia shaft fragments.

**Static stabilization**

Static stabilization is used for comminuted fractures, when there is no axial stability of adjacent bone fragments.

For static stabilization, at least two distal and two proximal holes should be used for locking the nail with screws.

**Reconstructive stabilization**

Holes placed at the top of the nail allow for multiaxial fixation of fractures of the proximal tibia.

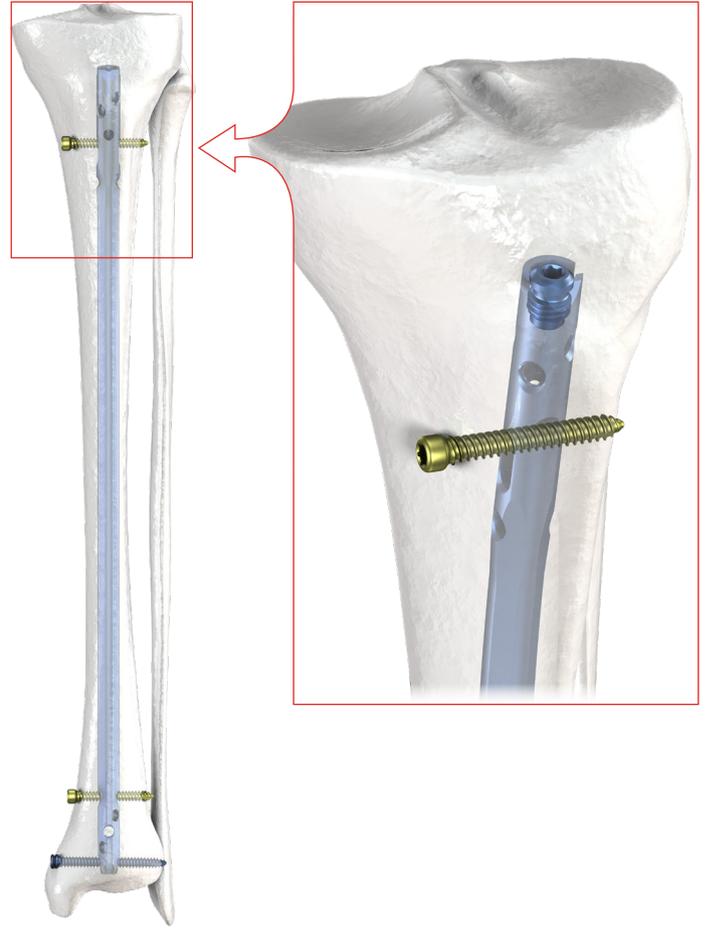


### Dynamic stabilization

Dynamic fixation may be used for fractures with good cortical contact of bone fragments in transverse or oblique fractures and for false joints.

In this fixation, two distal holes and one oval-shaped hole in the proximal part of the nail should be used.

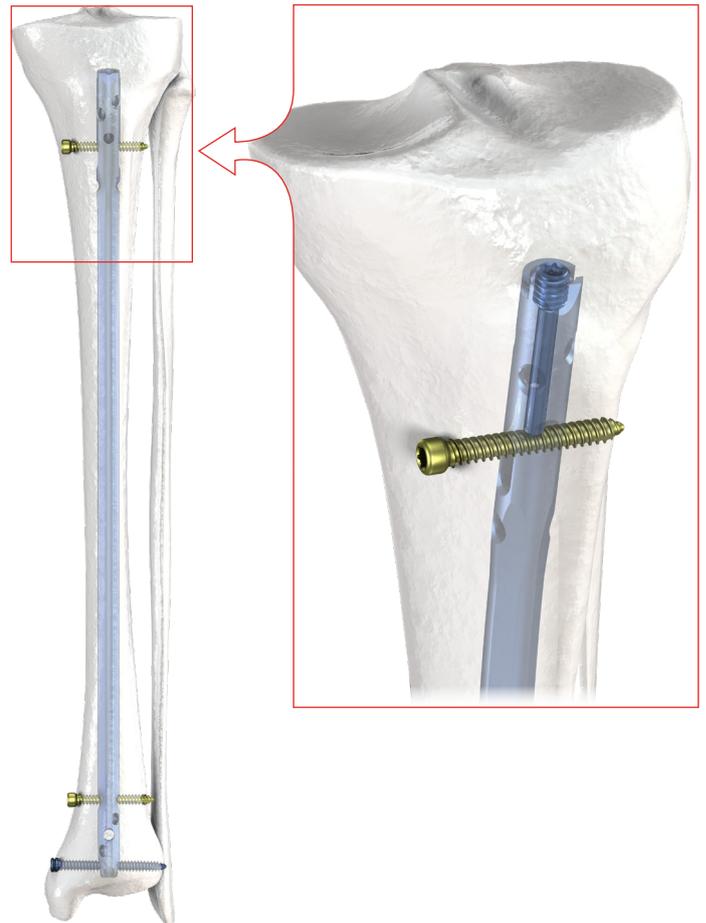
Dynamic fixation enables axial movement of bone fragments during limb loading so that physiological stimulus for bone scar formation and its remodeling into lamellar bone may occur.



### Dynamic stabilization with compression

During dynamic stabilization with compression (*compressive fixation*) a compression screw axially inserted into the internal socket of intramedullary nail shaft is used to put pressure on the nail locking screw.

The compressive fixation eliminates all micromovements in the initial stage of the treatment.

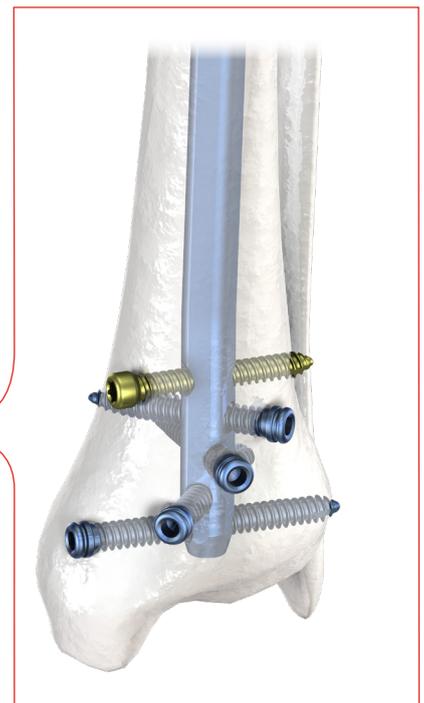
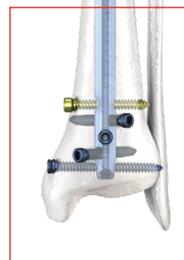


Threaded holes allow for optional locking with the use of:

- CHARFIX2 distal screw 4.0 or CHARFIX2 distal screw 5.0



- CHARFIX2 distal screw 4.5 or CHARFIX2 distal screw 5.5 prevent angular displacement and movement of the fragments (when locked in the threaded hole in the nail).



Diameter of intramedullary nail				
Ø8 and Ø9 mm		Ø10 mm and larger		
	Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization	Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization
<b>Round hole</b>	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.5 (brown)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.5 (blue)
				
<b>Oval hole</b>	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	
				

CHARFIX2 TIBIAL NAIL

**CHARFIX** system 2



	Len	
8	270	3.2651.270
	285	3.2651.285
	300	3.2651.300
	315	3.2651.315
	330	3.2651.330
	345	3.2651.345
	360	3.2651.360
	375	3.2651.375
	390	3.2651.390
9	270	3.2652.270
	285	3.2652.285
	300	3.2652.300
	315	3.2652.315
	330	3.2652.330
	345	3.2652.345
	360	3.2652.360
	375	3.2652.375
	390	3.2652.390
10	270	3.2653.270
	285	3.2653.285
	300	3.2653.300
	315	3.2653.315
	330	3.2653.330
	345	3.2653.345
	360	3.2653.360
	375	3.2653.375
	390	3.2653.390
11	270	3.2654.270
	285	3.2654.285
	300	3.2654.300
	315	3.2654.315
	330	3.2654.330
	345	3.2654.345
	360	3.2654.360
	375	3.2654.375
	390	3.2654.390
12	270	3.2655.270
	285	3.2655.285
	300	3.2655.300
	315	3.2655.315
	330	3.2655.330
	345	3.2655.345
	360	3.2655.360
	375	3.2655.375
	390	3.2655.390

	Ti					
	3.5160.xxx	✓	✓	5.5	30÷90	
	3.5159.xxx	✓		5.0	30÷90	
	3.5170.xxx	✓	✓	4.5	25÷80	
	3.5169.xxx	✓		4.0	25÷80	
	3.5162.002	✓				
	3.5161.1xx	✓	✓	0÷15		

available		Ø	8 mm ÷ 14 mm	pitch	1 mm
		L	210 mm ÷ 600 mm		5

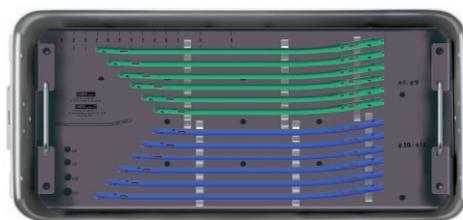
CHARFIX2 TIBIAL NAIL



			
8	270		Ti
	285		
	300		
	315		
	330		
	345		
	360		
	375		
9	390		
	270		
	285		
	300		
	315		
	330		
	345		
	360		
10	375		
	390		
	270		
	285		
	300		
	315		
	330		
	345		
	360		
	375		
	390		

available		∅	8 mm ÷ 14 mm	pitch	1 mm
	L	210 ÷ 600 mm	5 mm		

Use with instrument set [40.5300.500]



Stand for tibial nails CHARFIX/CHARFIX2 (implants not included)

40.5750.000

LOCKING ELEMENTS



**CHARFIX** *system 2*

CHARFIX2 DISTAL SCREW 4.0



25	3.5169.025
30	3.5169.030
35	3.5169.035
40	3.5169.040
45	3.5169.045
50	3.5169.050
55	3.5169.055
60	3.5169.060
65	3.5169.065
70	3.5169.070
75	3.5169.075
80	3.5169.080



CHARFIX2 DISTAL SCREW 4.5



25	3.5170.025
30	3.5170.030
35	3.5170.035
40	3.5170.040
45	3.5170.045
50	3.5170.050
55	3.5170.055
60	3.5170.060
65	3.5170.065
70	3.5170.070
75	3.5170.075
80	3.5170.080



CHARFIX2 DISTAL SCREW 5.0



30	3.5159.030
35	3.5159.035
40	3.5159.040
45	3.5159.045
50	3.5159.050
55	3.5159.055
60	3.5159.060
65	3.5159.065
70	3.5159.070
75	3.5159.075
80	3.5159.080
85	3.5159.085
90	3.5159.090



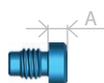
CHARFIX2 DISTAL SCREW 5.5



30	3.5160.030
35	3.5160.035
40	3.5160.040
45	3.5160.045
50	3.5160.050
55	3.5160.055
60	3.5160.060
65	3.5160.065
70	3.5160.070
75	3.5160.075
80	3.5160.080
85	3.5160.085
90	3.5160.090



CHARFIX2 END CAP M8



A	
0	3.5161.100
+5	3.5161.105
+10	3.5161.110
+15	3.5161.115

CHARFIX2 COMPRESSION SCREW M8X1.25



3.5162.002
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Stand for CHARFIX2 nail locking elements (set with a box without implants)

40.5058.200

## INSTRUMENT SET FOR TIBIAL NAILS 15.0424.102

Instrument set [15.0424.102] is used for fracture stabilization of the tibial shaft, and removal of the implants after the treatment period.

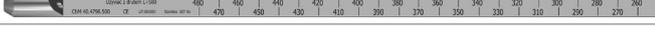
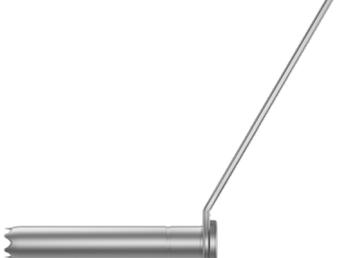
**CHARFIX** *system 2*

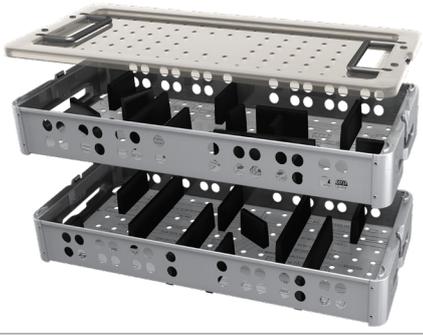
The set includes:

15.0424.102	Name	Pcs	Catalogue No.
	Targeter arm	1	40.6573.000
	Targeter D	1	40.5302.200
	Targeter B	1	40.8539.000
	Reconstruction targeter	1	40.6572.000
	Lateral targeter	1	40.6571.000
	Wrench S8	1	40.5304.200
	Connecting screw M8x1.25 L-30	1	40.5306.100
	Compression screw M5	1	40.5313.100
	Impactor-extractor	1	40.5308.100
	Connector M8x1.25/M14	1	40.5309.100
	Mallet	1	40.3667.000

## INSTRUMENT SET FOR TIBIAL NAILS 15.0424.102

CHARFIX system 2

15.0424.102	Name	Pcs	Catalogue No.
	Set block 9/5.0	2	40.5509.200
	Protective guide 9/7	2	40.5510.300
	Drill guide 7/3.5	2	40.5511.300
	Trocar 6.5	1	40.5534.200
	Nail length measure	1	40.4798.500
	Guide rod handle	1	40.1351.100
	Drill with scale 3.5/150	1	40.5343.002
	Protective guide short	1	40.5871.100
	Drill guide short 7/3.5	1	40.5872.100
	Trocar short 7	1	40.1354.200
	Aiming insert 9.0	2	40.5065.009
	Guide rod 3.0/580	1	40.3925.580
	Screwdriver T25	1	40.5575.400
	Drill with scale 3.5/350	2	40.5339.002
	Screw length measure	1	40.5530.400
	Hole depth measure	1	40.2665.100
	Curved awl 8.0	1	40.5523.100
	Cannulated drill 12/3.0	1	40.5314.100
	Protective guide	1	40.5315.200

15.0424.102	Name	Pcs	Catalogue No.
	Guide rod 3.2/385	4	40.6316.000
	Protective guide 12.5/3.0	1	40.6518.000
	Perforated aluminum lid 1/1 595x275x15mm Gray	1	12.0750.200
	Stand for tibial nails	1	14.0424.102
	Container with solid bottom 1/1 595x275x185mm	1	12.0750.103

Additionally, for the surgery, the following instruments are necessary:

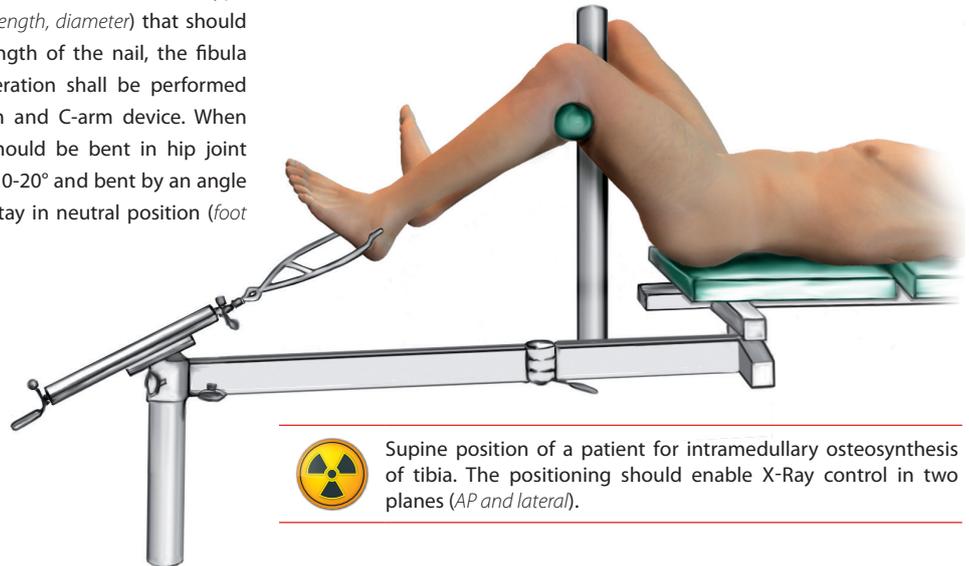
- electric drive,
- a set of flexible intramedullary reamers with a diameter of 8.0 ÷ 13.0mm with a guide and a handle,
- a set of awls (standard and cannulated),
- a set of surgical drills,
- Kirschner nails,
- hammers,
- and other.

## II. SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

### II.1. INTRODUCTION

Each surgical procedure must be carefully planned.

Before starting the procedure, X-Ray imaging of the tibial fracture in AP and lateral position shall be performed, in order to define type of fracture and the size of intramedullary nail (*length, diameter*) that should be used for implantation. To determine the length of the nail, the fibula length measurement is often helpful. The operation shall be performed on the operating table equipped with traction and C-arm device. When patient is placed supine, the operated limb should be bent in hip joint by an angle of 70-90°, abducted by an angle of 10-20° and bent by an angle of 80-90° in knee joint; the ankle joint should stay in neutral position (*foot perpendicular to tibia*).



Supine position of a patient for intramedullary osteosynthesis of tibia. The positioning should enable X-Ray control in two planes (*AP and lateral*).

Surgical approach should be prepared by:

- longitudinal skin incision from the lower pole of patella to the point placed medially from tuberosity of tibia,
- incision along medial edge of patella tendon and its lateral retraction.

Insertion point is placed on extension of the line proceeding in the middle of medullary canal (*X-Ray in AP position*) and is also located on the edge of tibial tuberosity and its front edge of epiphysis.

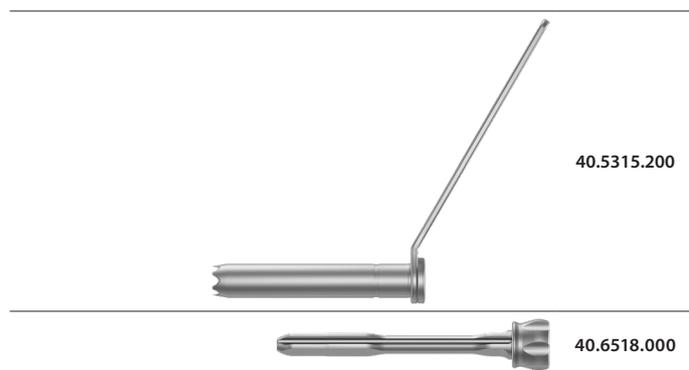
Intramedullary canal should be 1.5-2.0mm wider than the diameter of the nail.

In case of reaming, medullary canal should be 1.5-2.0mm wider than the diameter of the nail. The proximal part of medullary canal should be reamed in depth of 5cm and for width of 12mm diameter.

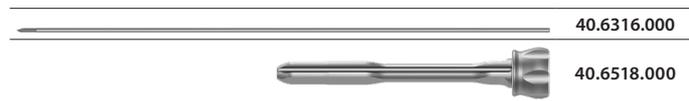


## II.2. OPENING THE MEDULLARY CANAL

- 1 Insert the protective guide 12.5/3.0 [40.6518] into protective guide [40.5315.200] and then into the performed incision so that the end of the guide 12.5/3.0 is placed as close to the bone as possible.



- 2 Install the guide rod 3.2/385 [40.6316] to the drive and insert, through the central hole of the guide 12.5/3.0 [40.6518], into the medullary canal of the tibia.



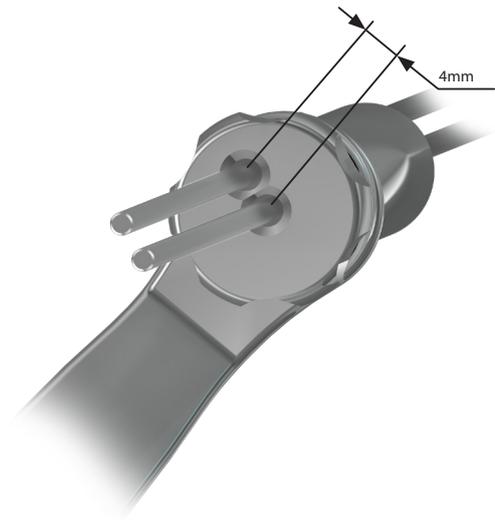
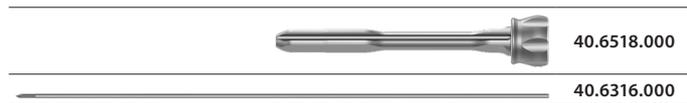
- 3 Should the guide rod be insertion incorrectly, re-position it.

Position the protective guide 12.5/3.0 [40.6518] so that the side hole is directed as intended.

Insert the other guide rod 3.2/385 [40.6316] through the side hole of the guide 12.5/3.0

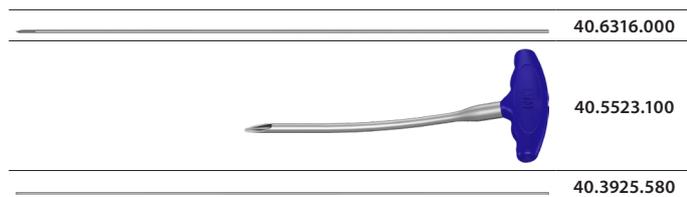
The rod has been corrected by 4mm.

Remove the protective guide, protective guide 12.5/3.0 and one guide rod when correction was performed.



- 4 Use the guide rod 3.2/385 [40.6316] to insert the curved awl 8.0 to a depth at which the awl blade is positioned along the medullary canal, ensuring proper insertion of the guide rod 3.0/580 [40.3925.580].

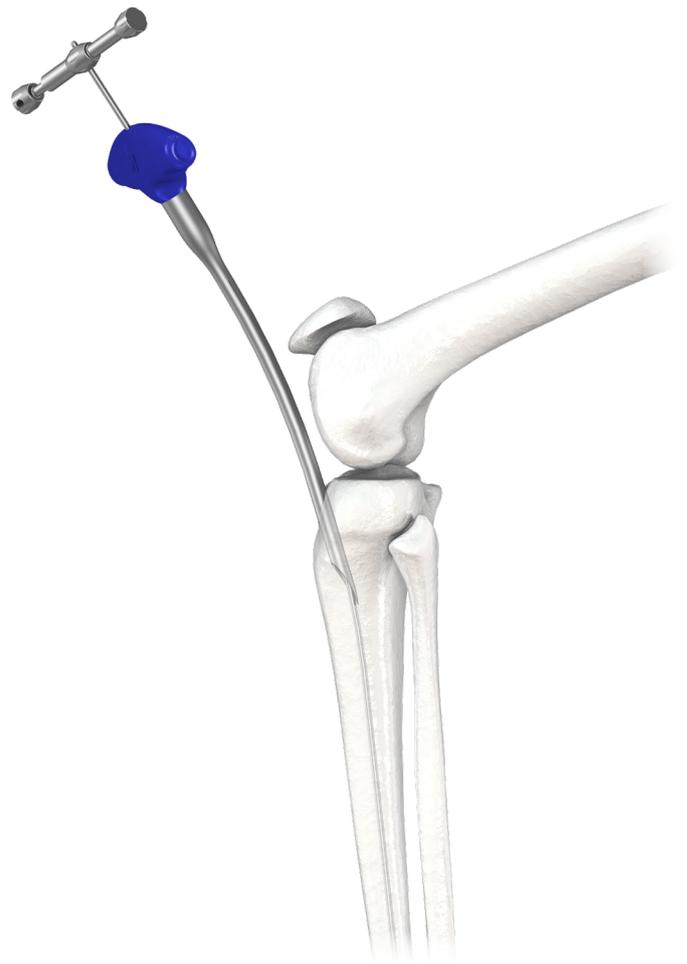
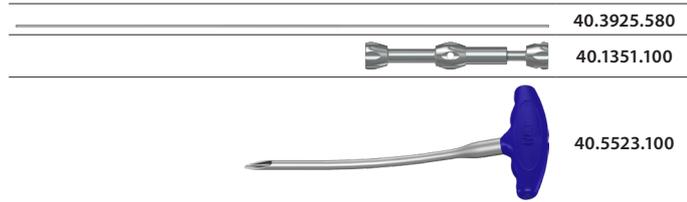
Having opened the canal, remove the guide rod 3.2/385.



- 5 Mount the guide rod handle [40.1351.100] onto the guide rod 3.0/580 [40.3925.580]. Advance both via the curved awl 8.0 [40.5523.100] into the medullary canal to the depth required for the fragments to be reduced.

While inserting the rod, reduce the fracture and make sure the rod passes through all the fragments.

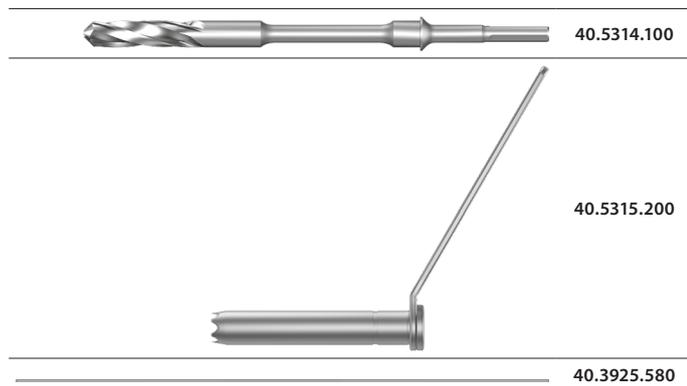
Remove the guide rod handle from the rod and curved awl 8.0 from the canal.



- 6 Use cannulated drill 12/3.0 [40.5314.100], protective guide [40.5315.200] and already introduced guide rod 3.0/580 [40.3925.580] to open the medullary cavity.

Ream the medullary canal with the drill until the drill collar leans against the protective guide.

Remove the drill and protective guide.



## II.3. PREPARATION OF MEDULLARY CANAL FOR NAIL INSERTION

### II.3.1. OPTION I: Reamed canal

- 7 Gradually widen the medullary cavity with flexible reamers, with steps of 0.5mm, until the diameter of the canal is 1.5 - 2mm wider than the diameter of the nail, at a depth at least equal to the nail length.

Remove the flexible reamer.

Leave the guide rod 3.0/580 [40.3925.580] in the medullary canal.

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40.3925.580

### II.3.2. OPTION II: Unreamed canal

- 8 Widen the proximal part of the medullary canal with reamers to a depth of 5cm. For nails with the diameter of 11mm or larger - to the diameter 1.5-2.0 mm greater than the diameter of the nail.

Remove the flexible reamer.

Leave the guide rod 3.0/580 [40.3925.580] in the medullary canal.

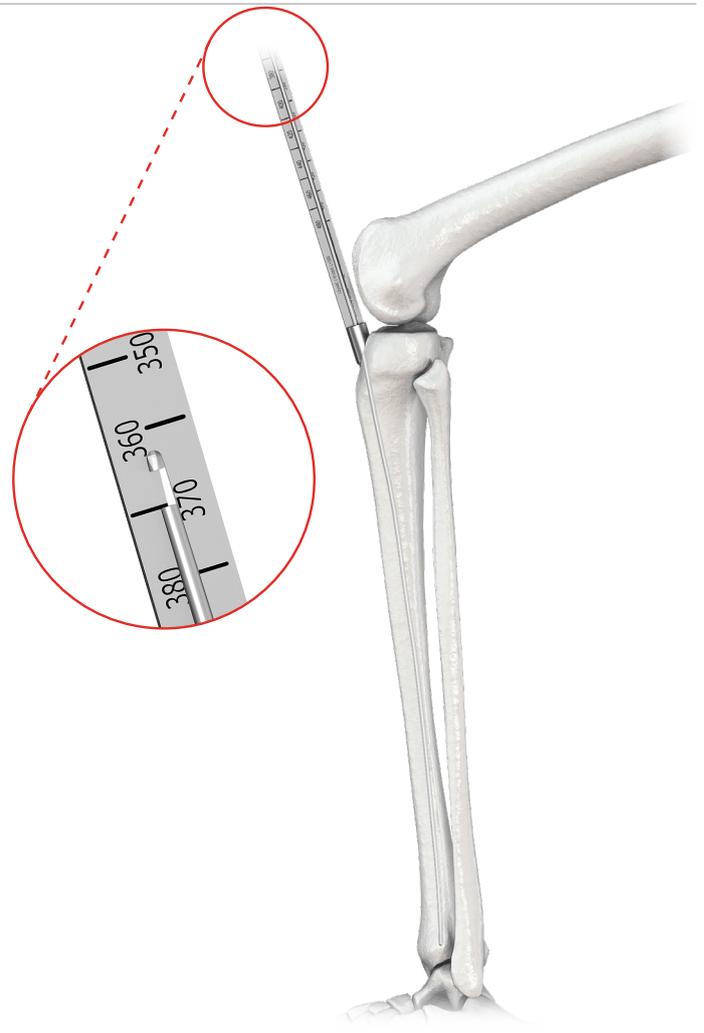
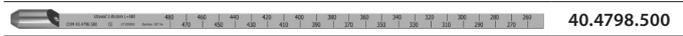
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40.3925.580



- 9 Insert the nail length measure [40.4798.500] via the guide rod until its tip rests on the bone. Read the length on the nail measure scale. Remove the measure from the guide rod. Should the solid nail be used, remove the guide rod from the medullary canal. The medullary canal has been prepared for nail insertion.



## II.4. NAIL INSERTION

- 10 Prior to nail insertion, the slider of the targeter D [40.5302.200] should be set in relation to the distal holes of the nail.

Attach lateral targeter [40.6571] to the targeter arm [40.6573] and then attach the targeter D [40.5302.200]. Depending on the treated limb, the set of targeters may be on the left or right of this limb.



The way the targeters are installed and the position of the slider of the targeter D is determined, depends on the treated limb (*left or right*). It is recommended to position the targeter D so that its proximal part is directed at an operator and the distal, bent part is directed upwards.



configuration for left limb

configuration for right limb

### Right limb:

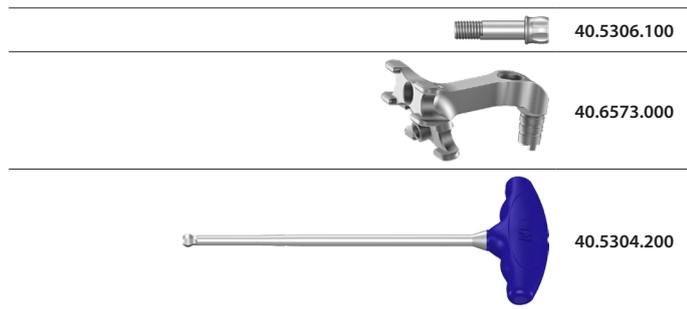
- install the lateral targeter to the targeter arm so that the connective part to the targeter D is located from the left limb side.
- the slider of the targeter D in distal part should be set so that its fixing and mounting elements are located from the left limb side.

### Left limb:

- install the lateral targeter to the targeter arm so that the connective part to the targeter D is located from the right limb side.
- the slider of the targeter D in distal part should be set so that its fixing and mounting elements are located from the right limb side.

### 11 Installation of the nail to the targeter arm.

Use the connecting screw M8x1.25 L-30 [40.5306.100] and wrench S8 [40.5304.200] to attach the nail to the targeter arm [40.6573].



### 12 Position of the targeter D in relation to the nail.

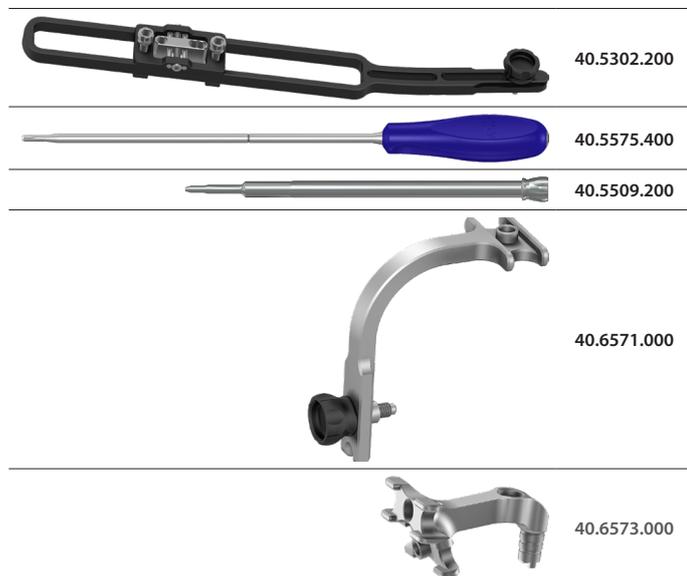


When the nail is correctly attached to the targeter arm, the directions of deflection of distal parts of the nail and targeter D [40.5302.200] are the same.

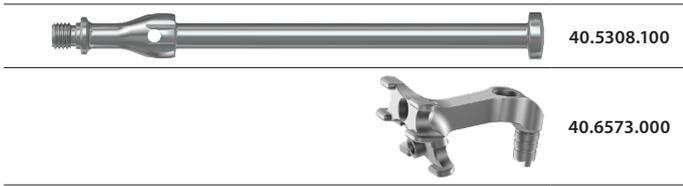
Use screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] to set the slider of the targeter D in the middle of the slider plate. Use two set blocks 9/5.0 [40.5509.200] to position the slider in line with distal locking holes of the nail. Lock the slider using the screwdriver. When the slider is properly set and locked, the set blocks should enter the nail holes smoothly.

Remove the set blocks from the slider.

Detach the targeter D [40.5302.200] and lateral targeter [40.6571] from the targeter arm [40.6573].



- 13 Attach the impactor-extractor [40.5308.100] to the targeter arm [40.6573].



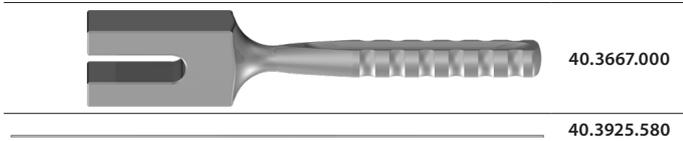
- 14 Use mallet [40.3667] to insert the nail into intramedullary canal at an appropriate depth.



Cannulated nail should be inserted into the canal via the guide rod 3.0/580 [40.3925.580].

Solid nail should be inserted directly into the canal (*without the use of the guide rod*).

Detach the impactor-extractor from the targeter arm.  
Remove the guide rod (*should a cannulated nail be used*).



## II.5. DISTAL LOCKING OF THE NAIL

It is possible to lock the nail in its distal part maximally on four levels. Targeter D [40.5302.200] uses one round and one oval hole, which are located laterally.



40.5302.200

		Diameter of intramedullary nail			
		Ø8 and Ø9 mm		Ø10 mm and larger	
		Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization	Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization
<b>Round hole</b>		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.5 (brown)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.5 (blue)
<b>Oval hole</b>		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	

Depending on the stabilization method, it is possible to insert the distal screws into the nail oval-shaped hole:

**a) static method**

- 15 Introduce the instruments into the proximal part of the dual hole of the slider.

**b) dynamic method with compression**

- 16 Introduce the instruments into the distal part of the dual hole of the slider.

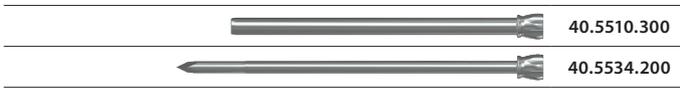
**II.5.1. OPTION I: Under X-Ray control**

- 17 Use image intensifier to verify the mutual position of holes in the targeter slider and in the distal part of the intramedullary nail.

Mount the targeter D [40.5302.200] and lateral targeter [40.6571] to the targeter arm [40.6573]. Position the image intensifier in such a way that the image displayed shows a round hole of the nail (proximal or distal). Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the appropriate hole of the targeter slider - the tip of the drill guide should rest on bone. Use image intensifier to verify the mutual position of holes in the drill guide and the nail. The holes in the nail and drill guide must coincide - the display should show a circle (shape similar to circle is acceptable). The targeter position should be corrected if the shape on display differs from the circle. Use screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] to shift the targeter slider (by rotating the screw left or right) until the shape on display is a circle (shape similar to circle is acceptable).



- 18 Remove the drill guide from the protective guide. Insert the the trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200]. Mark the entry point for the locking screws, then perform incision through the soft tissues along the marked point. Reach the cortical layer of bone with the trocar and mark the entry point for the drill. Simultaneously, advance the protective guide until it reaches the bone. Remove the trocar.



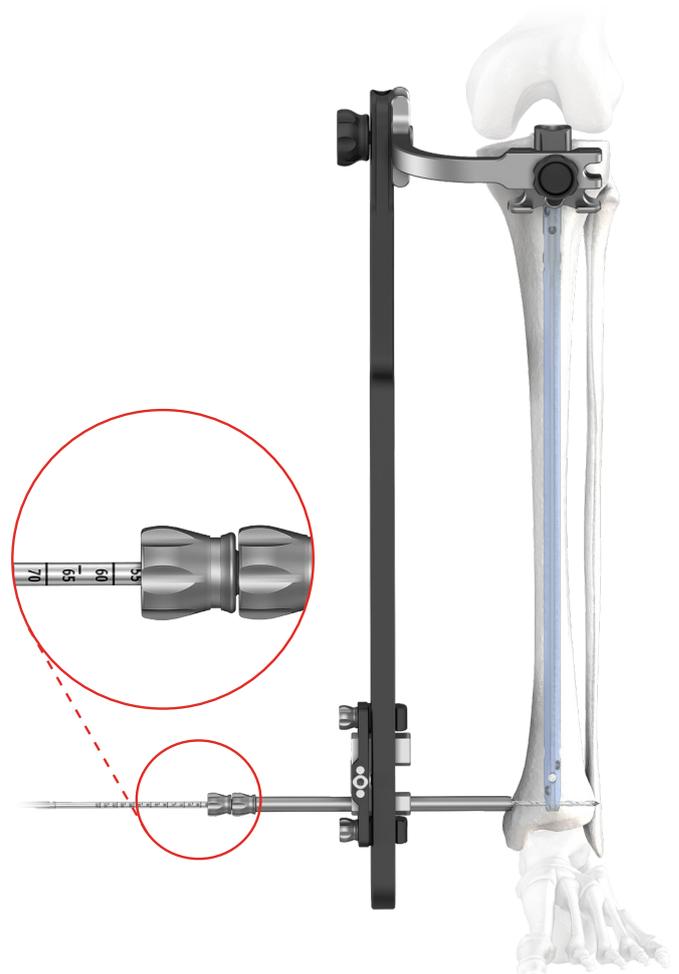
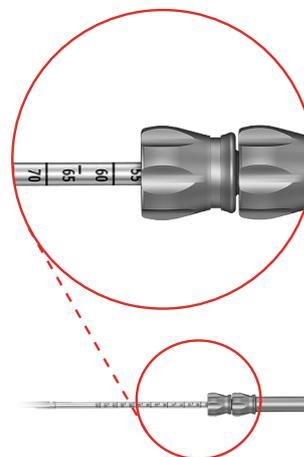
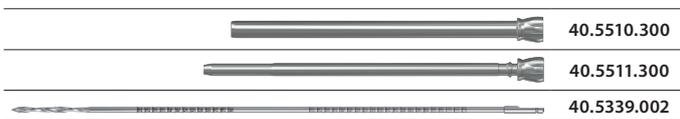
- 19 Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the left protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300].

Use an electric drive and a drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], led via the drill guide, to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers and the nail hole. The scale on the drill indicates the length of the locking element.



Drill under X-Ray control.

Remove the drive. Leave the drill in the hole.



- 20** Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] with trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into the other hole of the slider of the targeter D [40.5302.200]. Advance both into the incision until they reach the cortex of the bone.

Remove the trocar.



- 21** Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300].

Use the electric drive and the drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers and the nail hole. The scale on the drill indicates the length of the locking element.



Drill under X-Ray control.

Remove the drill and drill guide from the proximal hole.

Leave the protective guide in the slider.

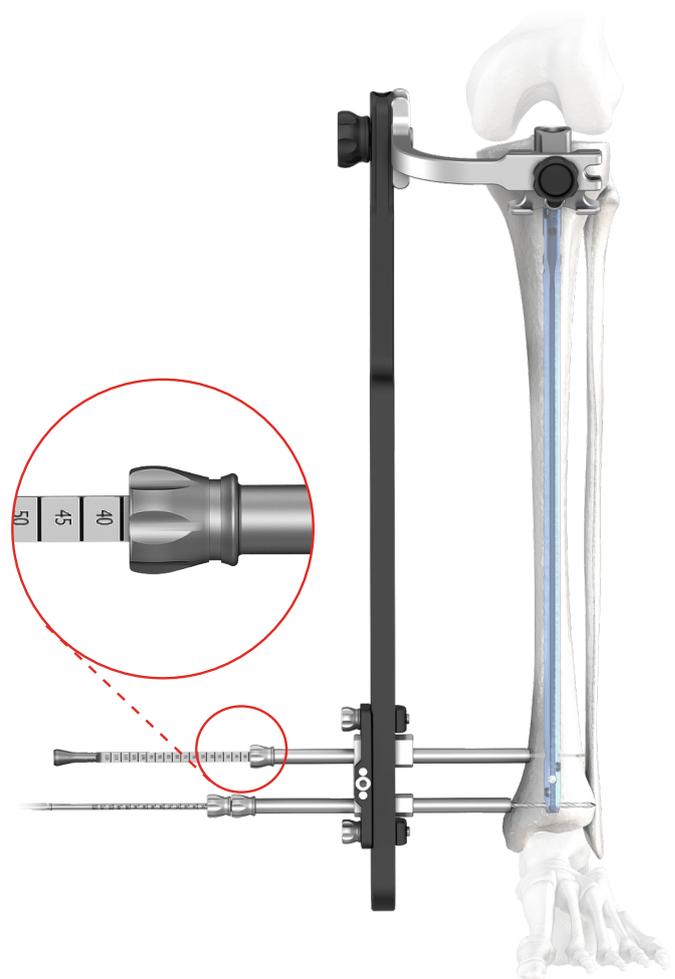


- 22** Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] into the drilled hole until its hook reaches the "exit" plane of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the B-D scale.

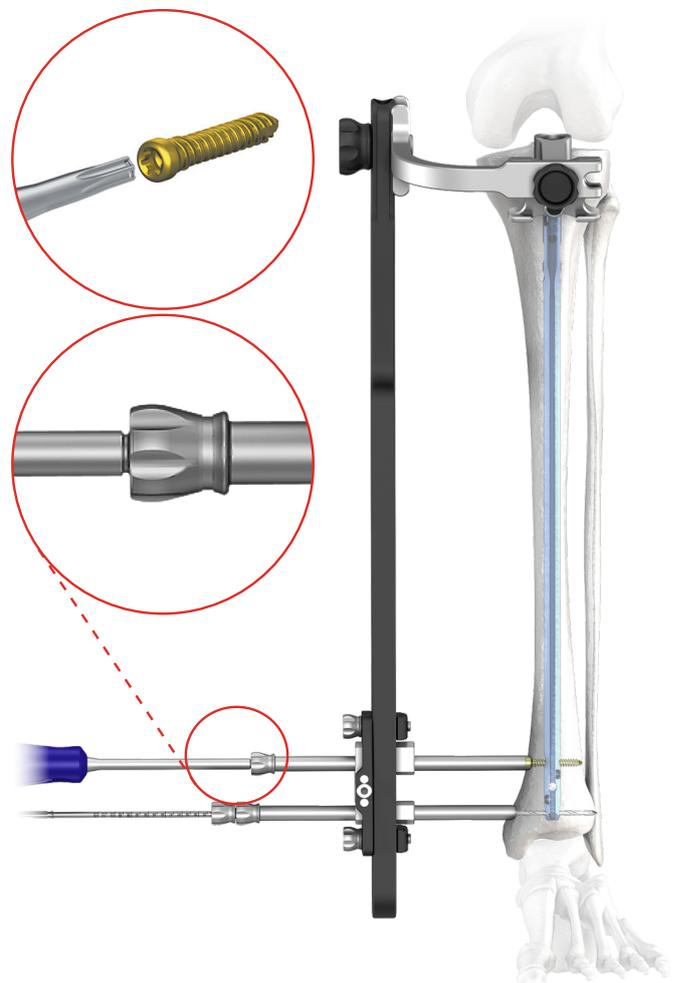
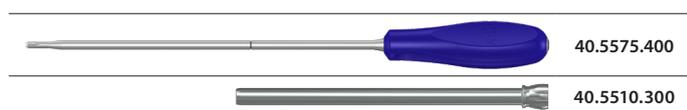
During the measurement, the tip of the protective guide should rest on the bone.

Remove the screw length measure.

Leave the protective guide in the slider.

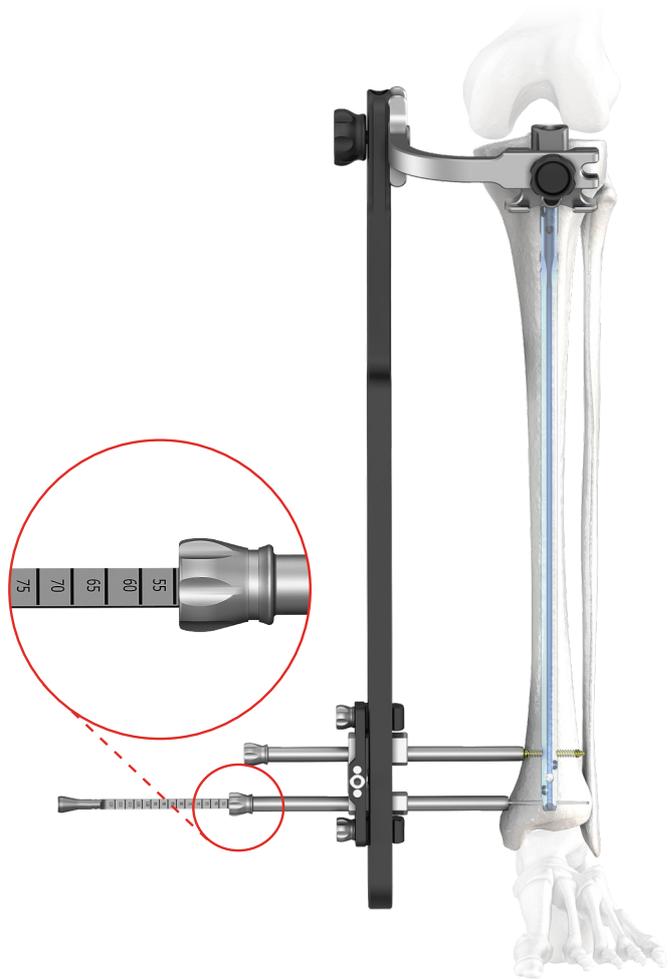
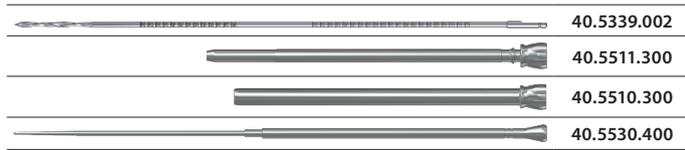


- 23** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of a locking screw. Then insert them into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the drilled hole until the screw head reaches the bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide).



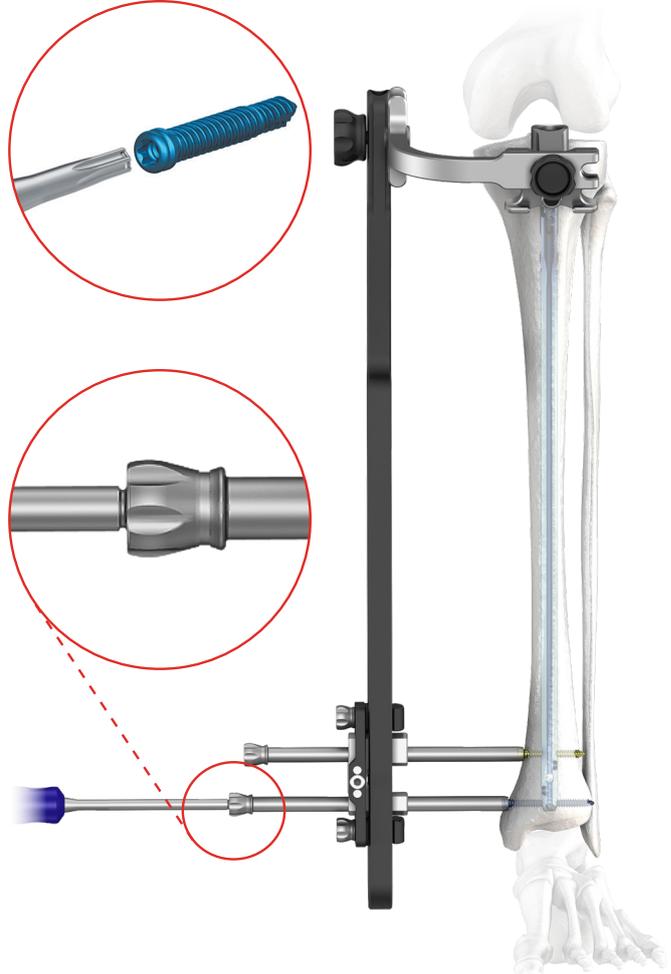
**24** Remove the drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002] and drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] from the distal hole in the slider. Leave the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] in the slider. Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of a locking screw on the B-D scale. During the measurement, the tip of protective guide should rest on the bone.

Remove the screw length measure.  
Leave the protective guide in the slider.



**25** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of a locking screw. Then insert them into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the drilled hole until the screw head reaches the bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide).

Remove the screwdriver and protective guides.  
Remove the targeter D [40.5302.200].



## II.5.2. OPTION II: Without X-Ray control

determine the location of the nail holes by adjusting the position of targeter D slider.

- 26 Mount the lateral targeter [40.6571] to the targeter arm [40.6573] and then the targeter D [40.5302.200].



40.6571.000



40.6573.000



40.5302.200



- 27 Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into one of the slider holes (*distal hole is preferred*).

Mark the entry point on the skin for the locking screws and make the incision of soft tissues that include this point. Then advance the protective guide and trocar until they reach the cortical layer of bone and mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar.



40.5510.300

40.5534.200



- 28** Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300].

Use the electric drive and the drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers and the nail hole.

	40.5510.300
	40.5511.300
	40.5339.002



- 29** Correct placement of the drill in the hole of the nail may be verified by the guide rod 3.0/580 [40.3925.580], which is inserted into the connecting screw M8 [40.5306.100] and the cannulation of the nail. The drill inside the nail hole creates resistance for the rod.

	40.3925.580
	40.5306.100



**30** If the drill went through the first cortical layer but missed the hole, then:

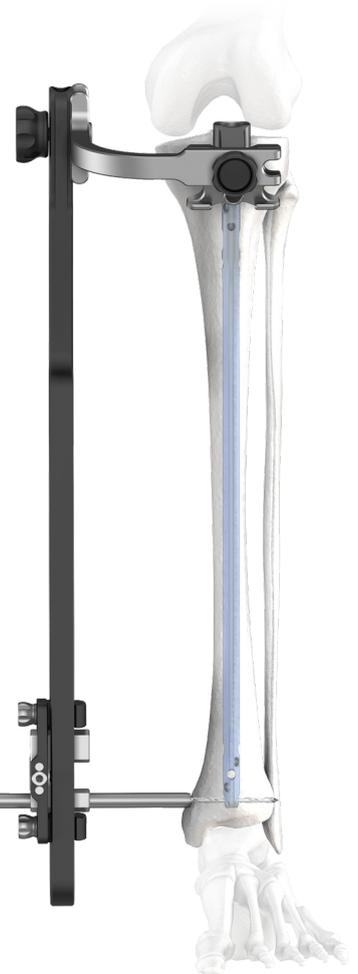
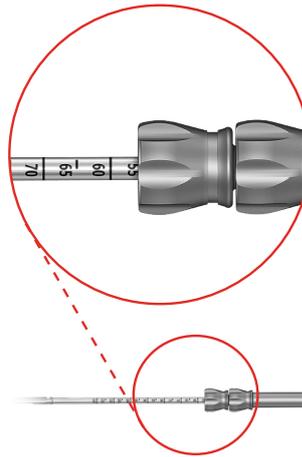
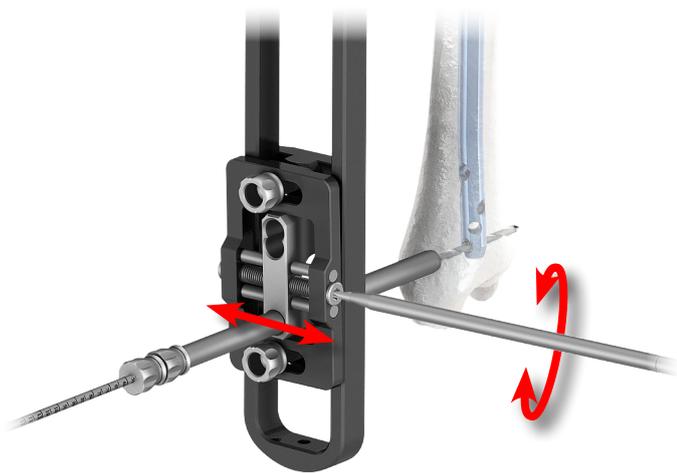
- back the drill to enable slider movement,
- rotate the regulation screw of the slider in desired direction by four full turns.

Clockwise turn of the screw moves the slider „up“, counter-clockwise - moves the slider „down“.

If the drill went through the nail hole, drill through the other layer of the cortical bone.

After disconnecting the drive, leave the drill in the hole.

Scale on the drill determines the length of the locking element.



**31** Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] with trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into the other (*proximal*) hole of the slider of the targeter D [40.5302.200]. Advance the protective guide and trocar into the incision until they rest on the cortical bone. Use the trocar to mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar.

Leave the protective guide in the slider.



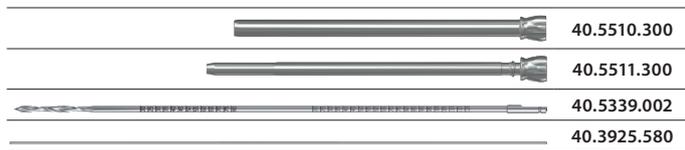
**32** Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] until the drill guide rests on the bone. Use the electric drive and drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002] to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its first cortical layer and the nail hole.

If the drill missed the nail hole, then use the other hole in the targeter slider to find the hole.

Use the guide rod to check whether the drill is actually located in the nail hole (*tip of the rod leans against the surface of the drill*).

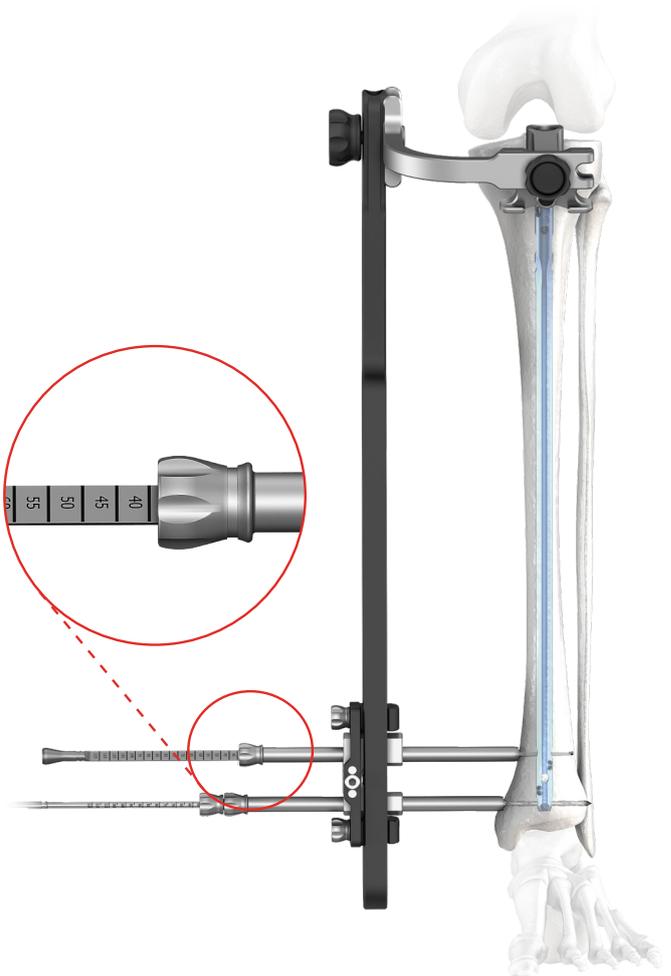
If the drill went through the nail hole, then drill through the other cortical layer of the bone. The scale on the drill indicates the locking element length.

Remove the drill and drill guide.  
Leave protective guide in place.



**33** Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the B-D scale.  
During the measurement, the tip of protective guide should rest on the cortical layer of bone.

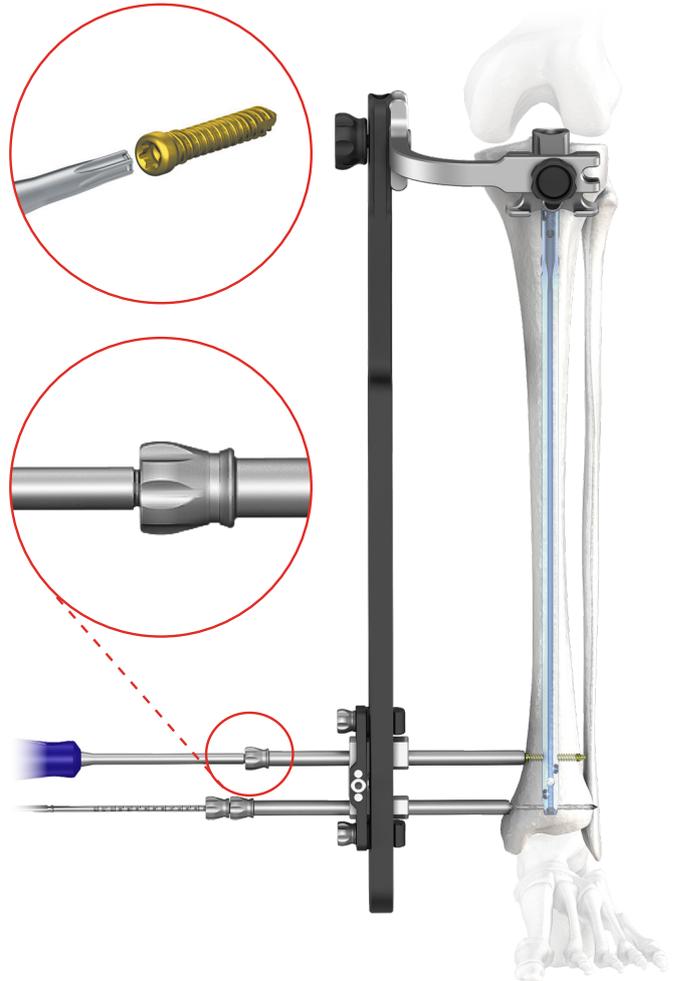
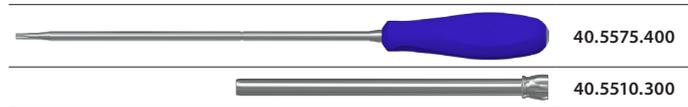
Remove the screw length measure.  
Leave the protective guide in the slider.



- 34** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortex bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide).

Remove the screwdriver.

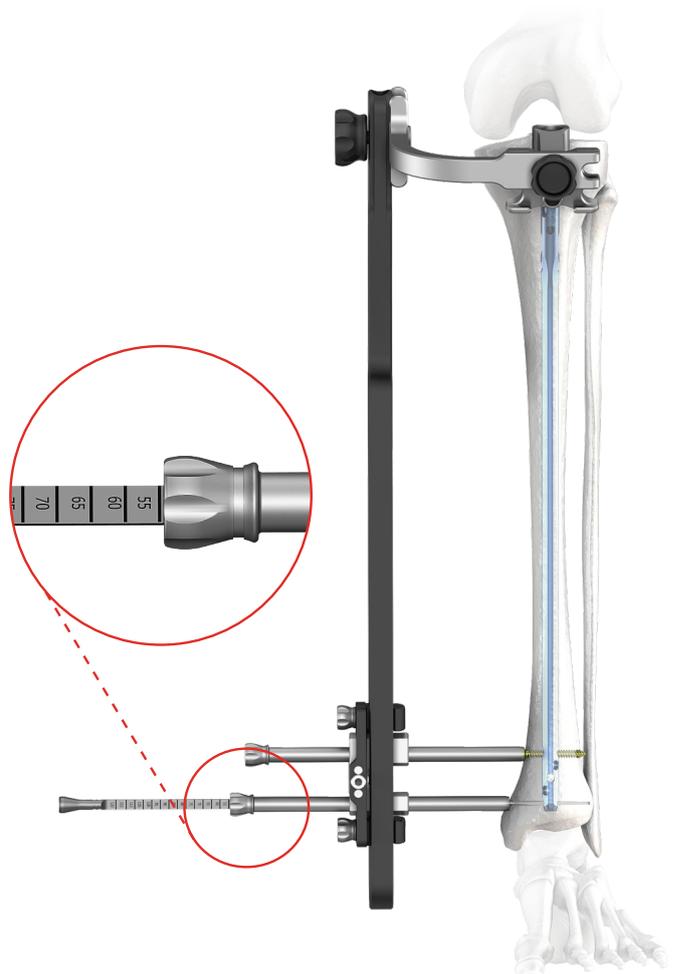
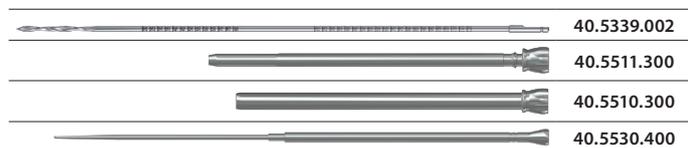
Leave the protective guide in place.



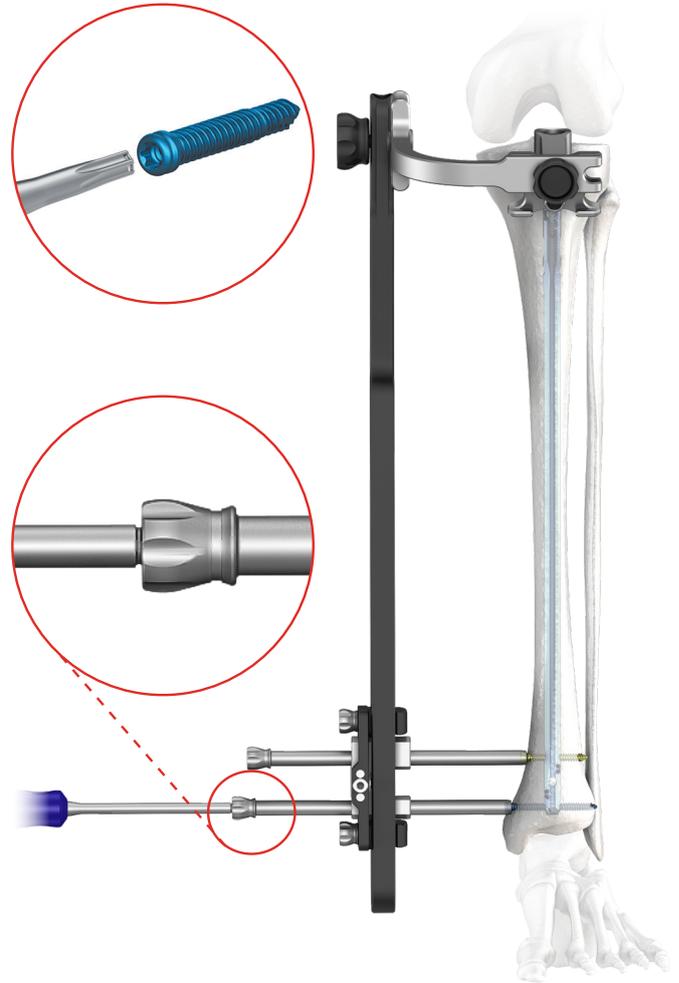
- 35** Remove the drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002] and drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] from the other hole of the targeter slider, but leave the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] in there. Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the B-D scale. During the measurement the tip of the protective guide should rest on the bone.

Remove the screw length measure.

Leave the protective guide in the slider.



**36** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortex bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide). Remove the screwdriver, protective guides and targeter D [40.5302.200].



Diameter of intramedullary nail				
Ø8 and Ø9 mm		Ø10 mm and larger		
	Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization	Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization
<b>Round hole</b>	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.5 (brown)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.5 (blue)
				
<b>Oval hole</b>	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	
				

II.6. PROXIMAL LOCKING OF INTRAMEDULLARY NAIL



**CHARFIX2** tibial nail has 5 holes in its proximal part. The decision regarding the number and place of locking screws to be inserted depends on the fracture and is made by the surgeon.

II.6.1. Dynamic fixation and dynamic fixation with compression  
(compressive fixation)

Proximal part of the targeter B [40.8539] has two lateral holes for locking the nail in the oval-shaped hole.

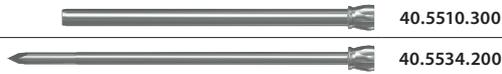
For dynamic fixation or dynamic fixation with compression, the proximal locking of the nail should be performed through the proximal targeter hole (the oval-shaped hole in the intramedullary nail).



40.8539.000

**37** Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] together with trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into the proximal part of the targeter. Mark the entry point for the locking screw, then perform incision through the soft tissues along the marked point of a length of about 1.5 cm. Advance the protective guide with trocar into the incision to place it as close to the bone as possible. Use trocar to mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



40.5510.300

40.5534.200

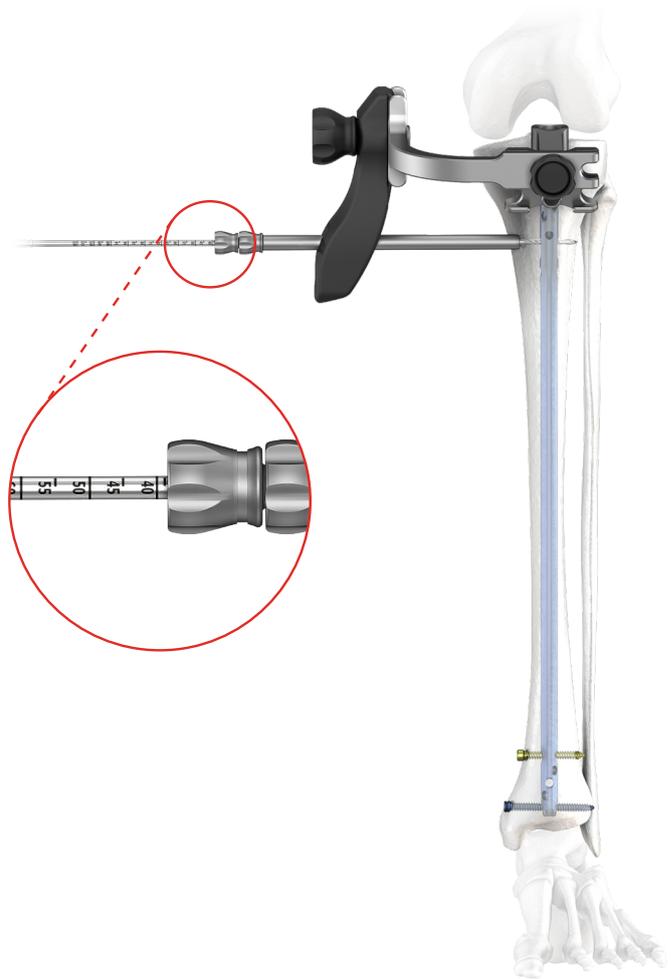
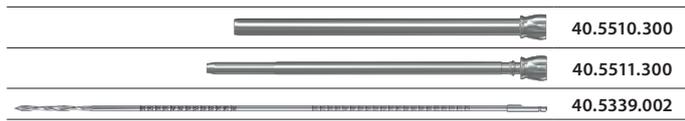


**38** Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300]. Use the electric drive and a drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], led via the drill guide, to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers. The scale on the drill indicates the length of the locking element.



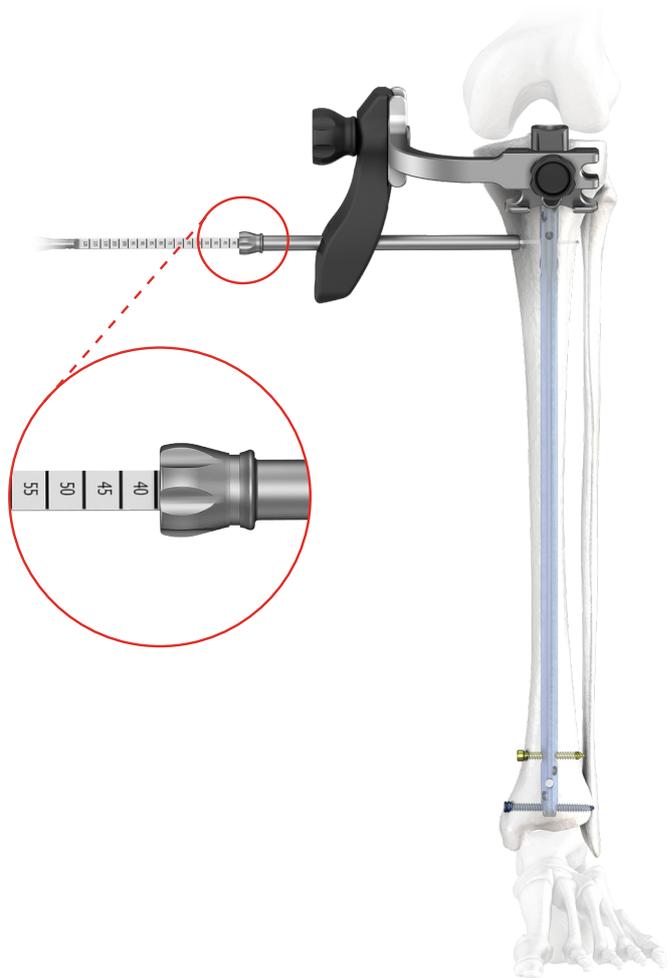
Drill under X-Ray control.

Remove the drill and drill guide.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



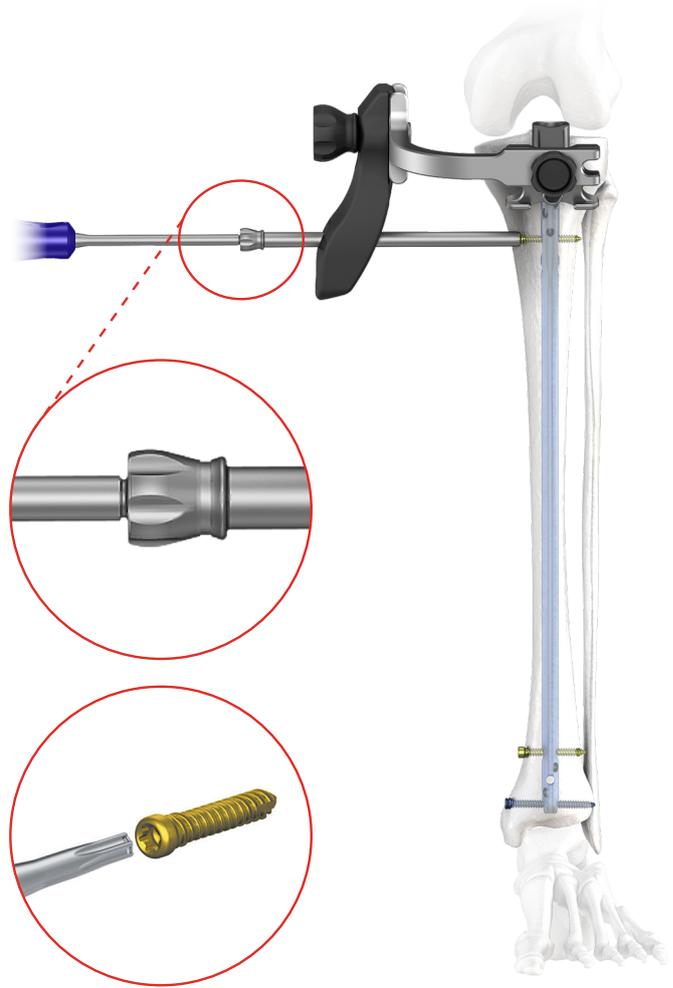
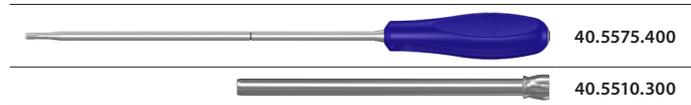
**39** Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the „exit“ of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the B-D scale. During the measurement, the tip of the protective guide should rest on the bone.

Remove the screw length measure.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



**40** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortex bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide).

Remove the screwdriver and protective guide.



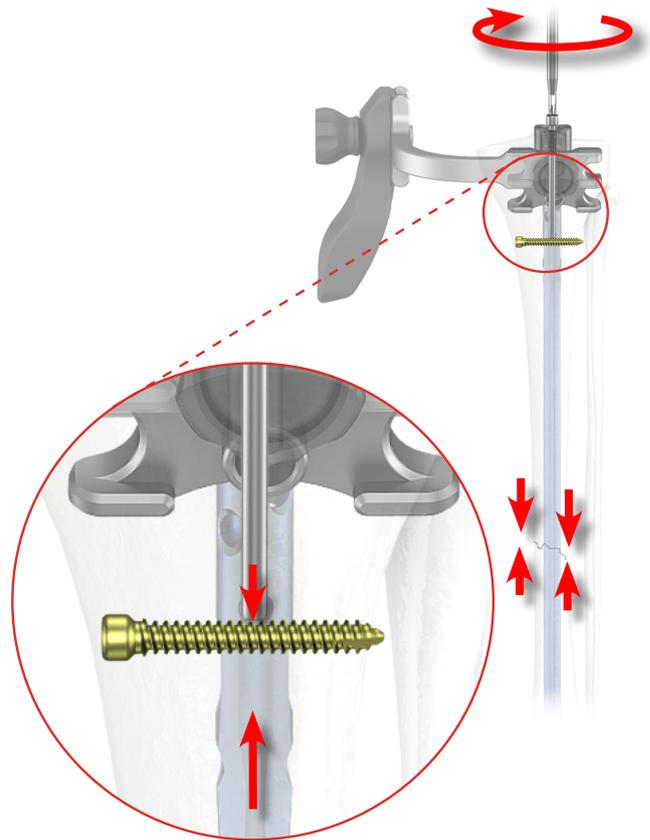
II.6.2. Intraoperative compression of fracture fragments

**41** The targeter arm [40.6573] allows for intraoperative compression of bone fragments without the necessity to detach the targeter from the nail. It is possible thanks to the compression screw [40.5313.100] inserted into the connecting screw [40.5306.100]. To perform the compression, the distal fragment should be locked in any nail hole, while the proximal fragment should be locked in the oval-shaped hole in the proximal part.



Nail locking in the distal part should be performed in accordance with steps 17-25  
 Nail locking in the proximal part should be performed in accordance with steps 37-40.

Use the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] to insert the compression screw, until the resistance is felt, into the connecting screw, which is used to connect the targeter arm with the intramedullary nail. Further screwing-in causes bone fragments compression by 1mm at each screw turn.



40.6573.000



40.5313.100



40.5306.100



40.5575.400

**42** After compression is performed, the nail may be locked in the proximal part with the other lateral hole of the nail using the targeter B [40.8539].



For locking in the reconstruction and oblique holes, when using the reconstruction targeter [40.6572], remove the compression screw [40.5313.100].



40.8539.000



40.6572.000



40.5313.100



### II.6.3. Static fixation

When using the static fixation, it is recommended to lock the nail in the proximal part with two screws. In each case of locking the nail, the distally located round hole shall be used.



- 43** Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] together with trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into the distally located hole in the targeter B [40.8539] marked as STAT. Use the trocar to mark on the skin the incision point of soft tissues. Perform about 1.5cm incision. Advance the protective guide with trocar into the incision to place it as close to the bone as possible. Use the trocar to mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar.  
Leave protective guide in the targeter hole.



40.8539.000



40.5510.300

40.5534.200

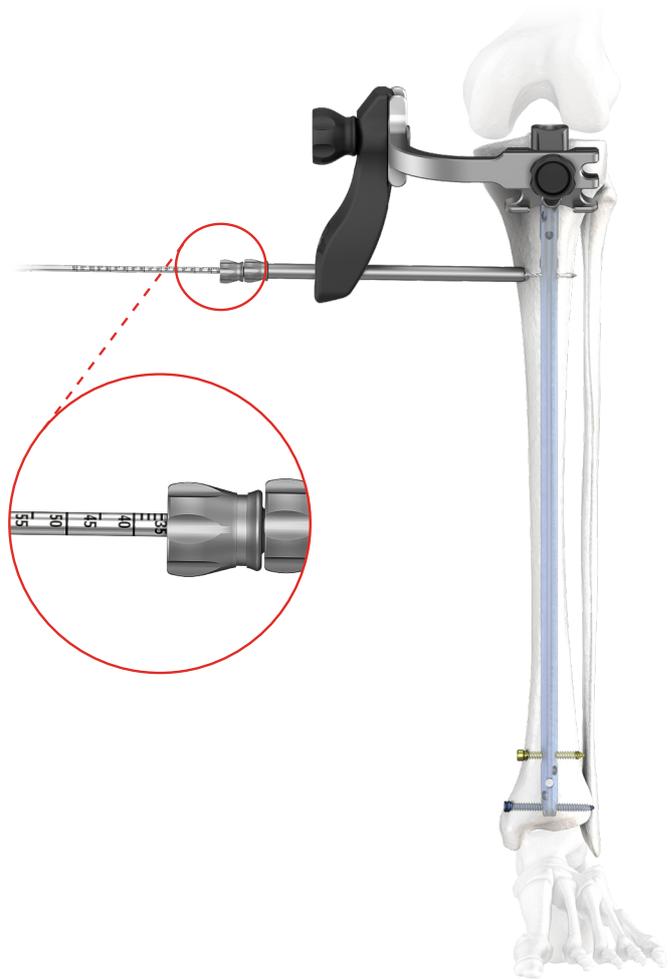
**44** Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300]. Use the electric drive and drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], led via the drill guide, to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers.  
The scale on the drill indicates the length of the locking element.

Remove the drill and drill guide.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



Drill under X-Ray control.

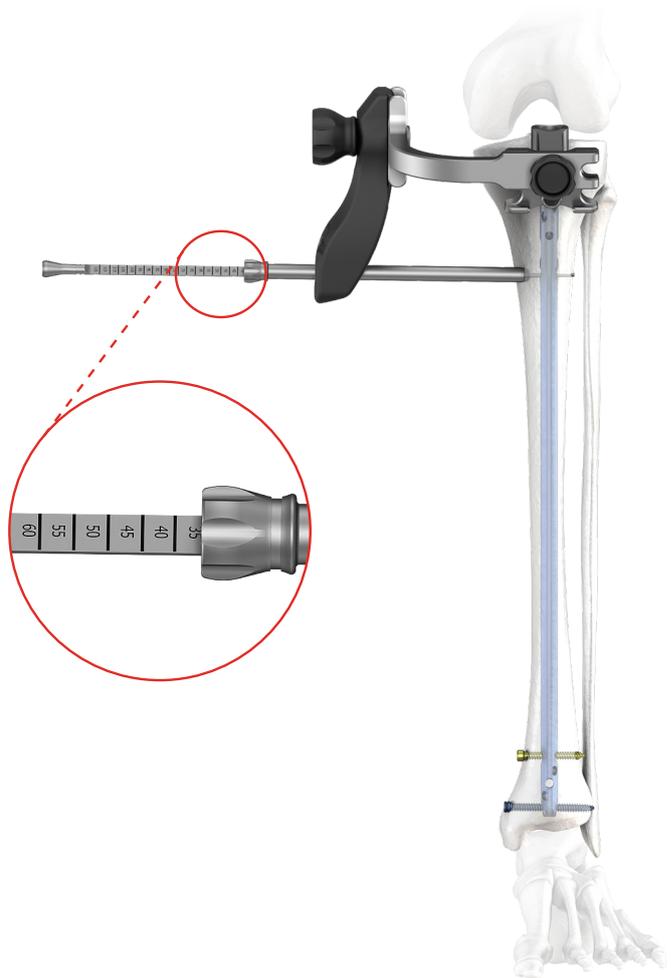
	40.5510.300
	40.5511.300
	40.5339.002



**45** Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the B-D scale.  
During the measurement, the tip of the protective guide should rest on the bone.

Remove the screw length measure.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.

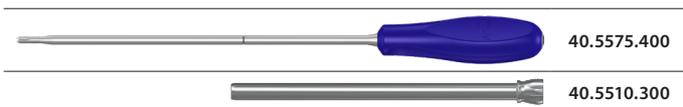
	40.5510.300
	40.5530.400



46 The following screws may be used to lock the nail:

		Diameter of intramedullary nail			
		Ø8 and Ø9 mm		Ø10 mm and larger	
		Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization	Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization
<b>Round hole</b>		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise) 	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.5 (brown) 	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold) 	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.5 (blue) 
<b>Oval hole</b>		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise) 		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold) 	

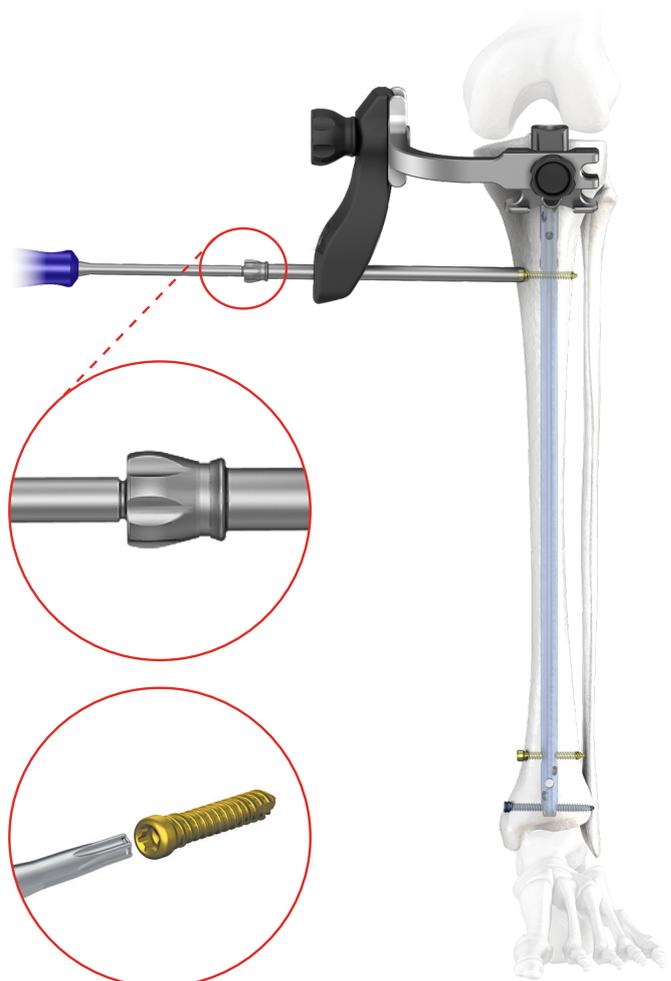
47 Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortex bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide). Remove the screwdriver and protective guide.



48 The nail may be locked in the proximal part with a second locking screw using the central hole of the targeter B [40.8539].



Nail locking should be performed in accordance with steps 43-47.



#### II.6.4. Static fixation with delayed dynamization

When using the static fixation, it is recommended to lock the nail in its proximal part with two screws - dynamically in the oval-shaped hole and statically in the round hole below the oval-shaped hole. The delayed dynamization is obtained in the subsequent period by removing the locking screw from the round hole.



**49** Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] with trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into the proximal hole of the targeter B. Use the trocar to mark on the skin the incision point of soft tissues. Perform the incision of about 1.5cm. Advance the protective guide with trocar into the incision to place it as close to the bone as possible. Use the trocar to mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar.

Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.

	40.5510.300
	40.5534.200

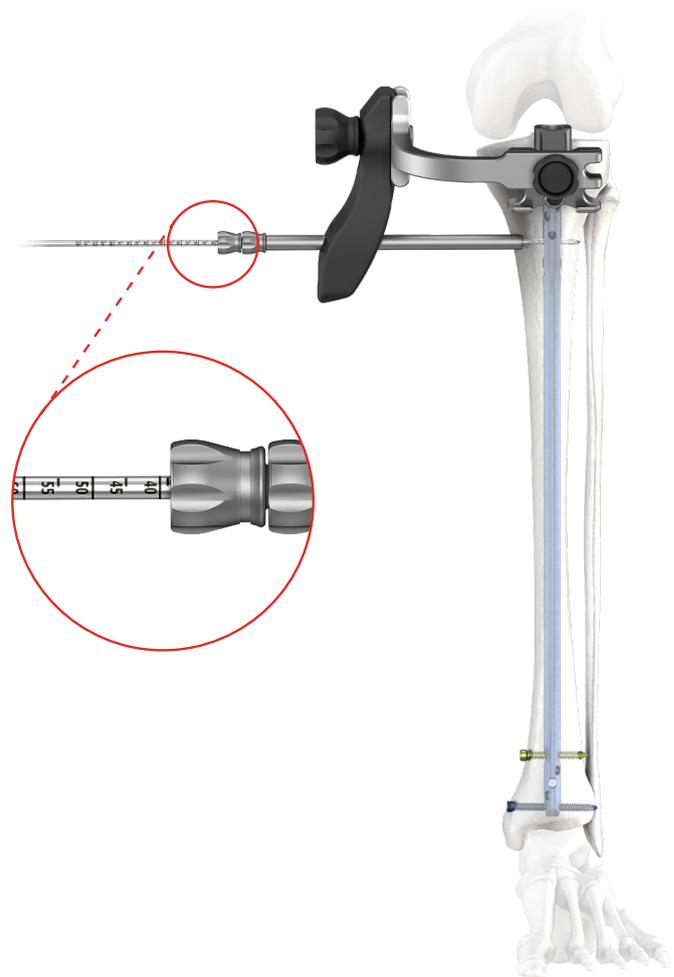


**50** Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300]. Use the electric drive and drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], led via the drill guide, to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers. The scale on the drill indicates the length of the locking element.



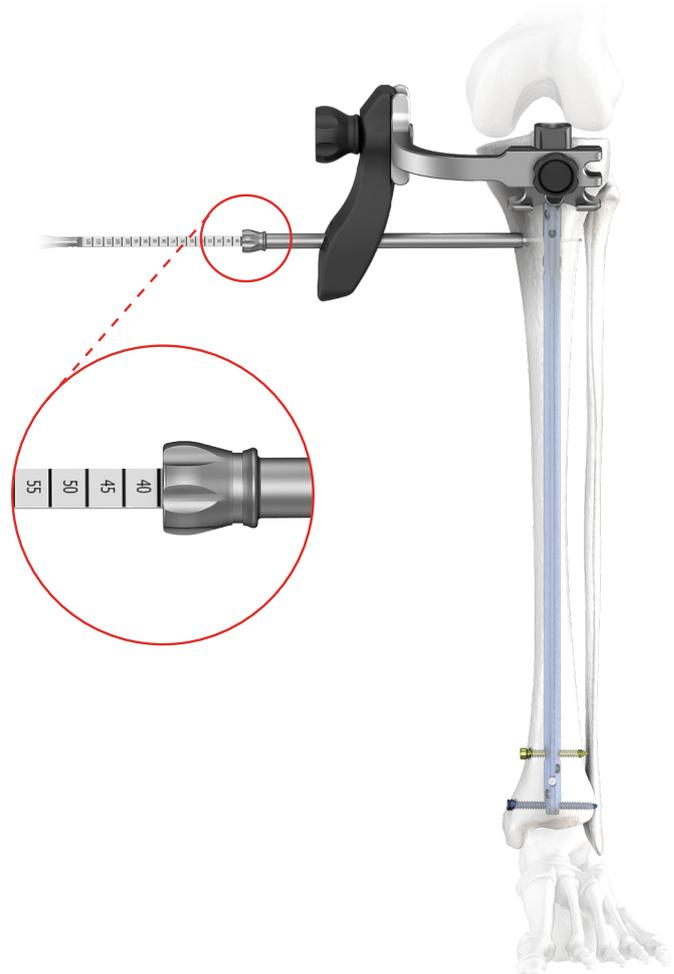
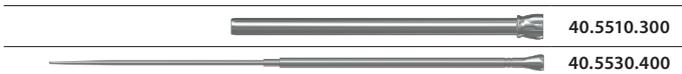
Drill under X-Ray control.

Remove the drill and drill guide.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



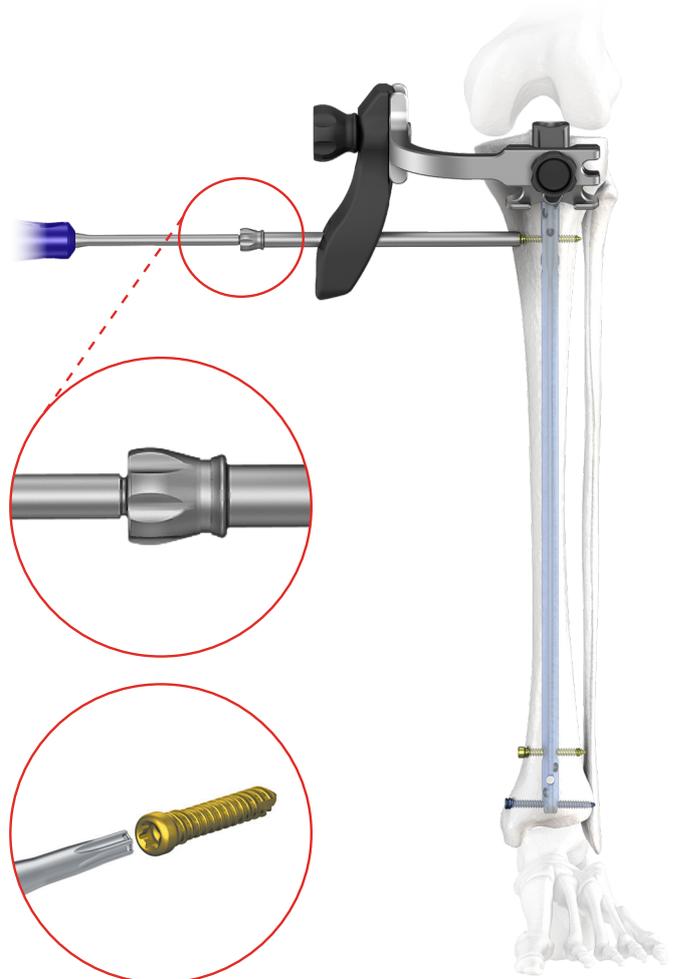
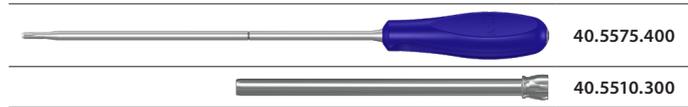
**51** Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.300] through the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the B-D scale.  
During the measurement, the tip of the protective guide should rest on the cortical layer of bone.

Remove the screw length measure.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



- 52** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortex bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide).

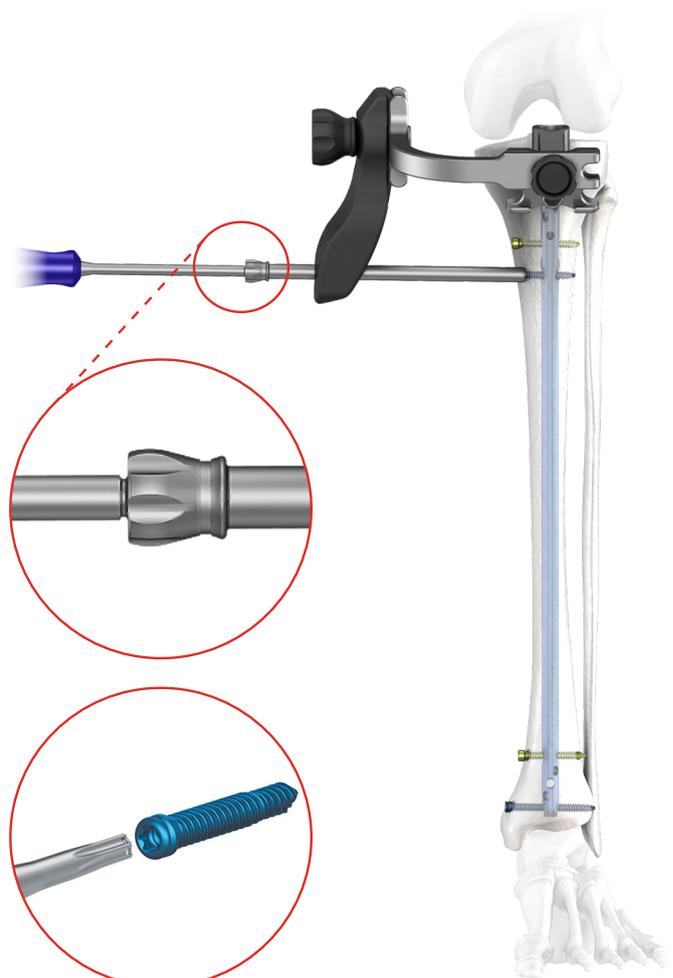
Remove the screwdriver and protective guide.



- 53** The nail may be locked in the proximal part with the other locking screw using the distal hole of the targeter B [40.8539] marked as STAT.



Nail locking should be performed in accordance with steps 43-47.



II.6.5. Reconstructive and oblique fixation

In order to lock the tibial nail in the reconstruction holes, install the reconstruction targeter [40.6572] onto the targeter arm [40.6573].



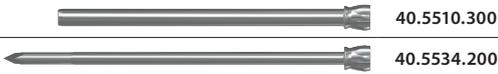
- 54 For reconstructive stabilization, there are two holes in the reconstruction targeter located on the targeter arms.
- 55 For oblique stabilization, there is a single hole in the reconstruction targeter located centrally.

II.6.5.A. Reconstructive fixation

- 56 Attach the reconstruction targeter [40.6572] to the targeter arm [40.6573].

Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] with trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into the selected hole of the reconstruction targeter. Use the trocar to mark on the skin the incision point of soft tissues. Perform the incision of about 1.5cm. Advance the protective guide with trocar into the incision to place it as close to the bone as possible. Use the trocar to mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar. Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.

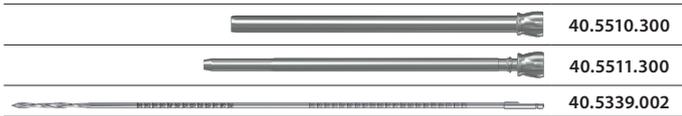


**57** Insert the drill guide 7/3.5 [40.5511.300] into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300]. Use the electric drive and drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], led via the drill guide, to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers. The scale on the drill indicates the length of the locking element.



Drill under X-Ray control.

Remove the drill and drill guide.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



**58** Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the B-D scale.  
During the measurement, the tip of the protective guide should rest on the bone.

Remove the screw length measure.  
Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.



**59** The following screws may be used to lock the nail:

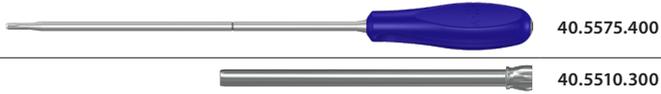


		Diameter of intramedullary nail			
		Ø8 and Ø9 mm		Ø10 mm and larger	
		Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization	Standard locking	Standard locking with angular stabilization
<b>Round hole</b>		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.5 (brown)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.5 (blue)
<b>Oval hole</b>		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 4.0 (turquoise)		CHARFIX2 Distal screw 5.0 (gold)	

- 60** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both into the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortex bone (the groove on the screwdriver shaft should match the edge of protective guide). Remove the screwdriver and protective guide.



Nail locking in the other reconstruction hole should be performed in accordance with steps 56-60.



### II.6.5.B. Oblique fixation

- 61** For oblique fixation, use the reconstruction targeter [40.6572] installed on the targeter arm [40.6573].

Insert the protective guide 9/7 [40.5510.300] with the trocar 6.5 [40.5534.200] into the central hole of the reconstruction targeter. Use the trocar to mark on the skin the incision point of soft tissues. Perform the incision of about 1.5 cm. Advance the protective guide with trocar into the incision to place it as close to the bone as possible. Use the trocar to mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar.

Leave the protective guide in the targeter hole.

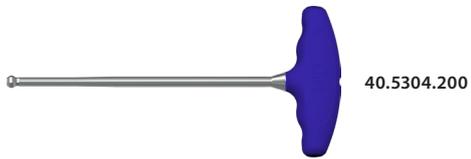


Further procedures should be performed in accordance with steps 57-60.



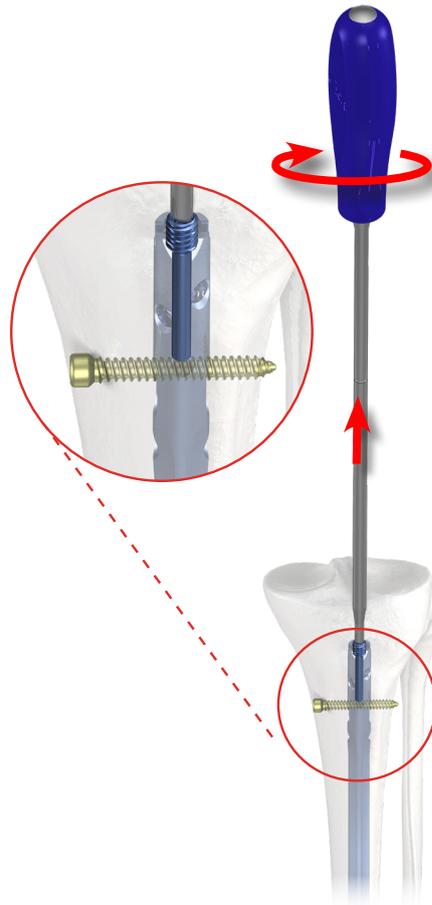
## II.7. COMPRESSION SCREW OR END CAP INSERTION

Use the wrench S8 [40.5304.200] to remove the connecting screw [40.5306.100] from the implanted nail. Remove all the targeters from the nail locked in the medullary canal.

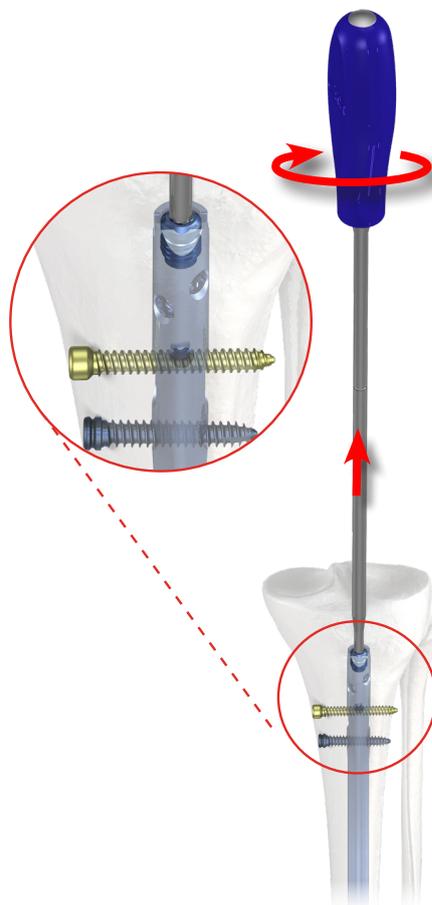


**Insertion of the compression screw or end cap**

**62** **OPTION I:** Insert the compression screw for dynamic fixation with compression (*compressive fixation*). Use the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] to insert the compression screw (*implant*) into the threaded hole of the nail shaft.



**63** **OPTION II:** Insert the end cap for dynamic and static fixation. To secure the internal thread of the nail against the bone tissue ingrowth, use the screwdriver T25 to insert the end cap (*implant*) into the threaded hole of the nail shaft.



### III. LOCKING THE NAIL WITH USE OF PROTECTIVE GUIDE SHORT AND FREEHAND TECHNIQUE

#### III.1. LOCKING THE NAIL WITH USE OF PROTECTIVE GUIDE SHORT

For this method, a constant radiological control is required to determine the drilling site and drilling process. For drilling, it is recommended to use an angular drill attachment, so the operator's hands are outside the field of direct X-Ray exposure. After marking the points, perform the incision of soft tissues of about 1.5cm long.

**64** Use the image intensifier to establish the position of the protective guide short [40.5871.100] in relation to the holes in the nail. The holes in the nail and guide must coincide. The teeth of the guide must be sunk in the cortical layer of bone. Insert the trocar short 7 [40.1354.200] into the guide and advance until the cortical layer is reached. Mark the entry point for the drill.

Remove the trocar.  
Leave the guide in place.



40.5871.100



40.1354.200

**65** Insert the drill guide short 7/3.5 [40.5872.100] into the hole of guide [40.5871.100]. Use the electric drive and drill with scale 3.5/150 [40.5343.002] or drill with scale 3.5/350 [40.5339.002], led via the drill guide, to drill an opening in the tibia that goes through its both cortical layers. The scale on the selected drill indicates the length of the locking element.



Drill under X-Ray control.

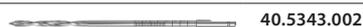
Remove the drill and drill guide.  
Leave the guide in place.



40.5871.100



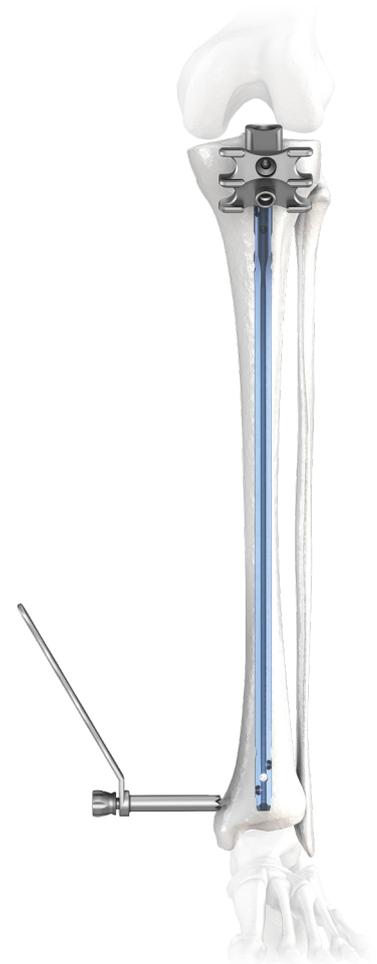
40.5872.100



40.5343.002

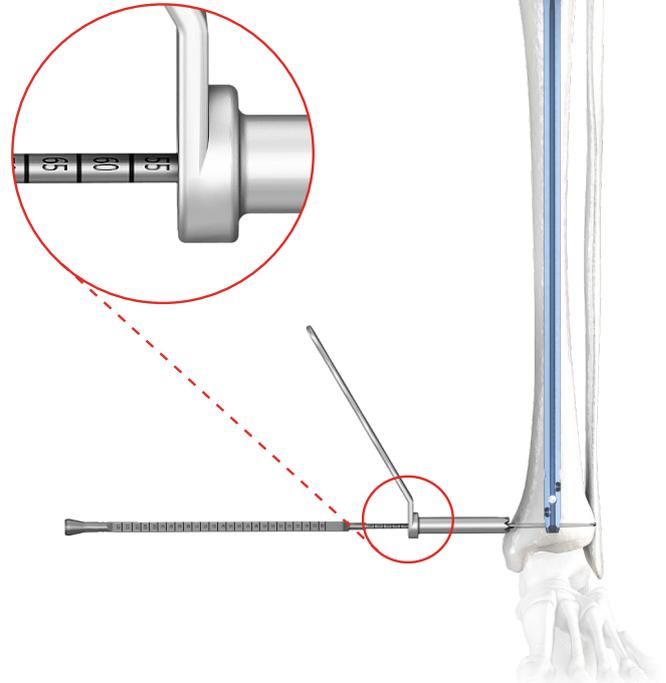
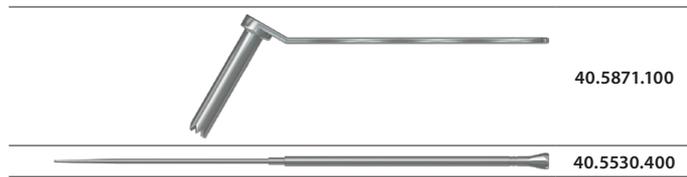


40.5339.002



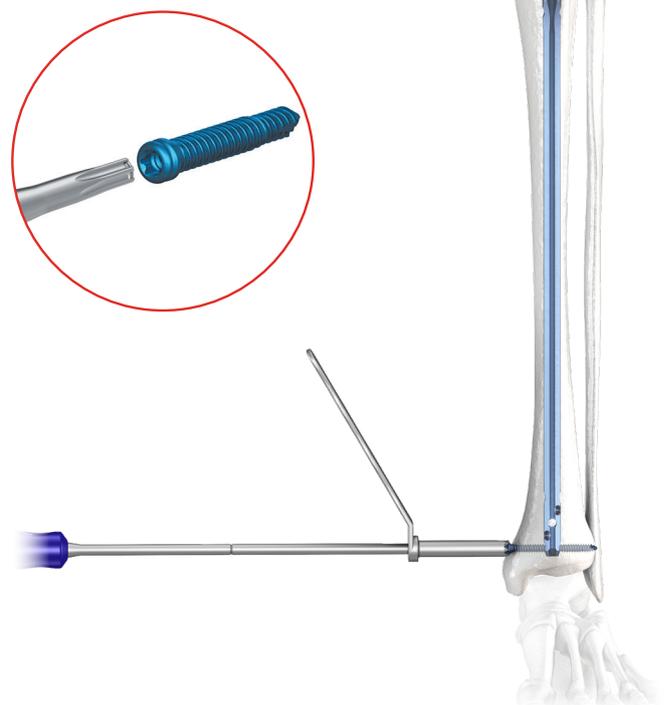
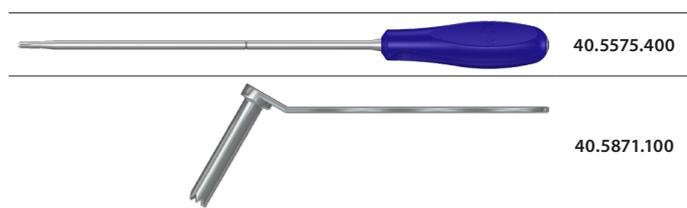
- 66** Insert the screw length measure [40.5530.400] through the protective guide short [40.5871.100] into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the D scale.

Remove the screw length measure.



- 67** Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both into the hole of guide [40.5871.100] and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortical layer of bone.

Remove the screwdriver and the guide.



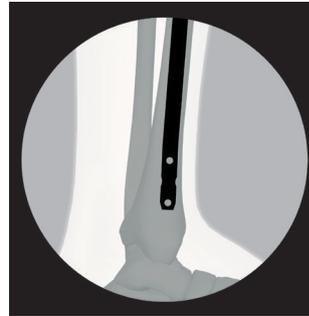
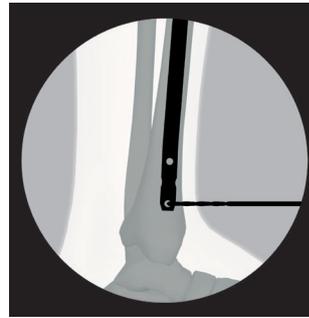
### III.2. FREEHAND TECHNIQUE LOCKING

For this method, a constant radiological control is required to determine the drilling site and drilling process. For drilling, it is recommended to use an angular drill attachment, so the operator's hands are outside the field of direct X-Ray exposure. After marking the points, perform the incision of soft tissues of about 1.5cm long.

Use the image intensifier to establish the position of the drill in relation to the hole in the nail.

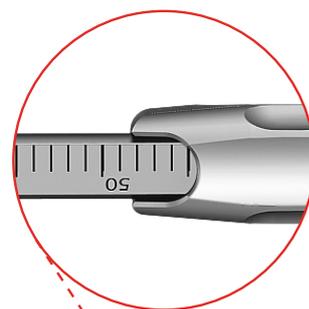
- 68 Use the drill with scale 3.5/150 [40.5343.002] to make a hole going through both cortical layers and the hole in the nail. Remove the drill.

 40.5343.002



- 69 Insert the hole depth measure [40.2665.100] into the drilled hole until the end of measure reaches the "exit" of the hole. Read the length of the locking screw on the scale.

 40.2665.100

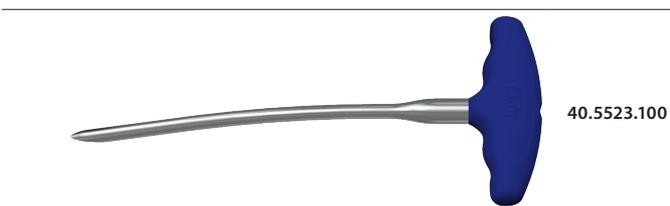


- 70 Insert the tip of the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] into the socket of the selected locking screw. Then advance them both and insert the locking screw into the prepared hole in the bone until the head of screw reaches the cortical layer of bone.

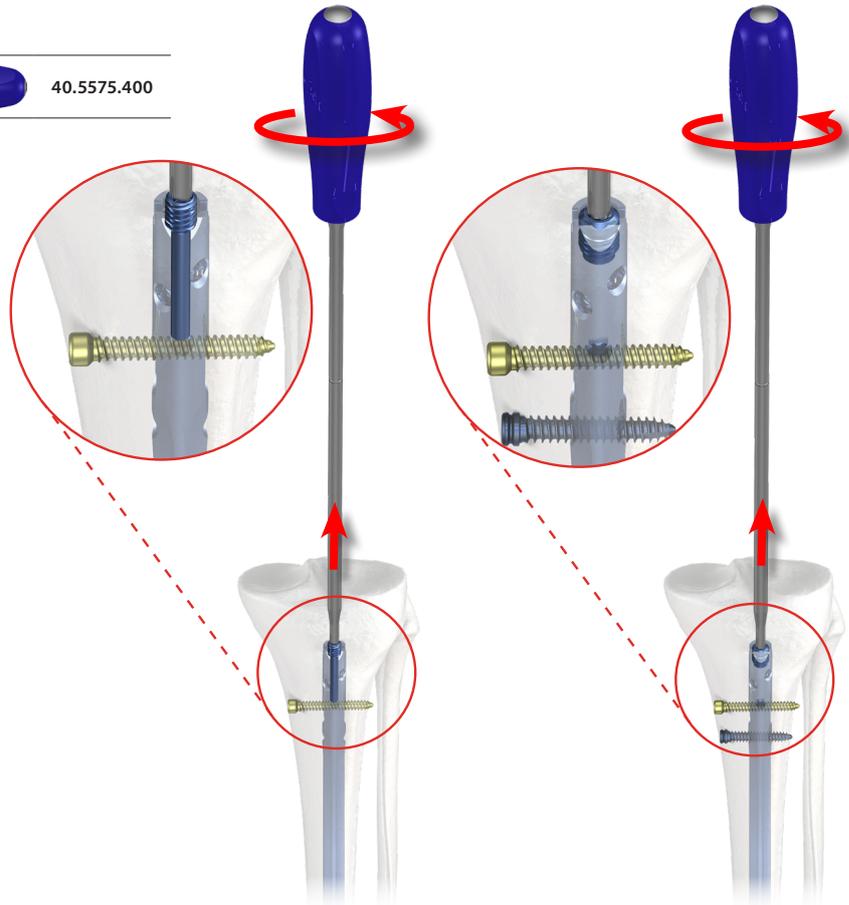


#### IV. NAIL EXTRACTION

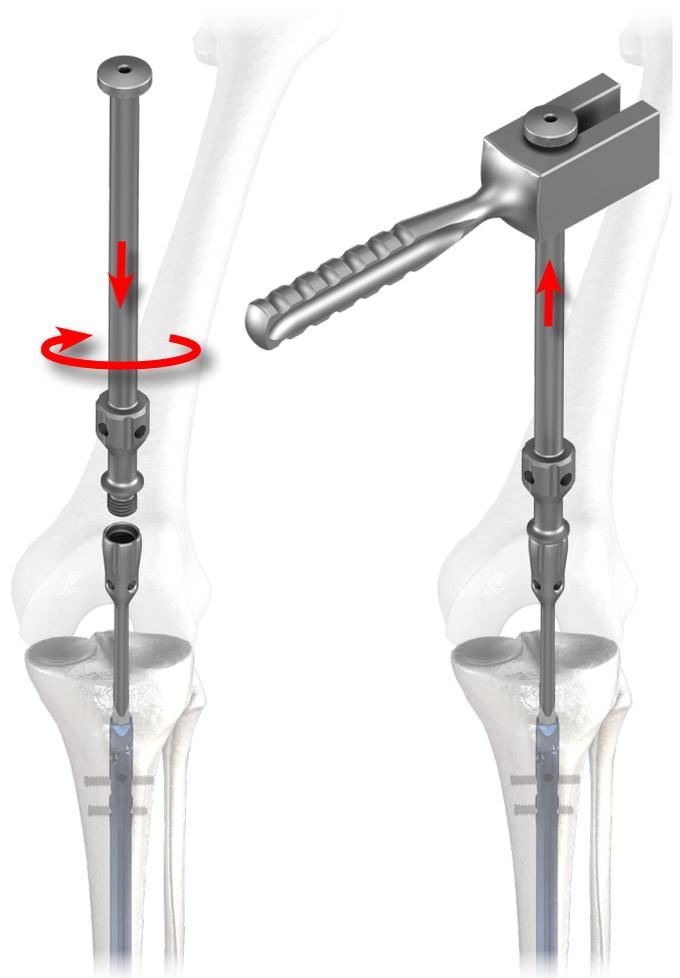
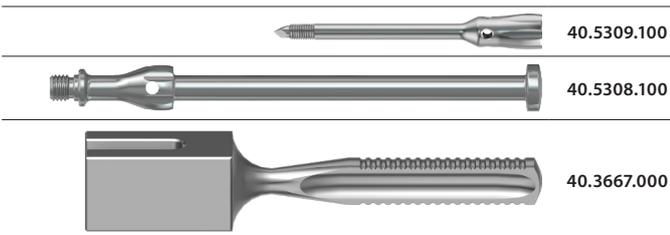
- 71 Open the canal using the curved awl 8.0 [40.5523.100].  
Insert the awl at the angle of 10° in relation to the main axis of the medullary canal.



- 72 Use the screwdriver T25 [40.5575.400] to remove the end cap (or compression screw) and all locking screws.



- 73 Insert the connector M8x1,25/M14 [40.5309.100] into the threaded hole in the nail shaft. Attach the impactor-extractor [40.5308.100] to the connector and use the mallet [40.3667] to remove the nail from the medullary canal.





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