

FRACTURE MANAGEMENT

*Versa-Fx*  
Femoral Fixation  
System

Slim, Trim  
and Versatile



# Versa-Fx Uncomplicates Femoral Fixation

The objective was simple — to create a sensible femoral fixation system that would offer these practical advantages:

- A lower tube/plate profile when implanted.
- A fast, effective way to capture medial wall fragments.
- A simplified technique that minimizes the potential for errors and complications.

With the *Versa-Fx* Femoral Fixation System, these objectives have not only been met, but they have been surpassed.

- The tube is smaller, yet strength has not been compromised.
- The proximal slot on the tube/plate will accept the *Magna-Fx* Cannulated Screw to quickly and effectively grasp medial wall fragments.

- The combination of well-designed instruments with a prekeyed implant design has led to a surgical technique that is quick and easy.



## Versa-Fx Tube/Plates: Low-Profile Strength



Comparing the *Versa-Fx* tube/plate with other tube/plate designs clearly shows a lower, more anatomic profile. The most notable advantage of this design is that the tube/plate junction is less prominent, creating a low profile that is appropriate for all sizes of patients.

There are also many other advantages to this unique system. The high strength of 22-13-5 stainless steel has allowed for the design of a tube/plate with a significantly reduced outside diameter. This enables the surgeon to remove less bone and thereby cause less trauma to the femur.

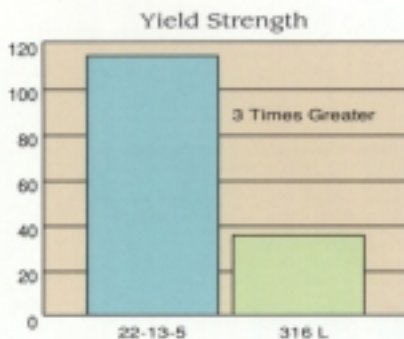
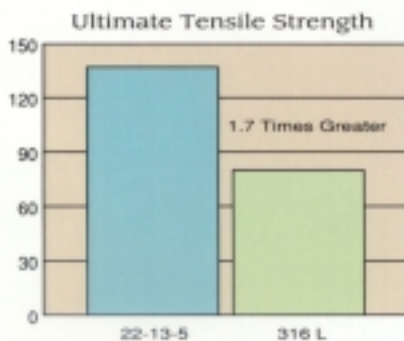
The side plate is more anatomically contoured, providing a snug fit with less prominence at the tube/plate junction resulting in less soft tissue impingement.



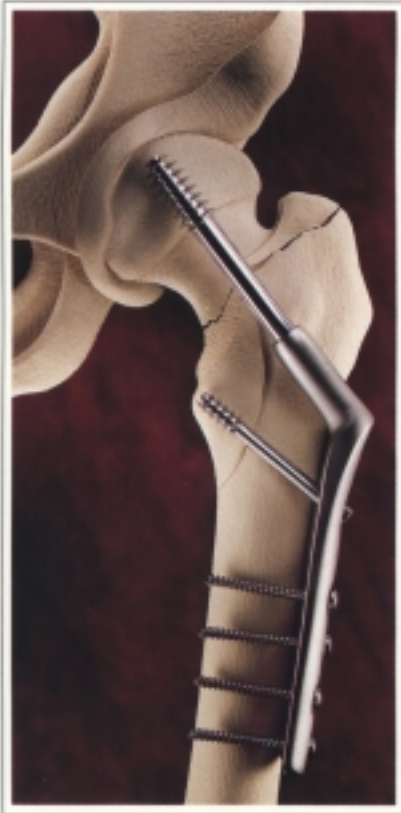
The overall benefit of this unique tube/plate design is the potential to reduce soft tissue irritation, patient discomfort and surgical complications.

### Supracondylar Tube/Plates

The *Versa-Fx* System is also indicated for supracondylar fixation, providing the surgeon with a choice of a 95- or 90-degree tube/plate.



## Magna-Fx Cannulated Screws: Compatible and Flexible

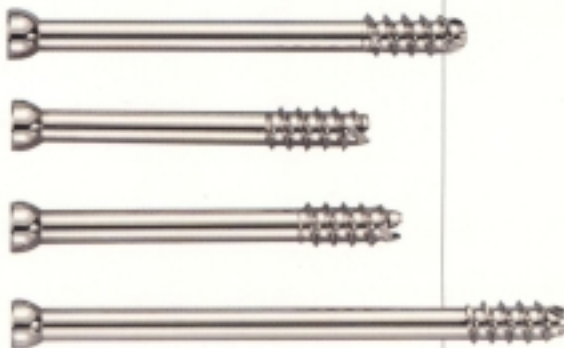


The proximal slot on the *Versa-Fx* tube/plate is designed to accept the Zimmer *Magna-Fx* Cannulated Screw to effectively capture medial wall fragments. This screw has an aggressive thread design to provide excellent bone purchase and holding power. The threads are self-reaming and self-tapping for quick, accurate insertion and are reverse cutting to avoid microfracture on removal.

The elongated proximal slot of the *Versa-Fx* side plate enables the surgeon

to use a 6.5mm cancellous, 4.5mm cortical or a 6.5/7.0mm cannulated screw to reach medial wall fragments as a part of the side plate fixation rather than a separate or additional procedure. For greater versatility in placement, the screw can be angled up to 35 degrees proximally. The elongated slot allows the screw to be inserted more parallel to the tube.

The distal holes in the side plate will accept either self-tapping or nonself-tapping 4.5mm cortical bone screws.



Standard Thread



Large Thread



# Lag Screws: Clear-Cut and Manageable

The sizing and style options of the lag screw gives the system true versatility. Lag screws are available in 20 lengths ranging from 55 to 150mm and two thread diameters of 12.7 and 15.8 mm. The lag screw thread diameter, combined with the tapered core, provide maximum bone/implant interface. A choice of two thread lengths is offered: 17.2mm for intracapsular and subcapital fractures; and 25.4mm for femoral neck and intertrochanteric fractures.

Short Thread



The thread configuration consists of:

- Sharp leading threads for rapid insertion requiring less manual torque.
- Dull center threads to minimize superior cutout.
- A reverse-cutting thread to facilitate removal with less risk of microfracture.



## Versa-Fx Instrumentation: Fluent and Proficient

The success of a fixation system is dependent not only on the design of the implant, but also on the practicality of the instrumentation. A close look at the *Versa-Fx* instrumentation reveals many advantages. The instruments allow the surgical procedure to flow smoothly, permitting the surgeon to perform at maximum proficiency and optimize the end result.

### Collapsed Insertion

The unique design of the Lag Screw Inserter facilitates the insertion and alignment of the prekeyed tube/plate. The surgeon can insert the tube/plate and lag screw onto the

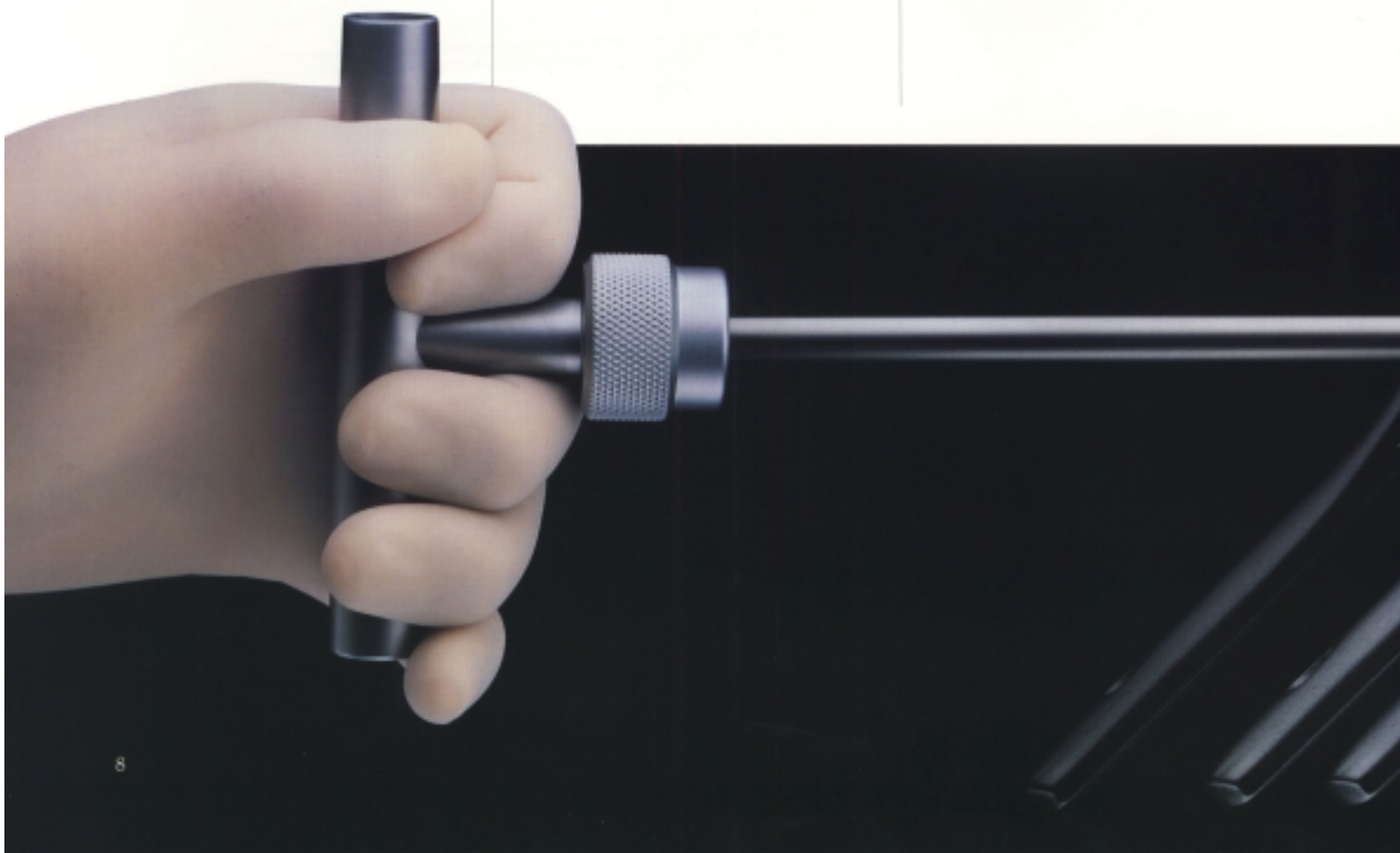
instrument in the collapsed mode. A recessed area on the inserter allows the lag screw to be turned without rotating the tube/plate. This enables the surgeon to avoid soft tissue injury, even though the tube/plate remains on the inserter as the lag screw is seated.

### Multi-Function Reamer

The Combination Reamer has three distinct cutting faces that are exceptionally sharp. This precise instrument is designed to efficiently drill, ream and countersink in a single step. The first cutting face, the four-fluted drill, is very aggressive to minimize slippage on cortical bone. The six leading edges of the



second cutting face, the reamer, are pointed to minimize microfractures when breaking through the cortex. And the third cutting face, the countersink, leaves an elliptical shape on the cortex to allow for a snug fit at the inferior tube/plate junction. There is no need to rongeur the distal edge of the reamed hole.



### Guide Wire Easily Reinserted

A Pin Relocator allows the guide wire to be easily reinserted in the proper location if it is inadvertently removed during reaming.



### Modular Angle Guide

A single, Adjustable Pin Guide allows superior, close-proximity placement of the guide pin hole without impinging on the trochanteric flair.

### Convenient Provisionals

Stainless steel provisionals can be placed over the guide wire and/or the lag screw, allowing the reamed angle to be checked during surgery.



