

# EGI-LOC™

## D.H.S Locked Plate

### • Features

#### Increased rotational stability

The shape of the blade leads to improved rotational stability of the femoral head-neck fragment, which is vital for reducing the risk of cut-out, delayed union and varus angulation in unstable trochanteric fractures.

#### Better anchorage in the femoral head

The specially designed tip of the blade allows for compaction of the bone when the blade is inserted. This compaction leads to improved anchorage of the implant in the femoral head, which is beneficial especially in osteoporotic bone.

#### Increased support surface

The weight-bearing surface of the DHS Blade is greater compared to the surface of the conventional DHS Screw and can therefore take greater loads. A larger surface means less pressure from the implant onto the bone and less risk for cut-out.

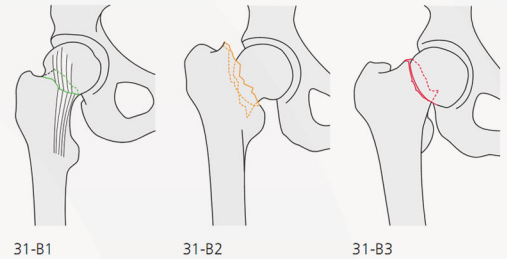
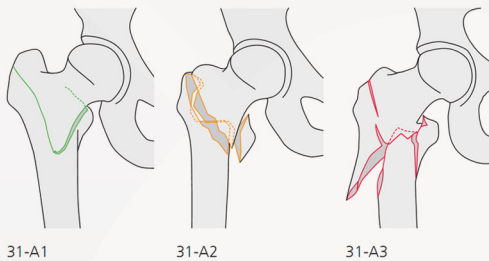
#### Less cut-out

Better rotational stability, better anchorage in the femoral head and an increased support surface result in a lower risk of cut-out. Less pressure from the implant onto the bone and less risk for cut-out.



## Indication

- Pertrochanteric fractures of type 31-A1 and 31-A2.
- Intertrochanteric fractures of type 31-A3.
- Basilar neck fractures 31.



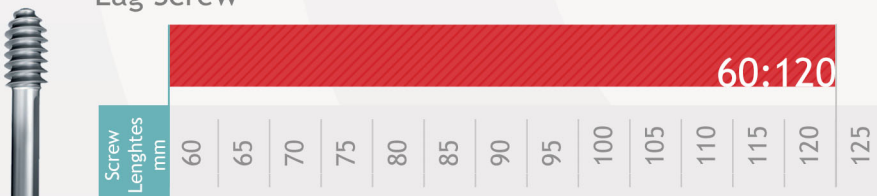
## Contraindications

- Subtrochanteric fractures: for this type of fracture, a 95° DCS plate or the intramedullary nail GAMMA Long is recommended.
- The DHS is not to be used in cases where there is a high incidence of:
  - Sepsis
  - Malignant primary or metastatic tumors
  - Material sensitivity
  - Compromised vascularity

## 4.5mm D.H.S Locking Plates

Holes	Cat. No Stainless	Cat. No Titanium
4H	EGTPS-03-04	EGTPT-03-04
6H	EGTPS-03-06	EGTPT-03-06
8H	EGTPS-03-08	EGTPT-03-08
10H	EGTPS-03-10	EGTPT-03-10
12H	EGTPS-03-12	EGTPT-03-12
14H	EGTPS-03-14	EGTPT-03-14

### Lag Screw



### 4.5mm Locking Self-Tapping Cortex Screw

