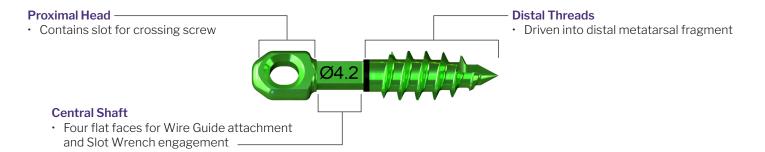
# PHAMTOM Metatarsal Shortening System



### **IMPLANT OFFERINGS**



|                 | Proximal Outer<br>Diameter | Thread<br>Diameter | Pilot Hole<br>Wire Diameter | Implant<br>Length | Ø2.0 mm Baby<br>Gorilla <sup>®</sup> Crossing<br>Screw Lengths |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| <b>4414</b> 027 | Ø2.7 mm                    | Ø3.5 mm            | Ø2.25 mm                    | 21mm              | 8 mm - 16 mm<br>(2 mm increments)                              |
| 44444 03.5      | Ø3.5 mm                    | Ø3.5 mm            | Ø2.25 mm                    | 21mm              | 8 mm – 16 mm<br>(2 mm increments)                              |
| 04.2            | Ø4.2 mm                    | Ø4.2 mm            | Ø2.75 mm                    | 21mm              | 8 mm – 16 mm<br>(2 mm increments)                              |
| Ø5.0            | Ø5.0 mm                    | Ø4.2 mm            | Ø2.75 mm                    | 21mm              | 8 mm – 16 mm<br>(2 mm increments)                              |

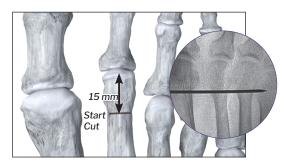
# **DESIGN RATIONALE**

- Metatarsal shortening is completed in line with metatarsal axis and designed to limit the potential for soft tissue imbalance and minimize plantar depression of the metatarsal head which could lead to metatarsalgia
- Intramedullary device with a crossing screw provides rotational stability
- ► Technique is completely extra-articular of the metatarsal head compared to alternative techniques that alter the articular surface
- ▶ Implant and technique does not require the MPJ capsule to be altered or opened
- ▶ Cut Guides allow for 3-8 mm of controlled bone resection and shortening

# **FEATURED INSTRUMENTATION**



# **TECHNIQUE SUMMARY**



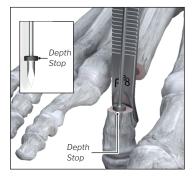
**SITE PREPARATION** — Osteotomy made ~15 mm proximal to MPJ at metaphyseal/ diaphyseal junction.



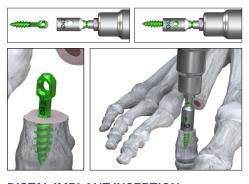
**OSTEOTOMY** — Cut Guide allows for 3–8 mm of controlled resection.



**IMPLANT SIZING** — Implant Sizer is used to measure diameter of proximal intramdelluarly canal.



**DISTAL PILOT HOLE** — Pilot hole for distal portion of implant is drilled just dorsal of midline.



**DISTAL IMPLANT INSERTION** — Threaded portion of implant is inserted by hand.



**PROXIMAL IMPLANT INSERTION** — Wire Guide is attached to implant and osteotomy is compressed. A Ø1.3 mm K-wire is driven through the Wire Guide to create the pilot hole for a Baby Gorilla® crossing screw. The Wire Guide is then removed and the osteotomy compressed to fully seat the implant.



**PROXIMAL IMPLANT INSERTION**— A Baby Gorilla® crossing screw is inserted using an HX7 Driver to improve rotational stability of construct.



**CLOSURE** 

For the contraindications, potential complications and adverse reactions, warnings and precautions associated with this device, please refer to the device specific instructions for use at http://www.paragon28.com/ifus



# PMTS-01 Rev. A

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