

# Adductoplasty™

Midfoot Correction System



Instrumented Approach for Corrective  
2nd & 3rd TMT Joint Arthrodesis

**TREACE**<sup>®</sup>  
Medical Concepts, Inc.  
*The Leader in Hallux Valgus Surgery™*

# Adductoplasty™

## Midfoot Correction System

Bringing together **Lapiplasty® Lesser TMT Fixation** and **precision Adductoplasty™ instrumentation** for the first, comprehensive system designed for reproducible realignment, stabilization, and fusion of the midfoot.

### Plane.

The **Adductoplasty™ Planer** allows for congruent planing of the 2nd & 3rd TMT joint surfaces (for insertion of the **Adductoplasty™ Lesser TMT Cut Guide**).

### Cut.

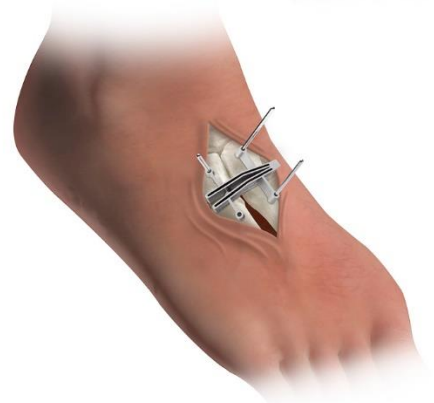
The **Adductoplasty™ Lesser TMT Cut Guide** is designed to deliver precise, continuous angular cuts of the 2nd & 3rd TMT joints.

### Compress.

The **Adductoplasty™ Compressor** is designed to deliver controlled apposition and compression of the corrective arthrodesis.

### Fixate.

The low-profile titanium plates of the **Lapiplasty® Lesser TMT Fixation System** are designed to provide locking fixation for corrective arthrodesis of the lesser TMT joints.



# Comprehensive System for Midfoot Pathologies

Instrumented approach designed to address metatarsus adductus and arthritis of the lesser TMT joints.

TriTome™  
Triple-Edge Release Instrument



Adductoplasty™  
Compressor



Adductoplasty™  
Planer



Adductoplasty™  
6° Cut Guide Small



Adductoplasty™  
6° Cut Guide



Adductoplasty™  
6° Cut Guide Large



Adductoplasty™  
0° Cut Guide (Single Joint)



Adductoplasty™  
0° Cut Guide



Adductoplasty™  
9° Cut Guide

Adductoplasty™ is a surgical procedure. There are risks associated with surgery. Potential risks include: infection, pain, implant loosening, and loss of correction with nonunion. For more information on benefits and risks, visit [www.Treace.com](http://www.Treace.com).

## Surgical Approach

Begin the procedure by locating the 2nd and 3rd tarsometatarsal (TMT) joints under fluoroscopy with a lateral oblique view. Mark a longitudinal incision extending 6-8cm in length, centered over the 3rd TMT joint.

**Note:** If also performing a 1st TMT arthrodesis procedure, it is important to ensure an adequate skin bridge (approximately 4cm or greater) between the two incisions.



## Joint Exposure and Dissection

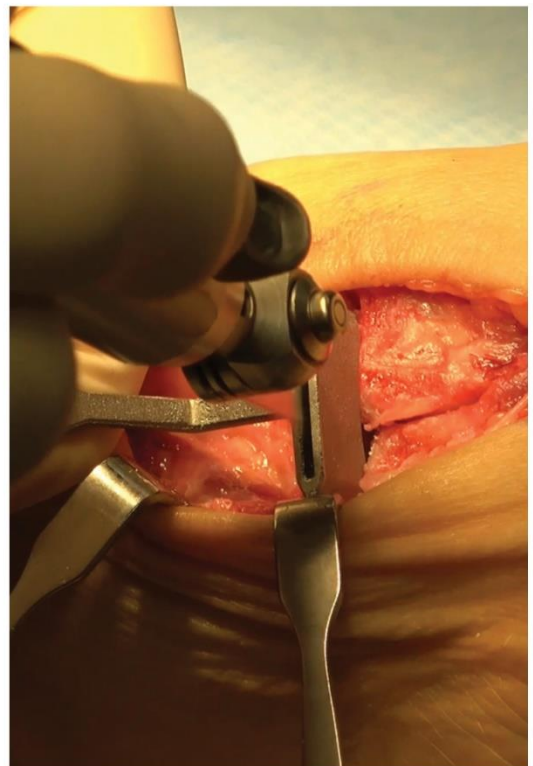
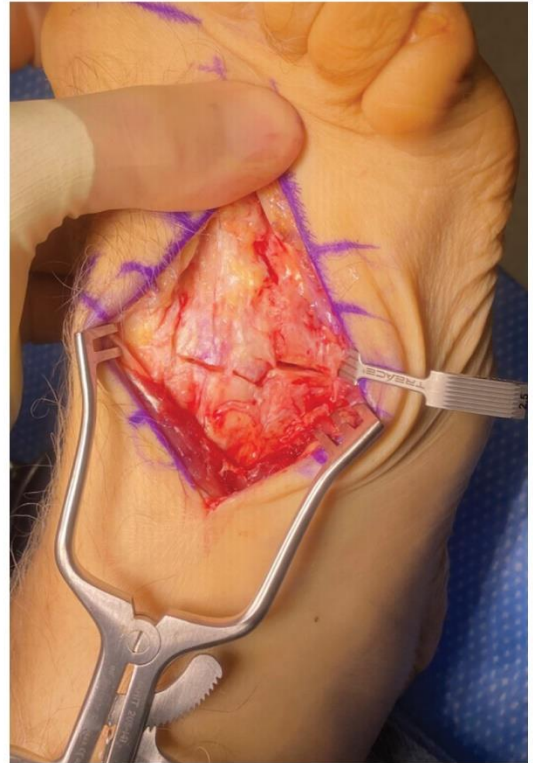
Carefully dissect through the skin, subcutaneous tissue, and retinaculum taking care to leave the ligamentous attachments between the 2nd and 3rd metatarsals intact. Retract between the extensor digitorum longus (EDL) and extensor digitorum brevis (EDB) muscle. Locate and expose the 2nd and 3rd TMT joints. Completely release the interval between the 3rd and 4th metatarsal base with the **TriTome™ Triple-Edge Release Instrument** and/or osteotome.





## Plane the 2nd & 3rd TMT Joint

Insert the prongs of the **Adductoplasty™ Planer** into the corresponding 2nd and 3rd TMT joints. Using a sagittal saw, advance the saw blade through the **Planer** to plane the offset between the 2nd & 3rd TMT joints. This creates continuous, congruent joint surfaces for insertion of the **Adductoplasty™ Cut Guide**.



## Cut Guide Application

Insert the keel of the **Adductoplasty™ Cut Guide** into the planed 2nd and 3rd TMT joints, ensuring the cut slots extend to the medial aspect of the 2nd TMT joint. Assess the **Cut Guide** position clinically and with oblique fluoro images down the 2nd and 3rd TMT cut slots.

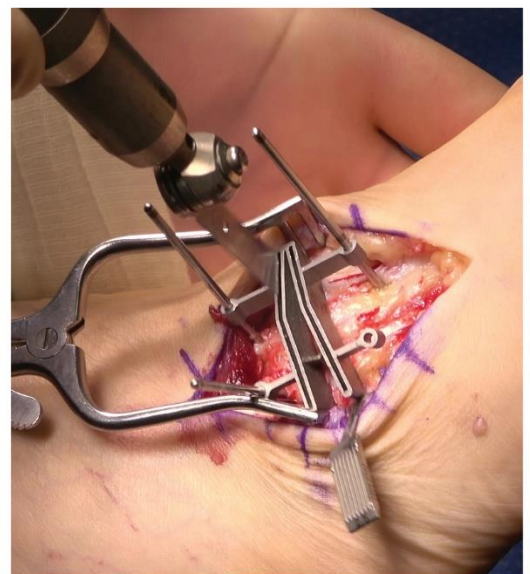
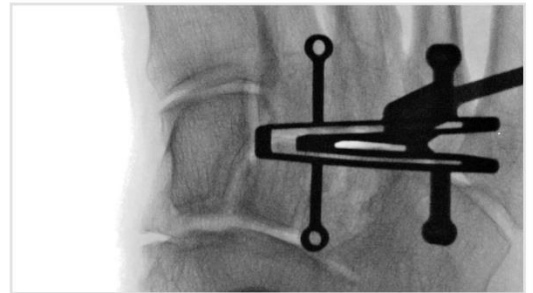
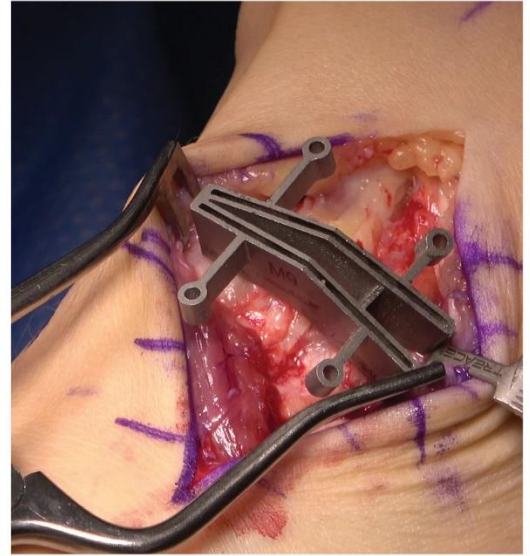
**Note:** The **Fulcrum** can be inserted between the 3rd & 4th metatarsal bases to help serve as a retractor and protect the 4th metatarsal when making cuts.

**Note:** When obtaining the proper “gunsight” fluoro views down the 2nd and 3rd TMT cut slots, the **Cut Guide** fixation holes should become “perfect circles.”

## Instrumented Bone Cuts

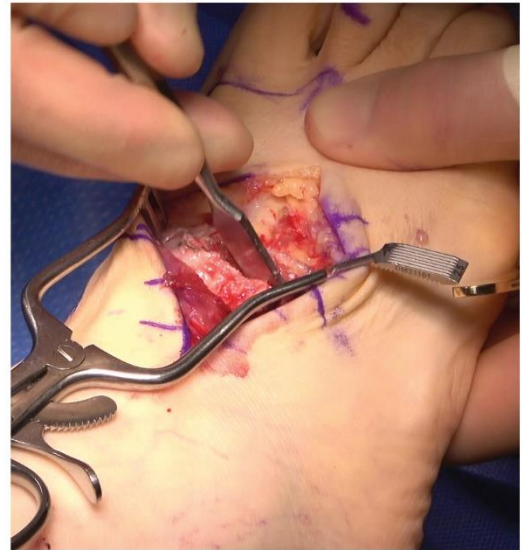
Secure the **Cut Guide** with three 2mm half-pins. Utilize the sagittal saw to make continuous metatarsal and cuneiform cuts across the 2nd and 3rd TMT joints, ensuring the saw is kept parallel with the pins on each cut slot.

**Note:** The **Cut Guide** is angled in the frontal plane to accommodate the transverse arch of the foot.



## Prepare and Fenestrate TMT Surfaces

Remove the 2mm half-pins from the **Cut Guide**. Utilize osteotomes and/or long, straight rongeurs to remove the bone slices and any remaining plantar bone fragments. Inspect the joint surfaces to confirm that all articular cartilage has been removed, using a curette as necessary to remove residual cartilage. Confirm with fluoroscopy.



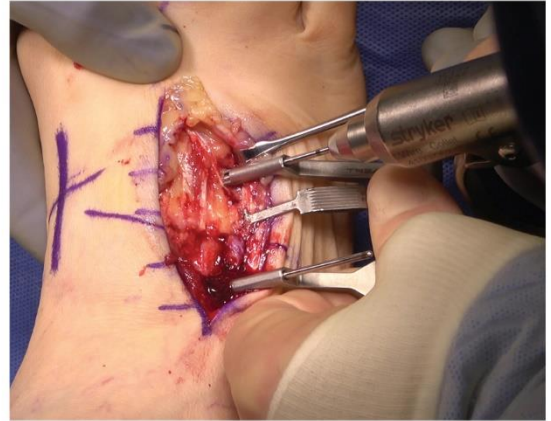
Thoroughly fenestrate the 2nd and 3rd TMT subchondral joint surfaces with a fluted drill bit.





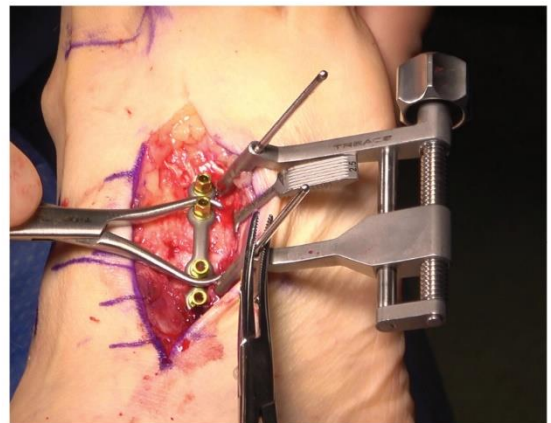
## TMT Compression & Provisional Fixation

While manually closing the TMT joints, place the **Adductoplasty™ Compressor** across the most lateral aspect of the 3rd TMT joint and insert 2mm half-pins. Tighten the **Compressor** to appose the joint surfaces utilizing “two-finger tightness” and confirm uniform apposition of the 2nd and 3rd TMT joint surfaces clinically and on fluoroscopy.



## 2nd and 3rd TMT Joint Plating

Select a 4-hole **Lapiplasty® Lesser TMT Fixation Plate** and apply the plate to the dorsal surface of the 3rd TMT joint with the mid-section of the plate centered over the arthrodesis site. Confirm the plate position on fluoroscopy. Pre-drill and insert the appropriate locking screws.



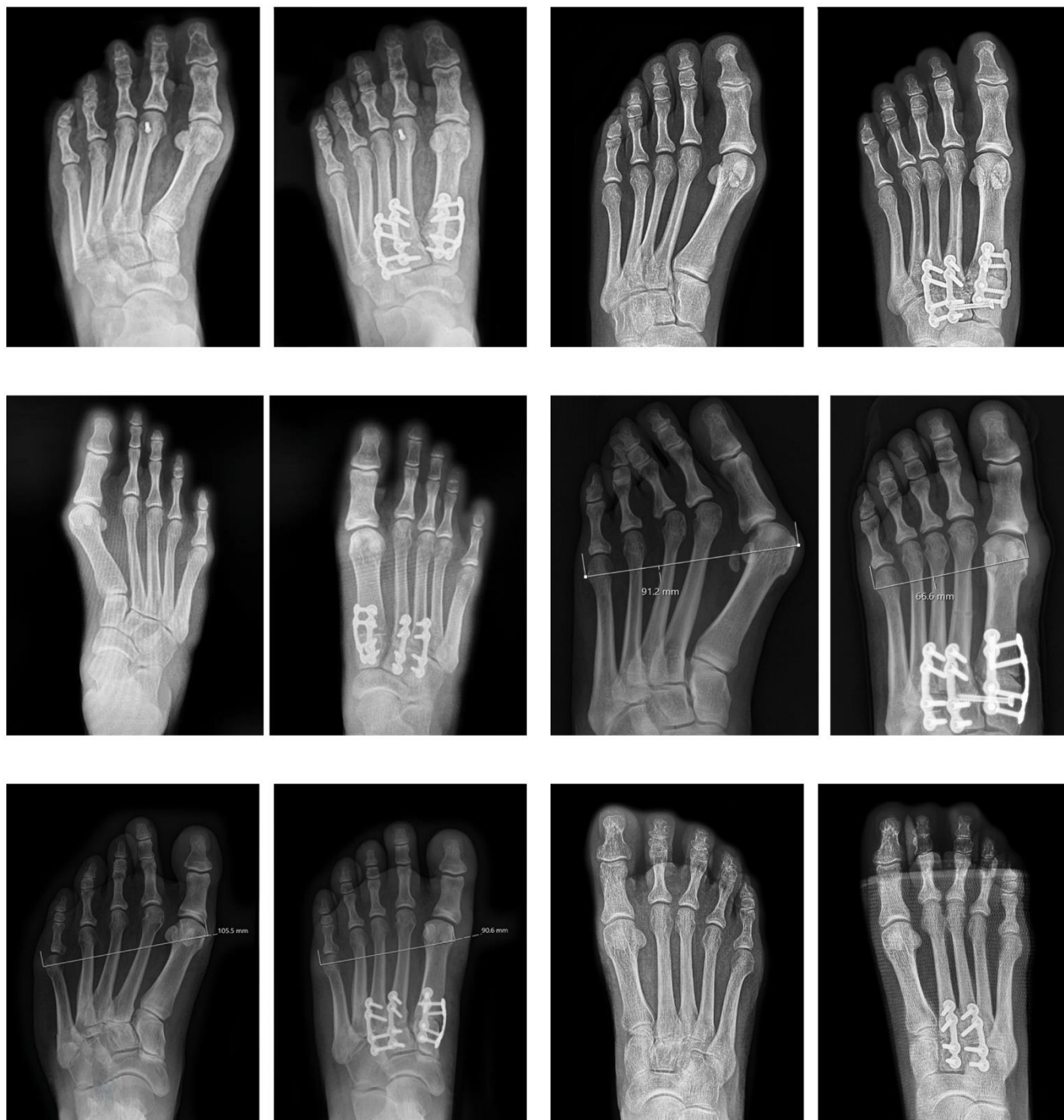


Apply the 2.0mm Threaded Olive Wire or Compressor across the 2nd TMT joint for provisional fixation. Select an additional 4-hole Lapiplasty® Lesser TMT Fixation Plate and repeat the previous step for the 2nd TMT joint.



# Instrumented Approach for Reproducible Results

Case examples demonstrating metatarsus adductus correction and lesser TMT arthritis correction with the Adductoplasty™ System.



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Learn more about the  
**Adductoplasty™ System** at [Lapiplasty.com](http://Lapiplasty.com)



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Potential risks include: infection, pain, implant loosening, and loss of correction with nonunion.  
For more information on benefits and risks, visit [www.Trace.com](http://www.Trace.com).

See surgical technique (LBL 1405-9001) and instructions for use (LBL 1405-9005) on [www.trace.com](http://www.trace.com) for complete indications, contraindications, warnings, and precautions.  
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