



Lapiplasty® Sterile-Packed Instruments

Medical Concepts, Inc.







SpeedRelease[™]

Guided Release Instrument

Sterile-packed, single-use instrument designed for quick and controlled release of the sesamoidal suspensory ligament and other soft tissues.

- Guided tip to direct insertion within the lateral joint capsule
- Cutting edge for quick and controlled release of the contracted soft tissue
- Sterile-packed for convenient delivery and consistent sharpness



Triple-Edge Release Instrument

Sterile-packed, single-use instrument designed to release between the metatarsal bases for the Adductoplasty Procedure and other applications.

- Three cutting edges for quick and controlled soft-tissue release
- Thin 1.5mm cutting end to access challenging anatomy
- Sterile-packed for convenient delivery and consistent sharpness

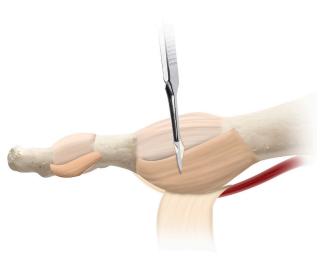
Ordering Information

SN20 SpeedRelease™ Guided Release Instrument

SN21 TriTome™ Triple-Edge Release Instrument

1st MTP Lateral Release with the SpeedRelease Instrument

Key Surgical Steps



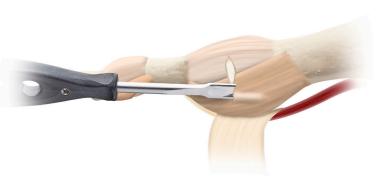
1. Lateral Capsule Incision

Make a small vertical incision in the lateral capsule of the 1st MTP joint.



2. Creation of Capsular Pocket

Insert a hemostat into the lateral capsular incision to create a soft-tissue pocket.



3. Insertion of SpeedRelease Instrument

Insert the blunt tip of the SpeedRelease" instrument into the pocket in the lateral capsule.



4. Sesamoidal Ligament Release

Advance plantarly and posteriorly, between the sesamoids and metatarsal head, to release the sesamoidal suspensory ligament.

LapiTome[®]

Hooked Bone Removal Osteotome

Sterile-packed, single-use instrument designed for quick and complete removal of osteotomy bone slices.

- Hooked feature designed to engage plantar aspect of bone slice for efficient removal
- Sharp tip to aid in releasing plantar bone slice attachments
- Sterile-packed for convenient delivery and consistent performance



7mm Precision Osteotome

Sterile-packed, single-use instrument designed to release plantar soft tissue attachments following TMT bone cuts.

- Narrow design for precision usage
- Thin 1.2mm cutting end to access tight anatomy
- Sterile-packed for convenient delivery and consistent sharpness

Ordering Information

SN24 RazorTome 7mm Precision Osteotome

SN25 LapiTome" Hooked Bone Removal Osteotome

FastGrafter®

Autograft Harvesting System

Sterile-packed, single-use device designed for quick and efficient harvest of cancellous autogenous bone from the calcaneus, distal tibia, and other harvest sites through a minimal incision approach.

- Single-piece
 harvester designed to reduce instrumentation and system complexity
- Morselizing cutting tip penetrates cortex and morselizes bone during harvest
- Sterile-packed system designed for quick and efficient harvest of autograft bone



Calcaneal Autograft Harvest

Key surgical steps*



1. Incision and Dissection

Make a small incision over the lateral aspect of the calcaneus, posterior and inferior to the peroneal tendon and sural nerve, approximately 3cm below and 2cm posterior to the distal fibula. Use blunt dissection to expose the bone.



3. Additional Bone Graft Harvest

Reinsert the **Harvester** tip into the original harvest site and make a pass approximately 20-30 degrees from the original harvest path.



2. Bone Graft Harvest

Insert the **FastGrafter® Harvester** into AO attachment on a powered driver. Place the cutting tip of the **Harvester** onto the exposed bone surface. Beginning at low speed in the forward direction, advance the **Harvester** to the desired depth.



4. Removal of Morselized Bone Graft

Disassemble the **Harvester** from the powered driver. Over a sterile container, insert the **Pusher** through the distal tip of the **Harvester** to expel the morselized graft through the proximal opening of the **Harvester**.

Before use of the instruments, the surgeon should refer to the appropriate instructions for use for complete warnings, precautions, indications, contraindications, and adverse events. Risks include, but are not limited to: infection, pain, discomfort, nerve or soft tissue damage, and necrosis of tissue or inadequate healing. If any of these occur, additional treatments may be needed. Additional information about risks, warnings, and instructions is available at Lapiplasty.com/surgeons/labeling.



To learn more, visit Lapiplasty.com

