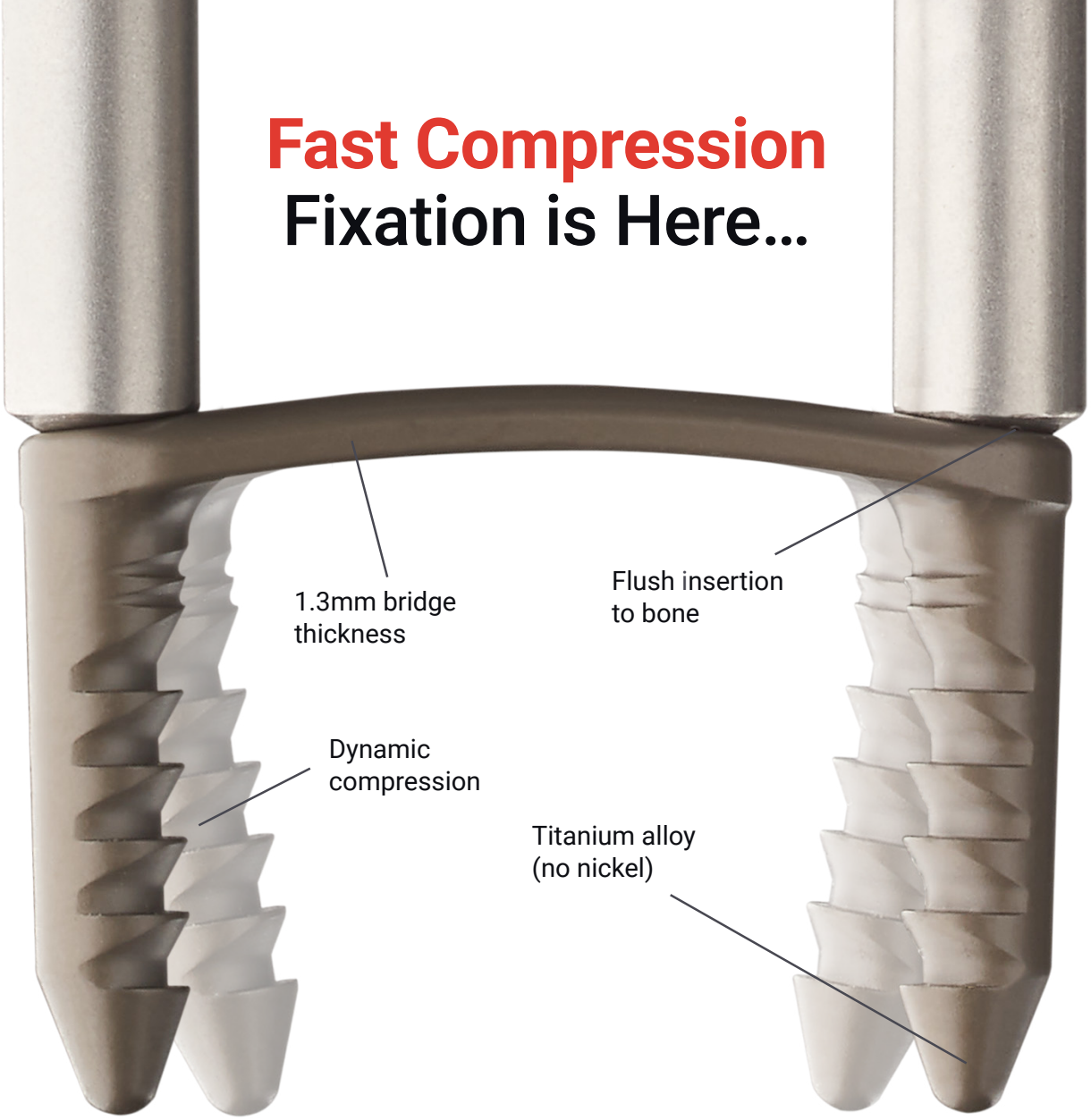
SpeedPlate™

Rapid Compression Implants

Designed to deliver the stability of a titanium locking plate[1] with the speed and compression of a staple

TREACE
Medical Concepts, Inc.

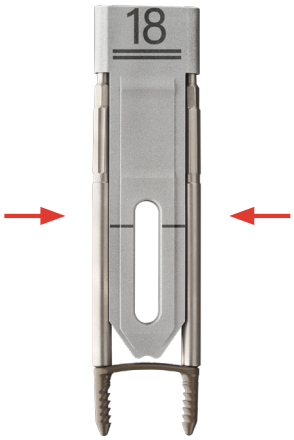
Fast Compression
Fixation is Here...



Streamlined Insertion

Step 1
Position & Drill

Step 2
Preload & Insert



Step 3
Release & Compress

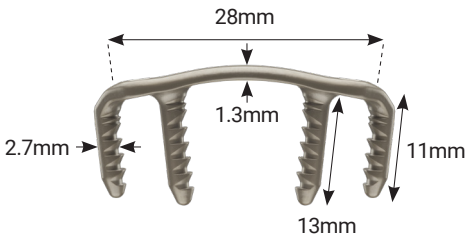
Dynamic Compression
offers continuous compression across the fusion site

Titanium Alloy
implant does not contain nickel[2]

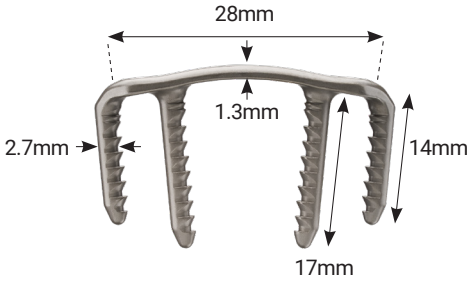
Anatomic Contour
implant shape accommodates intercuneiform joint and tibialis anterior insertion

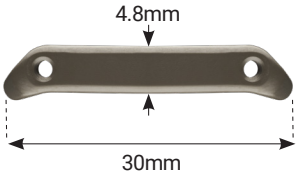
Implant Specifications

Anatomic Quad

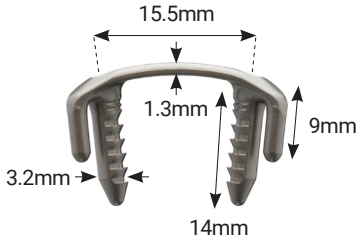


Long Tine Anatomic Quad

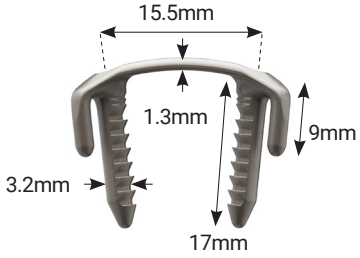


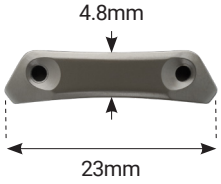


Micro-Quad™ 14mm

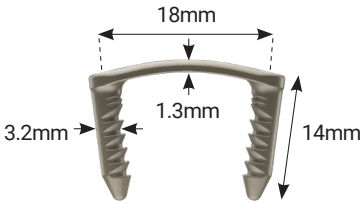


Micro-Quad™ 17mm

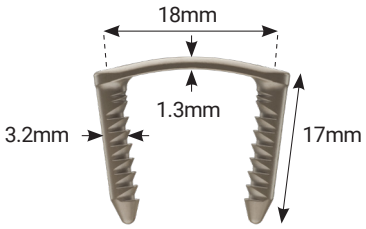


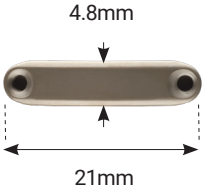


18x14mm

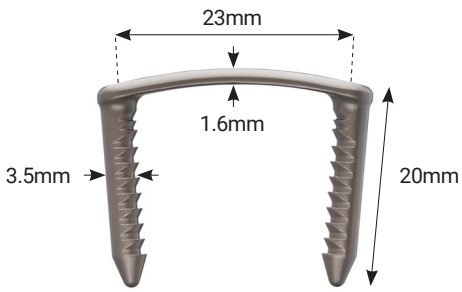


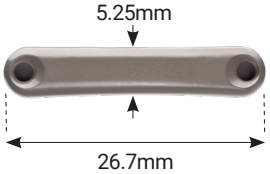
18x17mm





23x20mm





Key Steps

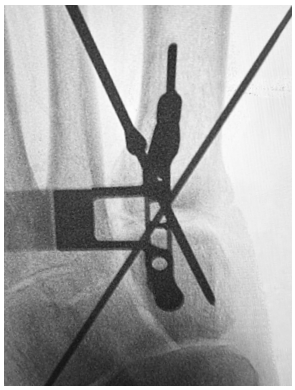
Position & Secure

The Drill Guide is placed flush to bone and the joint window is used to center the guide over the joint.

Drill Tacks are inserted in the outer holes to the laser line depth to maintain Drill Guide position.

Confirm Placement

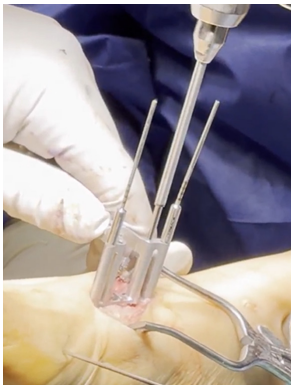
Fluoroscopy is used to confirm proper implant placement and check for potential interference with provisional fixation or other previously inserted implants.



Drill Holes

The Drill Tacks are advanced into the outer holes. The center holes are drilled using the appropriate Drill.

The Drill Tacks and Drill Guide are removed.



Insert SpeedPlate™

The implant is energized by squeezing the Threaded Rods and inserting into the Inserter Cap. Insert the implant manually and lightly tap with a mallet until fully seated.

Pull the Inserter Cap to activate compression of the implant and remove the Threaded Rods.

Refer to 09-00006L for complete surgical technique.

Superior Compression and Fatigue Strength

Mechanical testing measured the dynamic compressive force and the cyclic load to failure for Lapiplasty SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implants and the market leading nitinol staple. All tests were performed by an independent testing facility.

18x17mm SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implant

VS

Market Leading 18X16mm Nitinol Staple

1.57x

Increase in Compressive force*

63x

Increase in Cycles to failure*

1.53x

Increase in Ultimate failure load*

28x17x14mm SpeedPlate™ Anatomic Quad Rapid Compression Implant

VS

Market Leading 18X16mm Nitinol Staple

1.70x

Increase in Compressive force*

88x

Increase in Cycles to failure*

1.77x

Increase in Ultimate failure load*

*TMC Data on File

With Broad Versatility

For Lapiplasty® 3D Bunion Correction®

Adductoplasty® Midfoot Correction and MTP fusions

TN and NC fusions, fractures, and beyond

*Constructs at surgeon's discretion

And Implantable Through a 2cm Incision

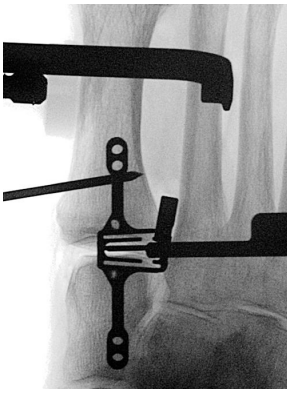
Introducing

Micro-Lapiplasty™

Minimally Invasive System

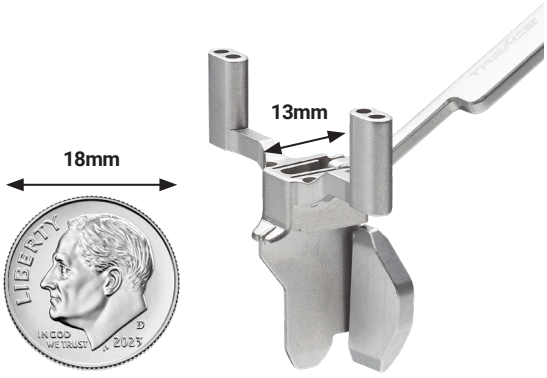
Familiar Technique and Philosophy

Key steps and instruments based on the Lapiplasty® Procedure



Innovative Instruments

Specialized tools designed for procedural efficiency



Micro 3-n-1™ Guide

Incision Guide

Corner Chisel Release Tool

RazorTome™ & LapiTome™

Ordering Information

SK50 28x13x11mm SpeedPlate™ Anatomic Quad Rapid Compression Implant

SK51 18x14mm SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK52 18x17mm SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK53 28x17x14mm SpeedPlate™ Anatomic Quad Rapid Compression Implant

SK54 23x20mm SpeedPlate™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK58 SpeedMTP™ Rapid Compression SpeedPlate™ Implant – Standard

SK59 SpeedMTP™ Rapid Compression SpeedPlate™ Implant – Large

SK61 14mm SpeedPlate™ Micro-Quad™ Rapid Compression Implant

SK62 17mm SpeedPlate™ Micro-Quad™ Rapid Compression Implant

Before use of the system, the surgeon should refer to the appropriate instructions for use and surgical technique for complete warnings, precautions, indications, contraindications, and adverse events. Risks include, but are not limited to: infection, pain, discomfort from the presence of the implant, loosening of the implant, and loss of correction with nonunion or malunion. 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

TREACE Medical Concepts, Inc.

1. Encompasses locking plate and screw construct. | 2. For complete information see ASTM F136-13, Standard Specification for Wrought Titanium-6Aluminum-4Vanadium ELI (Extra Low Interstitial) Alloy for Surgical Implant Applications (UNS R56401)