

AOSTM

ADVANCED ORTHOPAEDIC SOLUTIONS



Proximal Humeral

PLATING SYSTEM

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Made in the USA



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The Alpha and The Omega of Proximal Humeral Plating

The **ALPHA Plate** is a unique anatomical side specific plate. Its proximal contours allow for sparing of the deltoid insertion and avoidance of dissection/soft tissue stripping at the sub-deltoid space.

- Helps to avoid postoperative adhesions/stiffness, and will promote preservation of the vascular supply to the bone.
- The technique for plating does not change, the plate was created to more closely follow the anatomy of the bone.

Primary bend proximally contours to allow for sparing for the deltoid

The ALPHA
The Beginning

The Alpha plate follows the normal anatomical features of the humerus

Holes provide an anchor point for the bicep tenodesis without having to rely on soft tissue integrity

Shaft suture holes to facilitate biceps tenodesis

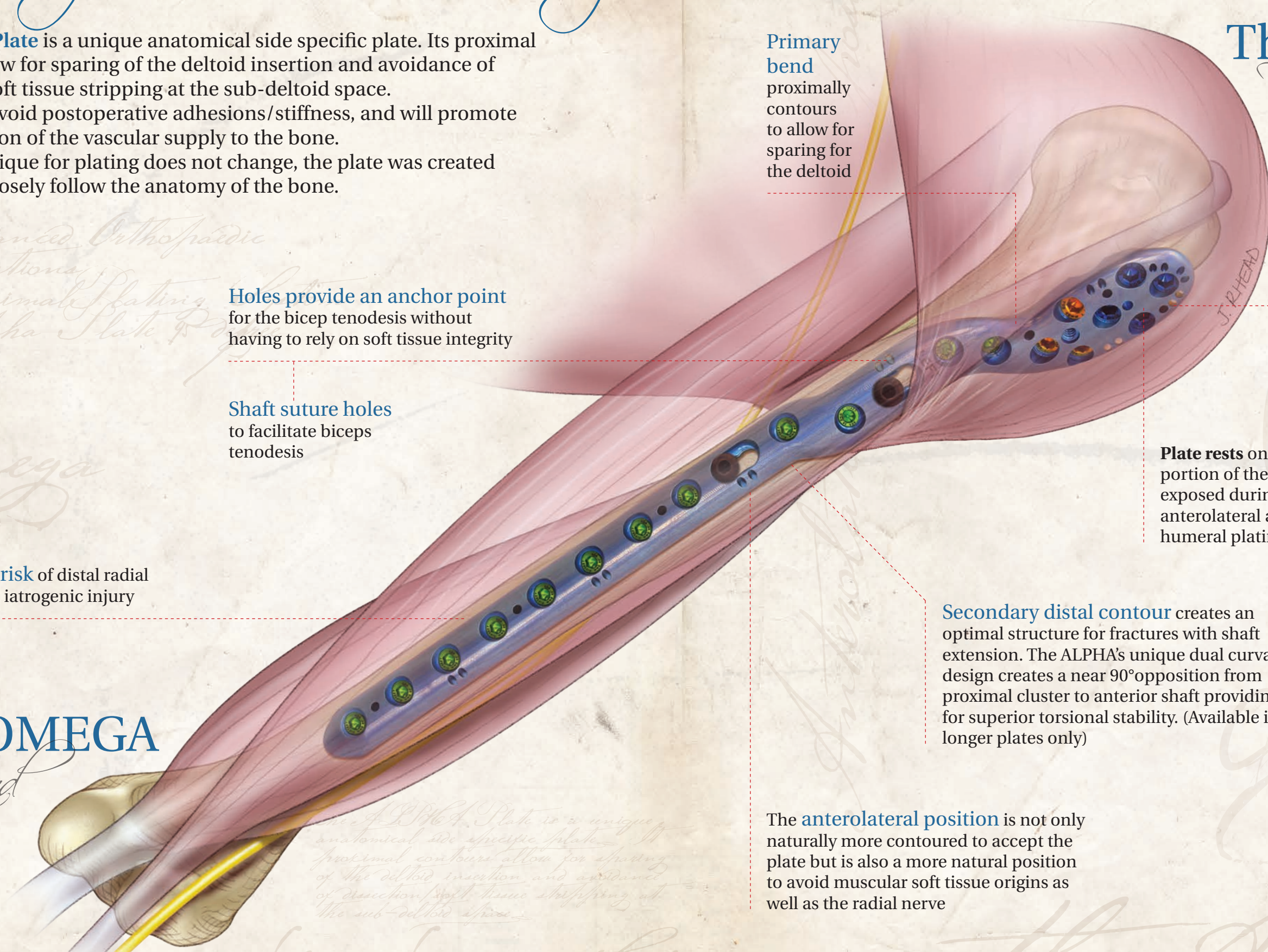
Plate rests on the same portion of the humerus exposed during a standard anterolateral approach for humeral plating

Less risk of distal radial nerve iatrogenic injury

Secondary distal contour creates an optimal structure for fractures with shaft extension. The ALPHA's unique dual curvature design creates a near 90° opposition from proximal cluster to anterior shaft providing for superior torsional stability. (Available in longer plates only)

The OMEGA
The End

The **anterolateral position** is not only naturally more contoured to accept the plate but is also a more natural position to avoid muscular soft tissue origins as well as the radial nerve



Deltoid Insertion

One of the key design elements of the plate is to eliminate the need to cut the deltoid.

Allows for bilateral placement of plate without overly dissecting the back of the humerus

Eliminates cutting into the Deltoid caused by traditional proximal humeral plates

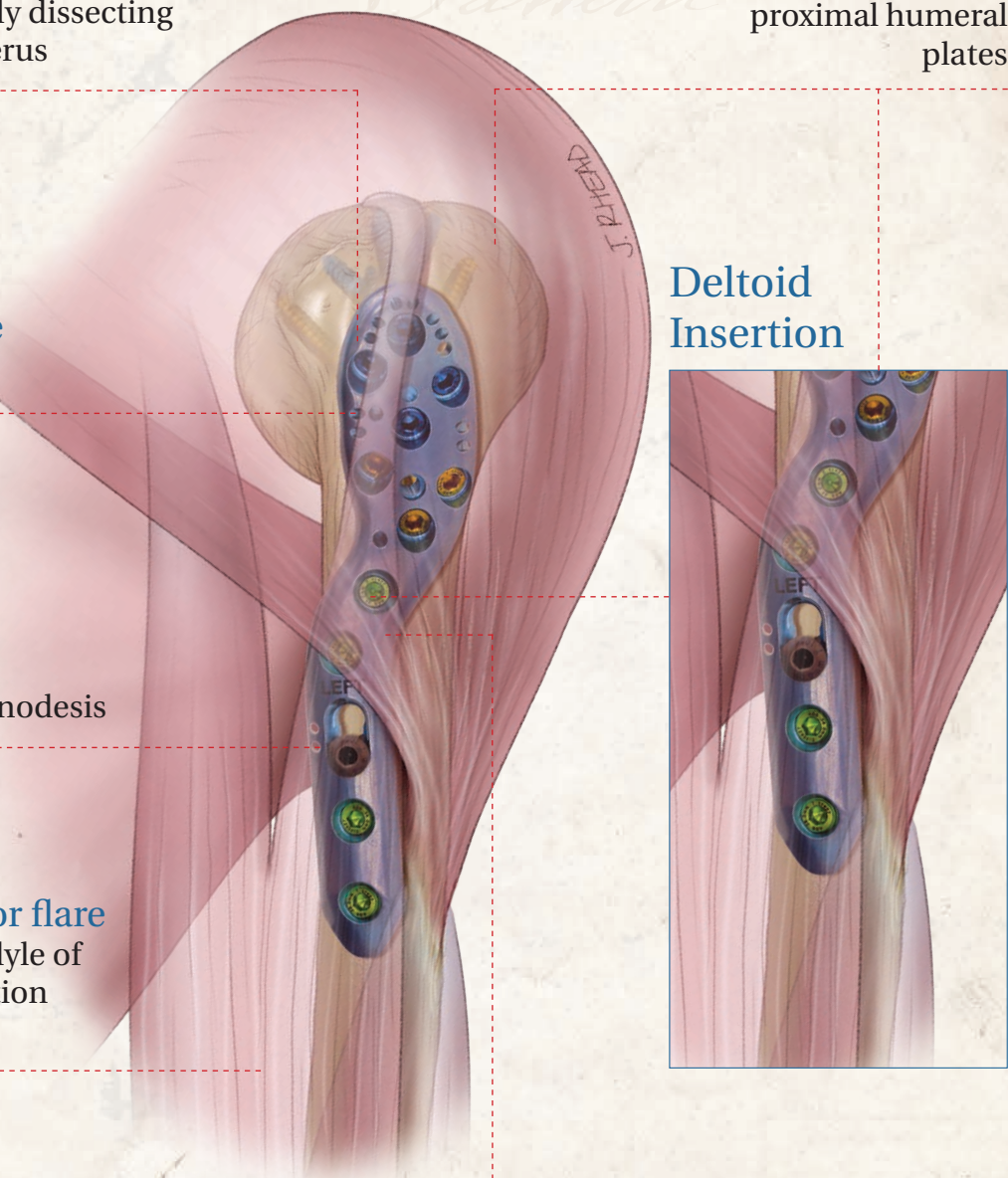
Implant first, Suture last, Suture holes

Deltoid Insertion

Shaft suture holes to facilitate biceps tenodesis

Avoids the superior flare of the lateral epicondyle of the humerus for fixation of distal fractures

The anterior bend allows the plate to sit just laterally to the bicipital groove



Cross Trajectory

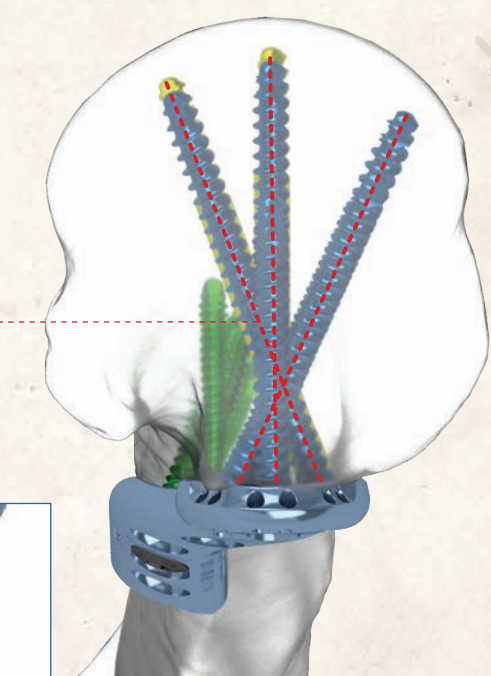
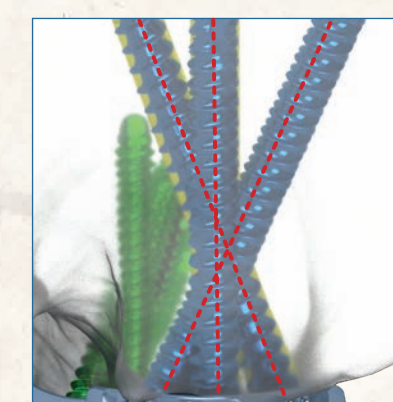
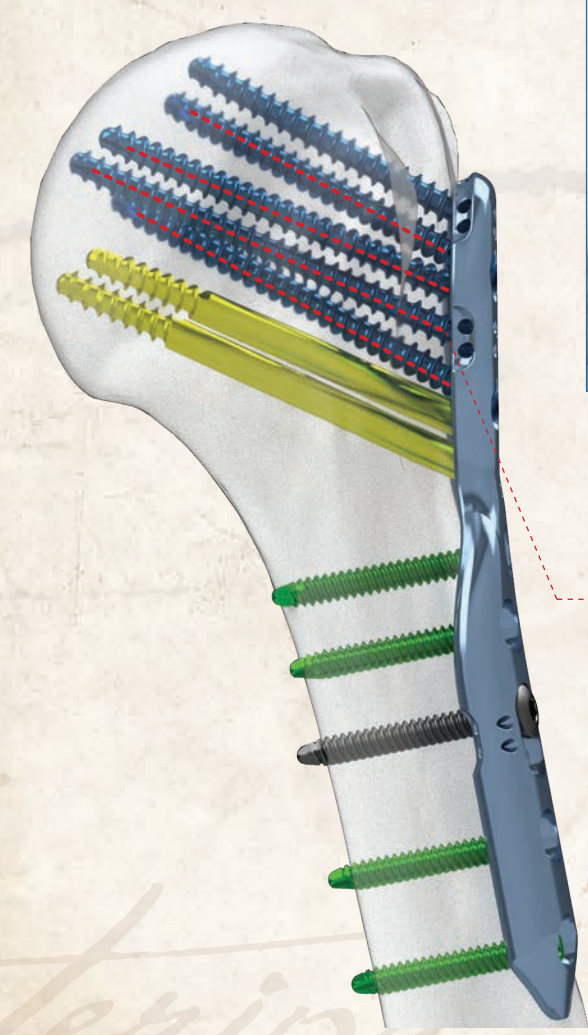
Convergent Proximal Screw Pattern allows for increased fixation in the humeral head while creating an intramedullary strut.

- Screw patterns allow for anatomical diversity.

Resist excessive settling or subsidence of the humeral head fragment

Convergent Proximal Screw Pattern

Trajectory of the screws allows for placement of longer screws and therefore, more threads into bone



Proximal Humeral Plate

The AOS Proximal Humeral Plate was designed as a limited contact plate in order to reduce plate to bone contact and limiting vascular trauma and insult to the bone.

Divergent Proximal Screw trajectories for optimal articular reconstruction

Divergent Fixed Angle Holes for 4.0mm Locking Cancellous Screws

Low profile plates and screws enhance fixation without impinging soft tissue

130° Distal fitting option to significantly decrease the risk of subacromial impingement

Implant First, Suture Last Suture holes

Proximal Screws locking with fully threaded and partially threaded options

Low Profile Plates



Highlights of the 95°

95° Proximal fitting option to help buttress the greater tuberosity and higher transverse fracture patterns.

Low profile plates and screws advanced fixation without impinging soft tissue

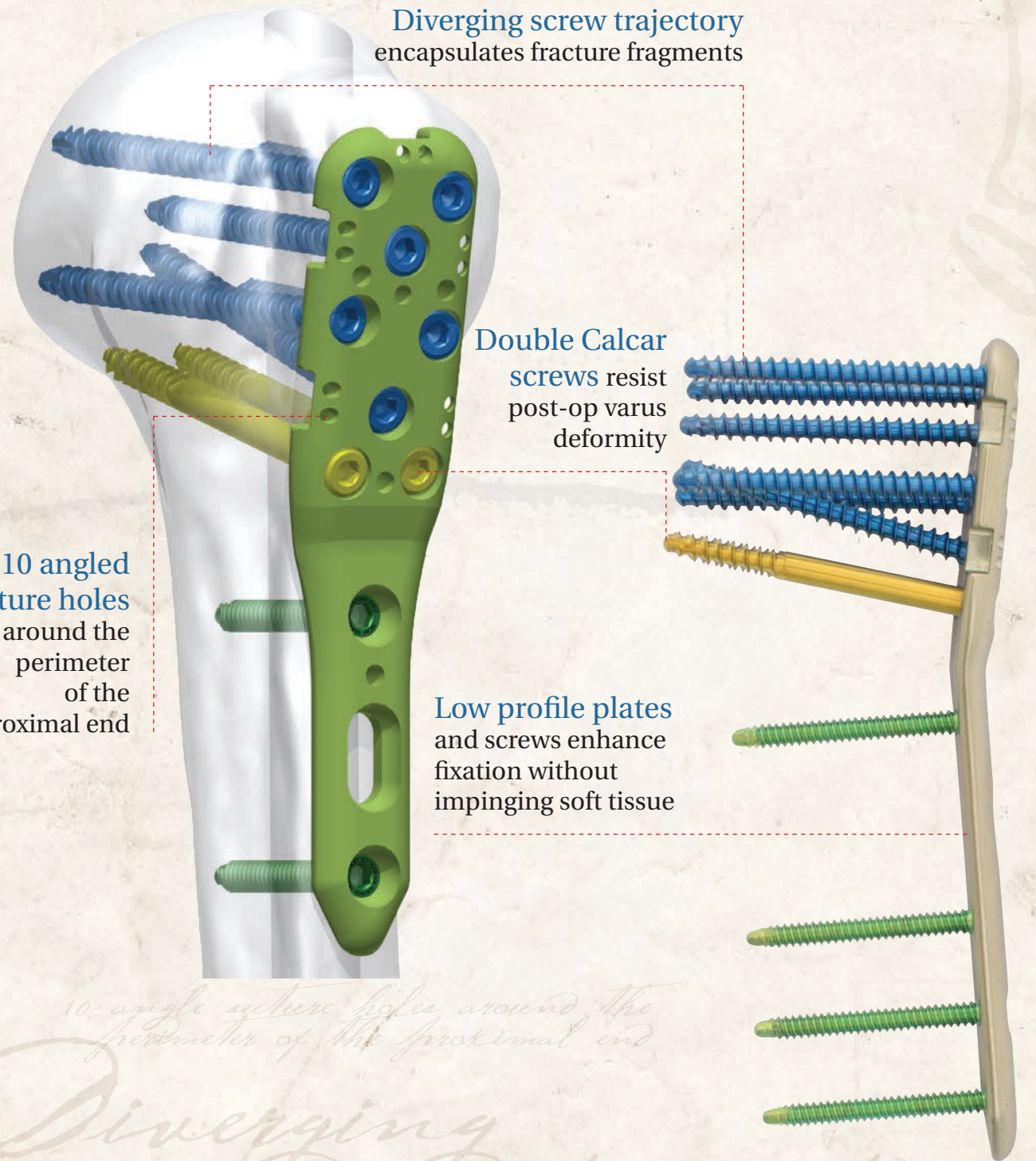
Diverging screw trajectory encapsulates fracture fragments

Double Calcar screws resist post-op varus deformity

10 angled suture holes around the perimeter of the proximal end

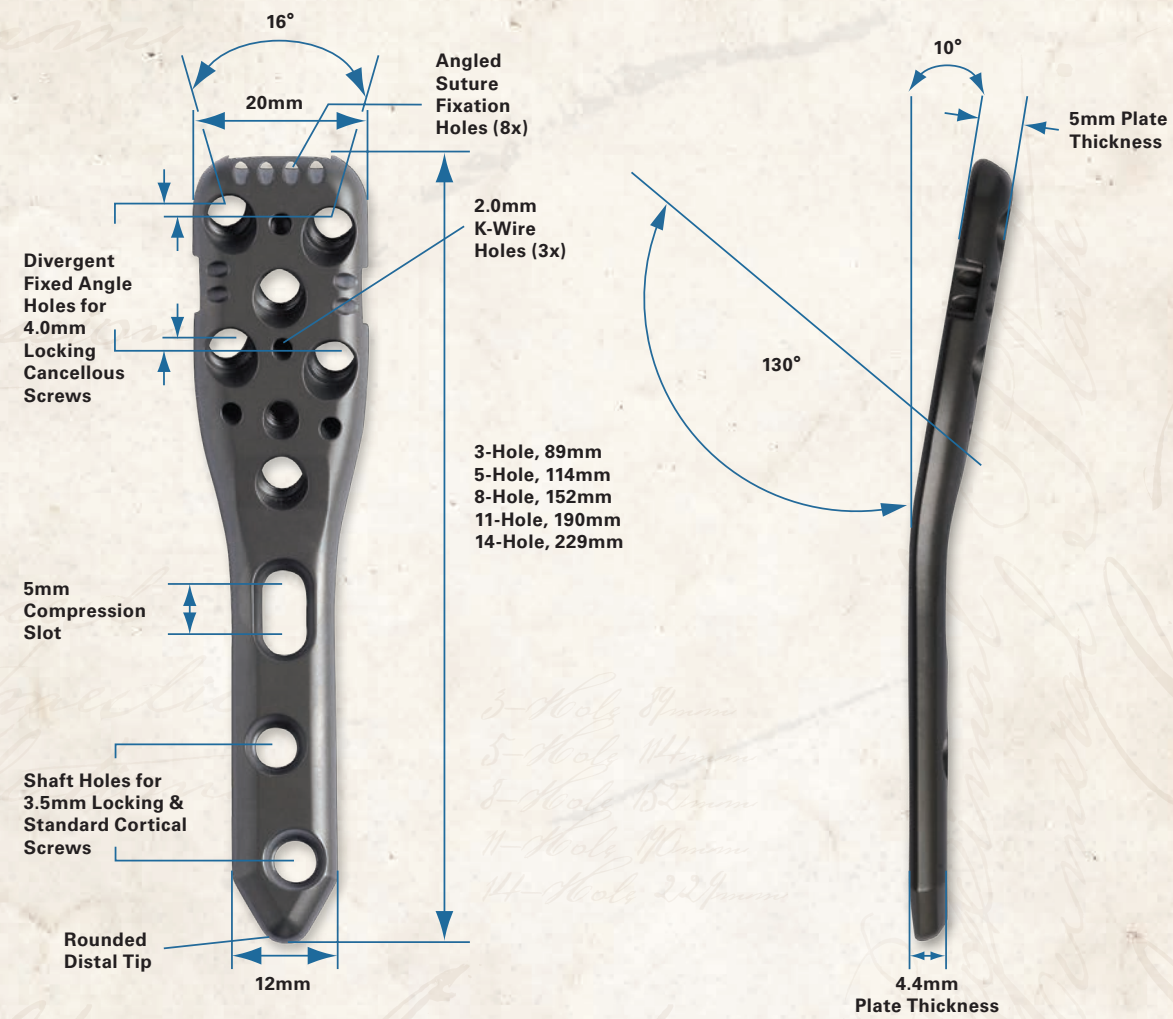
Low profile plates and screws enhance fixation without impinging soft tissue

10 angle suture holes around the perimeter of the proximal end

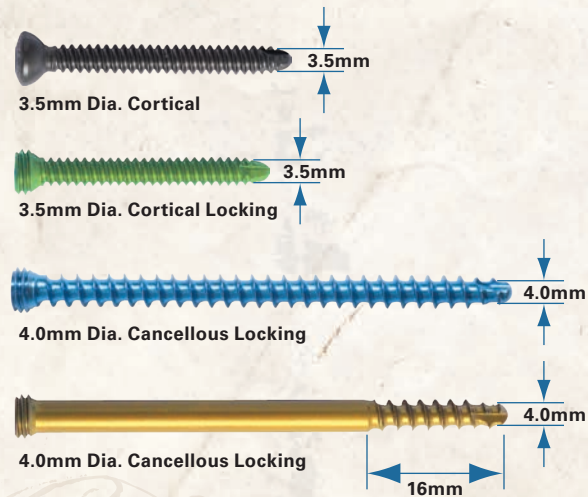


Diverging screw trajectory

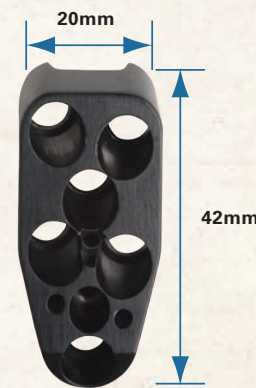
Implant Features: Proximal Humeral Plate



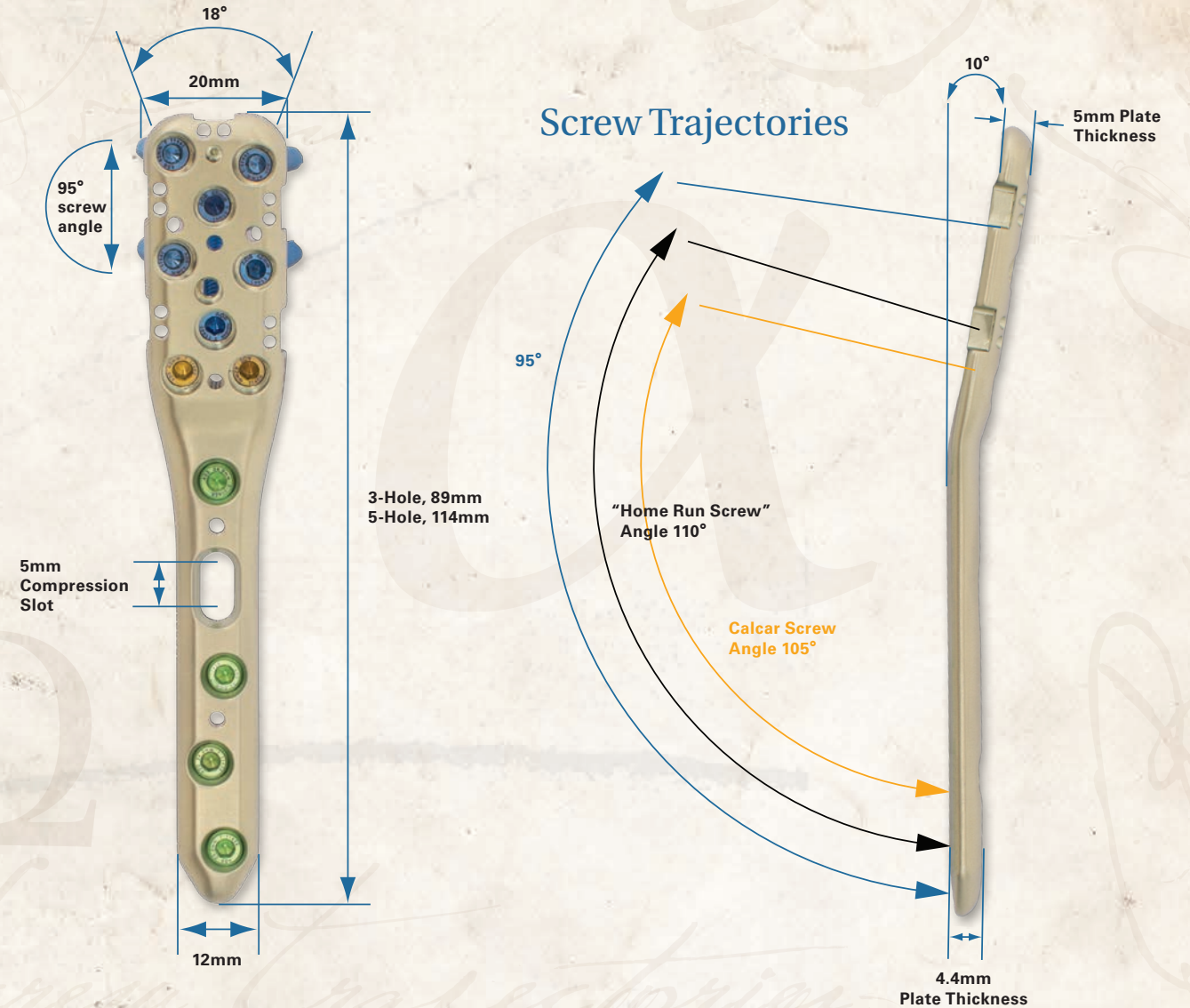
Screws



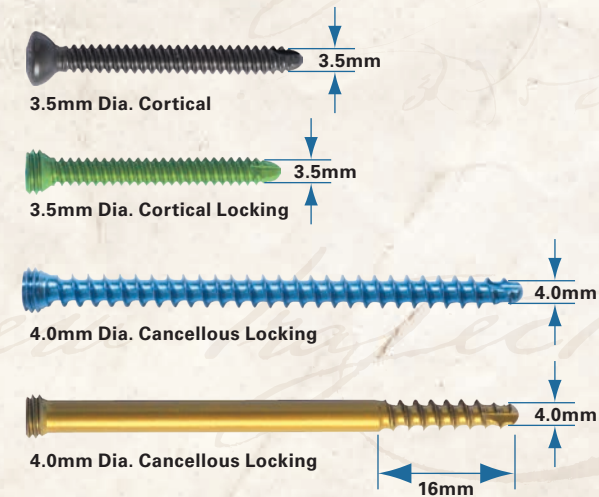
Alignment Guide



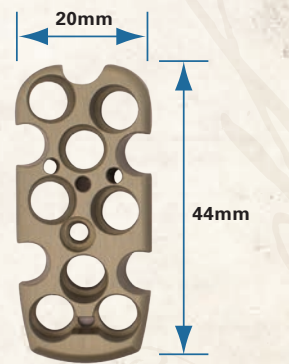
Implant Features: 95° Proximal Humeral Plate



Screws



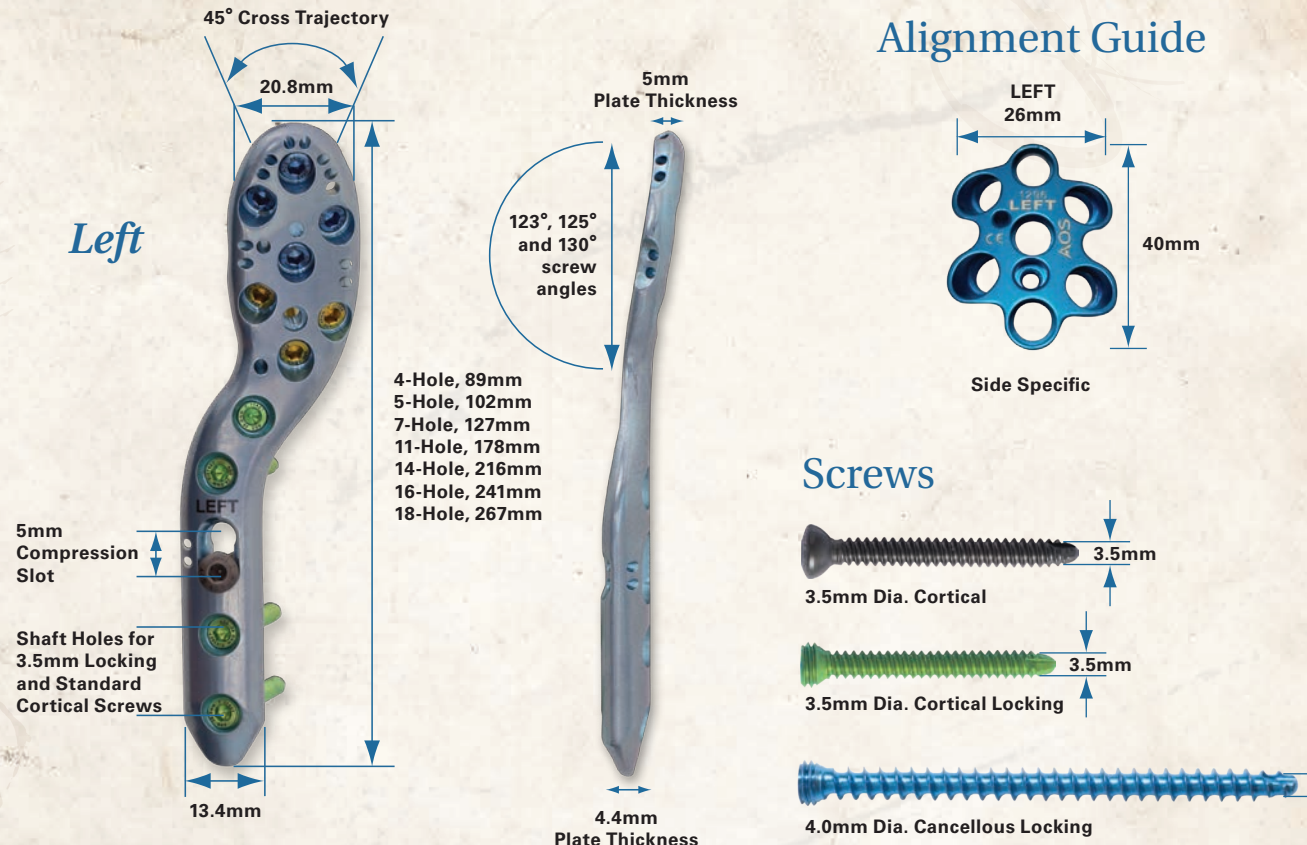
Alignment Guide



Implant Features: Alpha Plate

System Overview

Left



45° Cross Trajectory
20.8mm

5mm Plate Thickness

123°, 125° and 130° screw angles

4-Hole, 89mm
5-Hole, 102mm
7-Hole, 127mm
11-Hole, 178mm
14-Hole, 216mm
16-Hole, 241mm
18-Hole, 267mm

5mm Compression Slot

Shaft Holes for 3.5mm Locking and Standard Cortical Screws

13.4mm

4.4mm Plate Thickness

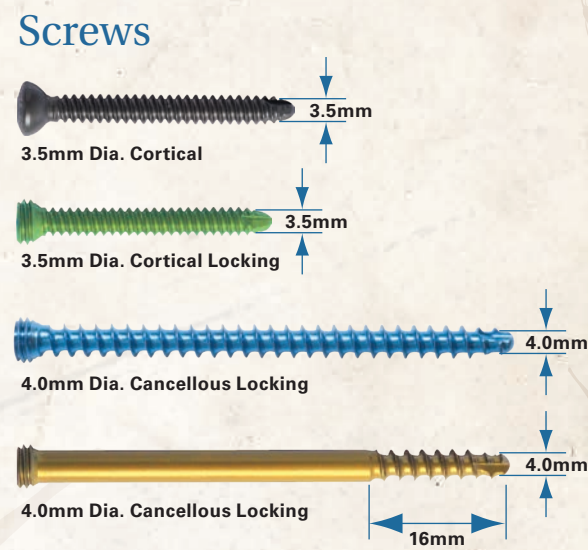
Alignment Guide

LEFT 26mm

40mm

Side Specific

Screws



3.5mm Dia. Cortical

3.5mm

3.5mm Dia. Cortical Locking

3.5mm

4.0mm Dia. Cancellous Locking

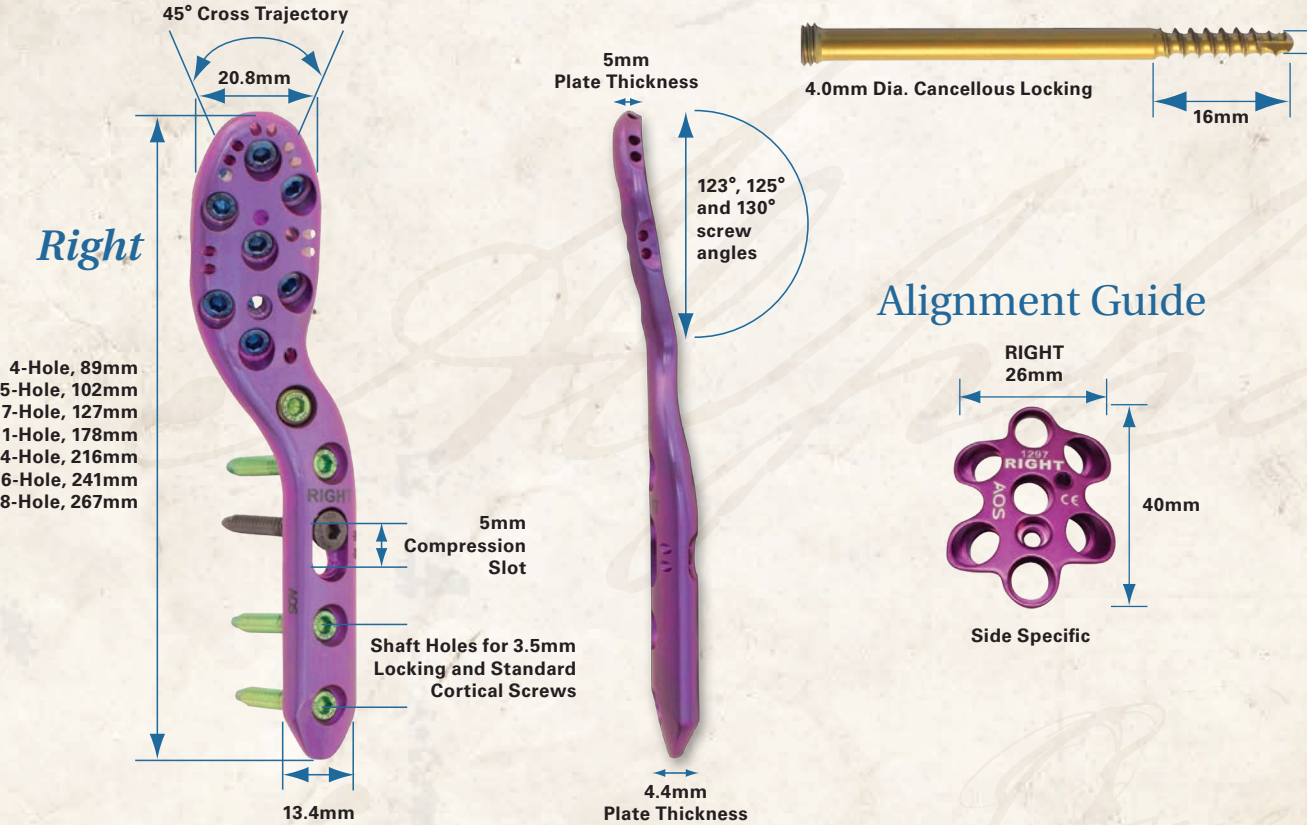
4.0mm

4.0mm Dia. Cancellous Locking

4.0mm

16mm

Right



45° Cross Trajectory
20.8mm

5mm Plate Thickness

123°, 125° and 130° screw angles

4-Hole, 89mm
5-Hole, 102mm
7-Hole, 127mm
11-Hole, 178mm
14-Hole, 216mm
16-Hole, 241mm
18-Hole, 267mm

5mm Compression Slot

Shaft Holes for 3.5mm Locking and Standard Cortical Screws

13.4mm

4.4mm Plate Thickness

Alignment Guide

RIGHT 26mm

40mm

Side Specific

