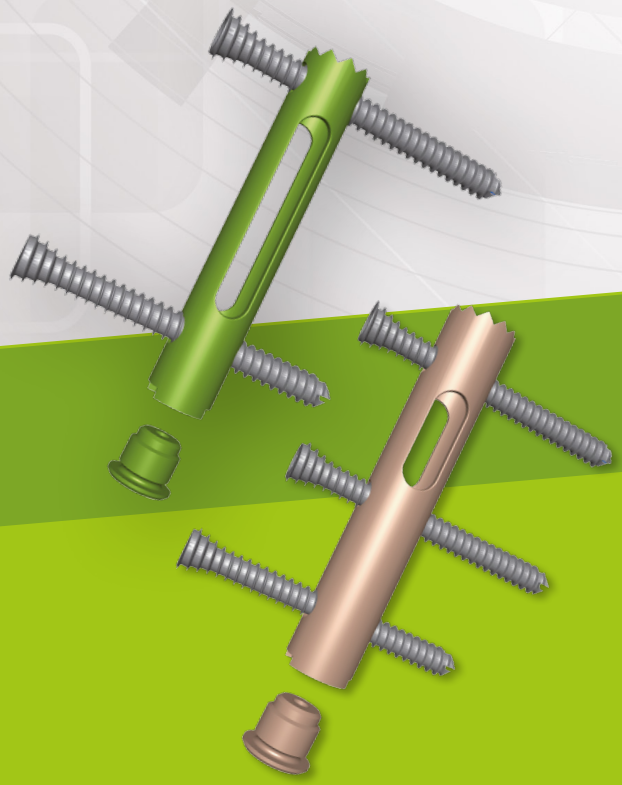


CALCAnail

NAIL FOR FRACTURE AND SUBTALAR ARTHRODESIS

FH ORTHO™

www.FHortho.com

CALCAnail

Indications

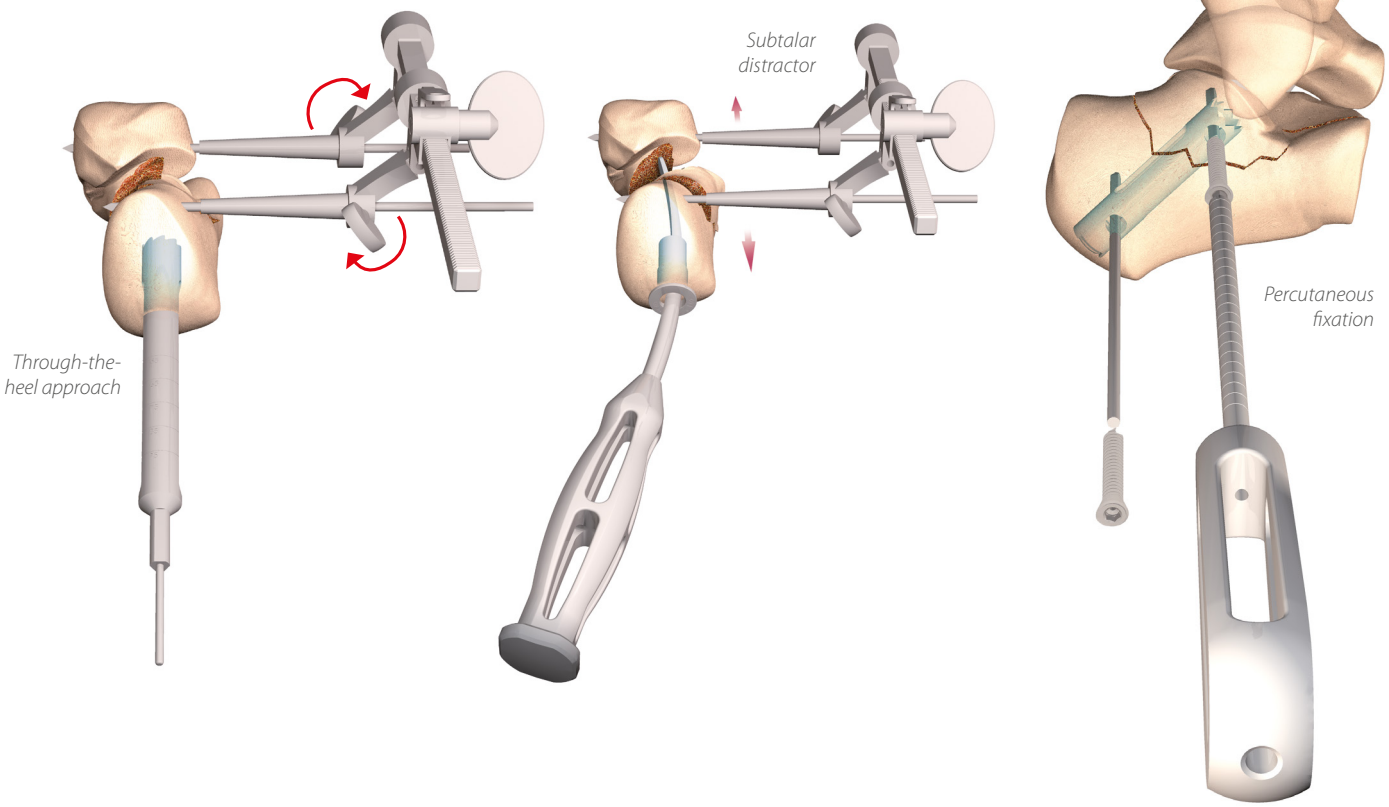
- Displaced intra-articular fractures of the calcaneus;
- Subtalar arthrodesis following comminuted fractures of the calcaneus, post-traumatic osteoarthritis and/or poor function resulting from calcaneal fracture sequelae, osteoarthritis of the subtalar joint, or valgus flatfoot deformities.

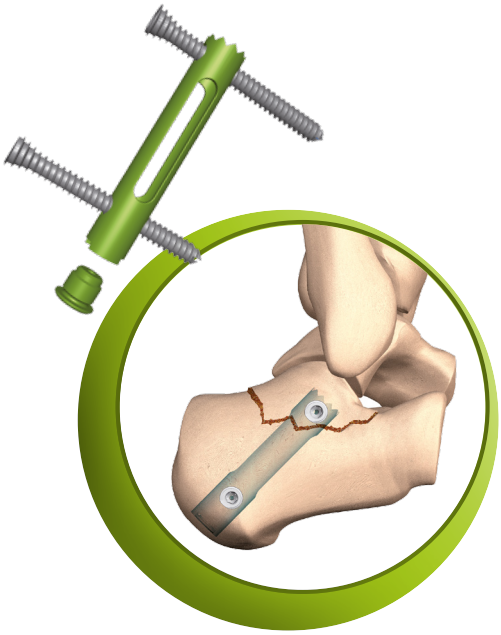
Contra-indications

- Heel infection, patients with immature skeleton, extra-articular fracture of the calcaneus;
- Relative contraindications due to increased risk of surgical failure:
  - Patients who are non-cooperative or suffering from neurological disorders, unable to follow instructions, or with metabolic disorders;
  - Factors affecting wound healing (decubitus ulcer, diabetes, severe protein deficiency and/or malnutrition).

How does it work?

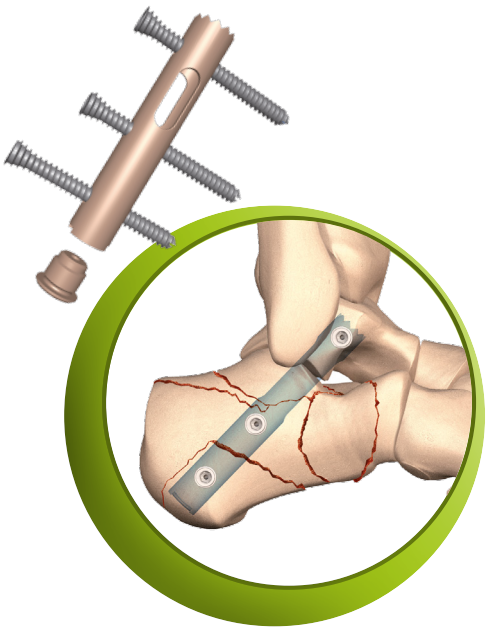
- A through-the-heel approach should be used, using a hollow reamer to tunnel into the calcaneus. When used with a subtalar distractor, this method provides direct intrafocal access to the articular fragments.
- This technique makes it possible to correct calcaneal tuberosity displacements and obtain good reduction of the joint for intra-articular fractures that are composed of large fragments, or to perform arthrodesis right away in cases of more complex intra-articular fractures.
- The reduced joint and calcaneus are held in place by percutaneous fixation with the CALCAnail® system.





FRACTURE NAIL

Ø10mm



ARTHRODESIS NAIL

Ø12mm

ADVANTAGES

- No wound healing probelms [1,3]
- Stable restoration of bohler's angle [1,3]
- Average AOFAS ankle hindfoot score of 86.5 [3]
- Restoration of rear foot axis [3]
- Stable reduction with restoration of global shape [1,3]
- Greater than 90% of patients achieve normal gait [3]
- Ability to treat Sander's fracture classifications I - IV [3]
- Minimally invasive, minimal hardware minimal risk for sural nerve injury [1]
- Reduced potential for infection [1]
- Easy conversion to arthrodesis using the same instrumentation [1,3]
- Enhanced primary fixation stability vs ORIF plate [2,4]
- Reduced risk of loss of reduction during partial weight bearing [2]
- Varus malalignment corrected with innovative distractor [1]

CALCAnail® key articles

1. ***Locked nailing for the treatment of displaced articular fractures of the calcaneus: description of a new procedure with CALCAnail®. Goldzak, Mario et al, EJOST, 2012.***
2. ***Primary stability of an intramedullary calcaneal nail and an angular stable calcaneal plate in a biomechanical testing model of intraarticular calcaneal fracture. Goldzak, Mario et al, INJURY, 2014.***
3. ***Reduction and internal fixation of displaced intra-articular calcaneal fractures with a locking nail: a prospective study of sixty nine cases. Simon, Patrick et al, INTERNATIONAL ORTHOPEDICS, 2015.***
4. ***Interlocking Nailing Versus Interlocking Plating in Intra-articular Calcaneal Fractures: A Biomechanical Study. Reinhardt, Sophia et al, Foot & Ankle International, 2016.***

Implants (provided sterile)

Fracture

Reference	Fracture Nail Ø10
268 311	Calcanail® Nail Ø10 L 45 + cap
268 312	Calcanail® Nail Ø10 L 50 + cap
268 313	Calcanail® Nail Ø10 L 55 + cap

Arthrodesis

Reference	Arthrodesis Nail Ø12
268 314	Calcanail® Nail Ø12 L 65 + cap
268 315	Calcanail® Nail Ø12 L 75 + cap
268 316	Calcanail® Nail Ø12 L 85 + cap

Reference	Screw
268 317	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 24
268 318	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 26
268 319	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 28
268 320	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 30
268 321	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 32
268 322	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 34
268 323	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 36
268 324	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 38
268 325	Cannulated screw Ø5 L 40