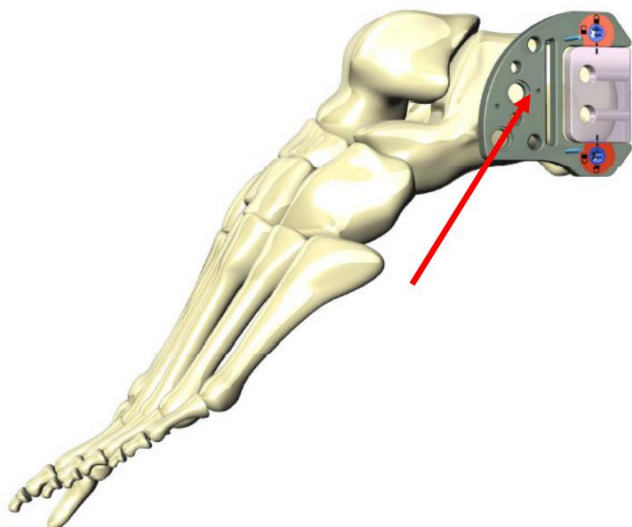


P.C.M. - Percutaneous Calcaneal Medialization Osteotomy with Guided System

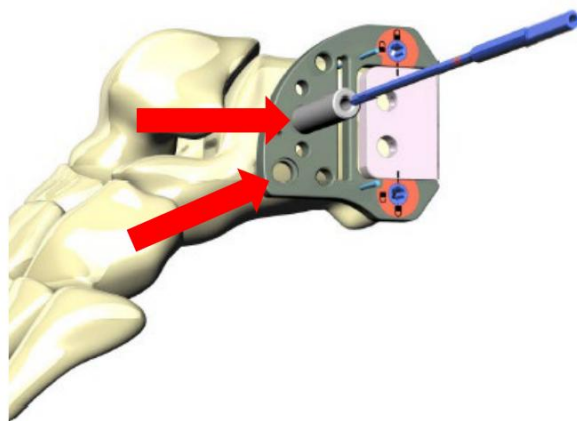
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE



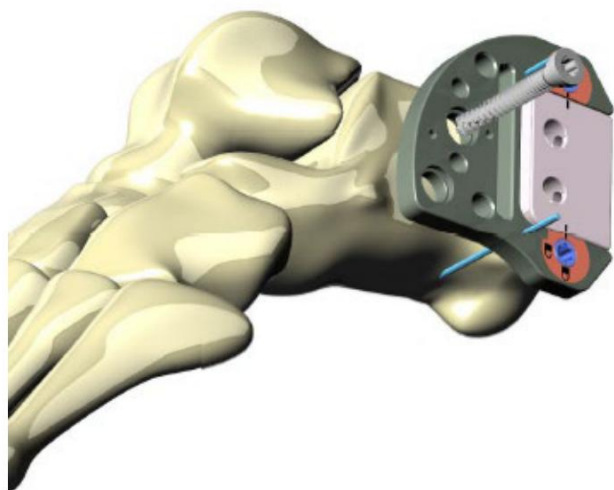
Percutaneous surgery: calcaneal medialization with P.C.M. system



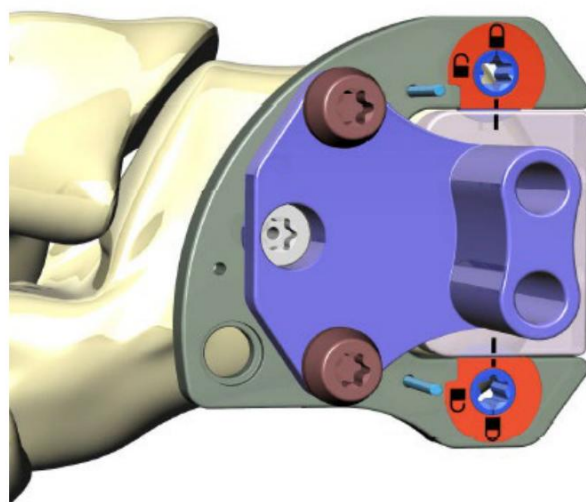
1
Fig. 1 Positioning and locking, using three dedicated 1.1 mm removable pins of the base element



2
Fig. 2 Positioning of the 1.4 mm guide wires using centering guides, then drilling for the locking screws. The red arrows indicate the two screw holes.

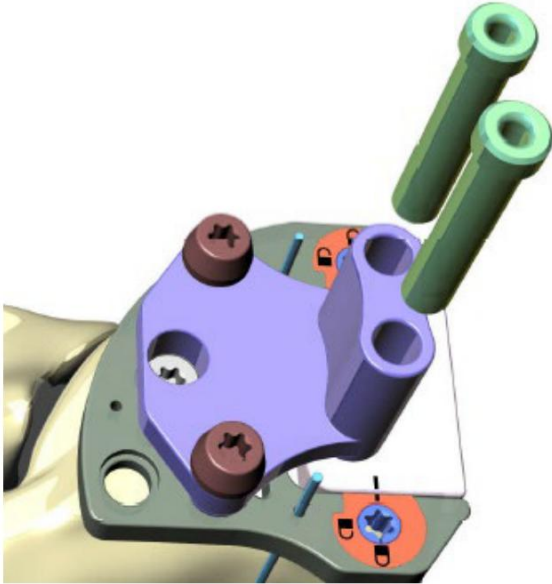


3
Fig. 3 Insertion of the 4 mm screws



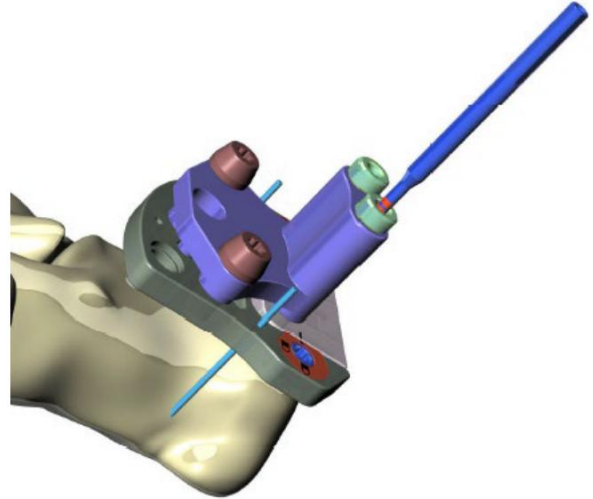
4
Fig. 4 Assembly of the element for drilling the portion of the calcaneus that will later be translated.

Percutaneous surgery: calcaneal medialization with P.C.M. system



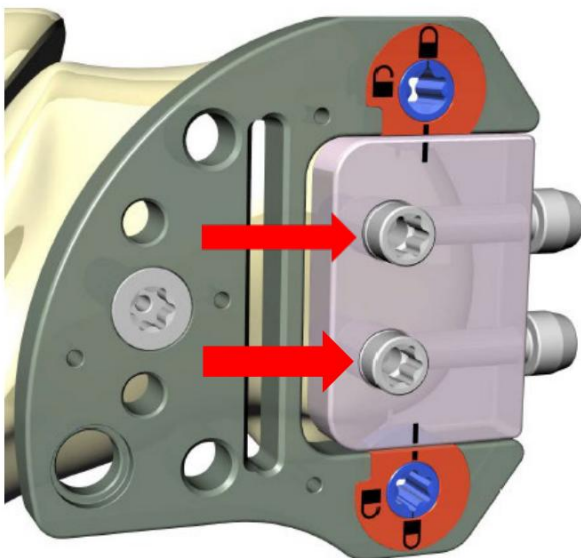
5

Fig. 5 Positioning of the centering cylinders



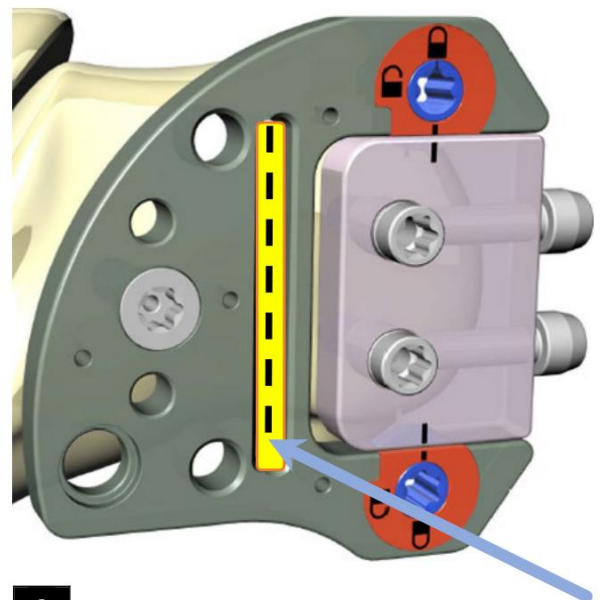
6

Fig. 6 Drilling of the bone stump to be translated



7

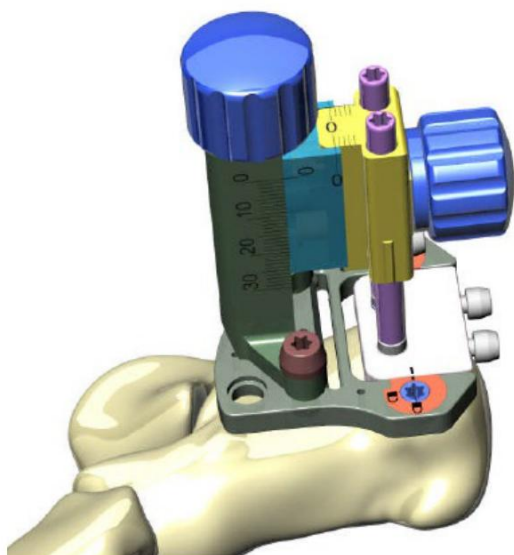
Fig. 7 Disassembly of the superstructure element and insertion of screws into the part to be translated. Remove the two pins. The base is secured by the screws on both sides of the future osteotomy.



8

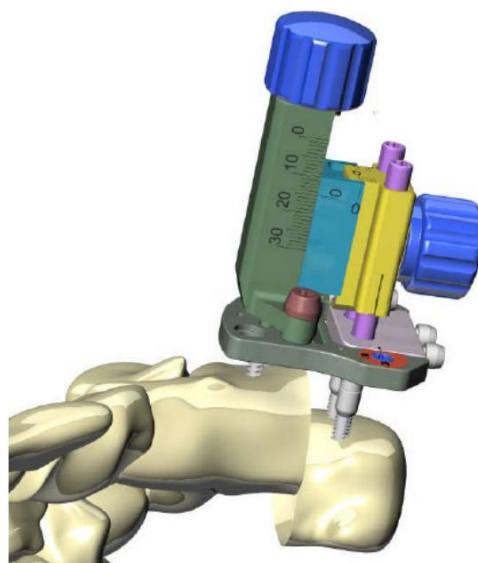
Fig. 8 Performing the osteotomy through the dedicated window (shown in yellow) with the Timedika percutaneous bur, code 6E00.009

Percutaneous surgery: calcaneal medialization with P.C.M. system



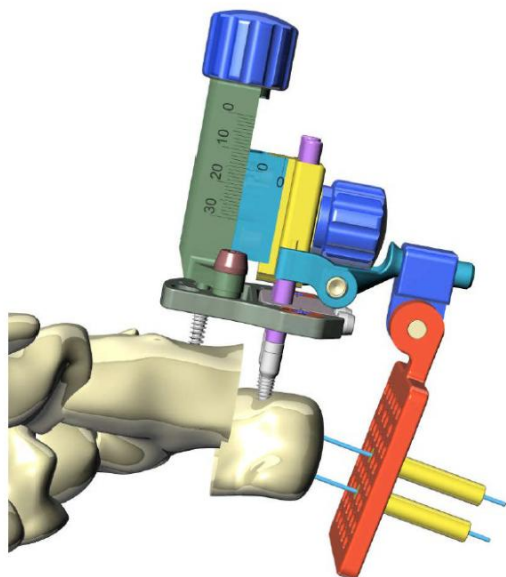
9

Fig. 9 Positioning of the translation element and cylinders, and locking of all components using all five screws.



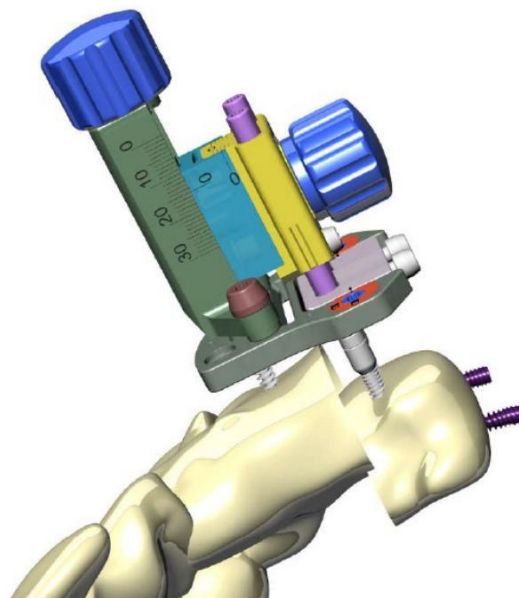
10

Fig. 10 After unlocking the plate by rotating the stops to the open position, the desired translation can be performed.



11

Fig. 11 Assembly and locking of the plate for positioning the guide wires for the fixation screws.



12

Fig. 12 Insertion of the screws in the desired position