Introduction

The Lapidus reduction clamp is designed to assist in achieving and holding reduction for Lapidus procedures by addressing both frontal plane rotation and the intermetatarsal angle (IMA). The simplicity of this singular instrument provides surgeons the flexibility to use their desired approach, preparation, and fixation methods while maintaining three-dimensional correction and proper anatomical positioning of the metatarsal.

Product Highlight

1. Rotating Arm
   Allows for dialed-in rotational correction. Locking feature maintains correction.

2. Spin-down Clamp
   Closes the IMA using 1.6 mm guidewires. Threaded spin-down allows for dialed in reduction that is held through the length of the procedure.

3. Guidewire Sleeves
   Allow for a percutaneous solution for reduction. An internal gripping feature maintains positioning of the clamp.
Using fluoroscopic guidance, make an incision over the 1st tarsometatarsal (TMT) joint. The incision is shown dorsomedial to the joint. However, this approach can vary in location and size based on surgeon preference and preferred hardware.

Using an osteotome or freer, incise and release the joint capsule so the 1st metatarsal can rotate freely.

Optional: Joint preparation can be completed at this time. In this technique guide, preparation is completed after reduction is achieved.

Insert a 1.6 mm guidewire into the neck of the 2nd metatarsal. Palpate the foot to avoid the extensor tendon upon insertion.
Position the guidewire sleeve of the rotating arm to a dorsomedial position on the 1st metatarsal. Advance a second 1.6 mm guidewire through this sleeve into the 1st metatarsal.

Note: The guidewire sleeves have a built-in gripping feature that may add resistance when advancing the guidewire.
Ensure that the rotating arm is in the unlocked position and begin to close the clamp. Confirm proper reduction with fluoroscopic assistance. Adjustments can be made, independently and as needed, in the coronal and transverse planes.

Once final reduction is achieved, lock down both the rotating arm and spin-down mechanism to maintain positioning.
Holding reduction, use instrumentation of choice to complete joint preparation.

For a more minimally invasive approach, the MIS burr and power system can be used.

Plantar lapidus plate with SuperMX™ staple

Once proper reduction and joint preparation are achieved, place desired fixation. See next page for possible construct options.
Final Fixation Options

- Compression FT screws
- SuperMX™ staples
- CFS Lapidus plate with SuperMX staple
- Compression FT screws with SuperMX staples
- Dual 1.1 Knotless Mini TightRope® implant with CFS plate
- SuperMX staples with Snap-Off Compression FT pins
### Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product description</th>
<th>Item number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction Clamp</td>
<td>AR-8841RC</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.6 mm Guidewire</td>
<td>AR-8941K</td>
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