

SCRU™ - ref.: SC0204

Only one product

- Cannulated
- Compressive
- Different pitch
- Single length
- Self drilling
- Self taping

3mm cannulated screw

45mm long
over 1mm Ø guidewire

Compressive head
4mm Ø max

Ø 3mm distal thread
4mm long



Design: e-monceaux.fr / 077 éd.07 - © AREX® - 2019

DISTRIBUTED BY

CE 0459

Fabricant:
AREX®
3 Allée du Clos Tonnerre
91120 Palaiseau FRANCE

www.arex.fr

How to insert the SCRUTM

FIRST STEP : To put in place 1mm Ø Kirschner Wire (100 mm long).

SECOND STEP : Countersinking bone - Evaluate bone hardness.

Slide the countersink over the KW, End n°2 of screwdriver will be used to power countersink. Turning right left alternatively the screwdriver will be more effective than a screwing movement. One will stop when countersink base reaches bone level. The countersink will create a recess to receive the screw head. On osteoporotic bone, this step may be skipped.

THIRD STEP : Screwing over the Kirschner Wire.

End n°1 of screwdriver will be used. The protective ergonomic tip will cover the end n°2 of the screwdriver. This cap allows the surgeon to transmit his palm power thus screwing more easily. The ergonomic protective cap rotates smoothly thus preventing the glove from interfering with the screwing.

Crossing fracture site will not be an issue because the screw tip is self drilling and self taping. If by any chance a diastasis appears and or worsen during this manoeuvre, it will be reduced later when the nut will be tightened.

N.B. There is no need to make complex calculations to estimate screw length, the only objective is to obtain a good distal anchorage in the second bone fragment.

FOURTH STEP : Screwing in the nut.

End n°2 of the screwdriver is now used, while end n°1 is covered by the ergonomic cap. As the head is advanced against the proximal fragment it will :

- reduce the fracture/osteotomy ;
- compress the two bone fragments.

Continue to advance the head, until it is level with the surface of the cortical bone. If this process is difficult, unscrew and rescrew repeatedly until sufficient space has been created. The compression will be observed during the course of this manoeuvre.

FIFTH AND LAST STEP: Cutting the screw...

The Kirschner Wire is removed, and surplus material is cut away. If the screw looks too long, cutting will be done in two steps. Cutting makes the head and the screw one piece. If later, it is decided to remove the screw, the head and screw may later be removed as one piece.