

# TIGER LARGE CANNULATED SCREW SYSTEM

The Tiger Large Cannulated Screw is a self-drilling, self-tapping, titanium alloy lag screw with the look, strength, and bite of a "Tiger".

## CANNULATED SCREW FIXATION

- 5.5 and 7.0mm diameter Type II anodized screws available in both long and short thread lengths
- Tiger stripe flute intended to channel out bone particulate, increase implant-to-bone surface area for better osteointegration capabilities, and disperse insertion stress
- Hexalobe head with tapered proximal shaft intended to add torsional strength at time of greatest need
- Modular sleeve assembly and parallel wire guide available for assistance with implant placement



## TIGER LARGE CANNULATED SCREW SYSTEM



Diameter	5.5mm	5.5mm	7.0mm	7.0mm
Thread Length	Short (16mm)	Long (32mm)	Short (16mm)	Long (26-32mm)
Screw Lengths*	30-80mm	50-90mm	50-120mm	50-120mm

\*Screw lengths offered in 5mm increments

Certain system features are covered under U.S. Patent No. 9,387,028.  
 FDA cleared 510(k) K081510 & K153338.  
 Trilliant products are made in the U.S.A.



T 800.495.2919 F 877.778.3864  
 727 North Shepherd Drive, Suite 100 | Houston, TX 77007 | U.S.A.  
 djoglobal.com

Copyright © 2021 by DJO, LLC  
 900-00-051 Rev 1

Individual results may vary. DJO, LLC is a manufacturer of orthopedic implants and does not practice medicine. Only an orthopedic, or foot and ankle surgeon can determine what treatment is appropriate. The contents of this document do not constitute medical, legal, or any other type of professional advice. This material is intended for the sole use and benefit of the DJO, LLC sales force and physicians. It is not to be redistributed, duplicated, or disclosed without the express written consent of DJO, LLC. For more information on risks, warnings, and possible adverse side effects refer to the Instructions for Use provided with the device.

## SURGICAL TECHNIQUE



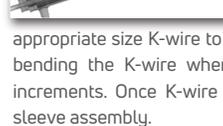
**STEP 1:** If distraction of osteotomy or fracture site occurs or is likely, a bone clamp may be used to help mitigate displacement.



**STEP 2:** If use of the sleeve assembly is desired, assemble using a fixed handle and insert the appropriate size sleeves per desired implant diameter used in the following order: screw sleeve, drill sleeve, guide wire sleeve, and trocar.



**STEP 3:** Apply sleeve assembly to surgical site. If necessary, use trocar to clear excess tissue. Remove trocar sleeve from the sleeve assembly.



**STEP 4:** Using the guide wire sleeve, insert the appropriate size K-wire to the desired depth under image intensification. Avoid bending the K-wire when placing into bone by inserting in 15mm–20mm increments. Once K-wire is placed, remove the guide wire sleeve from the sleeve assembly.



**STEP 5:** Slide the depth gauge over the K-wire advancing until the depth gauge contacts bone. Measure for the desired screw length by examining the end of the K-wire in relation to the marks on the depth gauge.



**STEP 6:** It is recommended to pre-drill to reduce the axial force necessary for inserting the screw in cases of dense bone. Note: To avoid over drilling, drill in 5mm - 10mm increments. Remove the drill sleeve from the sleeve assembly.



**STEP 7:** If necessary, place the countersink over the guide wire until the countersink tip contacts bone. Rotate the countersink clockwise and counterclockwise to create the necessary recess in the bone.

**STEP 8:** Remove the desired Tiger Large Cannulated Screw from the screw block. Slide the screw over the guide wire.



**STEP 9:** Using a handle and the appropriate size driver shaft, drive the Tiger Large Cannulated screw into bone rotating clockwise until the desired fixation is achieved.



**STEP 10:** Remove and discard the K-Wire.

### LARGE CANNULATED SCREWS WITHOUT SLEEVE ASSEMBLY

**STEP 1:** If distraction of osteotomy or fracture site occurs or is likely, a bone clamp may be used to help mitigate displacement. **STEP 2:** If sleeve assembly is not utilized, ensure visibility and access to the site by retracting any ancillary soft tissue. **STEP 3:** Insert the appropriate size K-wire to the desired depth under image intensification. Avoid bending the K-wire when placing into bone by inserting in 15mm - 20mm increments. **STEP 4:** Slide the depth gauge over the K-wire advancing until the depth gauge contacts bone. Measure for the desired screw length by examining the end of the K-wire in relation to the marks on the depth gauge. **STEP 5:** It is recommended to pre-drill to reduce the axial force necessary for inserting the screw in cases of dense bone. Note: To avoid over drilling, drill in 5mm - 10mm increments. **STEP 6:** If necessary, place the countersink over the guide wire until the countersink tip contacts bone. Rotate the countersink clockwise and counterclockwise to create the necessary recess in the bone. **STEP 7:** Remove the desired Tiger Large Cannulated Screw from the screw block. Slide the screw over the guide wire. **STEP 8:** Using a handle and the appropriate size driver shaft, drive the Tiger Large Cannulated screw into bone rotating clockwise until the desired fixation is achieved. **STEP 9:** Remove and discard the guide wire.

### SCREW REMOVAL (IF NECESSARY)

**STEP 1:** Locate implant with intra-operative imaging. **STEP 2:** Palpate head of screw and remove surrounding soft tissue to gain maximum exposure. **STEP 3:** Engage screw head with appropriate driver and tap with a mallet. Rotate counterclockwise until screw is removed. **STEP 4:** OPTION: If screw head is stripped, insert screw extractor into screw cannulation and rotate counterclockwise until reverse threads are engaged. Continue rotating counterclockwise until screw is removed. **STEP 5:** Once screw is removed it should be treated as medical waste and disposed of accordingly.