Take aim at lesser toe challenges
15% – 33% of Weil osteotomies result in floating toes

10% – 46% of lesser toe patients are dissatisfied post-surgery

Are your lesser toe patients less than satisfied?
K-wire fixations for Hammertoes often result in:

- Increased swelling, pain
- Pin-tract infection
- Delayed union
- Motion at arthrodesis site
- Painful removal

Flexor tendon transfers and Weil osteotomies often lead to:

- Floating toes
- Loss of ROM
- Stiffness
- Residual pain

Metal “all internal” PIP Fusion implants often

- May be difficult to remove
- Don’t have controlled compression
- Require special handling

Our three-part solution:

1. HAT-TRICK° MTP Joint Repair System
2. HAT-TRICK PIP Fusion System
3. HAT-TRICK Osteotomy Guide
Challenge: Metatarsophalangeal instability is commonly present with lesser toe deformities. Current standard of treatments often lead to complications like floating toes, loss of ROM, stiffness and residual pain.\textsuperscript{1,2}
Solution: The HAT-TRICK° MTP Joint Repair System provides a complete repair of the lesser MTP joint that is less invasive and more anatomic than standard of care techniques.

Bilateral

Controlled
- Allows for controlled tensioning of both plantar plate and collateral ligaments

Unilateral

More anatomic
- Anatomic reattachment of collateral ligaments
- Anatomic distal reattachment of plantar plate
- Maintains the biomechanical axis, which can be lost when performing a metatarsal osteotomy

Less invasive
- No required metatarsal osteotomy
- No screw fixation required
- No release of the plantar plate from the metatarsus
HAT-TRICK® MTP Joint Repair System

Stability, stiffness and center of rotation mimic normal physiological anatomy

Mimics normal physiological anatomy*
Repair of fully disrupted plantar plate and collaterals

Maintains the physiological center of rotation*
Center of Rotation Plots; Plantar Plate and Collaterals Disrupted

* Based on cadaver-validated computer model
Specialized instruments

Offset Drill Guide
Short and long offset drill guides allow for drilling of two bone tunnels that do not intersect

DART Suture Passer
DART (Direct Anterior Repair Technique) Suture Passer allows for access to plantar plate without an osteotomy

Suture Tensioner and PEEK Interference Wires
Allow for controlled tensioning of the ligament repair
HAT-TRICK° PIP Fusion System

**Challenge:** Standard K-wire treatment is associated with several complications:\(^3\)

- Increased swelling and pain
- Pin-tract infection
- Delayed union
- Delayed healing of the arthrodesis site due to lack of compression
- Motion at arthrodesis site with rotational concerns
- Pain with removal of the K-wire

**Solution:** All inside fusion of the PIP joint has fewer complications\(^3\) and is less invasive than other standard of care treatments, like K-wires or cannulated screws.
A revisable, all PEEK implant

- Made of PEEK material and requires no special handling such as refrigeration or heating.
- Controlled compression that allows the surgeon to dial in the compression needed.
- Radiolucent, allowing the surgeon to see the fusion site on X-Ray.
- Allows for straight forward removal with 0.5mm bone resection (no window required).

Multiple diameters with both 0° and 10° angulation options.
**Challenge:** Weil Osteotomy procedures move the center of rotation of the metatarsal head plantar off the biomechanical axis.

**Solution:** The HAT-TRICK Osteotomy Guide allows for a controlled, precise and reproducible approach that maintains the biomechanical axis.
Instrumentation designed for controlled, precise and reproducible results

Controlled:
K-wire provision fixation holds guide in place

Precise:
Multiple spacer options allow for precise length of shortening

Reproducible:
Tab in the MTP joint space allows the surgeon to reproducibly line up the osteotomy
References


5 Internal testing