

CERCLAGE SYSTEM

In the reconstructive and trauma settings, cerclage cabling is an integral modality for a variety of indications. Dall-Miles™ Cerclage System provides simplicity and versatility, particularly when extensive cerclage cabling is indicated. The Cerclage System includes: Beaded Cables; Crimp Sleeves; Single-Sided Tensioners; and Tension Retaining Devices.



DALL-MILES™
Recon & Trauma Cable System™
BRIDGING RECON AND TRAUMA

Tension Retaining Device

The Tension Retaining Device is an optional attachment to the Single-Sided Tensioner for use when multiple or sequential cables need to be tensioned at the same time using only **one** tensioner. Once several cables are in place and tensioned, the Tension Retaining Device enables the surgeon to go back and retension cables, as needed, before final crimping. Its unique design eliminates the need for attachment bits and accepts both 1.6mm and 2.0mm cable.



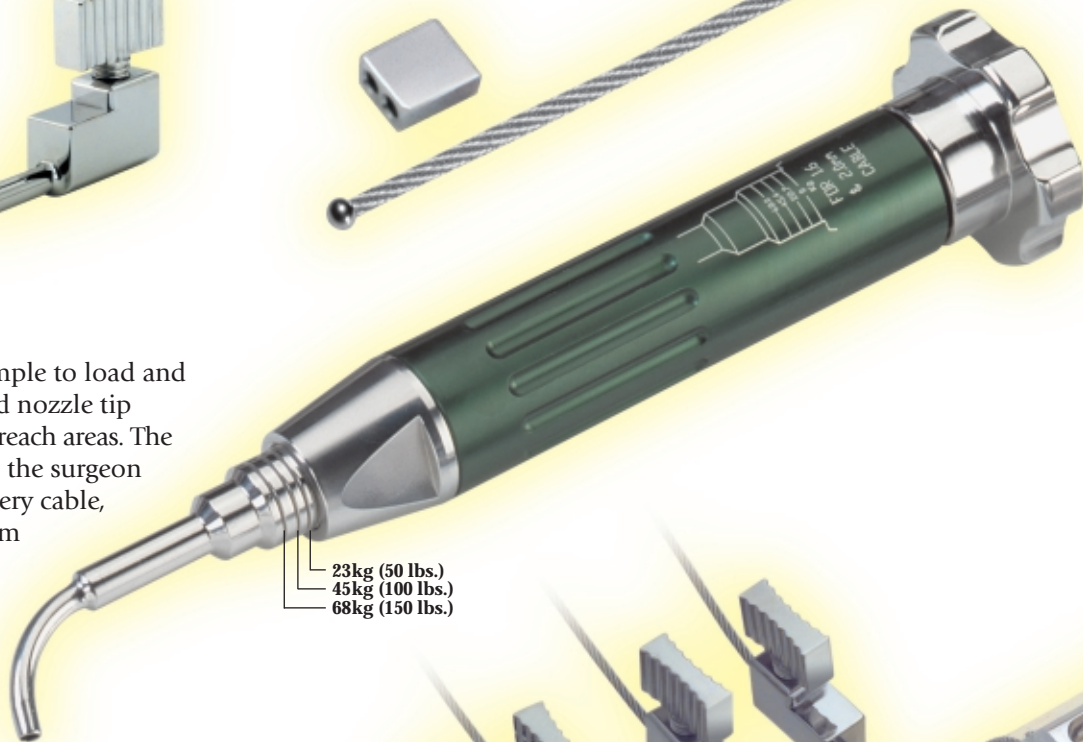
Beaded Cable and Crimp Sleeve

The beaded-cable design incorporates a high strength bead which is formed on one end of the cable. The bead acts as an "anchor" to facilitate single-sided tensioning and reduces the number of surgical steps. Sleeves provide a mechanical crimp to help evenly distribute cable load. Dall-Miles™ Beaded Cables and Crimp Sleeves are available in 2.0mm and 1.6mm diameters, in stainless steel and Vitallium® Alloy.



Single-Sided Tensioner

The Single-Sided Tensioner is simple to load and use. Its slender design and curved nozzle tip provide easy access to difficult-to-reach areas. The built-in calibration scale enables the surgeon to apply consistent tension to every cable, in every case. Accepts both 1.6mm and 2.0mm cables.



Indications

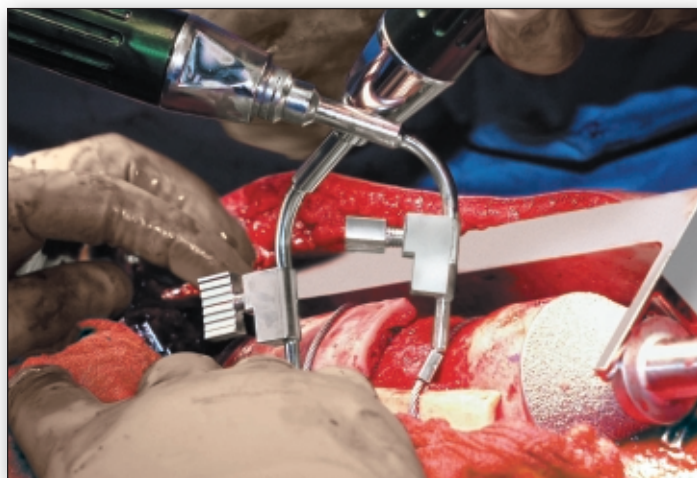
The Dall-Miles™ Cerclage System is ideal for the following indications:

- Plating
- Prophylactic cerclage
- Bone graft material stabilization
- Allograft strut placement

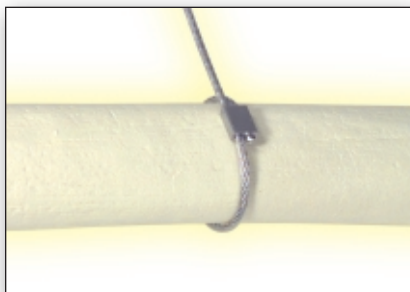
Cerclage Made Simple...

Especially in tough reconstruction cases, the Tension Retaining Device:

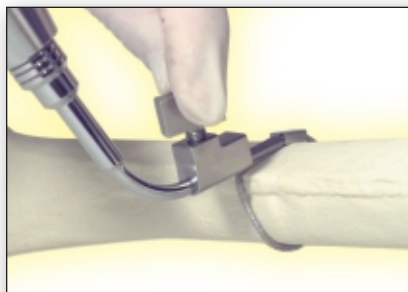
- Extends access to difficult-to-reach areas
- Provides superior holding strength
- Minimizes the number of tensioners needed for multi-cable procedures



Highlighted Technique[†]



- 1** Pass beaded cable through Crimp Sleeve and around bone. Laser markings on Crimp Sleeve must face the bone.



- 2** Pass cable through Tension Retaining Device and advance device to the Crimp Sleeve. Slide Single-Sided Tensioner nozzle into recessed body of Tension Retaining Device. Desired tension is applied by Tensioner. Tighten thumb screw to lock-in tension.



- 3** Remove Single-Sided Tensioner and tension next cable. Allows surgeon to go back and retension cables as needed before final crimping. Use of Tension Retaining Device is optional.