A.L.P.S.™
Total Foot System
Sales Sheet
Over 1 million times per year, Biomet helps one surgeon provide personalized care to one patient.

The science and art of medical care is to provide the right solution for each individual patient. This requires clinical mastery, a human connection between the surgeon and the patient, and the right tools for each situation.

At Biomet, we strive to view our work through the eyes of one surgeon and one patient. We treat every solution we provide as if it's meant for a family member.

Our approach to innovation creates real solutions that assist each surgeon in the delivery of durable personalized care to each patient, whether that solution requires a minimally invasive surgical technique, advanced biomaterials or a patient-matched implant.

When one surgeon connects with one patient to provide personalized care, the promise of medicine is fulfilled.
The A.L.P.S.™ Advantage

The A.L.P.S.™ Total Foot System represents the next generation in anatomic plates specifically designed for the challenges of foot surgery.

The System offers a comprehensive set of plating options anatomically contoured to address - osteotomies, fusions and fractures in the forefoot, midfoot and hindfoot. The attention to anatomic detail is further enhanced by deliberate regions of flexibility to accommodate individual anatomic variation without compromising strength. The A.L.P.S.™ Total Foot System also offers a wide array of both locking and non-locking screw options and incorporates industry leading F.A.S.T. Guide® technology. The result is a comprehensive yet flexible system that improves operating room efficiency and ease of use.

That’s “The A.L.P.S.” Advantage."
Comprehensive

The system features a wide variety of plates, screws and instrumentation that have been specifically designed to address both reconstructive and trauma procedures of the forefoot, midfoot and hindfoot.

Flexible

Flexible plating technology delivers intra-operative customization of the plate and locking, non-locking or multi-directional screw options of varying diameters provide flexibility in constructs.

Efficient

F.A.S.T. Guide® Technology saves time in the OR since no intra-operative assembly is required when drilling for locking screws and color coding makes plate identification easy.
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Single Joint Fusion Plates
The Single Joint Fusion family of plates are unique yet versatile plate designs that are applicable to procedures such as tarsometatarsal fusion, talonavicular fusion, calcaneocuboid fusion and intercuneiform arthrodesis.

Dorsal Midfoot Fusion Plates
Designed to fit the specific anatomic profile of the midfoot and available in two different sizes: the small plate can be used to compress and fuse two tarsometatarsal joints, the large plate fuses two tarsometatarsal joints plus has additional locking tabs for fusing the naviculocuneiform joint.

Lateral Column Lengthening Plates
The Lateral Column Lengthening plates are designed to be used primarily in either calcaneal osteotomy or calcaneocuboid lengthening procedures and come in varying sizes from no wedge to wedges of 8 mm, 10 mm, and 12 mm.
A.L.P.S.™ Total Foot System

**Lapidus Plate**
The Lapidus Plate is designed to be used primarily for arthrodesis of the first metatarsocuneiform joint, and can be used in conjunction with a crossing interfragmentary compression screw.

**Medial Column Fusion Plate**
The Medial Column Fusion plate is designed with an anatomical shape primarily for the unique anatomy of the navicular, medial cuneiform and first metatarsal. Can be used to stabilize the medial column of the foot.

**Locking Calcaneal Plate**
The locking plate addresses complex calcaneal fractures, and offers a high strength, low profile design that closely matches the anatomy of the calcaneus.

**1st Metatarsal Fusion Plates**
The 1st Metatarsal Fusion Plates are designed for 1st metatarsophalangeal joint fusions, and are offered in both small and large options to better match patient anatomies.
Talar Neck Fracture Plate
The Talar Neck Fracture Plate is specifically designed to treat difficult fractures of the talus to help restore the neck of the talus to its anatomic position.

Navicular Fracture Plate
The Navicular Fracture Plate has been designed and precontoured to closely match the natural anatomy of the navicular bone for the treatment of complex navicular fractures.

Web and Straight Plates
The web and straight plates are designed to treat fractures of the metatarsals. Their unique design allows surgeons to cut, contour and combine the plates, making it possible to treat many different complex fracture patterns.
A.L.P.S.™ Total Foot System

Cup & Cone Reamers
The Cup & Cone Reamers aid in the preparation of the metatarsophalangeal joints for arthrodesis. Also available as a stand-alone kit.

Compression Wires
Compression wires designed to compress plates to the bone through a F.A.S.T. Guide®, a F.A.S.T. Guide® Adapter, or directly through a K-wire hole on the plate.

1st MTP Fusion Plate Benders
Designed to bend both 1st MTP Fusion Plates up to 7° in one direction only without having to remove the F.A.S.T. Guide® inserts.
Locking Multi-Directional Screws (MDS)
These screws allow for up to 30 degrees of angulation from center for greater fixation flexibility when operating with limited purchase area or when managing the challenges of existing hardware.

Low Profile Non-Locking Screws
3.5 mm low profile non-locking screws provide the same low profile design as locking screws in any available plate holes. In addition, they provide up to 1.25 mm of compression when inserted in the slotted holes.

Low Profile Locking Screws
Locking threaded screws lock into position when tightened to establish a fixed angle construct. Tapered, triple lead threads facilitate screw insertion and decrease the potential of cross threading.
Indications:
The use of metallic surgical appliances provides the orthopaedic surgeon a means of bone fixation and helps generally in the management of fractures and reconstructive surgeries. These implants are intended as a guide to normal healing, and are NOT intended to replace normal body structure or bear the weight of the body in the presence of incomplete bone healing. Delayed unions or nonunions in the presence of load bearing or weight bearing might eventually cause the implant to break due to metal fatigue. All metal surgical implants are subjected to repeated stress in use, which can result in metal fatigue.

Indications for Use for Web and Straight Plates:
For stabilization and fixation of small bone fragments in fresh fractures, revision procedures, joint fusion and reconstructions of small bones of the hand, foot, wrist, ankle, humerus, scapula, finger, toe, pelvis and craniomaxillofacial skeleton, particularly in osteopenic bone.

Indications for Use for A.L.P.S.™ Anatomic Foot System:
For stabilization and fixation of fractures, revision procedures, fusions, reconstructions (osteotomy) and non-unions of the bones of the hand, foot, wrist, ankle, finger, toe, humerus, olecranon, clavicle, scapula and pelvis, particularly in osteopenic bone. The system can be used in both adult and pediatric patients (adolescents [>12-21 years of age]), where the implant would not cross open epiphyseal plates in skeletally immature patients.

Contraindications:
Screws, plates, intramedullary nails, compression hip screws, pins and wires are contraindicated in: active infection, conditions which tend to retard healing such as blood supply limitations, previous infections, insufficient quantity or quality of bone to permit stabilization of the fracture complex and/or fusion of the joints, conditions that restrict the patient's ability or willingness to follow postoperative instructions during the healing process, foreign body sensitivity, and cases where the implant(s) would cross open epiphyseal plates in skeletally immature patients.

Additional Contraindication for Orthopaedic Screws and Plates only:
Cases with malignant primary or metastatic tumors which preclude adequate bone support or screw fixations, unless supplemental fixation or stabilization methods are utilized.

Additional Contraindications for Fusion Nails only:
Cases where there is an intact asymptomatic subtalar joint, cases of significant tibial misalignment (>10 degrees in either sagittal or coronal plane), cases of active soft tissue infection or osteomyelitis of foot and ankle and cases where there is a dysvascular limb.

Additional Contraindication for Retrograde Femoral Nailing only: A history of septic arthritis of the knee and knee extension contracture with inability to attain at least 45º of flexion.

Additional Contraindications for Compression Hip Screws only: Inadequate implant support due to the lack of medial buttress.

Warnings and Precautions: In using partial weight bearing or nonweight bearing appliances (orthopaedic devices other than prostheses), a surgeon should be aware that no partial weight bearing or nonweight bearing device can be expected to withstand the unsupported stresses of full weight bearing.

Adverse Events:
The following are the most frequent adverse events after fixation with orthopaedic screws, plates, intramedullary nails, compression hip screws, pins and wires: loosening, bending, cracking or fracture of the components or loss of fixation in bone attributable to nonunion, osteoporosis, markedly unstable comminuted fractures; loss of anatomic position with nonunion or malunion with rotation or angulation; infection, both deep and superficial; and allergies and other adverse reactions to the device material. Surgeons should take care when targeting, drilling and placing proximal screws through all tibials nail which include oblique locking options. Care should be taken as the drill bit is advanced to penetrate the far cortex. Advancing the drill bit too far in this area may cause injury to the deep peroneal nerve. Fluoroscopy should be used to verify correct positioning of the drill bit.

Additional Adverse Events for Compression Hip Screw only
Screw cutout of the femoral head (usually associated with osteoporotic bone).