

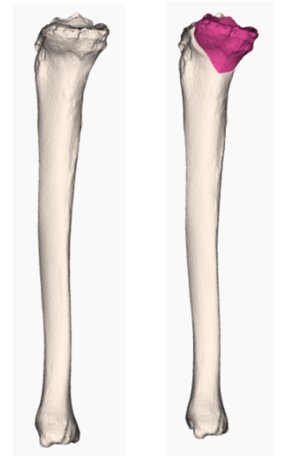
**CHALLENGE** Restoring tibial plateau's anatomy by performing a corrective osteotomy.

## CORRECTION PLANNING

The patient presented an inverted slope on the medial plateau of the right tibia. A 8-degree anterior slope was observed against a 6-degree posterior slope on the controlateral healthy side.

An opening osteotomy was chosen. The cutting trajectory was oblique, passing through the tibial spines. A 14-degree correction was applied on the medial plateau.

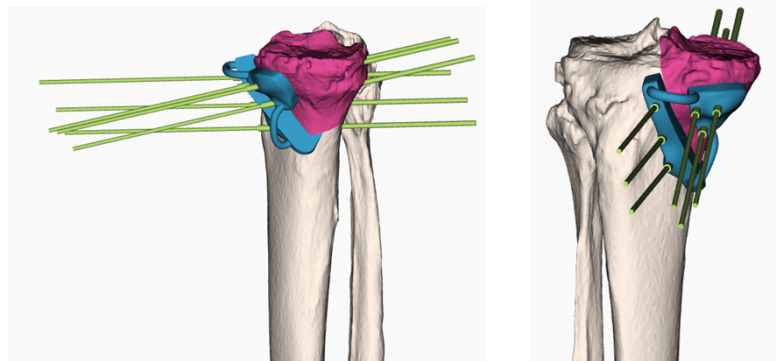
The pre-op situation is presented on the left figure. The post-op view is simulated on the right. The pink model represents the mobilized bone fragment.



Pre-operative Post-operative

## GUIDE DESIGN

The guide was made of 2 main components, on each side of the cutting trajectory. The components were equipped with 3 K-wires each to rigidly attach the guide on the tibia. The components were linked through 2 connectors. Once the guide was attached, the connectors were cut. The osteotomy was performed following the flat surface that guide the saw blade.



When the osteotomy was complete, the medial plateau could be mobilized. The bone reduction was performed by bringing the 6 K-wires parallel. Automatically, the 14-degree correction was applied. An additional guide, the aligner, was used to rigidly fixate the mobilized medial plateau to the tibia.

