









Bioactive and resorbable tendon anchor

T-Lock osteotrans – Strength meets efficiency

The problem with knees: injuries to the knee joint, most seriously ruptures of the cruciate ligaments are on the increase. The key issue for reconstructions is the method of fixation for the transplant. A small but refined innovation from Richard Wolf opens up new perspectives for efficiency and strength.







A safe haven – New anchor for tendon reconstruction

The **T-Lock Osteotrans tendon anchor** is a unique implant for reconstructive orthopedic surgery and sports medicine. The main area of application is femoral fixation of tendon transplants in the reconstruction of cruciate ligaments.

The bioactive and resorbable implant features excellent material properties. It guarantees a high level of pull-out strength for the transplant if fixation is carried out near the joint with anatomical precision.

I. Transplant-implant dissection



- Removal of semitendinosus tendon, removal of residual muscle tissue and joining of the two ends of the tendon. Suturing with non-resorbable strength 2 sutures over a length of approximately 20 mm. Place a stay-suture in the tendon loop at the other end of the double tendon and determine the diameter of the 4-way transplant.
- Selection of the T-lock in accordance with the determined transplant diameter and passing the transplant through the large hole of the implant. A four-way transplant is created.
- Fixation of the tendon loop through the small hole of the implant with nonresorbable fibers (polyester strength 2).
 Suturing the distal end of the transplant with resorbable threads.

Determination of size T-Lock osteotrans			
Ø Trans-	T-Lock	Product	
plant		no.	
5 mm	Size 5, d/D 6/8 mm,	OLRA-5	
	b/B 3/4 mm		
6 mm	Size 6, d/D 7/9 mm,	OLRA-6	
	b/B 3.5/4.5 mm		
7 mm	Size 7, d/D 8/10 mm,	OLRA-7	
	b/B 4/5 mm		
8 mm	Size 8, d/D 9/11 mm,	OLRA-8	
	b/B 4.5/5.5 mm		
9 mm	Size 9, d/D 10/12 mm,	OLRA-9	
	b/B 5/6 mm		

Femoral fixation in single-bundle ACL reconstruction

II. Preparation of the femoral bore channel



Size of target drill wire		
T-Lock	Ø Target drill	Product no.
	wire	
Size 5-9	2.5 mm	89960.1125

Size determination of cannulated drill			
Ø Drill	Product no.		
5 mm	89960.1050		
6 mm	89960.1060		
7 mm	89960.1070		
8 mm	89960.1080		
9 mm	89960.1090		
	ination ed drill Ø Drill 5 mm 6 mm 7 mm 8 mm 9 mm		



3. Positioning of the impactor

transplant diameter.

- Positioning of the cannulated impactor of the same diameter 10 m deep in the femoral channel.
- Stab incision via the femorally drilled target drill.

Size determination

of cannulated impactor			
T-Lock	Ø Impactor	Product no.	
Size 5	5 mm	8866.0011	
Size 6	6 mm	8866.001	
Size 7	7 mm	8866.003	
Size 8	8 mm	8866.005	
Size 9	9 mm	8866.007	

9	
	4. Outside-in drilling
1000	Drilling using a cannulated drill via the tar-
10	get drill wire until the impactor is reached.
	Note: Drill diameter 4 mm more than

Size determination of cannulated drill			
T-Lock	Ø Drill	Product no.	
Size 5	9 mm	89960.1090	
Size 6	10 mm	89960.1010	
Size 7	11 mm	89960.1011	
Size 8	12 mm	89960.1012	
Size 9	13 mm	89960.1013	







Size determination of cannulated stage impactor T-Lock Ø Stage Product no. impactor Size 5 9 mm 8866.015 8866.016 Size 6 10 mm 8866.017 Size 7 11 mm Size 8 12 mm 8866.018 Size 9 12 mm 8866.018

5. Impacting the drill channel

Impacting a stage impactor from outside via the drill hole wire until the top of the stage impactor is visible in the joint. The impactor positioned in the drill channel is knocked back in this process.

Note: A bottle-neck shaped femoral channel is created.

III. Transplant infeed

- Drawing the transplant into the femoral channel from proximally to distally until the T-Lock Osteotrans tendon anchor is pressed in close to the joint.
- Conditioning of the transplant by moving the knee many times from maximum extension to flexion with vigorous distal traction.



T-Lock OSTEOTRANS

You and your patient benefit like this



Maximum stability

Very high pull-out strength 1300 N

Maximum speed

Easy, time-saving transplant and implant dissection

Maximum conservation

Only the semitendinosus tendon has to be removed to prepare a 4-way transplant for the ACL / PCL reconstruction

Conforms to current state of the art

- Fixation close to the joint
- Ideal for single-bundle and twin-bundle reconstruction of the cruciate ligaments

Similar to bone

Made of Osteotrans, bioresorbable composite material with high mechanical strength



spirit of excellence

T-Lock osteotrans Bioactive in action

Osteotrans – brings back the bone:

Remodeling process - from implant to bone:











Innovative, new composite material:

The special composition gives Osteotrans its bioactivity and good resorbability.

- ☐ 70 % PLLA (poly-L-lactide)
- 30 % uHA (unsintered hydroxylapatite as microparticles)
- Outstanding material properties generated through special manufacturing process.
- Controlled bioactivity osteoconductive. The uHA particles are broken down directly by osteoclasts and hence conduct the surrounding bony structures into the surface of the implant.
- No encapsulation of the implant by connective tissue structures
- No osteolyses
- Long-term bioresorption
- Bone formation through remodeling process

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