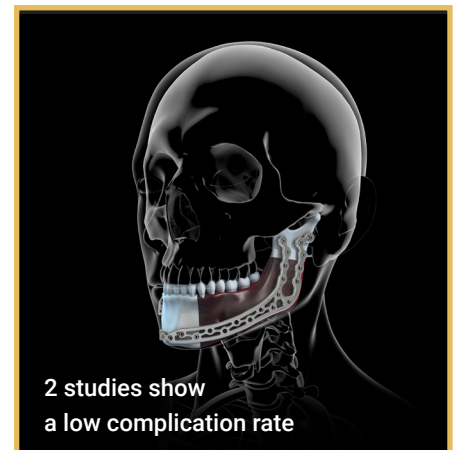
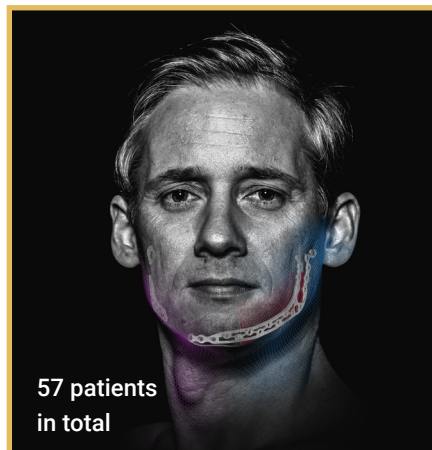
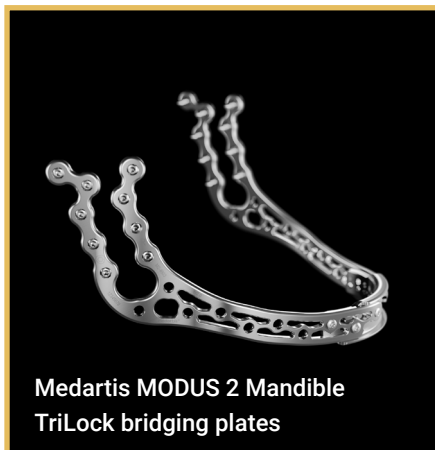


Reduced postoperative complication rate with Medartis MODUS 2 Mandible TriLock bridging plates

The Medartis MODUS 2 Mandible TriLock bridging plates were developed to reduce frequently occurring postoperative complications – such as plate breakage, screw migration and wound dehiscence.



Medartis solutions

Intending to reduce the risk of postoperative plate breakage (fatigue fractures)

- softer titanium and adapted plate design make it easier to bend the plate while maintaining its stiffness

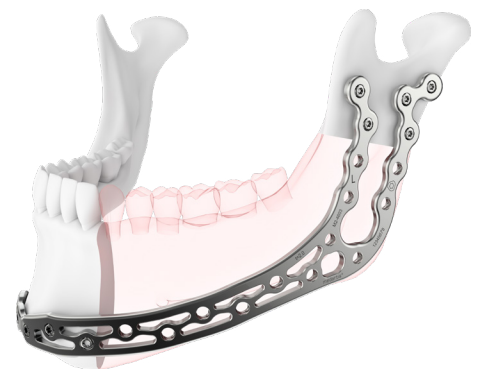
Intending to reduce wound dehiscence

- reduced plate thickness can prevent soft tissue irritation

Higher stability of the reconstruction

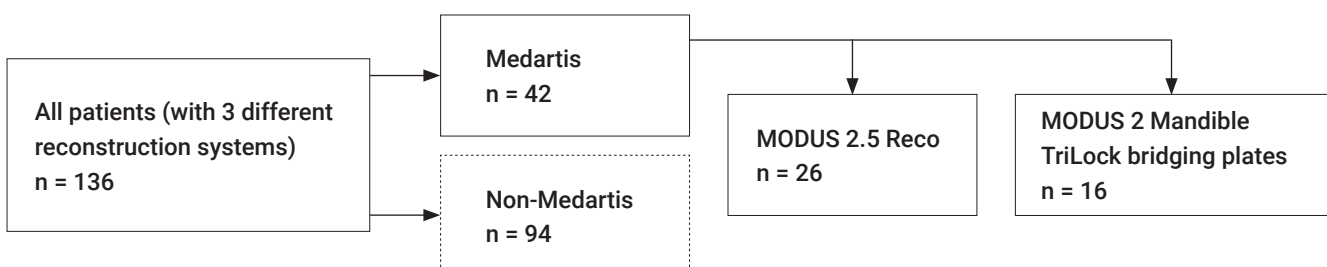
- grid structure leads to better distribution of stresses

Rounded plate edges and an anatomical plate design further reduce the risk of complications



Literature Review

1: **Gielisch** et al. retrospectively investigated the failure and complication rates of three different plating systems in alloplastic reconstructions. The most abundant complications were intra- and extraoral dehiscence, loosened screws and plate breakage.



Of the three different plate systems, the Medartis MODUS 2 Mandible TriLock bridging plates showed:

- The highest survival rate
- Significantly fewer complications
- No plate breakages

2: Peters et al. retrospectively evaluated clinical outcomes after mandibular reconstruction.

41 mandibulectomies with soft tissue free flaps were treated using Medartis MODUS 2 Mandible TriLock bridging plates; 17 of these were defects with a central involvement. The outcomes were as follows:

- No plate breakages
- Plate exposure in 17% of patients
- A lower overall complication rate compared to the literature

A majority of plate exposures (4/7) occurred in patients with defects with a central involvement which are frequently associated with exposed plates.

Key takeaways

Medartis MODUS 2 Mandible TriLock bridging plates

- led to significantly less wound dehiscence in patients ¹
- caused significantly less plate fractures ¹
- provided sufficient stability to reduce the frequency of plate exposure and pseudarthrosis ²

References

1 Gielisch et al., 2023, JCMFS
doi.org/10.1016/j.jcms.2023.07.005



2 Peters et al., 2020, BJOMS
doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.07.018

