eight-Plate Guided Growth
Developmental or Neurological Ankle Valgus

Case study provided by Peter M. Stevens, M.D., University of Utah

Conditions Including:
- Cerebral Palsy
- Spina Bifida
- Down Syndrome
- Multiple Epiphyseal Dysplasia
- Congenital Clubfoot
- Ball & Socket Ankle

6 yrs. /p Posteromedial Release for CEV

23°

16 mm screws

12 mm plates with 16 mm screws

Diverging screws function like a hinge to avoid physis compression.
Operative Brief

1. Insert localizing pin in physis and verify position with fluoroscope.
2. Apply conformed eight-Plate over pin.
3. Insert two parallel guide pins: one into the epiphysis and one in the metaphysis.
4. Drill only to 5 mm depth with the 3.2 mm cannulated drill bit and insert 16 mm or 24 mm self tapping, cannulated screws.

Operative brief and case studies provided by Peter M. Stevens, M.D., University of Utah

Indications
The eight-Plate is indicated for any angular deformity in a growing child/adolescent who would otherwise require an osteotomy.

Contraindications
The eight-Plate should not be used for adult deformities or where the growth plate has closed, such as due to trauma, infection or skeletal maturity.

Hemi-Epiphysiodesis and Guided Growth References

1. Hemi-Epiphysiodesis for Deformity Management
   P. Stevens, Abstract, IPPOS, Orlando, FL, USA, 12/03/2005

2. Hypophosphatemic Rickets: The Role of Hemi-epiphysiodesis

3. Hemiepiphysiodesis for Posttraumatic Tibial Valgus

4. Guided Growth for Angular Correction
   Peter Stevens, Abstract, POSNA, San Diego, CA, USA, May 3-6, 2006

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