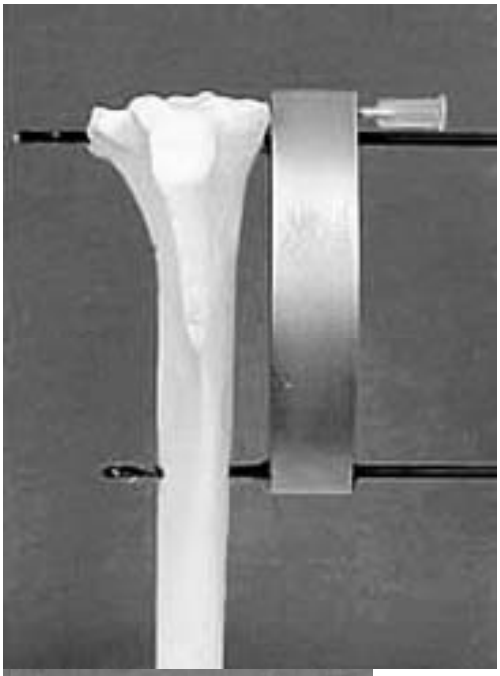
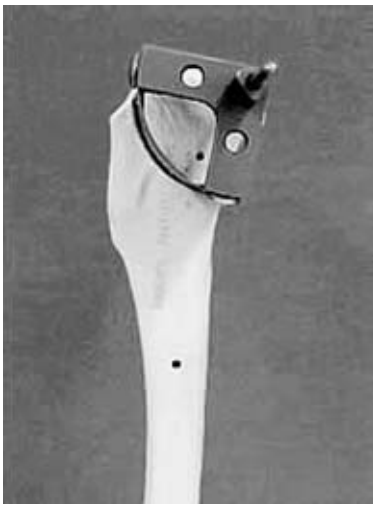
Figure #1



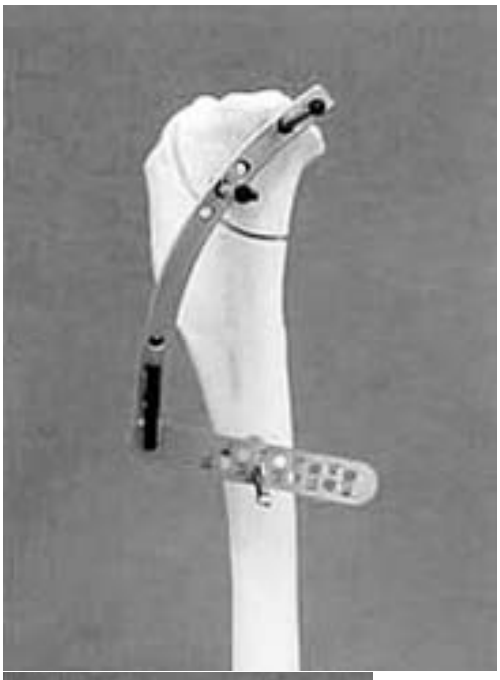
1. Insert 1 1/2” 18 ga. needle into the small hole on one end of jig
2. Position convex surface of the jig facing anterior on the tibia and the needle at the stifle joint
3. With needle in jig insert needle into the joint through the middle of the medial collateral ligament. Place the needle as close as possible to the tibia.
4. Insert another 7/64” (2.7 mm) drill bit in most proximal hole, next to the needle.
5. Start hole/ score bone
6. Remove Jig
7. Drill a perpendicular hole through the bone.
8. Insert 7/64 pin in proximal hole and place jig on proximal pin
9. Insert 7/64” (2.7 mm) drill bit through far distal hole in the jig.
10. Start hole/score bone
11. Drill a perpendicular hole through the bone.
12. Place 7/64 pin in drilled hole

Figure #2



1. Remove jig leaving 7/64 pins in place
2. Choose appropriate saw blade size by sliding cannulated saw blade over proximal drill bit
3. Start the osteotomy cut to mark on the bone where the cut will be.

Figure #3



1. Remove saw blade
2. For even numbered saw blade cuts (Slocum sizes, 18, 24, or 30) put proximal hole of jig on proximal drill bit with 18ga. needle hole oriented proximal.
3. For odd numbered saw blade cuts (15, 21, 27) flip the jig end for end, keeping the convex curve facing anterior. Put proximal hole of jig on proximal drill bit with 18ga. needle hole oriented distal.
4. Slide angle gauge onto distal drill bit. Choose the numbered hole that is the closest match to the tibial plateau angle. (measured on the pre-op radiographs.)
5. Swing jig anterior to the distal drill bit. Using the Allen wrench, fasten end hole of jig to end hole of angle gauge.
6. Place a drill bit in the hole that is 6mm proximal to the saw cut mark. The holes are 6mm apart. If you have the wrong end of the jig, the nearest hole will be only 3mm from the cut.
7. Drill a hole through the bone.

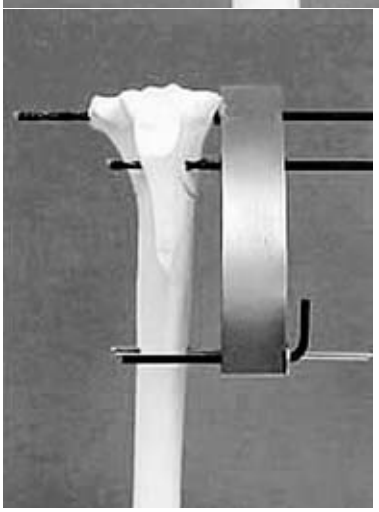
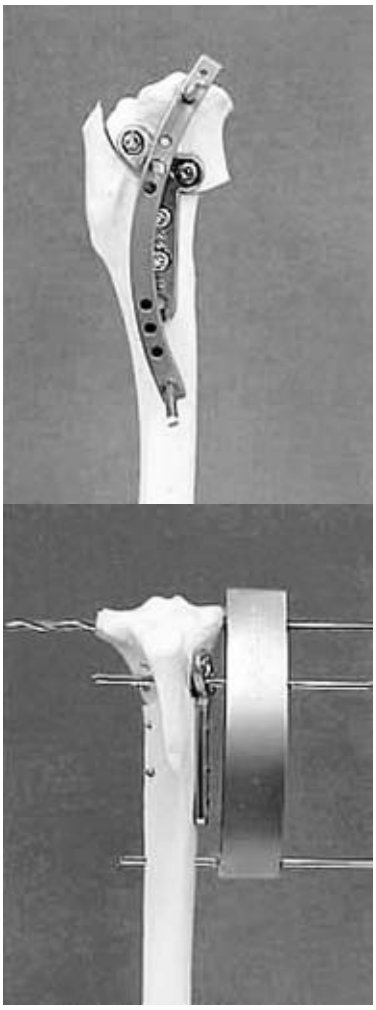


Figure #4



1. Remove the Allen wrench, angle gauge, jig, and drill bit that is 6mm from the osteotomy mark on the bone.
2. Complete the osteotomy. See model #2. *Push the guide drill bit through the bone as the osteotomy cut is made*.
3. Place the jig back on the proximal 7/64 pin.
4. Bend the Cadmus plate to fit the contours of the tibia.
5. Place a drill bit or 7/64" pin through the jig, middle top hole of the Cadmus plate, and the hole in the bone that is 6mm proximal to the osteotomy.
6. Use the jig as a handle to rotate the proximal portion of the tibia until the far hole in the jig lines up with the predrilled hole in the distal portion of the tibia.
7. Place a 7/64" pin through the distal hole in the jig and bone.
8. Hold the proximal portion of the tibia up tight against the tibial crest while the plate is being secured
9. Secure the proximal portion of the tibia to the tibial crest .045 k-wire.
10. Remove drill jig and three 7/64" pins.
11. If adjustments are needed on the bend of the plate, pull the pin that goes through the plate, re-bend the plate and replace the plate and pin.
12. Place 2 screws in proximal portion of plate and tibia and 2 screws in distal portion of plate and tibia.

Figure #5

1. Place screws in last two holes of plate.