

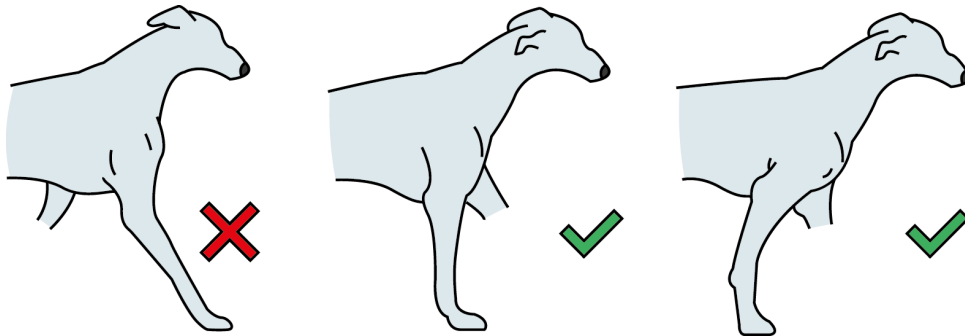
Package carefully and send to

Scandi Orthopedic
Ringöatan 5
417 07 Gothenburg, Sweden

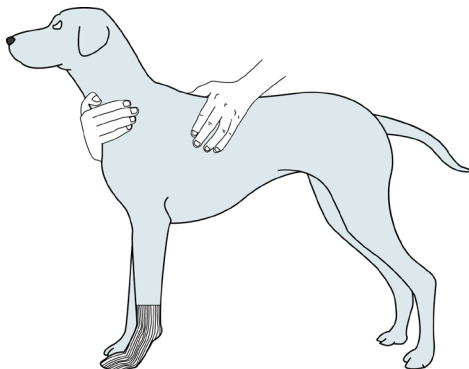
Tel: +46 31-21 41 28
E-mail: info@scandiop.se

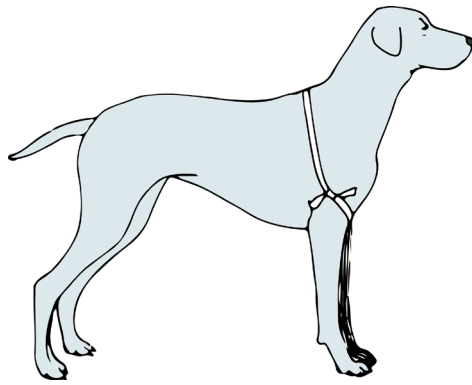
Use compression stockinette to compress the fur of the animal so it does not get stuck in the plaster.

1. Make sure the animal has its toes in a 90 degree angle.



2. Cut the stockinette to the desired length and thread on the front leg. Start with the distal part of the leg at the paw, then thread it up over the carpal joint.

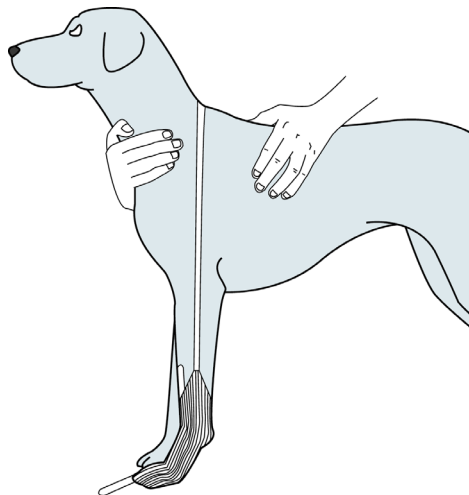




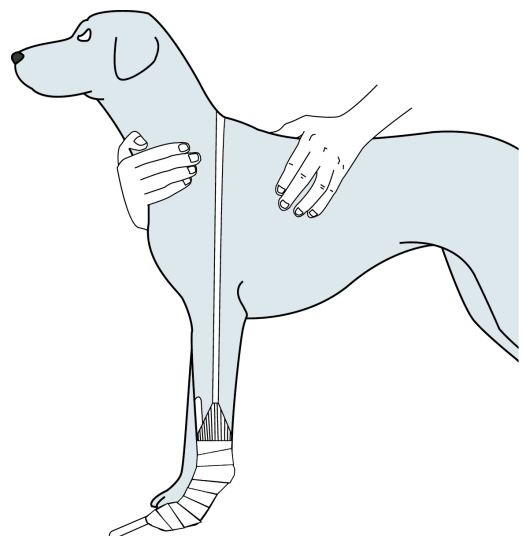
3. Use a strip of stockinette and make a loop that you attach on the opposite front leg.

4. Tighten the anchor with a clip in the stockinette on the leg.

5. Place the casting splint under the stockinette on the leg. *The splint is used as a guide when cutting up the plaster and to protect the animal's leg.* Depending on the design of the orthosis, put the rail on the front or back of the leg. If the orthosis should sit at the back, put the rail on the front of the casting. Use only Softcast from 3M for casting.



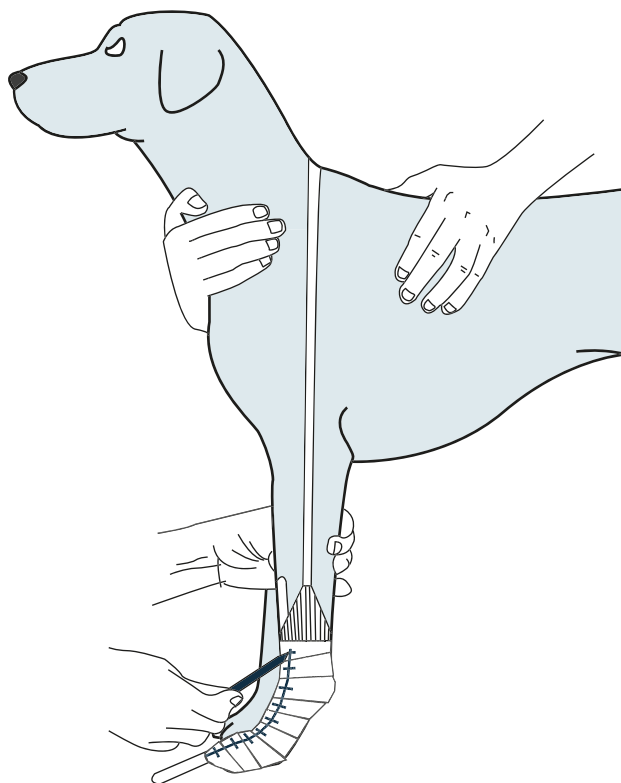
6. Start the casting by wrapping the plaster around the leg distal from the paw. Continue winding with about 2 layers of plaster in thickness above the carpal joint.



NOTE Be careful not to squeeze the casting at tendons, but massage it in around bone prominences.

7. When the winding of the plaster is finished, set the bone in the natural load position or desired position as the load will occur. Keep this lineup until the casting has solidified.

8. Mark with a pencil a vertical line along the rail and some horizontal guide lines. Mark the placement of carpal joint center and if possible metacarpal joint.



9. Then cut up the plaster along the vertical line and open up the plaster enough to remove the bone from the casting. Tape or staple together the casting by using the horizontal lines to put it together correctly. Pack the casting carefully and send it to Scandi Orthopedic.

