{CLAIMS}

{Claim 1}

A bone plate comprising:

a strip-shaped body portion to be fixed to a portion of the lateral surface of the tibia below an osteotomy surface formed in the lateral surface of the tibia, the body portion extending along a longitudinal direction of the tibia;

a wide portion wider than the body portion and to be fixed along an outer peripheral surface of the head of the tibia at a higher position than the osteotomy surface;

a connecting portion that connects the body portion and the wide portion; and

a plurality of screw holes arrayed in the wide portion, the body portion, and the connecting portion with spaces between one another and penetrate therethrough in a plate thickness direction,

wherein an inner surface that extends from the wide portion to the connecting portion and faces the tibia has a curved shape that substantially fits a three-dimensional contour of the tibia in a continuous manner while being twisted about an axis along the longitudinal direction of the tibia,

the wide portion is offset in an outward plate thickness direction with respect to the body portion, and

when the bone plate is attached to the tibia, a curvature

of a side surface of the connecting portion that follows the posterior surface of the tibia is larger than a curvature of a side surface of the connecting portion that follows the anterior surface of the tibia.

{Claim 2}

The bone plate according to Claim 1, wherein the plurality of screw holes include:

a plurality of first screw holes formed in the wide portion with spaces between one another, and

a plurality of second screw holes formed in the connecting portion with spaces between one another, and

wherein a first axis, which is an axis of one of the plurality of the first screw holes that is located at a tibial posterior surface-side position when the bone plate is attached to the tibia, and a second axis, which is an axis of one of the plurality of the second screw holes that is located at a tibial anterior surface-side position when the bone plate is attached to the tibia, lie along substantially the same plane.

{Claim 3}

The bone plate according to Claim 1, wherein an angle formed between a straight line connecting an upper end portion and lower end portion of the bone plate in the longitudinal direction and a first plane that includes a straight line that defines an arraying direction of the plurality of first screw

holes and an axis direction of the first screw holes is 80° or more and 90° or less.

{Claim 4}

The bone plate according to Claim 1, wherein an offset amount of the offset is 15 mm or more and 25 mm or less.

{Claim 5}

The bone plate according to Claim 1, wherein a total length in the longitudinal direction is 100 mm or more and 120 mm or less.

{Claim 6}

The bone plate according to Claim 1, wherein a twist angle of the bone plate is 13 ± 5°.

{Claim 7}

A bone plate system comprising:

the bone plate according to any one of Claims 1 to 6; and

a plurality of screws to be respectively fastened to the plurality of screw holes in the bone plate so as to fix the bone plate to the tibia.

{Claim 8}

The bone plate system according to Claim 7, wherein the bone plate has a plate thickness of 3 ± 1 mm, and

the bone plate system is configured such that, in a state in which the bone plate is fastened with the plurality of screws, an amount of deflection of the bone plate when a vertical load is applied in a longitudinal axis direction of

the bone plate is 0.5 mm ± 0.3 mm/kgf.

{Claim 9}

The bone plate system according to Claim 8, wherein the bone plate and the screws contain a highly biocompatible material.

{Claim 10}

The bone plate system according to Claim 8, wherein the screws are hollow screws each having a through hole through which a guide pin can pass,

a thread diameter of the screws is ϕ5.0 mm or more and 5.8 mm or less, and a root diameter is ϕ4.5 mm or more and 5.3 mm or less, and

a hollow shaft diameter of the hollow screws is ϕ1.8 mm or more and 2.8 mm or less.