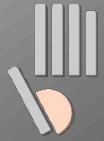


ARTHROSCOPIC MANAGEMENT OF INTRA ARTICULAR DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURE

Ch. Mathoulin

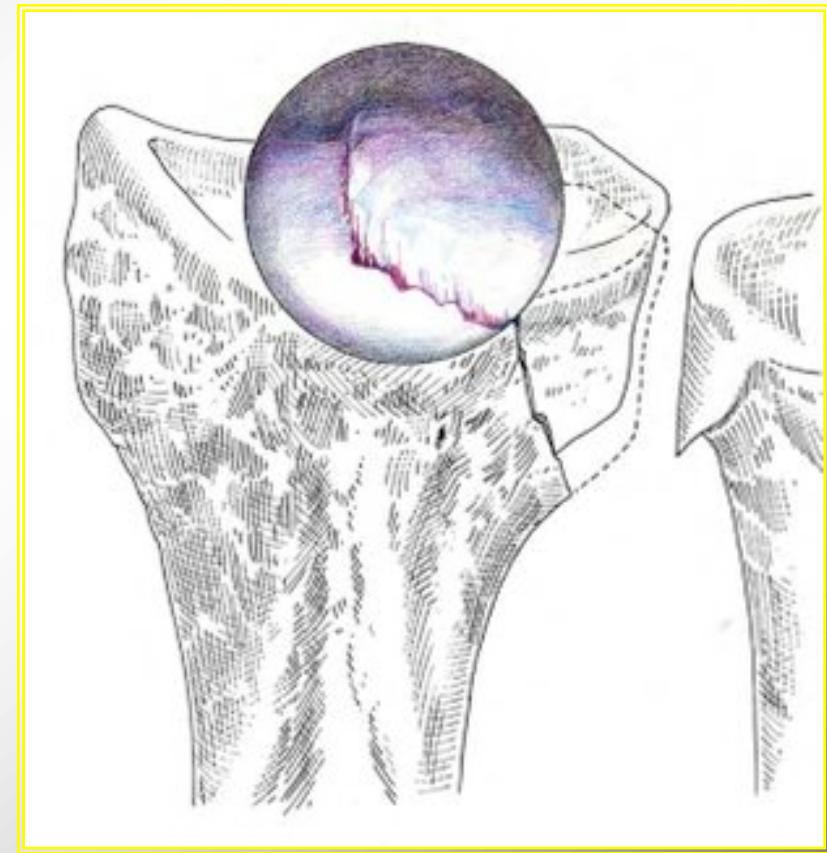


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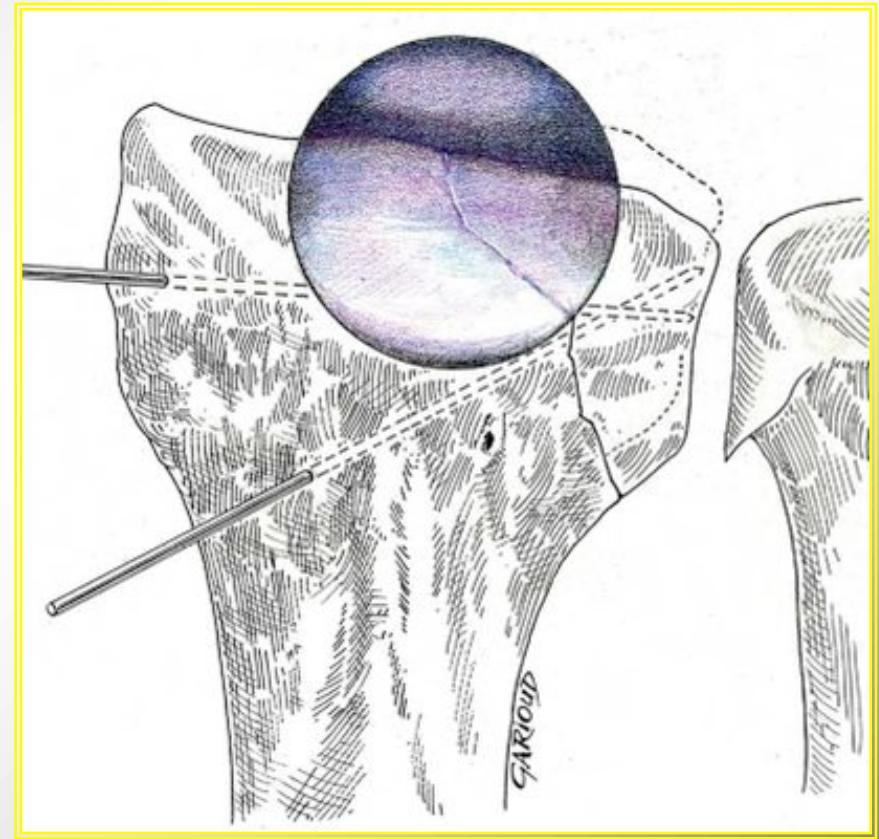
Clinical case



Clinical case



Clinical case



Cas clinique



Technique

- Local-regional anaesthesia
- Tourniquet
- Outpatient surgery
- Elbow flexed 90°
- « Japanese » fingers traps



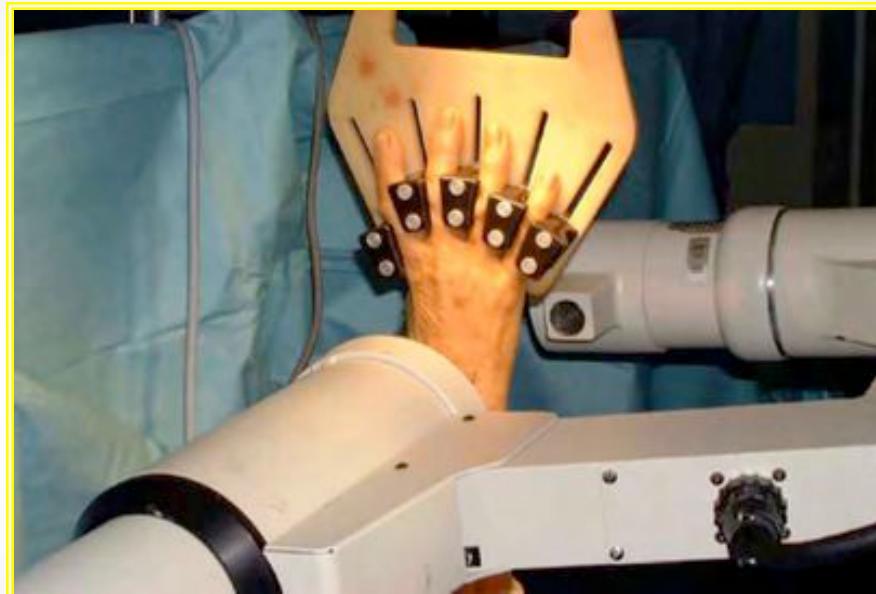
Technique

- Usually, it is better to wait for 3-5 days before surgery
- Average waiting period between fracture and arthroscopic surgery 2 days (range 0-5 days)
- Dry technique (Paco Pinal)

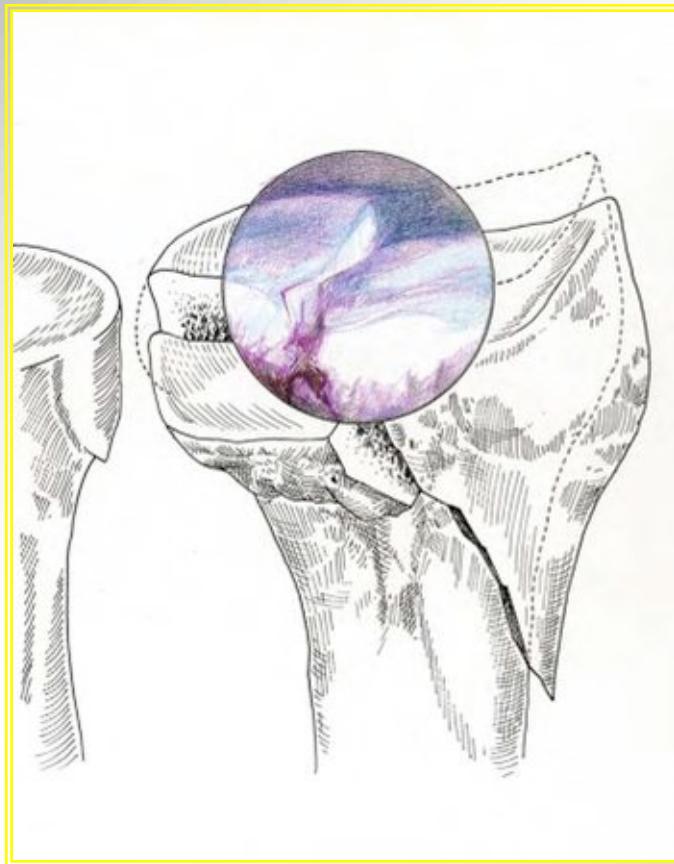


Technique

- Reduction = traction with arthroscopic and fluoroscopic controls
- Fixation = K-wires +/- volar plate
- Splint = 45 days

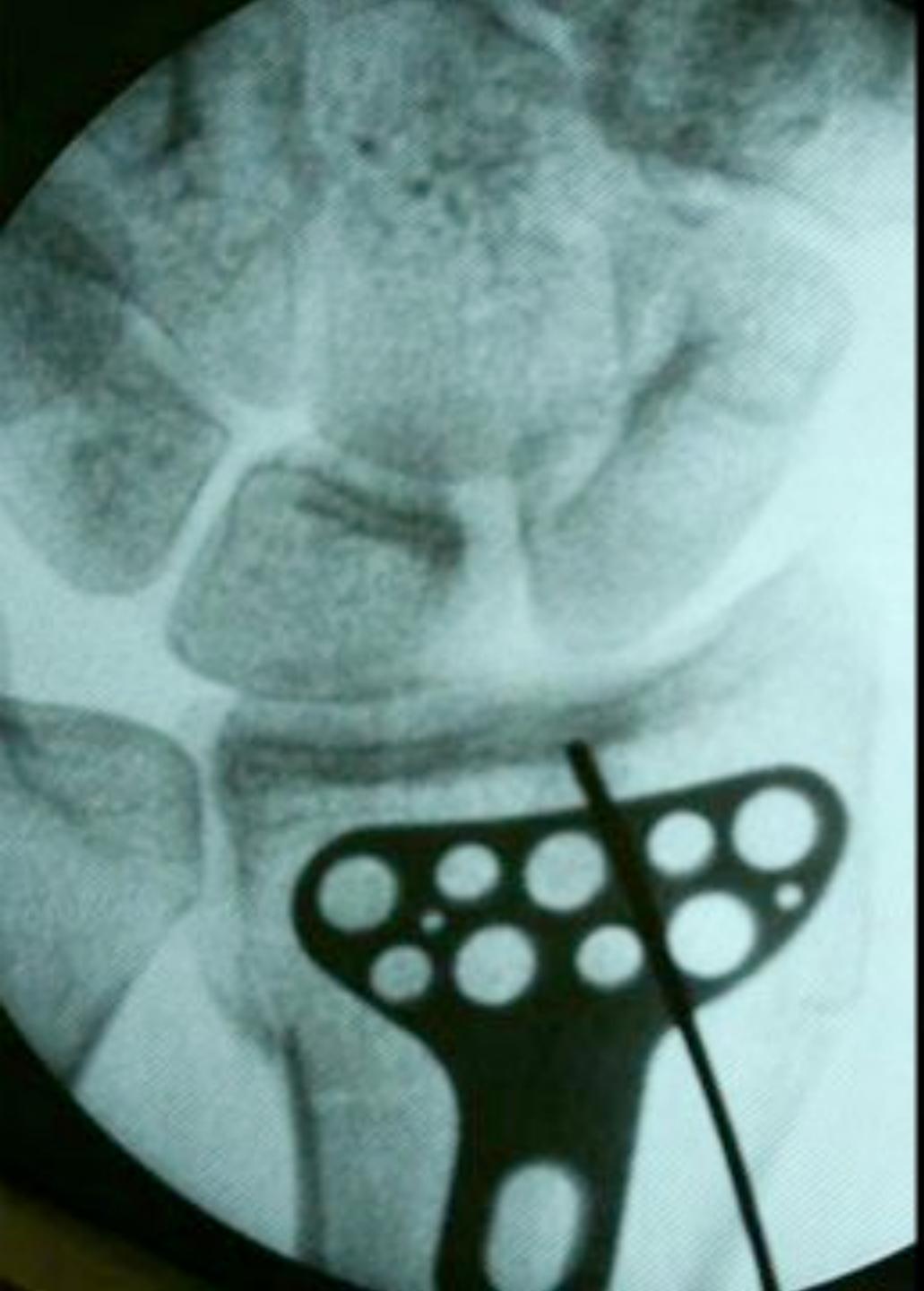


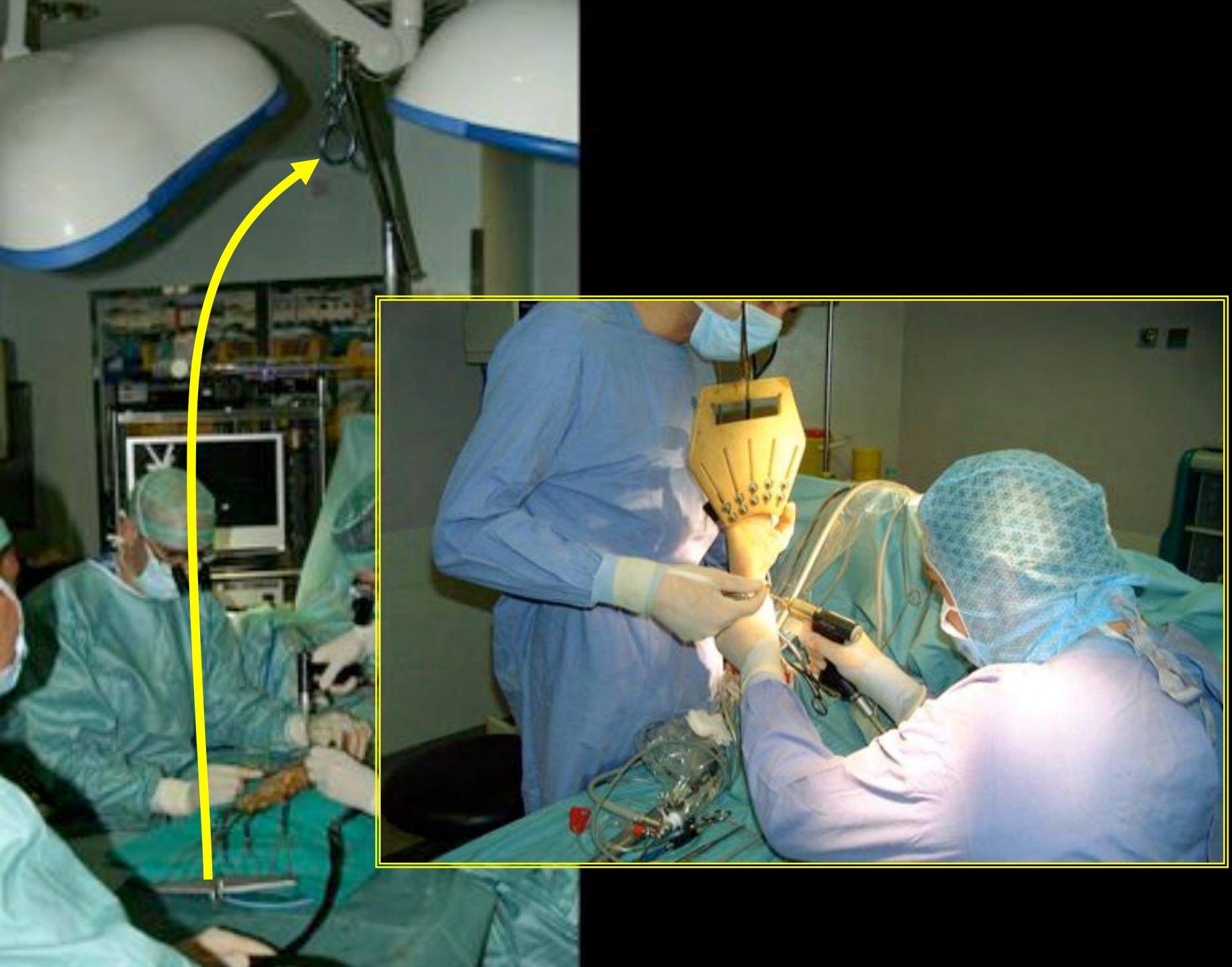
Technique four fragments IA fractures



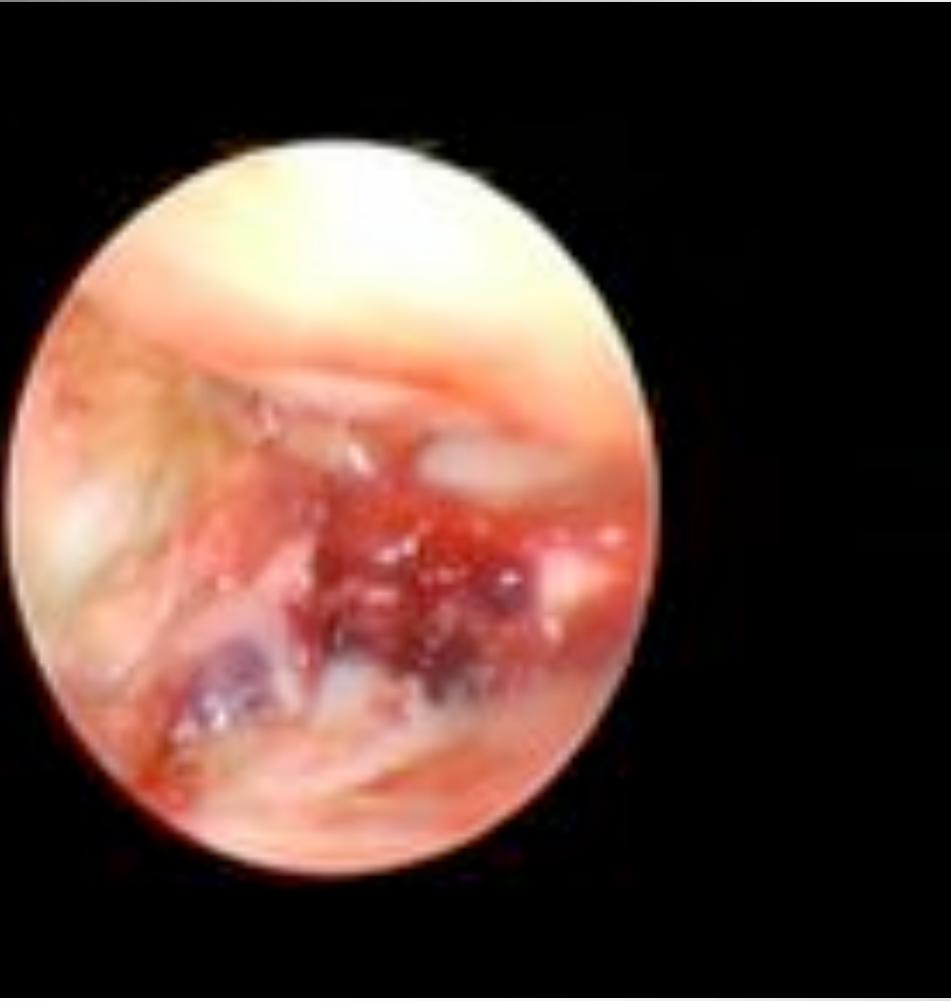
Open reduction & Provisional Plating







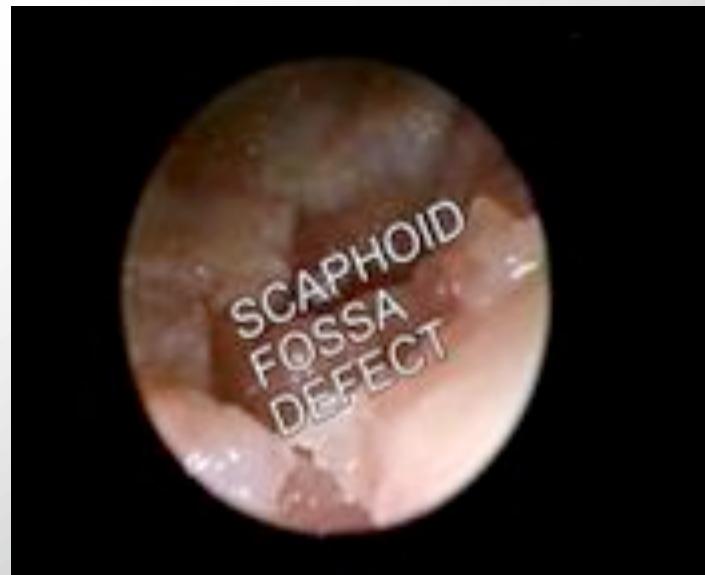
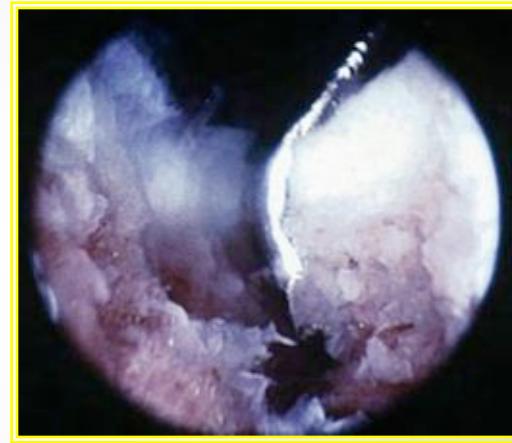
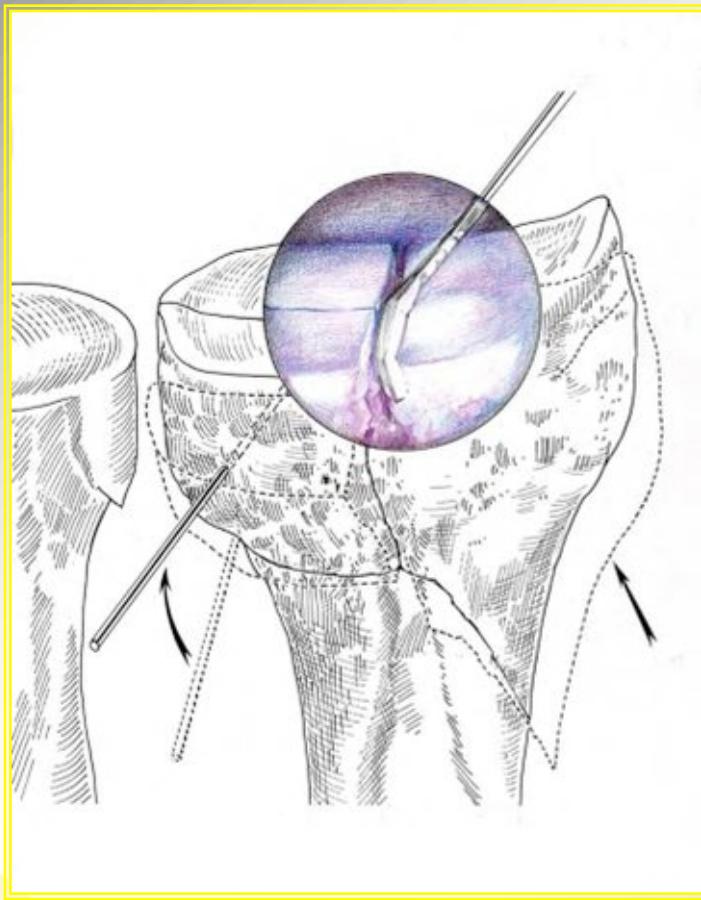
Arthroscopic Fine-Tuning



Provisional Fixation



Technique four fragments IA fractures



Stable Fixation under Arthroscopic Control

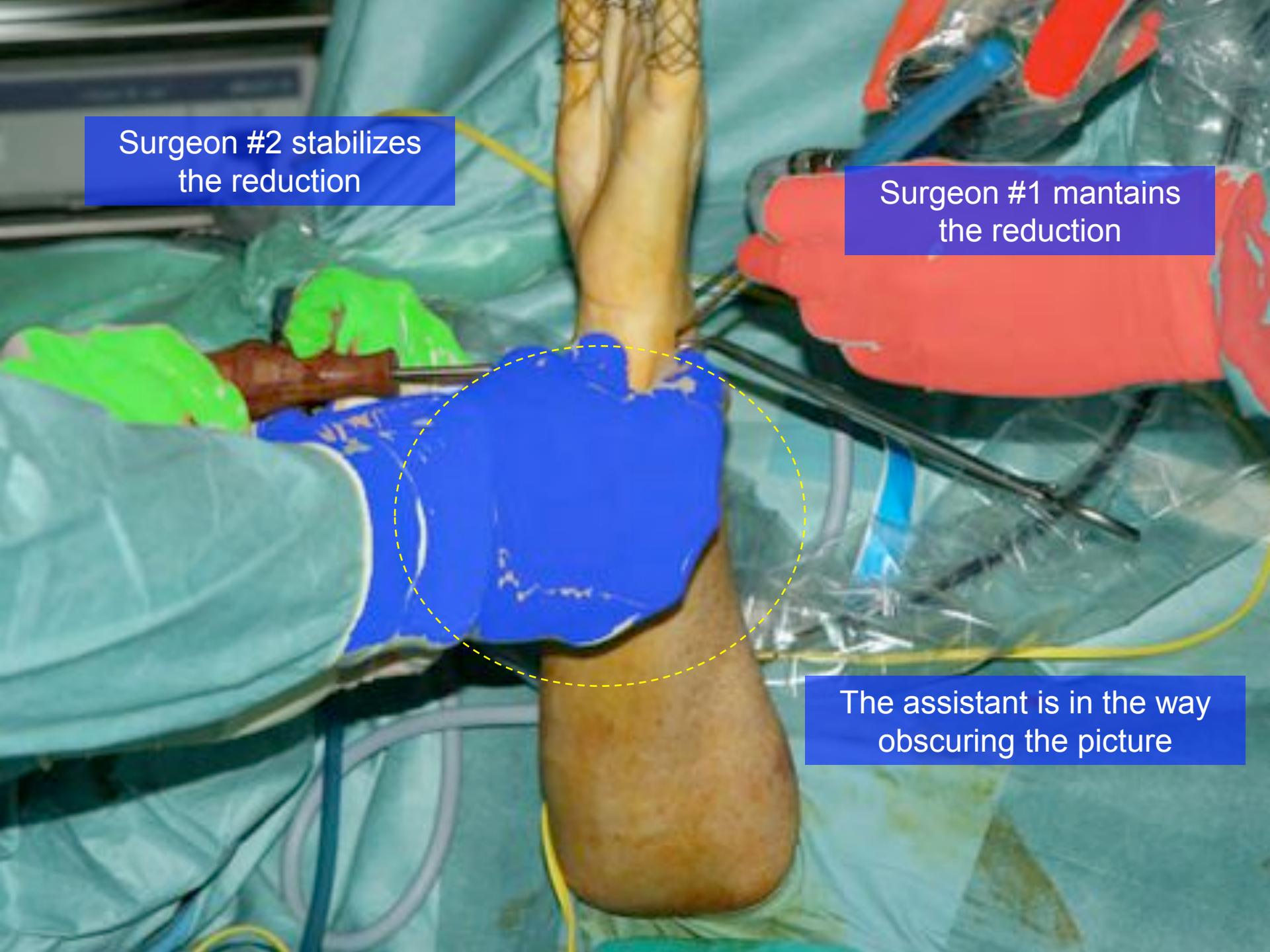


A close-up intraoperative photograph of a knee joint during surgery. A surgeon's gloved hands are visible; one hand in a white glove holds a red-handled tool, and another hand in a pink glove holds a long metal retractor. The knee joint is exposed, showing the underlying bone and tissue. A blue rectangular callout box is positioned in the upper right corner of the image, containing the text "Surgeon #1 maintains the reduction".

Surgeon #1 maintains
the reduction

Surgeon #2 stabilizes
the reduction

Surgeon #1 maintains
the reduction

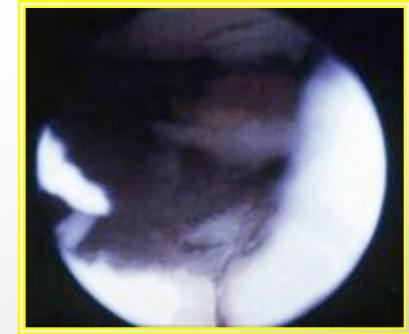
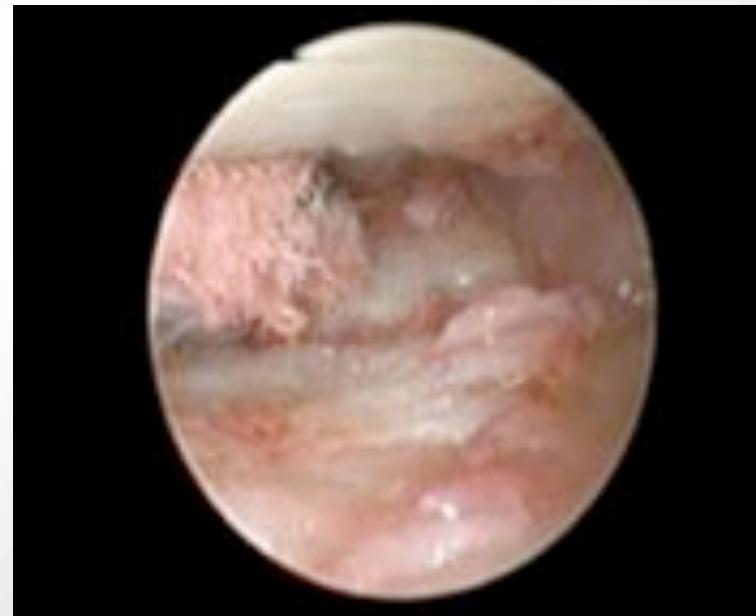
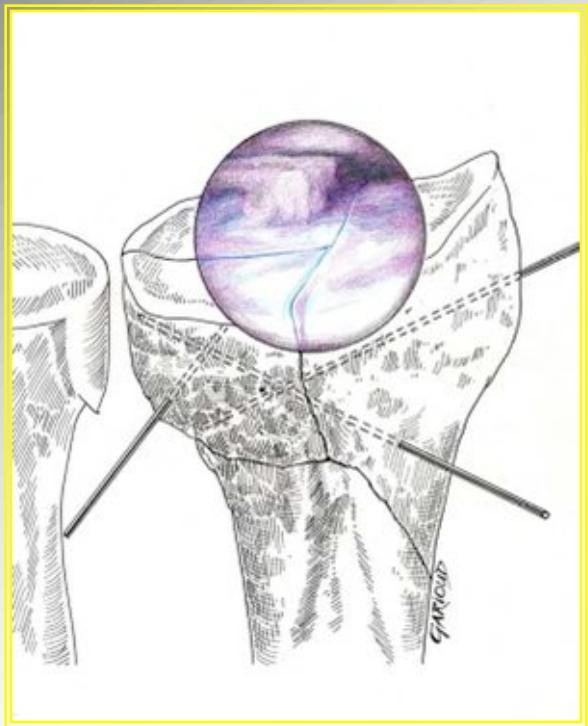


Surgeon #2 stabilizes
the reduction

Surgeon #1 maintains
the reduction

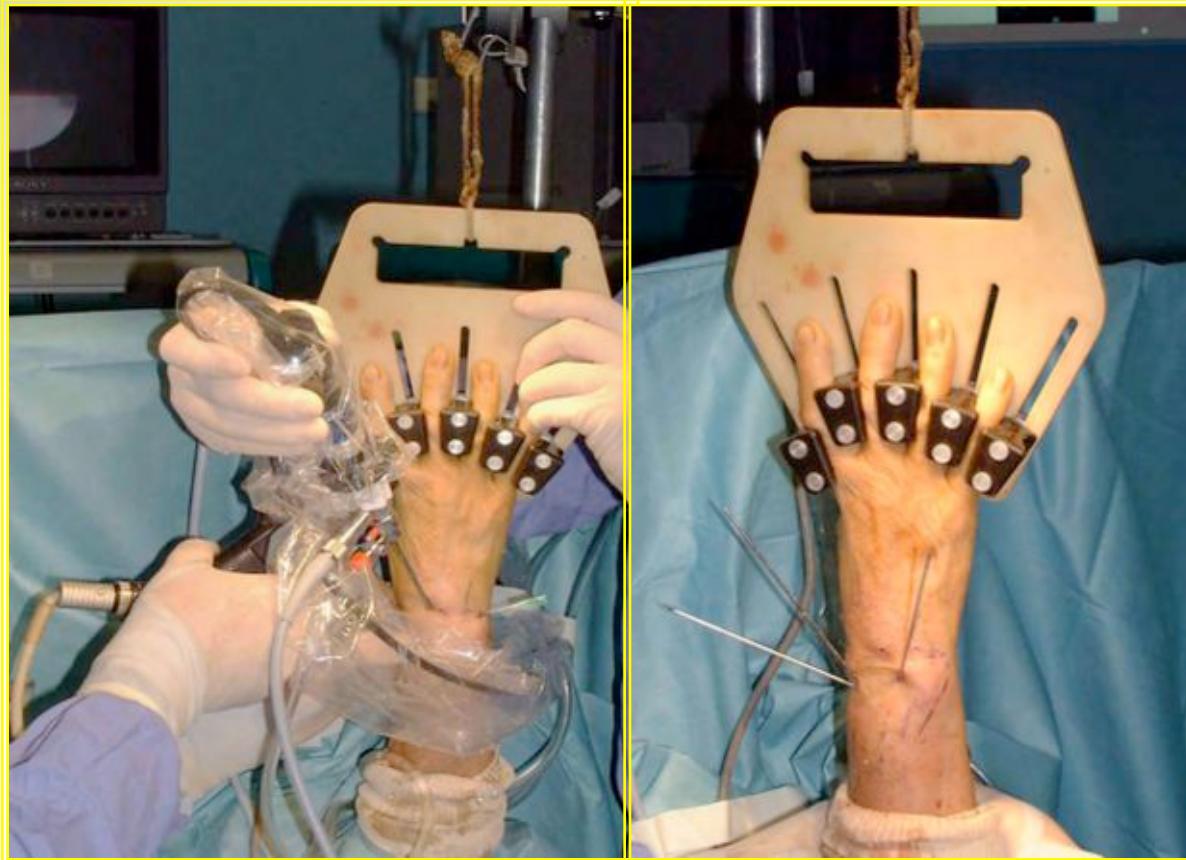
The assistant is in the way
obscuring the picture

Technique four fragments IA fractures



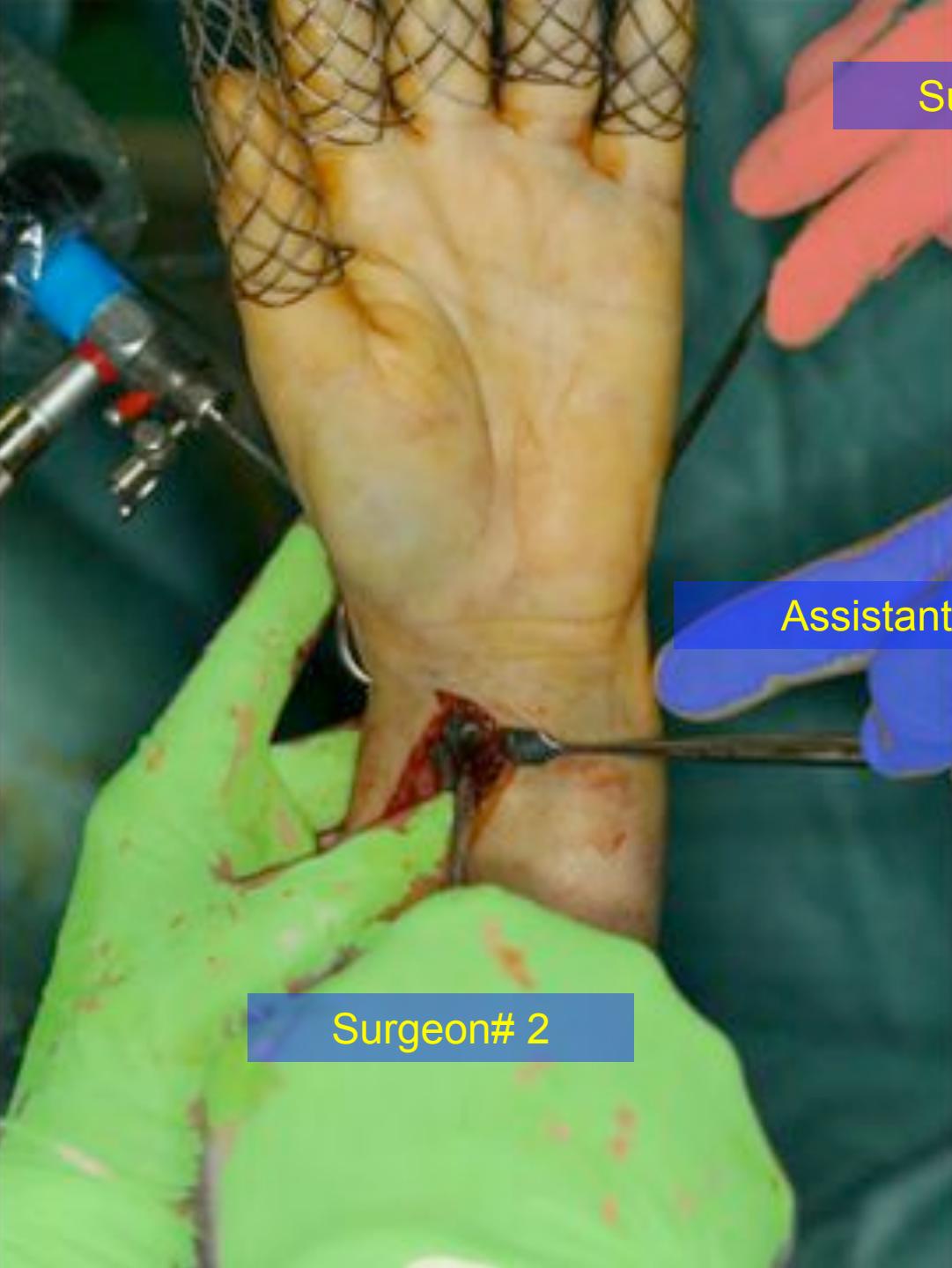
Technique

Dorsal pinning with fluoroscopic and arthroscopic control



Stable Fixation under Arthroscopic Control



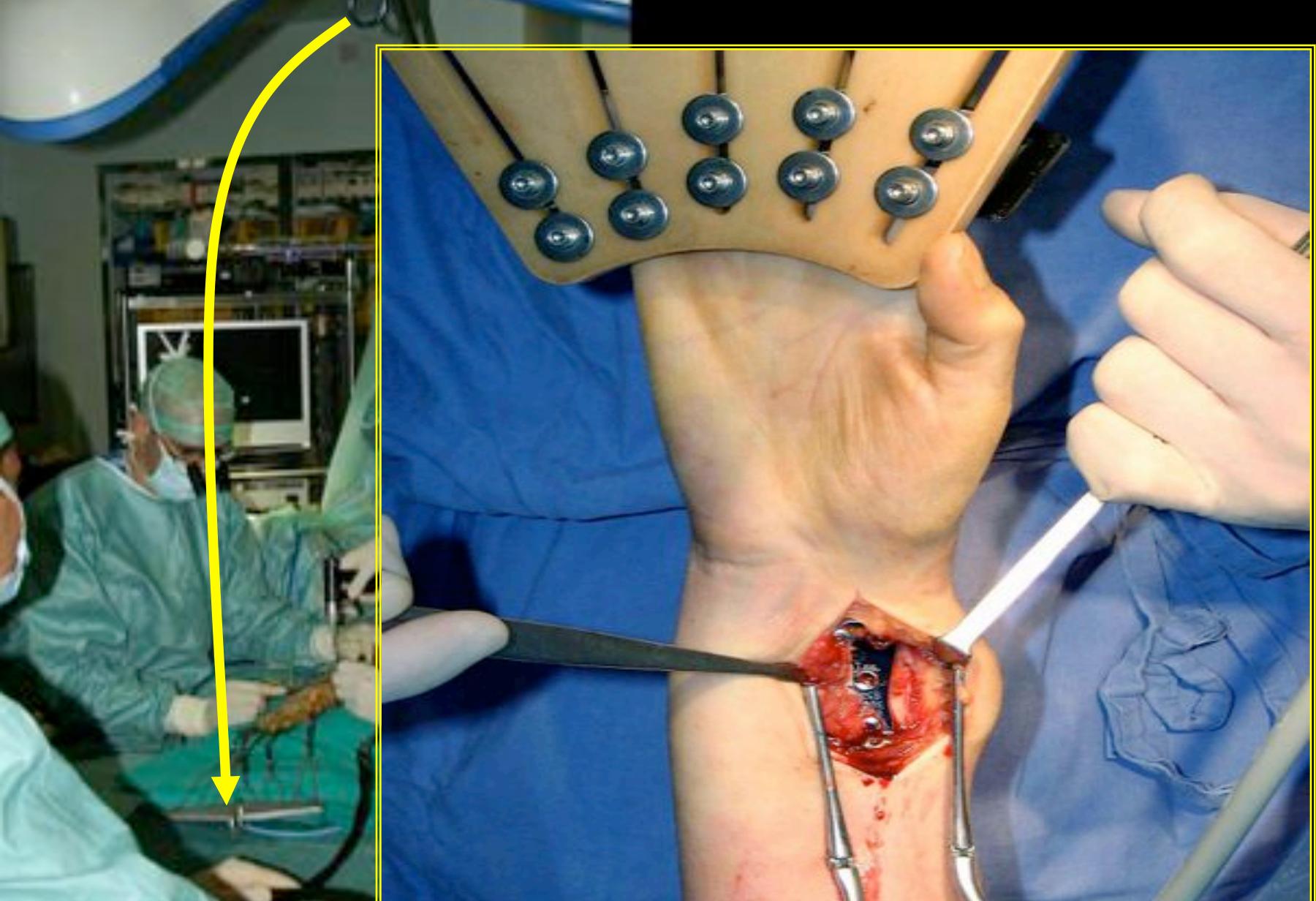


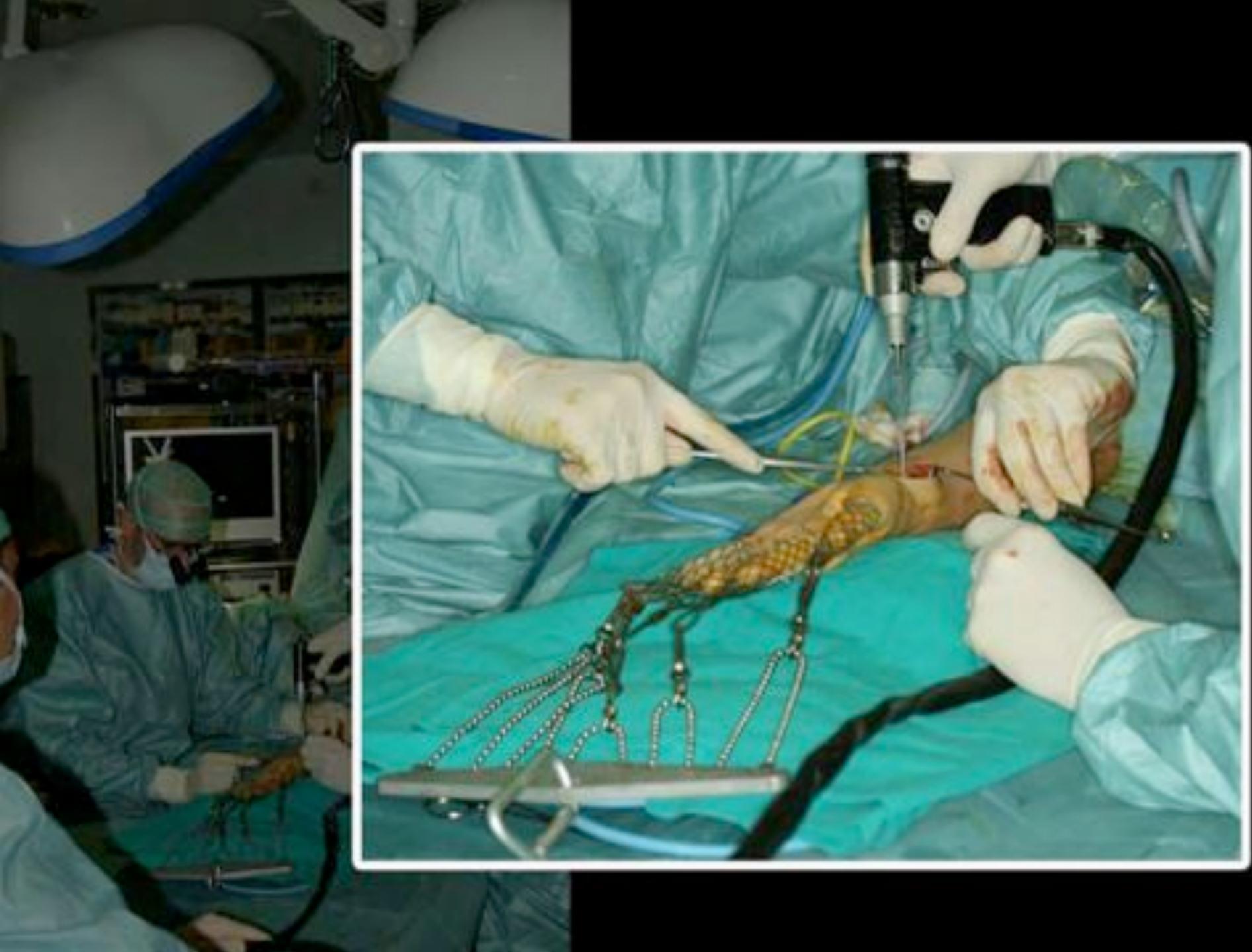
Surgeon #1

Assistant

Surgeon# 2

Proximal radius fixation

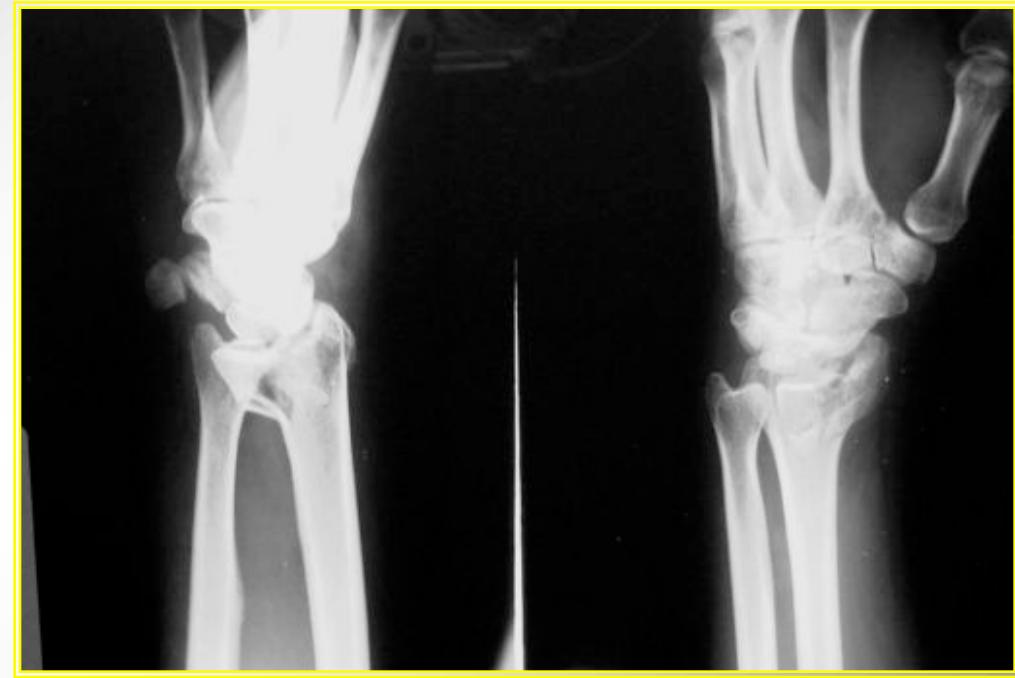




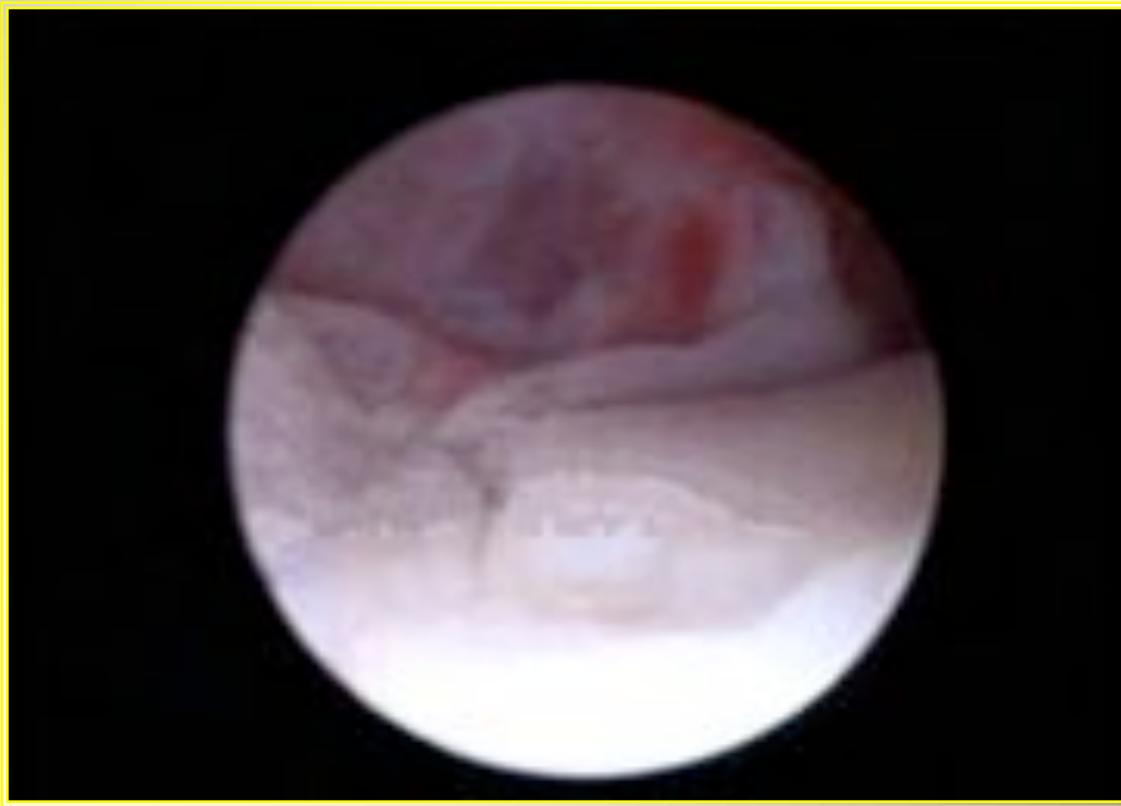
Technique four fragments lA fractures



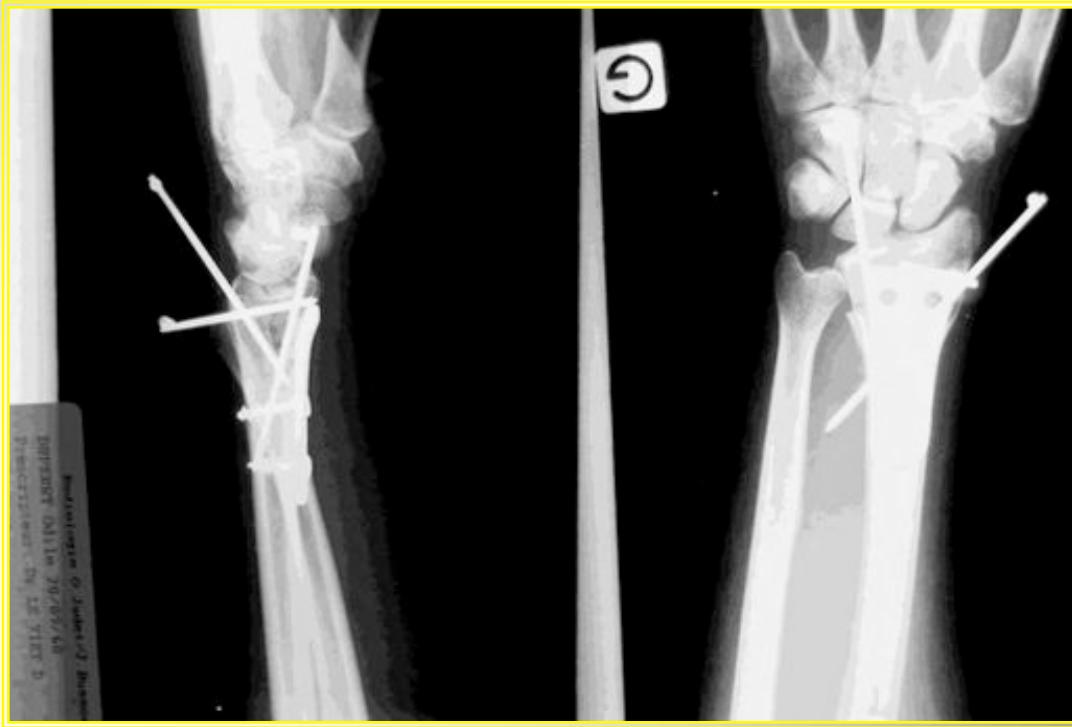
Clinical case four fragments I A fractures



Clinical case four fragments IA fractures



Clinical case four fragments I A fractures



Clinical case four fragments I A fractures



Clinical case four fragments I A fractures

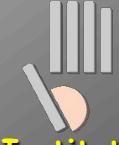


2 years of follow-up

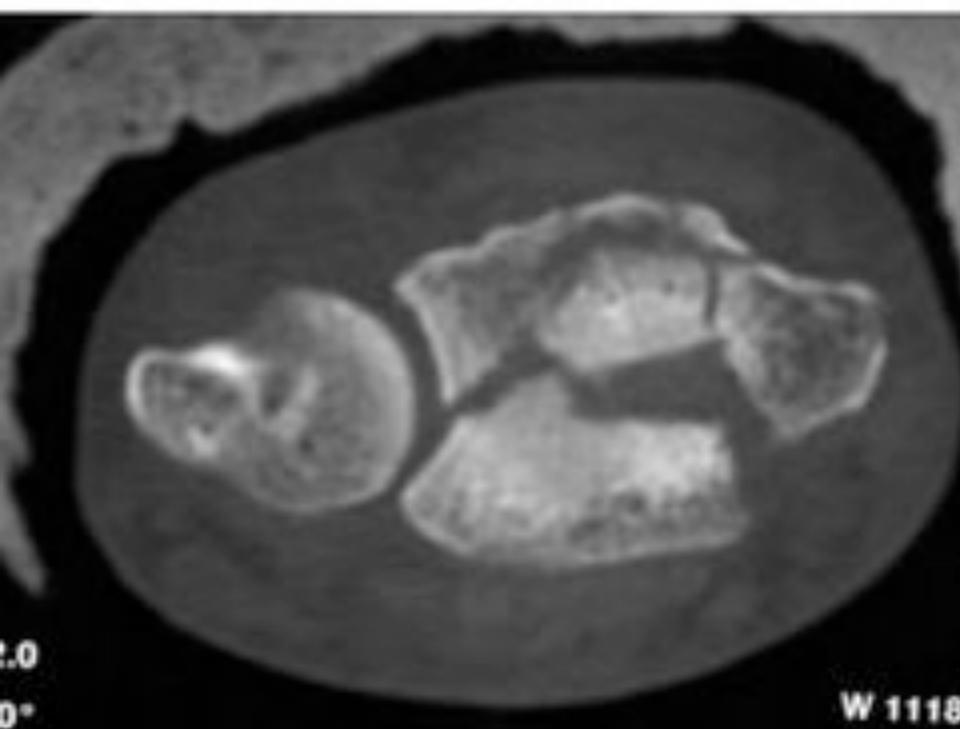
WRIST ARTHROSCOPY IN DISTAL

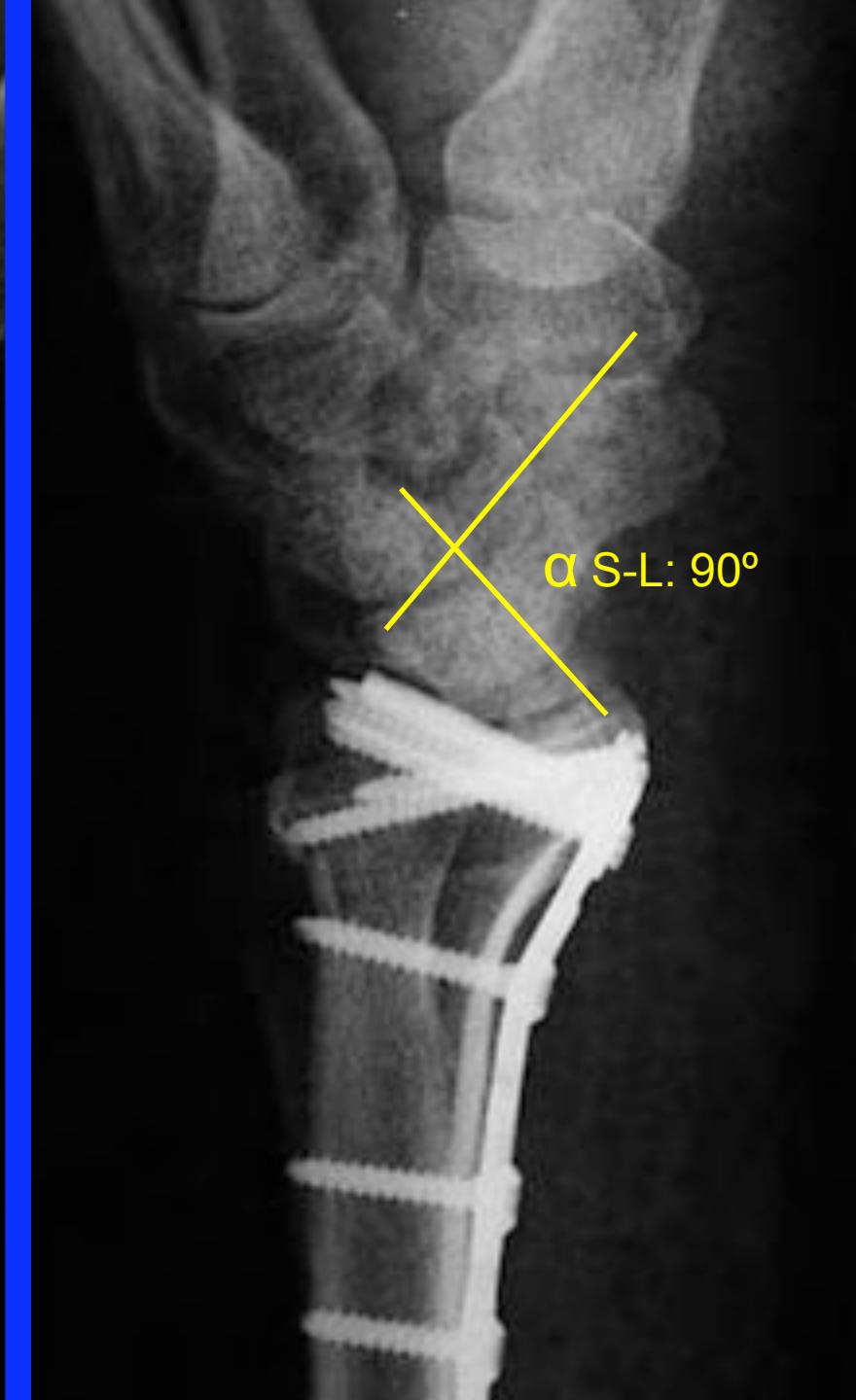
RADIUS Fx .

- ▶ Assoc. Ligamentous injury.
- ▶ DRUJ instability.



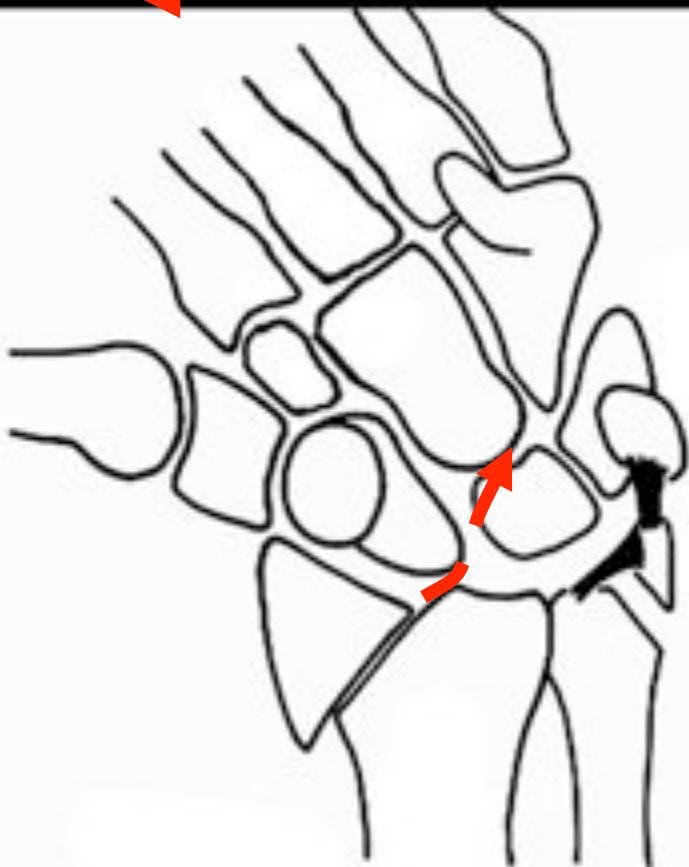
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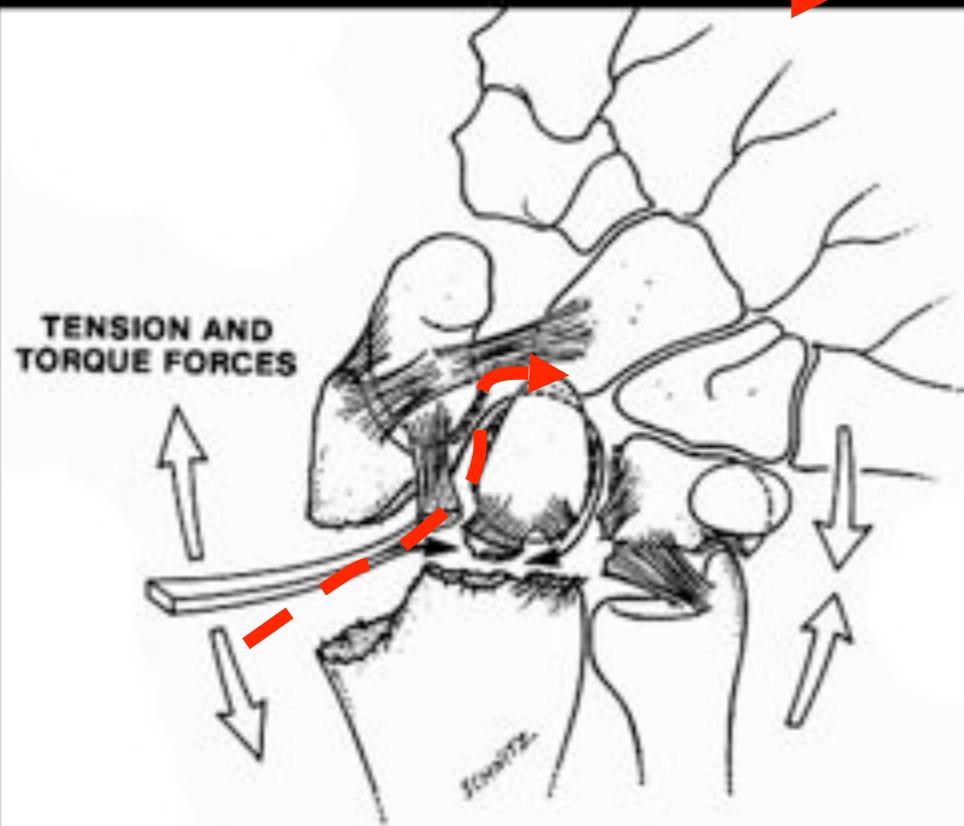




RADIAL DEVIATION



ULNAR DEVIATION



COMPRESION TYPE

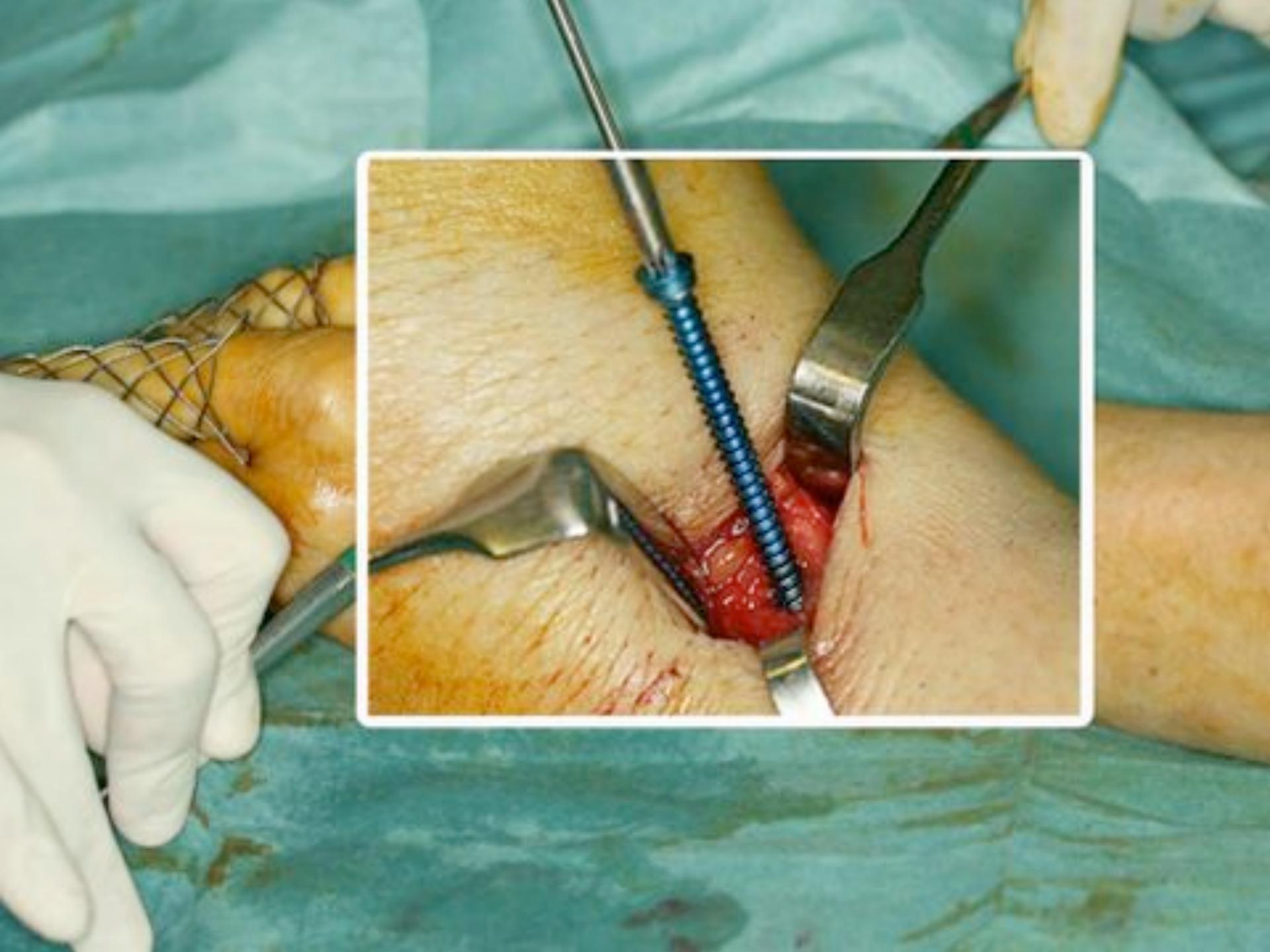
AVULSION TYPE



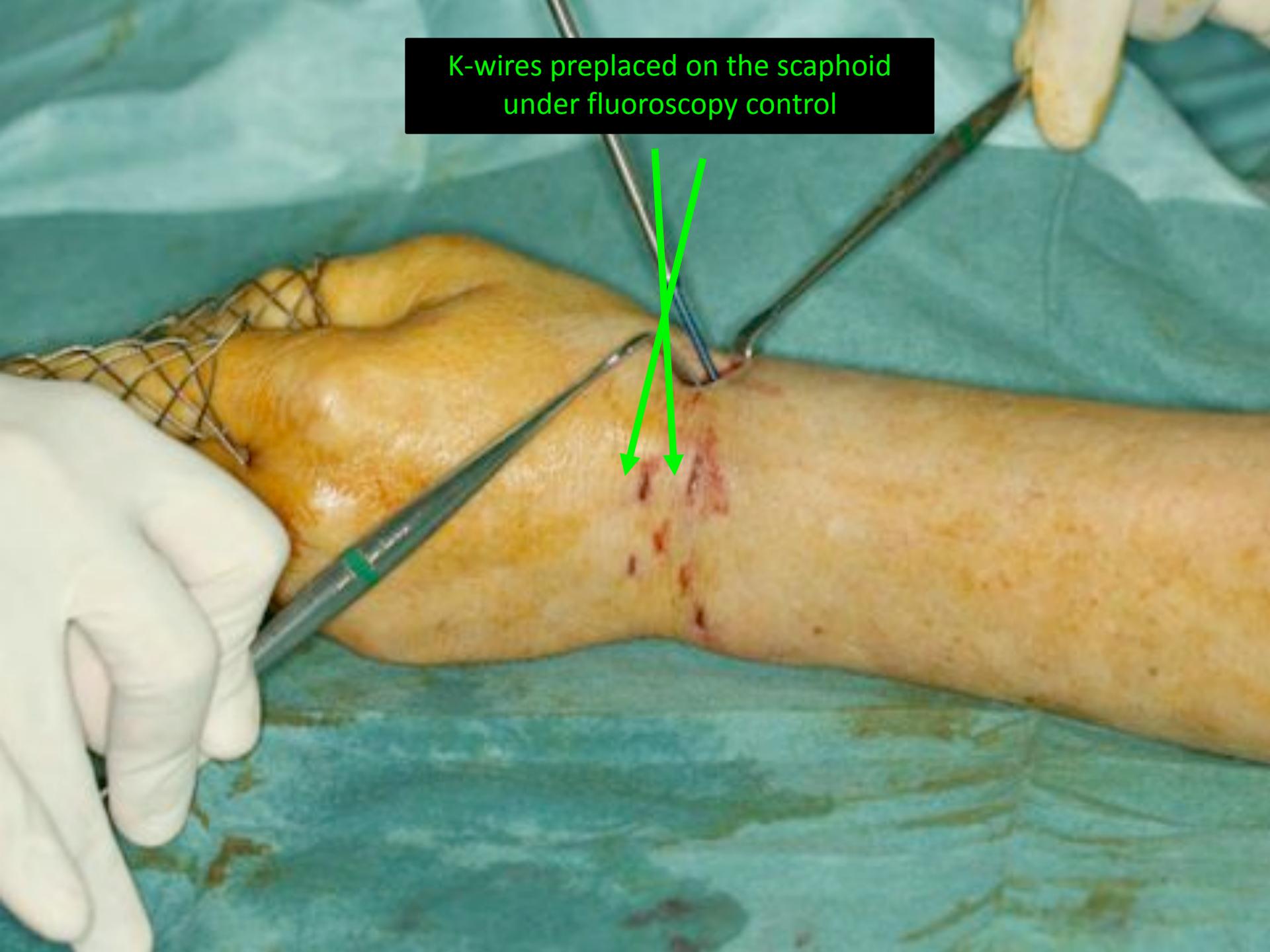
Geissler ø III







K-wires preplaced on the scaphoid
under fluoroscopy control









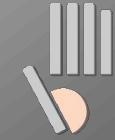
WRIST ARTHROSCOPY IN DISTAL

RADIUS Fx.

- ▶ Assoc. Ligamentous injury.
- ▶ DRUJ instability.



GEAP-EWAS



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STABLE



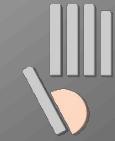
INESTABLE

TFCC's SURGICAL ANATOMY



- Nakamura T, et al. Origins and insertions of the triangular fibrocartilage complex: a histological study. *J Hand Surg [Br]*. 2001;26:446.
- Makita A, Nakamura T. The shape of the triangular fibrocartilage during pronation-supination. *J Hand Surg [Br]*. 2003;28:537.
- Nakamura T. The proximal ligamentous component of the triangular fibrocartilage complex. *J Hand Surg [Br]*. 2000;25:479.
- Nakamura T et al. Functional anatomy of the triangular fibrocartilage complex. *J Hand Surg [Br]*. 1996;21:581.

Toshi Nakamura.



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TFCC's SURGICAL ANATOMY

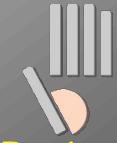


Toshi Nakamura.

EWAS.



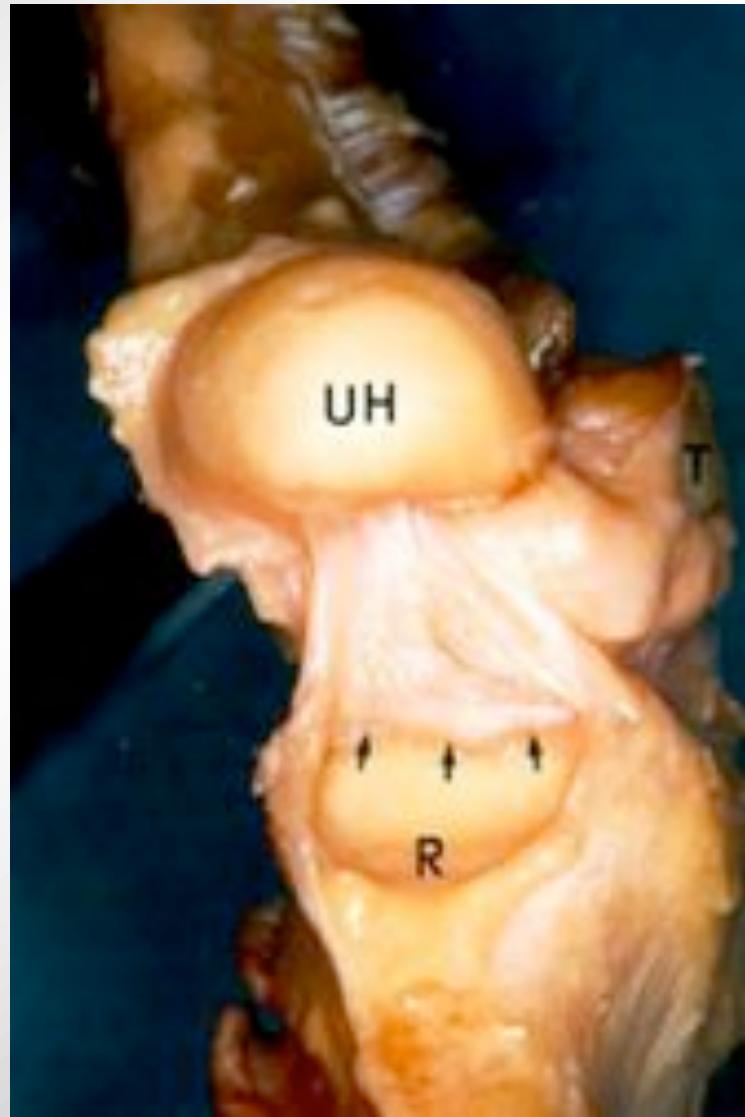
Tommy Lindau
Andrea Atzei
Paco Pinal.



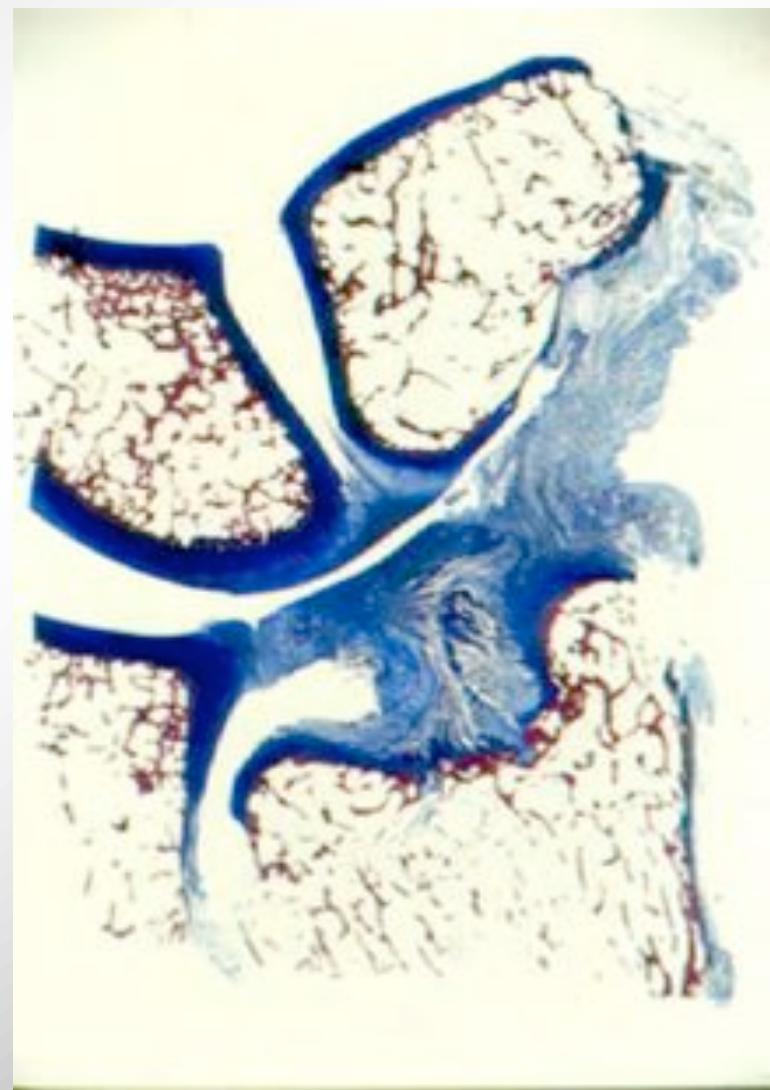
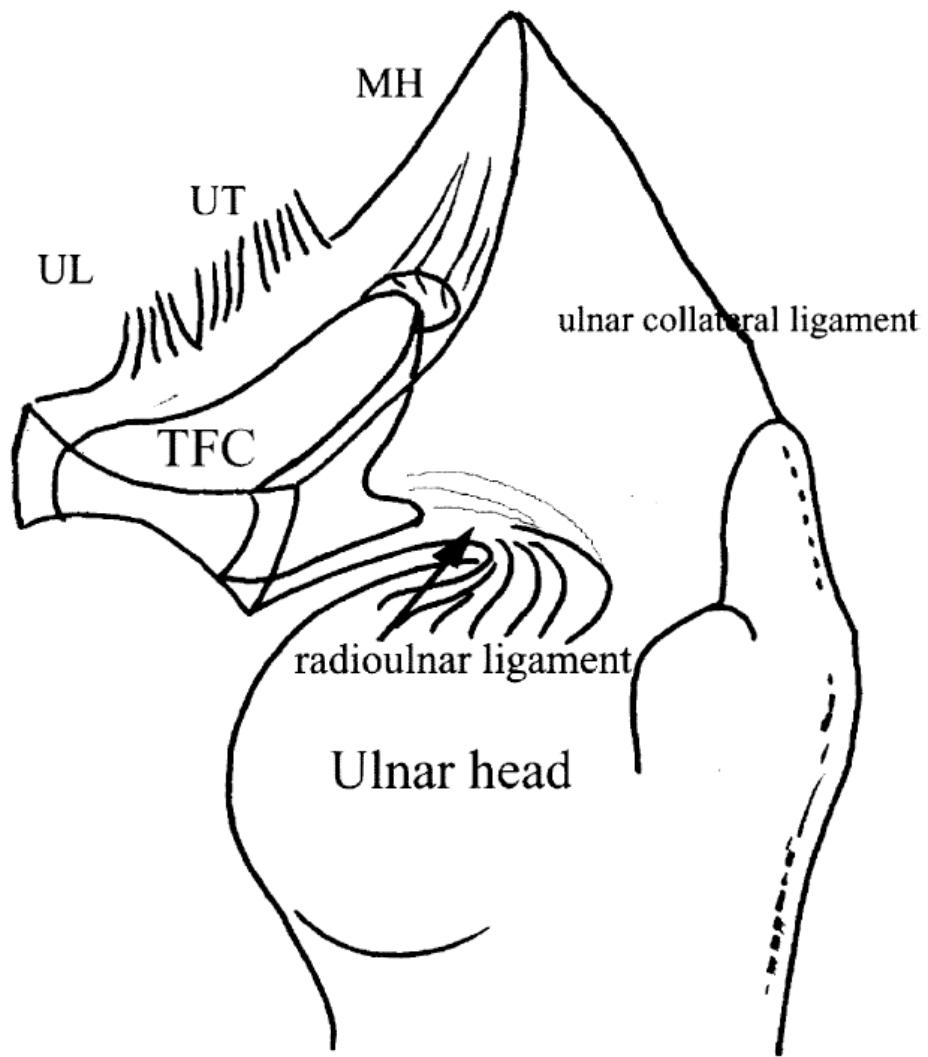
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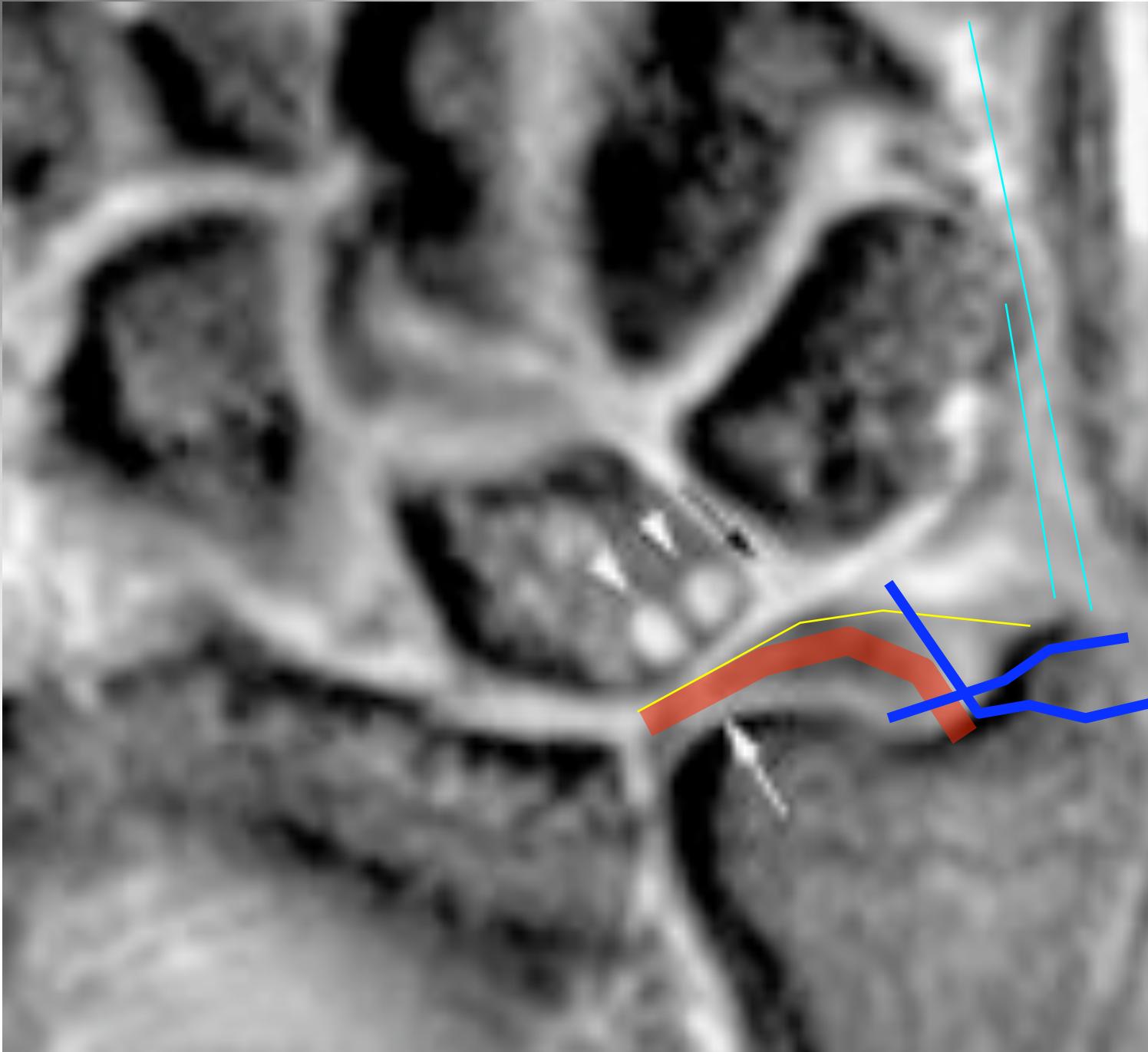


Ulnar shape type



Fan shape type

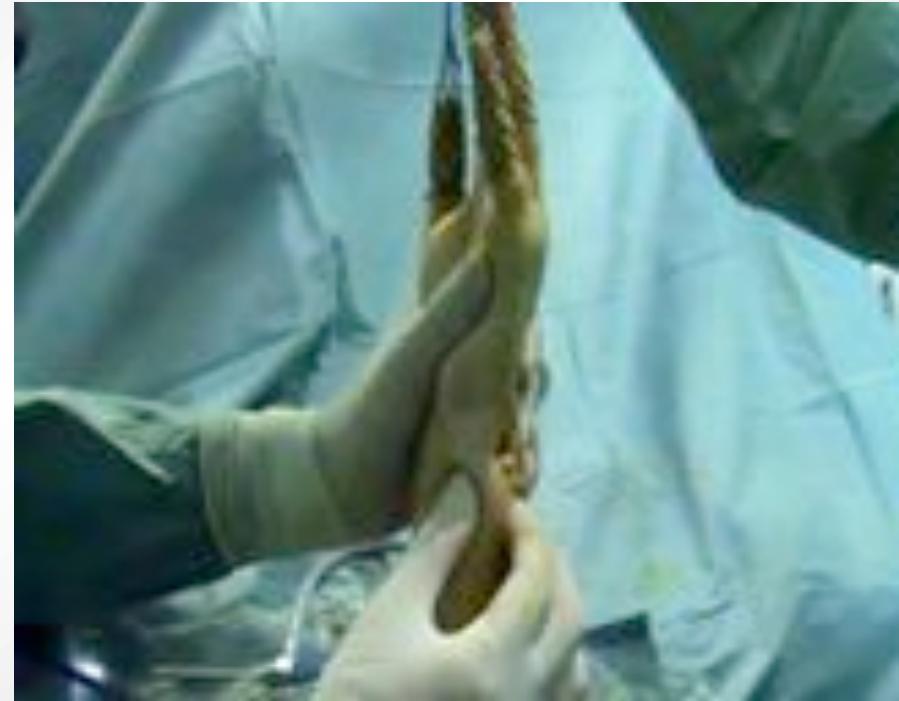






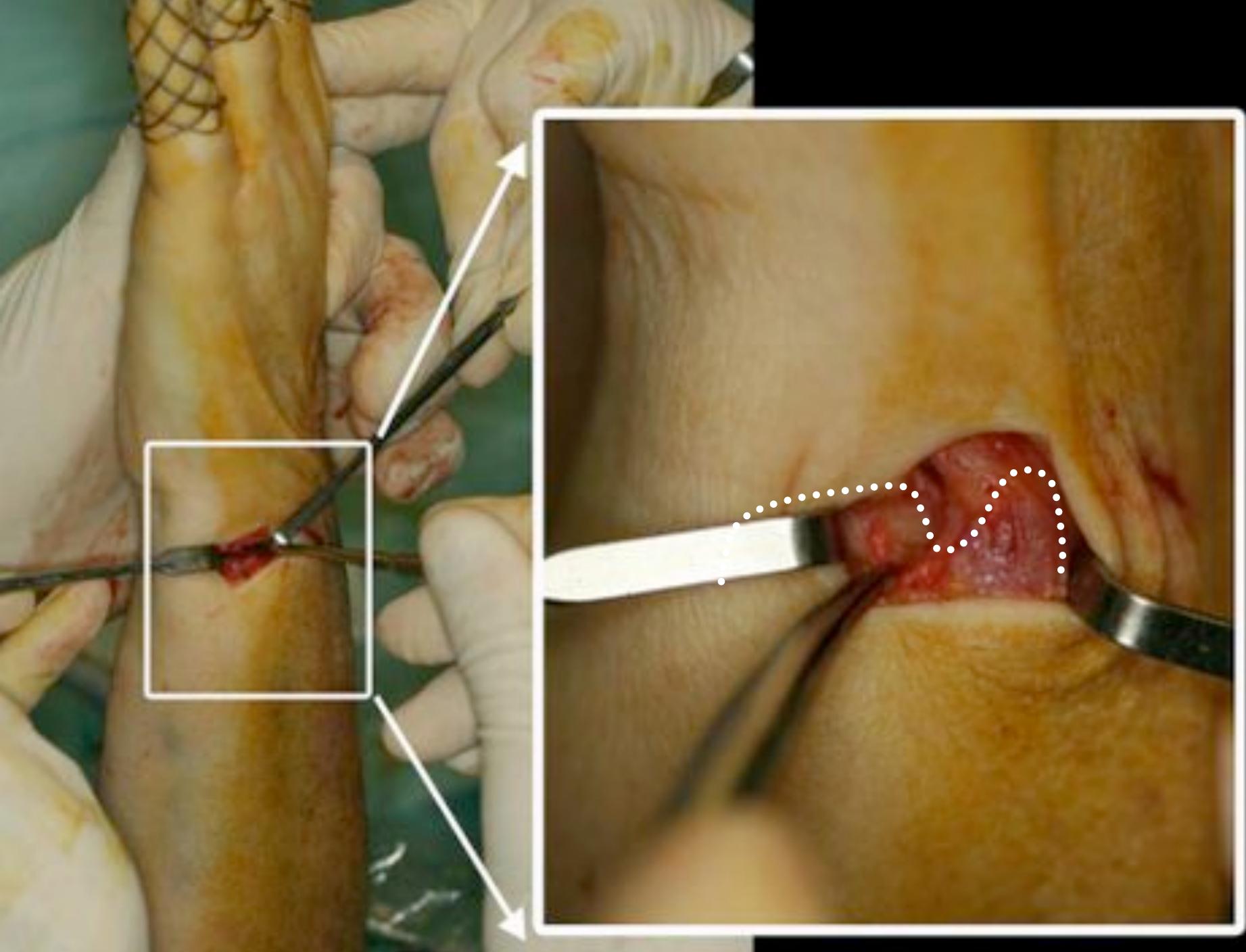
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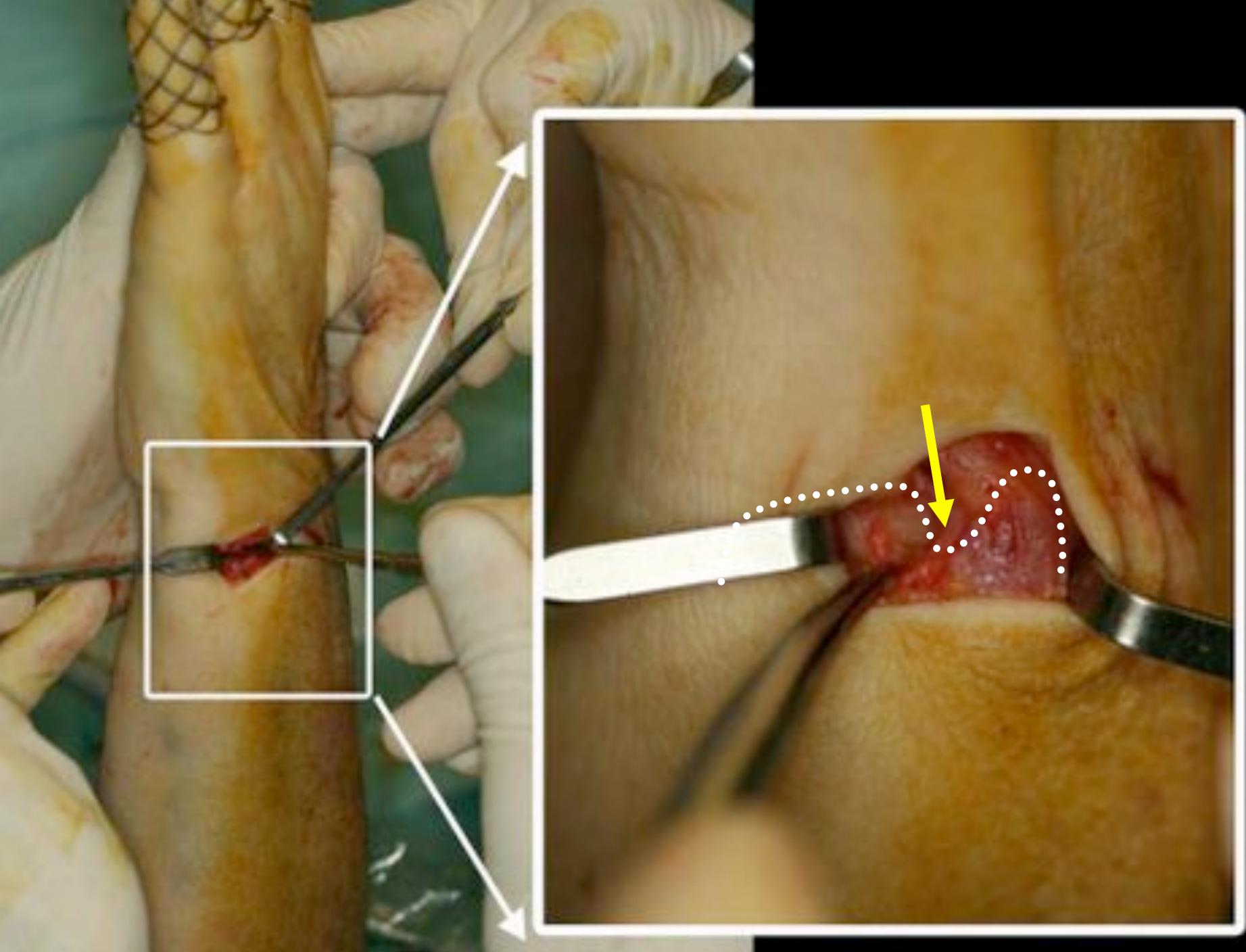
Page 1 -









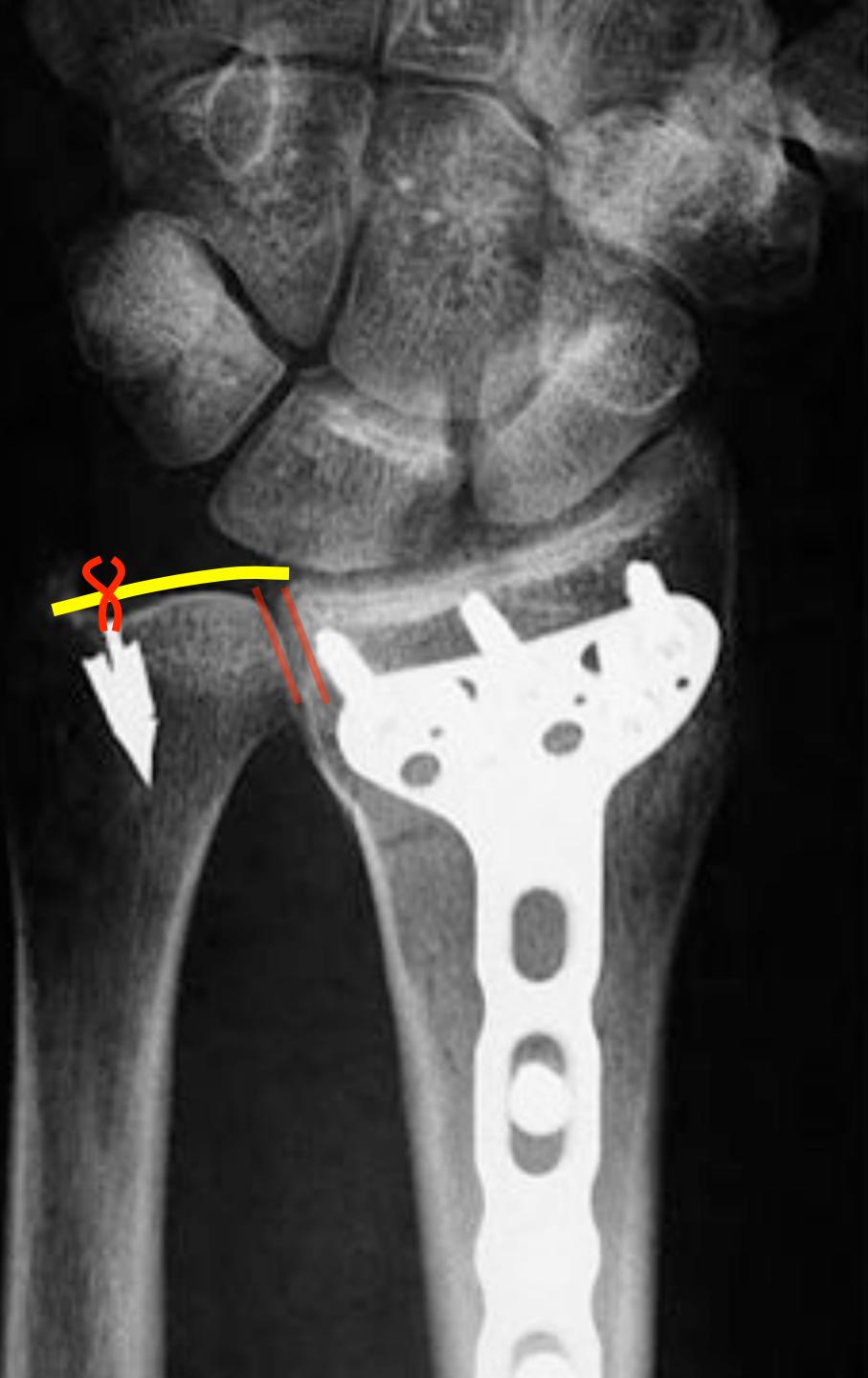




1.- Bone anchor in fovea.









Material

59 patients

28 females

31 males

Average age : 36 y.o. (range 19 - 71)

Material

- 4 radial styloid fractures
- 6 postero-medial fragments
- 19 «T» «3 fragments» fractures
- 30 «4 fragments» fractures ... (volar plate)

Associated lesions

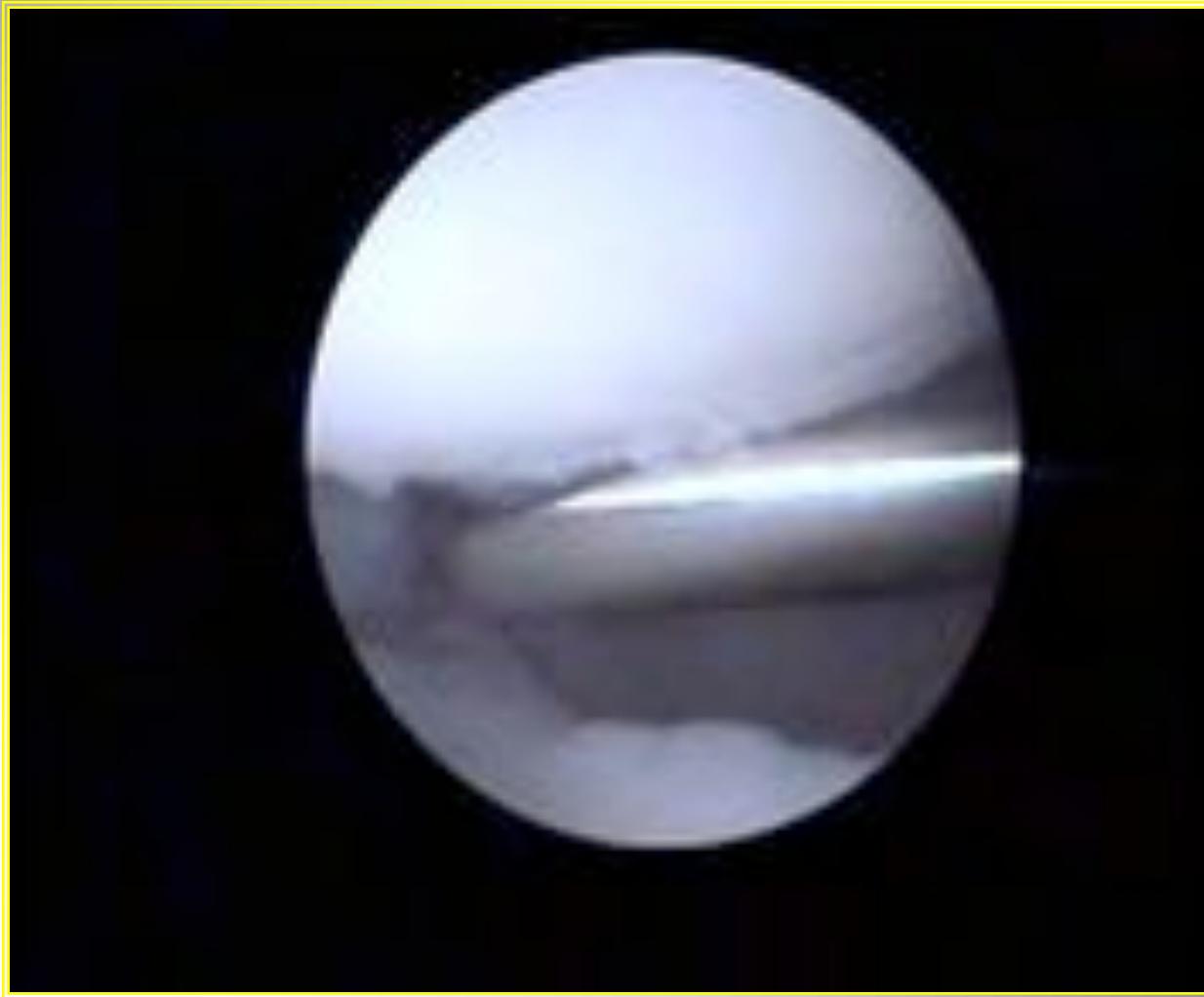
- 11 TFCC tears
- 4 luno-triquetal ligament tears
- 10 scapho-lunate ligament tears



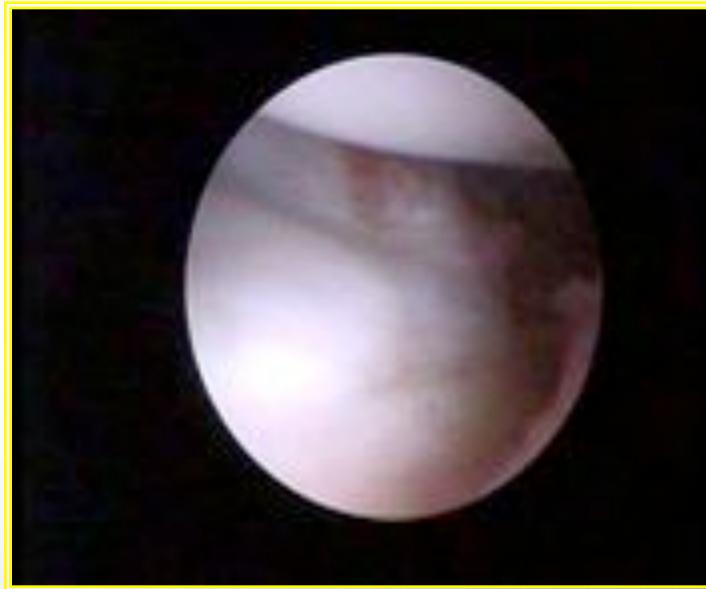
Clinical case



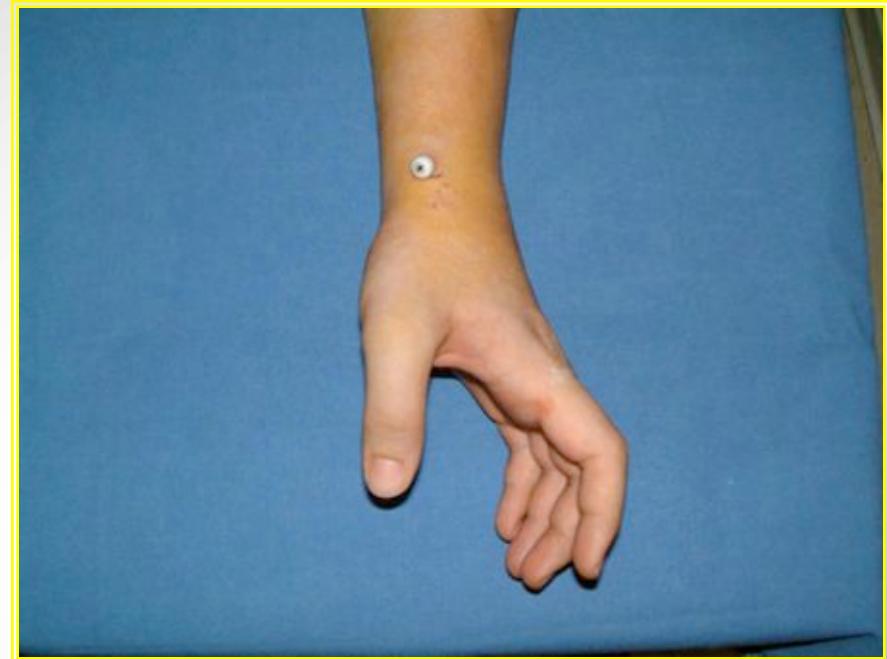
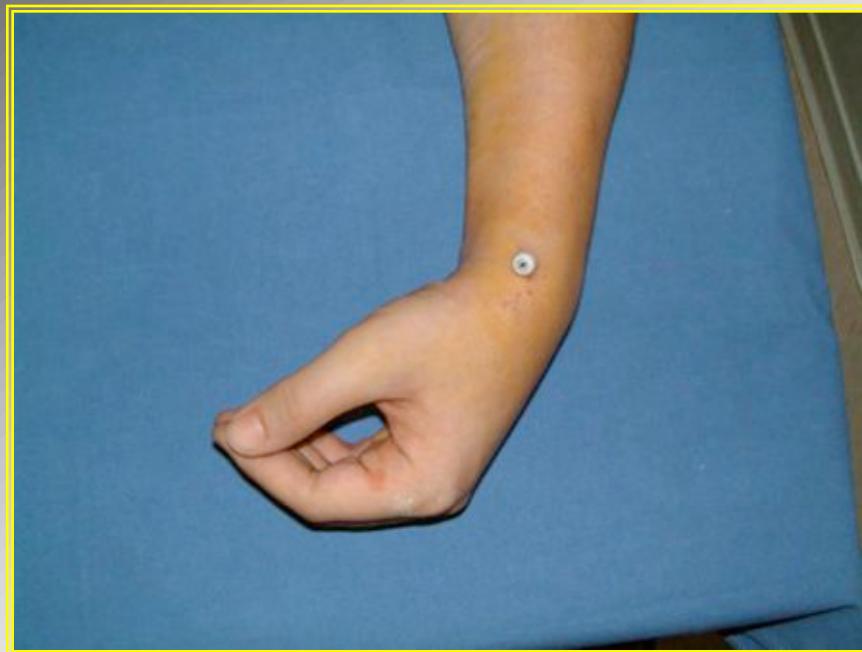
Clinical case



Clinical case



Clinical case



Results - pain

AVERAGE FOLLOW-UP : 39 m (range 15-53)

- No pain : 43
- Mild, occasional : 12
- Moderate, tolerable : 4
- Severe to intolerable : 1

Results – range of motion

Flexion-extension

- $> 120^\circ$: 47
- 60° to 120° : 8
- $< 60^\circ$: 4

Pronation-supination

- $> 120^\circ$: 55
- 60° to 120° : 4
- $< 60^\circ$: 0

Clinical case



Clinical case



Clinical case



Clinical case

3 years of follow-up



Results – strength

COMPARATIVE OPPOSITE SIDE

- 75 % to 100 % : 46
- 50 % to 75 % : 12
- < 50 % : 1



Results – x-rays

- Dorsal tilt : 3
- Frontal tilt : 0
- Ulnar abutment : 4
- Intra-articular step-off > 1 mm : 0

No necessary secondary reduction !

Complications

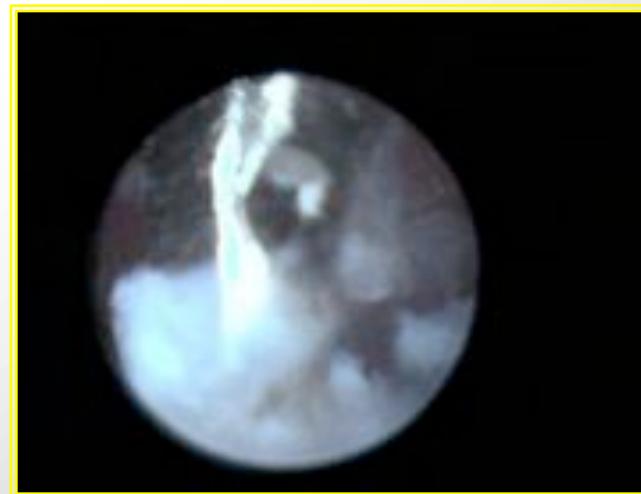
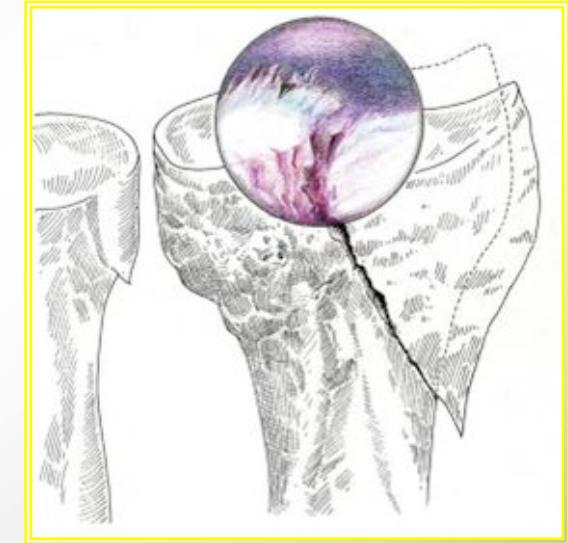
- Carpal tunnel : 2
- Sudeck's dystrophy : 3
- Secondary displacement : 0
- Radial nerve lesion : 2

Outcome score

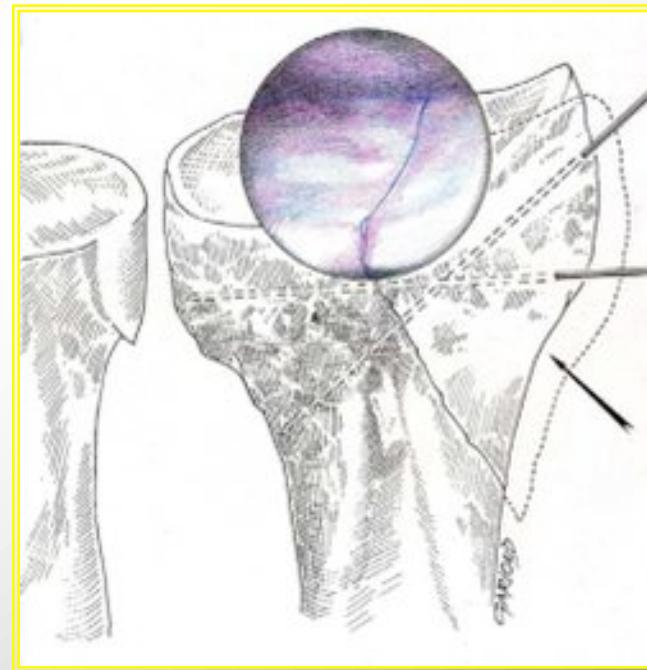
90 % of good and excellent results

EXCELLENT	28 cases
GOOD	25 cases
FAIR	5 cases
POOR	1 case

Clinical case



Clinical case



Clinical case



Discussion

- Knirck – Jupiter 1986
- Whipple 1986, 1992, 1994
- Hanner – Nuys 1991
- Bain – Richard – Roth 1992
- Geissler 1992
- Mathoulin 1993
- Fontes 1995



Discussion

- Osterman 1995
- Lindau 1997
- Wolfe 1997
- Palmer 1998
- Doi 1999
- Hardy 1999
- Mathoulin 2001
- Pinal 2006

Conclusion

Arthroscopically assisted reduction of intra-articular distal radius fracture gives anatomical reduction and allows the treatment of intrinsic ligament associated lesions.

Internal fixation with wrist traction allows stable reduction, guarantee of good functional results.