

# Volar percutaneous scaphoid osteosynthesis with cannulated screw and arthroscopic assistance

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The aim of treatment is to achieve accurate articular apposition of the two fragments, taking care that they are correctly aligned and that no malrotation exists.

Tim Herbert



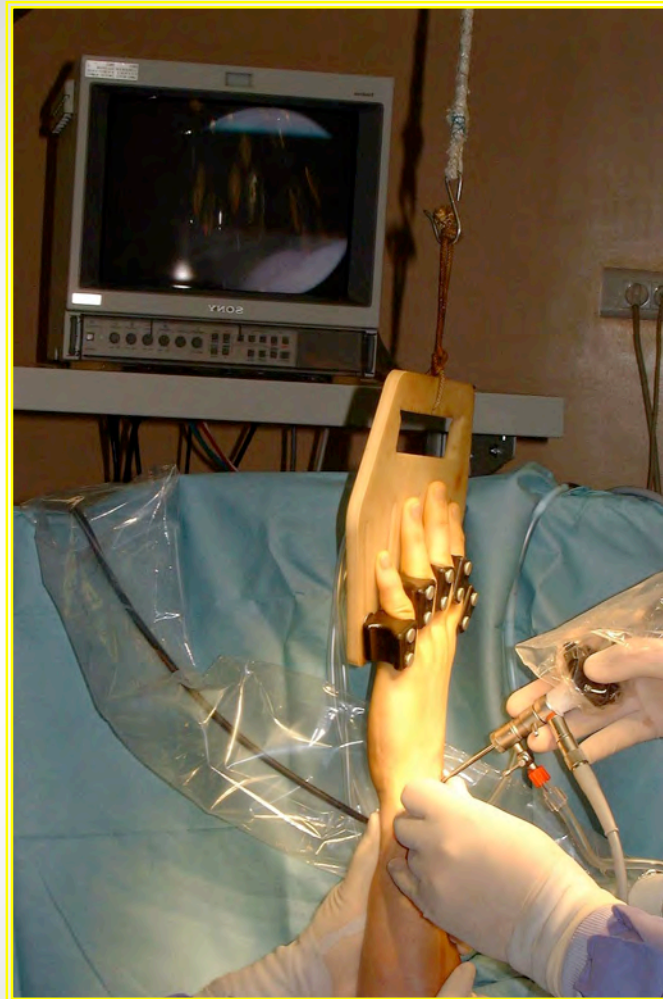
# Technique

- Local-regional anaesthesia
- Tourniquet
- Outpatient surgery
- Short distal palmar approach



# Technique

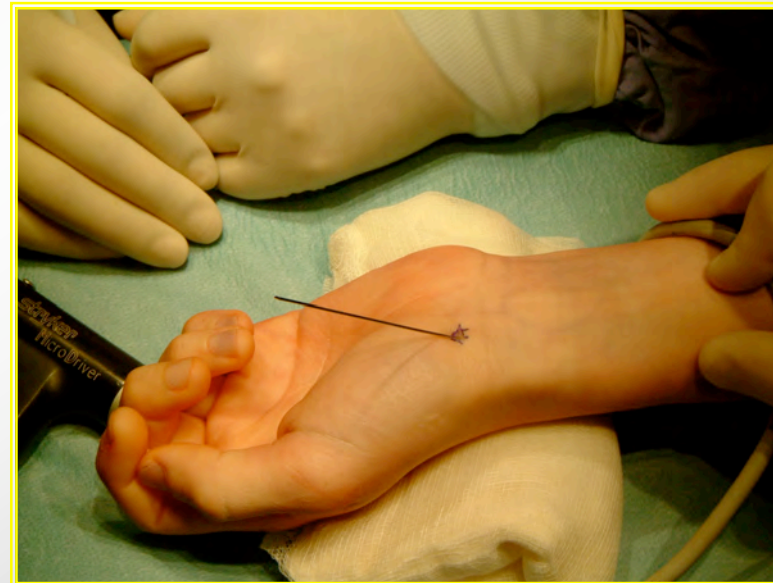
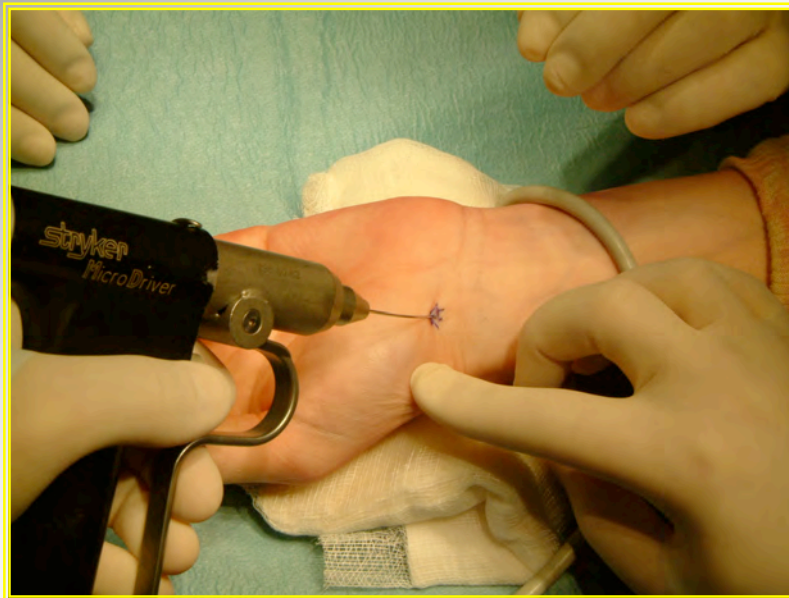
First reduction by wrist traction  
and arthroscopic assistance or control





# Technique

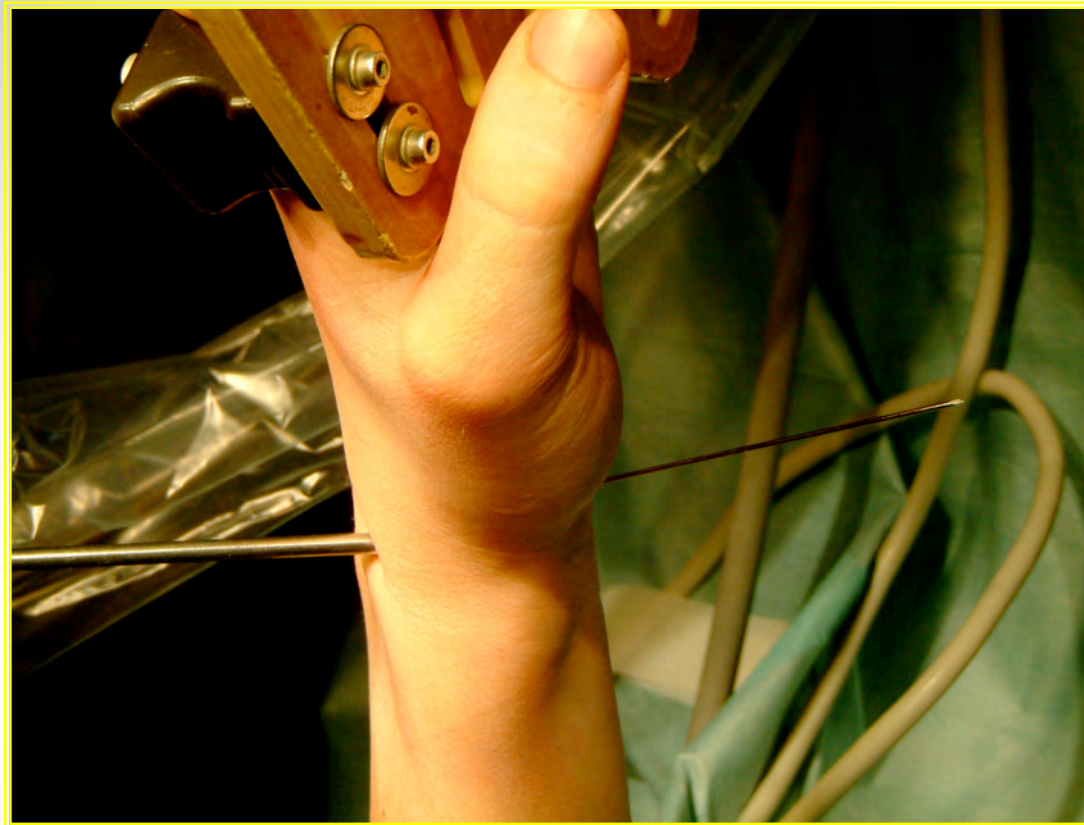
Temporary Kirshner wire to stabilize the fracture  
with fluoroscopic control



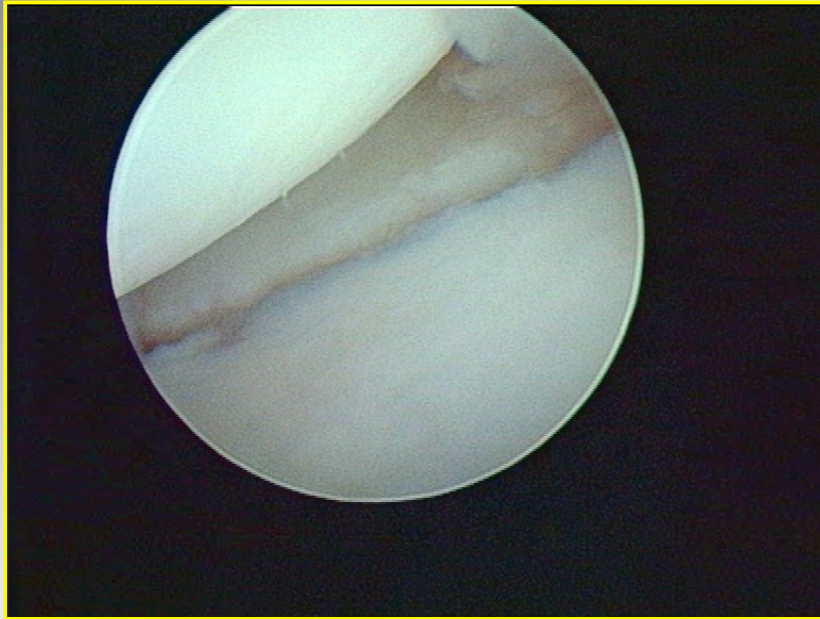
Institut  
de la Main

# Technique

Arthroscopic control, radio and medio carpal  
(sometimes reduction with a small 3-5mm chisel)

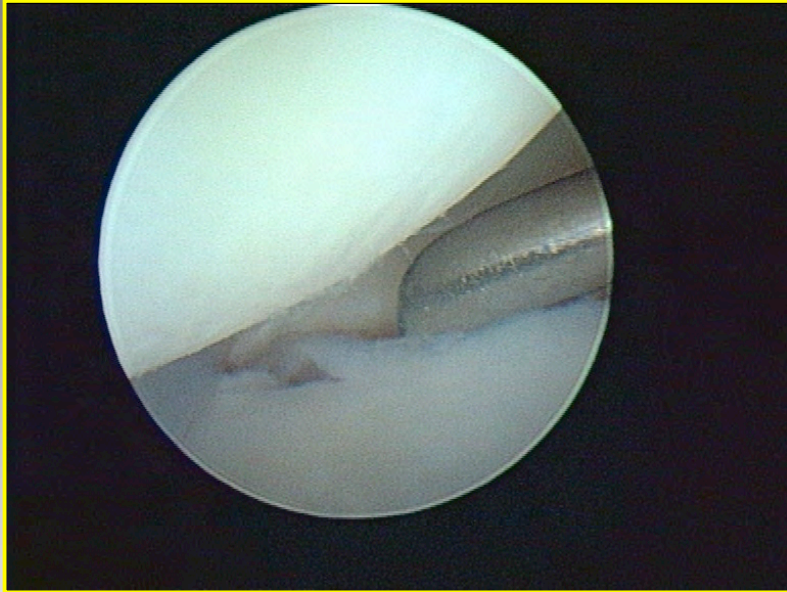


# Technique





# Technique



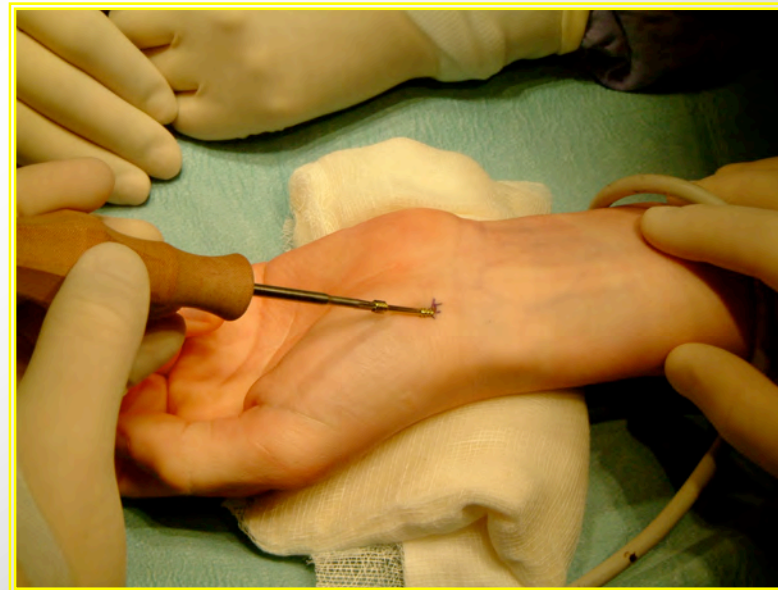
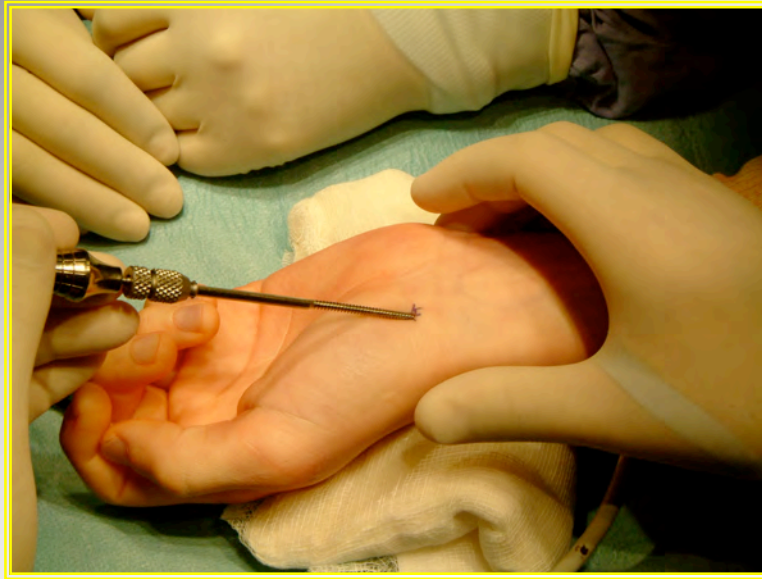


# Technique



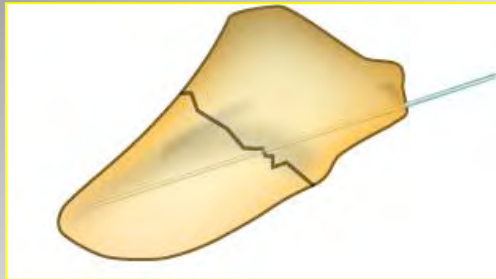
# Technique

Drilling, tapping and inserting screw.



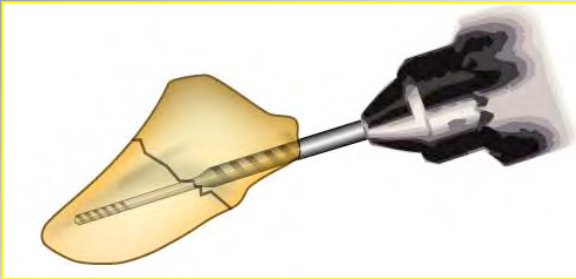
# Technique

## Placing pin in retrograde position



# Technique

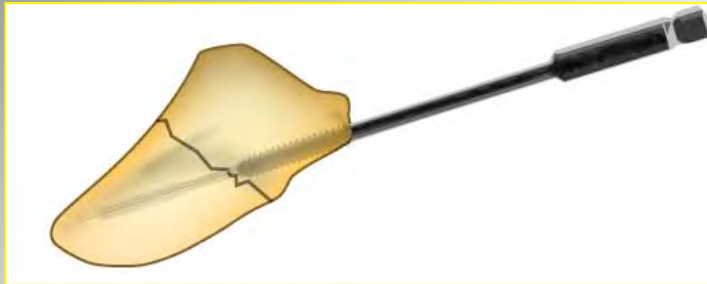
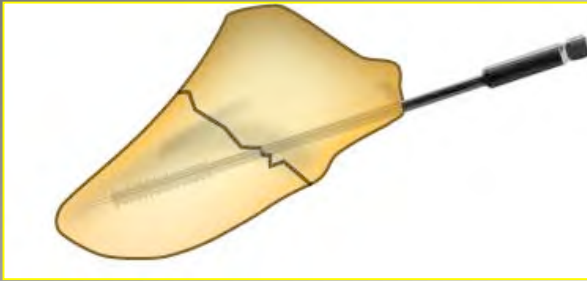
Drilling with a double size drill: proximal and distal





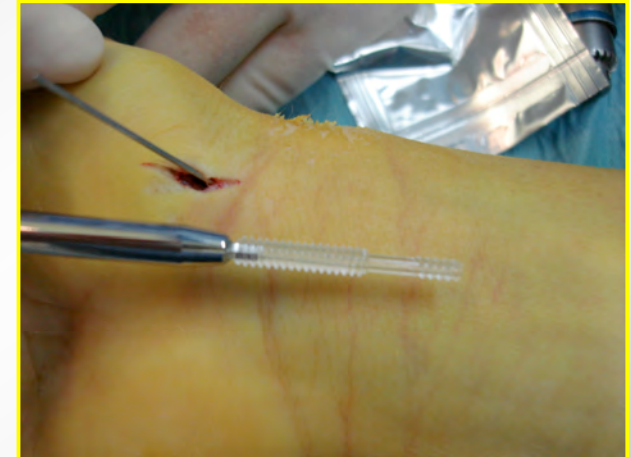
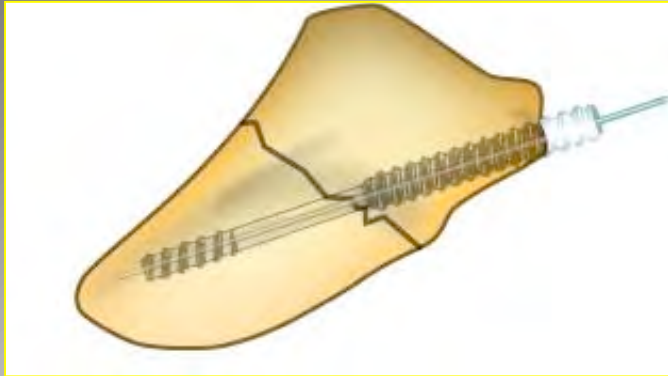
# Technique

Tapping: proximal then distal



# Technique

Absorbable screw  
one size !



# Technique

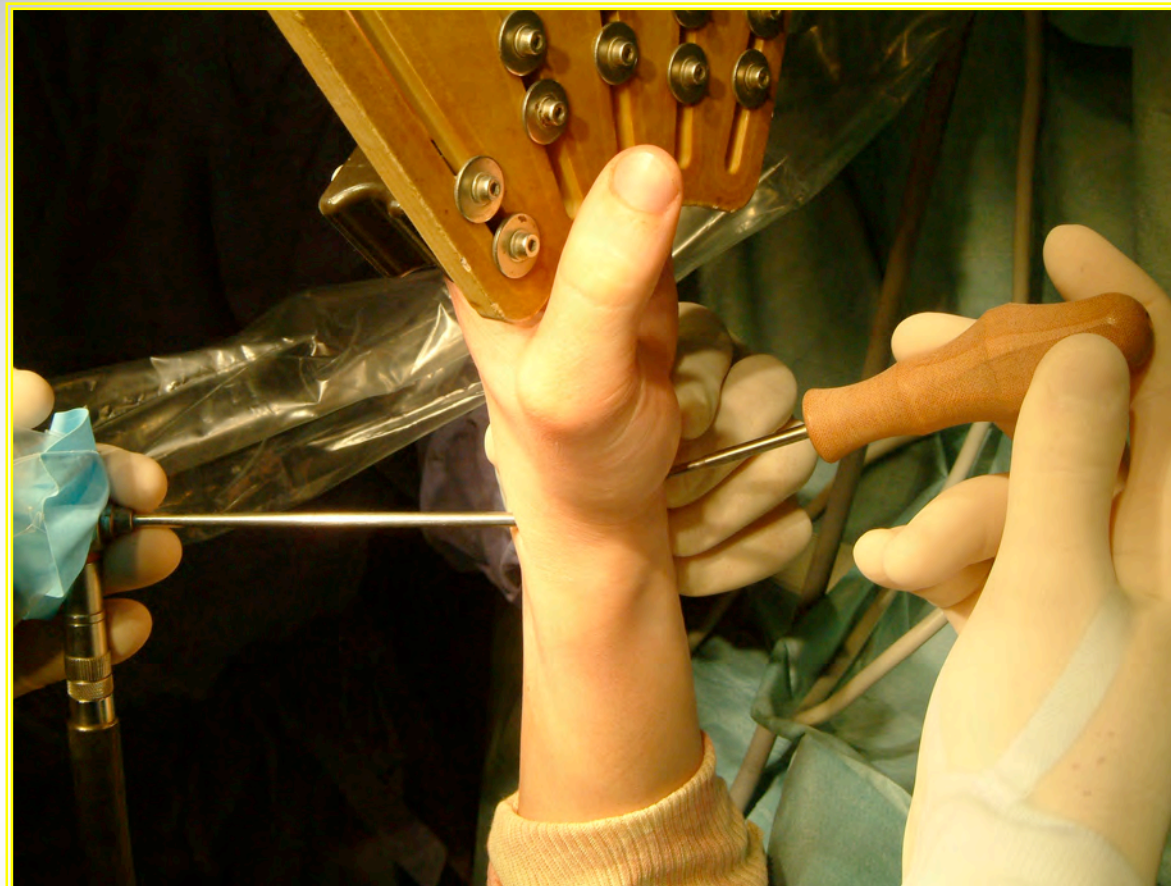
## Absorbable screw





# Technique

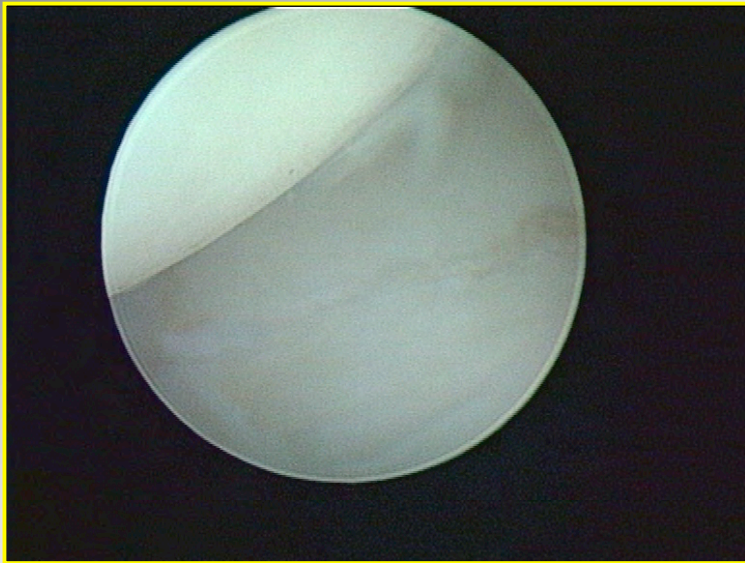
Arthroscopic midcarpal control for the reduction, and particularly the right position of the screw in radio carpal joint





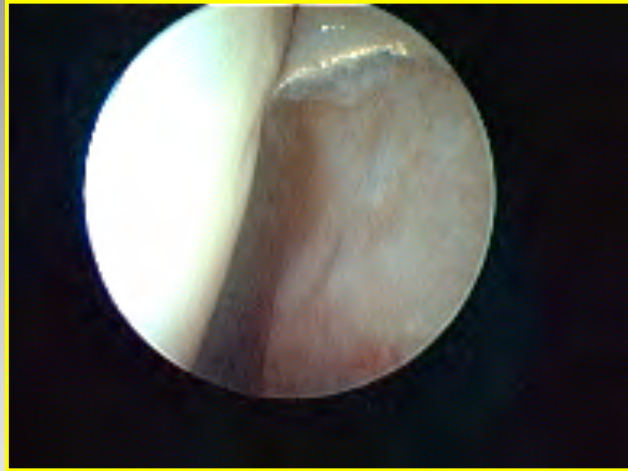
# Technique

Arthroscopic midcarpal control for the reduction



# Technique

Right position of the screw in radio carpal joint



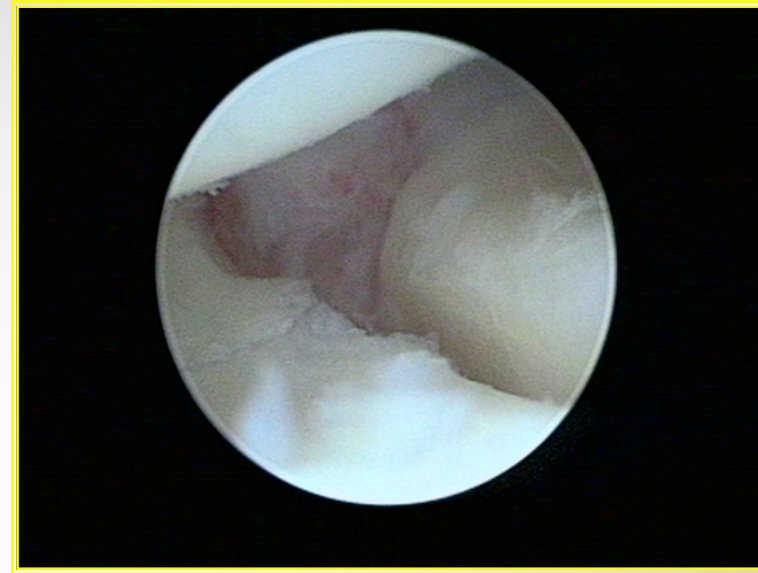
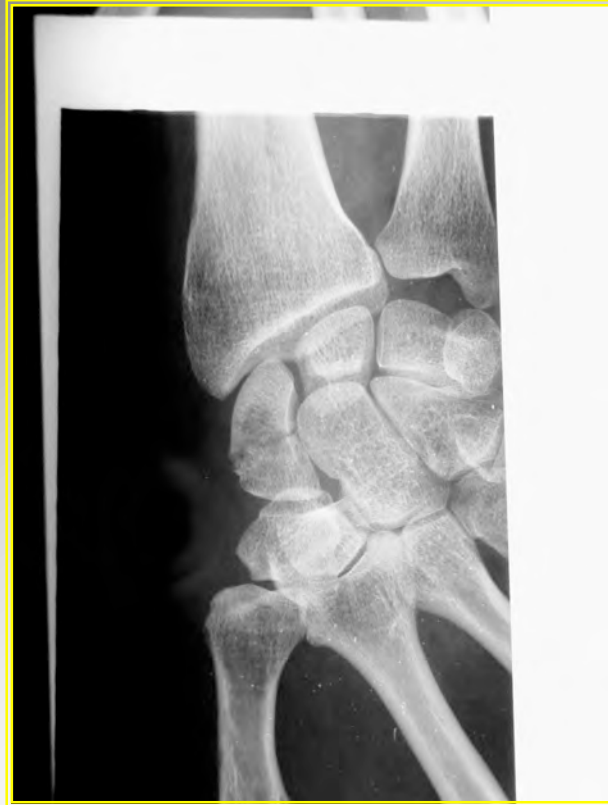
# Technique

## Postoperative Management

- Joint motion started as soon as possible
- Volar splint between exercises +/-
- Follow-up X-rays at 3, 6 and 12 weeks



# CLINICAL CASE





# Material

38 patients

(22 simple percutaneous osteosynthesis  
without any reduction, 8 with absorbable screw)

- 11 women                      27 men
- 13 left - 25 right : 31 dominant wrists
- 19 manual workers - 19 sedentary occupation



# Material

38 patients

- Mean age at surgery : 31.5 y.o.
- Mean delay before surgery : 14 days
- Mean follow-up : 24 months (4-50)
- 4 absorbables screws



2 years of follow-up



# Material

38 patients

- 38 waist fractures
- No proximal pole fracture

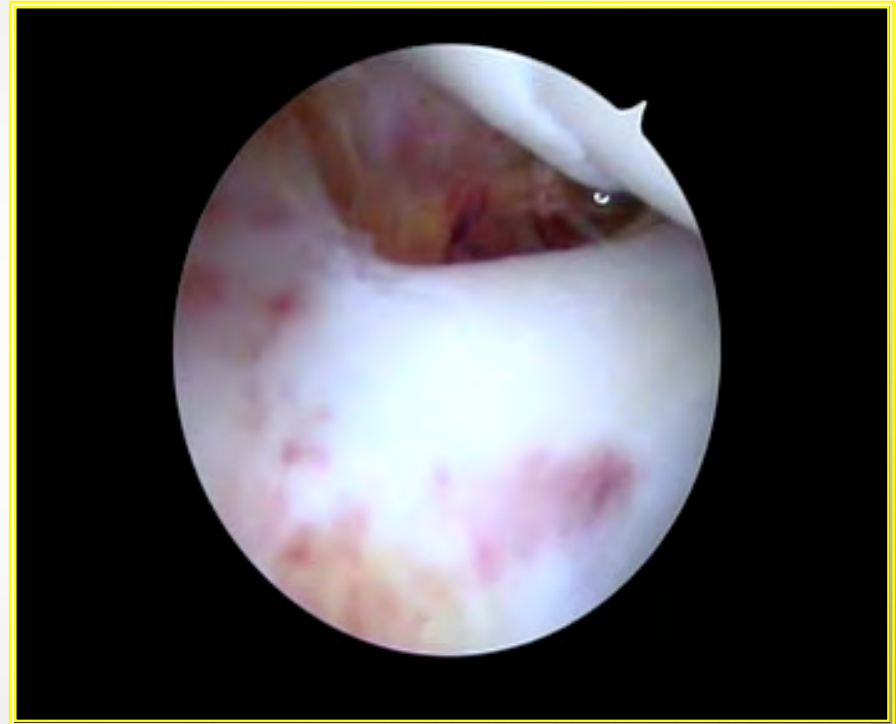
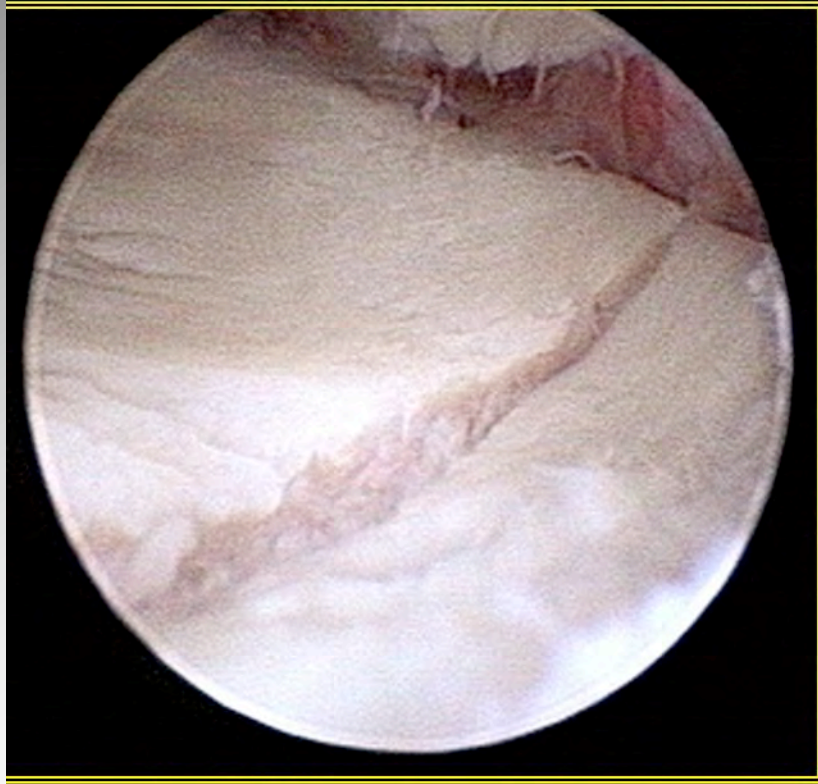


# CLINICAL CASE





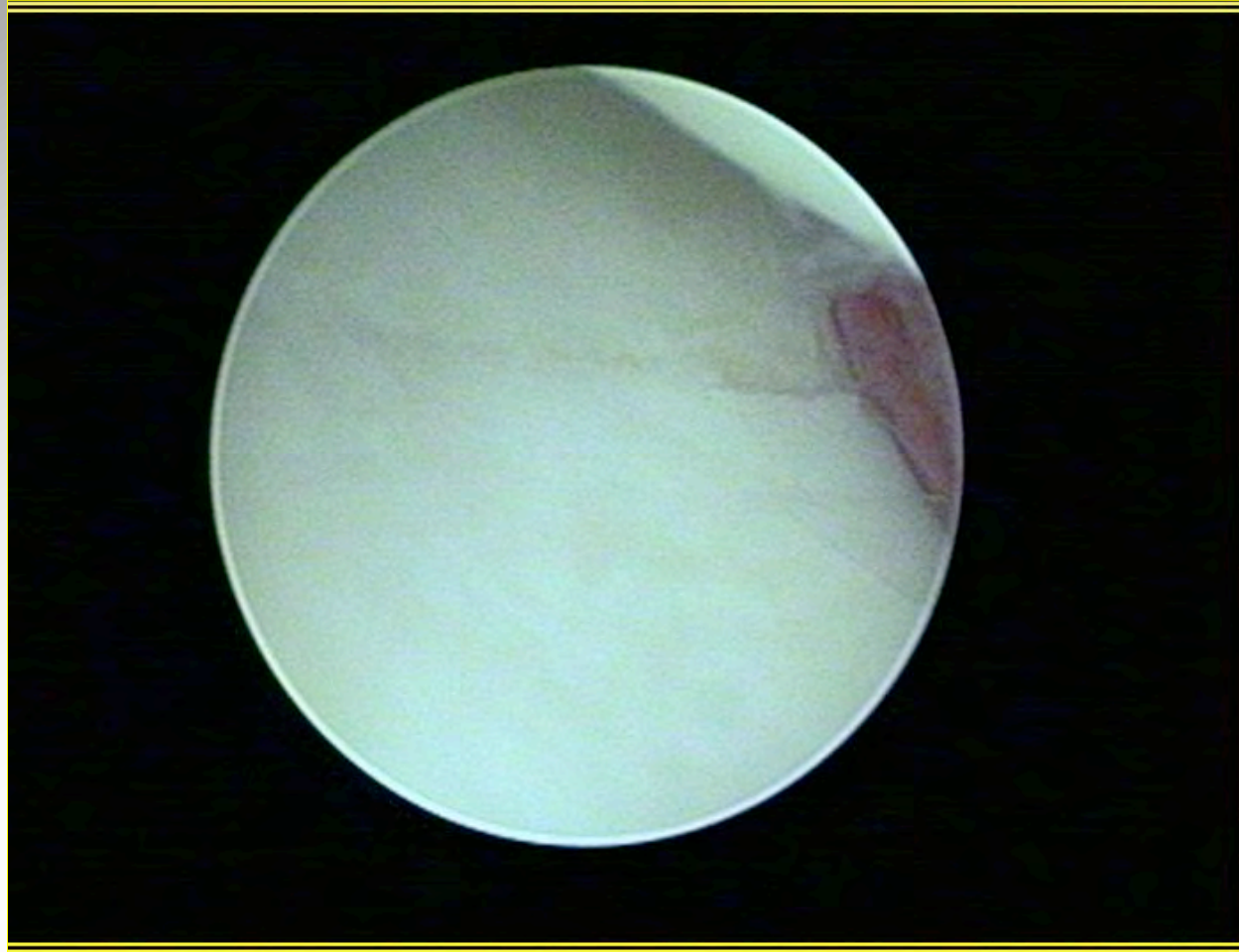
# Clinical case



# CLINICAL CASE



# Clinical case



# CLINICAL CASE





# Clinical case



3 months of follow-up



# Results union

Mean time to union : 50 days (45-72d)

## Range of motion

- Increase in mean flexion :  $46^{\circ} \Rightarrow 69^{\circ}$
- Increase in mean extension :  $54^{\circ} \Rightarrow 71^{\circ}$

## Grip strength

- 52%  $\Rightarrow$  96% of contralateral wrist



# Clinical case



# Clinical case





# Clinical case



# Complications

- Südeck's dystrophy : 0
- Nonunion : 0
- 3 screws removal



# Results

Mayo wrist score

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| Excellent | 30    |
| Good      | 8     |
| Fair      | 0     |
| Poor      | 0     |
|           | <hr/> |
|           | 38    |



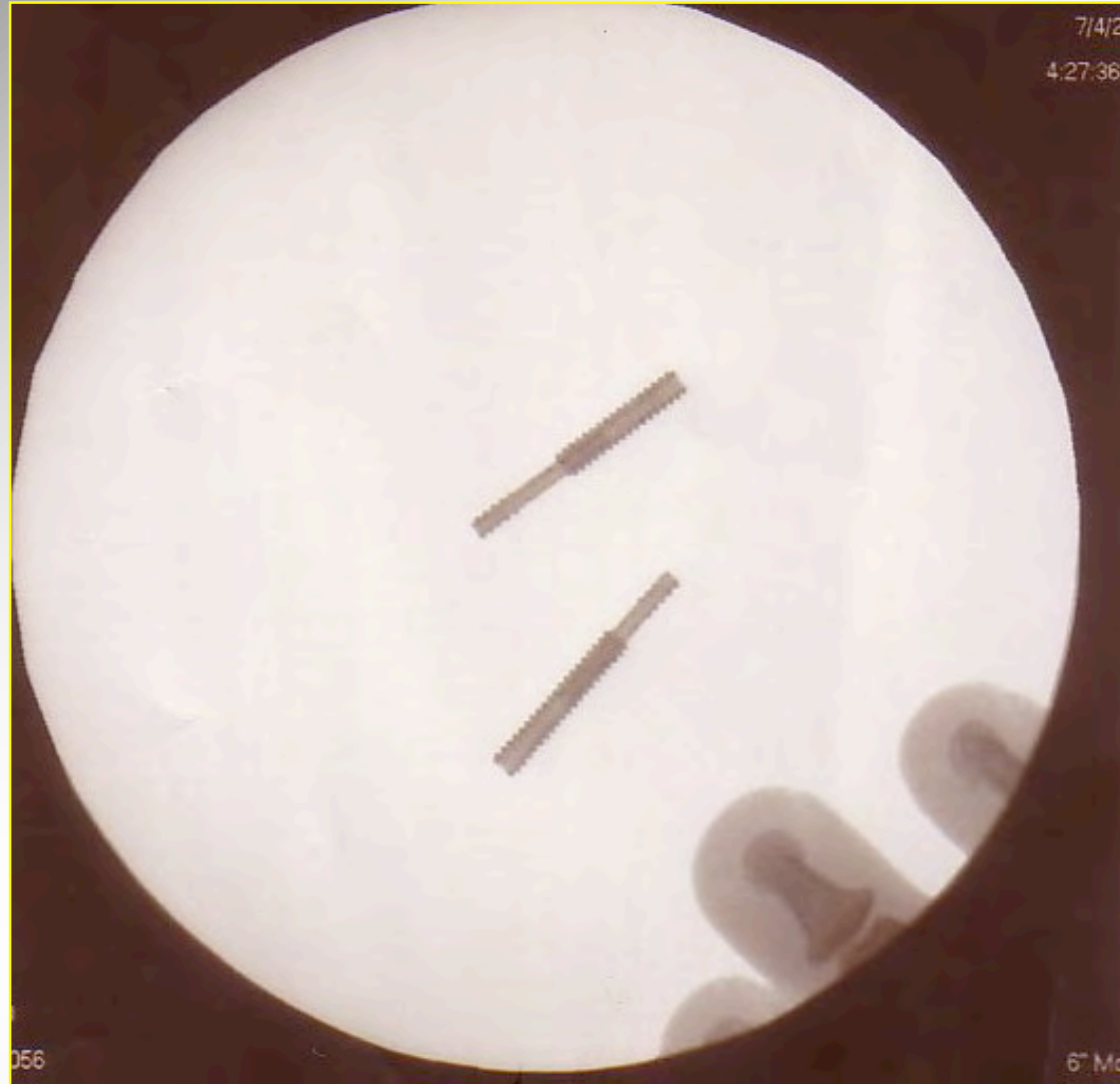
# Subjective results

- Satisfied without reservations : 35 patients
- Satisfied with some reservations : 3 patients
- Not satisfied : 0 patients





# New absorbable screw



# Conclusion

100 % union in 7 weeks

100 % satisfied patients

100 % excellent or good results

Provided that the operation has been carried out fast and coorectly, complications are few.

The use of cannulated screw with arthroscopic assistance and a short distal approach give good results and obtain union in short time.

Absorbable screw avoid the screw removal

