14. INTERNAL OSTEOSYNTHESIS OF POSTERIOR PELVIS INJURIES. EVALUATION OF RESULTS 2020-2024

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Introduction. Lesions of the posterior part of the pelvic ring can occur in trauma, resulting in instability of the posterior part of the pelvic ring. The goals of invasive treatment include adequate reduction and stable fixation to ensure pelvic ring stability.

Aim of study. Evaluation of the results of internal osteosynthesis treatment in lesions of the posterior part of pelvic ring, establishment of the complication rate, evaluation of long-term results.

Methods and materials. We analyzed 70 clinical cases: 40 men and 30 women; The average age was 51.8 years. All suffered from unstable pelvic fractures type B and C, according to the Tile classification, as well as fractures due to osteoporosis. The causes of the trauma were: 42 cases of road accidents, 18 cases of catatrauma, 4 cases of crushing and 6 cases osteoporotic fractures. 52 patients had strictly pelvic injuries, 18 patients were polytraumatized. The average period of hospitalization constituted an average of 15.5 days. All patients underwent internal osteosynthesis surgery (60 patients - ilio-sacral fixation, 1 patient - underwent bilateral spino-pelvic fixation, 6 patients - underwent triangular fixation, 3 patients - underwent sacro-iliac fixation with anterior plate). 6 patients underwent percutaneous surgery, 38 patients underwent open surgery for other present pelvic lesions, 18 underwent surgeries on other segments of the locomotor system.

Results. All patients were followed up at post-surgery. Degradation of osteosynthesis occurred in 3 patients, incorrect placement of implants - 3 patients, lethal outcome in the postoperative period occurred in 3 patients caused by severe trauma and comorbidities.

Conclusion. The best results and fewer complications were achieved when all pelvic injuries were fixed in a timely manner and a good patient's compliance.