

OSTEOSINTEZA LA ADULȚI

INDICATIONS AND TREATMENT OF DISTAL RADIUS FRACTURE



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Objective of the study

Distal radius fracture is the most common fracture found in humans (Court-Brown and Caesar, 2006). Much has been written about this topic but there are many questions that remain, including controversy about the indications and appropriate treatment.

Material and methods

In the period 01.04.2013-01.10.2015 in Orthopaedic Clinic of SCJU Constanta were operated a number of 74 patients with this type of fracture. According to AO classification there were distributed as follows: type 2.3 -A : 19 patients ; type 2.3 -B : 8 patients , 2.3 -C: 47 patients.

Results. Discussion

Stable fractures can be treated conservatively and the unstable require surgical intervention.

Surgical methods used were percutaneous pins , external fixation , plate fixation.

Radiological control was performed immediately and postoperatively, at 6 and 12 weeks.

Conclusions

Therapeutic indications in distal radius fracture requires a well established algorithm for an anatomical reduction and good functional results .

Keywords: fracture , radius, plate

THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF FRACTURES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITY OF THE TIBIA, SOME ASPECTS



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Material and methods. The authors present the results of treatment of a group of 30 patients with epimetaphyseal and metaphyseal fractures of the tibia type IC 4 1 A2-A3/AO and IC 4 3 A2-A3-B1/AO, average age 48 years. The article describes the results of practical application of the osteosynthesis methods used most often in terms of Orthopaedics and Traumatology department no. 1 of the Institute of Emergency Medicine: extrafocal osteosynthesis with rodded apparatus and a variant of the development of a relatively new surgical techniques - Minimally Invasive Plate Osteosynthesis / MIPO (indirect reduction and minimally invasive osteosynthesis with plates) with the application of the general principle in the osteosynthesis of distal metaphyseal fractures of the tibia.

Results. The studied group showed no postoperative septic complications. Consolidation of the fragments (full support) on the affected limb was established in medium: over 5 months - after minimally invasive plate osteosynthesis according to MIPO principles, over 5.5 months - after extrafocal osteosynthesis with external rodded device. Assessment of treatment outcomes of patients with distal leg fractures was performed using the method Lyuboshits - Mattis - Schwartzberg 1985: from 3.5 to 4 points (good result). Good functional outcomes, over 1 year, at 20 patients examined according to the quality of life score SF36.

Keywords: surgical treatment, fractures of the lower extremity of the tibia

OUR EXPERIENCE IN THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF THE TIBIAL PILON FRACTURES



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