

Long-term results were followed up in 46 patients: good (18), satisfactory (23). Unsatisfactory outcomes were in 5 cases because of absence of the ankylosis and presence of the pain.

**Conclusion:**

Selective wrist arthrodesis is indicated in deforming arthritis grade II or III of diverse etiology

**Keywords:** pseudoarthrosis of the scaphoid, Kienbock disease, selective arthrodesis

## RESULTS OF THALAMIC CALCANEAL FRACTURE TREATMENT



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**The aim:** Analyzing the results of thalamic calcaneus fracture treatment in dependence of type and treatment method.

**Materials and methods:** There were analyzed 198 clinical cases of calcaneal fractures treated in the clinic "V. Bețîșor" during the years 2014-2016. Patients were divided into 2 groups - I (65 patients - 33%) treated surgically (open reduction and plate and / or screws osteosynthesis, capsulo-ligamentotaxis in the Ilizarov apparatus), II (133 patients-67%) treated conservatively. Men accounted for 81% (160) and women 19% (38). The average age was 45 years, with limits between 20 and 78 years. According to the values Böhler angle fractures were of grade II (101 cases) - 51%, grade I (60) - 30% and grade III (37) - 19%. Average length of stay was 13 days for patients treated surgically, and 7 days in patients treated conservatively.

**Results:** Of the 198 patients were reexamined clinical and radiological and evaluated according to AOFAS Ankle-Hindfoot score Scale at 1-2 years from trauma 22 patients, of which 7 were performed surgical treatment, and 15 were treated conservatively. The results after surgical treatment (7): excellent (90-100 p) - 1 patient, good (72-89 p) - 4 patients, acceptable (41 - 71p) - 2 patients, bad (1-40 p) - 0, after orthopedic treatment (15): excellent - 1 patient, good - 6 patients, 6 patients acceptable, bad - 2 patients.

**Conclusions:**

1. For the specifying the optimal treatment strategy is necessary a classification that could clearly definite the type of fracture.
2. Intra-articular fractures (thalamic) frequently require surgical tactics of treatment, reducing the articular surfaces ideal and stable fixation of the fragments.
3. The dominant principle in the treatment of these fractures is to restore the altered biomechanics of the foot.

**Keywords:** thalamic calcaneal fracture, treatment

## INTRA FOCAL OSTEOSYNTHESIS FOR DISTAL RADIAL FRACTURES IN EMERGENCY – KAPANDJI METHOD



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**Aim:** to present the results of surgical treatment using Kapandji method in emergency.

**Material and methods:** were analyzed the results of surgical treatment in patients with distal radius fractures treated in IEM during 2013-2015. Fractures were classified using Kapandji A. (1988) classification. Emergency surgical treatment was applied in 106 (50.23%) cases, of which 85 (80.18%) was performed Kapandji method. Follow-up results were assessed according W. Gartland and Werley L. score (2000). The study group consisted of 85 patients, of whom women - 52 (61.17%), men - 33 (38.83%). The mean age was 41 years.

**Results:** according A. Kapandji classification in the study group were: type I - 2 cases, type II - 33 cases, type III - 3 cases, type IV - 13 cases, type V - 2 cases, type VI - 1 case, type VII - 1 case, type VIII - 9 cases, type IX - 15 cases, type X - 6 cases. K-wire ablation was performed at 35 days - 15 (17.6%) cases for I, II, IV types, at 40 days - 52 (61.2%) cases for II, V, VI types, at 45 days - 14 (16.5%) cases for III, VII, VIII, IX types and at 50 days - 4 (4.7%) cases for IX, X types. Follow-up results, according W. Gartland and L. Werley score, are positive in 84 (98.8%) cases of 85 patients. Excellent results (0-2 points) were 13 (15.3%) cases, good (3-8 points) - 41 (47.1%) cases, satisfactory (9-20 points) - 31 (36.5%) cases.

**Conclusions:**

Intrafocal osteosynthesis with K-wire – Kapandji method constitutes a minimally invasive procedure favorable for treatment of distal radius fractures.

The method is characterized by minimal intraoperative bleeding, low risk of postoperative complications and a good function and recovery.

**Keywords:** radius, osteosynthesis, Kapandji, emergency