



Femoral Fractures

How To Avoid Malreduction ?

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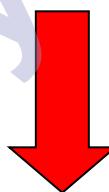
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Dept. Orthopedics and Traumatology
Ankara, TURKEY*

*AO Masters Course
Prague, 2013*



Femoral Fractures

- **Intertrochanteric fractures**
 - Sliding hip screw
 - Cephalomedullary nail
- **Subtrochanteric fractures**
 - Antegrade nail
 - Bridge plate
- **Diaphysial fractures**
 - Antegrade nail
 - Retrograde nail
 - Bridge plate ?
- **Distal femoral fractures**
 - Bridge plate
 - Retrograde nail



Biological fixation



Biological Fixation

- **Closed indirect reduction**
- **Minimally invasive open techniques**



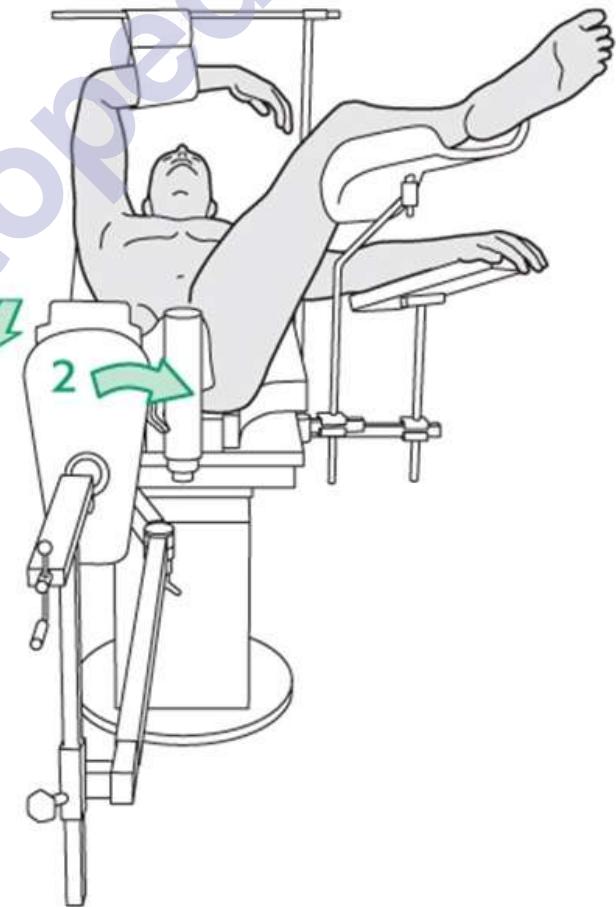
Intertrochanteric Fractures

- **Proximal fragment**
 - Hip abductors → varus
 - Short rotators → external rotation
- **Distal fragment**
 - Adductors → external rotation and shortening
- **Posteromedial comminution**
 - Posterior sag !



Stable Fractures

- Fracture table
- Supine
- Usually by internal rotation
- Abduction for varus





IM Nail

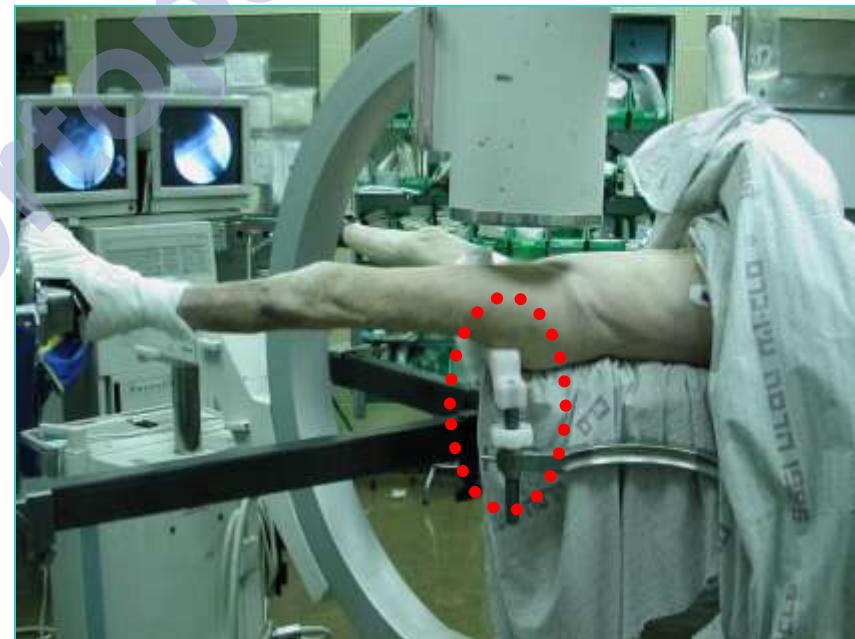
- Leg adducted
- Chest shifted 10-15 ° off midline
- Varus malalignment
 - ↑ traction
 - Percutaneous pins as joystick





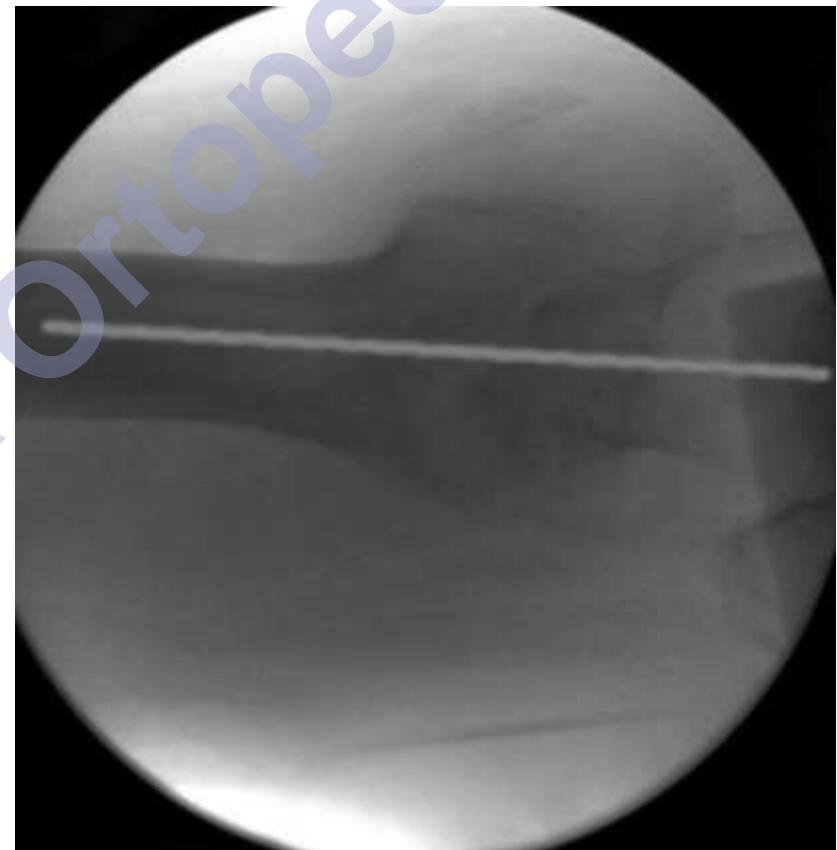
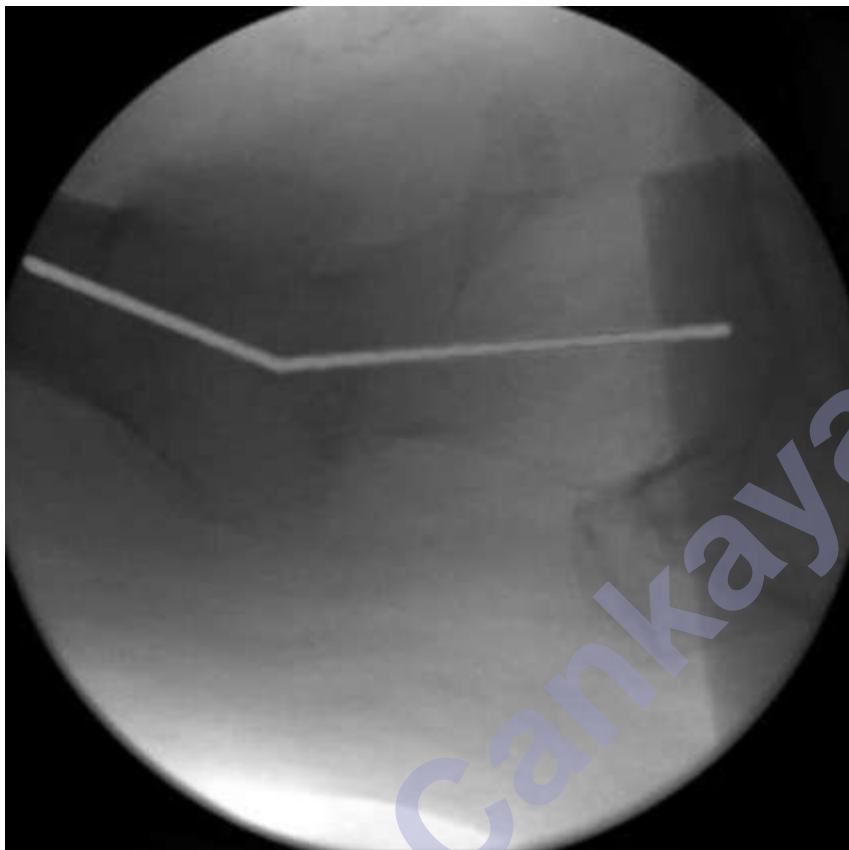
Posterior Sag

- **External rotation – elevation**
- **Supports**
 - Crutch
 - Platform attachments
- **Open reduction**
 - Overlapping between fragments
- **Lateral decubitus position ?**





Posterior Sag



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Varus Malreduction

- ↑ load on proximal femur
- ↑ moment arm on implant
- ↑ risk of implant failure



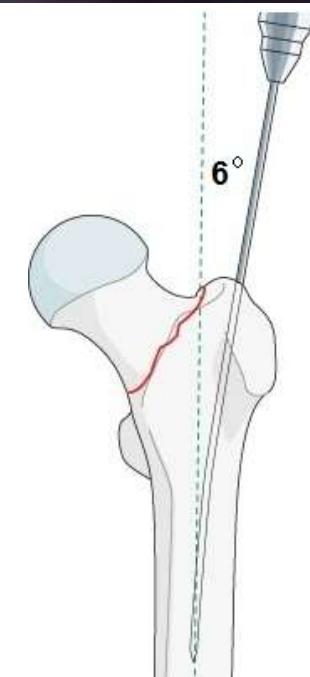
IM Nail

- **Nail does not help reduction**
- **Fracture must be reduced before nailing**
- **Correct entry point**



Entry Point

- At or medial to the tip
- Lateral → varus





Proximal Reaming

- **Displaced trochanteric fragment !!**
- **Do not ream through fracture line**
 - Fracture gap
 - Varus malalignment

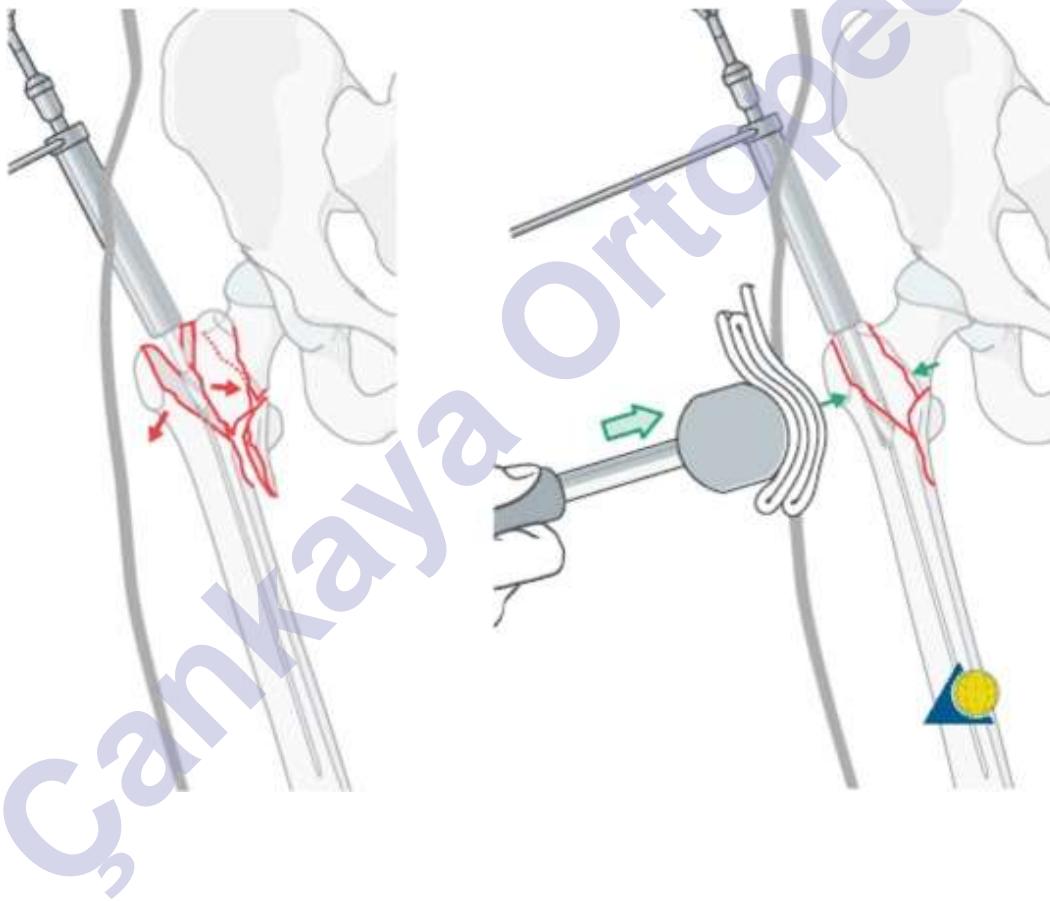


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Reduction Tools





Open Reduction

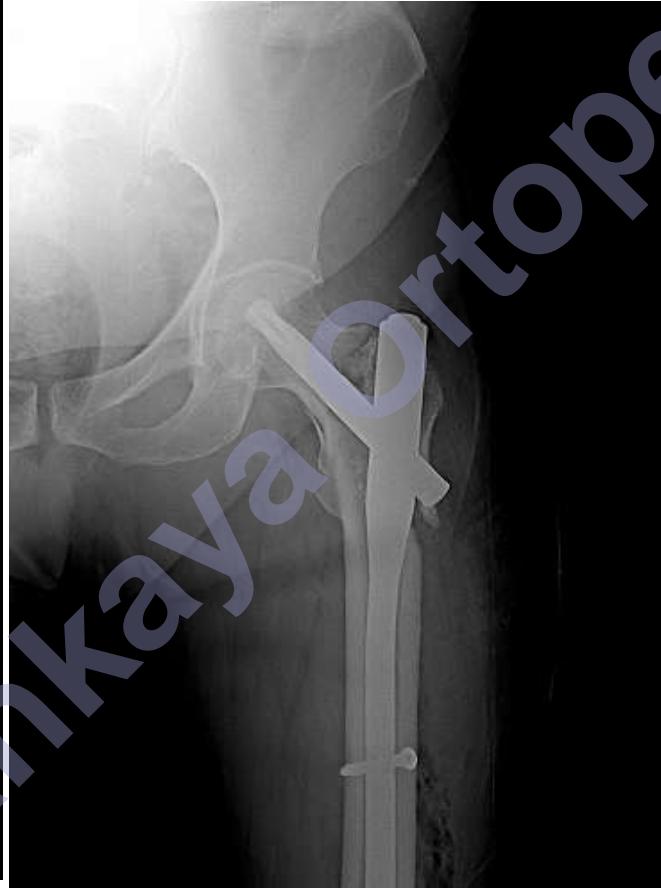
- Limited access to fragments
- Prefer percutaneous techniques





Reduction Tools

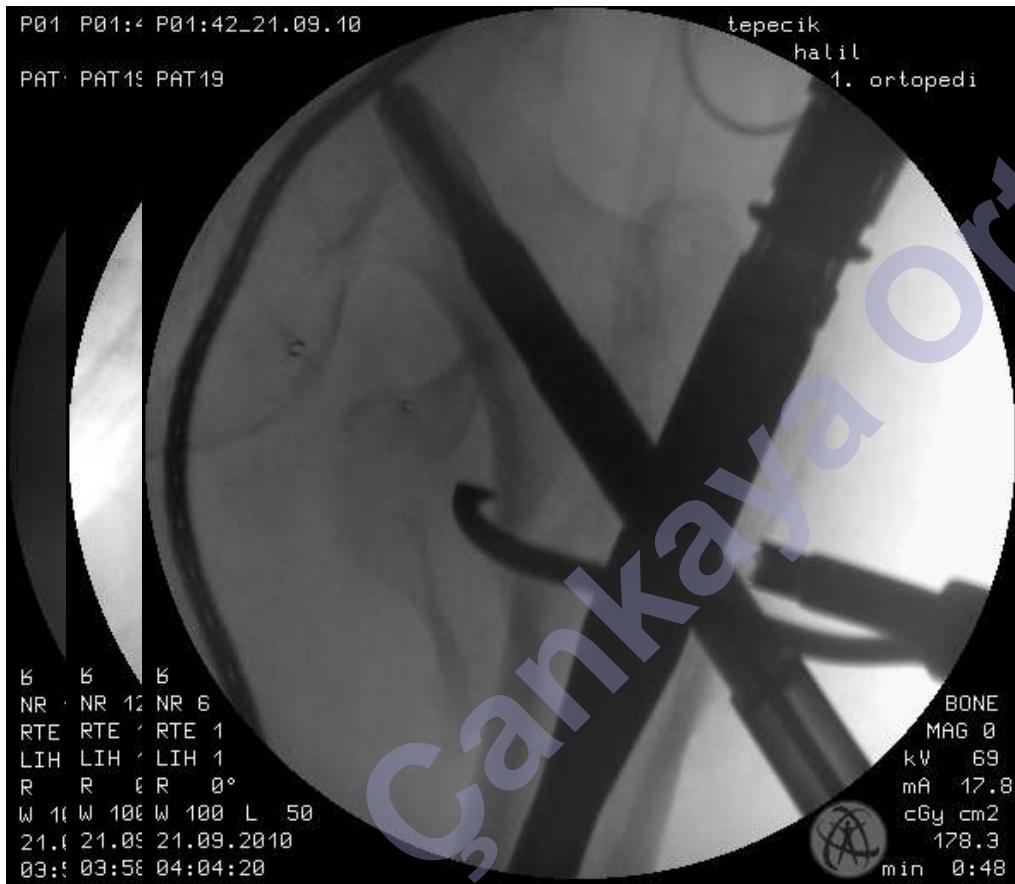




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Reduction Tools





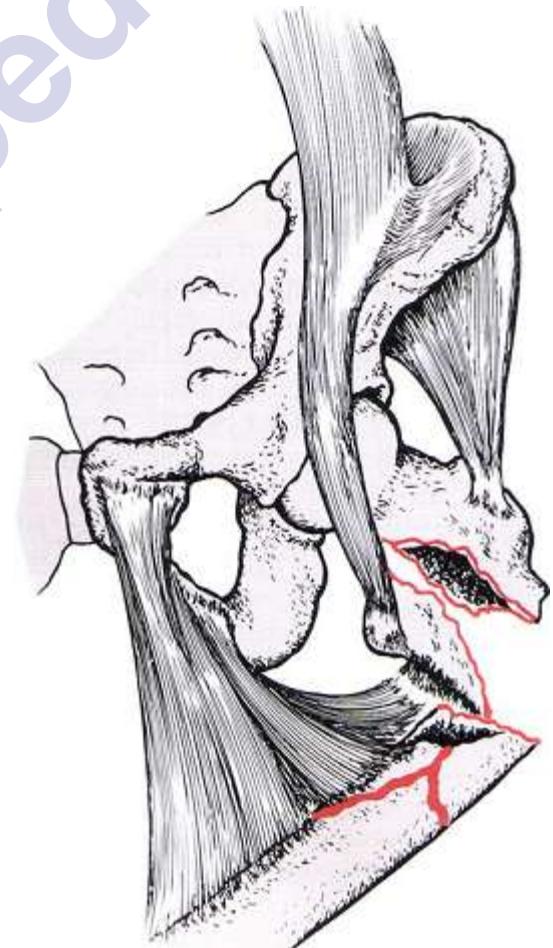
Subtrochanteric Fractures

- **Proximal fragment**

- Iliopsoas → flexion
- Hip abductors → varus
- Ext. rotators → ext. rotation

- **Distal fragment**

- Adductors → adduction
shortening





Subtrochanteric Fractures

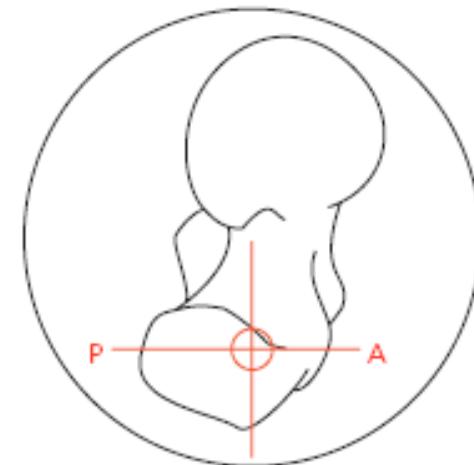
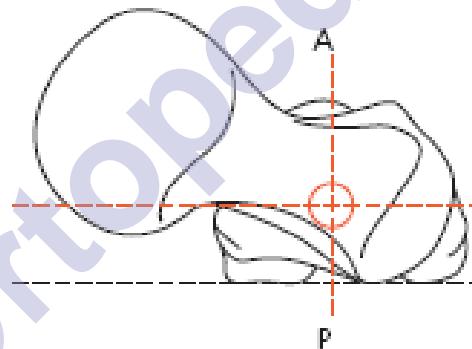


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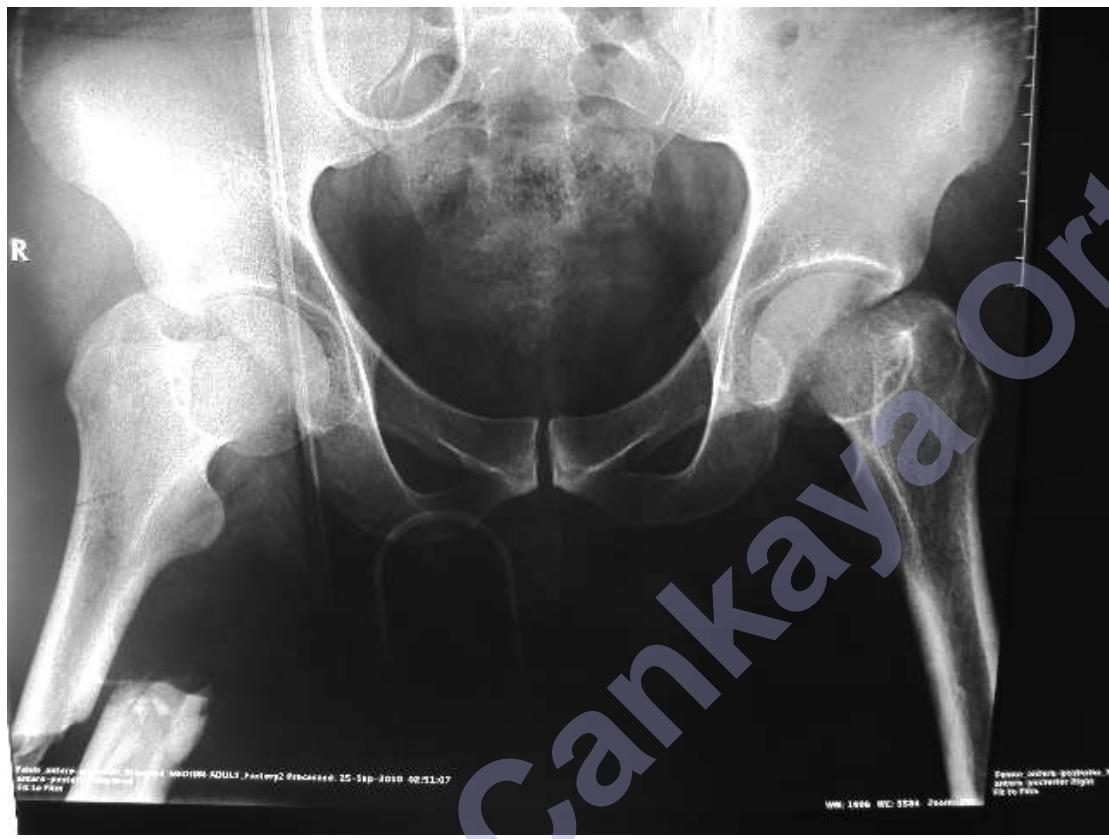
Entry Point

- **Piriformis entry**
- **Trochanteric entry**
 - Just medial to tip
 - 1/3 ant – 2/3 post
- **Nail does not help reduction**
- **Lateral entry → varus**





Varus Malreduction





Flexion Deformity



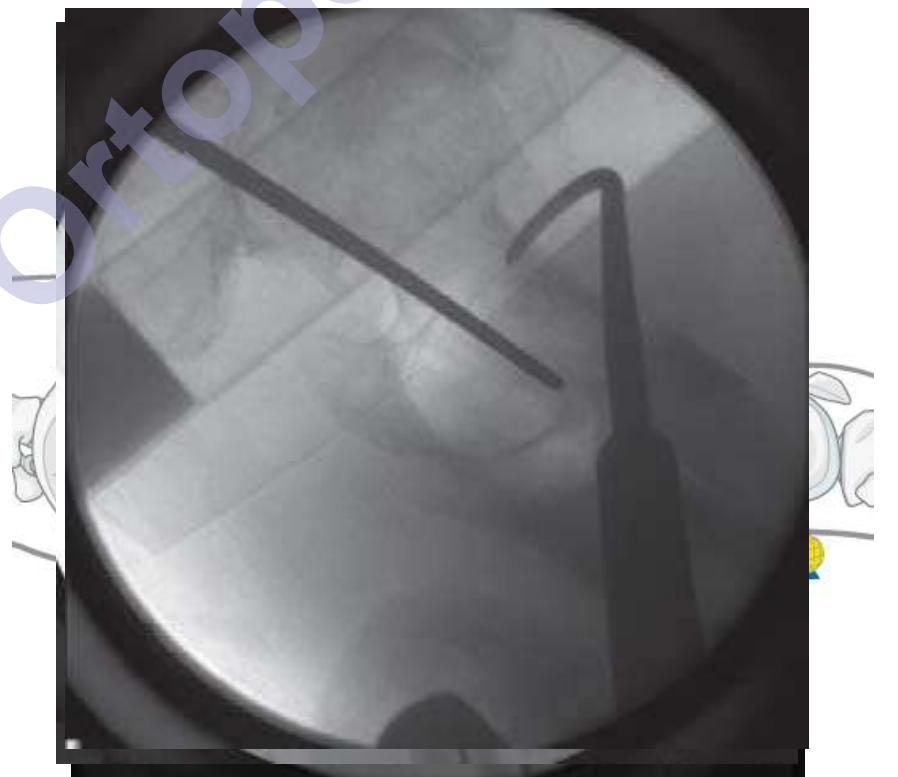
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Reduction Tools

- **Bumps**
 - Buttock → ext. rotation
 - Distal fragment → flexion
- **Mallet**
- **Bone hook**
- **Ball spike pusher**
- **Shanz screw**
- **Colinear clamps**

Till the end of reaming !!!





IM Reducer





Blocking Screw

- **Flexion**
 - Posterior
 - Lateral → medial

- **Varus**
 - Medial
 - Anterior → posterior





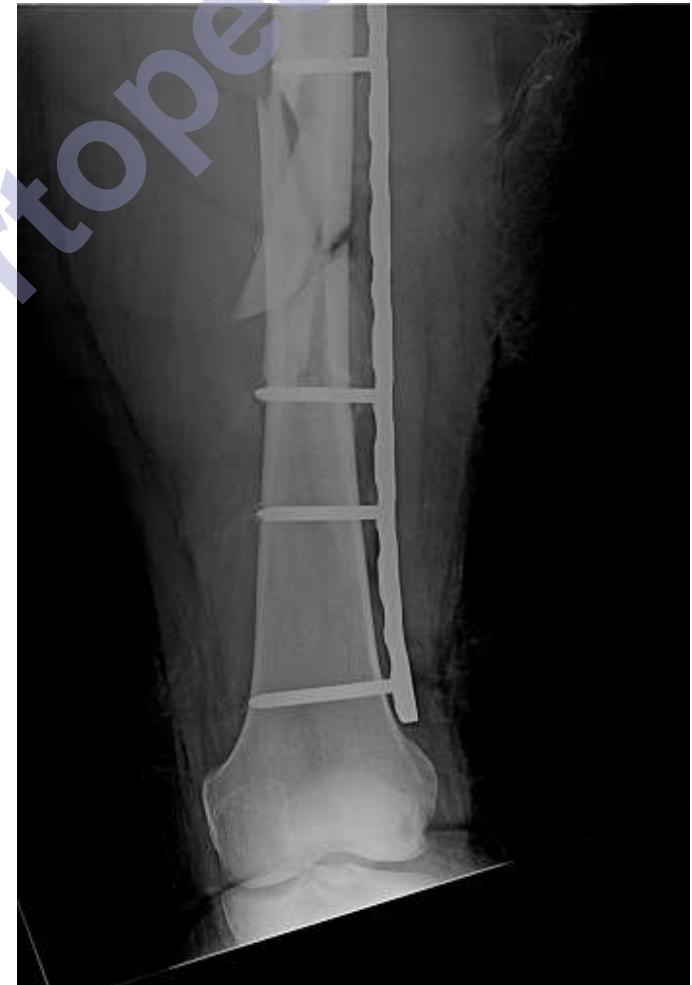
Open Reduction

- **Mini-open**
 - Bone calmps
- **Cerclage cables**
 - Long oblique-spiral fractures
 - Percutaneous passer





Diaphyseal Fractures





Reduction

- **Closed**
- **Mini-open**
- **Nail helps reduction !**



Comminuted Fractures

- Shortening
- Rotational deformity





Comminuted Fractures

- **Traction table**
- **Femoral distractor**
 - IM nail
 - Bridge plate
- **Bridge plate**
 - Cortical screws help reduction



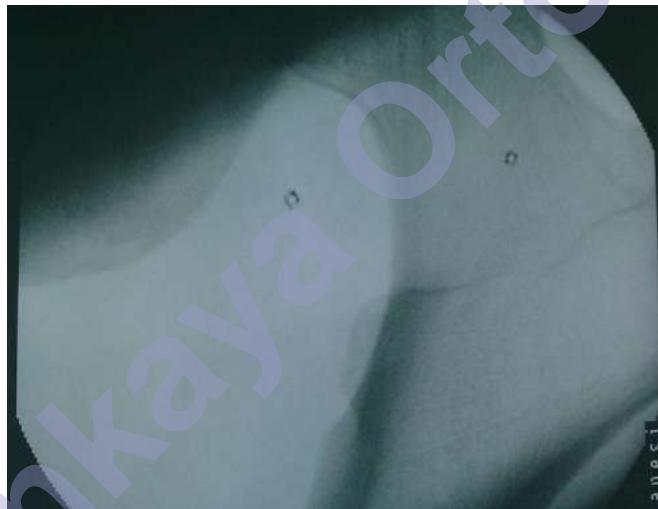


Rotational Deformity

Lesser trochanter sign



Uninjured



Ext. rotation



Int. rotation



Rotational Deformity

Hip rotation test

- Uninjured extremity
- 90^0 flex. of hip and knee
- Pre-op evaluation
- Sterile draping of both sides





Distal Femur Fractures

- **Extension**
 - Gastrocnemius
- **Shortening**
 - Quadriceps
 - Hamstring





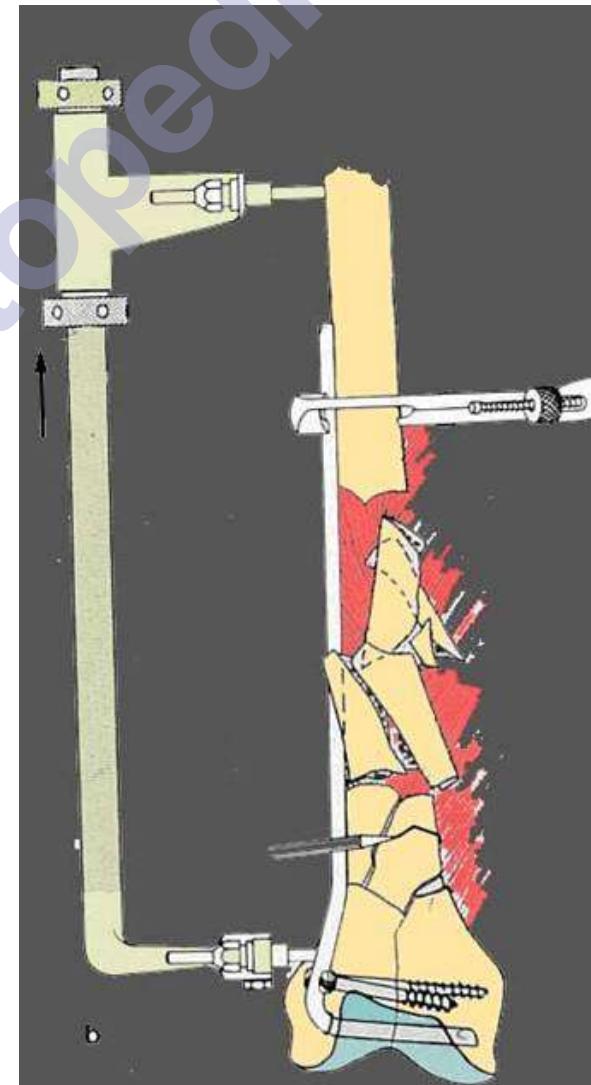
Biological Fixation





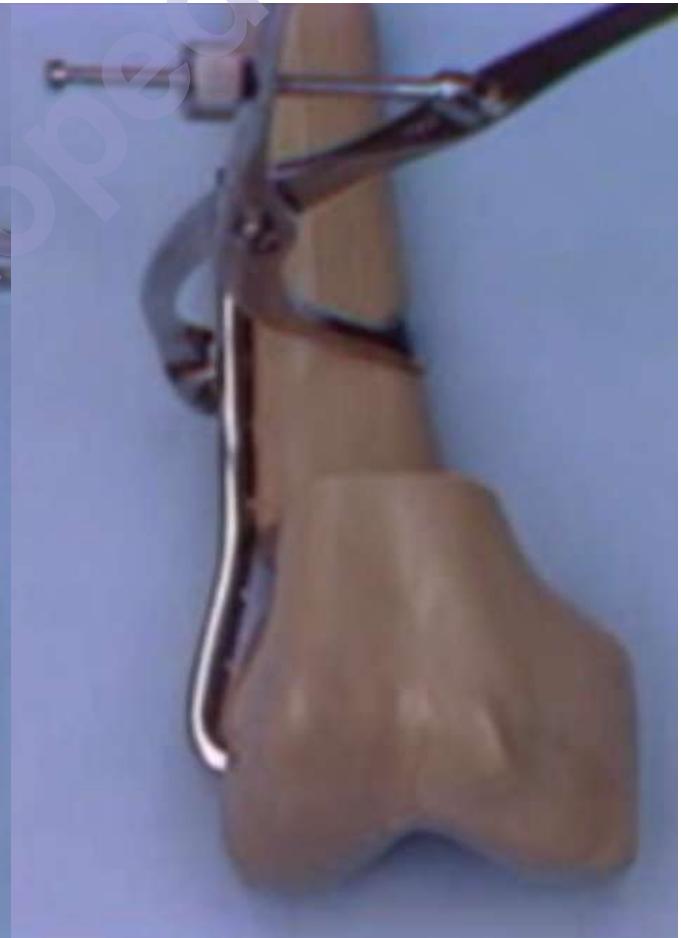
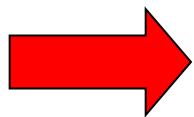
Blade plate / DCS

Indirect reduction using plate





Entry Point





Entry Point





Locked Plates

- Knee and hip flexion
- Bumps







Schanz Screw





Schanz Screw





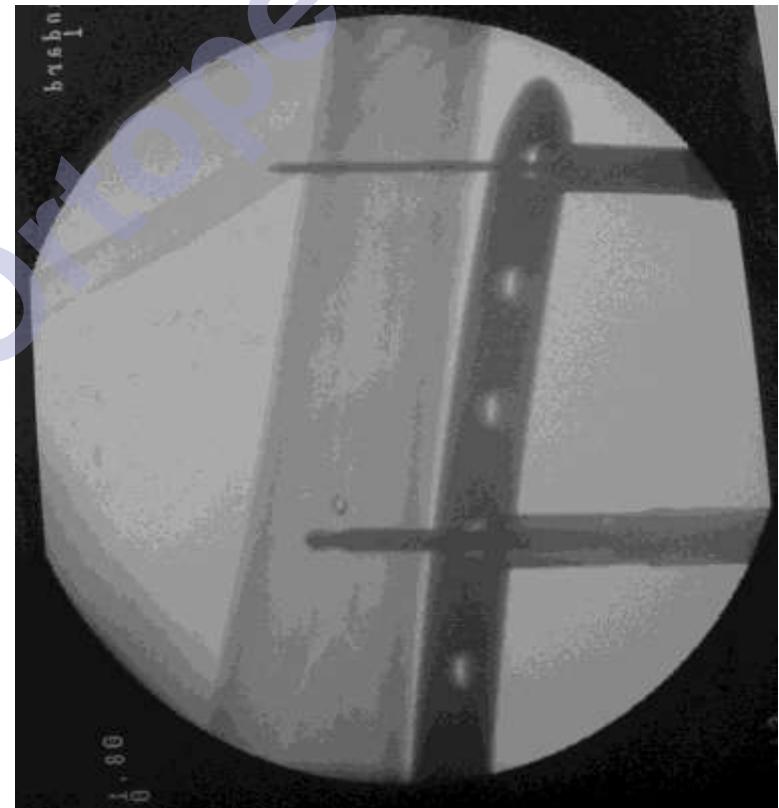
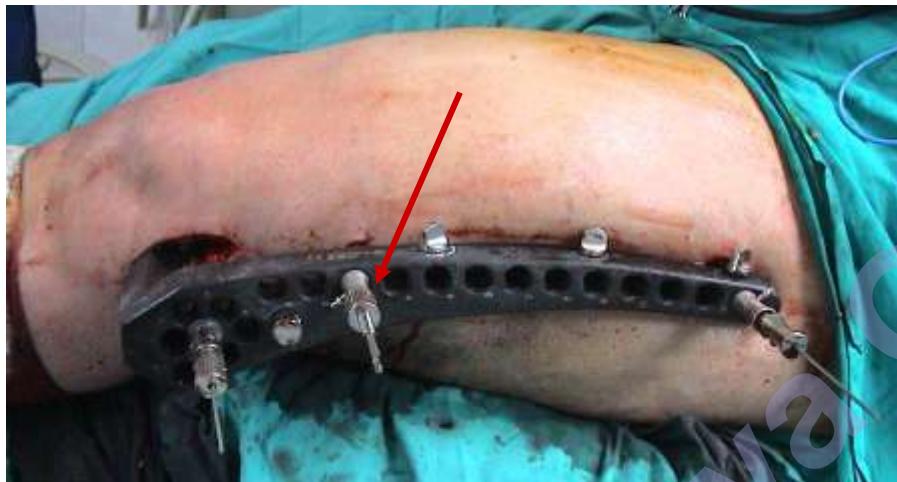
Sagittal Reduction Control

- Lateral view
- AP view
 - Notch depth





Coronal Deformity



"Whirlybird" approximation device



Coronal Reduction Control





Femoral Distractor





Blocking Screw

- **Hyperextension**
 - Anterior
 - Lateral → medial
- **Varus**
 - Medial
 - Anterior → posterior
- **Valgus**
 - Lateral
 - Anterior → posterior





Femoral Fractures

- **Understanding of deforming muscle forces**
- **Surgeon must be familiar with**
 - Indirect reduction techniques
 - Minimally invasive direct reduction techniques
 - Reduction control methods
- **Good surgical technique**
 - Correct entry point
- **Proximal and distal fractures → IM nail does not help reduction**
- **Blocking screws**



Malreduction

- Must be recognized during surgery
- If happens → must be corrected within 2 weeks