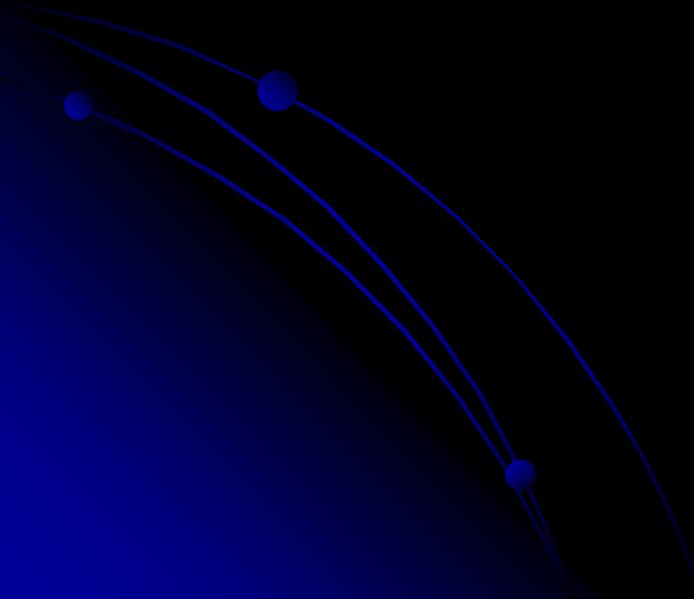


Tibial Fractures

Murali Krishnan

Sunderland

March 2011

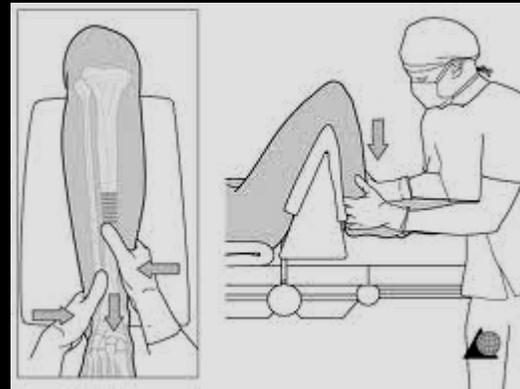


Reamers



Design feature
Temperature effect

Patient position



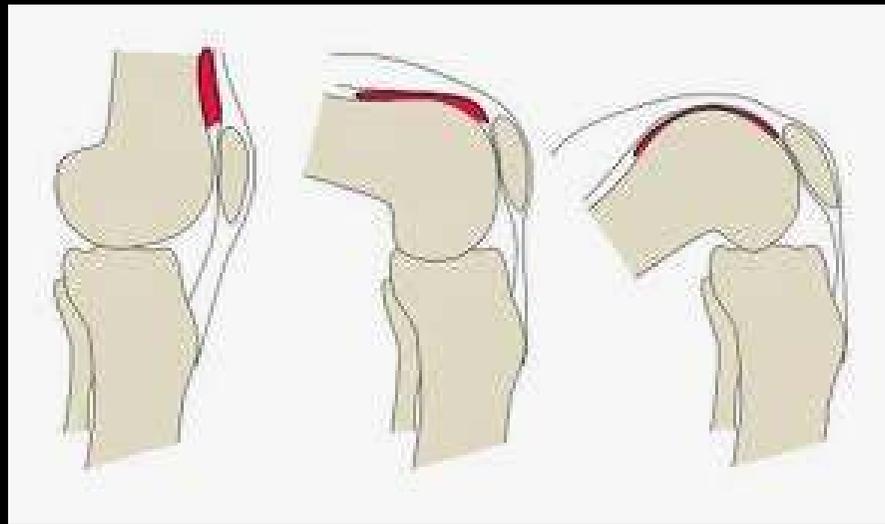
Tourniquet – yes or no?



Effect on thermal damage to bone

Giannoudis - 2002

Approach



PT - To split or not

Incision – Tornetta 2007 & Morandi 2010

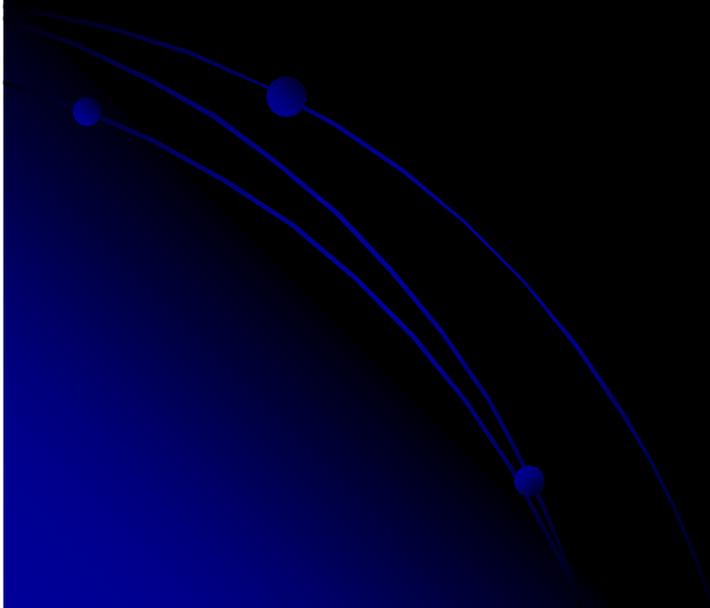
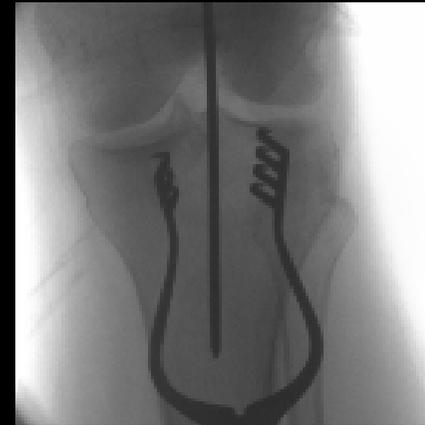
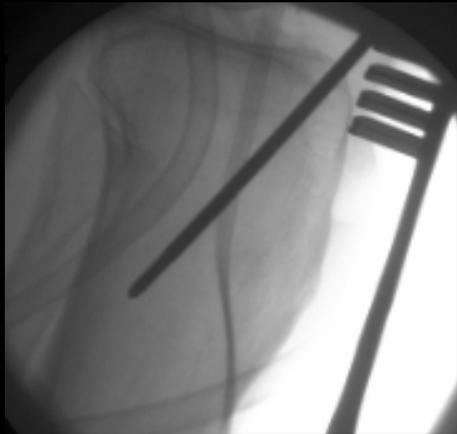
Entry point on the tibia

Current practice in tibial nailing

Cross sectional survey of OTA,AAOS,AOI - 444 surgeons
Tourniquet use in tibial nailing / Tendon split or paratendinous

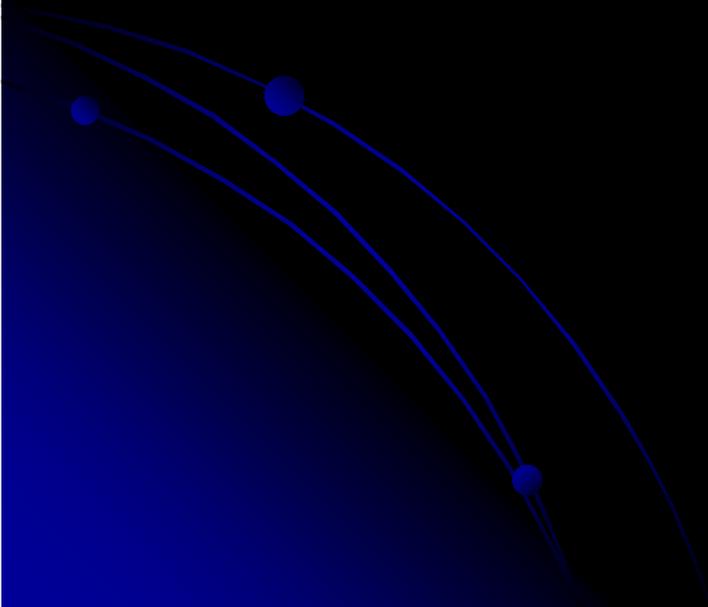
- Tourniquet use in tibial nailing 52%
- Tendon split or paratendinous 30:70
- High or low pressure lavage 39:61
- Tourniquet Asia/Africa:USA::10:1
- Tendon Split Australia, Europe, South Am
- Consensus on IV antibiotics / Wound irrigation

Entry point



Traction table and Compartment pressure

- Highest pressure recorded
- Mullett et al 2001
 - 17/626 all treated on traction table



Proximal and Distal third fractures

- Proximal
 - Valgus in coronal plane
 - Flexion in sagittal plane (Apex anterior)
 - Post translation of distal fragment
- Distal – Varus/Valgus mal-alignment
 - Block screw.

Distal third fractures - 1



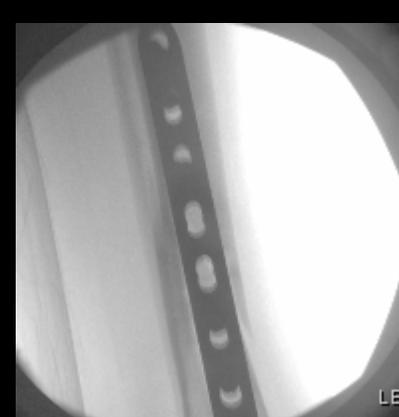
Distal third fractures - 1



Distal third fractures - 2



Distal third fractures - 2



Proximal third fractures - 1



Proximal third fractures - 1



Day 1



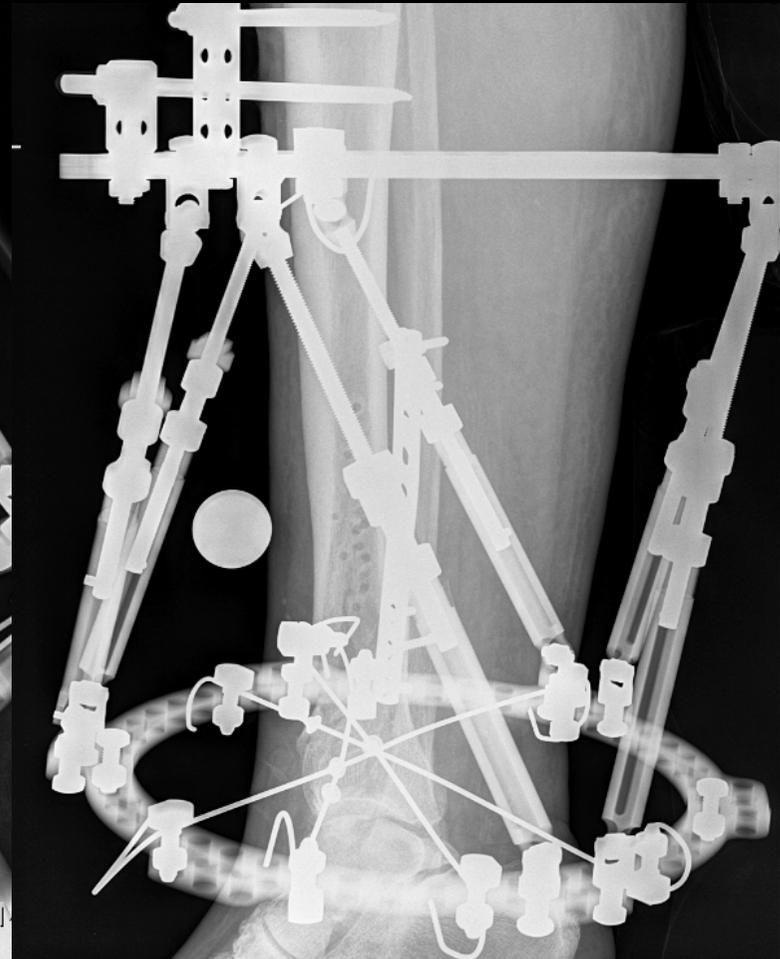
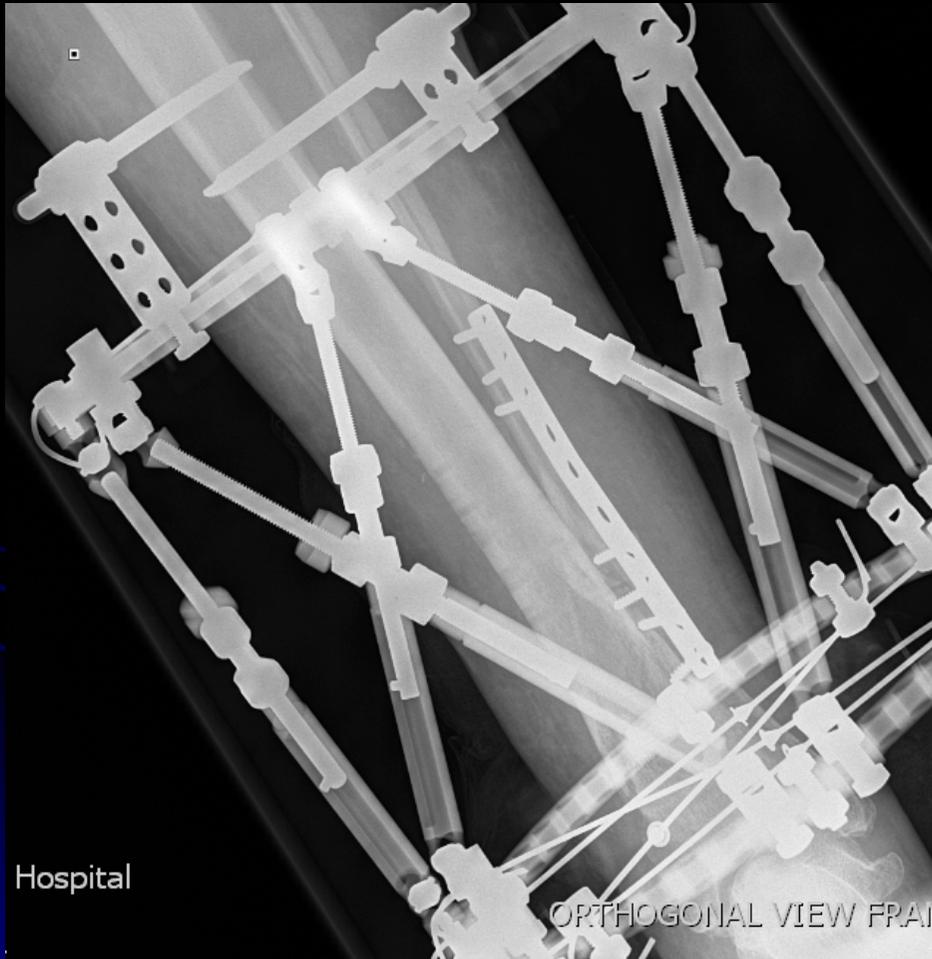
Day 2



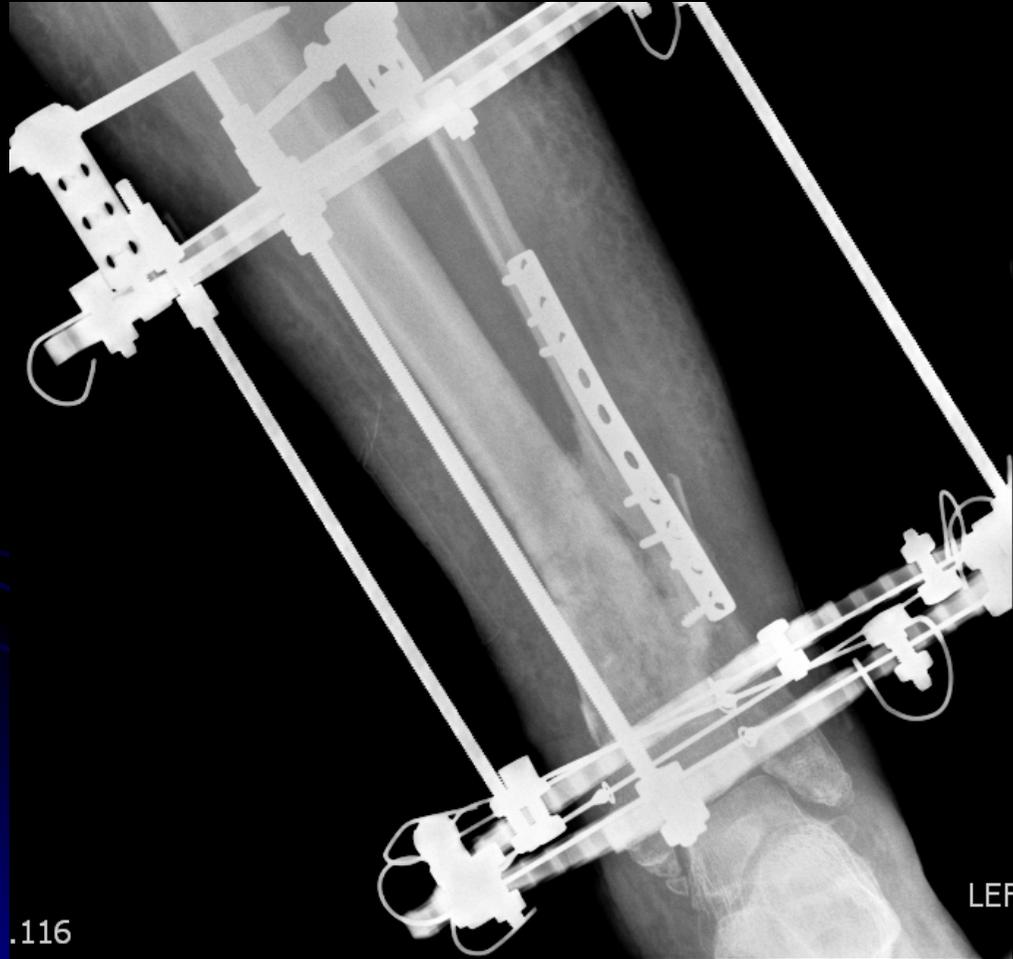
Day 6



Day 18



6 months post op



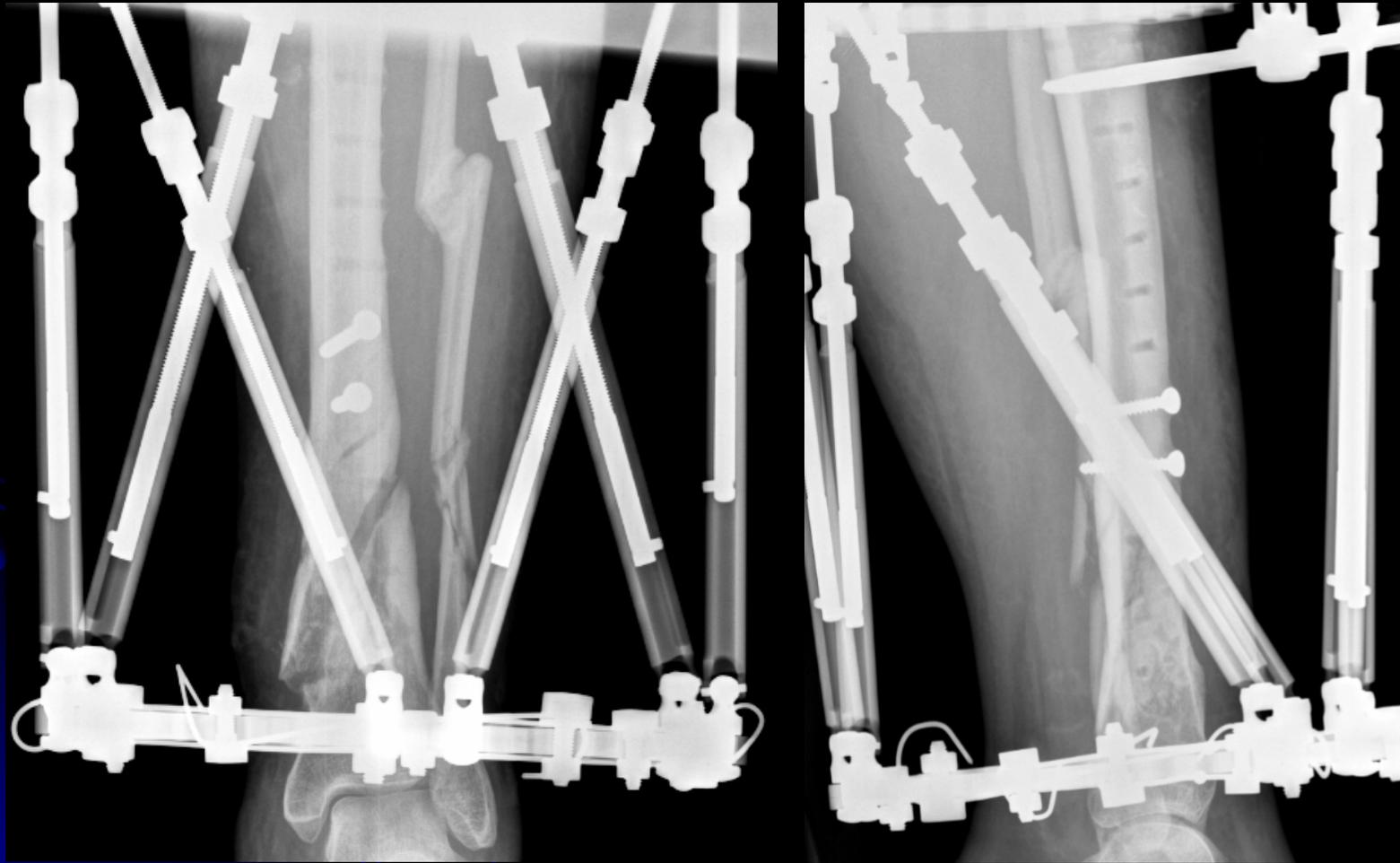
24 months post op



Referred Few days post-op



Day 1



18 months postop



18 months postop



Questions

