



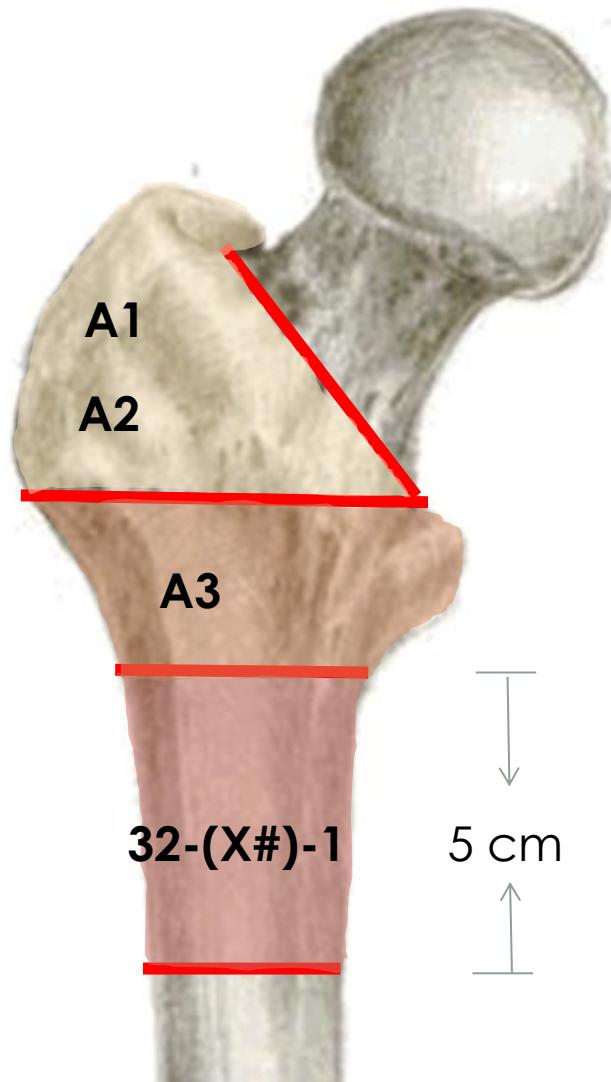
TROCHANTERIC FRACTURES HOW TO AVOID AND HOW TO MANAGE COMPLICATIONS?

ANTE KALSTAD, ST. OLAV'S HOSPITAL,
NORWAY

Pertrochanteric

Intertrochanteric

Subtrochanteric



AO-classification

31-A1
peretrochanteric simple



31-A2
peretrochanteric multifragmentary



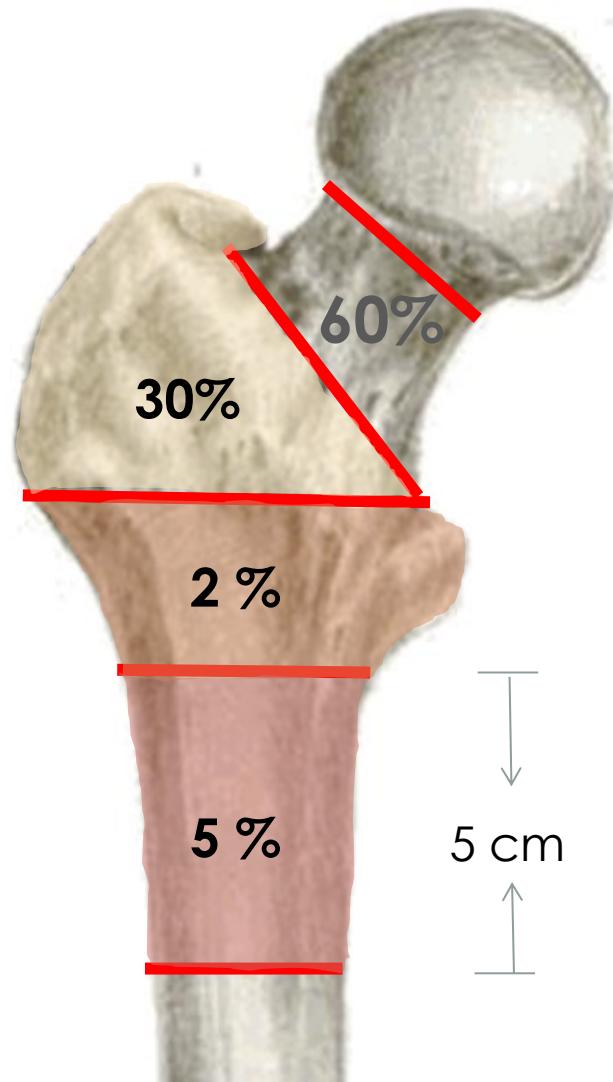
31-A3
intertrochanteric



Petrochanteric

Intertrochanteric

Subtrochanteric



Proximal femur fractures

FCF	60.4 %	
PTFF	A1	15.6 %
	A2	15.3 %
	A3	2.0 %
STFF		5.3%



- 90% fall from standing height
- 90% > 65 years (mean 82 years Lamb, 2014)
- ♀ : ♂ 3 : 1
- 20-30% mortality (first year)

COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

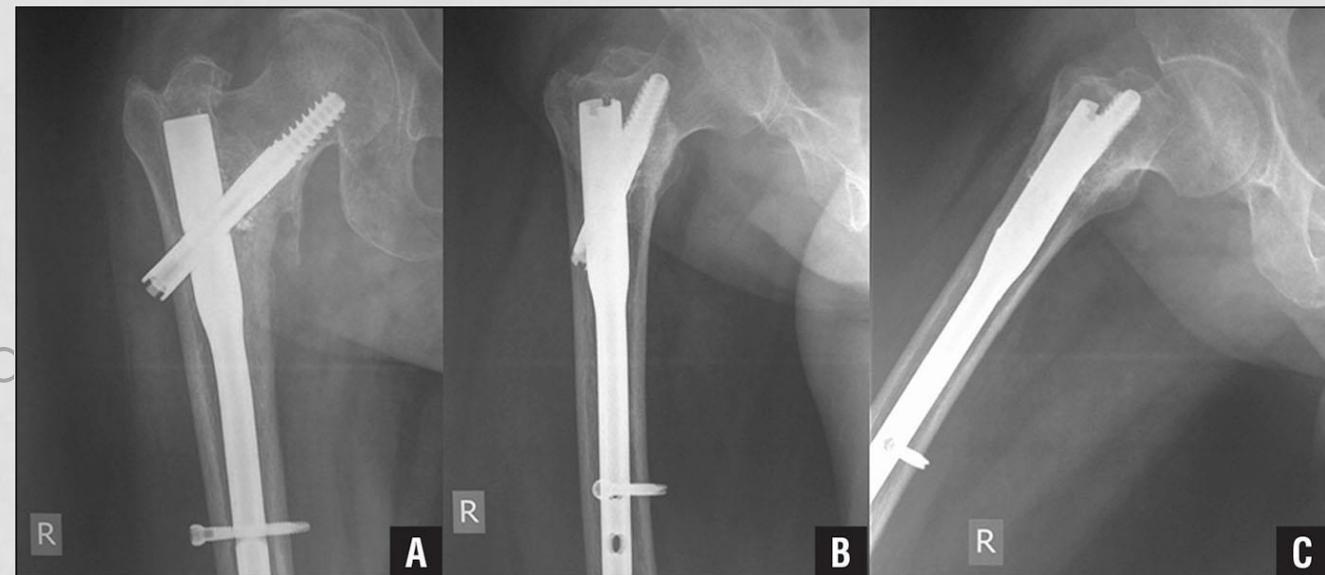
Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

■ Malrotation



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

- Malrotation

- Varus

- Distraction



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

Progressive varus

Excessive shortening



- Functional impairment
 - 5 mm → lower SF36

Zlowodzki M, 2008

COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

■ **Screw cut out**



C

COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

■ Screw cut out

■ **Screw pull out**



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

- Screw cut out
- Screw pull out
- **Screw migration**



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis

- Screw cut out
- Screw pull out
- Screw migration
- **Z-effect**



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction



Loss of reduction



Loss of fixation



Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture



Non-union

Avascular necrosis



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

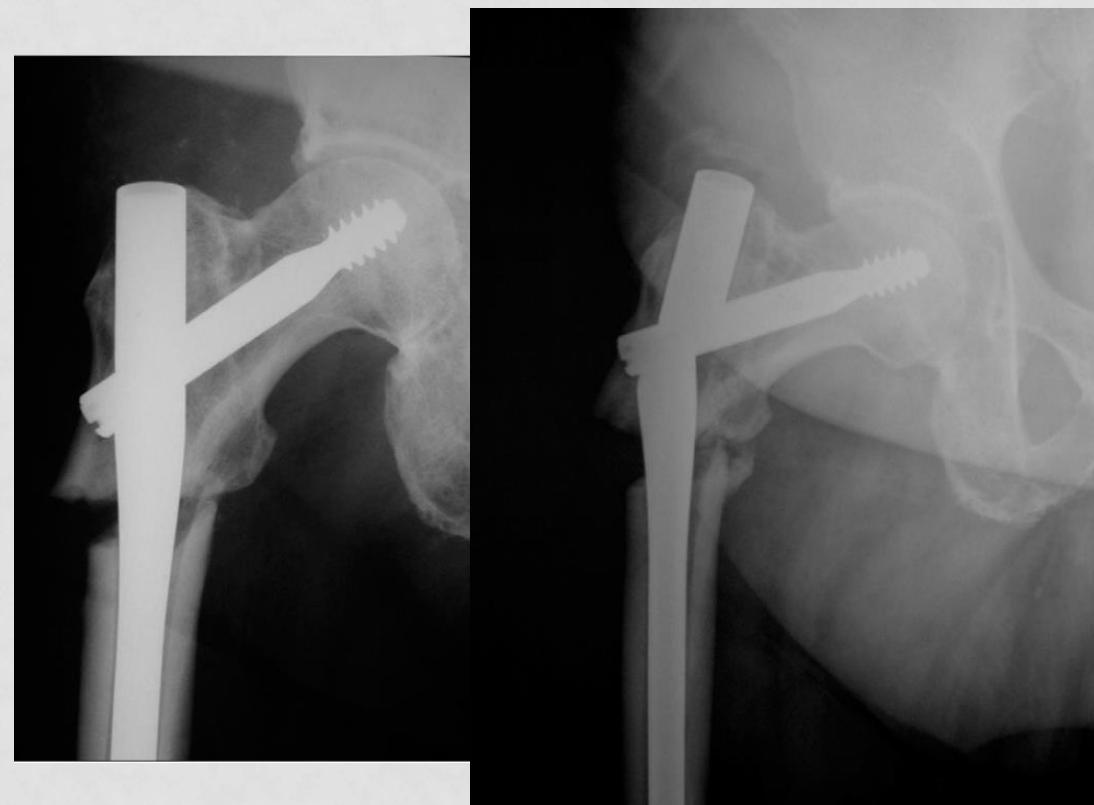
Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

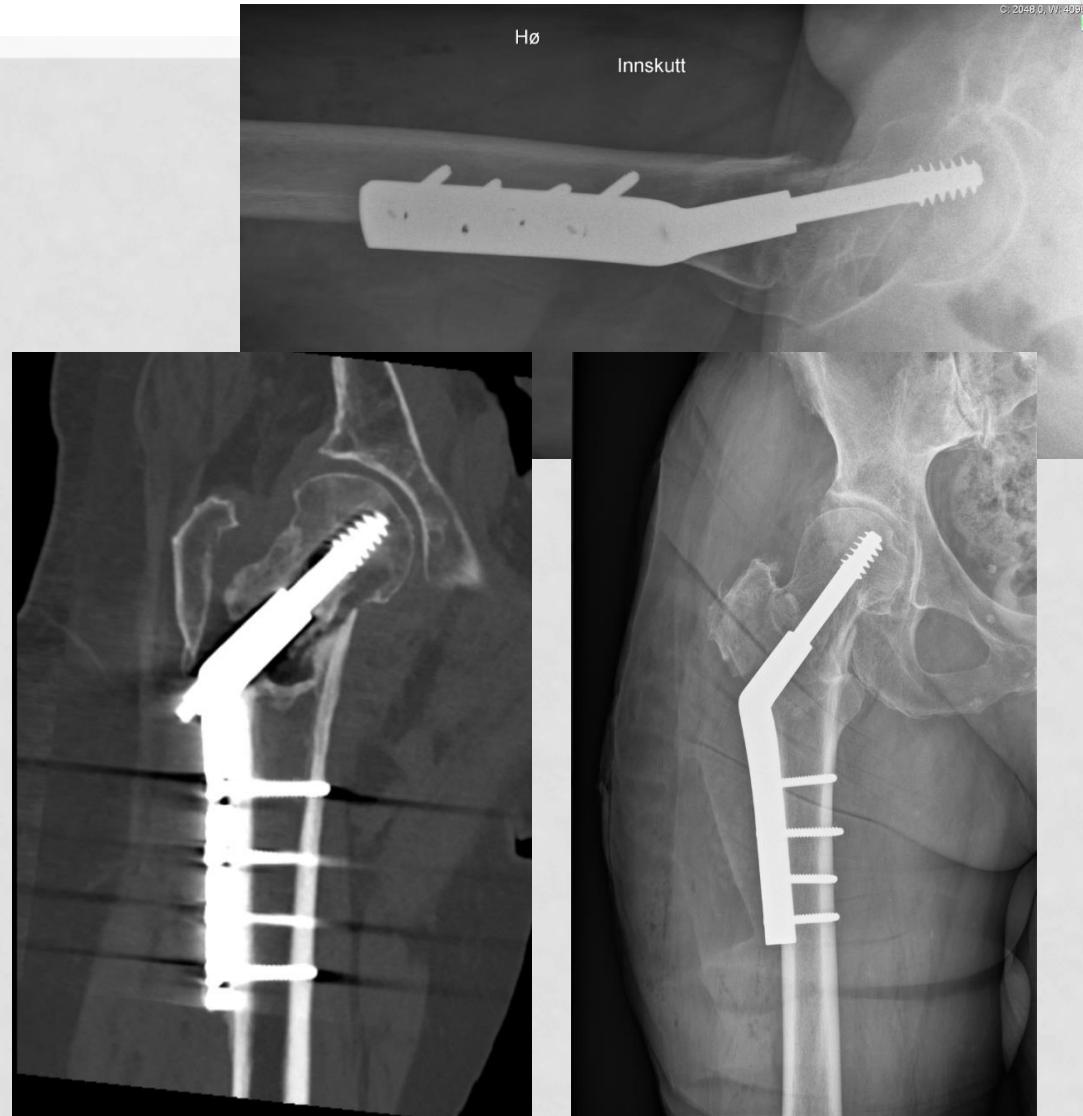
Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union (< 2%)

Avascular necrosis



COMPLICATIONS

Malreduction

Loss of reduction

Loss of fixation

Implant failure

Peri-implant fracture

Non-union

Avascular necrosis (0,5 – 1%)



HOW TO AVOID COMPLICATIONS

1. Understand the fracture pattern
2. Select the correct implant
3. Do a proper reduction
4. Maintain the reduction
5. Correct implant positioning

FRACTURE PATTERN

Two part fracture

31-A1

pertrochanteric simple



Stable



FRACTURE PATTERN

Multifragmentary

31-A2

pertrochanteric
multifragmentary



Stable / Unstable

Unstable when:

- >50% of calcar affected
- Greater and lesser trochanter separate fragments (4-part)



FRACTURE PATTERN

Intertrochanteric

31-A3
intertrochanteric

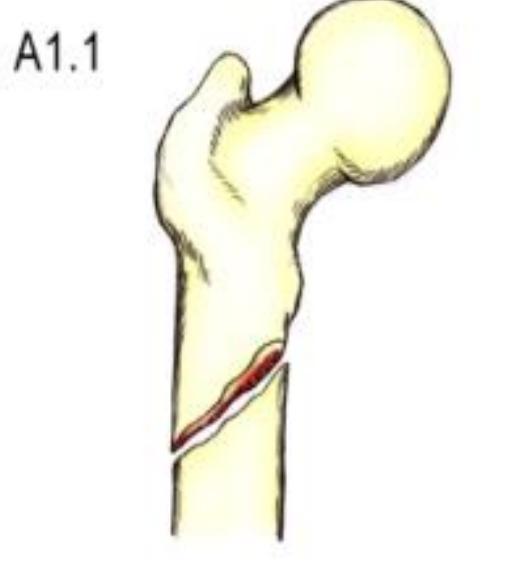


Unstable

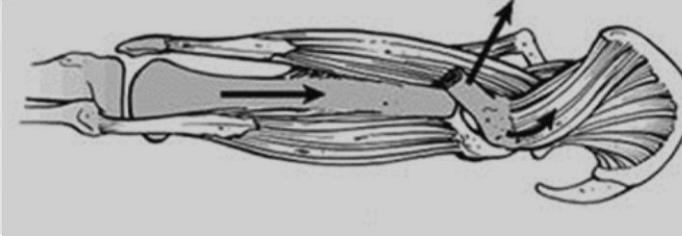
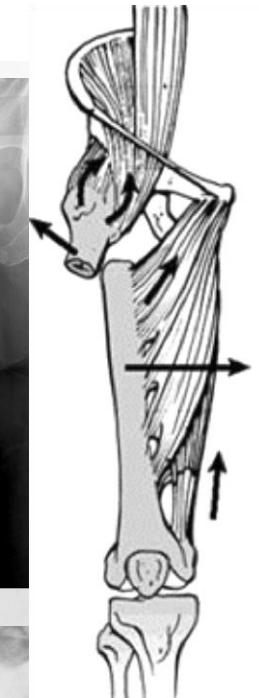


FRACTURE PATTERN

Subtrochanteric



**Unstable
Displaced**



CORRECT IMPLANT?

- Sliding Hip Screw
- Intramedullary device
- Hybrid locking plates
- Arthroplasty
- External fixation

CORRECT IMPLANT?

- **Sliding Hip Screw**
- Intramedullary device
- Hybrid locking plates
- Arthroplasty
- External fixation



CORRECT IMPLANT?

- Sliding Hip Screw
- **Intramedullary device**
- Hybrid locking plates
- Arthroplasty
- External fixation



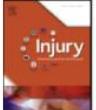
CORRECT IMPLANT

- Sliding Hip Screw
- Intramedullary device
- **Hybrid locking plates**
- External fixation
- Arthroplasty



Injury, Int. J. Care Injured 44 (2013) 751–756
Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect
Injury
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/injury

High failure rate of trochanteric fracture osteosynthesis with proximal femoral locking compression plate
C. Wirtz ^a, F. Abbassi ^a, D.S. Evangelopoulos ^{a,b,*}, S. Kohl ^a, K.A. Siebenrock ^a, A. Krüger ^a
^a Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Inselspital, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland
^b 3rd Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, KAT Trauma Hospital, University of Athens, Athens, Greece



→ Salvage procedure

CORRECT IMPLANT

- Sliding Hip Spica
- Intramedullary device
- Hybrid locking plates
- **External fixation**
- Arthroplasty



Injury, Int. J. Care Injured 45 (2014) 568–572

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Injury

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/injury

Treatment of intertrochanteric fractures in elderly highrisk patients:
Dynamic hip screw vs. external fixation

G.H. Kazemian ^a, A.R. Manafi ^b, F. Najafi ^{c,*}, M.A. Najafi ^d

^aDepartment of Orthopedic Surgery, Imam Hossein Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

^bDepartment of Orthopedic Surgery, Imam Hossein Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

^cDepartment of Orthopedic Surgery, Imam Hossein Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

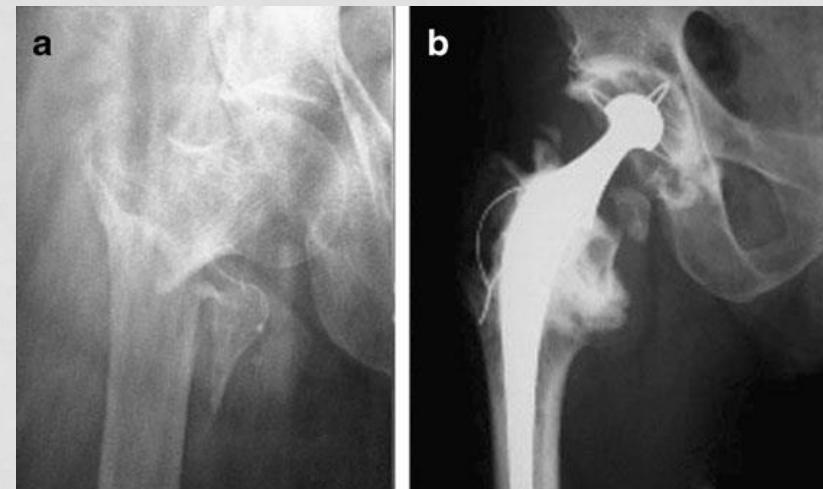
^dFaculty of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Esfahan, Iran

CrossMark

→ Rare salvage procedure

CORRECT IMPLANT?

- Sliding Hip Screw
- Intramedullary device
- Hybrid locking plates
- External fixation
- **Arthroplasty**

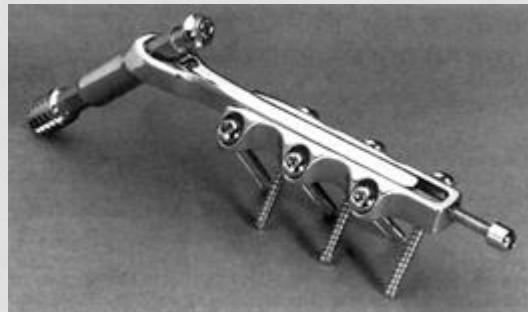


→ Salvage procedure

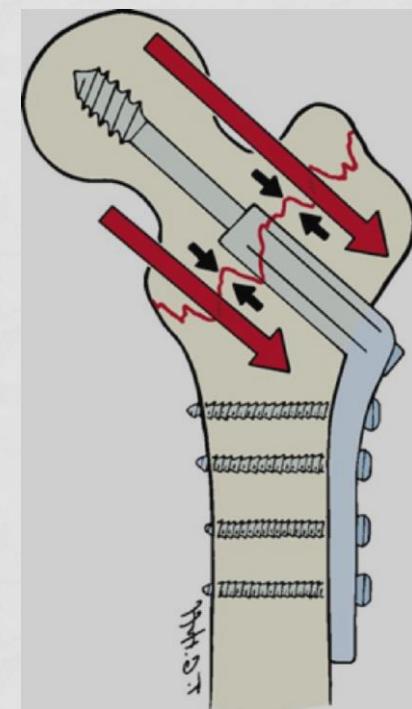
CORRECT IMPLANT

- **Sliding Hip Screw**
- **Intramedullary device**
- Hybrid locking plates
- External fixation
- Arthroplasty

CORRECT IMPLANT

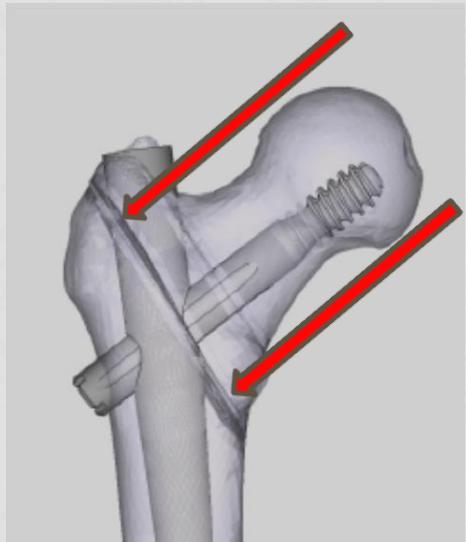


SHS



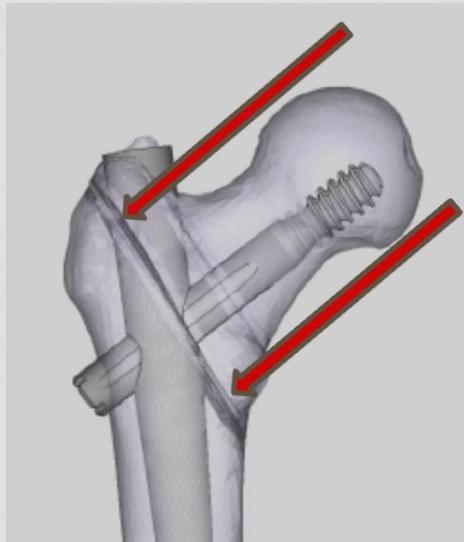
CORRECT IMPLANT

IMN

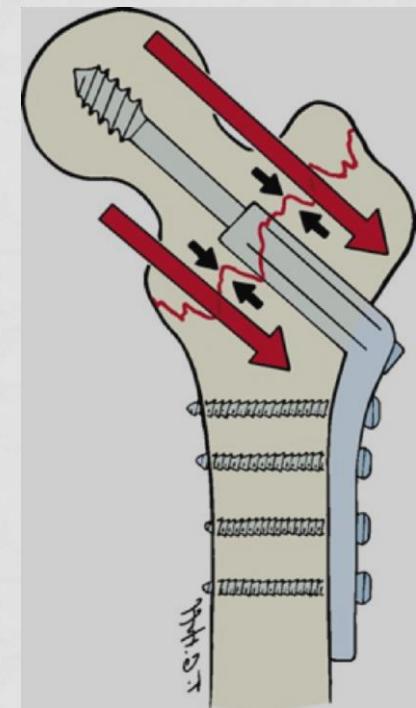


CORRECT IMPLANT

IMN



SHS



GRADUAL CHANGE TOWARDS NAILING

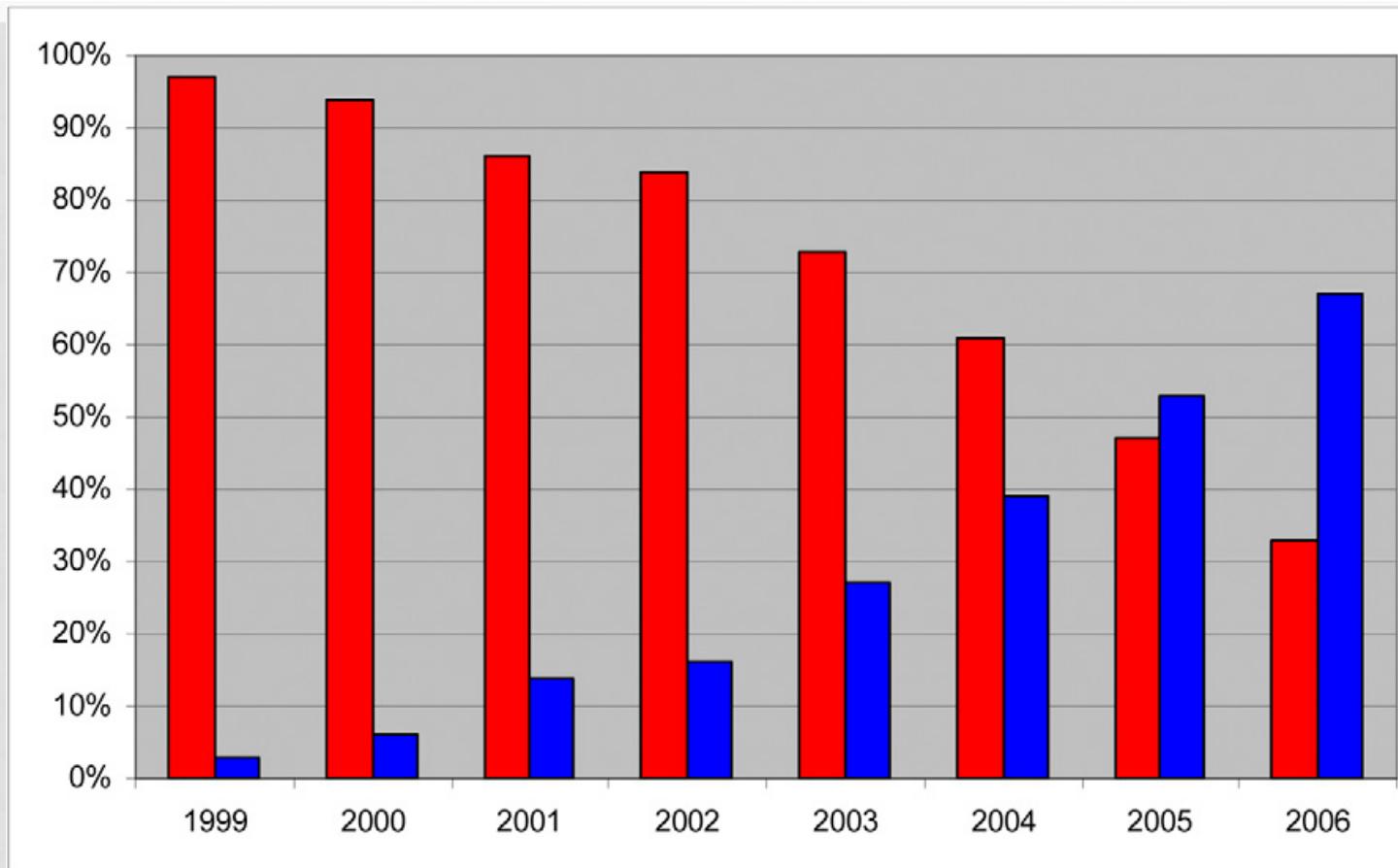
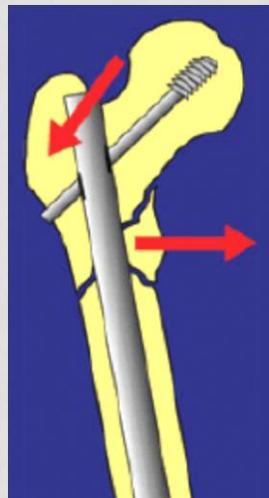


Fig. 1

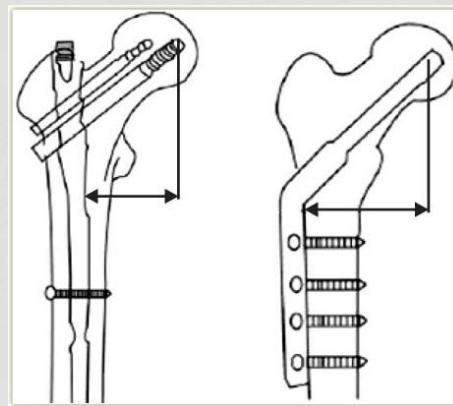
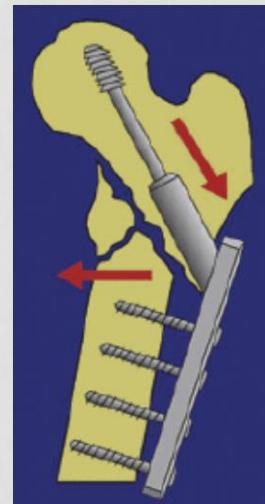
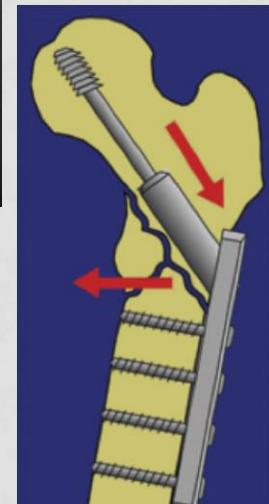
Bar graph illustrating the proportion of intertrochanteric fractures fixed with plates (red bars) compared with nails (blue bars).

CORRECT IMPLANT

IMN

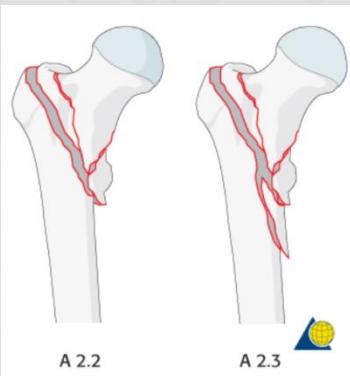


SHS



CORRECT IMPLANT

unstable

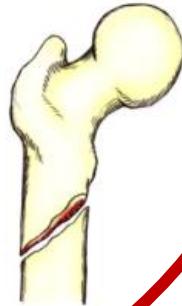


31-A3
intertrochanteric



subtrochanteric

A1.1



Matre, 2013

stable

31-A1
peritrochanteric simple



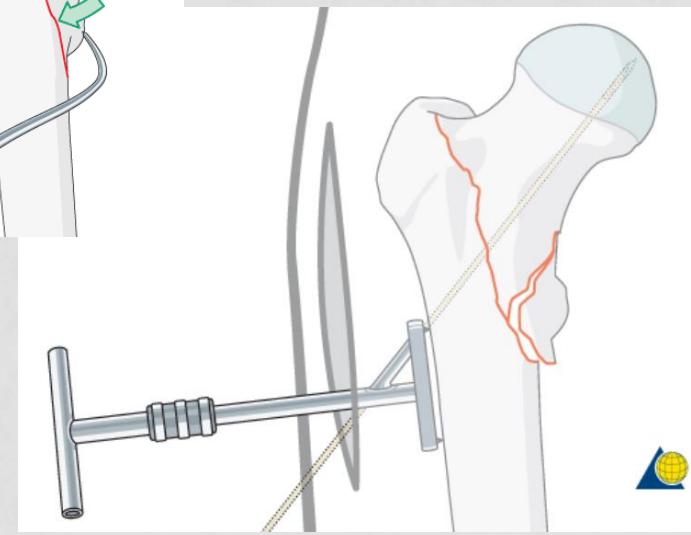
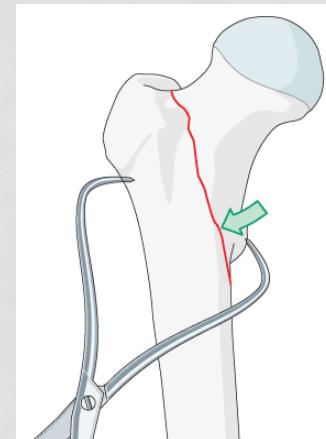
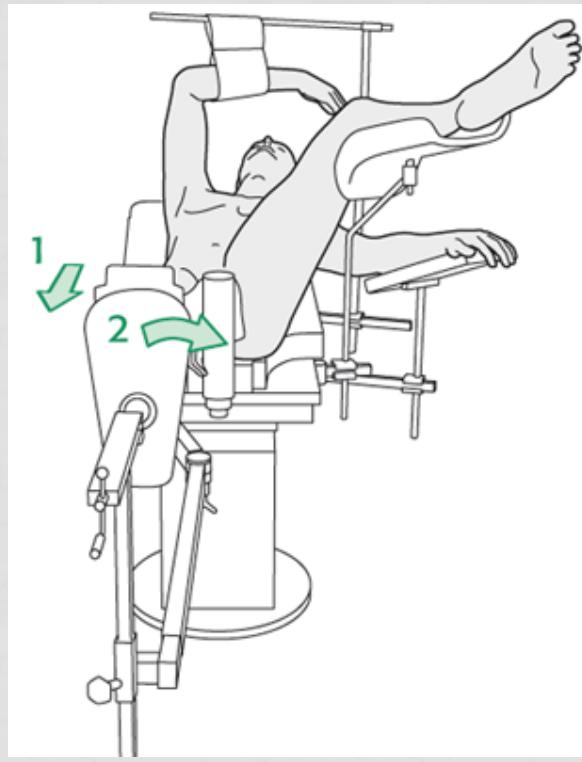
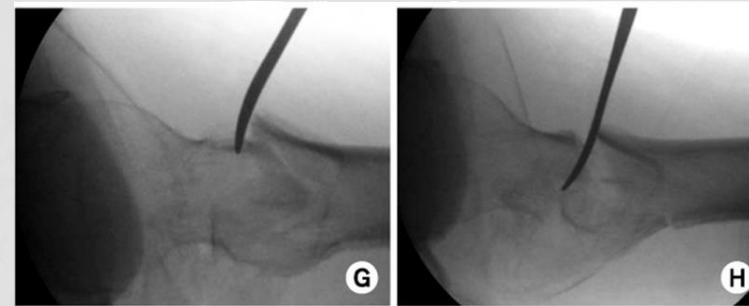
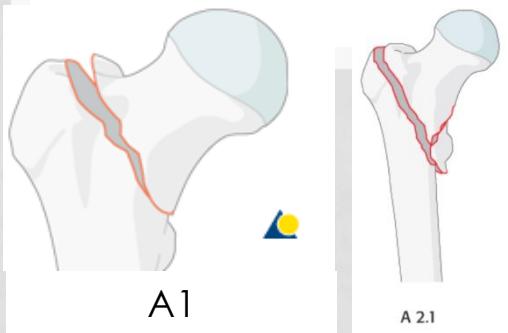
A 2.1

- Gjertsen et al, 2018:
- The results from the Norwegian hip fracture registry for 21 300 patients between 2005-2015:
 - A1 fractures have less re operations when operated with SHS
 - A3 fractures and subtrochanteric fractures have fewer reoperations when treated with IMN.

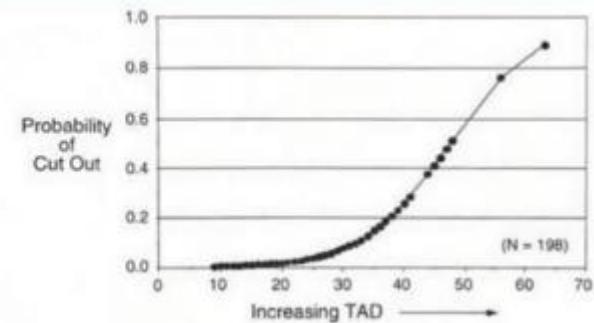
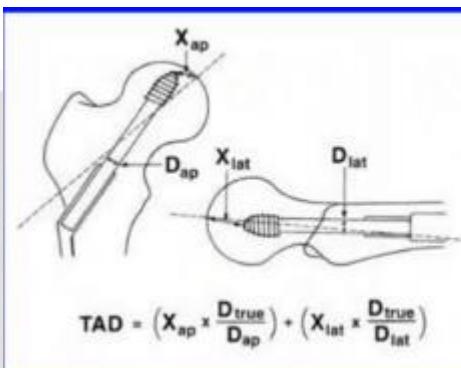
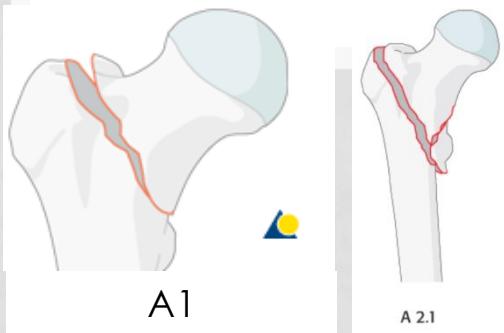
NOT FOR EVERY FRACTURE



REDUCTION

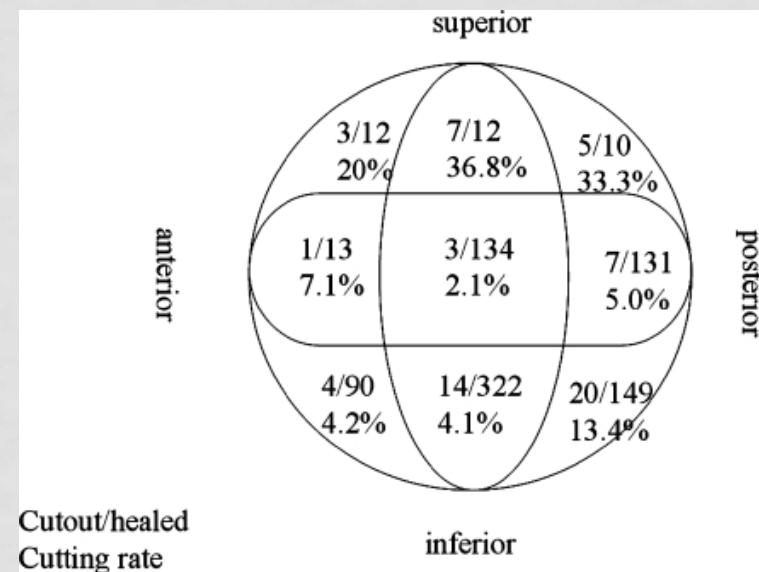
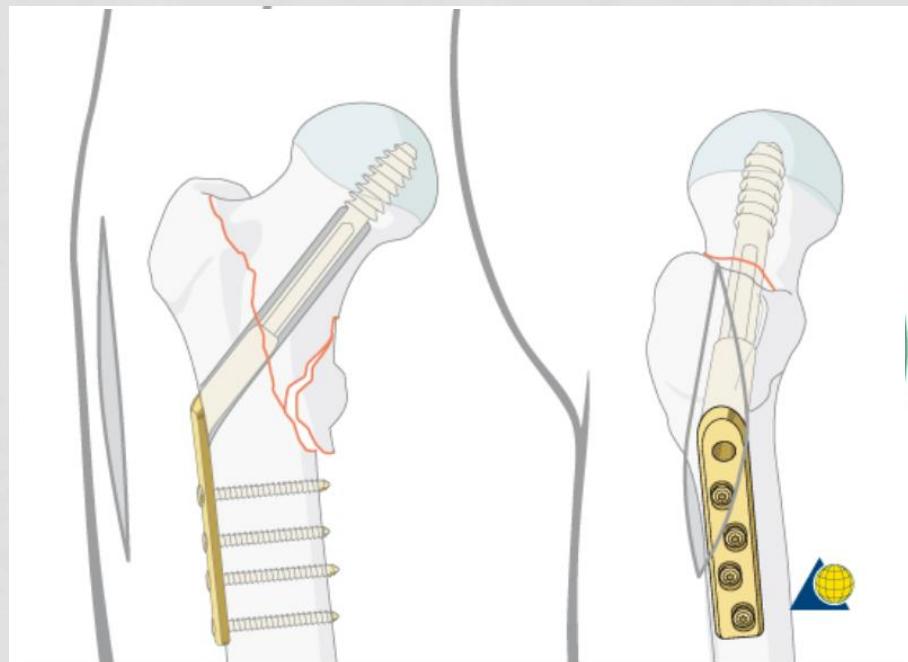


IMPLANT POSITION

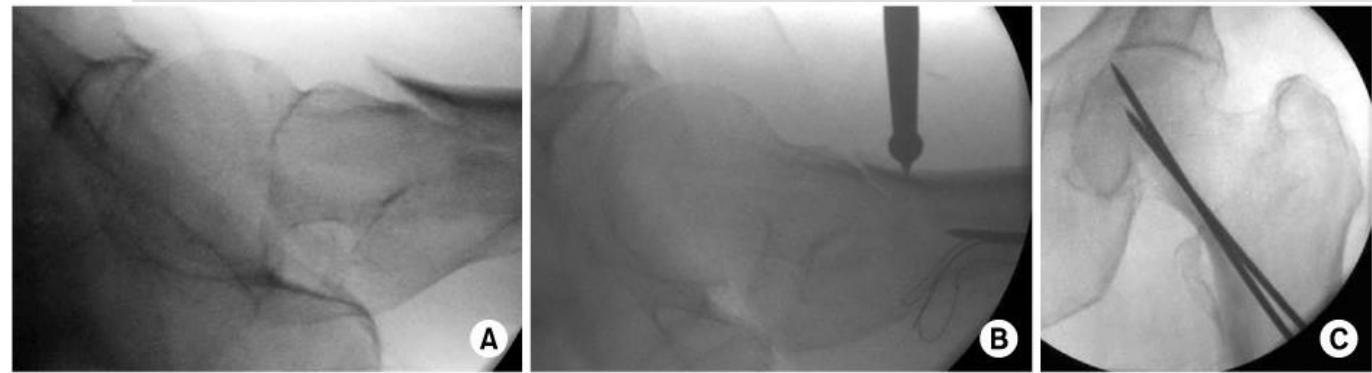
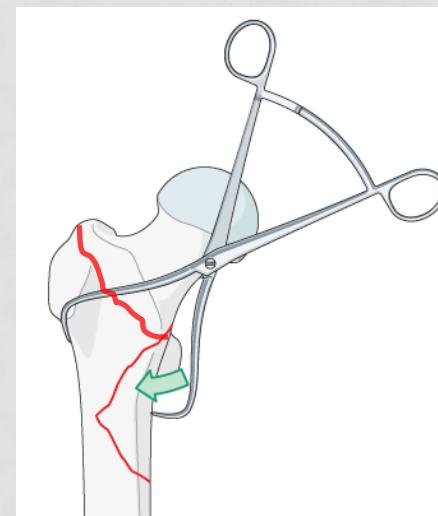
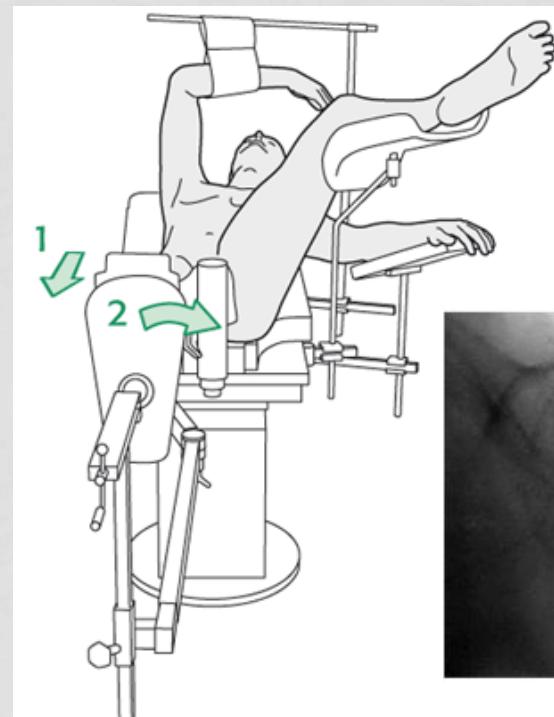
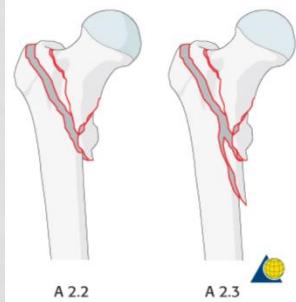


The value of the tip-apex distance in predicting failure of fixation of peritrochanteric fractures of the hip.

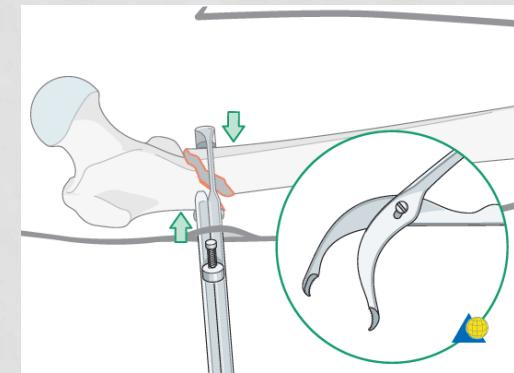
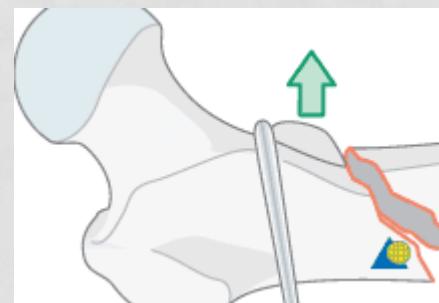
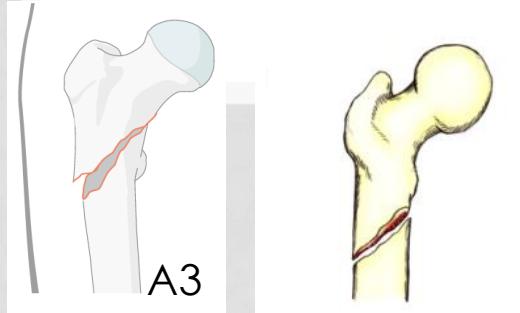
M R Baumgaertner; S L Curtin; D M Lindskog; J M Keggi
J Bone Joint Surg Am, 1995 Jul; 77 (7): 1058 -1064 . <http://dx.doi.org/>



REDUCTION

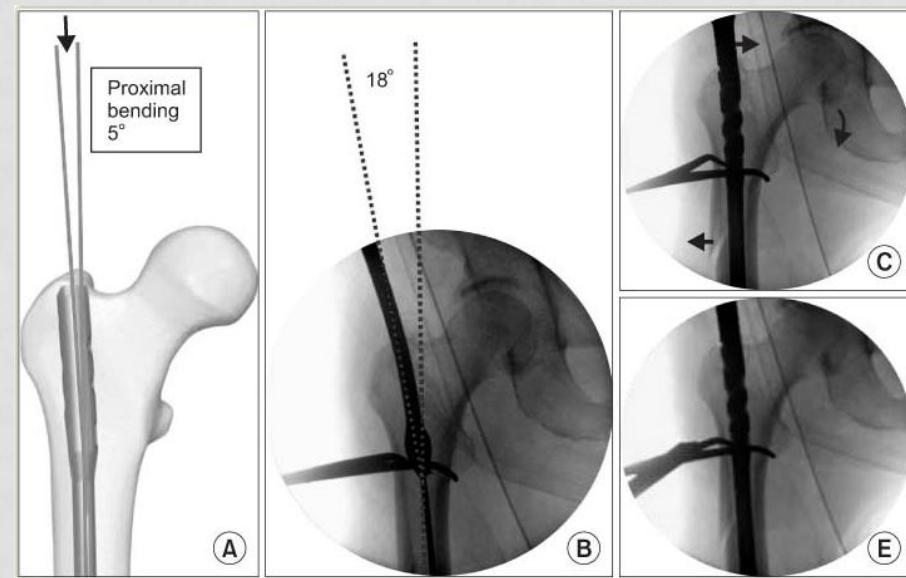
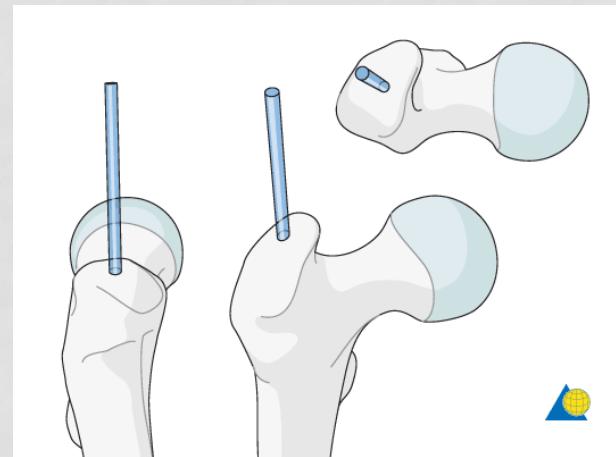


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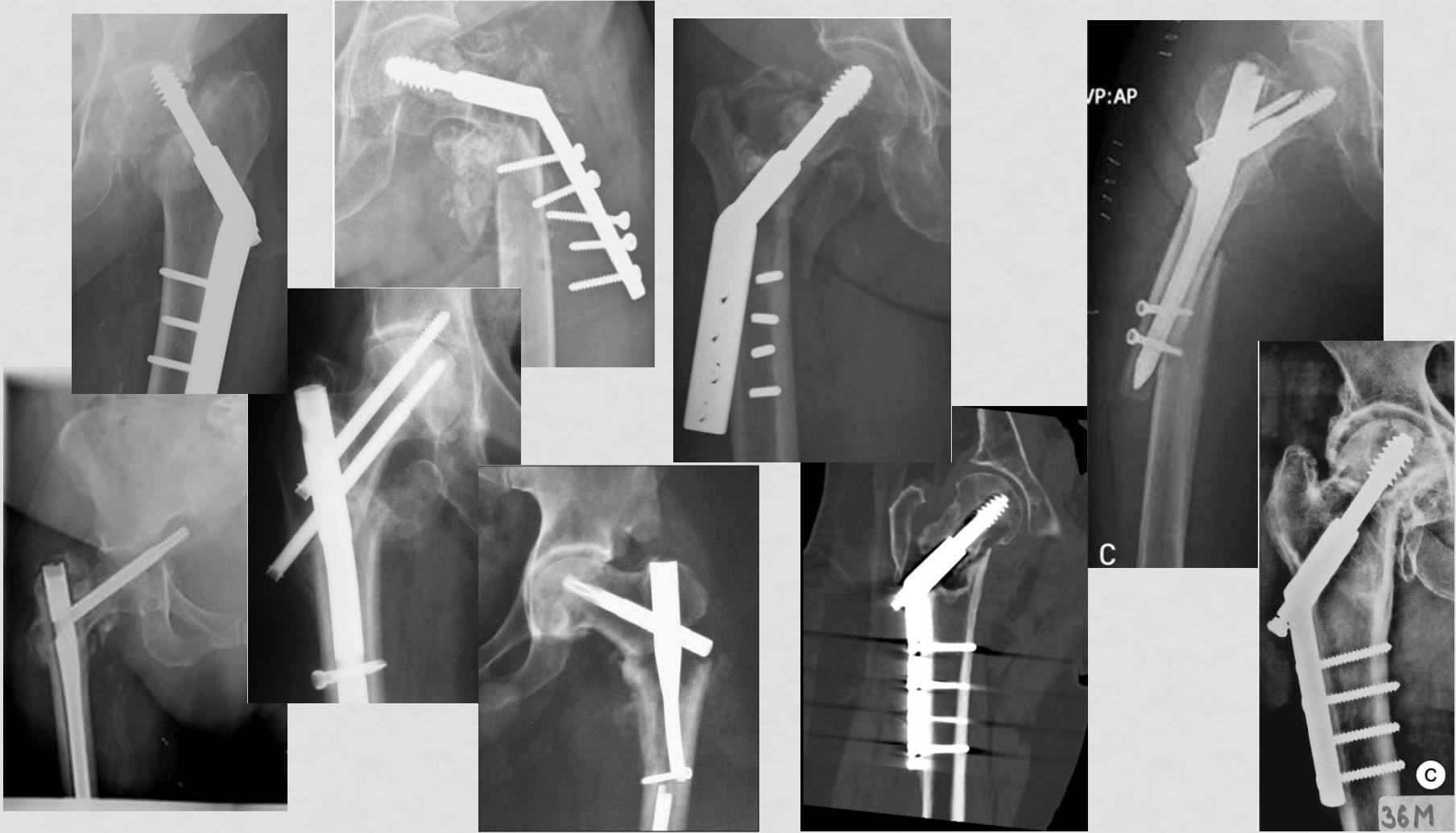


IMPLANT POSITION

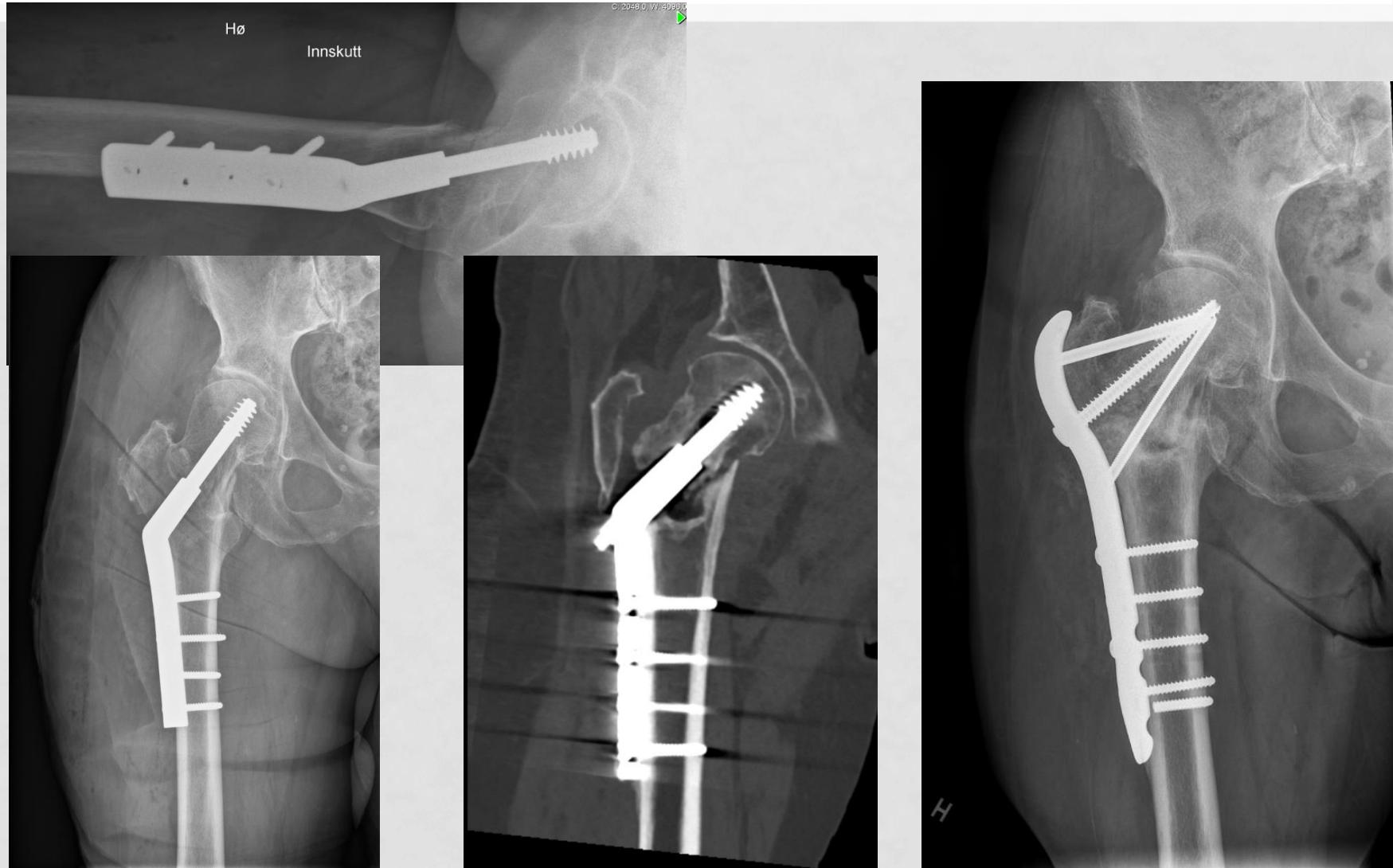
- Entry point
 - Slightly medial
 - Slightly anterior
- ***"Thou shall not varus"***



COMPLICATION MANAGEMENT



COMPLICATION MANAGEMENT



COMPLICATION MANAGEMENT

Female, 76 years



COMPLICATION MANAGEMENT

Joint intact

and

Non-weight bearing possible



Re-osteosynthesis



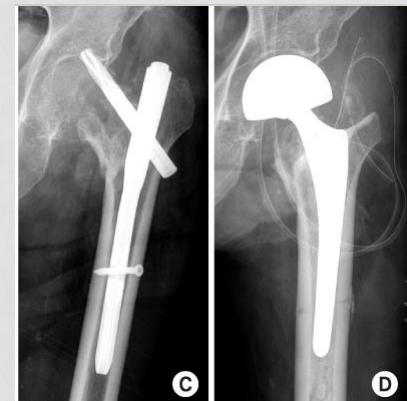
Joint not intact

or

Non-weight bearing not possible



Arthroplasty

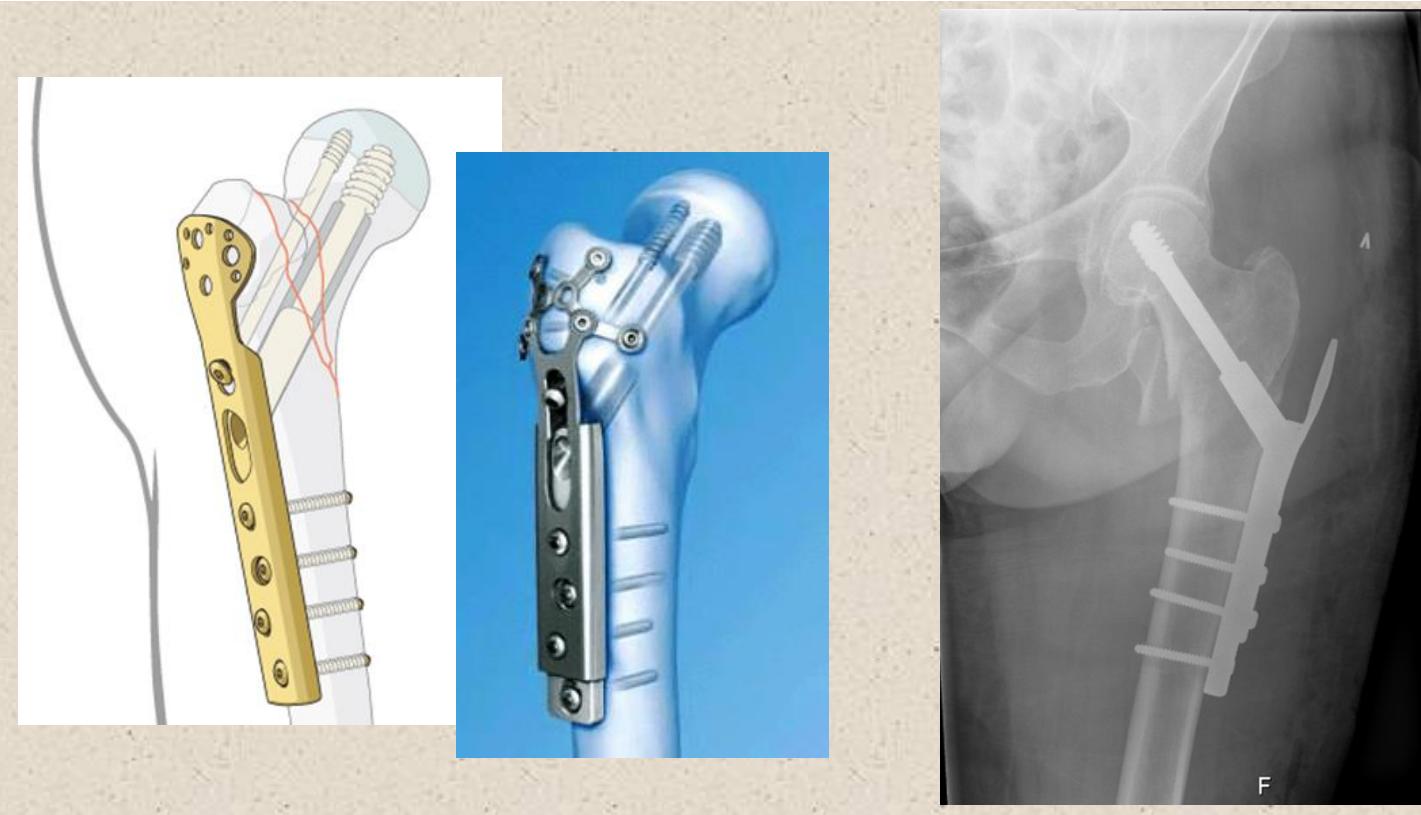


THANK YOU



QUESTIONS ?

TROCHANTER SUPPORT PLATE (TSP)



Biomechanical or psychological support?
Evidence?

TROKANTER STØTTEPLATE (TSP)

n = 11

Arch Orthop Trauma Surg (2004) 124: 119–122
DOI 10.1007/s00402-003-0607-8

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Po-Cheng Lee · Shang-Won Yu · Pang-Hsin Hsieh
Tai-Yuan Chuang · Ching-Lung Tai · Chun-Hsiung Shih

**Treatment of early cut-out of a lag screw
using a trochanter supporting plate:
11 consecutive patients with unstable intertrochanteric fractures**

International Orthopaedics (SICOT) (2010) 34:125–129
DOI 10.1007/s00264-009-0744-y

ORIGINAL PAPER

n = 46

**Unstable trochanteric fractures: the role of lateral
wall reconstruction**

R. K. Gupta · Kapil Sangwan · Pradeep Kamboj ·
Sarabjeet S. Punia · Pankaj Walecha

n = 64

Originalien

S. Nuber · T. Schönweiss · A. Rüter
Klinik für Unfall- und Wiederherstellungschirurgie, Klinikum Augsburg

**Stabilisierung von
instabilen trochantären
Mehrfragmentfrakturen**

Vergleich zwischen PFN und DHS mit
Trochanterabstützplatte

Small studies

Not designed for comparing with/without TSP

TROCHANTER SUPPORT PLATE (TSP)

Journal of Orthopaedic Trauma

Issue: Volume 12(4), May 1998, pp 241-248

Dynamic Hip Screw With Trochanteric Stabilizing Plate in the Treatment of Unstable Proximal Femoral Fractures: A Comparative Study With the Gamma Nail and Compression Hip Screw

Madsen, Jan Erik*†; Næss, Leif*; Aune, Arne Kristian*; Alho, Antti‡; Ekeland, Arne†; Strømsøe, Knut*

Prospektiv, n = 170

n = 85 randomized (Gamma/CHS) 1990-91

n = 85 prospektive series (CHS w/TSP) 1992-94

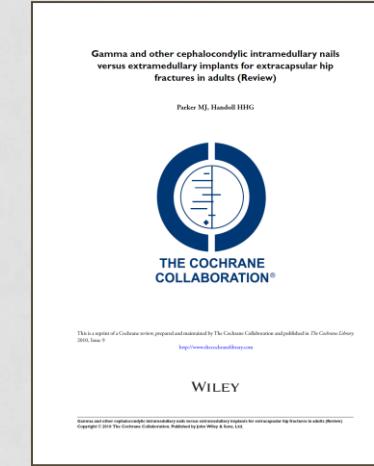
Conclusion: The TSP may be an aid in the treatment of these difficult fractures because the problem with femoral shaft fractures using the Gamma nail is avoided and the medialization of the distal fracture fragment frequently associated with the CHS is prevented.

Conclusion:

TSP may be of benefit – preventing medialization

TREATMENT OPTIONS

Cochrane 2010
Parker, M.J.
43 studies
6446 patients



Authors' Conclusions:

- With its **lower complication rate** in comparison with intramedullary nails, and absence of functional outcome data to the contrary, the **SHS appears superior for trochanteric fractures.**
- Intramedullary **nails may have advantages** over fixed angle plates for **subtrochanteric and some unstable trochanteric fractures**, but further studies are required.

TREATMENT OPTIONS

Matre, 2013
Register study
N=7643
A1 fractures



Authors' Conclusions:

- **Intramedullary nails result in more re-operations than sliding hip screws in two-part intertrochanteric [pетроchanteric] fractures.**

Clin Orthop Relat Res (2013) 471:1379–1386
DOI 10.1007/s11999-012-2728-2

CLINICAL RESEARCH

Clinical Orthopaedics
and Related Research®
A publication of The Association of Bone and Joint Surgeons®

Intramedullary Nails Result in More Reoperations Than Sliding Hip Screws in Two-part Intertrochanteric Fractures

Kjell Matre MD, Leif Ivar Havelin MD, PhD,
Jan-Erik Gjertsen MD, PhD, Birgitte Espeschaug MSc, PhD,
Jonas Meling Fevang MD, PhD

TREATMENT OPTIONS

Matre, 2013
Register study
N=2716
A3 + subtr. fractures



Authors' Conclusions:

- 12 months postoperatively patients with **transverse/reverse oblique trochanteric and subtrochanteric** fractures operated with a **SHS had a higher reoperation rate** compared to those operated with an IM nail.



Sliding hip screw versus IM nail in reverse oblique trochanteric and subtrochanteric fractures. A study of 2716 patients in the Norwegian Hip Fracture Register

Kjell Matre^{a,b}, Leif Ivar Havelin^{a,b}, Jan-Erik Gjertsen^a, Tarjei Vinje^a, Birgitte Espeseth^{a,c}, Jonas Meling Fevang^a

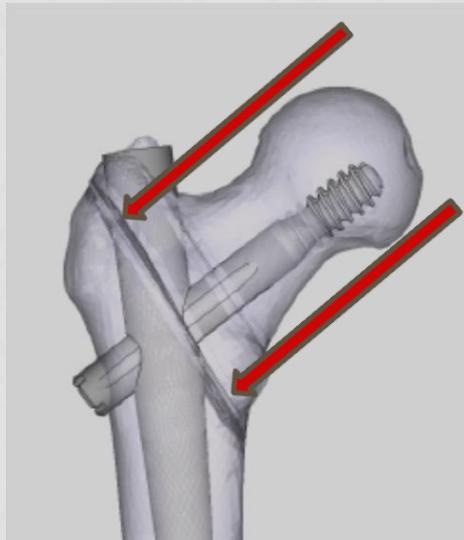
^aDepartment of Orthopaedics, Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen, Norway

^bDepartment of Surgical Sciences, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway

^cBergen University College, Bergen, Norway

CORRECT IMPLANT

IMN



SHS

