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The Operative Treatment for Volar Plate Avulsion Fractures of Base of Middle Phalanx in Proximal Interphalangeal Joint

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Unreduced volar plate avulsion fracture of base of middle phalanx in proximal interphalangeal(PIP) joint result in chronic joint instability, traumatic arthritis, joint stiffness, deformity. In spite of various operative method recommended, this injury remains a problematic obstacles in the management. Sixteen patients who received operative treatment for this injury from 1992 to 1999 at Yongdong Severance Hospital were analized retrospectively. The indication of surgical treatment included articular fracture involved over 30% articular surface, displacement over 2~3 mm, impingement by interposition of fragment into joint cavity and open fracture. The patients were all man and the mean age was 28.8 years old(16~57). The third finger of dominant hand was the most commonly involved site. Eight cases received an open reduction and internal fixation and seven cases, closed reduction and external fixation. The remaining one case received a volar plate arthroplasty. At one year postoperation, clinical result, evaluated by Steel's scor-ing method, showed excellent, good in thirteen cases (81%). There were two complicated cases; one case of traumatic arthritis and the other case of severe PIP joint contracture where the active range of motion was less than 10°.

This results suggest the good result can be obtained by operative treatment for which well operatively indicated patients and proper operative method are selected.

Key Words: Volar plate, Proximal interphalangeal joint, Avulsion fracture

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가
                                                                            가
                                       16
                                                                                    1
                                                                                  3
                                                                  가
                                                                                  1
                                                                   (Gross Active Range Of Motion)
  1992
                   1999
                                                                Steel's scoring method
                       가
                                                               (Table 1).
   1
                               16
                        30%
  가 2~3 mm
                            (impingement)
                                                           1.
                                    가
                                                           16
                                                                                 28.8
                                                                                       (16 \sim 57)
                                                                     16
                                                            1
                                                                                  4.6
(impingement)
                                                           2.
    (hinged external fixator), orthofix exter-
                                                                                                  9
nal fixator,
                                   (Pin and rub-
bers traction system)<sup>1,12)</sup>
                                                                        가 3
                                                                      11 ,
                                                                                                           3
                                           (minis-
                                                                                           가 4
                                   (Kirschnner's
                                                                                        가 8
crew)
                             K-
                                                                                   3
                                                                                                   가
wire)
                                                                             가 4
                                                                                         5
                                                                                               가 3
        24 G
                                                                       2
                                                                                       (dominant hand)
                                                             가 1
                                                                12
                                                                                   (nondominant hand)
Table 1. Method of clinical assessment by Steel
 Pain
                                                            Deformity
                                                100
                                                                                                        100
 No pain
                                                                   None
 Cold aches(weather-related)
                                                 80
                                                                   Less than 15° angulatory
                                                                                                         75
 Mild pain(no analgesics)
                                                 60
                                                                   or rotational deformity
 Moderate pain(occ. analgesics)
                                                 40
                                                                   More than 15° deformity
                                                                                                          0
 Severe pain(regular analgesics)
                                                 20
 Movement and Function: percentage of normal opposite site
                   Scoring
                                                                   Overall result
                                                100
                                                                                                Excellent
                   Pain
                                                                   400
                   Deformity
                                                100
                                                                   350-399
                                                                                                Good
                   Movement
                                                100
                                                                   300-349
                                                                                                Fair
                   Function
                                                100
                                                                   300 or less
                                                                                                Poor
```

400

Total

가 3 6 1 (pull-out wire tech-2 nique) (Fig. 4). 3. 4. 7 90。 orthofix external fixator가 4 5 ,89。~70。가8 ,69。~50。가2 , 가 2 , 가 1 15 8 (6~13) 16 3 86% 14 가 2 가 (Fig. 1). Steel's scoring method excellent, 10 good, 1 orthofix external fixator poor fair, 2 가 5. K-(Fig. 2). 가 10。 가 8 K-가 3 , 24 G 16 (Fig. 3A, B). 6 6 2 가 70。

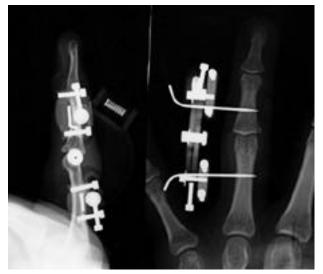


Fig. 1. Postoperative radiographs of external fixation with a hinged external fixation fixator, lateral(left) and posteroanteror (right) view. This system can make an early digital motion and a maintenance of fracture reduction.



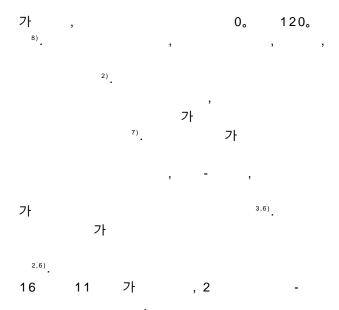
Fig. 2. Postoperative radiogrphs of external fixation by pin and rubbers traction method, lateral(left) and posteroanterior(right) view. The maintenance of fracture reduction and a digital traction with motion can be obtained by this system.



Fig. 3. A. Preoperative radiograph showing large bony fragment with 3 mm displacement. **B.** Postoperative radiograph of same patient showing a firm fixation of fracture with two miniscrews after an open reduction. Lateral(left) and posteroanterior(right) view



Fig. 4. Postoperative radiograph shwoing volar arthroplasty with pull-out wire technique. Lateral(left) and posteroanterior(right) view



		3,5,13)	9	가	
28.8			•	,	
・ 50% 3 3 가가	3	가 8	가	16	
		가			
가	Pha 가 2	ir ⁹⁾ m m × 2	mm×	2 m m	
Skoff ¹¹⁾ 40% 가		가		, 40%	
, 4	0%	- 1			
,		,	,		
30% 가 2~3 mm ,	,	·	,		
·					
. 1978 Ag thod , 1980 Eaton 1992 Green ⁵⁾		force	couple	er me- ,	
(surface replac	ceme		oplast	y)	



Fig. 5. This lateral(left) and posteroanterior(right) view of postoperative radiographs showing internal fixation with one 24G needle with the tip embedded in the subcutaneous layer.

12.5% 2 , 1 , 1 가 가 10。 1992 1999 7 16 1. 30% 가 2~3 mm 3. 4. K-가 가 5. 1 6. 81% 70。 , Steel's clinical scoring method 81% excellent, good 16 12.5% 2 1

가 10。

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- 62 -