

عنوان مقاله:

Factors that Influence Soft-tissue Injury in Fractures of the Distal Tibia

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Soft tissue injury associated with fractures of the distal tibia is a predictive factor for a poor prognosis. The purpose of this study was to investigate factors associated with the need for a flap coverage after distal tibial fracture, and whether there was a difference in functional outcomes between patients with flap coverage or no flap coverage for a distal tibial fracture. Methods: All fractures of the distal tibia treated in our department between ۲۰۱۰ and ۲۰۱۷ were reviewed. The functional result was assessed using the SF-۳۶ Quality of Life Questionnaire, the Visual Analog Scale (VAS) when walking and the AOFAS scale (American Orthopedic Foot and Ankle Society). Results: ۱۳۲ distal tibia fractures were reviewed, of which ۵۱ required soft tissue flap reconstruction, which was associated with open fractures ($P < ۰.۰۰۱$, OR ۵.۲۵), high energy trauma ($P < ۰.۰۰۱$, OR ۱.۷), the use of external fixation ($P < ۰.۰۰۱$, OR ۱۲.۵) and the presence of vascular alterations on the Angio-CT scan ($P < ۰.۰۰۱$). No significant differences were found in any of the scales that assessed the functional results between the group of patients who required soft tissue flap reconstruction and the group of patients who did not. Conclusion: We found that the need for a soft tissue flap was associated with the following parameters: open fracture, high energy of trauma, presence of skin necrosis, the use of external fixation and the existence of vascular injury. In relation to functional results, differences were not found between the group that needed coverage with a flap and the one that did not. Level of evidence: III

کلمات کلیدی:

Distal tibia, Fractures, soft-tissue flap coverage, Soft tissue injury

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