

## عنوان مقاله:

Spinopelvic Fixation of Sacroiliac Joint Fractures and Fracture-Dislocations: A Clinical ۸ Years Follow-Up Study

## محل انتشار:

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## نویسندگان:

Mohammad R. Sobhan - *Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Shahid Sadoughi Hospital, Yazd, Iran*

Seyed Mohammad J. Abrisham - *Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Shahid Sadoughi Hospital, Yazd, Iran*

Mahmood Vakili - *School of Medicine, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran*

Saeed Shirdel - *Yazd University of Medical Sciences, Shahid Sadoughi Hospital, Yazd, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Pelvic ring injuries and sacroiliac dislocations have significant impacts on patient's quality of life. Several techniques have been described for posterior pelvic fixation. The current study has been designed to evaluate the spinopelvic method of fixation for sacroiliac fractures and fracture-dislocations. Methods: Between January ۲۰۰۶ and December ۲۰۱۴, ۱۴ patients with sacroiliac joint fractures, dislocation and fracture-dislocation were treated by Spinopelvic fixation at Shahid Sadoughi Training Hospital, Yazd, Iran. Patients were seen in follow up, on average, out to ۳۲ months after surgery. Computed tomographic (CT) scans of patients with sacral fractures were reviewed to determine the presence of injuries. A functional assessment of the patients was performed using Majeed's score. Patient demographics, reduction quality, loss of fixation, outcomes and complications, return to activity, and screw hardware characteristics are described Results: The injury was unilateral in ۱۱ (۷۸.۵%) patients and bilateral in ۳ (۲۱.۵%). Associated injuries were present in all patients, including fractures, dislocation and abdominal injuries. Lower limb length discrepancy was less than ۱۰ mm in all patients except two. Displacement, as a measure of quality of reduction was less than ۵ mm in ۱۳ patients. The mean Majeed score was ۷۸/۱۰۰. Wound infection and hardware failure were observed in ۳ (۲۱.۴%) and ۱ (۷.۱%) cases, respectively. In this study most patients (۸۵%) return to work postoperatively. Conclusion: According to the findings, spinopelvic fixation is a safe and effective technique for treatment of sacroiliac injuries. This method can obtain early partial to full weight bearing and possibly reduce the complications.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Dislocation, Fractures, Sacroiliac joint, Spinopelvic fixation

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