عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Deltoid Tuberosity Index on the Outcome of Proximal Humeral Fracture Treated with a Locking Plate

محل انتشار:

مجله تروما, دوره 26, شماره 4 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Reza Tavakoli Darestani - Department of Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Ali Reza Manafi - Department of Orthopedics,imam hosein Hospital, Medical school, Shahid Beheshti University of medical sciences. Tehran. Iran

Hamidreza Baranzehi - Department of Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mohammad Mahdi Omidian - Department of Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Hasan Barati - Department of Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mojtaba Baroutkoub - *IDepartment of Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Farzad Amouzadeh Omrani - Department of Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Shahram Sayadi - MD, Anesthesiology Research Center, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Ahmadreza Mirbolook - Department of Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: In the elderly, proximal humerus fractures are not unusual. The treatment of these injuries are often complicated. Objectives: This study aimed to evaluate the effect of deltoid tuberosity index on the outcome of proximal humeral fractures treated with a locking plate. Methods: One hundred consecutive patients with displaced fractures of the proximal humerus had open-reduction and internal fixation using a locking plate. The patients were divided into two main groups (low density group) DTI<1.F and DTI>1.F (normal density group) and at the end of the study, treatment and failure were assessed in the two groups. Results: In this study, 100 patients with proximal humeral fracture who were candidates for locking plating surgery were evaluated. The mean of DTI in all patients was 1.FA with a minimum

of 1.1° and a maximum of Υ.Υ°. Based on the Pearson correlation coefficient, with increasing age, the constant score decreased in the studied patients, which was statistically significant (r=-°.Υ)۶, p-value = °.°Ψ). Also, in patients with DTI less than 1.۴ and more than 1.۴, the Constant score was ΥΨ.°Υ and ΥΥ.ΛΛ, respectively. This difference was not statistically significant (p-value=°.°Δ). There was a statistically significant relationship between Constant Score, DTI and patients' gender (p-value≤°.°Δ). While there was no statistically significant relationship between fracture type and constant score. Pearson correlation coefficient between DTI and age of patients was -°.Ψ°, which decreased with increasing age of patients. This was statistically significant (r=-°.Ψ°, p-value=°.°°Ψ). Conclusion: The results of this study show that the deltoid tuberosity index can be effective on proximal humoral fracture surgery treated with locking .plating

كلمات كليدى:

Deltoid Tuberosity Index, Proximal Humerus Fractures, constant score

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1711866

