FUNCTIONAL AND RADIOLOGICAL OUTCOME OF DISPLACED TRANSVERSE PATELLA FRACTURES TREATED WITH TENSION BAND WIRING THROUGH CANNULATED CANCELLOUS SCREWS

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ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVE

To assess functional and radiological outcome of displaced transverse patella fractures treated with tension band wiring through cannulated cancellous screws

METHODS

A prospective study was conducted on 13 patients who are diagnosed as Patella fractures in the Department of Orthopaedics, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Medical Sciences and Hospital (A Constituent Unit of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University), Sattur, Dharwad. Among the total of 13 patients enrolled in this study, there were no loss to follow-ups. The outcomes of the patients were evaluated clinically and radiologically on a periodic basis.

RESULTS-

The patient was followed and was evaluated clinically and radiologically using Gaur's criteria for knee function evaluation.

CONCLUSION -

Tension band wiring by principle overcomes distractive force, achieves compression at the fracture site and maintains alignment with the least amount of hardware according to the findings of the present study.

It prevents the long-term complications of prolonged immobilization such as osteoporosis, muscular atrophy, pressure sores, implant related complications like K wire loosening and joint stiffness.

Thus, it can be said that tension band wiring through CCS which is based on a biomechanical principle is a straightforward affordable method of fixing fractures with a minimum number of complications.

In our study, there were no soft tissue complications noted. The results were found to be excellent and good union method is observed with this method.