

ABSTRACT

OUTCOME ANALYSIS OF OPEN FRACTURES OF THE ANKLE JOINT

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INTRODUCTION

Fractures of the ankle joint are the second most common lower limb fractures after the hip fractures and they represent 10 % of all fractures with an incidence of around 137 per 1,00,000 persons per year .Around 2% of ankle fractures are open fractures . Open injuries around the ankle joint cause destruction of not only the bony architecture but also often the ligamentous and soft tissue components including skin.

AIM OF THE STUDY

To study the functional and radiological outcome of open ankle fractures treated by various treatment modalities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This is a prospective and retrospective study of open ankle fractures conducted at INSTITUTE OF ORTHOPEDICS AND TRAUMATOLOGY , RGGGH , MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE , CHENNAI -3 between mar 2016 to Aug 2016. Outcome of 23 open ankle fractures analysed functionally and radiologically.

RESULTS

The most common cause in our study is road traffic accidents(69%) , Majority of the patients presents as Gr III A open fractures (gustilo – Anderson) 43.5 % followed by Gr III B open fractures (30.4%) and bi malleolar fractures are common (60.9%) Based on the observations of the Lauge – Hansen and AO/OTA classifications , supination external rotation type 4 (SER 4) and type 44B2 (AO) are more prevalent .

CONCLUSION

Open reduction and internal fixation in Gr I and GrII open ankle fractures results in excellent patient outcome. Post traumatic osteoarthritis of the ankle (PTOA) , the most common indication for ankle arthrodesis occurs in significant number in our study(around 39.1%) , contribute significantly to the poor outcome.

KEY WORDS : open ankle fractures, OMAS score