ABSTRACT

TITLE: COHORT STUDY TO ASSESS THE CLINICAL AND RADILOGICAL OUTCOME FOLLOWING FISK FERNANDES PROCEDURE IN SCAPHOID NON UNION

BACKGROUND:

In a period of 2005-2014, patients who had undergone Fisk-Fernandez procedure were post operatively evaluated after union. Radiographically and clinically each patient was assessed for surgical correction of Scapholunate angle, Capitulunate angle and Scaphoid length with regard to MAYO, QuickDASH and VAS.

OBJECTIVES:

To assess the corrected angle of Scapholunate, Capitulunate and the corrected Scaphoid Length pre-operatively and post operatively. The wrist function is analysed subjectively and objectively by grip strength, pinch strength (HECAMS) and MAYO, QuickDASH and VAS.

METHODS:

TYPE OF STUDY: Retrospective cohort study

After the inclusion exclusion criteria were fulfilled 9 patients were included in the study who initially underwent clinical and radiological assessment for union whereby they were subjected for clinical and radiological assessment of wrist function. Radiologically preop and post op x-rays from the date of visit to our institution till follow-up were utilised for assessment of radiological angles. The wrist functions is also assessed for grip strength, pinch strength and MAYO, QuickDASH and VAS.

RESULTS:

The Scapholunate angle was corrected significantly and this correction was maintained till date. There was significant correlation between Pinch strength and the scaphoid length. In our study, there was no significant correlation between the scapholunate angle correction and the grip strength. But our patients resumed to their daily activities and skilled work with ease till date.

CONCLUSION:

Post Fisk-Fernandez procedure, majority of our patients had long-term pain relief, excellent range of motion at the wrist, and it further helped prevents degenerative changes in the majority of patients.

KEYWORDS:

Scapholunate angle, Capitulunate angle, Scaphoid length, MAYO, QuickDASH, VAS