ABSTRACT

TITLE OF THE ABSTRACT:

“RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME FOLLOWING VARIOUS MODALITIES OF ANKLE FUSION”

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AIM OF THE STUDY:

To study the Functional and Radiological outcome following various modalities of ankle fusion.

METHODS:

Twenty one patients who presented with arthritic changes in the ankle joint to our institute of Orthopaedics and Traumatology during the period of 2015-2017 are studied retrospectively and prospectively. The American Orthopaedic Foot and Ankle Society (AOFAS) scale was used for ankle
evaluation. All patients are taken radiographs of Ankle both Antero-posterior, lateral and Mortise views. Xray Foot AP and Lateral views.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Post traumatic Arthritis.
- AVN Talus.
- Post Infective Sequelae of Ankle Joint.
- Paralytic Deformities.
- Rheumatoid Arthritis.
- Charcot’s Arthropathy

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Uncontrolled Diabetes Mellitus.
- Vascular TAO.
- Children.

**RESULTS:**

The Common Age Group who presents in this study belong to 46-60yrs(53%).

The most common cause in our study is post traumatic arthritis(76%). Time taken for fusion in most patients are 6 weeks(48%) followed by 8weeks(33%). Out of 21 patients, fracture united in 20 patients, malunited 1 in patients. The most common method of fixation is cancellous screw fixation(53%).

**CONCLUSIONS:**
Cancellous screw fixation is the most common method of arthrodesis which provides best result in terms of function and union. Intramedullary nailing is suitable for treatment of charcot’s arthropathy. External fixators are useful in compound fractures.

KEY WORDS: arthrodesis, cancellous screw, intramedullary nailing.