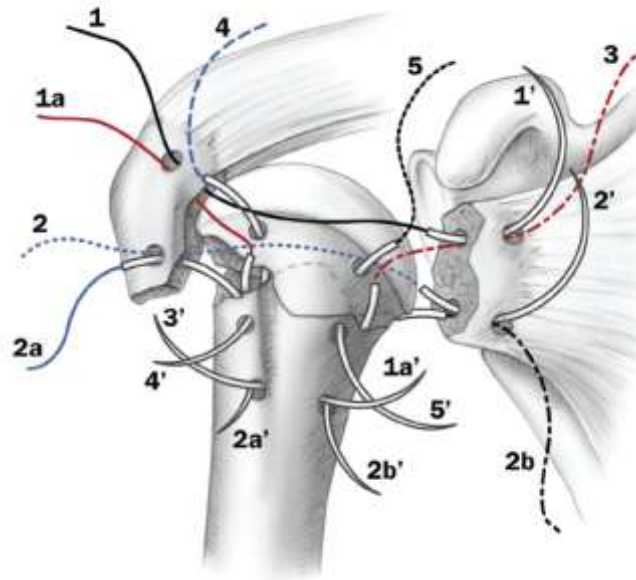


Minimal Invasive Fixation of Proximal Humeral Fractures



Andreas Panagopoulos, M.D., Ph.D.
Upper Limb & Sports Medicine Surgeon
Assistant Professor in Orthopaedics
University Hospital of Patras

Epidemiology

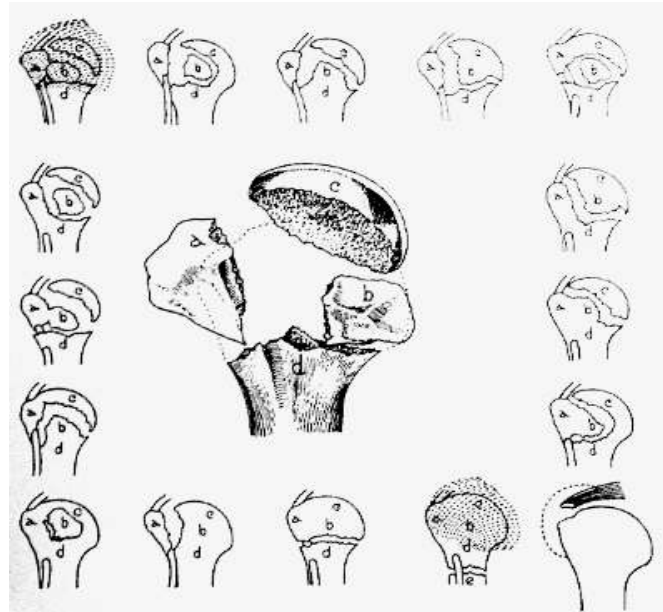
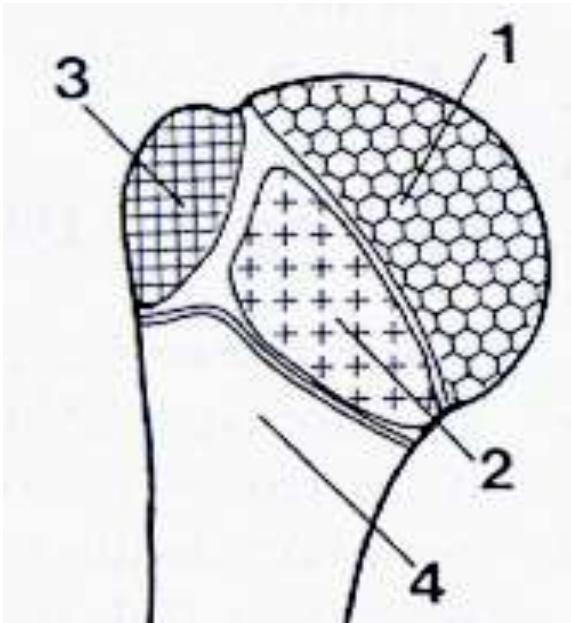
Fractures of the proximal humerus:

- Increased overall incidence (17,1% to 47,9% last 15 years)
- Increase annual incidence 13%
- Increased age of presentation (78 ♀ 73 ♂)



Classification

The fracture lines are follow the old epiphyseal plate



Codman E. A: The soulder, Boston, T. Todd, 1934

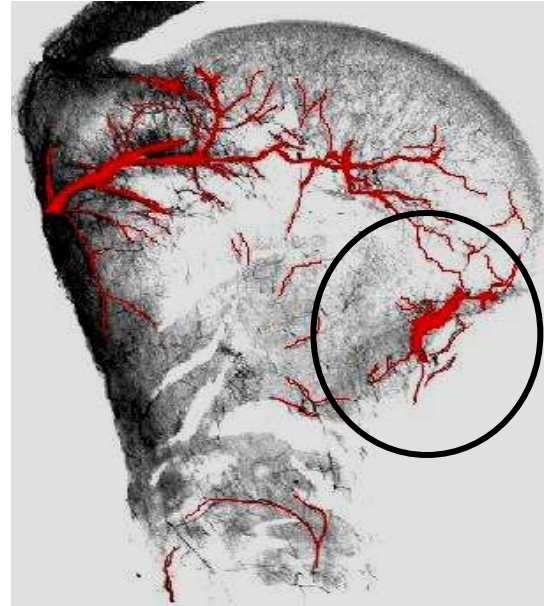
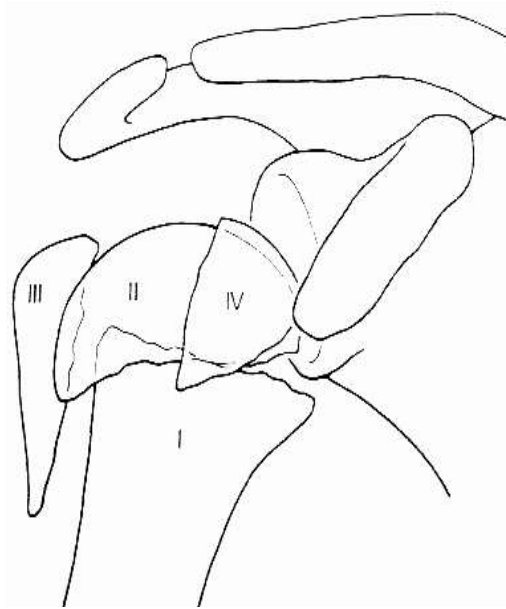
Classification

If any of the part has $> 1\text{cm}$ of displacement or $> 45^\circ$ of angulation the fracture will be considered as displaced

Neer C. S. JBJA, 1970
JSES, 2001

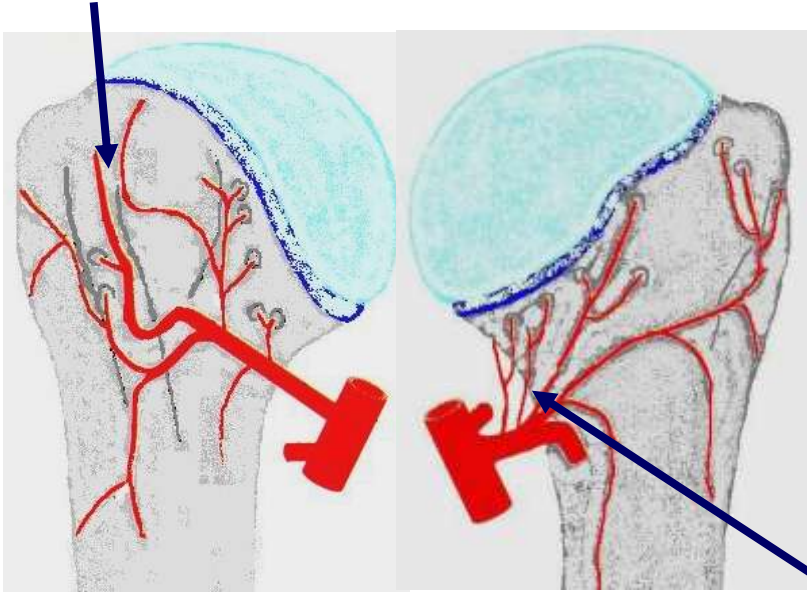


4-part valgus impacted fracture

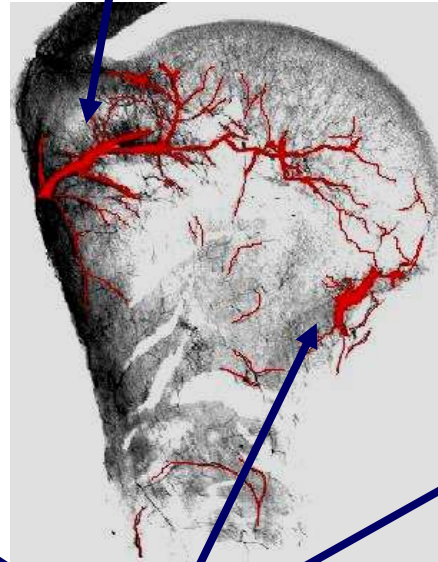


Humeral head blood supply

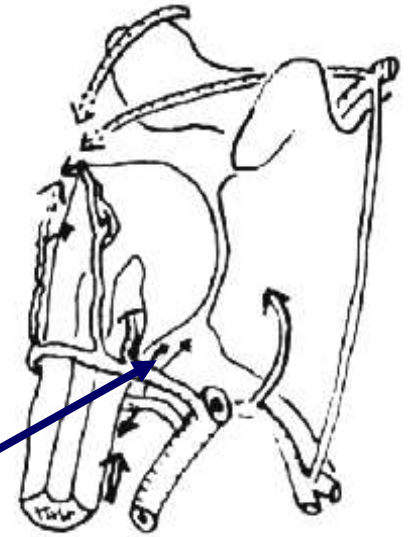
Arcuate a.



Vessels from GTB



Posterior circumflex a
(x3 > anterior)



Important anastomoses postero-medial hinge

Gerber C, et al. JBJS Am 1990
Brooks CH, et al. JBJS Br 1993
Duparc F, et al. Surg Radiol Anat 2001

Andreas M. Panagopoulos · P. Dimakopoulos ·
M. Tyllianakis · D. Karnabatidis · D. Siablis ·
A. X. Papadopoulos · E. Lambiris · P. Kraniotis ·
G. Sakellaropoulos

Valgus impacted proximal humeral fractures and their blood supply after transosseous suturing

preop 6 to 12 hours

Postop 8-10 weeks

Axillary artery

Three images (0°, -45° και +45°)

1 image per second

30 images / patient

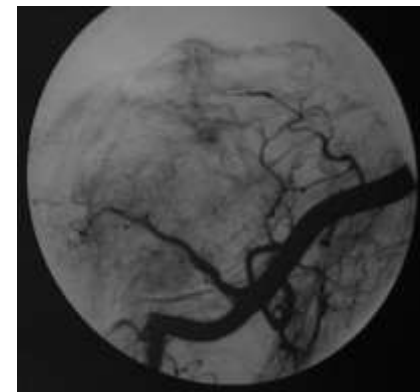
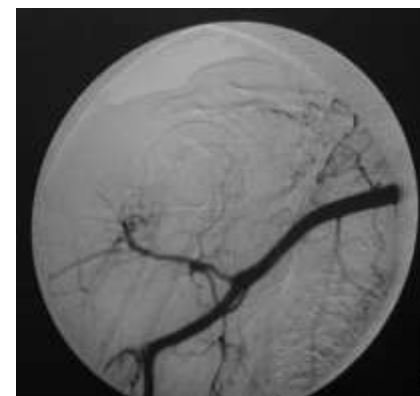


Image processing

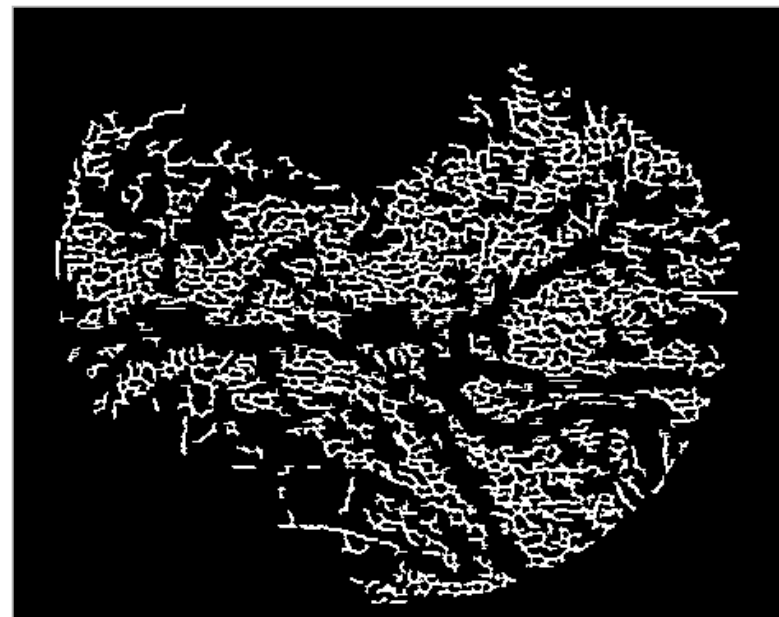
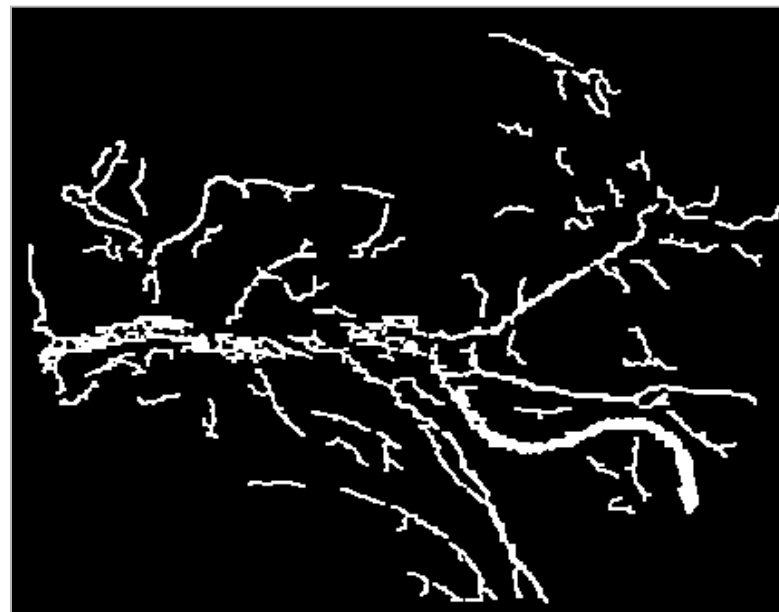
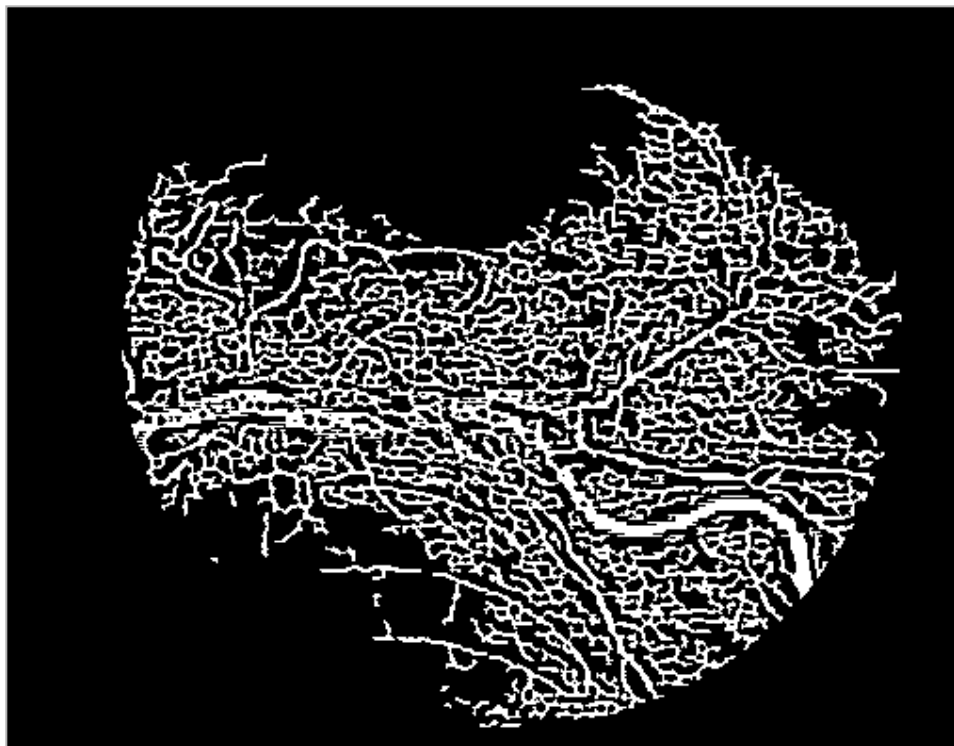
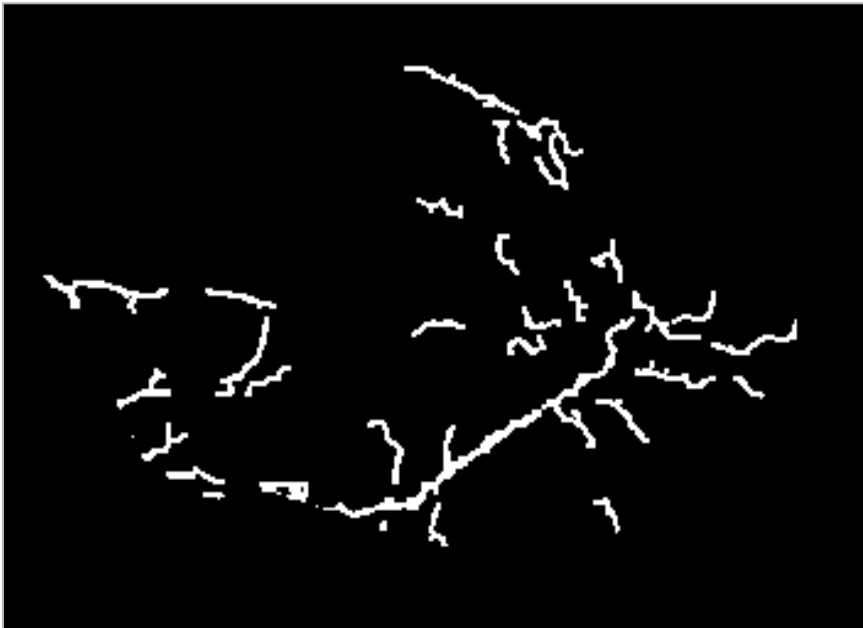
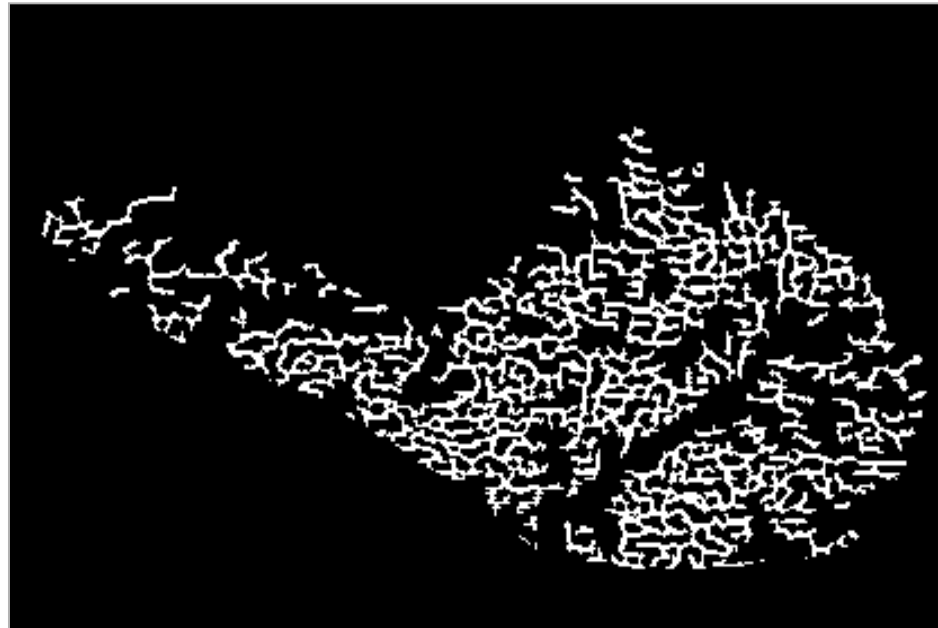


Image processing

PREOPERATIVELY



Big vessels



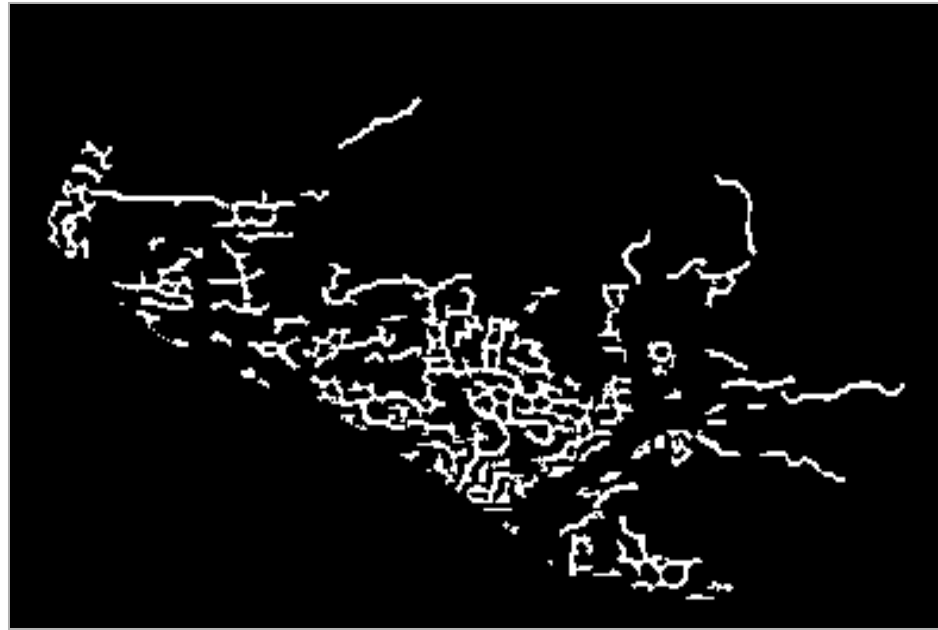
Small vessels

Image processing

POSTOPERATIVELY



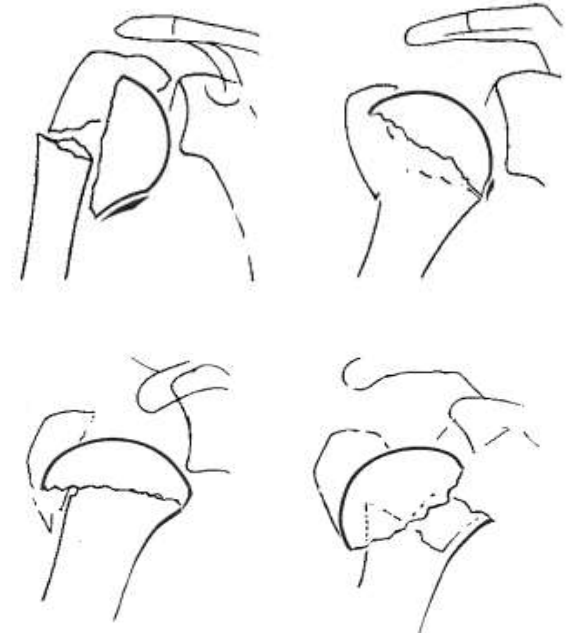
Big vessels



Small vessels

Ischemia predisposing factors

- a) length of medial metaphyseal head extension (< 8 mm in ischemic heads)
- b) integrity of the medial hinge (43 / 55 ischemic heads > 2 mm)
- c) splitting head component



Kralinger F, Unger S, Wambacher M et al. The medial periosteal hinge, a key structure in fractures of the proximal humerus: a biomechanical cadaver study of its mechanical properties. *J Bone Joint Surg Br* 2009;91:973–6.

Lateral or medial displacement of the head relative to the humeral shaft **>6 mm** or **>9 mm**, respectively, is an indication of periosteal rupture

Maintenance of some medial periosteal integrity may provide stability and allow **passive reduction** of the fracture



Current Surgical Treatment Options for Complex Proximal Humeral Fractures

George M Kontakis, MD¹, Theodoros Tosounidis, MD²,
and Kyriakos Kakavelakis, MD³

¹University of Crete, Crete, Greece; ²Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds, UK; and

³University Hospital of Heraklion, Crete, Greece.

Adv Orthop 2010;**2**(2):43–50.

What is the fracture pattern?

Does it need to be treated surgically?

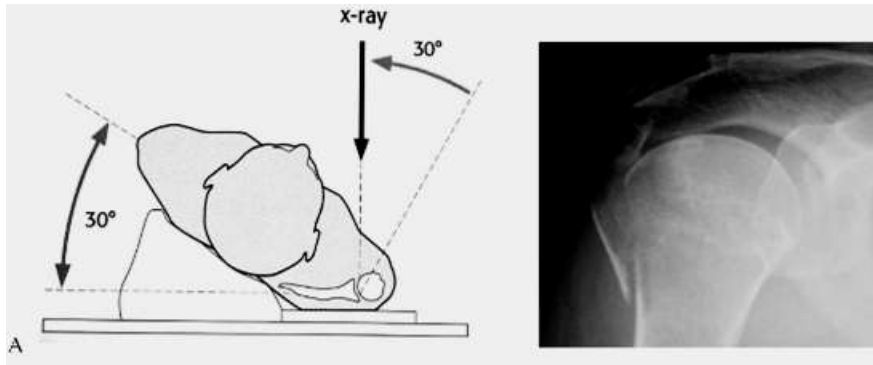
Does the medical status of the patient permit operative treatment?

Could the anatomy can be restored by means of stable and durable fixation?

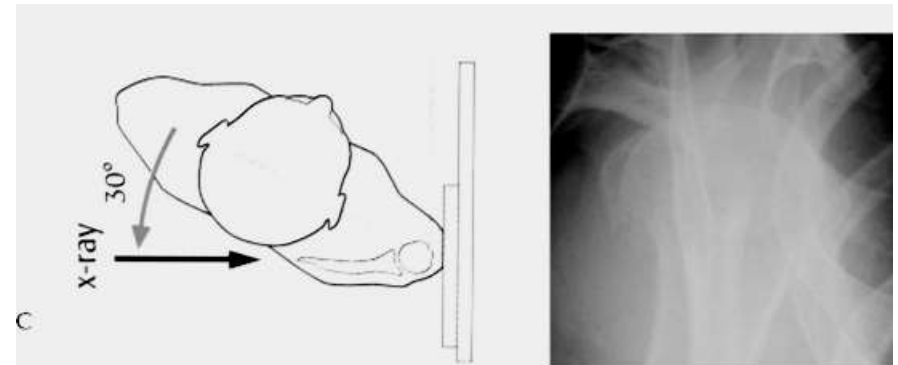
Is the humeral head viable?

Well informed patient about outcome & expectations

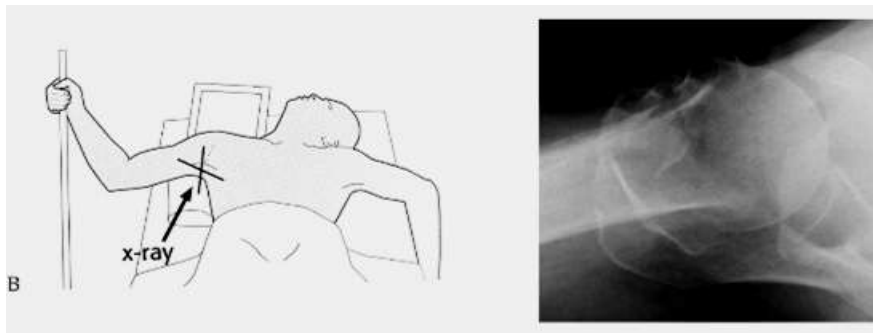
Radiological evaluation



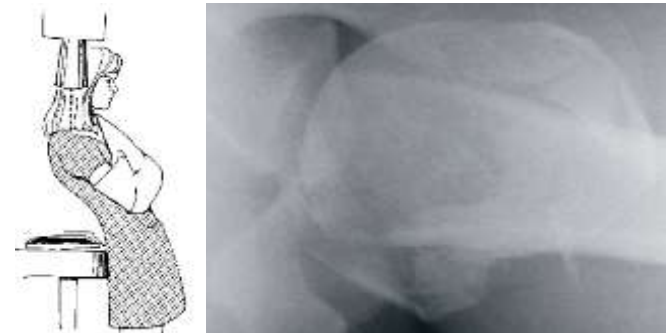
AP in the scapular plane



Y-view



Axillary



Velpau axillary

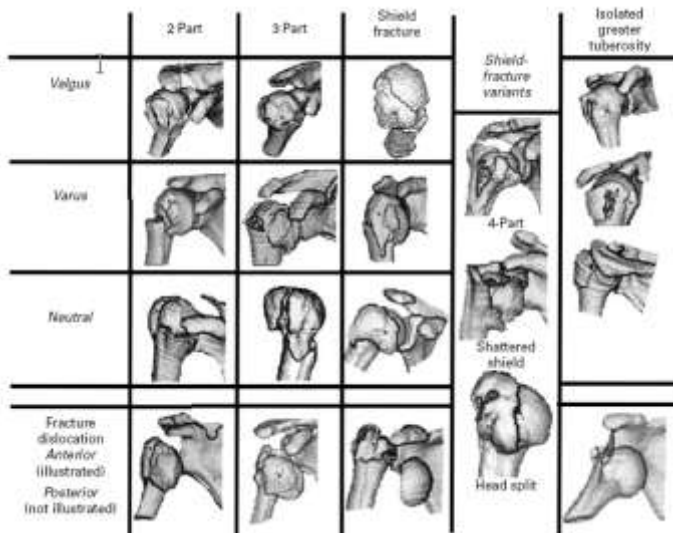
CT scan

- Tuberosities displacement
- Better visualization of the head
- Glenoid pathology



Jurik AG, et al. Clin Radiol 1994

Morris ME, et al. Orthop Trans 1997



Edelson G, et al. A three-dimensional classification for fractures of the proximal humerus. JBJS Br 2004

Treatment options

- Conservative
- Internal fixation
- External fixation
- Arthroplasty
- Reverse arthroplasty

Conservative



Impacted valgus fractures (B1.1) of the proximal humerus

THE RESULTS OF NON-OPERATIVE TREATMENT

C. M. Court-Brown, H. Cattermole, M. M. McQueen

From the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Scotland

125 fractures¹ AO type B1.1 (**valgus impacted**)

Constant score 71.8/100 (1 year follow up)

80,6% excellent-very good

1- part → 3-part (CS: 74.5 →65.6)

507 fractures² AO type A

376 patients (1 year follow up)

88% excellent or very good

131 patients lost???



- ¹ Court-Brown CM, et al. Impacted valgus fractures (B1.1) of the proximal humerus the results of non-operative treatment. JBJS Br 2002
- ² Gaebler C, et al. Minimally displaced proximal humeral fractures: epidemiology and outcome in 507 cases. Acta Orthop Scand 2003

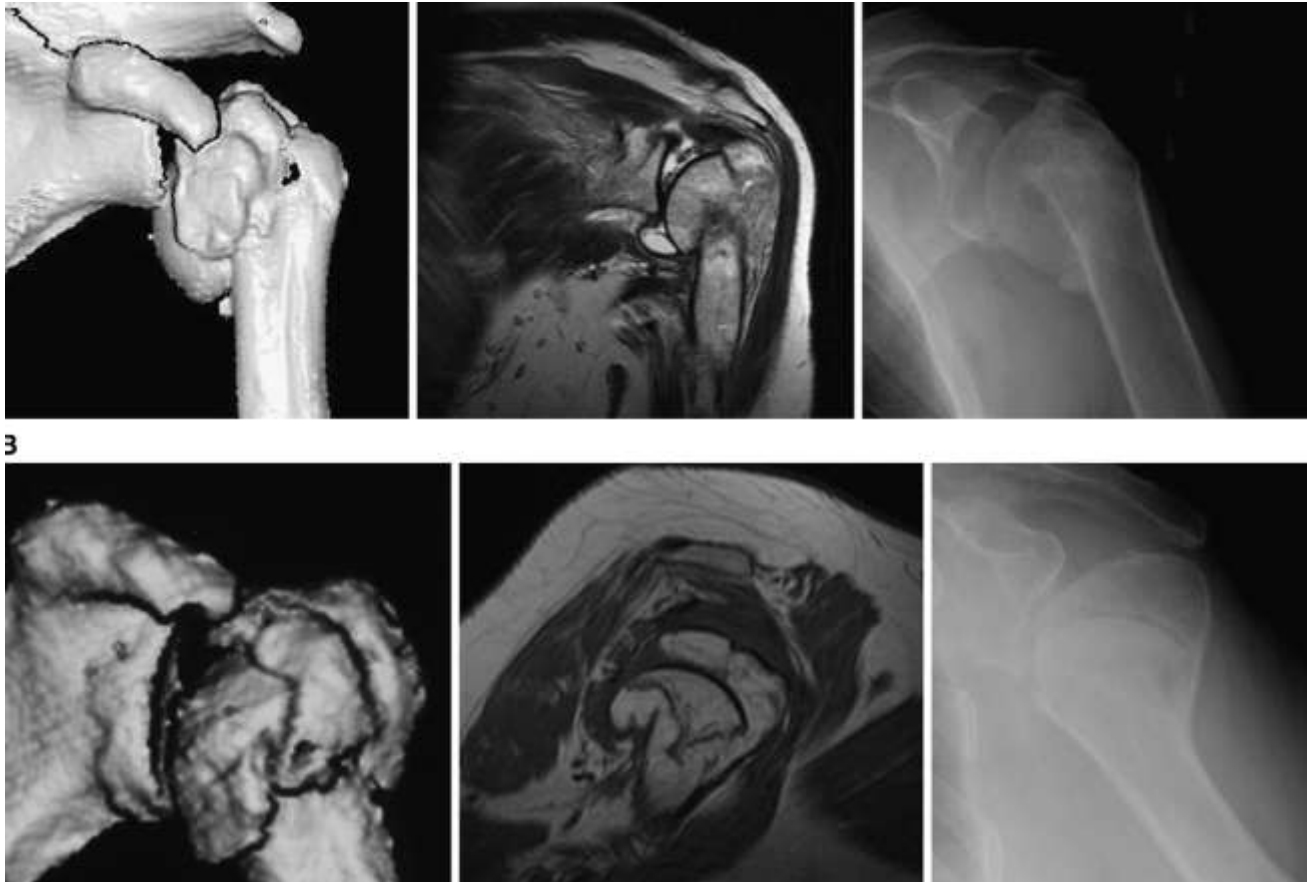
Conservative



Natural history of complex fractures of the proximal humerus using a three-dimensional classification system

(*J Shoulder Elbow Surg* 2008;17:399-409.)

Gordon Edelson, MD,^a Husam Safuri, MD,^a Joseph Salami, MD,^a Fina Vigder, MD,^b
and Daniela Militianu, MD,^c Tiberias and Haifa, Israel



...“contrary to the common belief – avascular necrosis of the humeral head may be related to the surgical intervention rather than to the lack of it”

Natural history of complex fractures of the proximal humerus using a three-dimensional classification system

(*J Shoulder Elbow Surg* 2008;17:399-409.)

Gordon Edelson, MD,^a Husam Safuri, MD,^a Joseph Salami, MD,^a Fina Vigder, MD,^b
and Daniela Militianu, MD,^c Tiberias and Haifa, Israel





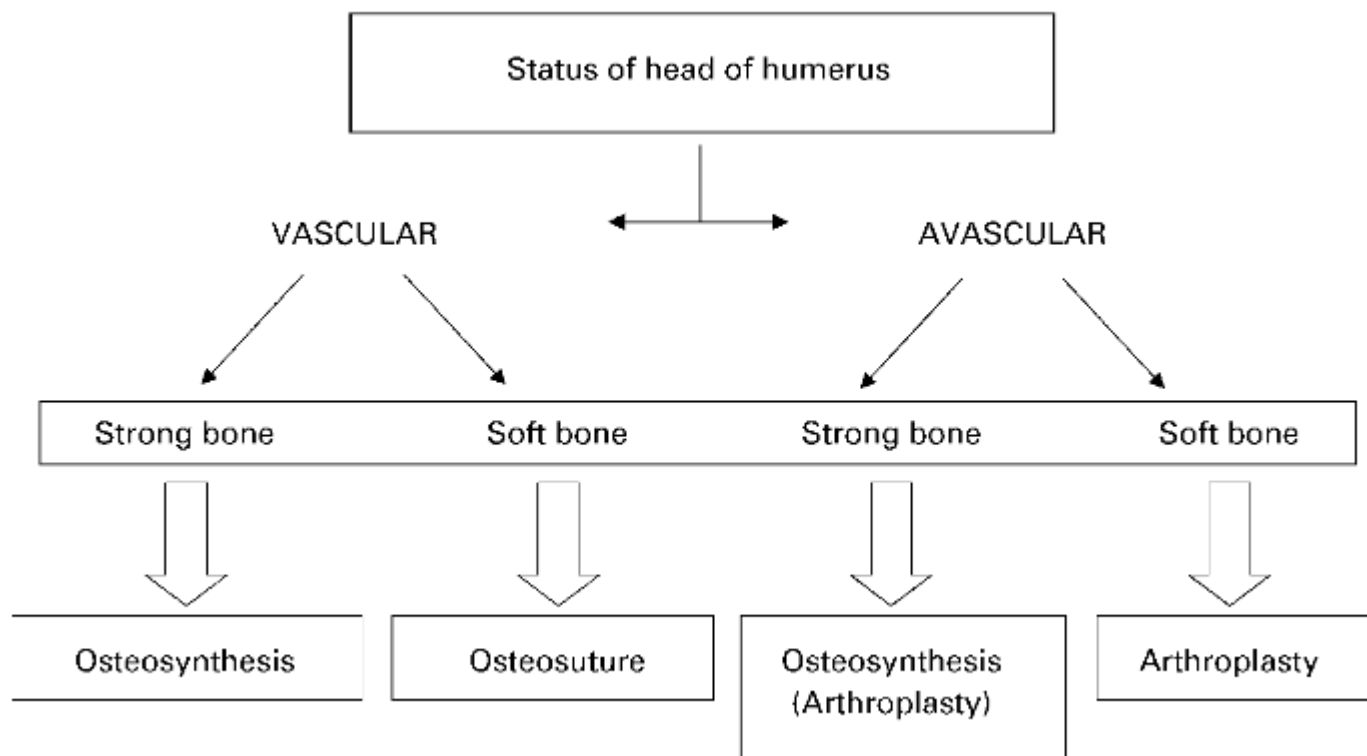
Review article

THE OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF DISPLACED FRACTURES OF THE PROXIMAL HUMERUS

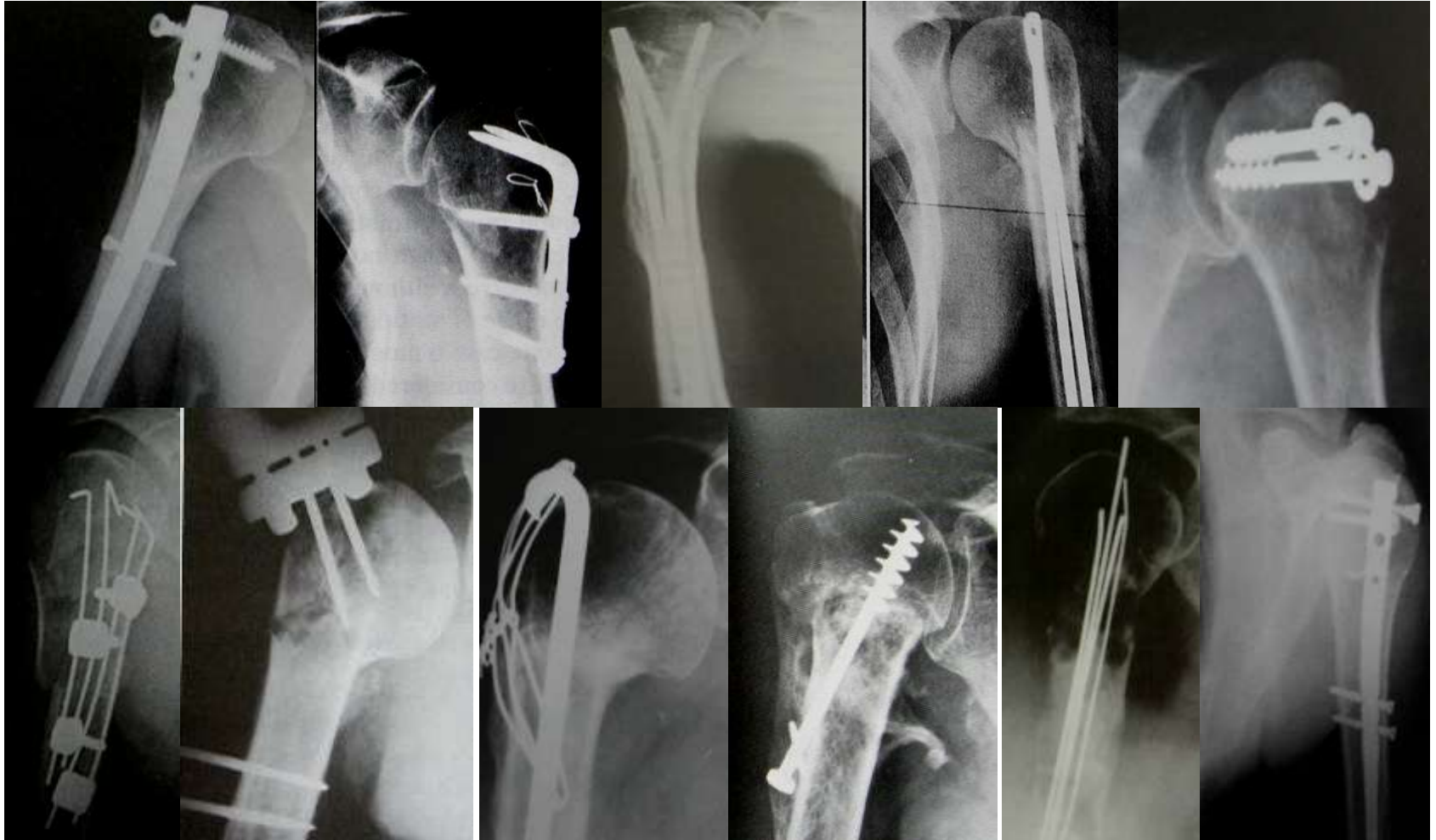
P. Hoffmeyer

From the University Hospital, Geneva, Switzerland

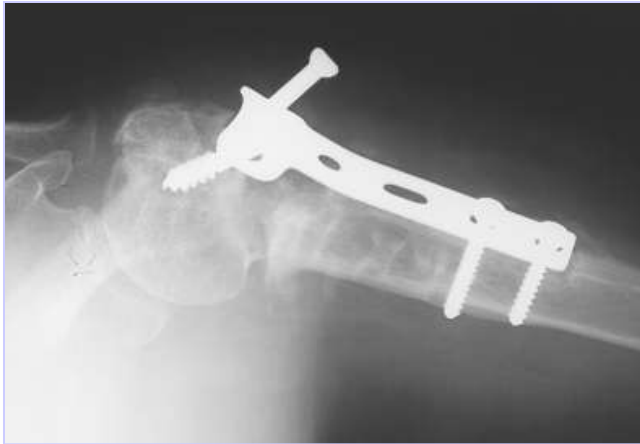
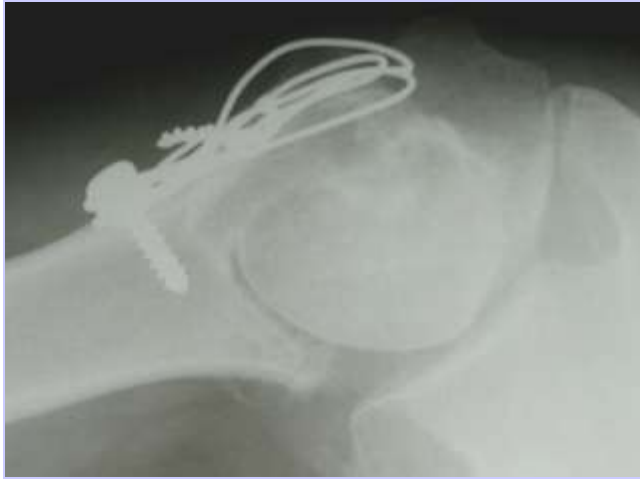
(Printed with permission of EFORT. The original version of this article appears in *European Instructional Course Lectures* Vol 5, 2001.)



What kind of osteosynthesis?



How much minimal ...?



Severe infection

Options for internal fixation

- ❑ Plate-screws
(T, L, 90° blade, cloverleaf, 1/3 tubular, Plantan, Philos)
- ❑ Percutaneous KW or cannulated screws
- ❑ Intramedullary KW or rods
(Kapandji, Rush, Ender, Prevot, Zifko, Evans, Jig etc)
- ❑ Antegrade or retrograde intramedullary nailing
(Polarous, Halder, PHN-T, PHN-S, Targon etc)
- ❑ Osteosuture
(wiring, cross screw osteosynthesis, sutures, dacron tapes etc)
- ❑ Combined techniques \pm grafting, cement, Norian

Options for minimal invasive fixation

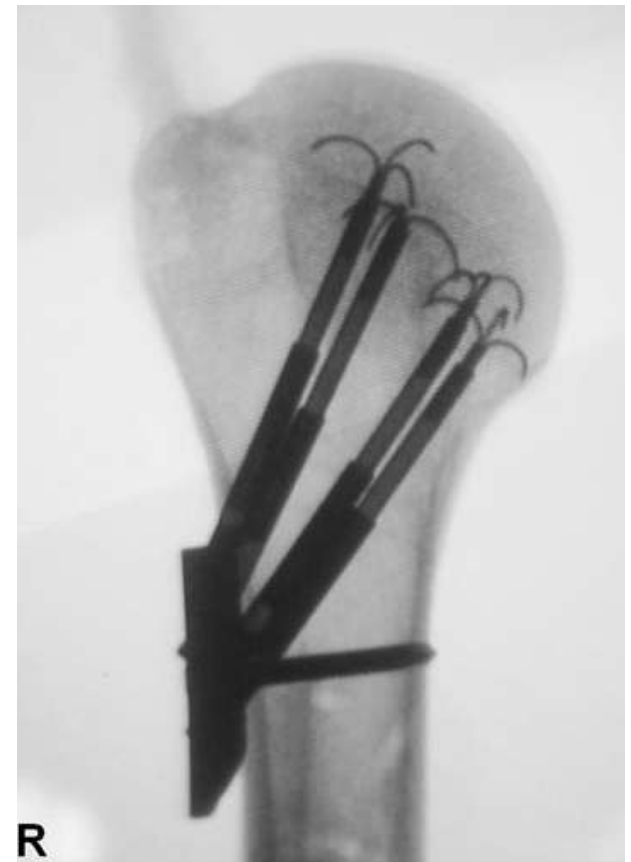
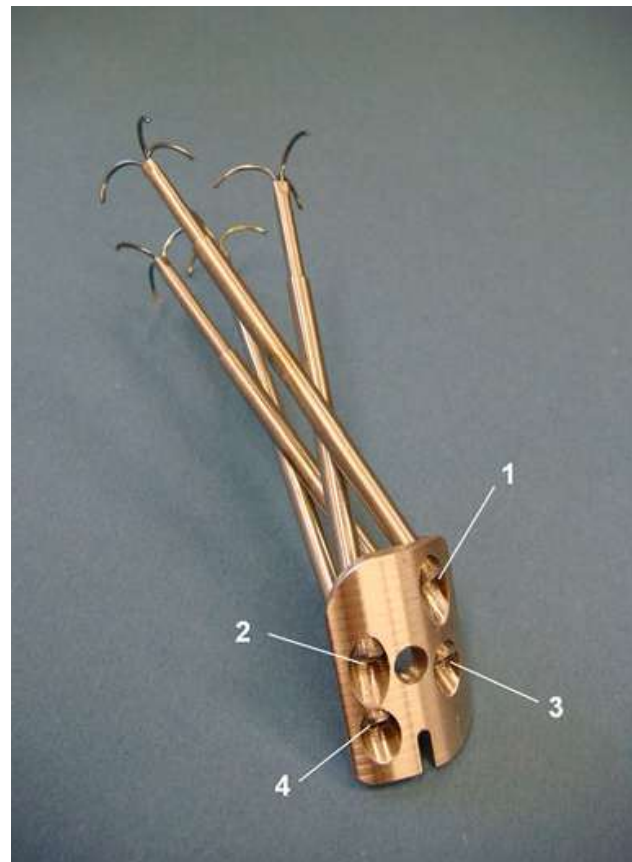
- ❑ Percutaneous KW or cannulated screws
- ❑ Intramedullary KW or rods
(Kapandji, Rush, Ender, Prevot, Zifko, Evans, Jig etc)
- ❑ External fixation
- ❑ Osteosuture
(wiring, cross screw osteosynthesis, sutures, dacron tapes etc)

The Humerusblock NG: a new concept for stabilization of proximal humeral fractures and its biomechanical evaluation

Alexander Brunner · Herbert Resch ·
Reto Babst · Susanne Kathrein · Johann Fierlbeck ·
Alfred Niederberger · Werner Schmölz

Received: 28 November 2011

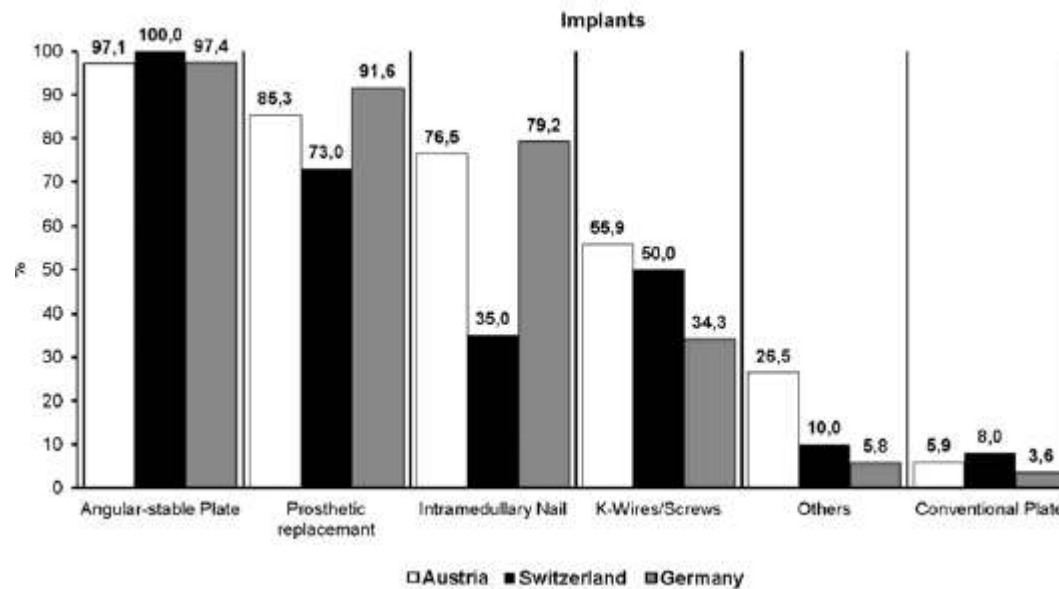
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Current strategies for the treatment of proximal humeral fractures: an analysis of a survey carried out at 348 hospitals in Germany, Austria, and Switzerland

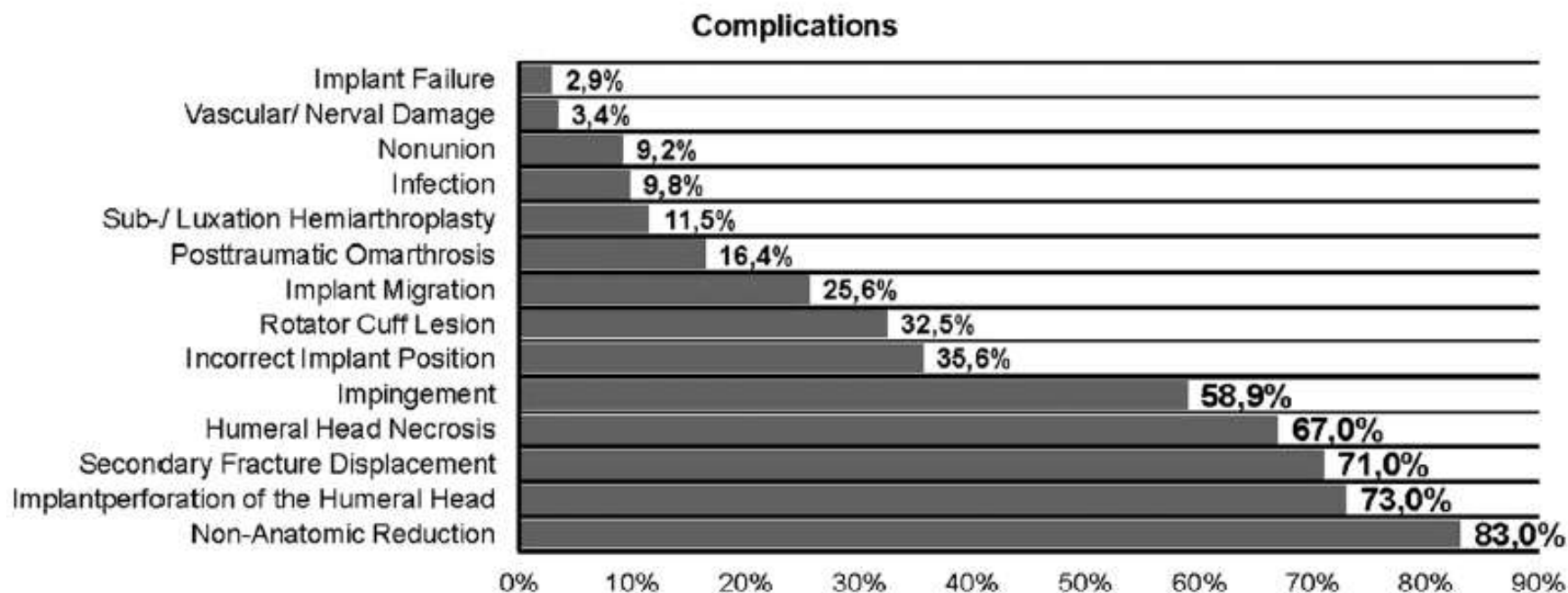
Alexander Tepass, MD^a, Gunnar Blumenstock, MD^b, Kuno Weise, MD^a,
Bernd Rolauffs, MD^a, Christian Bahrs, MD^{a,*}





Current strategies for the treatment of proximal humeral fractures: an analysis of a survey carried out at 348 hospitals in Germany, Austria, and Switzerland

Alexander Tepass, MD^a, Gunnar Blumenstock, MD^b, Kuno Weise, MD^a,
Bernd Rolauffs, MD^a, Christian Bahrs, MD^{a,*}





12 studies/ 514 patients

Constant score 74

DASH score 27

A systematic review of locking plate fixation of proximal humerus fractures

Robert C. Sproul, Jaicharan J. Iyengar, Zlatko Devcic, Brian T. Feeley*

University of California, San Francisco, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Sports Medicine and Shoulder Surgery Service, 1500 Owens Street, San Francisco, CA 94158, United States

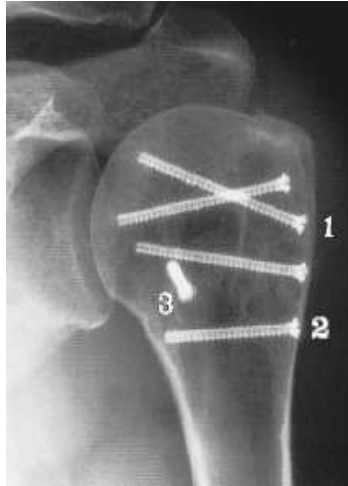
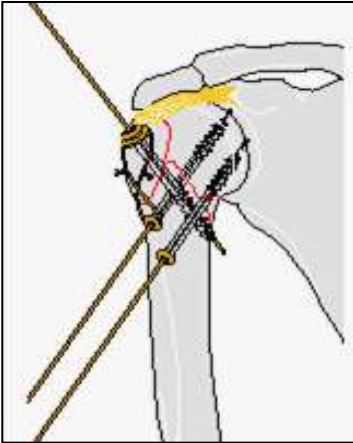
- Proximal humerus fractures due to trauma (excluding pathologic fractures).
- Patients greater than 18 years of age.
- More than 15 patients in the study or subgroup of interest.
- At least eighteen months follow-up.
- At least one relevant functional outcome score such as range of motion, pain, patient satisfaction, or complications.
- Quality outcome score of at least a 5/10 according to a previously published scoring system.^{14,20}

Complications

varus malunion 16%,
AVN 10%,
screw perforation 8%,
subacromial impingement 6%,
infection 4%

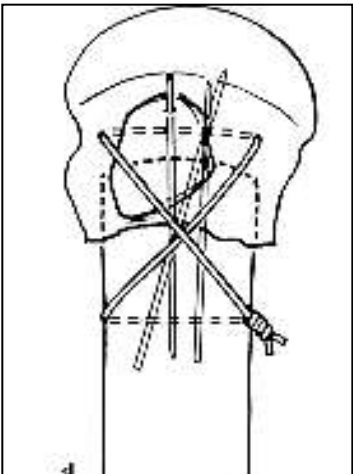


Percutaneous KW or cannulated screws



19%-55%

- Perforation
- Superficial infection
- Inadequate reduction
- Migration - breakage
- Nerve damage



Herscovici D Jr, et al. ClinOrthop 2000

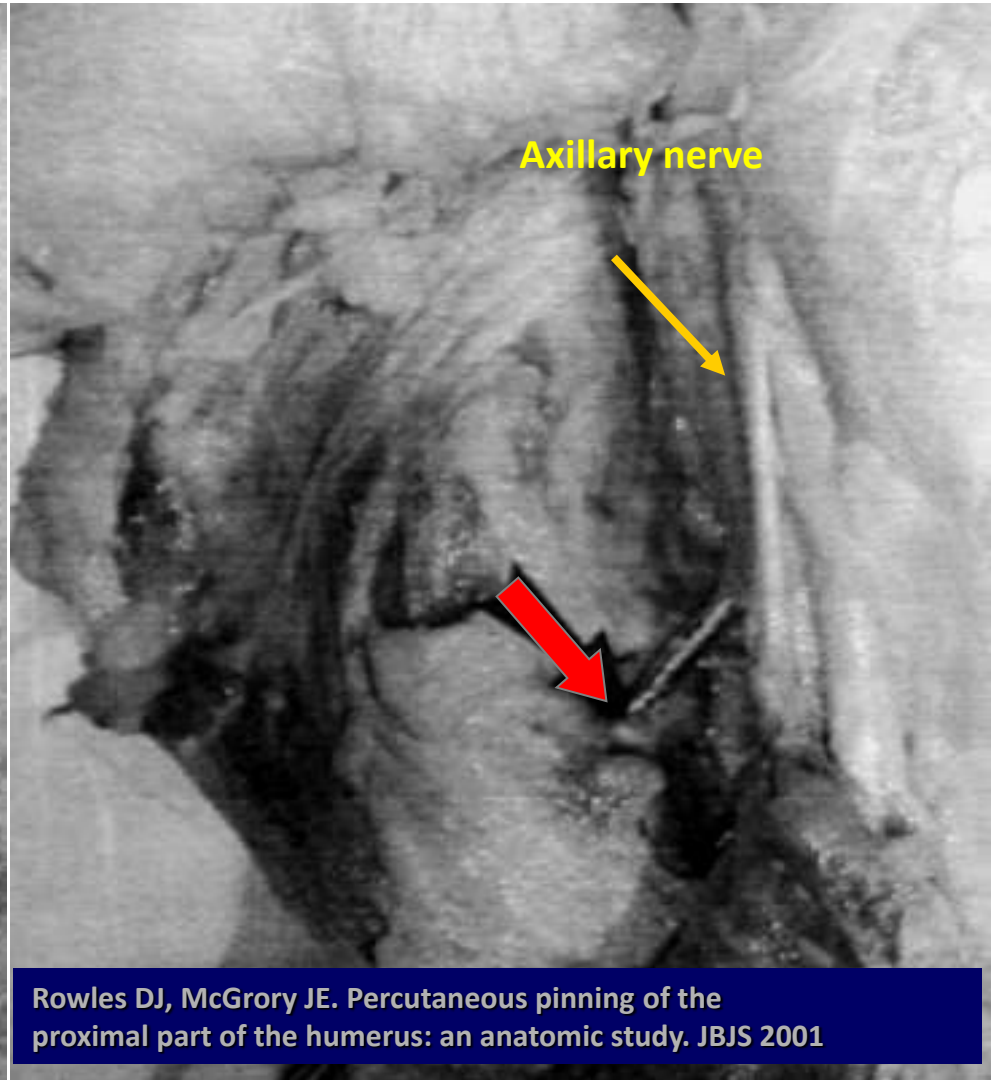
Soete PJ, et al. JSES 1999

Darder A, et al. Orthop Trauma 1993

Resch H, et al. JSES 1995

Resch H, et al. JBJS Br 1997

Percutaneous KW or cannulated screws



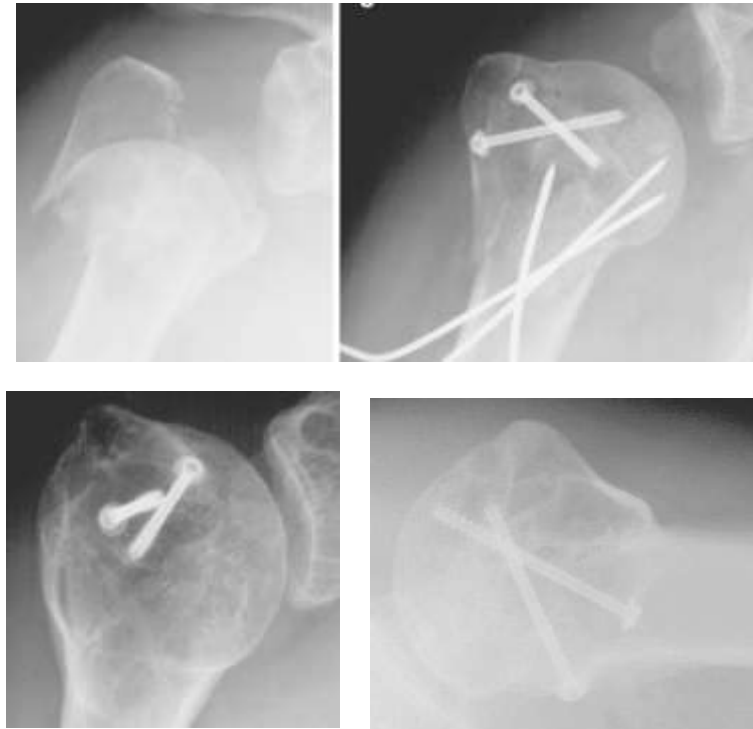
Rowles DJ, McGrory JE. Percutaneous pinning of the proximal part of the humerus: an anatomic study. JBJS 2001

Long-term results after non-plate head-preserving fixation of proximal humeral fractures

Christian Bahrs · Andreas Badke · Bernd Rolauffs ·
Kuno Weise · Sebastian Zipplies · Klaus Dietz ·
Christoph Eingartner

105 patients (9 A-fractures, 36 B, 60 C)
median follow-up 79.7 months
70–75% excellent or good Constant and
UCLA scores.
74% good or satisfactory quality of initial
reduction

21% secondary displacement
27% humeral head necrosis
22% had implant related problems



Percutaneous fixation of displaced proximal humeral fractures: Indications based on the correlation between clinical and radiographic results

(J Shoulder Elbow Surg 2007;16:774–781.)

Emilio Calvo, MD,^a Ignacio de Miguel, MD,^a Juan J. de la Cruz, PhD,^b and Néstor López-Martín, MD,^a Madrid, Spain

27 patients
mean age 61 years
7 two-part, 8 three-part, 12 VI
mean follow-up 35 months
All fractures healed
mean Constant 73.9
4 malunion
4 osteoarthritis

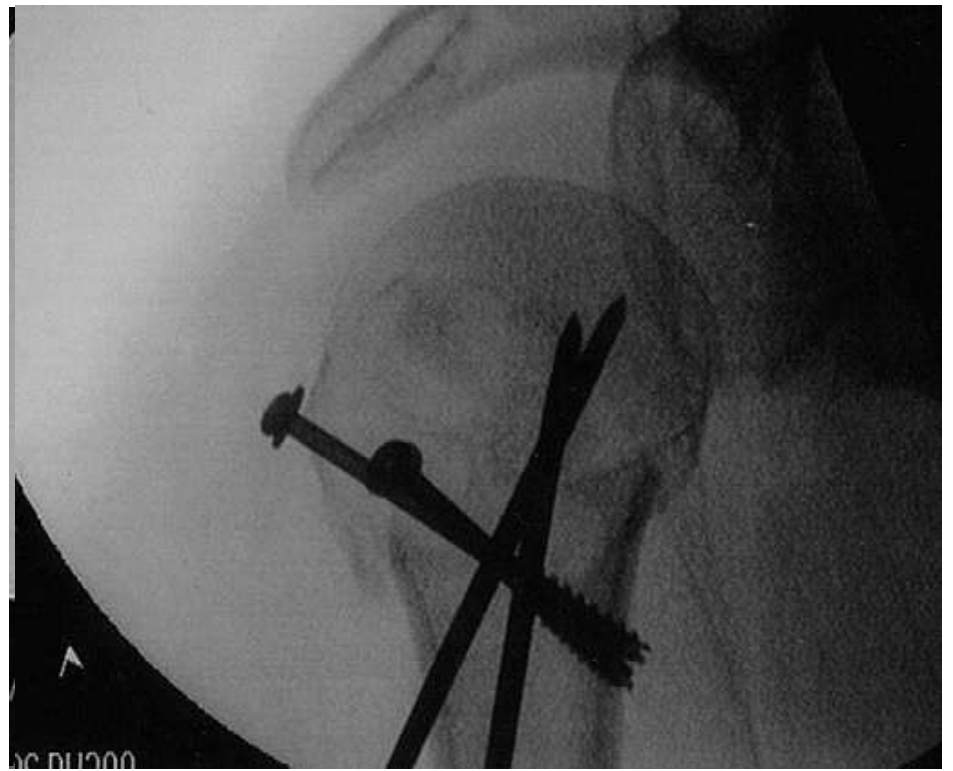
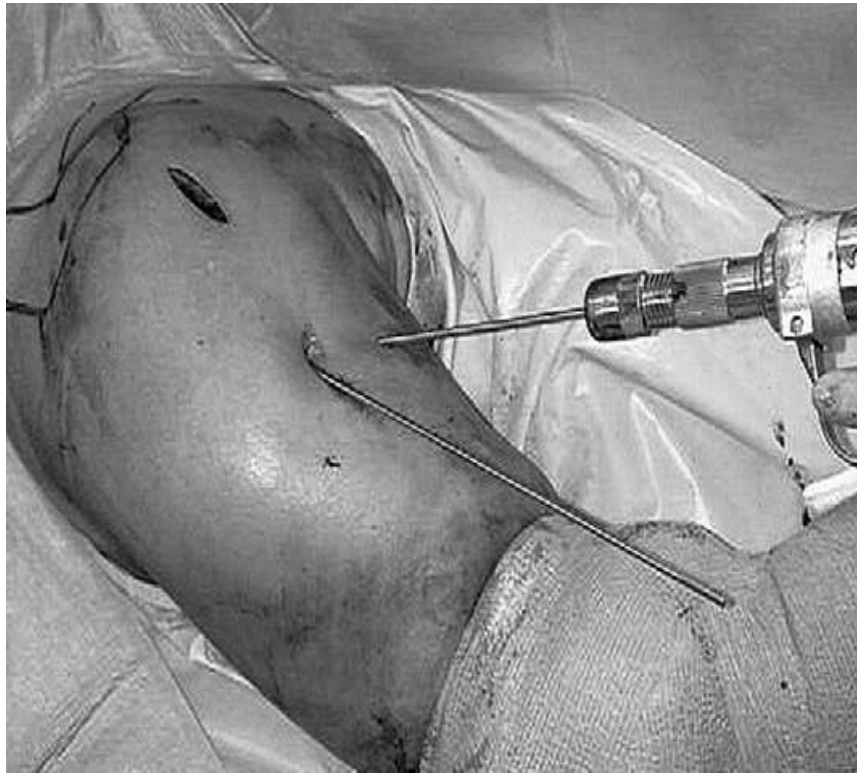


Fracture type, age, malunion, or osteoarthritis had no significance influence on measured outcomes.

Percutaneous fixation of displaced proximal humeral fractures: Indications based on the correlation between clinical and radiographic results

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Percutaneous fixation of displaced proximal humeral fractures: Indications based on the correlation between clinical and radiographic results

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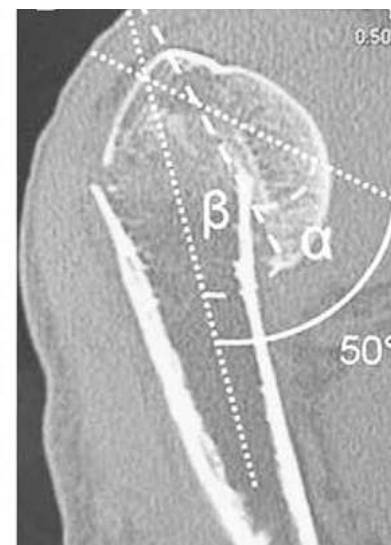




The impacted varus (A2.2) proximal humeral fracture in elderly patients: Is minimal fixation justified?

A case control study

Davide Blonna, MD*, Roberto Rossi, MD, Gianluca Fantino, MD, Alessio Maiello, MD, Marco Assom, MD, Filippo Castoldi, MD





The impacted varus (A2.2) proximal humeral fracture in elderly patients: Is minimal fixation justified? A case control study

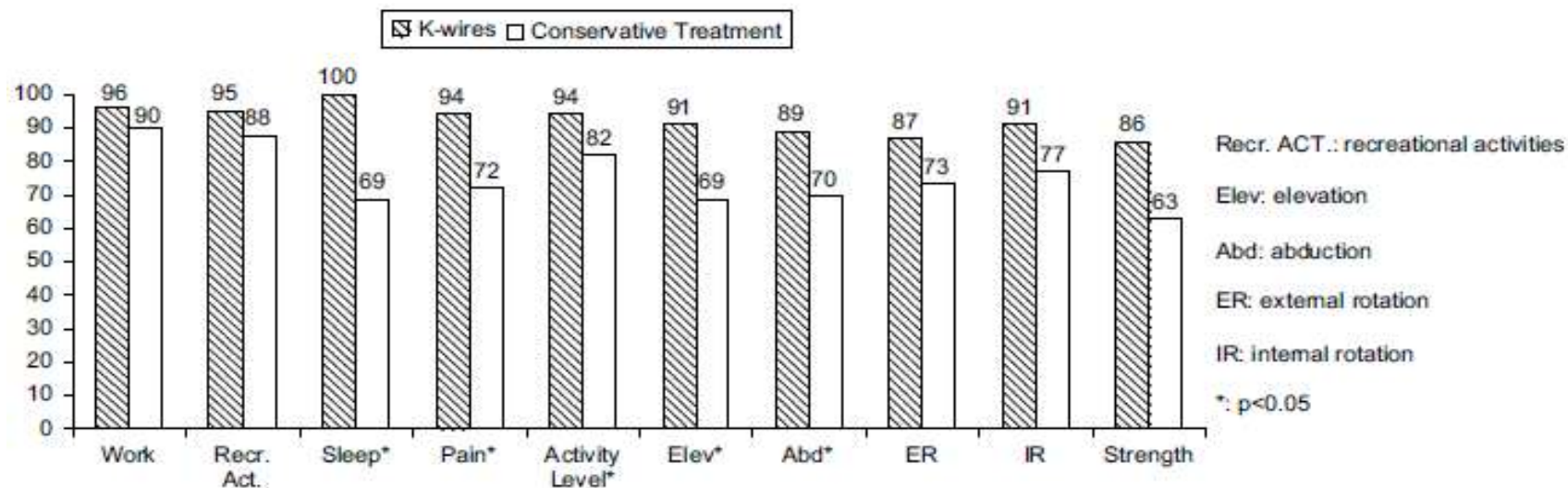
Davide Blonna, MD*, Roberto Rossi, MD, Gianluca Fantino, MD, Alessio Maiello, MD, Marco Assom, MD, Filippo Castoldi, MD

Table 1 Baseline data

Group	Pts	R/L	Age average ± SD (range)	F/M	CS normal side average ± SD (range)	Varus angle average ± SD (range)	Physiotherapy sessions average ± SD (range)
Surgery	32	23/9	73 ± 7.83 (66-85)	20 F 12 M	81.41 ± 6.7 (77-87)	32.53 ± 2.86 (25-40)	23.25 ± 10 (12-36)
Control	35	23/12	75.1 ± 8 (67-84)	26 F 9 M	80 ± 9 (74-86)	30.72 ± 3.6 (25-40)	19.5 ± 9 (12-36)

CS, constant score; SD, standard deviation, M, male; F, female; R/L, right-handed/left-handed; Pts, patients.

Number of sessions $P < .05$.



**The impacted varus (A2.2) proximal humeral fracture
in elderly patients: Is minimal fixation justified?
A case control study**

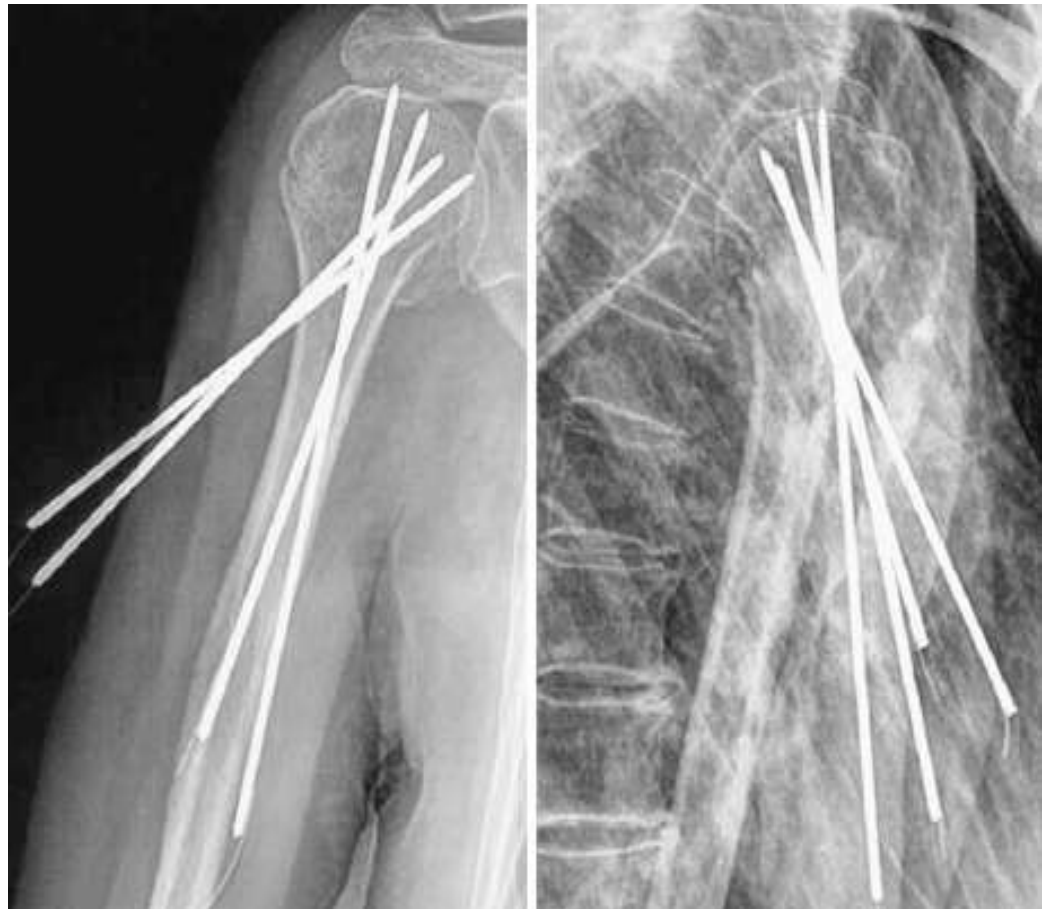
Davide Blonna, MD*, Roberto Rossi, MD, Gianluca Fantino, MD, Alessio Maiello, MD,
Marco Assom, MD, Filippo Castoldi, MD

Patients > 65 years

1 superficial and 1 deep
infection

KW migration in 3 cases

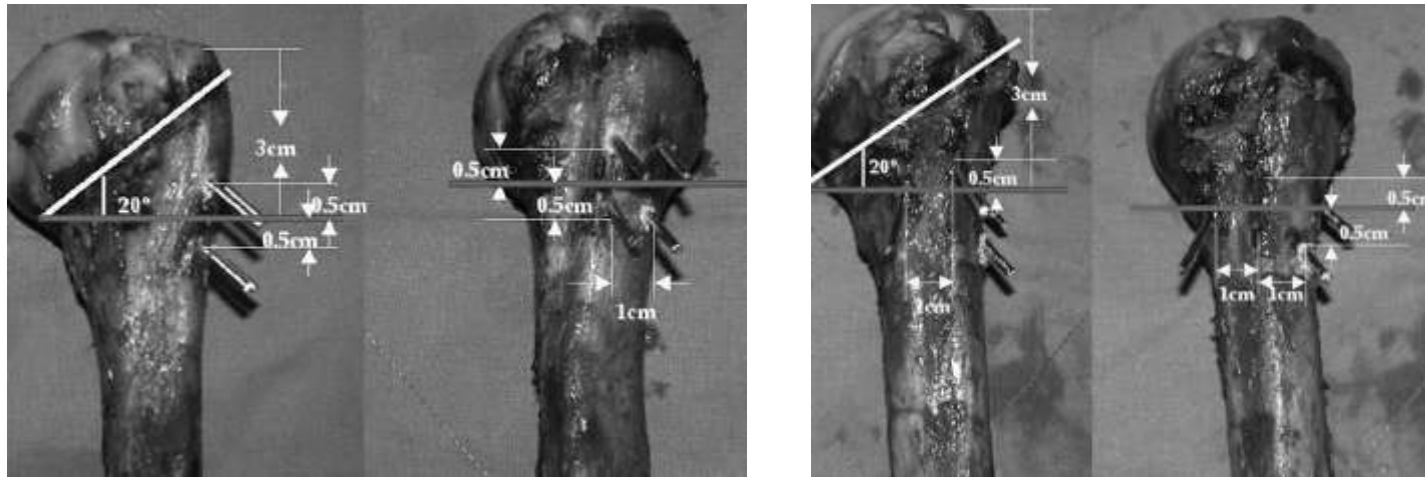
Good fracture reduction and
clinical outcome



Biomechanical comparison of different pin configurations during percutaneous pinning for the treatment of proximal humeral fractures

J Shoulder Elbow Surg
March/April 2007

Chunyan Jiang, MD, PhD, Yiming Zhu, MD, Manyi Wang, MD, and Guowei Rong, MD, Beijing, China



Parallel pin fixation should be applied whenever possible, and a specially designed parallel drill sleeve with a 1-cm pin-to-pin distance is recommended during clinical application



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Results of percutaneous treatment of proximal humeral fractures
in patients of working age[☆]

A. Montiel-Giménez^{a,*}, F. Granell-Escobar^a, S. Gallardo-Villares^a, R. Franco-Gómez^a,
A. Escolà-Benet^b

90 patients
“Palm-tree” wiring
21 (2 part), 44 (3 part), 25 (4 part)
Mean Constant score 77
15 patients (17%) complications
most frequent AVN (4%)
3 pt migration





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Results of percutaneous treatment of proximal humeral fractures
in patients of working age[☆]

A. Montiel-Giménez^{a,*}, F. Granell-Escobar^a, S. Gallardo-Villares^a, R. Franco-Gómez^a,
A. Escolà-Benet^b

Percutaneous surgery requires

- (1) careful selection of cases, with conditions such as good bone quality and very little comminution of the tubercles;
- (2) preservation of the medial cortex with its periosteum;
- (3) that a stable, closed reduction be achieved; and
- (4) that the patient be cooperative

Intramedullary KW or rods, nails, helix wires etc

34%-50%



- head perforation
- infection
- loss of reduction
- migration
- Impingement

Ogiwara N, et al. Clin Orthop 1996

Wachtl SW, et al. Arch Orthop Trauma Surg 2000

Takeuchi R, et al. J Orthop Trauma 2002

Rosa MA, et al. J Orthop Trauma 2000

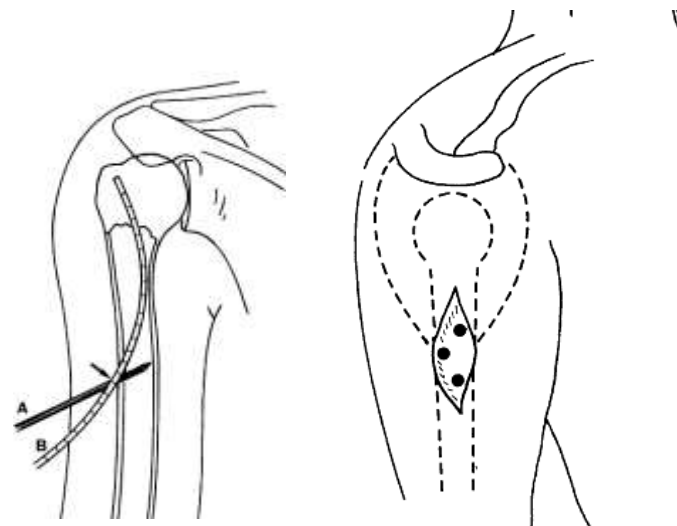
Mighell M, et al. Techn Shoulder Elbow Surg 2003

Minimally Invasive Fixation for Unstable Two-Part Proximal Humeral Fractures: Surgical Techniques and Clinical Results Using J-Nails

Ryohei Takeuchi, Tomihisa Koshino, Akihiro Nakazawa, Shin Numazaki, Rikimasa Sato,
and Tomoyuki Saito

41 unstable 2-part fractures
mean age of 65 years
mean follow-up 29 months
excellent 25, satisfactory 12,
unsatisfactory 3, failure 1

Especially indicated for unstable
two-part subcapital fractures



2.4 K-Wires

Cyrus Khodadadyan-Klostermann
Michael Raschke
Roger Fontes
Ingo Melcher
Allen Sossan
Kaushik Bagchi
Norbert Haas

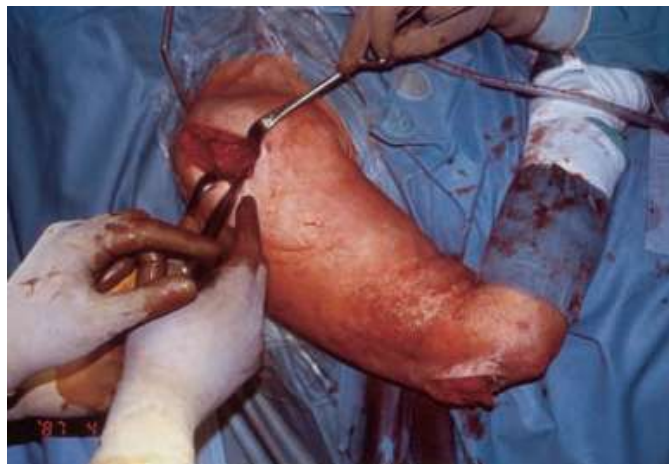
Treatment of complex proximal humeral fractures with minimally invasive fixation of the humeral head combined with flexible intramedullary wire fixation – introduction of a new treatment concept

24 patients (3-part & 4-part)

40% excellent results

45% satisfactory

15% unsatisfactory



TECHNIQUE

Technique for Unstable Two-Part Surgical Neck Proximal Humeral Fractures Utilizing an Intramedullary Staple Device: The Evan's Staple

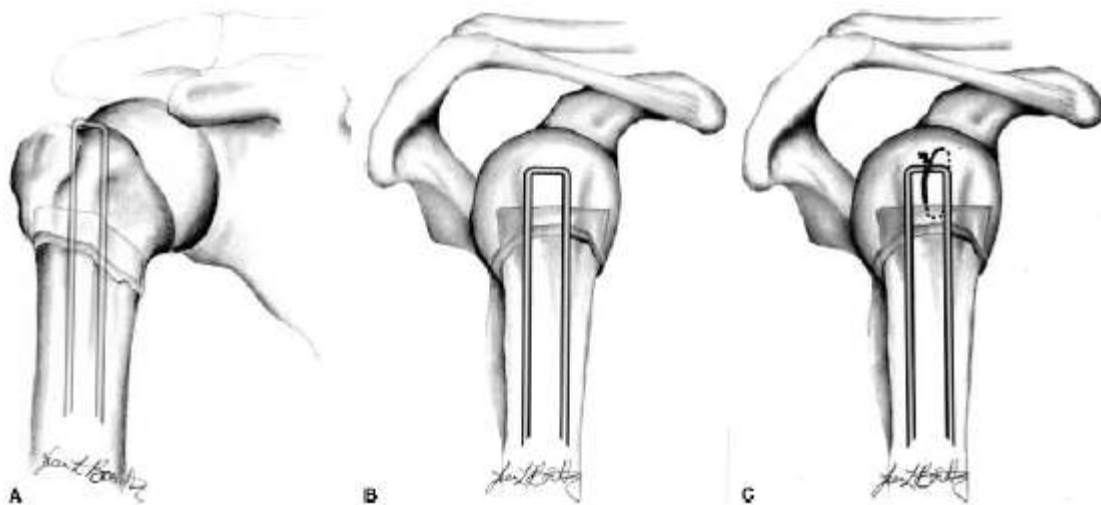
Mark A. Mighell, MD
Uniformed Health Sciences Institute
Shoulder and Elbow, Upper Extremity Surgery
Florida Orthopaedic Institute
Tampa, FL

W. Bryan Jennings, DO
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
Ohio University
Grandview Hospital and Medical Center
Dayton, OH

Mark A. Frankle, MD
Division of Orthopaedic Surgery
University of South Florida
Florida Orthopaedic Institute
Tampa, FL



12 patients
2 years follow-up
union in 3 months
7 pt excellent
3 good
2 satisfactory
1 case of impingement

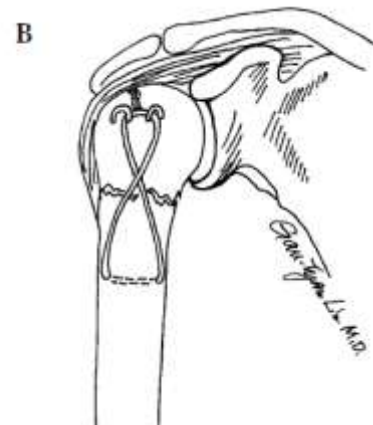
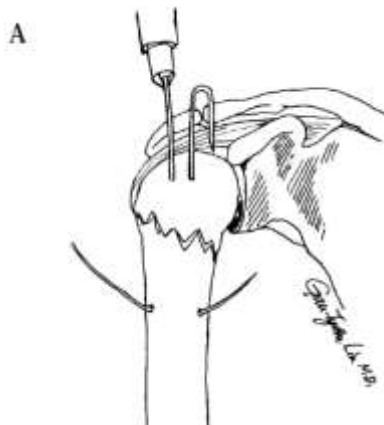


INTRAMEDULLARY PINNING WITH TENSION-BAND WIRING FOR SURGICAL NECK FRACTURES OF THE PROXIMAL HUMERUS IN ELDERLY PATIENTS

J Med Sci 2004;20:538-45

Cheng-Chang Lu, Ming-Wei Chang, and Gau-Tyan Lin

10 female patients
mean age 73.0 years
mean follow-up 20.6 months.
Constant score, 80.8



Surgical treatment of proximal humeral fracture with external fixator

Jingwei Zhang, MD^{a,*}, Nabil Ebraheim, MD^b, Gregory E. Lause, BS^b

32 patients

mean age 56 years

mean fup 18 months

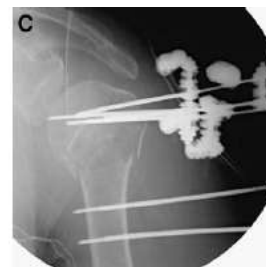
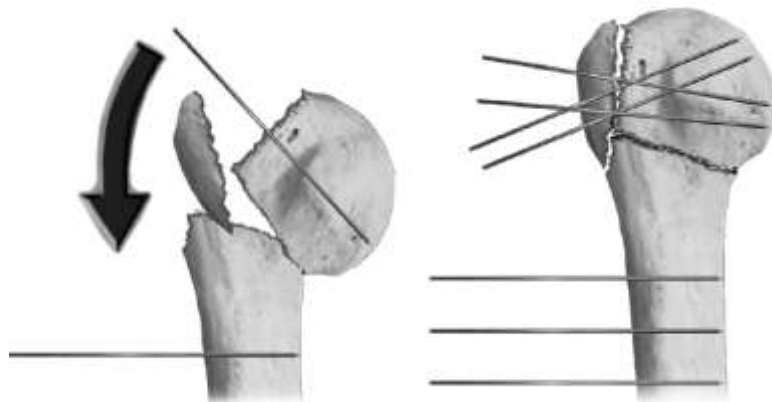
Mean union time 13 weeks.

Mean Neer score 83.2

2 pt pin loosening

1 patient AVN

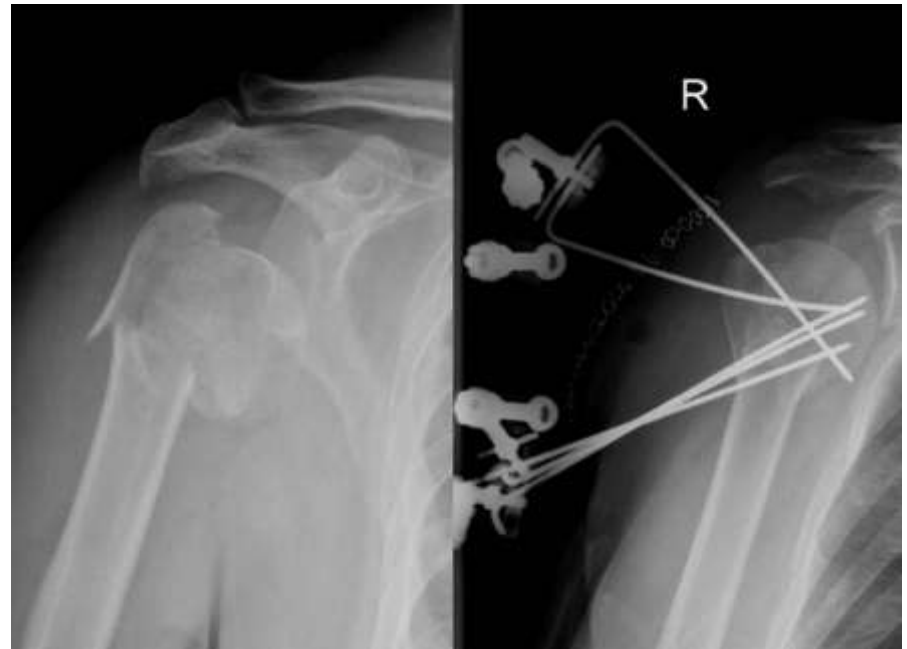
no infection or impingement



The hybrid technique: Potential reduction in complications related to pins mobilization in the treatment of proximal humeral fractures

Davide Blonna, MD*, Filippo Castoldi, MD, Michele Scelsi, MD, Roberto Rossi, MD, Giuseppe Falcone, MD, Marco Assom, MD

51 patients percutaneous fixation
55 patients Hybrid technique
Open reduction and osteosutures
Complications 16 patients/ 6 patients
Revision rate 19% /4%
Pins migration 8 /1 case
MCS at 12-months 77/ 89





The hybrid technique: Potential reduction in complications related to pins mobilization in the treatment of proximal humeral fractures

Davide Blonna, MD*, Filippo Castoldi, MD, Michele Scelsi, MD,
Roberto Rossi, MD, Giuseppe Falcone, MD, Marco Assom, MD

Considerations for hybrid ex-fix

Not all fractures can be fixed

Risk of infection

Stability in osteoporotic bone

Patient discomfort

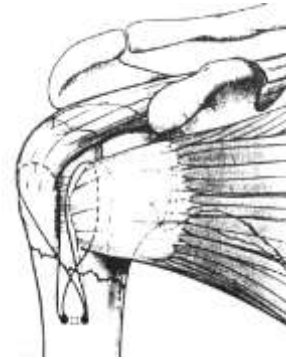
If the fracture is opened maybe is better to use a plate?

- since no hardware is left in the shoulder, some complications such as deep infection, nonunion, or avascular necrosis are potentially easier to treat

Transosseous suturing, wiring etc

Cuomo et al (1992)

22 patients 2-, 3-part fractures
82% excellent or very good results



Park et al (2003)

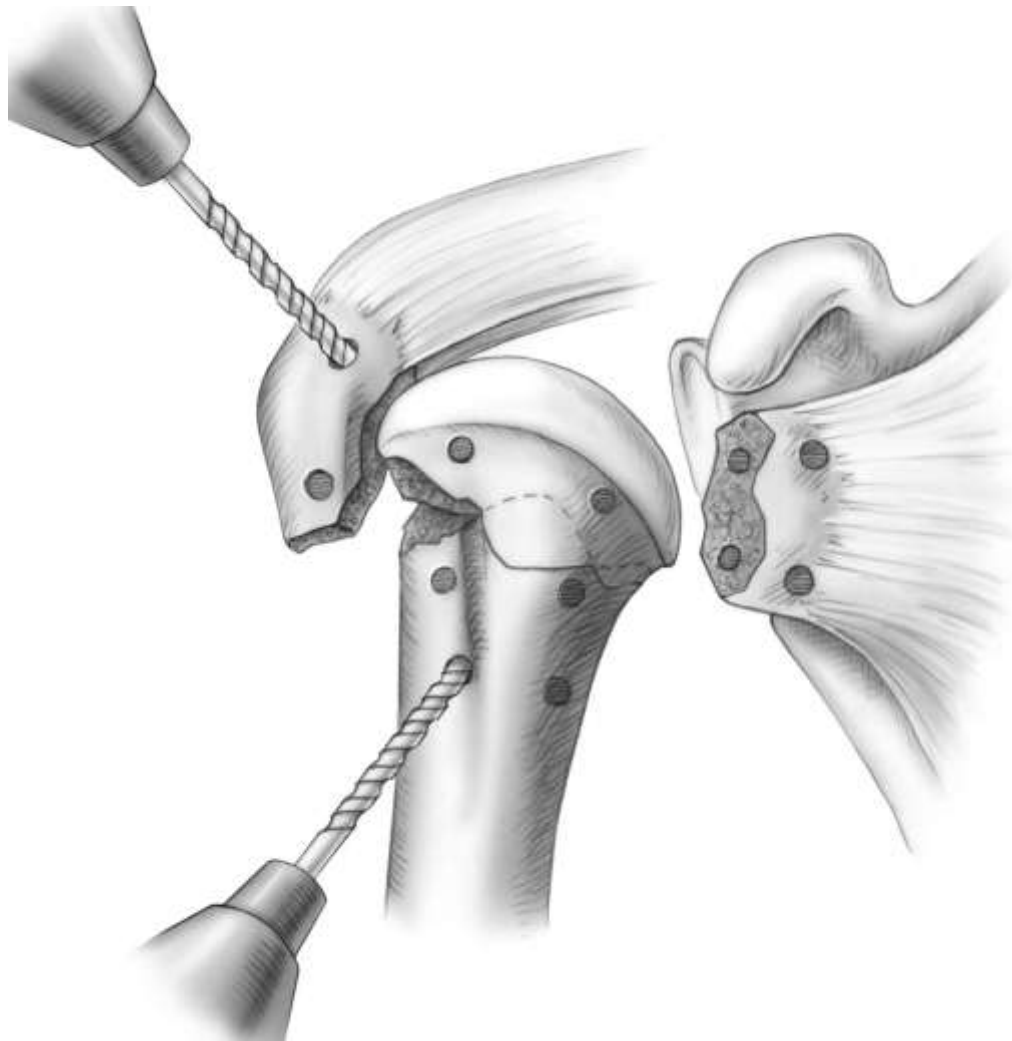
27 patients, 13 GTB, 9 surgical neck,
6 3-part 89% excellent or very good result

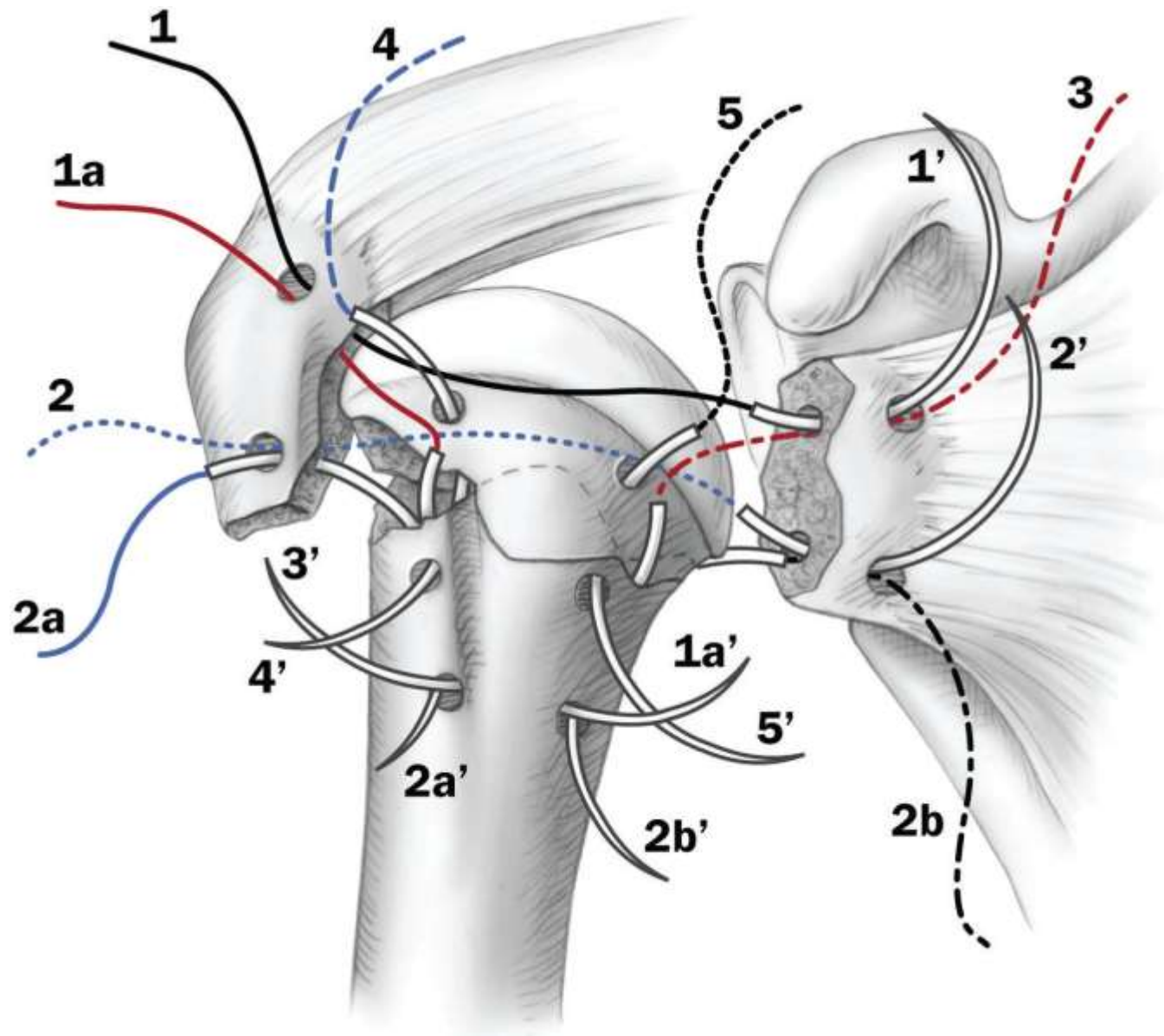


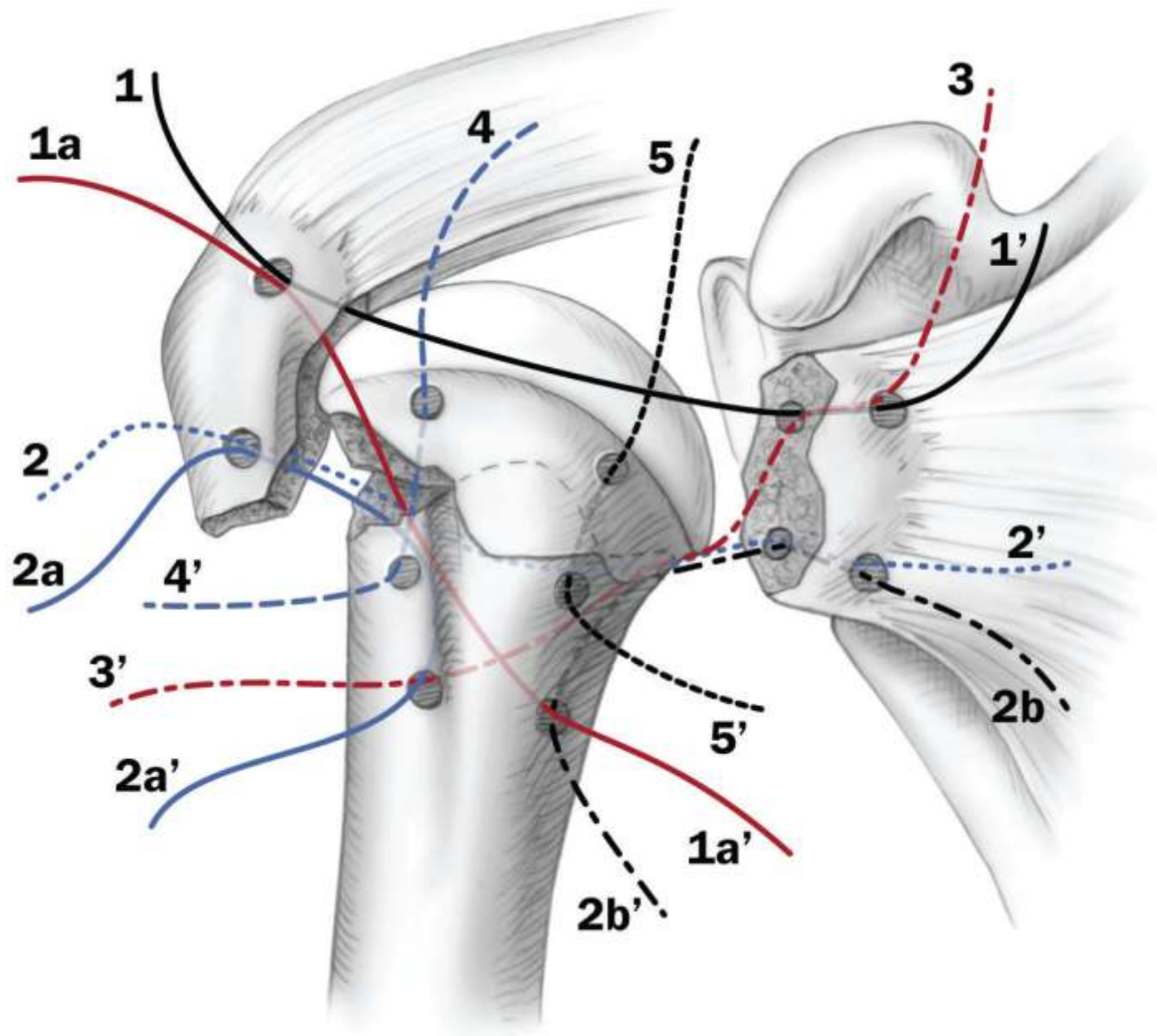
Branco et al (2001)

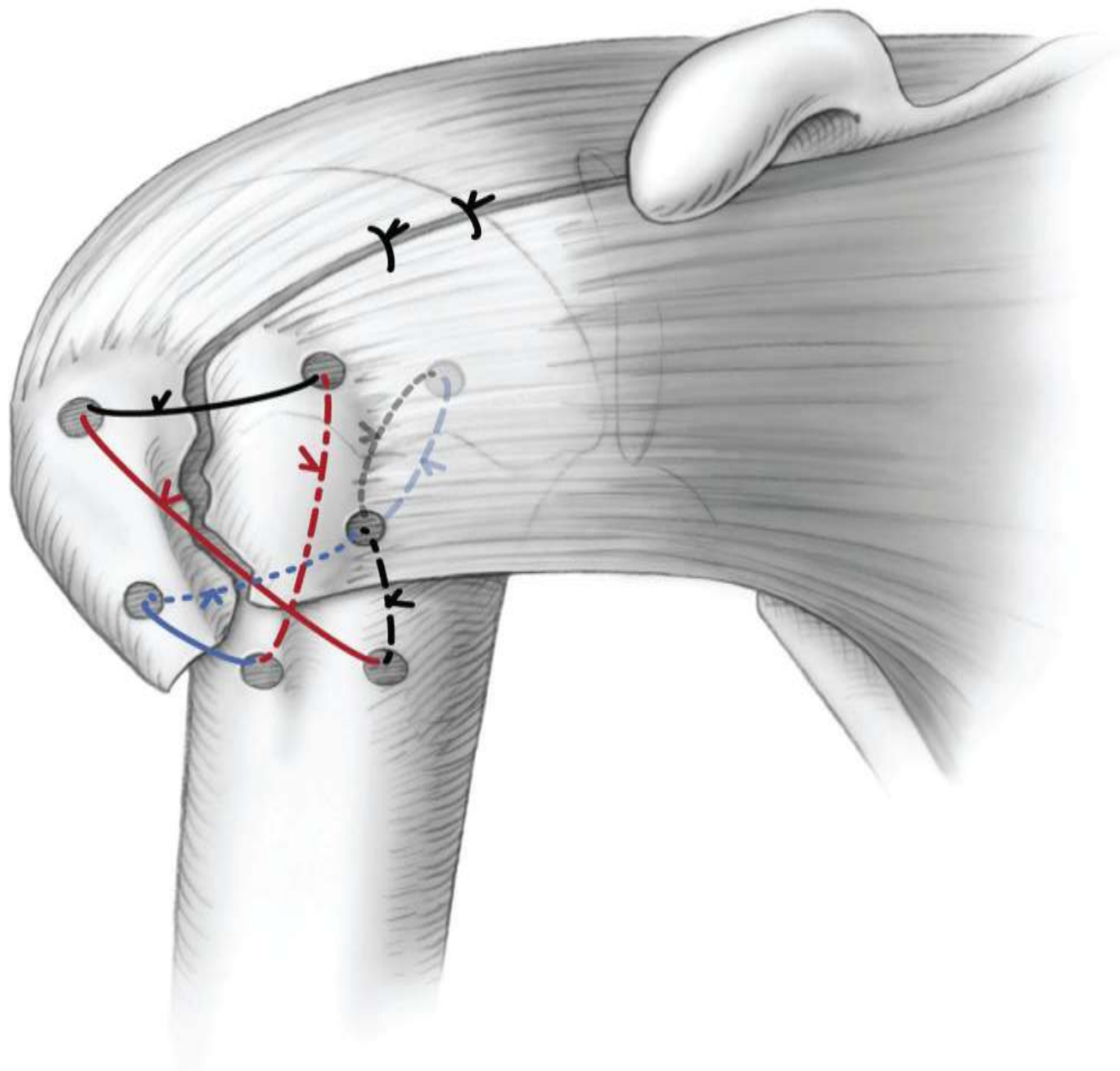
13 patients, Dacron sutures, small fup







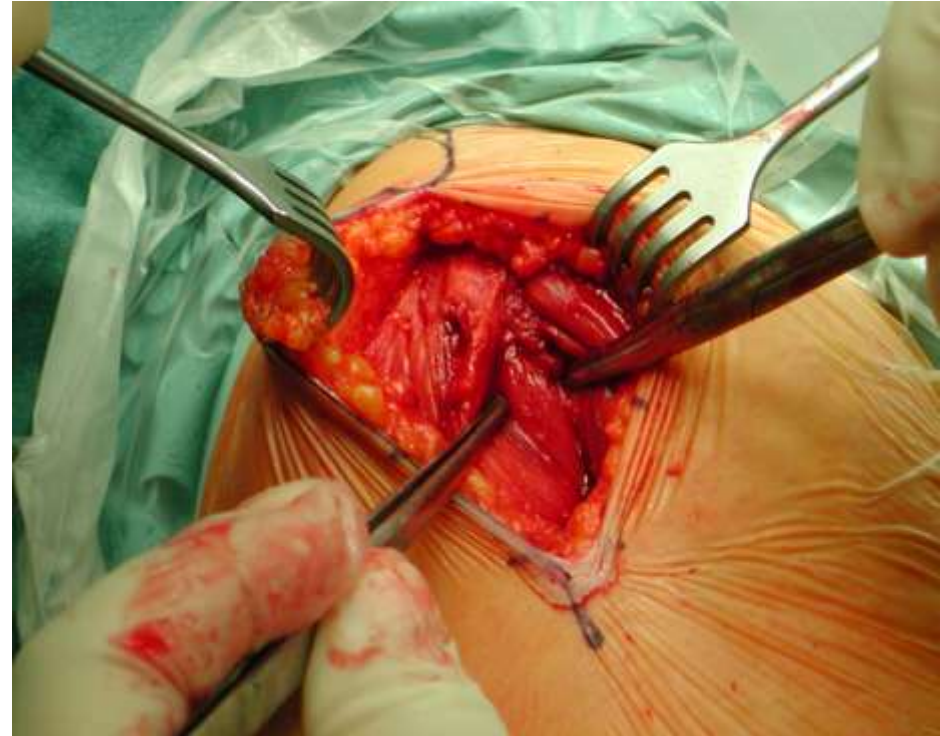




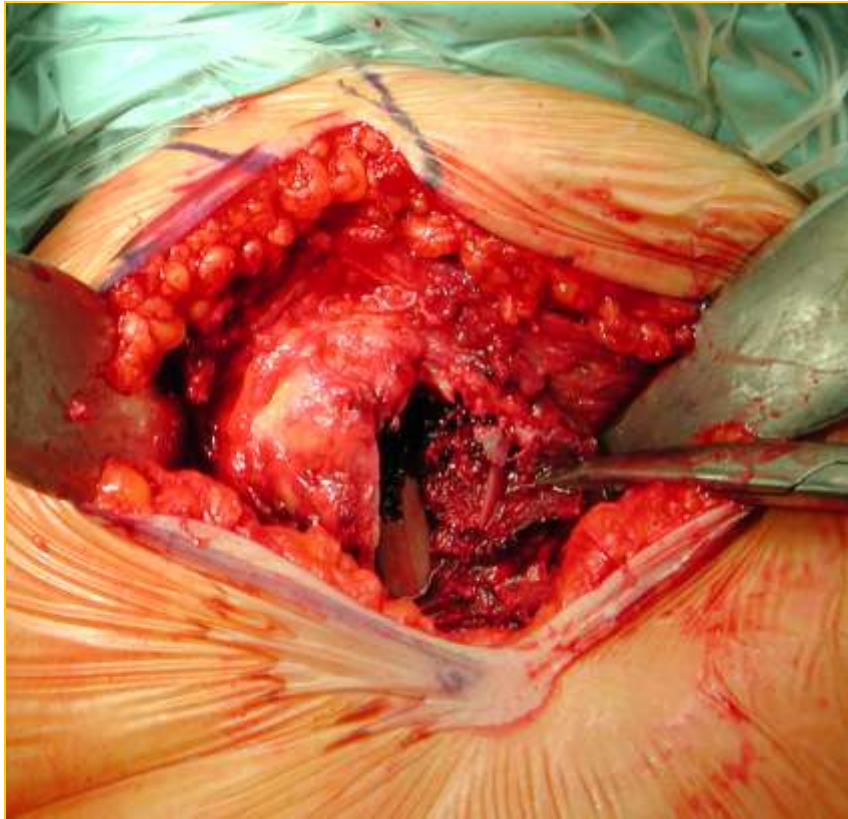




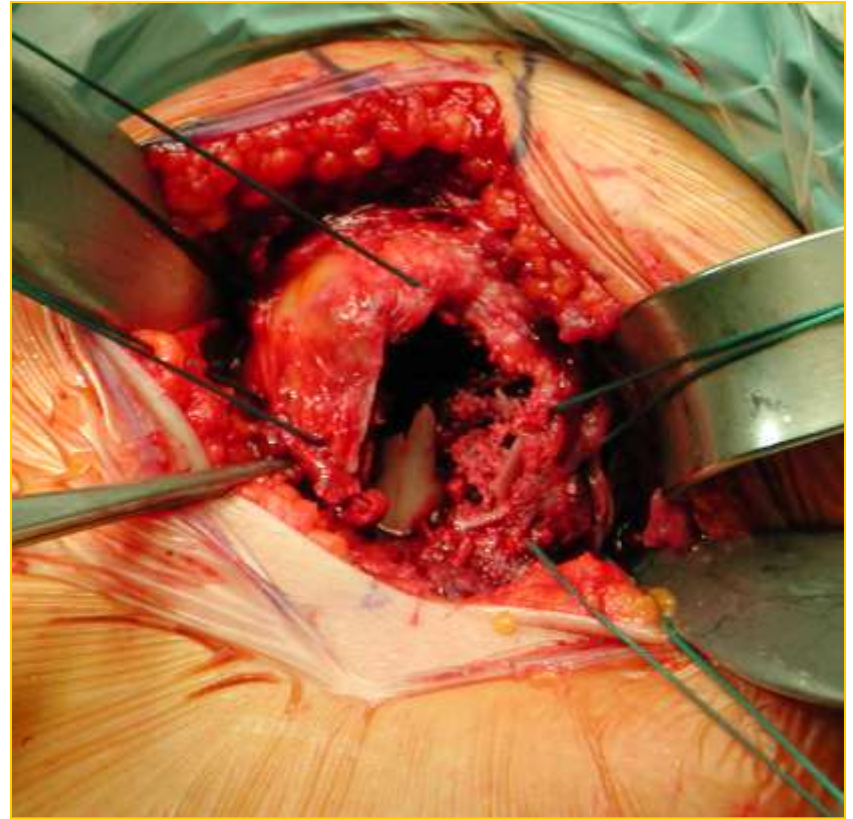
Skin incision



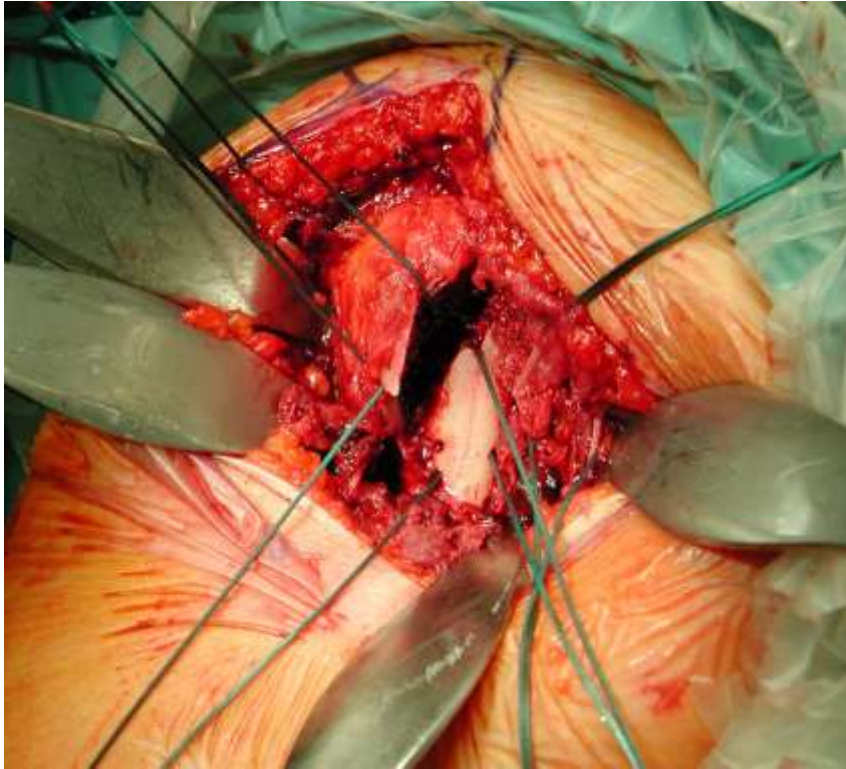
**Deltoid splitting
and bursa removal**



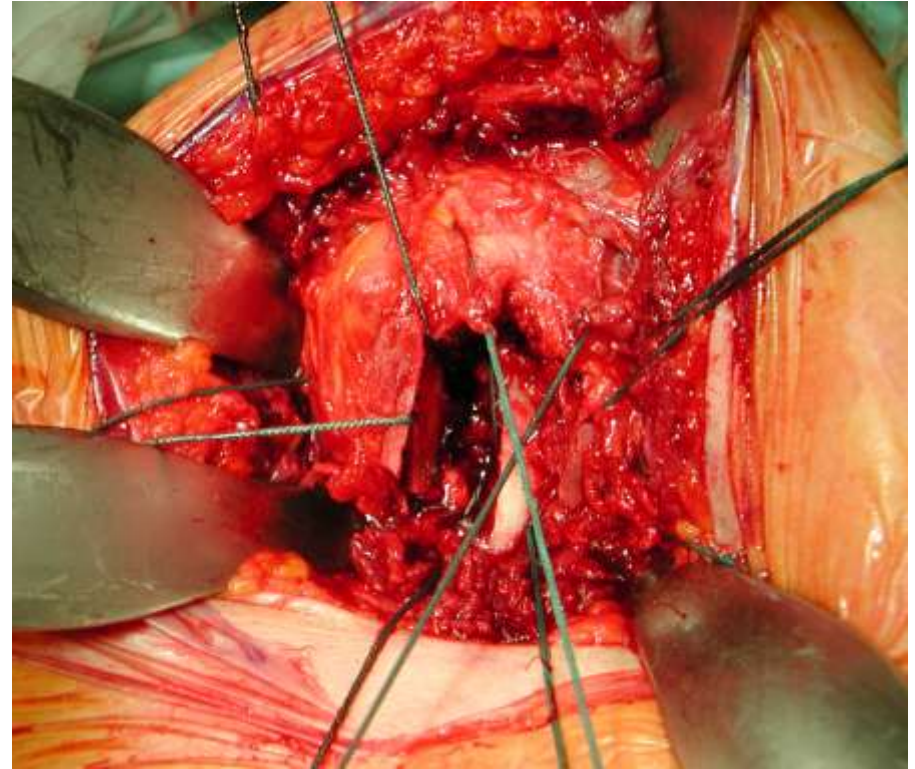
**Recognition of
fracture pattern**



**Transosseous suturing
of the tuberosities**

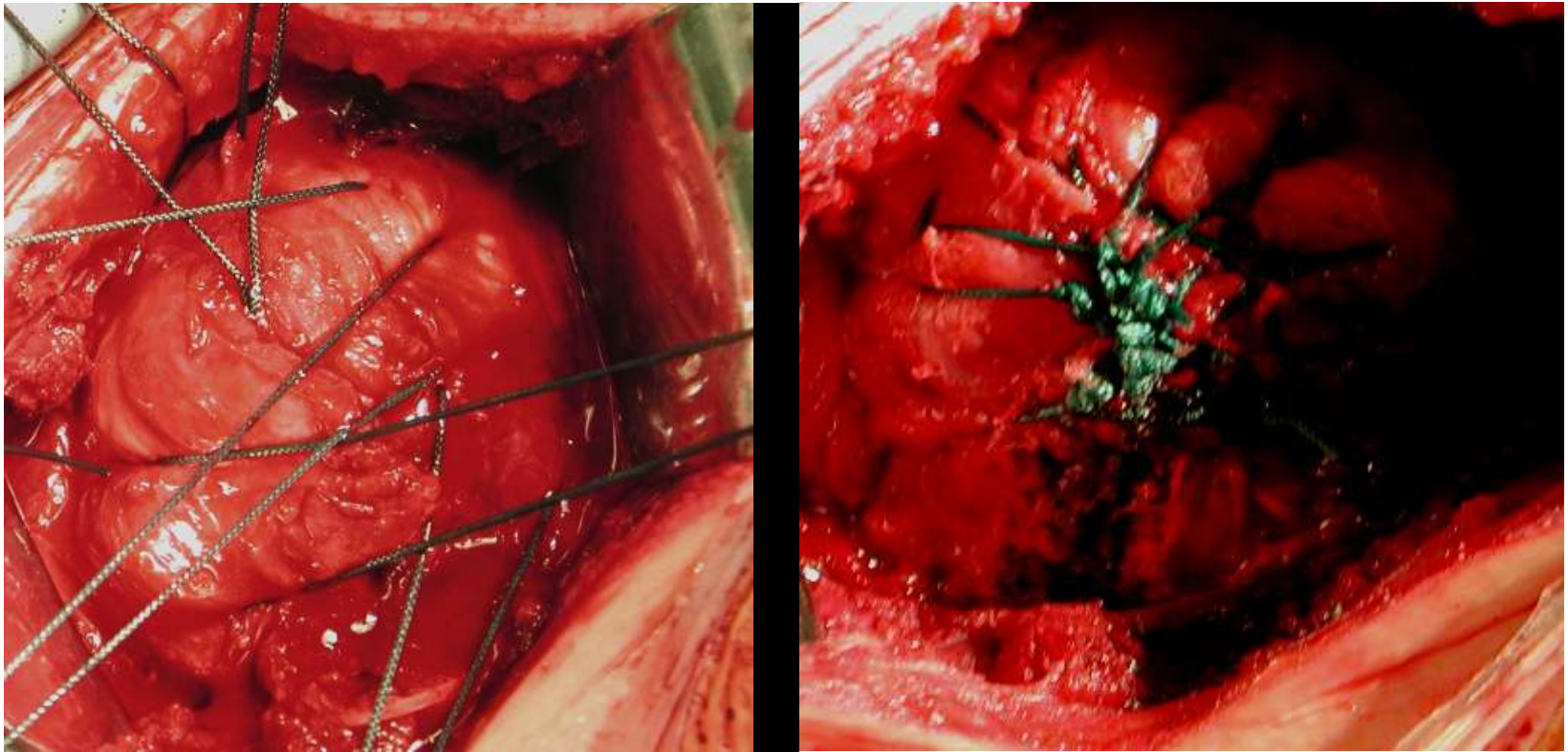


**Sutures through the humeral
head and diaphysis**

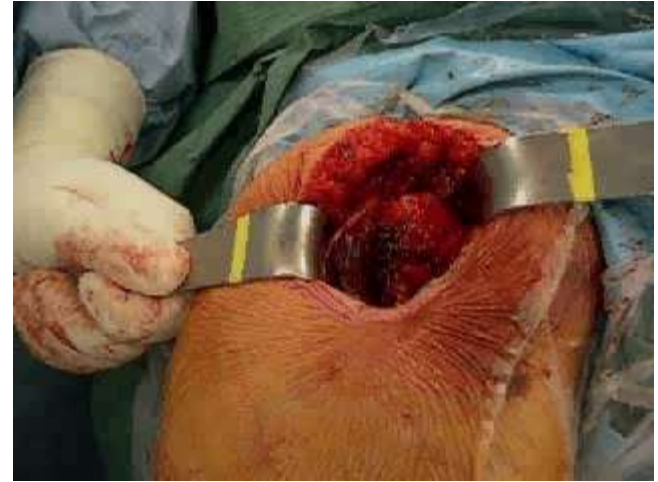
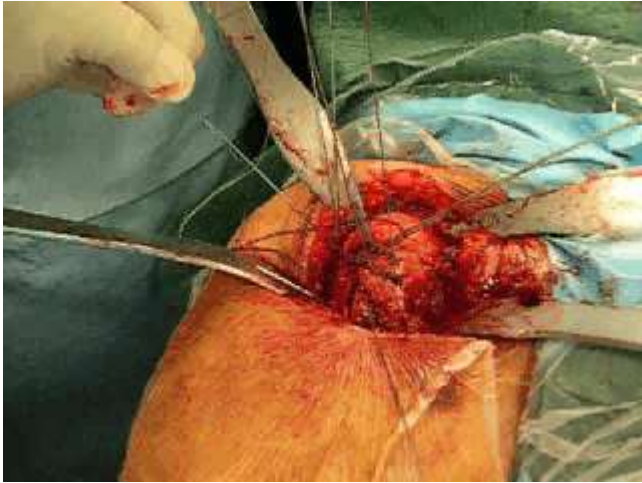


**Cross-manner fixation with
tension band effect**

Minimal intraoperative reduction of the head fragment



**Final assessment of reduction
and knotting -**



Transosseous Suture Fixation of Proximal Humeral Fractures

Panayiotis Dimakopoulos, Georgios Kasimatis and Andreas Panagopoulos
J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2007;89:1700-1709. doi:10.2106/JBJS.F.00765

11-year period

165 patients (94 f, 71 m)

mean age, 54 years

27% valgus impacted fractures

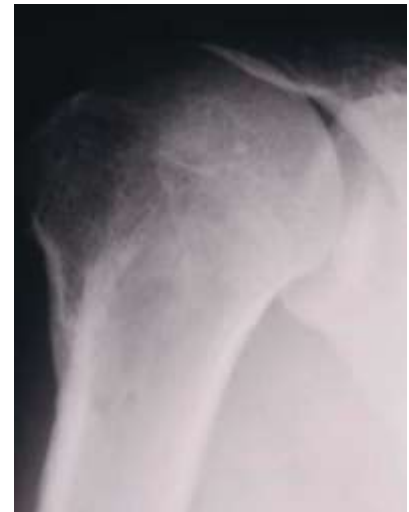
39% three-part fractures

34% two-part fractures

No 5 Ethibond sutures

All fractures united except 2

mean Constant score 91 points



Complications

Malunion nine patients (5%)

AVN eleven (7%)

impingement syndrome 4

Arthritis 2



Transosseous Suture Fixation of Proximal Humeral Fractures

Surgical Technique

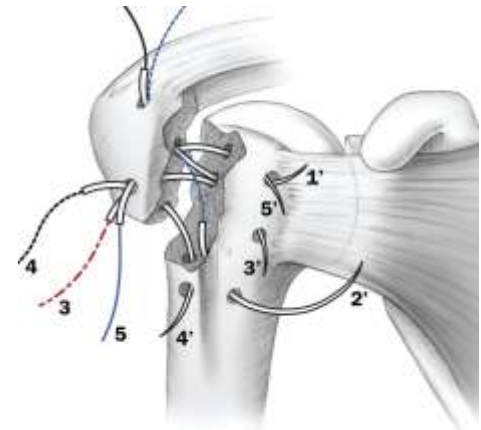
By Panayiotis Dimakopoulos, MD, Andreas Panagopoulos, MD, and Georgios Kasimatis, MD

INDICATIONS:

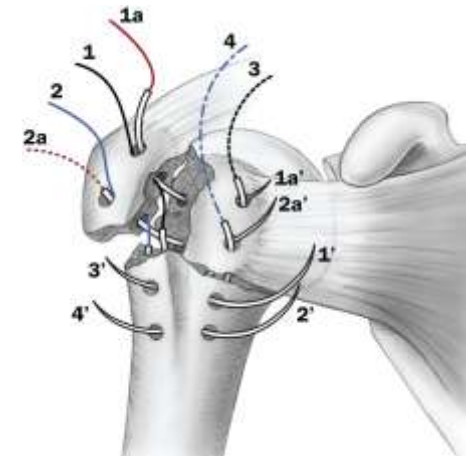
- 2-part GT fractures with or without dislocation
- 3-part fractures or 3-part fracture-dislocations
- 4-part valgus impacted fractures
(*no more than 45° of rotational deformity and
<6 to 7 mm of lateral displacement*)

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

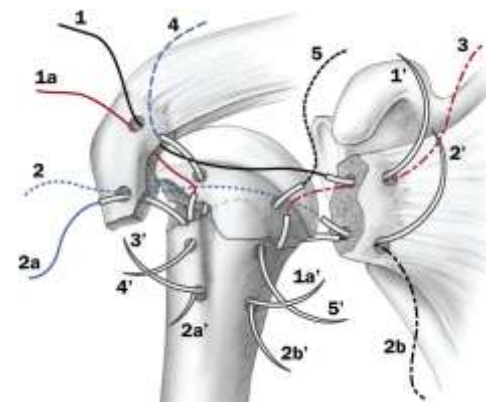
- Complex 4-part or 4-part fracture-dislocations
- 2-part surgical neck fractures
- Head-splitting or anatomical neck fractures



2-part



3-part



4-part

Proximal Humerus Fractures: Pin, Plate, or Replace?

Charles M. Jobin, MD, and Leesa M. Galatz, MD

Key factors

- fracture type
- bone quality
- integrity of the medial calcar
- tuberosity comminution
- risk of AVN
- joint congruity
- functional demands

Proximal Humerus Fractures: Pin, Plate, or Replace?

Charles M. Jobin, MD, and Leesa M. Galatz, MD

Percutaneous fixation	ORIF (plates-sutures)	Arthroplasty
<p>good bone stock preserved medial calcar</p> <p>2-part surgical neck fractures</p> <p>some 3-part fractures</p> <p>4-part VI fractures</p>	<p>good-quality bone displaced 2-, 3-, 4- part fractures</p> <p>2-part surgical neck fractures with comminuted medial calcar</p> <p>head-splitting fractures in young patients >45 years old in an attempt at head salvage</p>	<p>head-splitting fractures, or significant head impaction fractures or in osteoporotic nonreconstructable 4-part fractures and fracture dislocations, or when the head is devoid of vascularity</p>