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Original article

Perioperative and Early Postoperative Outcome of Proximal Femoral Nailing for Stable and Unstable Trochanteric Fractures

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SUMMARY

The aim of the study was to analyze perioperative parameters as well as early postoperative period of patients with trochanteric fractures nailing in relation to the fracture stability.

The prospective study included 46 patients with trochanteric fractures fixed with the third generation cephalomedullary nail. Two groups were formed – stable fractures (Group 1) and unstable fractures (Group 2). There were 20 patients in Group 1, and 26 in Group 2. All the patients underwent Bioimpianti "basic-nail" fracture fixation. Perioperative and early postoperative parameters were monitored and the groups were compared.

The average duration of surgery in both groups was not significantly different. The number of patients needing transfusion as well as the average transfusion volume was similar in both groups. Average Intensive care unit (ICU) stay and hospitalization were longer in Group 1, though not significantly. In both groups, 80% of patients started early rehabilitation according to the protocol.

Trochanteric fracture fixation with Bioimpianti "Basic-nail" is a minimally invasive, safe method, giving the similar perioperative and early postoperative outcome regardless of the fracture stability. It enables fast postoperative recovery and reduction of early postoperative complications.

Key words: trochanteric fracture, stability, cephalomedullary nail, operative outcome, early postoperative rehabilitation

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