

Session II:

Quick Tips and Tricks for Acute Trauma - In 4 Slides Max!

8:40 am – 9:45 am

Moderators: Pierre Guy, MD, MBA and Paul Tornetta, III, MD

8:40 am - 8:42 am Introduction

Pierre Guy, MD, MBA

8:42 am – 8:46 am The Comminuted Lateral Malleolus

David W. Sanders, MD

8:46 am – 8:50 am Open Reduction of the Syndesmosis

Paul Tornetta, III, MD

8:50 am – 8:54 am The Posterior Malleolar "Flip"

Pierre Guy, MD, MBA

8:54 am – 8:59 am Discussion

Panel



HANDOUT COMING SOON



HANDOUT COMING SOON

Evaluating the Syndesmosis Paul Tornetta III, MD

Syndesmosis reduction techniques:

- 1. Fluoroscopic
 - a. Use posterior morphology
 - 1. Compare to the contralateral side
 - 2. Perfect lateral must be obtained
 - 3. Relationship of posterior cortex of fibula with posterior articular margin (Posterior mal fx will impede)
 - 4. Ratio at level of the epiphyseal scar
- 2. Open
 - a. At the level of the incisura
 - i. NOT particularly accurate in AP translation
 - ii. Large difference between fibular and incisural width
 - iii. Incisura can be flat making relationship difficult
 - b. At the level of the articular surface
 - i. VERY accurate
 - ii. Width of the articular surface of fibula and lateral plafond within 2mm of each other.
 - iii. Separate anterior incision, or bring incision anteriorly
 - iv. Evaluate the anterolateral plafond against the anteromedial fibula



HANDOUT COMING SOON