OSTEOTOMY OF THE ANTERIOR SUPERIOR ILIAC SPINE FOR PELVIC AND ACETABULAR FRACTURE SURGERY.

H. CLAUDE SAGI

PURPOSE: To improve the exposure offered through the lateral window along the iliac crest (window #1) when performing open reduction internal fixation of acetabular and pelvic fractures.

BENEFITS:
1) Improved anterior exposure of the sacro-iliac joint
2) Improved exposure of the internal iliac fossa, psoas gutter, pubic root and anterior wall for acetabular fractures, without opening the middle window (#2).
3) Improved access to the posterior column and quadrilateral surface from the lateral window for reduction clamp placement.
4) Improved access to the retro-supra-acetabular bone for reduction clamp placement.
5) Decreased risk of injury to the Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve (LFCN).

TECHNIQUE:
1) Leave the distal 2 cm of External Oblique attached to ASIS
2) Develop interval between Tensor Fascia Lata and Sartorius
3) Expose the LFCN
4) Elevate a small portion of TFL off the outer table to expose inter-spinous notch
5) Leave Sartorius attached to ASIS –resulting in a digastric osteotomy
6) Oscillating saw with irrigation or curved osteotome to perform the osteotomy from approximately 2cm proximal to ASIS into the inter-spinous notch
7) LFCN stays with Sartorius as it is retracted medially with ASIS and iliopsoas to expose the psoas gutter, pubic root and anterior wall (release rectus from AIIS)
8) Repair the osteotomy with a single 3.5mm lag-screw into the iliac tubercle. (I don’t pre-drill it)
9) You will love it.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: