

# Traumatic Elbow Instability

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Updated April 2016

# Simple Elbow Dislocation

- No associated fractures
- Complete or near complete capsuloligamentous injury
- Extensive muscle injury
- Nearly always stable after reduction
- No advantage to surgery if stable
- No more than 2 weeks immobilization



# Elbow Dislocation

- Usually posterolateral
  - Can dislocate with anterior band of MCL intact
- Posteromedial pattern
  - Less common
  - Possibly more unstable

# Slight Subluxation

## “Drop Sign”

- This is like pseudo-subluxation in the shoulder.
- The combination of extensive muscle and ligament injury and guarding due to pain create a slight sag.
- **IMPORTANT:** distinguish from subluxation that will cause articular damage



# Slight Subluxation

“Drop Sign”

Management:

- Avoid varus stress  
(shoulder abduction)
- Active flexion
- Overhead exercises



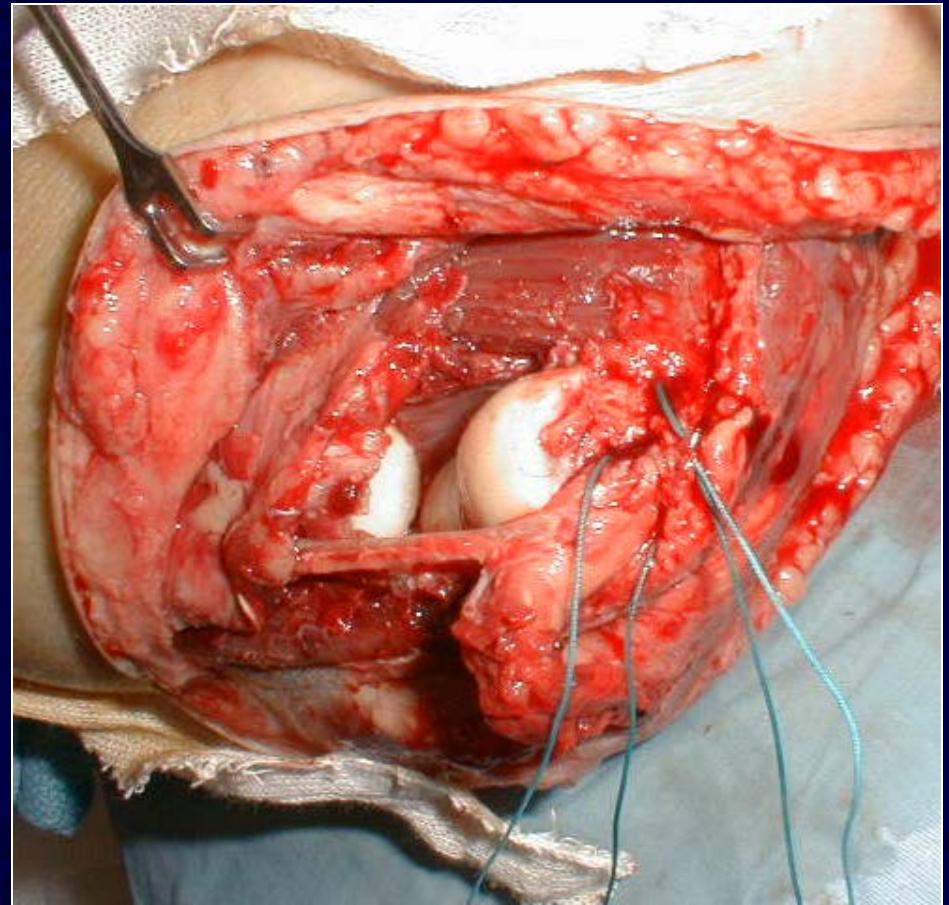
# Unstable Simple Elbow Dislocation

- **Uncommon**
- **Older women (simple fall)**
- **Young men (high-energy)**



# Unstable Simple Elbow Dislocation

- Ligament / muscle reattachment to epicondyles
- External fixation
- Cross pinning



# Cross Pinning

- Useful bail out
- Stiff and located is preferred to subluxation
- Stiffness usually worked out easily
- 2.0mm pins exit proximally for retrieval in case of breakage
- Can be placed with local
- Only needed for 3 weeks. Bury if needed longer



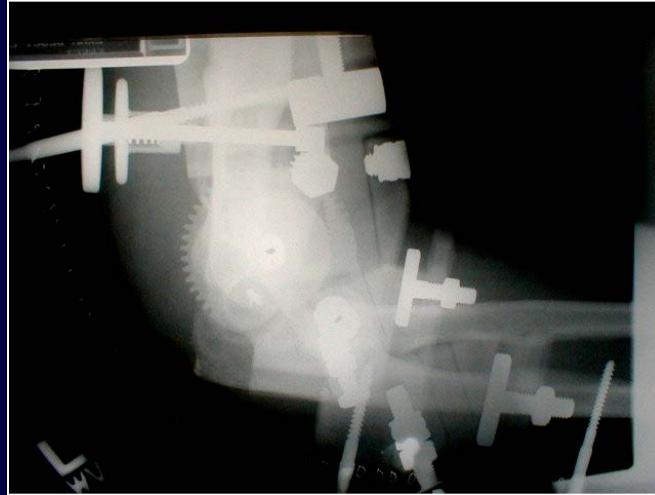
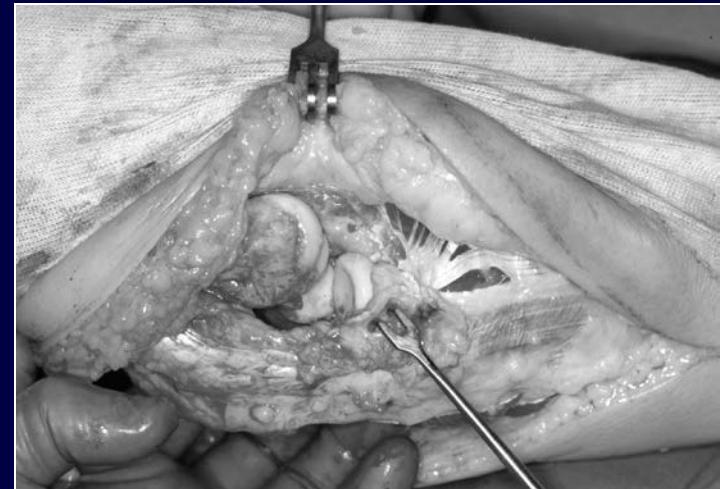
# Chronic Simple Elbow Dislocation

Jupiter and Ring JBJS 2002

Treatment: Open reduction and hinged external fixation  
No ligament reconstruction

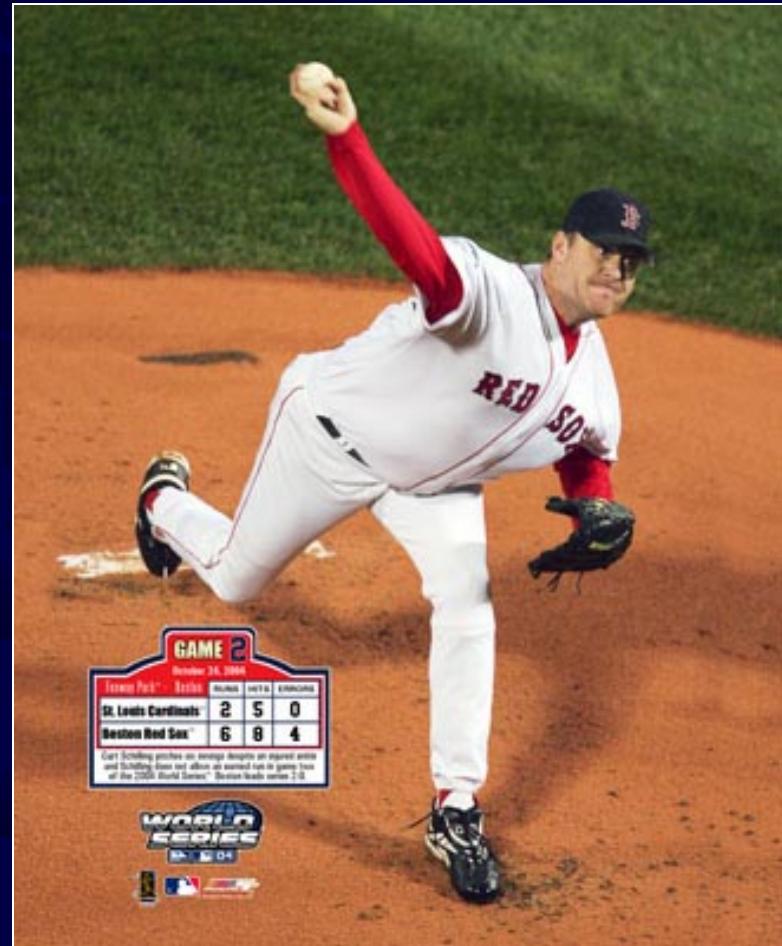
5 patients: dislocated for 2 to 9 months

Stable elbow, > 100 degrees motion in all patients



# Medial Collateral Ligament Insufficiency

- Throwing athletes
- Chronic attenuation
- Inability to throw 95 mph fastballs



# LCL Insufficiency

## Recurrent Simple Elbow Dislocation

- Insufficiency of the lateral collateral ligament
- Adolescent elbow dislocation
- Iatrogenic



# Traumatic Elbow Instability Associated with Fractures



# Definition

Fracture-dislocation of the elbow

- Dislocation of the elbow
- Intra-articular fracture



# Definition

## Traumatic Elbow Instability

- Injury that destabilizes the elbow
  - With or without dislocation



# Patterns of Traumatic Elbow Instability With Fracture

## *Dislocation with Articular Fracture*

*Dislocation + radial head fracture*



## *Olecranon Fracture-Dislocations*

*Anterior*



Varus posteromedial rotational instability



## *Terrible Triad*



*Posterior*



# Dislocation vs. Disruption

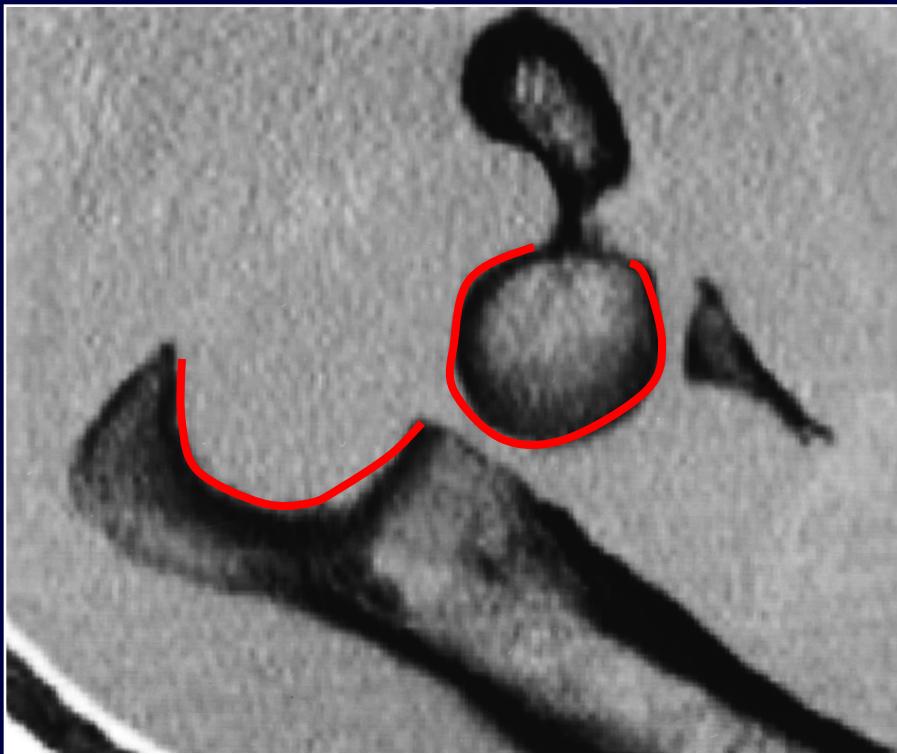


Dislocation

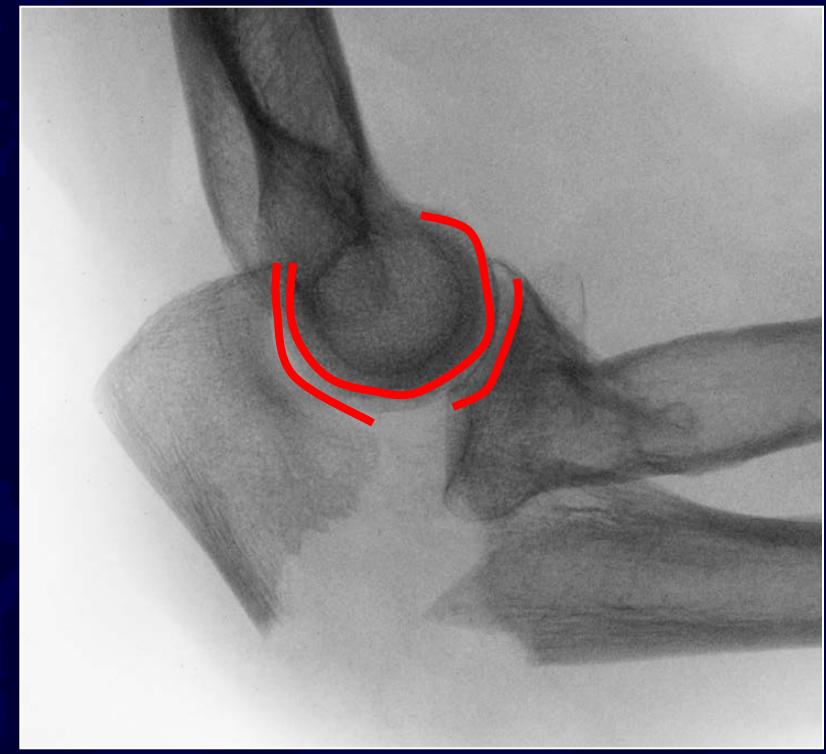


Disruption

# Dislocation vs. Disruption



Dislocation



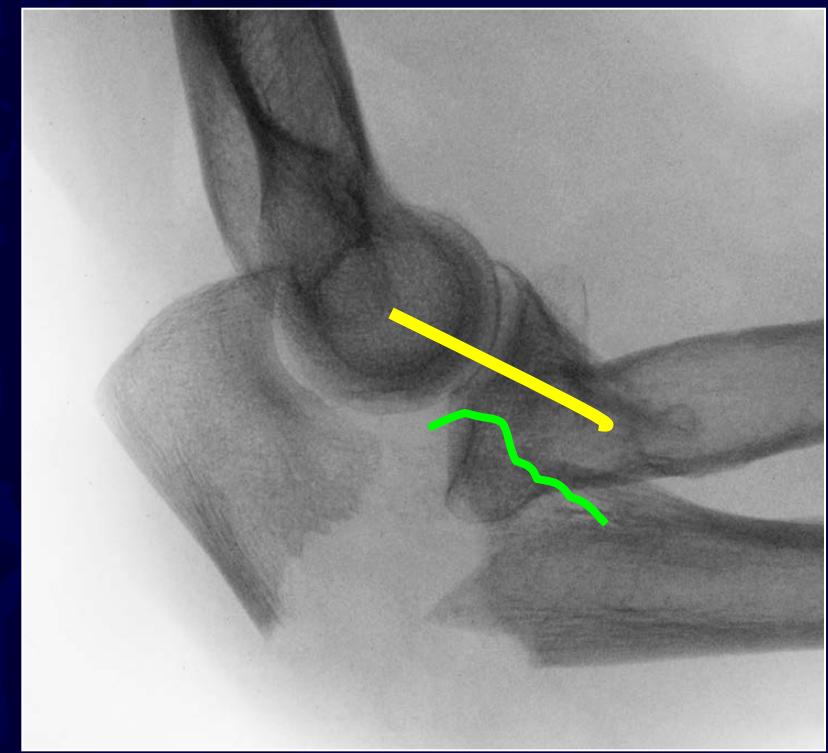
Disruption

# Dislocation vs. Disruption



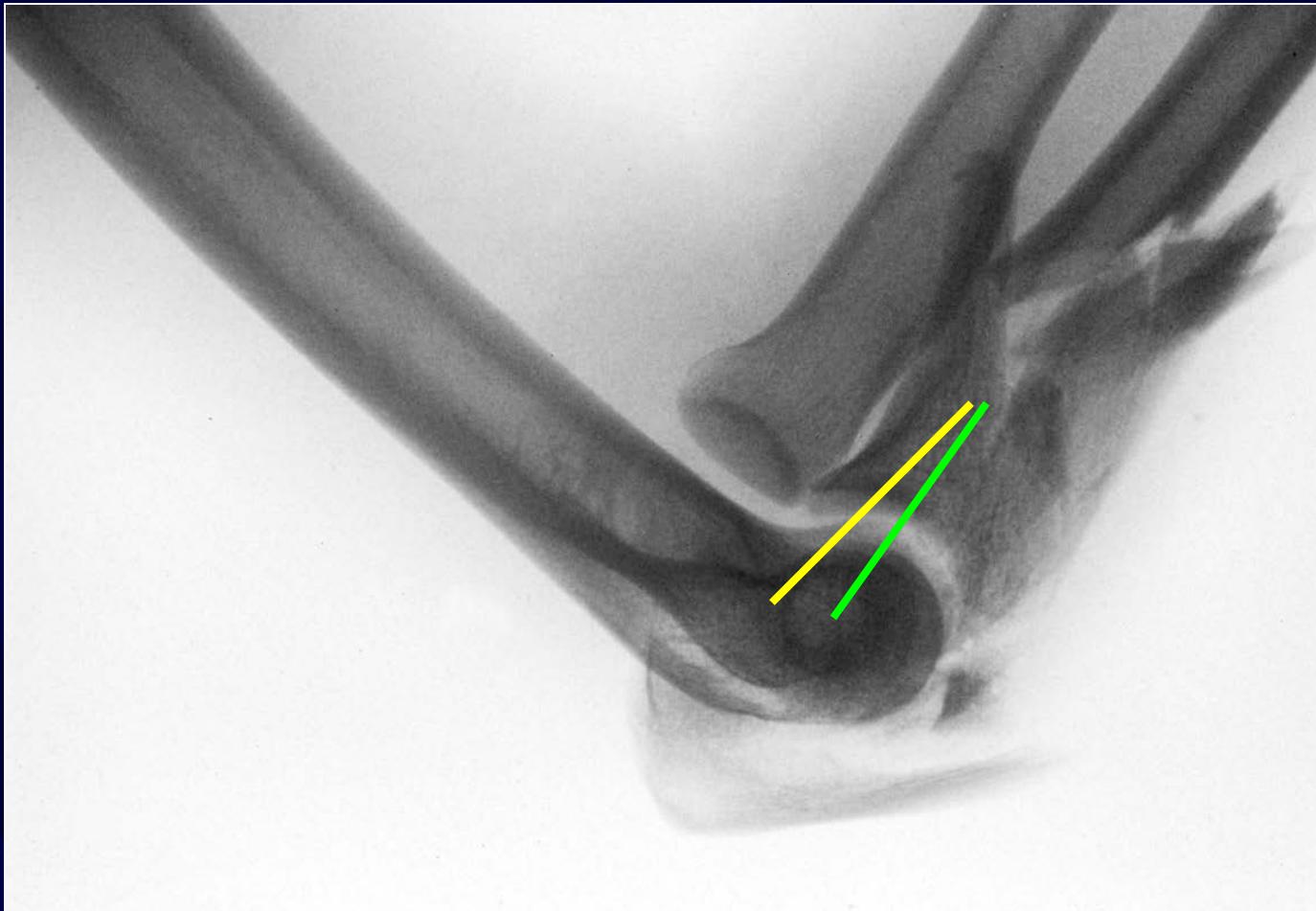
Dislocation

Ligaments Partially Spared



Disruption

# Disruption



Ligaments Partially Spared

# Patterns of Traumatic Elbow Instability With Fracture

## Dislocation Injuries

*Dislocation with Articular Fracture*

*Dislocation + radial head fracture*



*Terrible Triad*



## Disruption Injuries

*Olecranon Fracture-Dislocations*

*Anterior*



*Posterior*



Varus posteromedial rotational instability



# Posterior Dislocation + Radial Head Fracture



# Posterior Dislocation + Radial Head Fracture

## Results of Treatment of Fracture-Dislocations of the Elbow

MARK A. BROBERG, M.D.,\* AND BERNARD F. MORREY, M.D.\*\*

24 patients

Ulnohumeral dislocation with radial head  
fracture

Cast 1 month +/- radial head resection

“Results better than generally thought”

Secondary procedures for radial head

No problems with instability

# Posterior Dislocation + Radial Head Fracture

## Dislocations of the Elbow and Intraarticular Fractures

PER OLOF JOSEFSSON, M.D., CARL FREDRIK GENTZ, M.D.,  
OLOF JOHNELL, M.D., AND BO WENDEBERG, M.D.

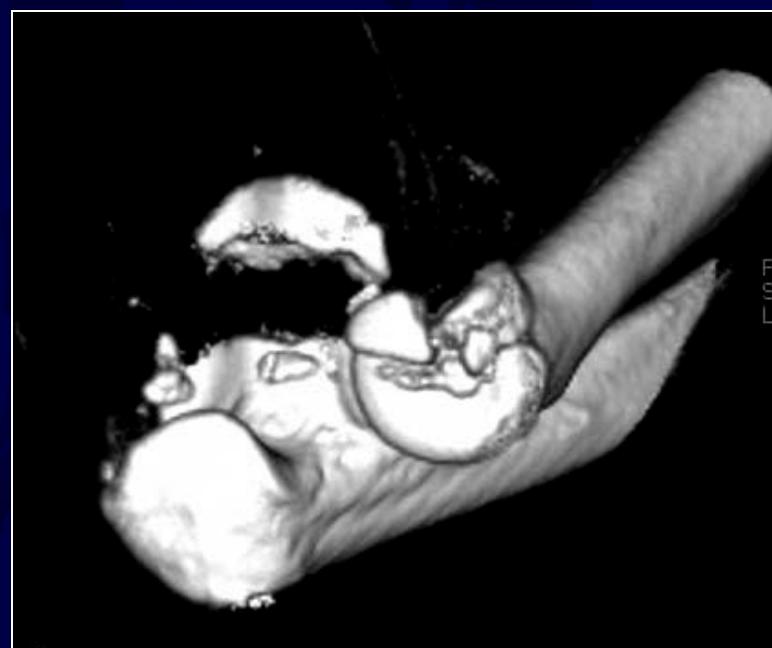
23 patients

Excision of radial head and cast

INSTABILITY in patients with CORONOID  
fractures (4 patients)

# Terrible Triad

Posterior dislocation  
Radial head fracture  
Coronoid fracture



# Terrible Triad

## Dislocations of the Elbow and Intraarticular Fractures

PER OLOF JOSEFSSON, M.D., CARL FREDRIK GENTZ, M.D.,  
OLOF JOHNELL, M.D., AND BO WENDEBERG, M.D.

Only patients with INSTABILITY had  
CORONOID fractures (4 patients)

# Terrible Triad

Ring, Jupiter, Zilberfarb JBJS 2002

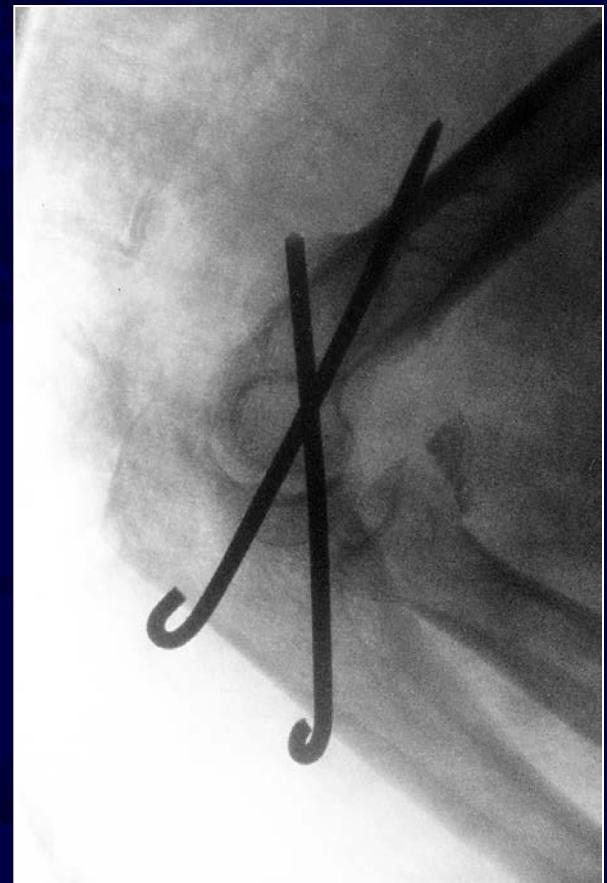
11 patients

Regan and Morrey Type 2 coronoid fractures

7 redislocated in splint or cast

5 redislocated after operation

Only 4 patients with satisfactory results

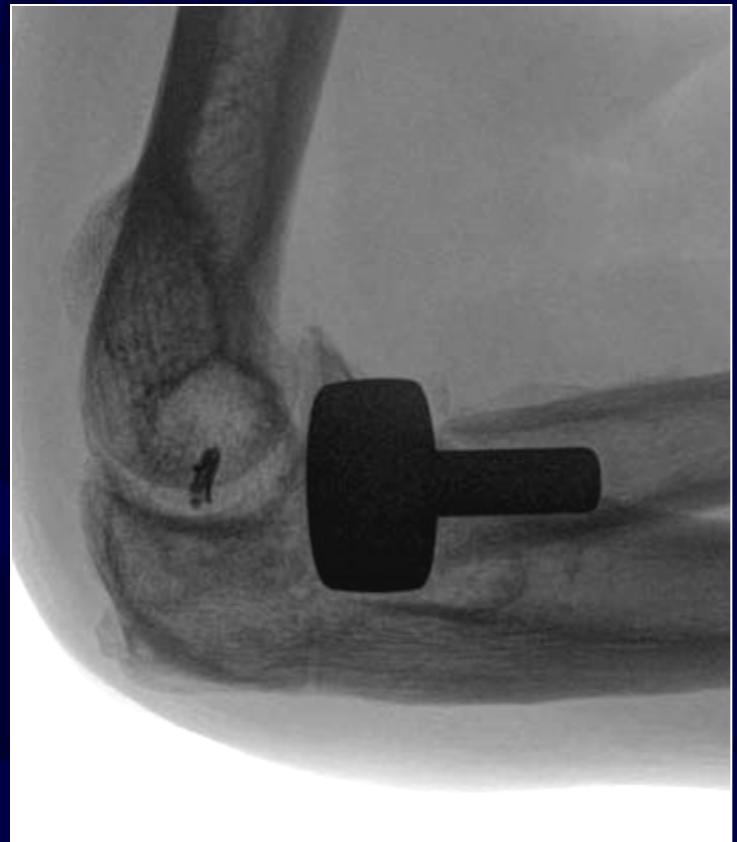


# Terrible Triad

Pugh DM, Wild LM,  
Schemitsch EH, King GJ,  
McKee MD

Standard surgical protocol  
to treat elbow dislocations  
with radial head and  
coronoid fractures.

J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2004  
Jun;86-A(6):1122-30.





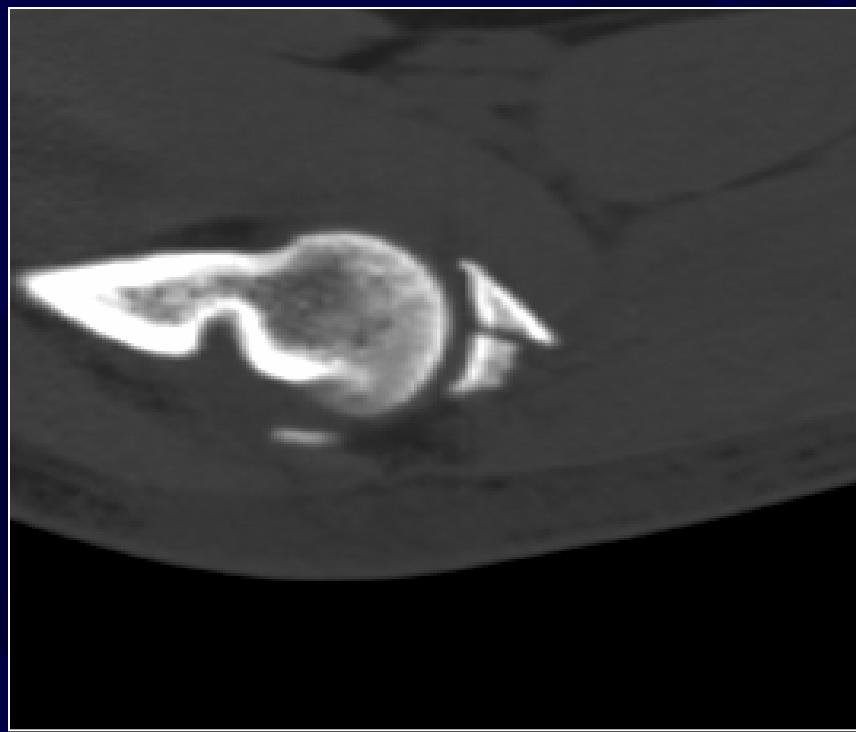


# Regan and Morrey

Based on single lateral radiograph

- Type 1: Tip avulsion
- Type 2: < 50% coronoid height
- Type 3: > 50% coronoid height







60 kV  
0.061 mA  
0:34 AT  
8 NS

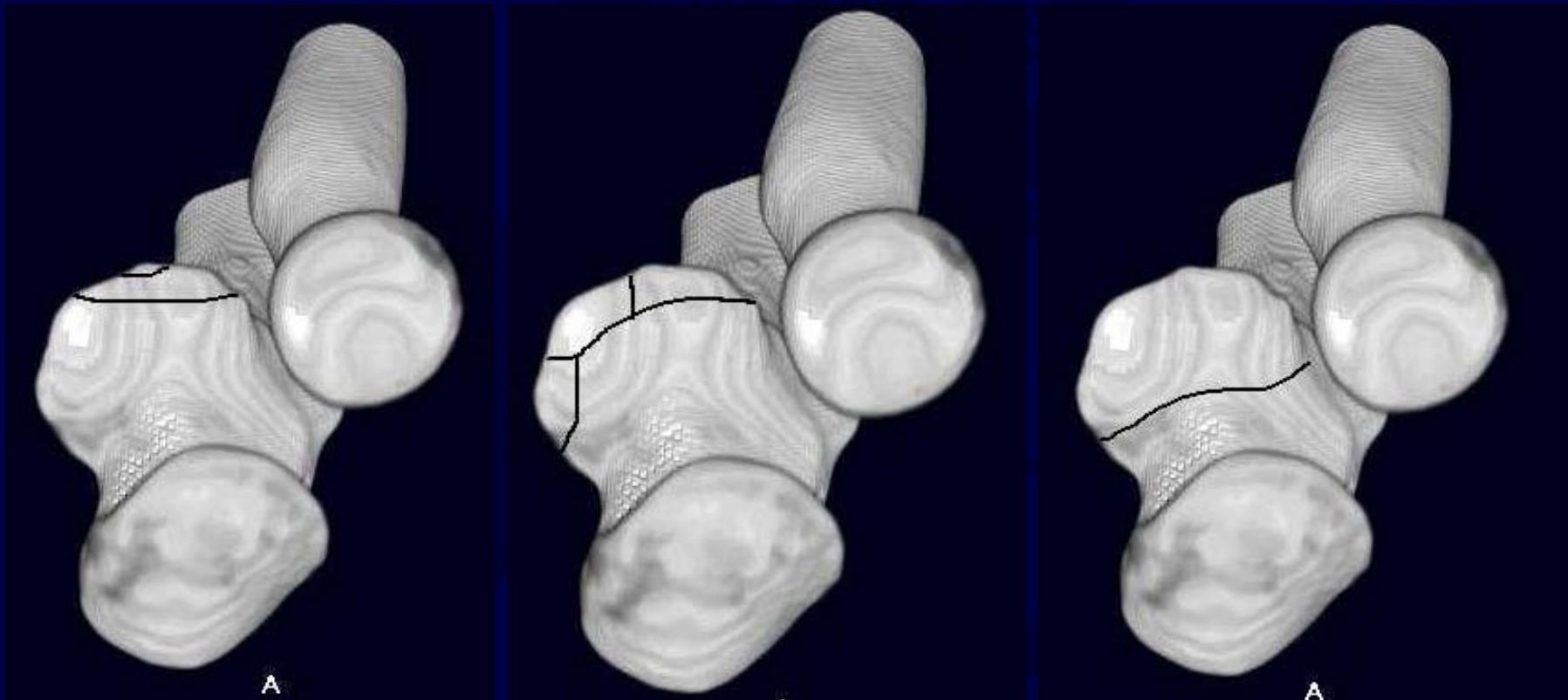
Massachusetts General Hospital

5/21/2021  
12:32:46

|R|E|F|S|

DURBAN

# O' Driscoll Classification



1

2

3







# Varus Posteromedial Rotational Injuries

## Inadequate Treatment

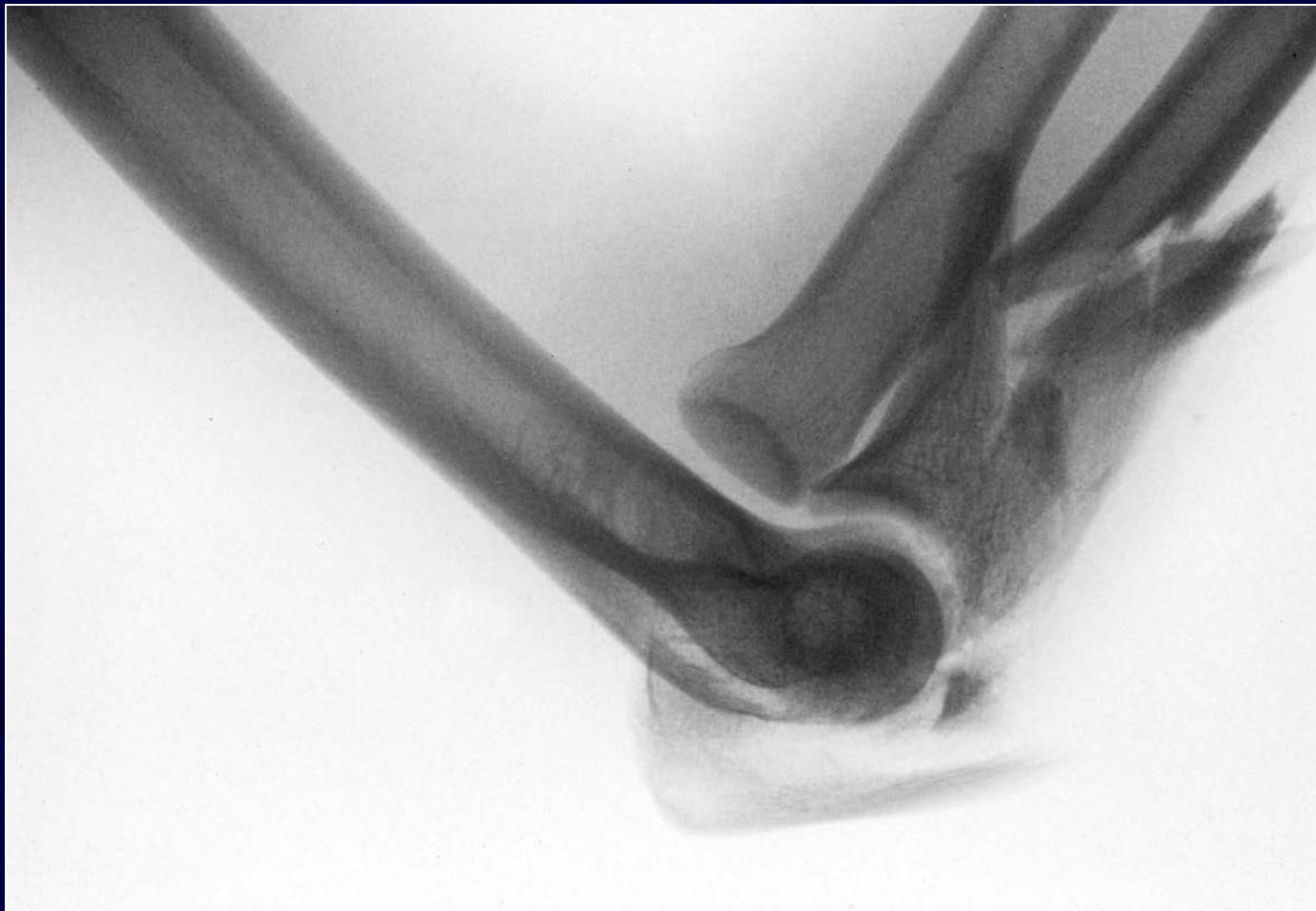


# Olecranon Fracture-Dislocations

**Anterior** (trans-olecranon) fracture-dislocations

**Posterior** (posterior Monteggia) fracture-dislocations

# Anterior (Trans-Olecranon Fracture-Dislocation of the Olecranon



# Anterior (Trans-Olecranon) Fracture- Dislocation of the Olecranon



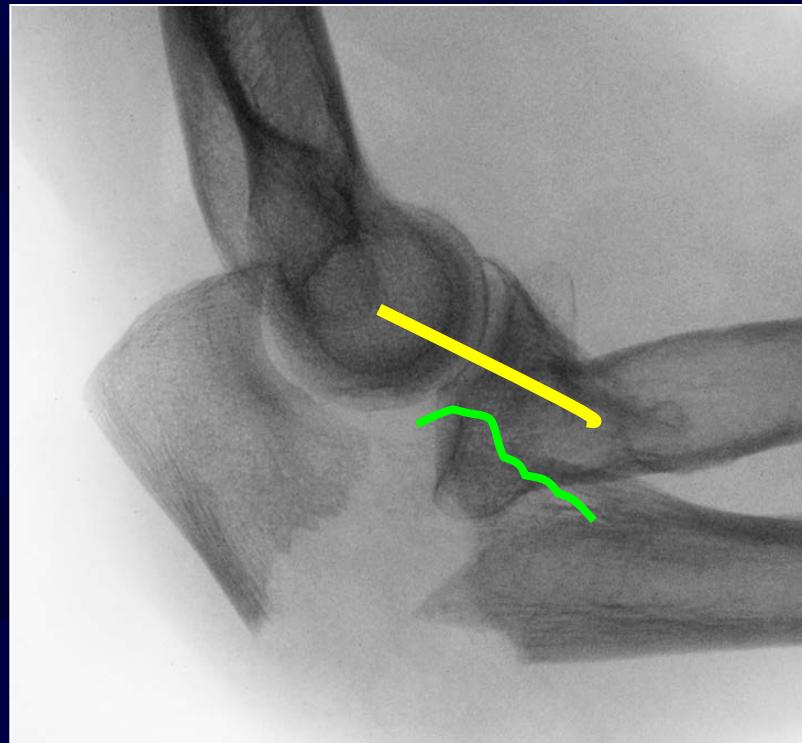
# Posterior Fracture-Dislocation of the Olecranon

POSTERIOR MONTEGGIA TYPE FRACTURE-DISLOCATION



# Posterior Fracture-Dislocation of the Olecranon

POSTERIOR MONTEGGIA TYPE FRACTURE-DISLOCATION



# Principles of Treatment

Restore contour and dimensions of trochlear notch

Contoured dorsal plate

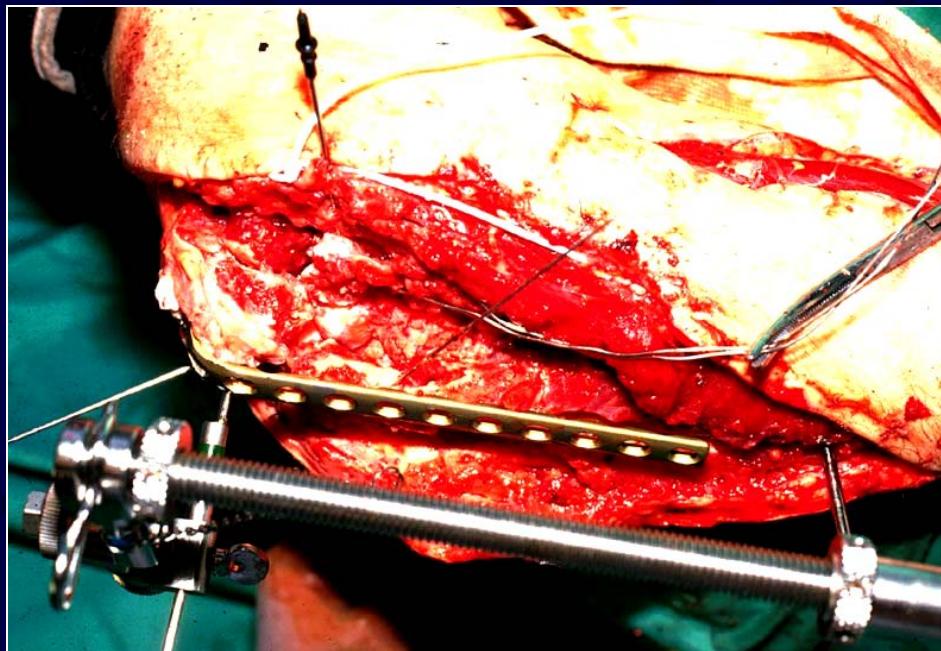
Fixation of coronoid

Bridge fragmentation



# Treatment Tips

- Pin the olecranon to the trochlea
- Consider a temporary external fixator for a complex fracture



# Coronoid Exposure

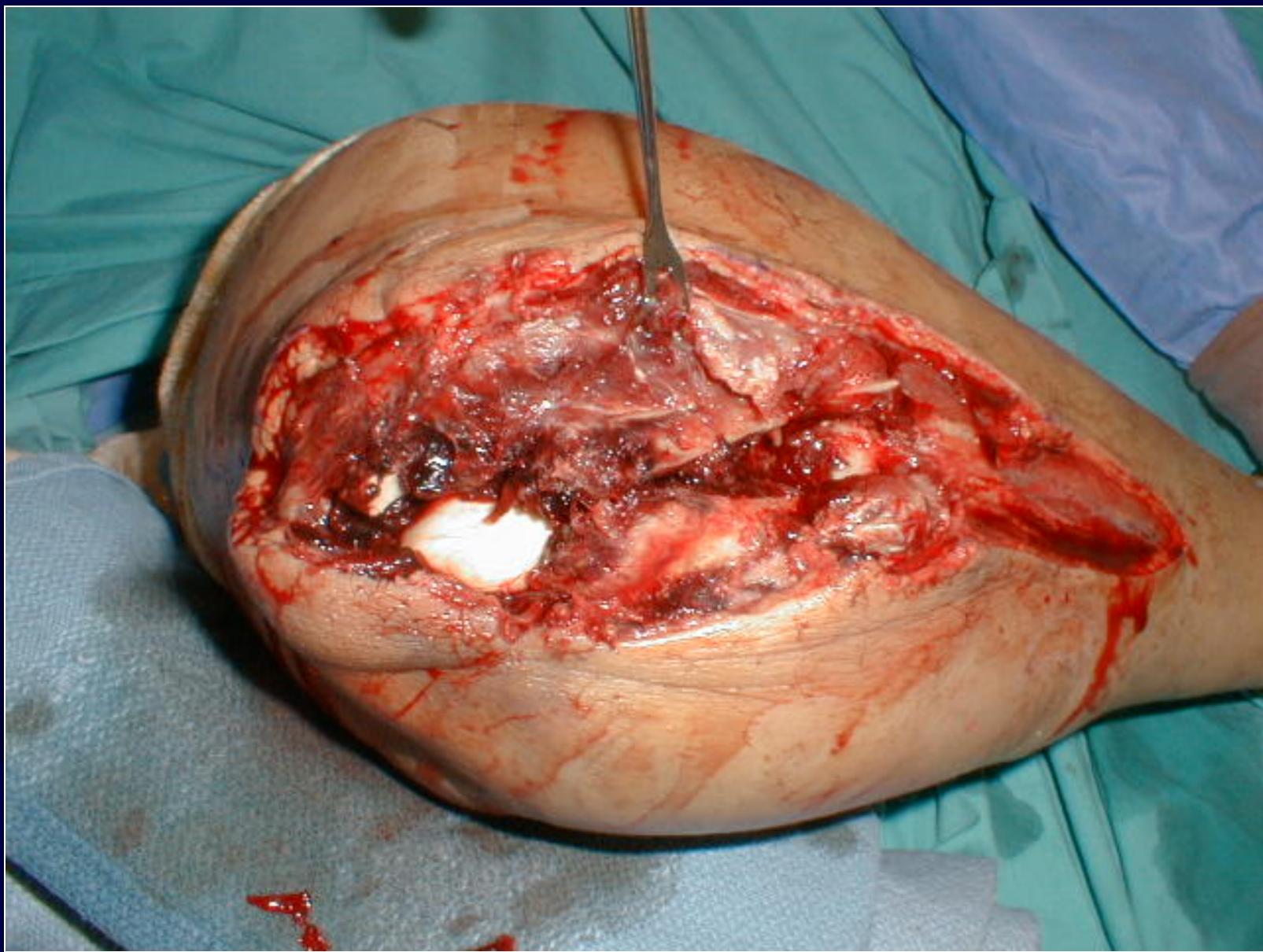
- Through an olecranon fracture
- Lateral
  - Kaplan interval with elevation of ECRL origin
  - Removal of radial head fragments
- Medial
  - Over the top (tip)
  - Split in FCU by ulnar nerve (medial facet)
  - Elevate entire flexor-pronator mass from dorsal (base fracture)

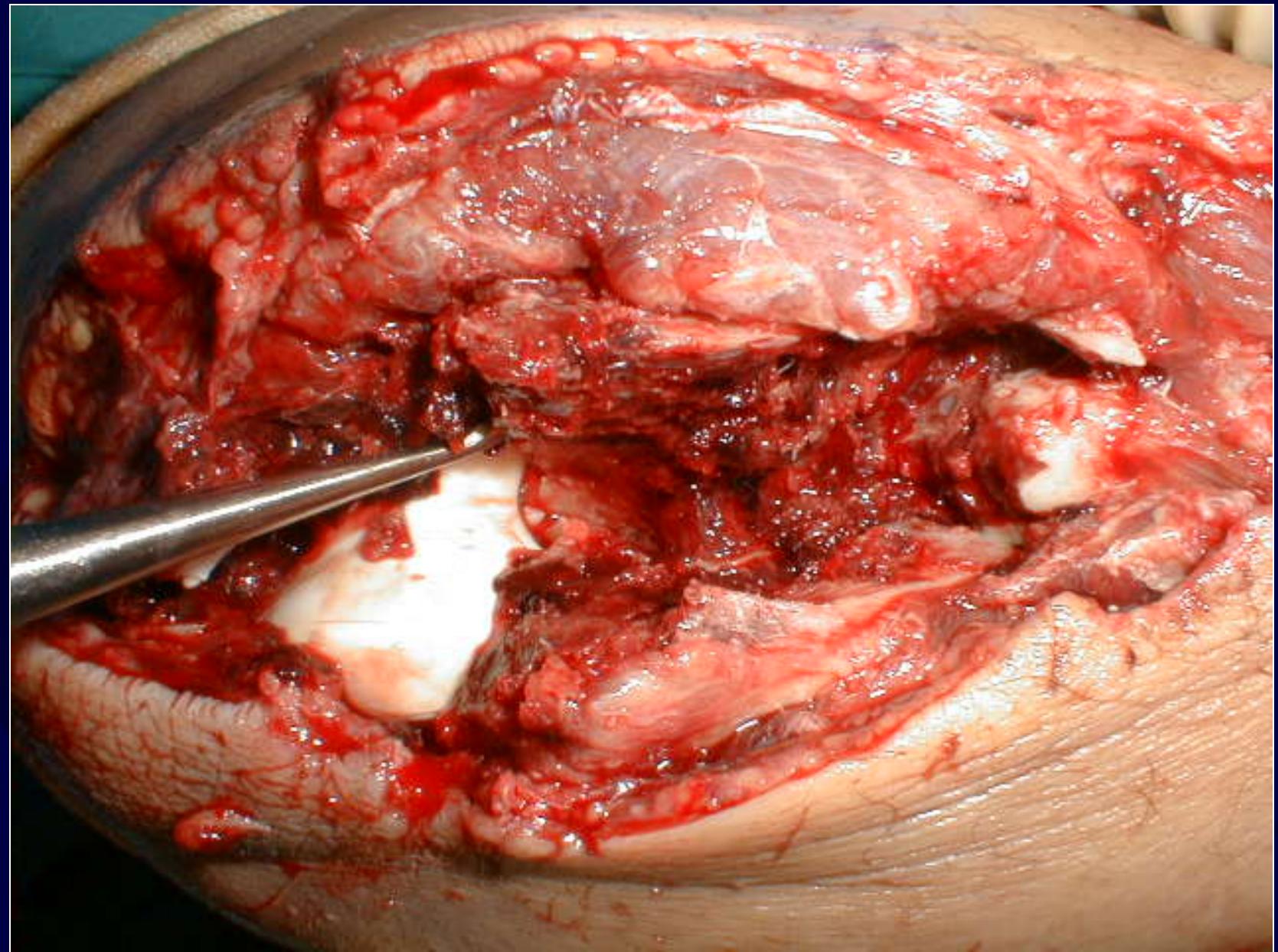
# Coronoid Provisional Fixation

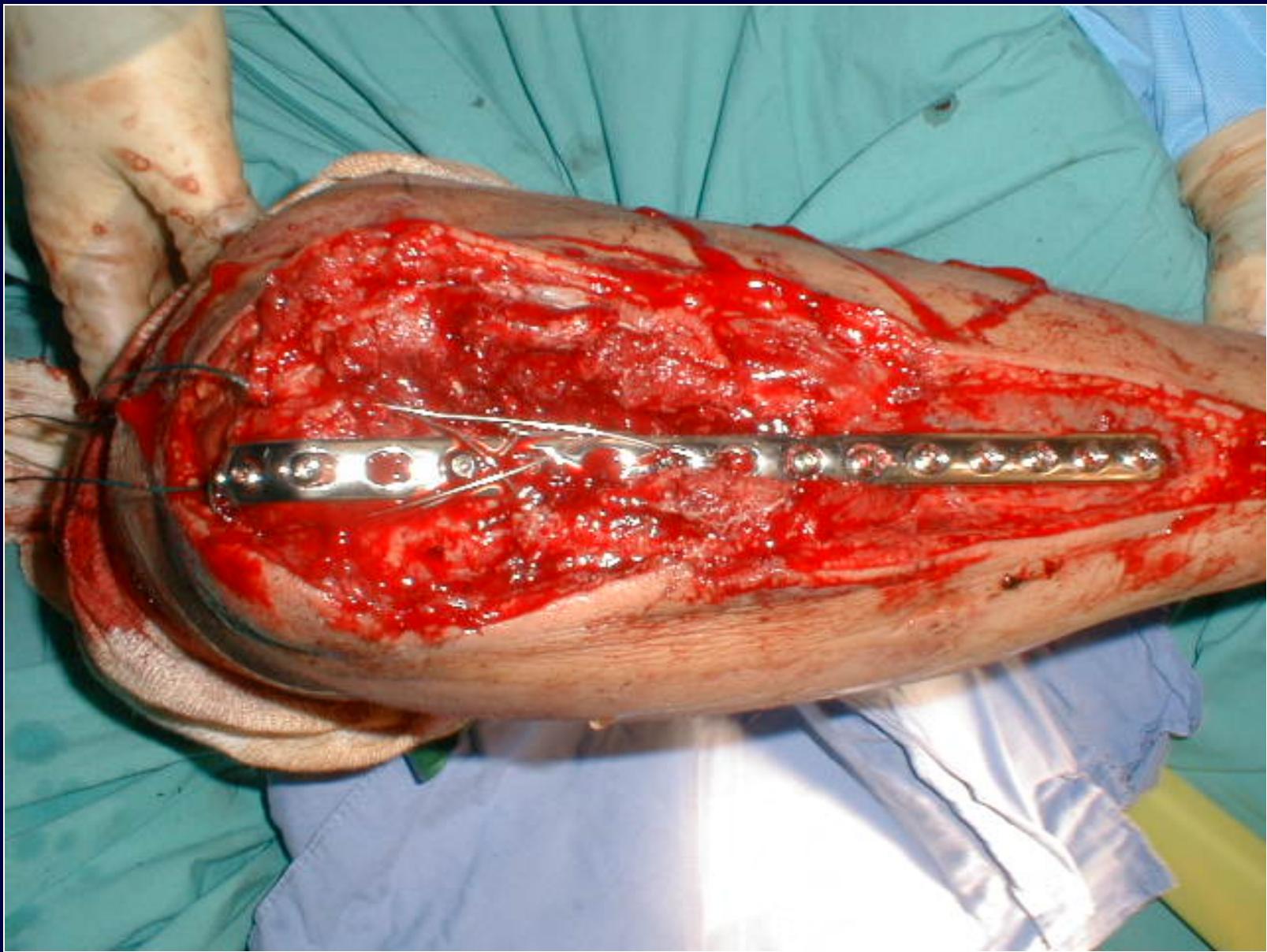
- Coronoid fixation with plate then reduce and fix olecranon
- Pin fragments to trochlea
  - Need to immobilize the elbow

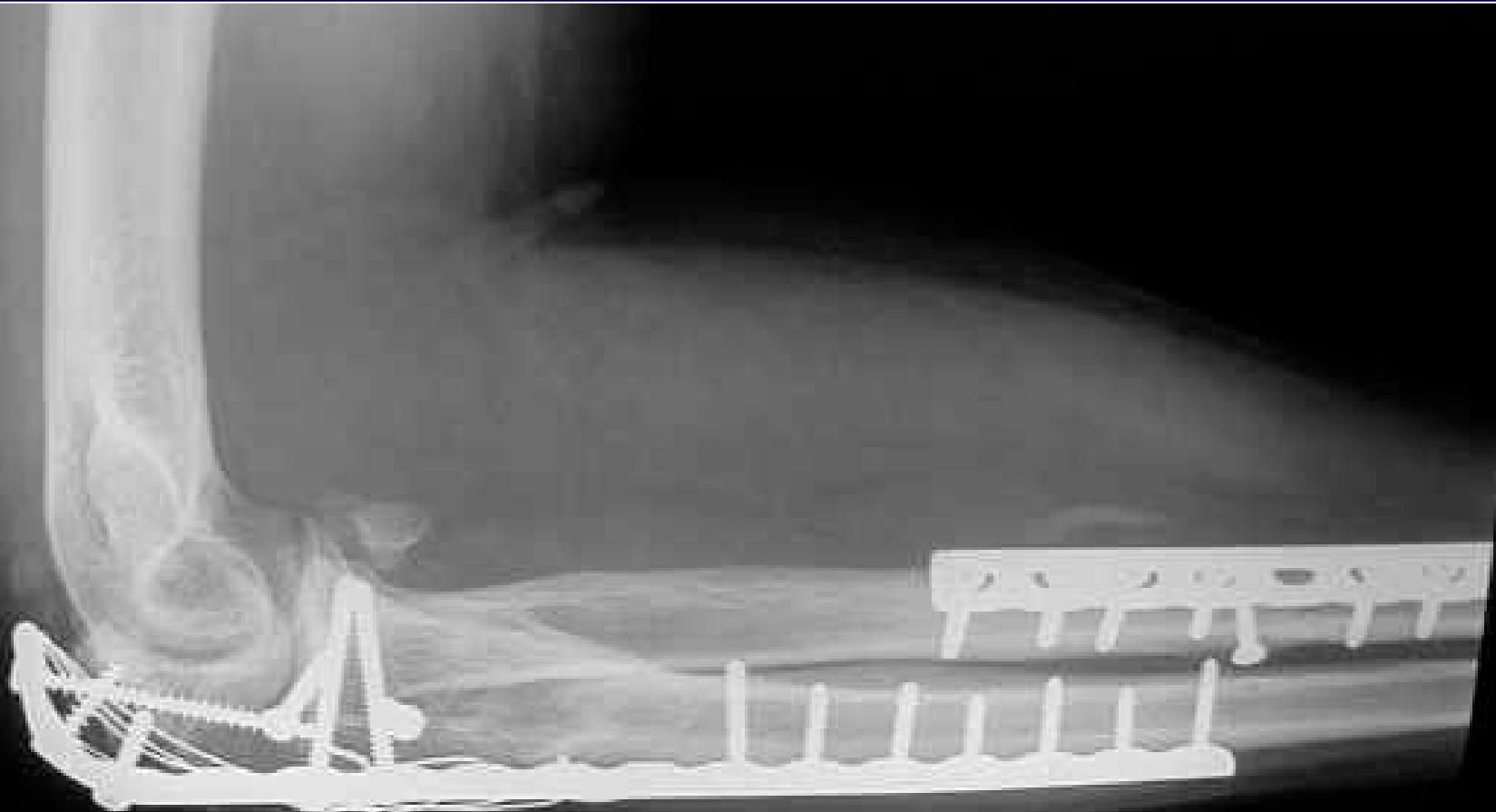








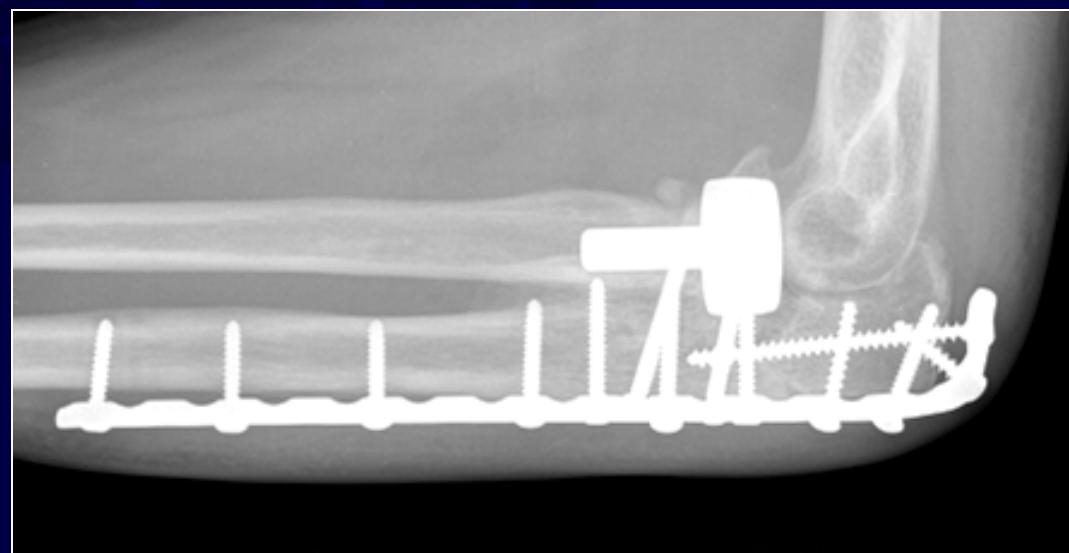














# Exercises During Recovery

- If the LCL is injured, avoid varus stress (shoulder abduction) for 3-4 weeks. Overhead exercises can be helpful.
- If fixation is tenuous a 3-4 week period of immobilization is acceptable
- Active, self-assisted elbow flexion and extension and forearm rotation are the key
- Encourage patients to get into a “healthy stretch” mindset. It hurts, but it helps.

# Summary

The LCL is more important than the MCL

The ligaments will heal if you keep the elbow  
concentric, even when treated late

Active motion adds to stability (avoid varus  
stress)

Even small coronoid fractures can be a  
problem

# Patterns of Traumatic Elbow Instability With Fracture

## Dislocation Injuries

*Dislocation with Articular Fracture*

*Dislocation + radial head fracture*



*Terrible Triad*



## Disruption Injuries

*Olecranon Fracture-Dislocations*

*Anterior*



*Posterior*



Varus posteromedial rotational instability



# Review Articles for Reference

- 1: Rodriguez-Martin J, Pretell-Mazzini J, Andres-Esteban EM, Larrainzar-Garijo R. Outcomes after terrible triads of the elbow treated with the current surgical protocols. A review. *Int Orthop.* 2011 Jun;35(6):851-60. Epub 2010 May 8. Review. PubMed PMID: 20449590; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3103950.
- 2: Matheu PK, Athwal GS, King GJ. Terrible triad injury of the elbow: current concepts. *J Am Acad Orthop Surg.* 2009 Mar;17(3):137-51. Review. PubMed PMID: 19264707.
- 3: Ring D. Displaced, unstable fractures of the radial head: fixation vs. replacement—what is the evidence? *Injury.* 2008 Dec;39(12):1329-37. Epub 2008 Aug 13. Review. PubMed PMID: 18703190.
- 4: Cheung EV. Chronic lateral elbow instability. *Orthop Clin North Am.* 2008 Apr;39(2):221-8, vi-vii. Review. PubMed PMID: 18374812.
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- 6: Ring D. Instability after total elbow arthroplasty. *Hand Clin.* 2008 Feb;24(1):105-12. Review. PubMed PMID: 18299024.
- 7: Dipaola M, Geissler WB, Osterman AL. Complex elbow instability. *Hand Clin.* 2008 Feb;24(1):39-52. Review. PubMed PMID: 18299019.
- 8: Martin BD, Johansen JA, Edwards SG. Complications related to simple dislocations of the elbow. *Hand Clin.* 2008 Feb;24(1):9-25. Review. PubMed PMID: 18299017.

# Review Articles for Reference

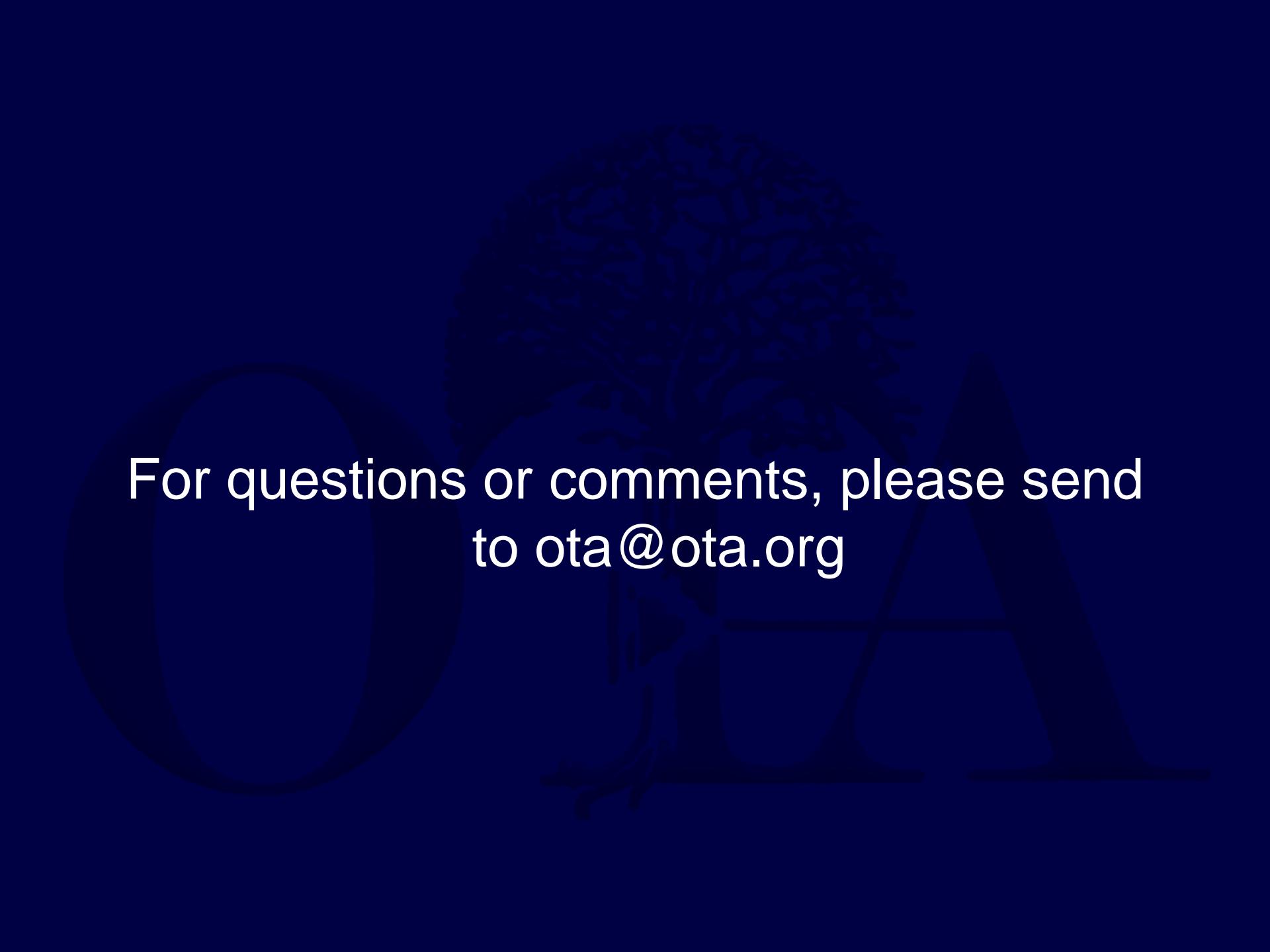
- 9: Tejwani NC, Mehta H. Fractures of the radial head and neck: current concepts in management. *J Am Acad Orthop Surg.* 2007 Jul;15(7):380-7. Review. PubMed PMID: 17602027.
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- 11: Tashjian RZ, Katarincic JA. Complex elbow instability. *J Am Acad Orthop Surg.* 2006 May;14(5):278-86. Review. PubMed PMID: 16675621.
- 12: Bain GI, Ashwood N, Baird R, Unni R. Management of Mason type-III radial head fractures with a titanium prosthesis, ligament repair, and early mobilization. Surgical technique. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 2005 Mar;87 Suppl 1(Pt 1):136-47. Review. PubMed PMID: 15743855.
- 13: McKee MD, Pugh DM, Wild LM, Schemitsch EH, King GJ. Standard surgical protocol to treat elbow dislocations with radial head and coronoid fractures. Surgical technique. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 2005 Mar;87 Suppl 1(Pt 1):22-32. Review. PubMed PMID: 15743844.
- 14: Mehta JA, Bain GI. Posterolateral rotatory instability of the elbow. *J Am Acad Orthop Surg.* 2004 Nov-Dec;12(6):405-15. Review. PubMed PMID: 15615506.

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