

Our experiences with navigation system in traumatology.

Kozák T., Hart R.

Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology

General Hospital Znojmo

Czech Republic

We have used navigation system VectorVision Fluoro 2D (BrainLAB) fluoroscopic for the treatment of fractures of long bones, pelvis and spine since 2006. The purpose of usage of the navigation system is our endeavour for improvement of results (rotation and axis deviation, difference in length), and reduction **time of radiation exposure** for patients and for **surgical team**

The navigation system works on passive infrared transmission principle. There are three functional parts : infrared camera, computer with touch screen and special markers which have to be placed firmly on the bone surface. The system compares position between camera and markers in real time and creates 2D or 3D bone model. This procedure reduces time of radiation exposure during surgery



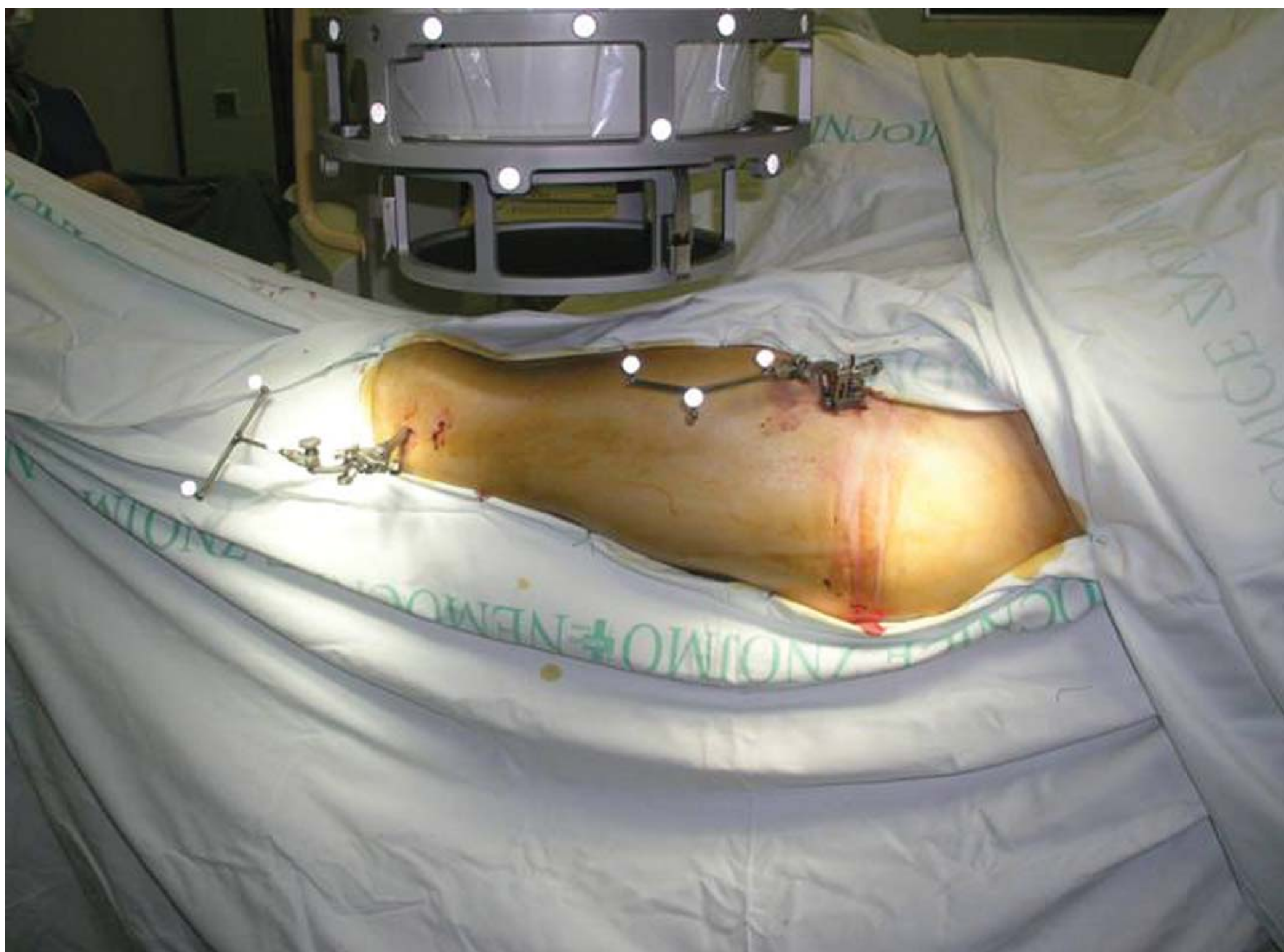
Material

since 2006, 42 patients male 27 female 15

age 13 - 83 years, meanly 56 years

Indication closed fractures

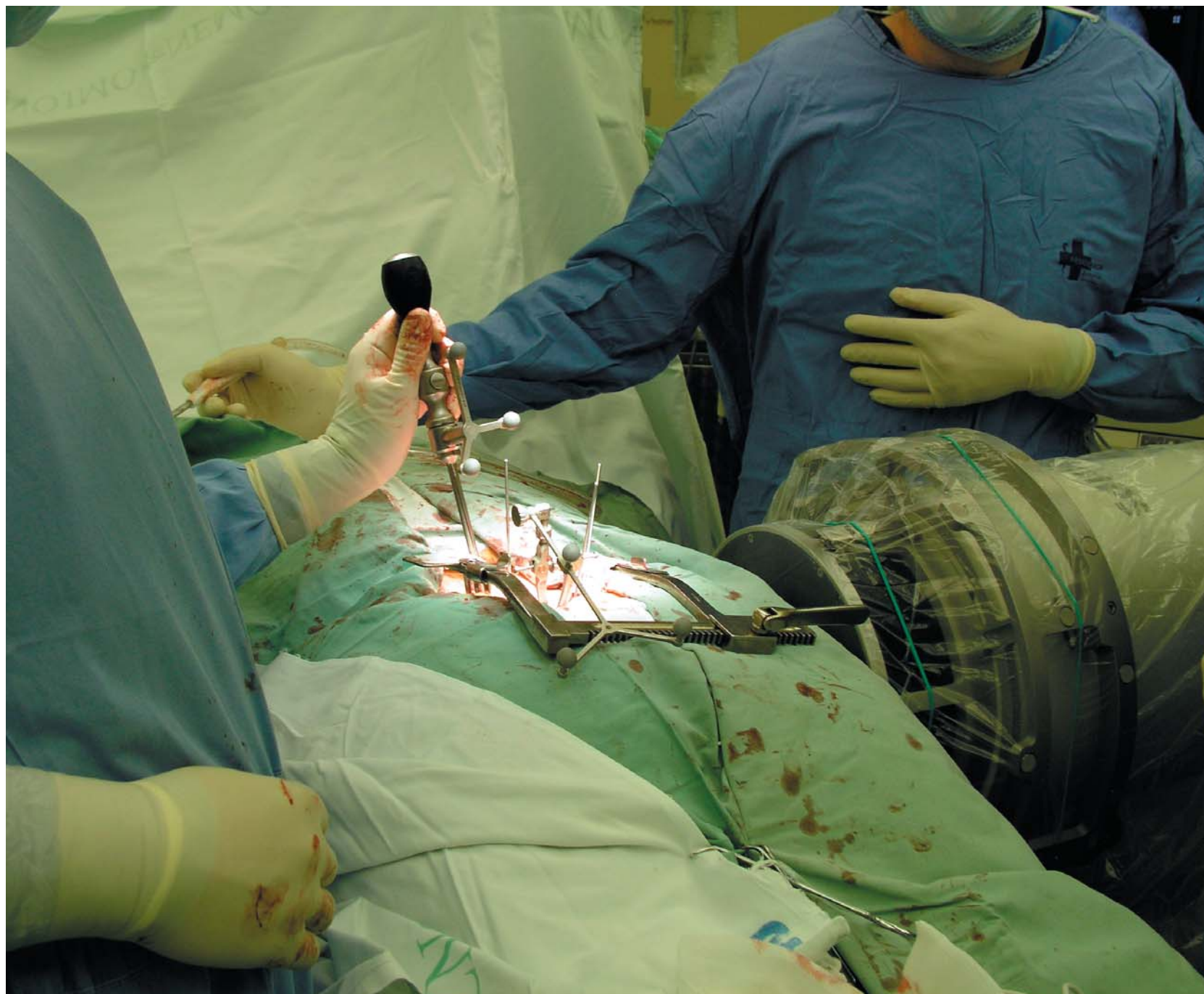
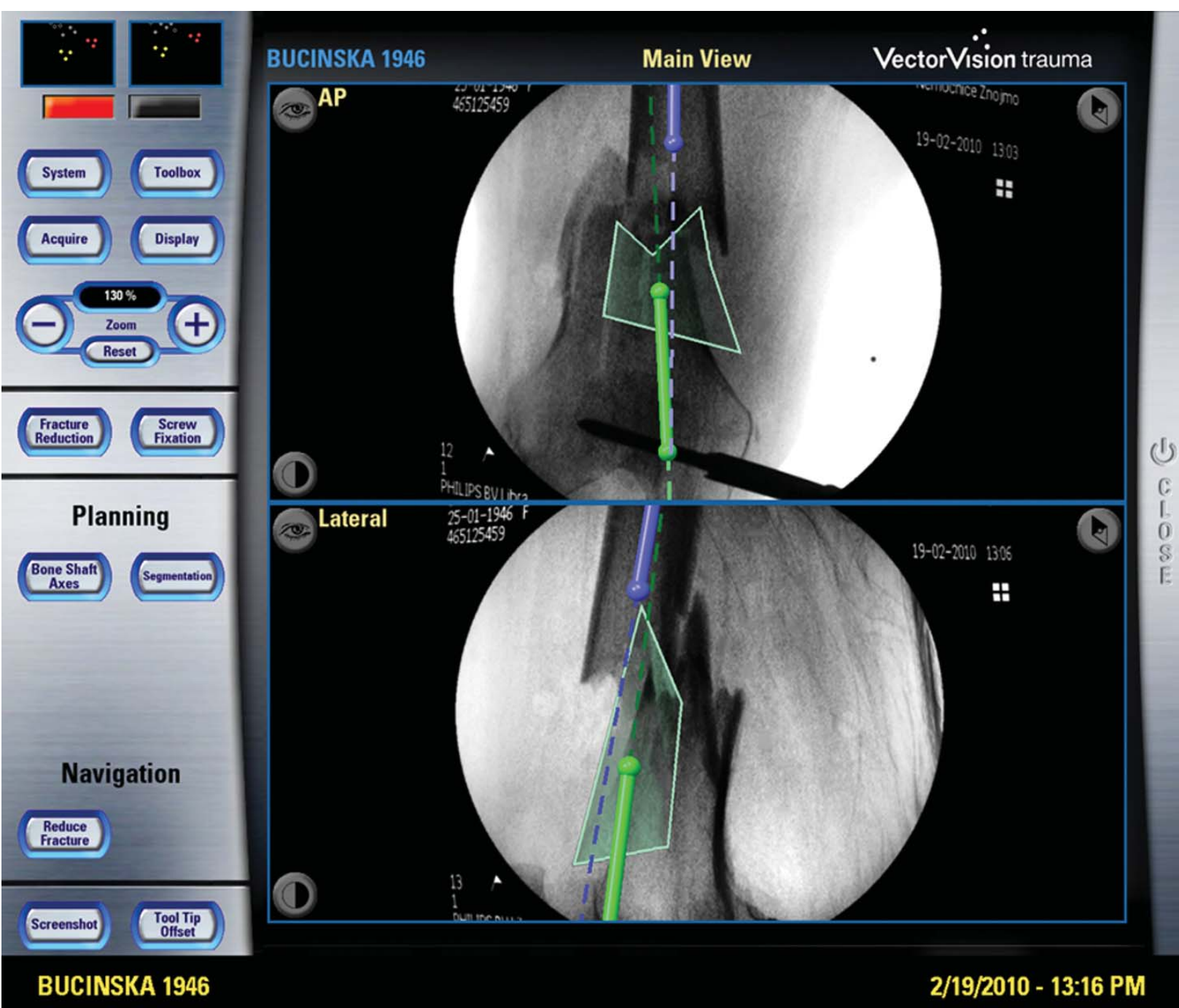
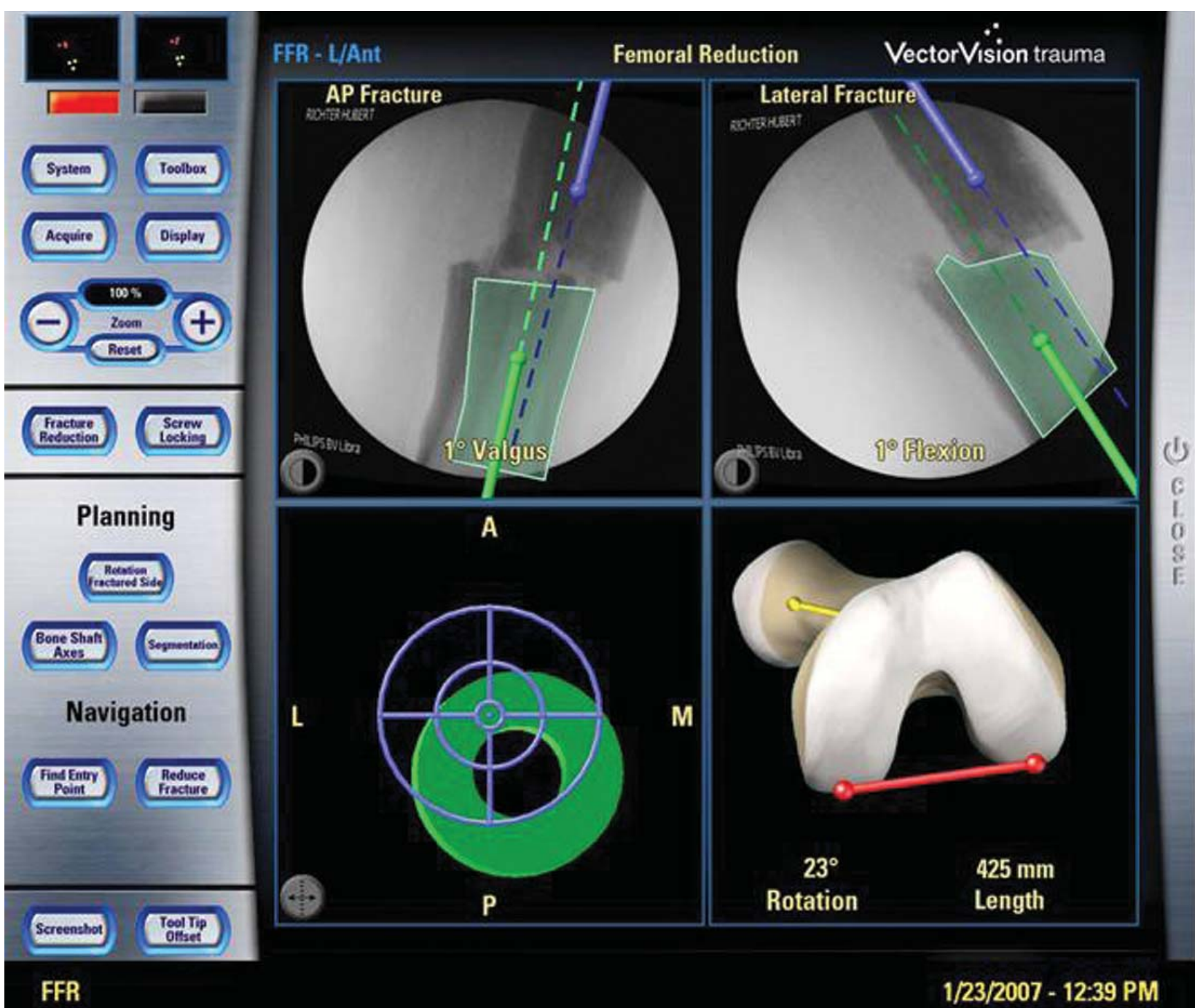
location	Femur	nail	8	plate 1
	Tibia	nail	18	
	Pelvis		7	
	Spine		8	



Results

the mean operation time was **between** 75 to 154 minutes. 96minutes in average rotation and axis deviation in femur and tibia fractures less than 5 degrees in all cases.

mean radiation time 106 sec range **from** 65 to 153 sec



Conclusions

The navigation is a significant improvement in traumatology.

A quarter of femur diaphysis fractures treated by nailing has the rotation deviation.

The trauma navigation reduces the risk of such malunions and reduces the radiation exposure for a patient and **whole team on** the operating **room** theatre.