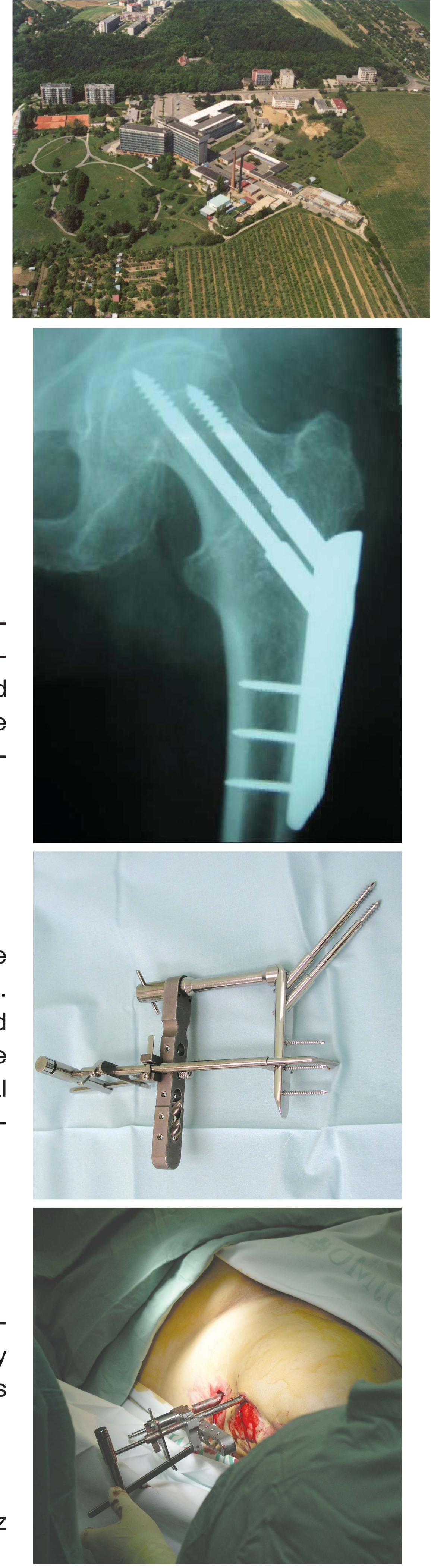
Percutaneos plate of Gotfried for pertrochanteric fractures.

Dept. of Orthopaedics and Traumatology General Hospital Znojmo, Czech Republic Kozák T., Hart R., Těknědžjan B.

Introduction

The incidence of pertrochanteric hip fractures has increased significantly during recent decades. With the benefit for pacients we used the percutaneos plate of Gotfried (P.C.C.P). This is the massive plate with a chisel end for insertion through soft tissue, two small diametr telescopic neck screws and three cortical shaft screws. P.C.C.P has been used at our department since 2004. The aim of the prospective study was to evaluate the benefits of this way of treatment.



Materials and Methods

The P.C.C.P was used in 170 cases for the treatment of the pertrochanteric hip fracture. Indication for this osteosynthesis was stable pertrochanteric fracture. (31A2, A3, B1, B2) These patients were 73 years old at average (range 31 - 96 years), male 47 female 123, perioperative prophylactic antibiotics vere administred,, LMWH for 10 days after surgery was used.

Results

Duration of the surgical procedure was 65 minutes at average (range 45 - 83 minutes) with a minimal blood loss. All but one fractures healed. We observed screw cut out in 2 cases., infection in 3 cases (resolved spontaneuosly after plate removal without any consequences). In 1 case we observed the breakage of the neck screw, the osteosynthetic material was removed and the osteosyntesis was converted to total hip replacement. Other complications as neurovascular injury were not observed.

Conclusions

The advantages of P.C.C.P is its minimal invasivity, stability of the osteosyntesis, reduction of the blood loss and the possibility of the early mobilisation .We were not able to find any disadvantage in the use of this plate.

tomas.kozak@nemzn.cz, www.nemzn.cz