

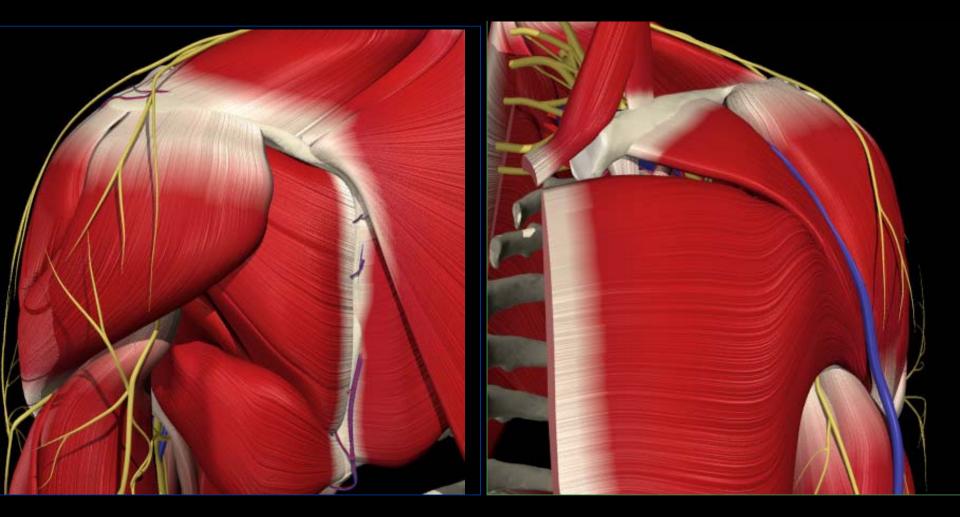
Scapula Fractures

Lennard Funk

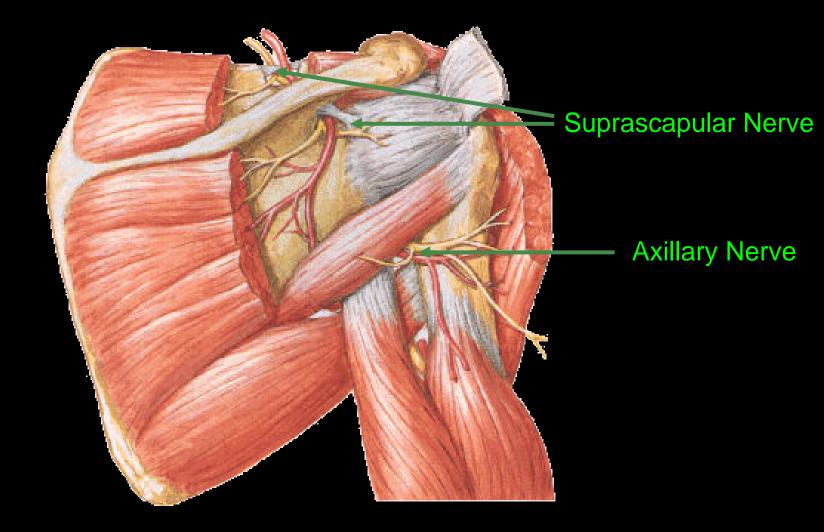
Plan

- 1. Anatomy & Mechanics
- 2. Incidence
- 3. Associated injuries
- 4. Classification & frequency
- 5. Floating Shoulder
- 6. Management
- 7. Surgical Approach
- 8. Case Examples

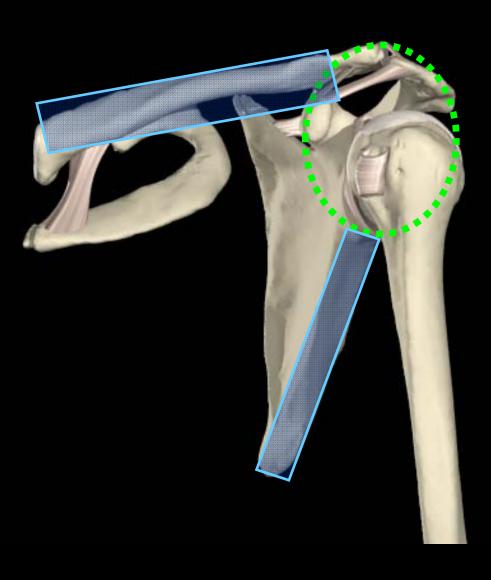
Anatomy



Neurovascular structures



Superior Suspensory Complex



- Bony Ring:
 - 1. Glenoid
 - 2. Coracoid
 - 3. Acromion
 - 4. Distal clavicle
 - 5. ACJ
 - 6. CC Ligs.
- Superior Strut: # Clavicle

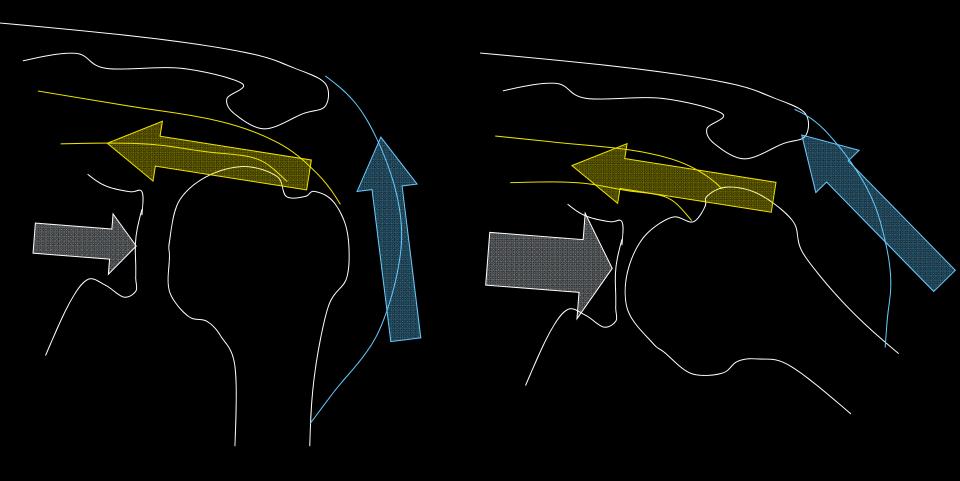
Inferior Strut:

Lateral Border

Scapula Motion



Mechanics



Frequency 1% of all fractures 5% of all shoulder fractures. 8% 7% 10% 25% 25% 50% 50%

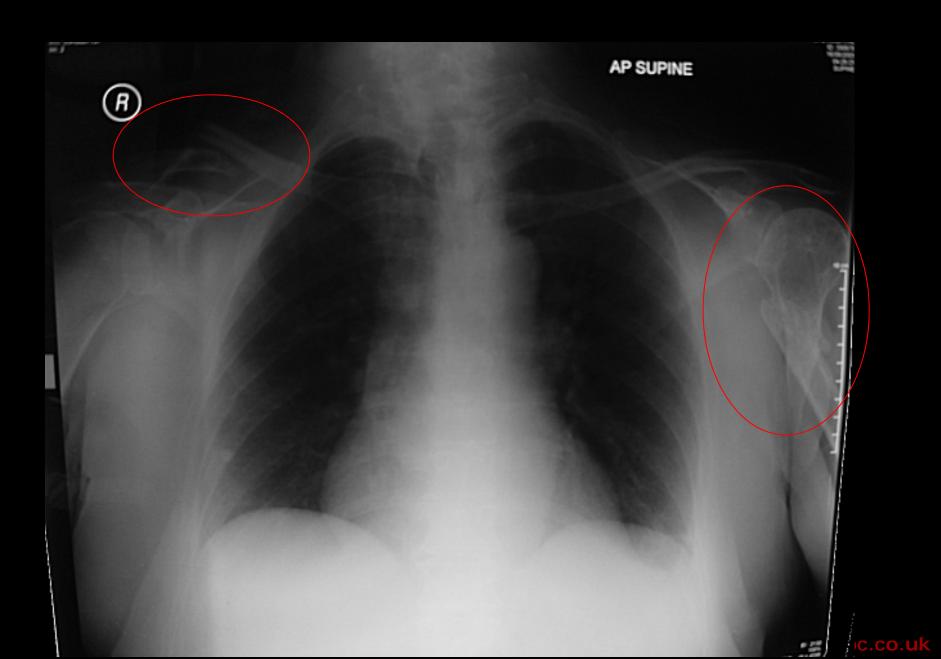
Associated Injuries

Rib fractures - 25-45% # Pulmonary injury - 15-55% # Humeral fractures - 12% (5-10% brachial plexus injury) # Skull fractures - 25% # CNS deficits 5% # Major vascular injury - 11% # Splenic injury - 8%

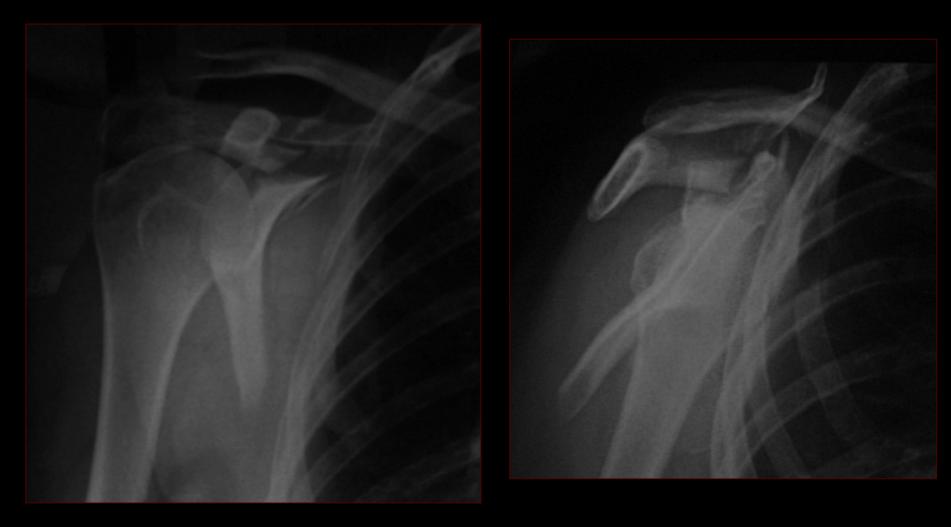
Diagnosis

#Incidental
#Late
#Chest x-ray
#Suspicion





X-Rays



CT Scan

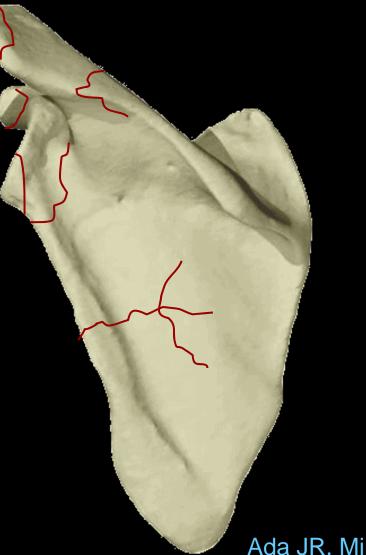


3D Print





Classification



Ada JR, Miller MD. Clin Orthop 1991

Management

#Life threatening injuries #Often referred late

#Historically non-operative treatment
#"good results"
#"forgiving bone"

Outcomes

#> 90% are undisplaced

#Displaced #'s:

- 50% pain
- 40% weakness
- 20% limited function

Hardegger et al. J Bone Joint Surg Br 1984 Ada JR, Miller MD. Clin Orthop 1991 Goss. J Bone Joint Surg Am 1992 Mayo et al. CORR 1998 Nordqvist A, Petersson C. Clin Orthop 1992 Pace & Copeland. J Bone Joint Surg Br 2005

2 years after scapula



Indications for Surgery

- # Glenoid Fractures:
 - Articular displacement (> 5mm)

- # Scapula Neck:
 - > 40 degrees
 - > 1 cm

Ada JR, Miller MD. Clin Orthop 1991 Pace & Copeland. J Bone Joint Surg Br 2005

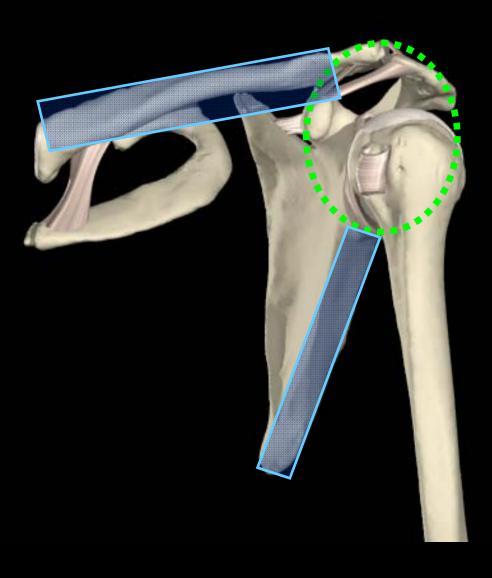
Indications for Surgery

#Acromion fractures:

Downward angulation

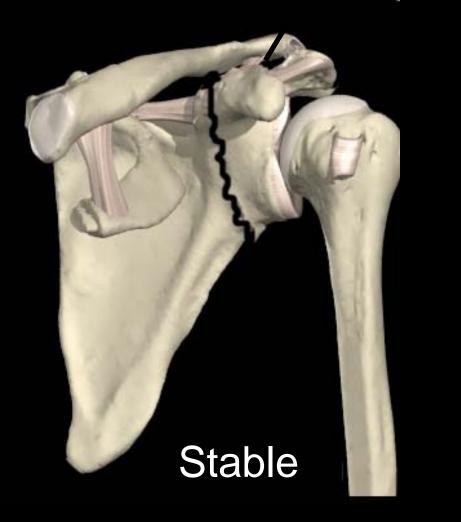
#Coracoid fractures:Displaced significantly

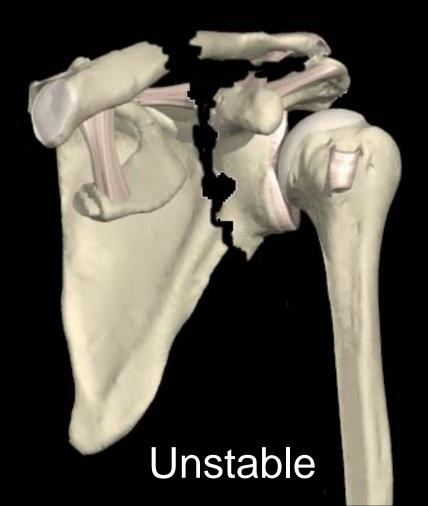
Floating Shoulder



Bony Ring: 1. Glenoid 2. Coracoid 3. Acromion 4. Distal clavicle 5. ACJ 6. CC Ligs. **Superior Strut:** # Clavicle Inferior Strut: # Lateral Border

Floating Shoulder



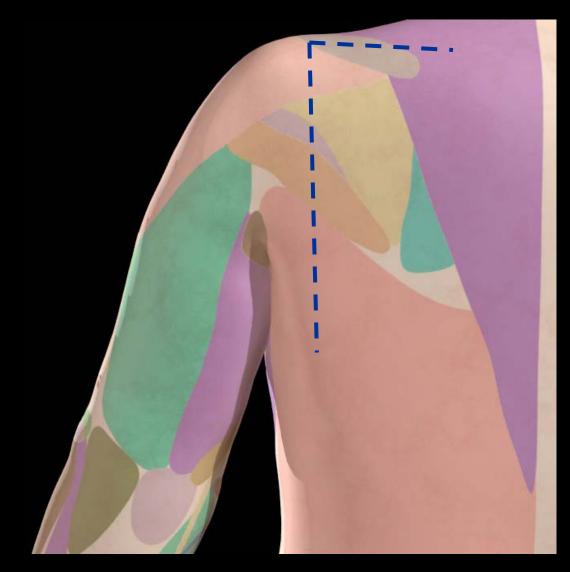


Scapula Fixation

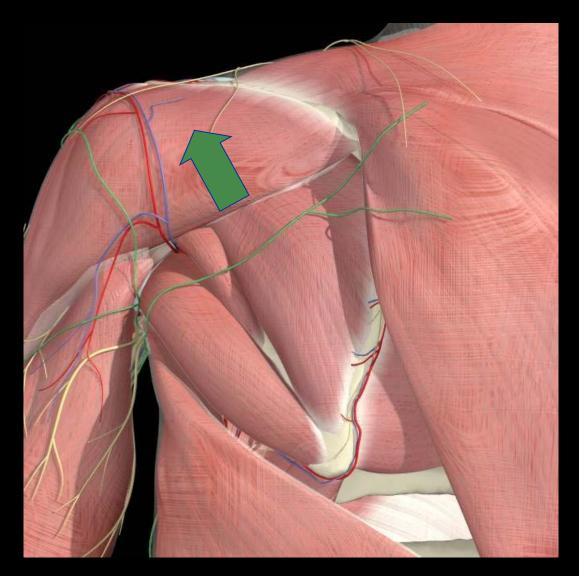
Prone Position with arm free on stool# Image intensifier from opposite side (if reqd.)



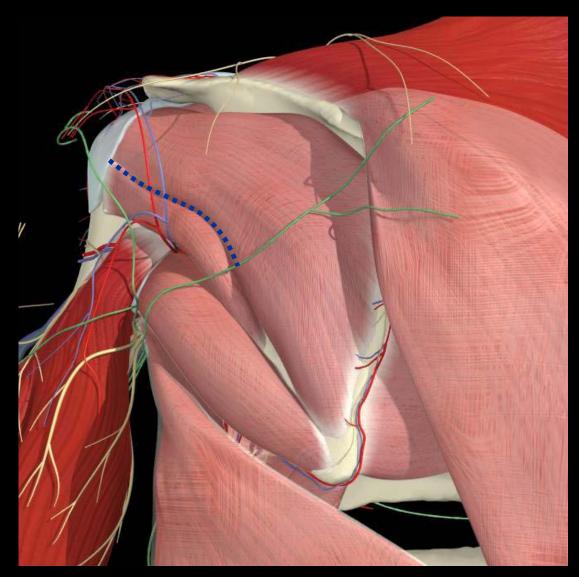
Incision



Approach



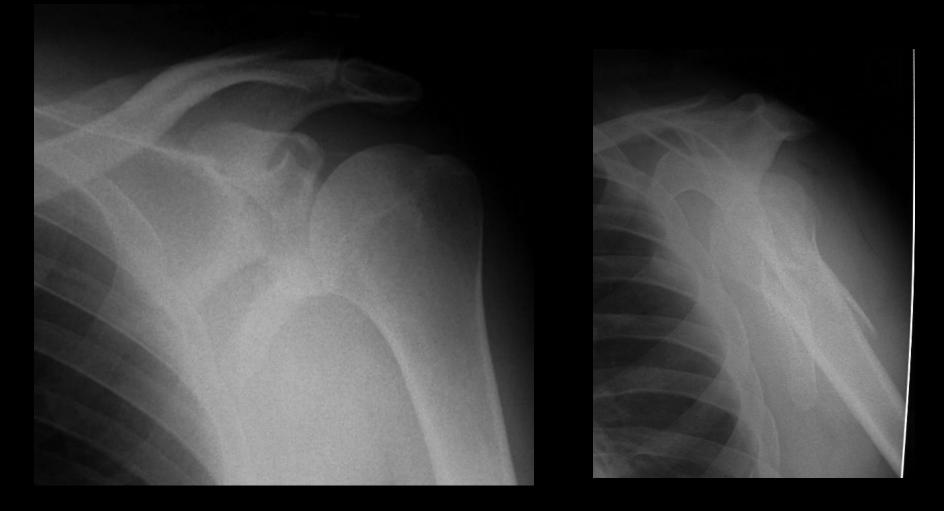
Approach Deep

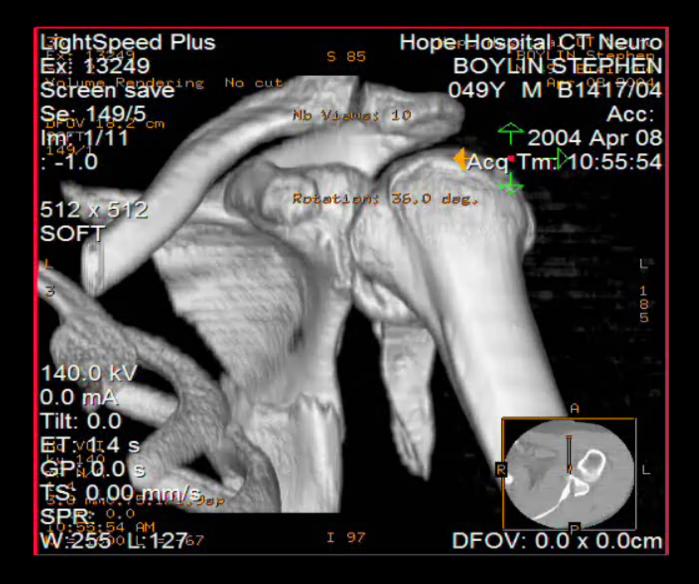


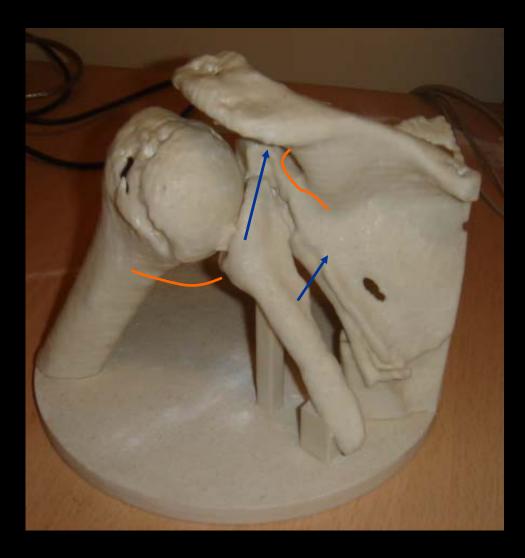
Scapula Neck & Body

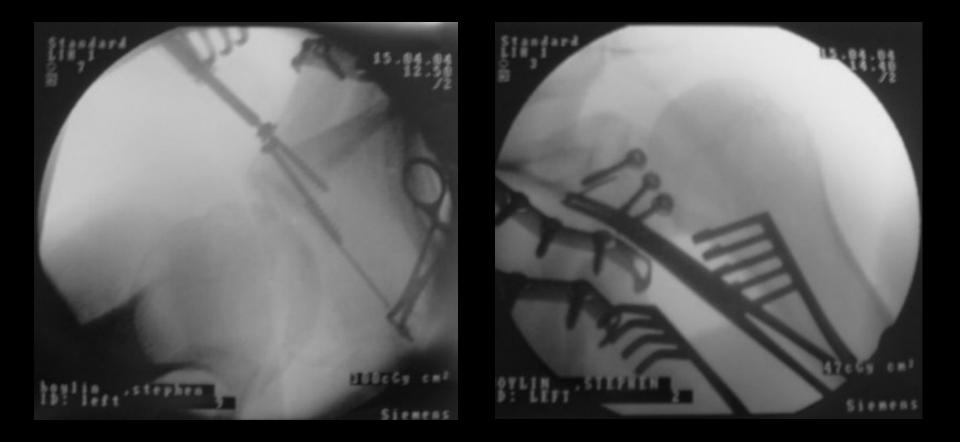


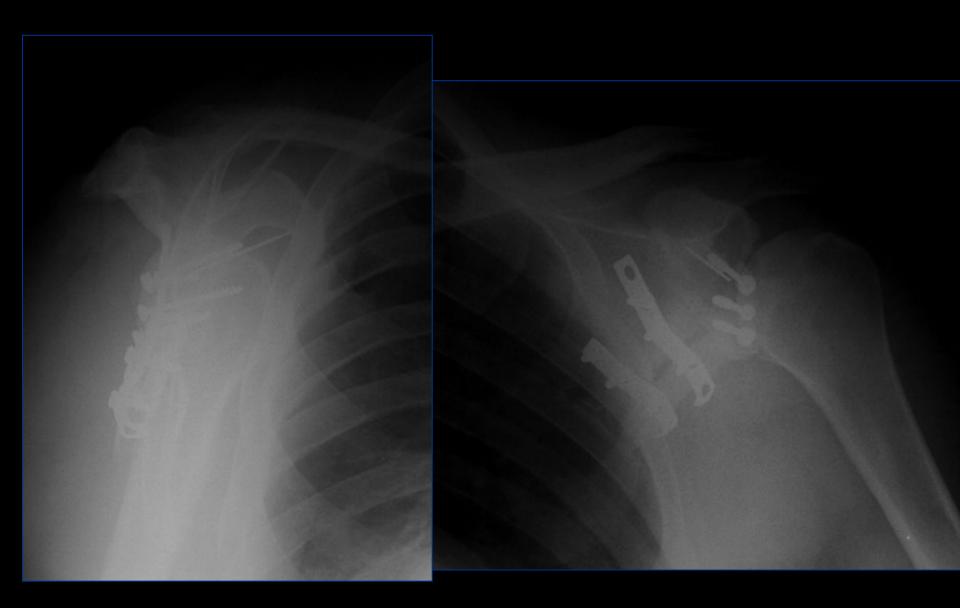
Case 1- Glenoid # 8wks old



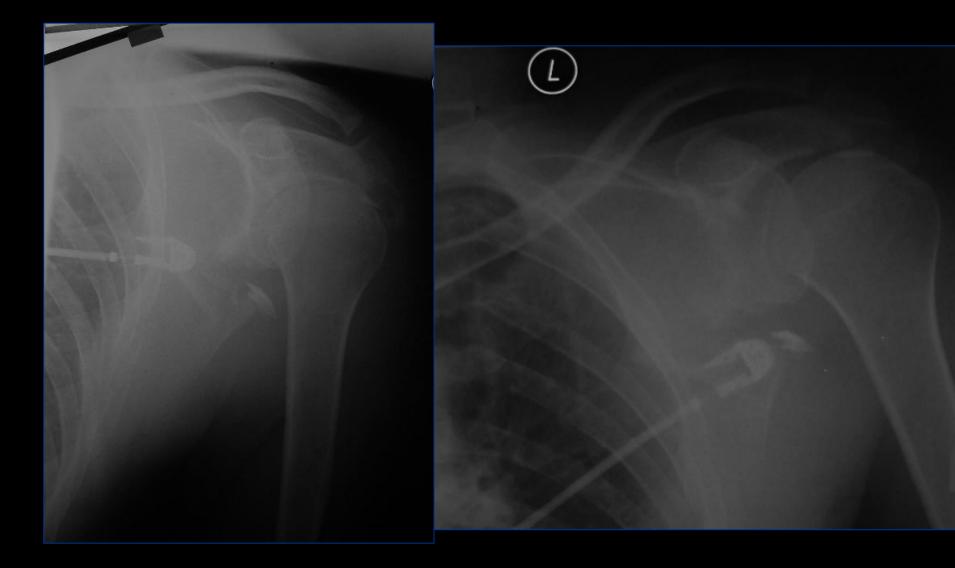


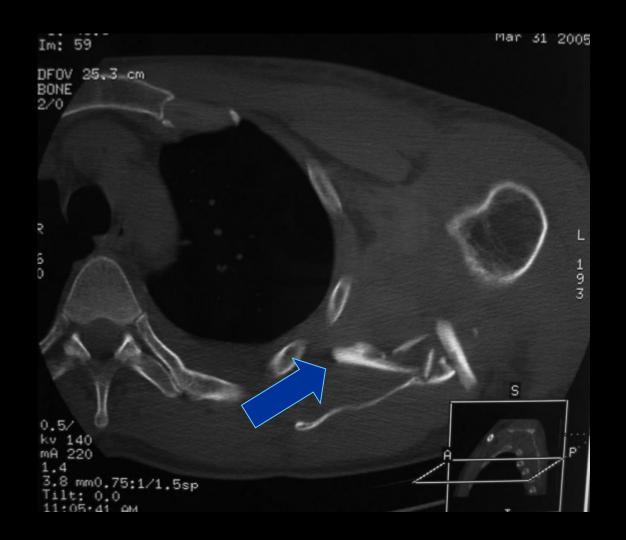


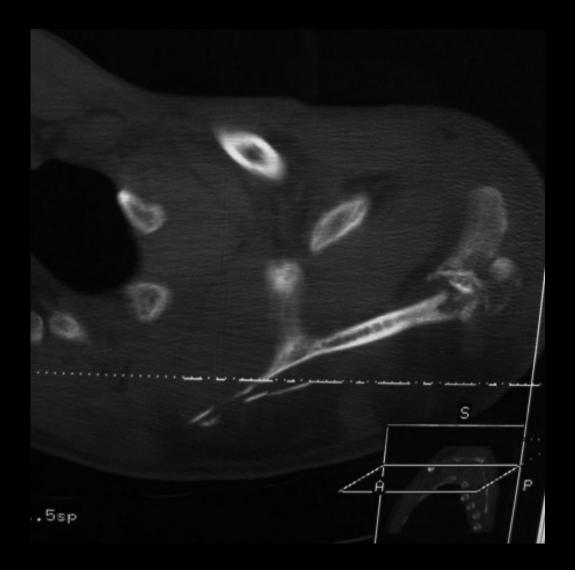


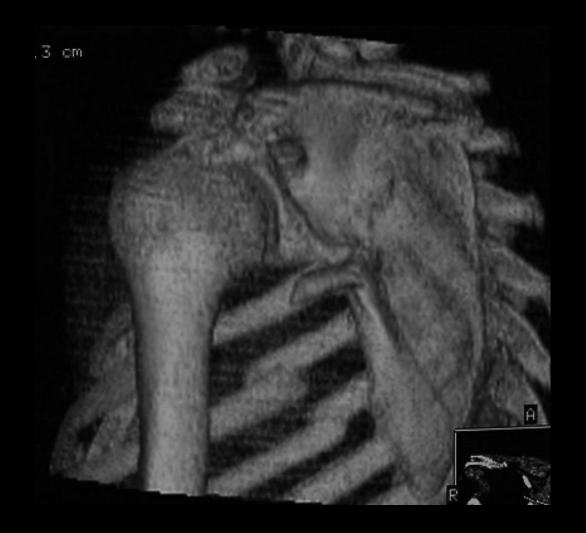


Case 2 – Scapula Body





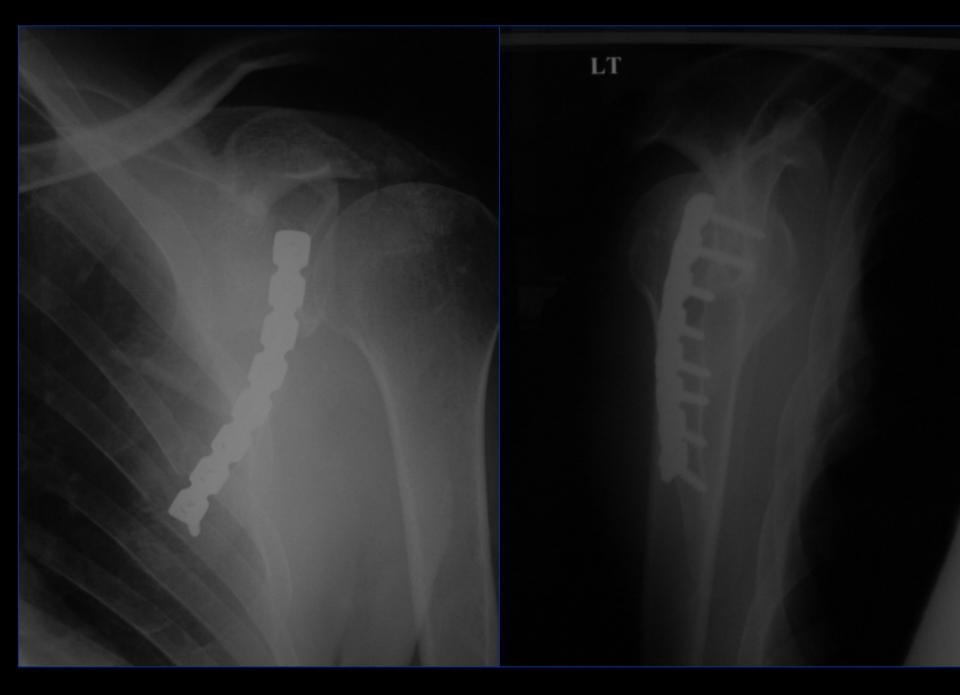




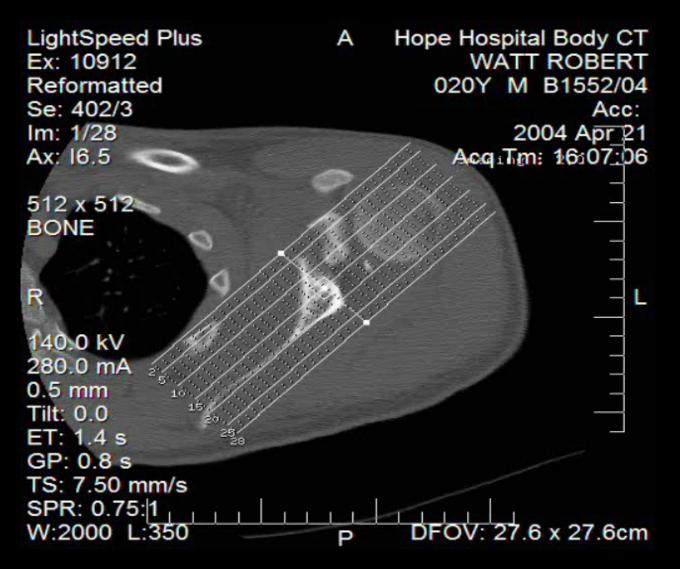


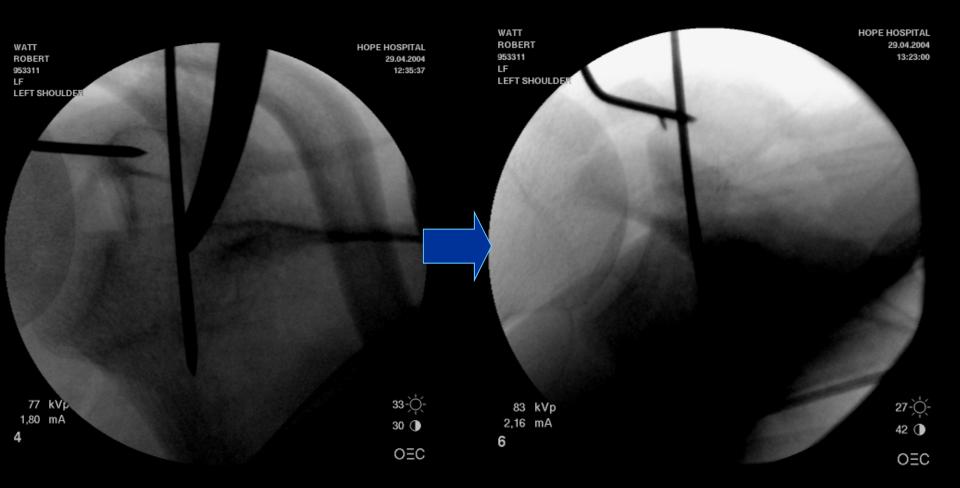






Case 3 – Glenoid # Arthroscopically assisted

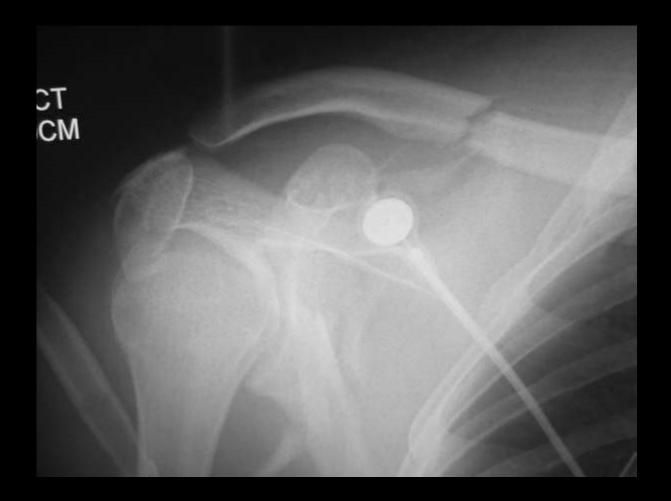


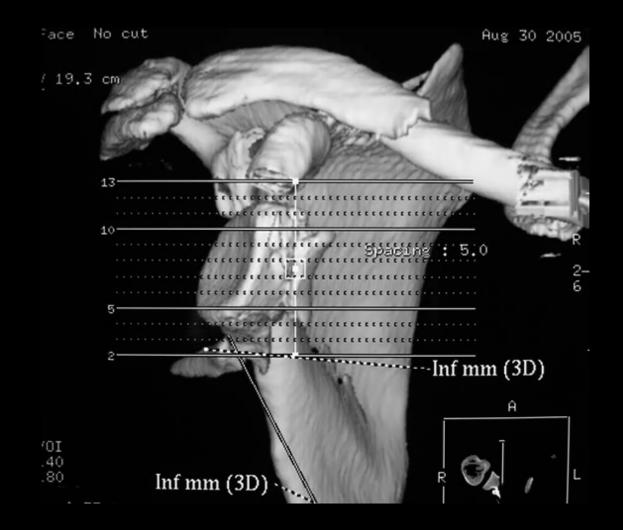


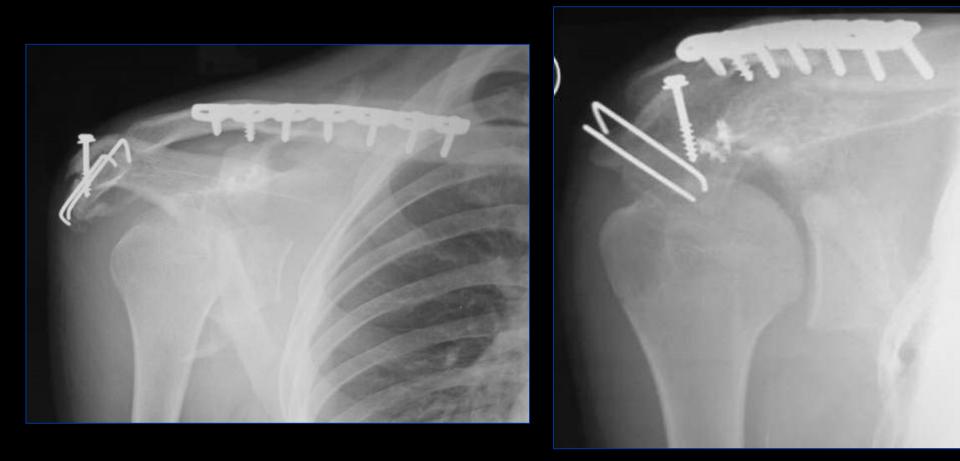
Post-reduction



Case 4 - Floating Shoulder



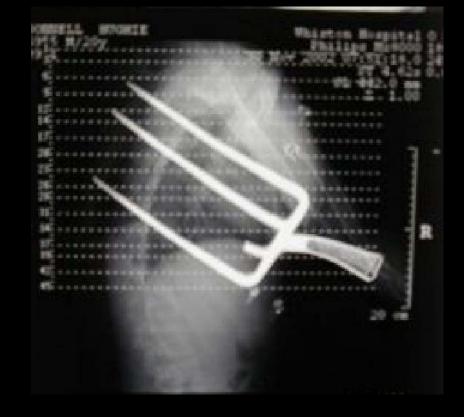




Summary

- Scapula is essential to normal shoulder function
- 2. Rare
- 3. Major Trauma
- 4. 90% undisplaced = non-op
- 5. Displaced #'s = Poor Outcome = Surgery
- 6. Surgery by experienced surgeon





Thank You