

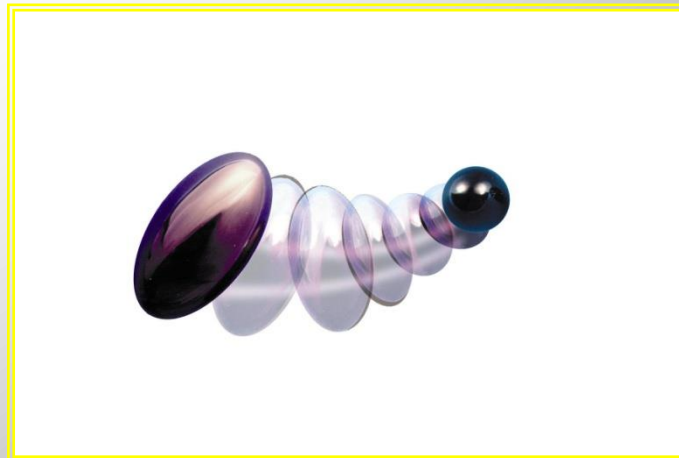
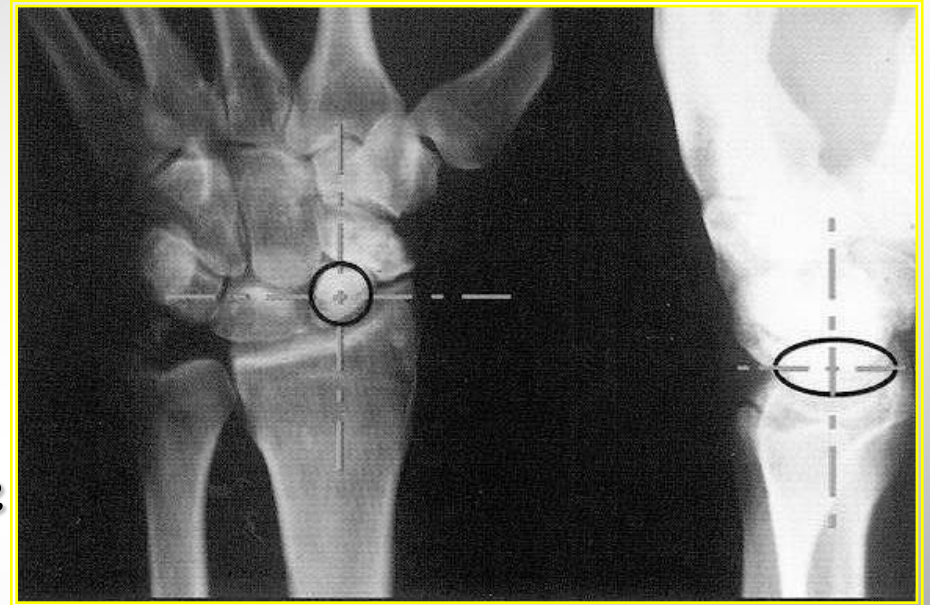
Indications, Technique and Results of APSI

C.Mathoulin



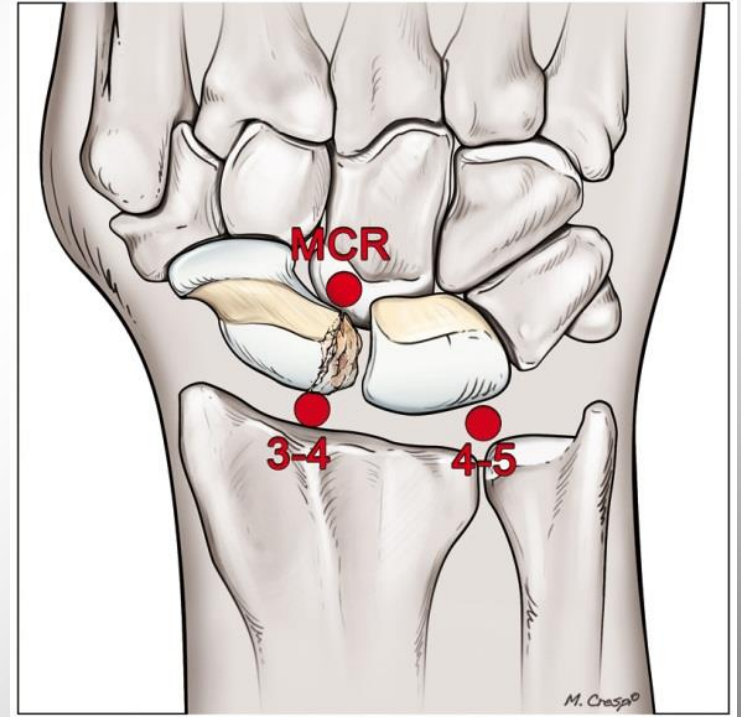
TECHNIQUE

- Antero-posterior large curve
- Frontal small curve
- Pyrolytic carbon
- Module of elasticity = bone
- Ovoid shape
- Adaptative mobility



TECHNIQUE

- Outpatient
- Local regional anaesthesia
- Pneumatic tourniquet
- Wrist arthroscopy
- 4-5 radiocarpal portal
- 3-4 radiocarpal portal (1.5cm)
- Radio mediocarpal portal



TECHNIQUE



Transverse incision (HEAL BETTER!)

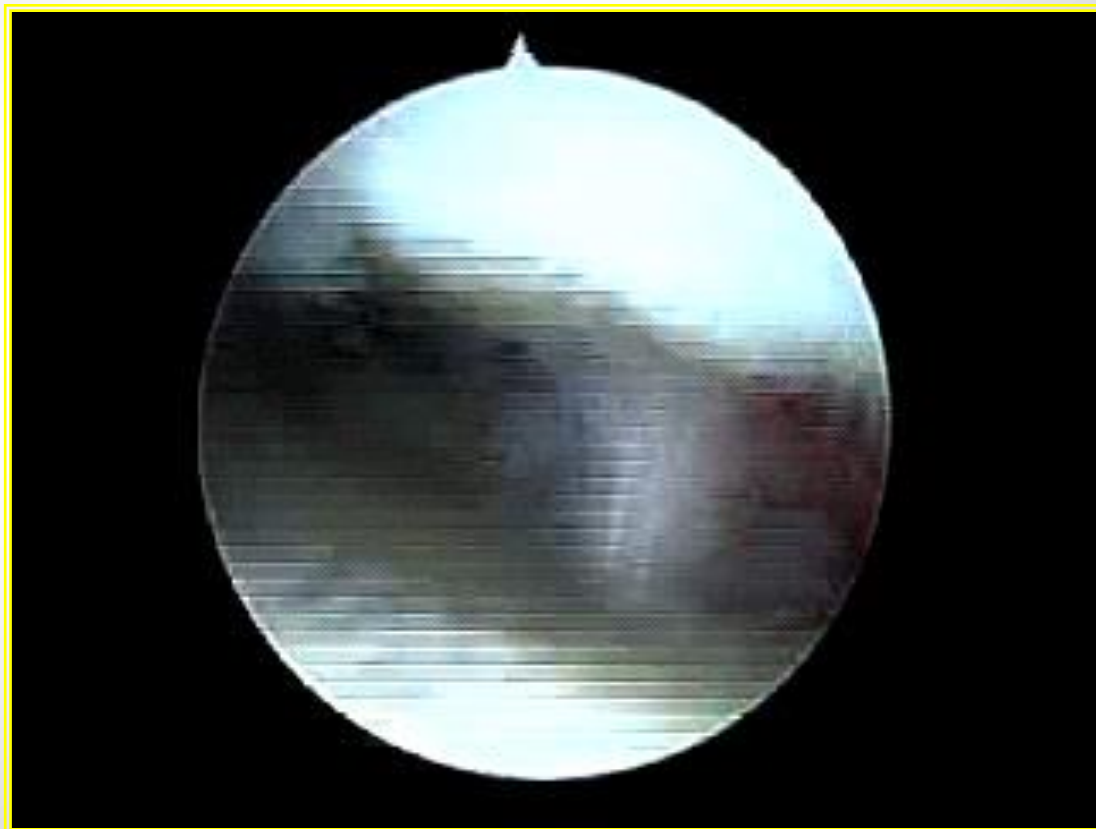
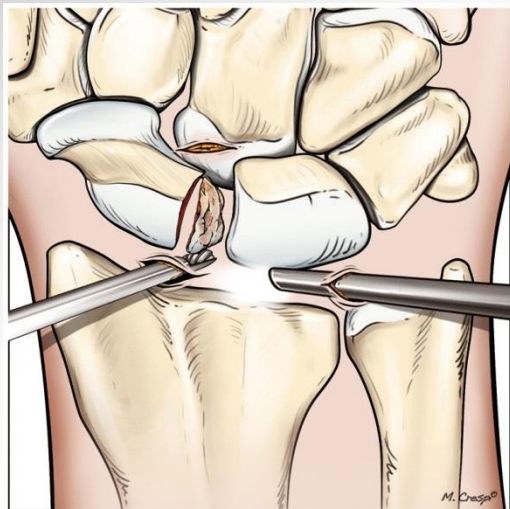
TECHNIQUE : exploration (midcarpal joint)

1/ exploration



TECHNIQUE

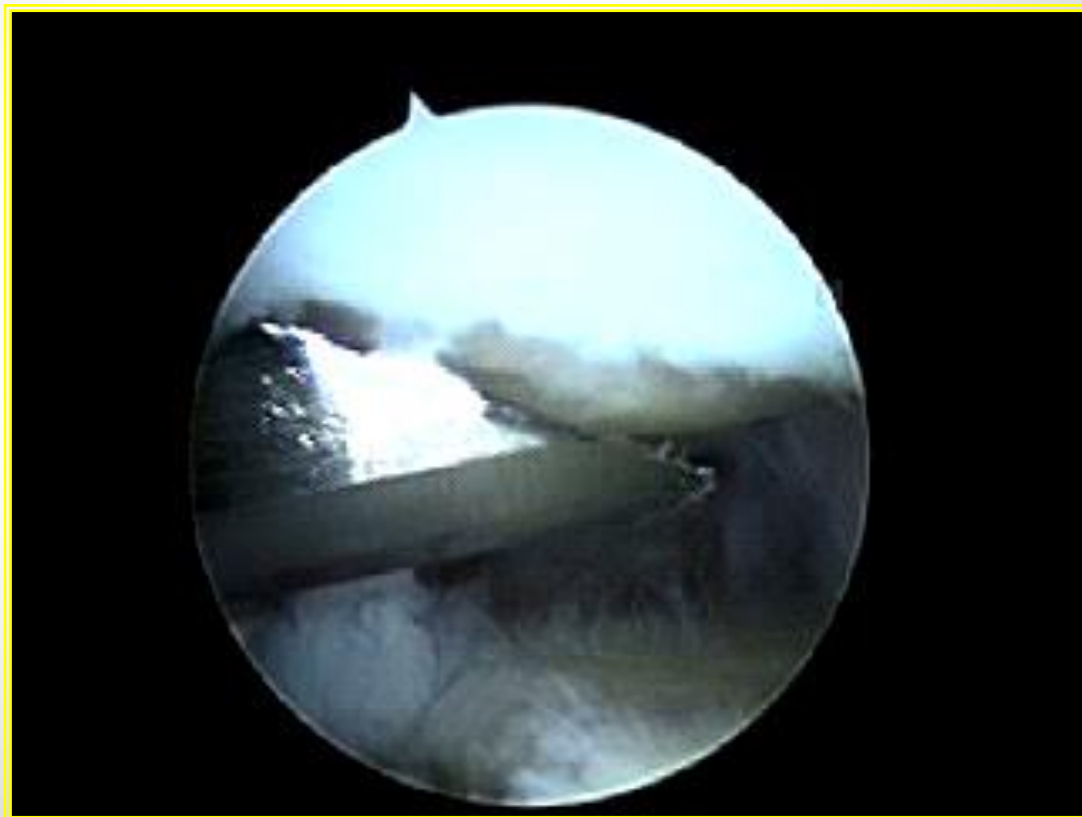
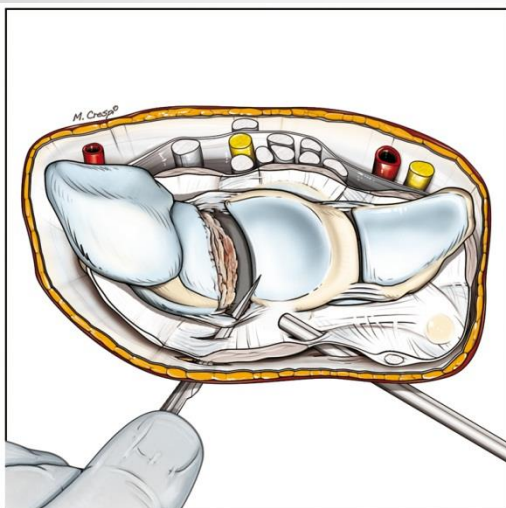
2/ cleaning



TECHNIQUE



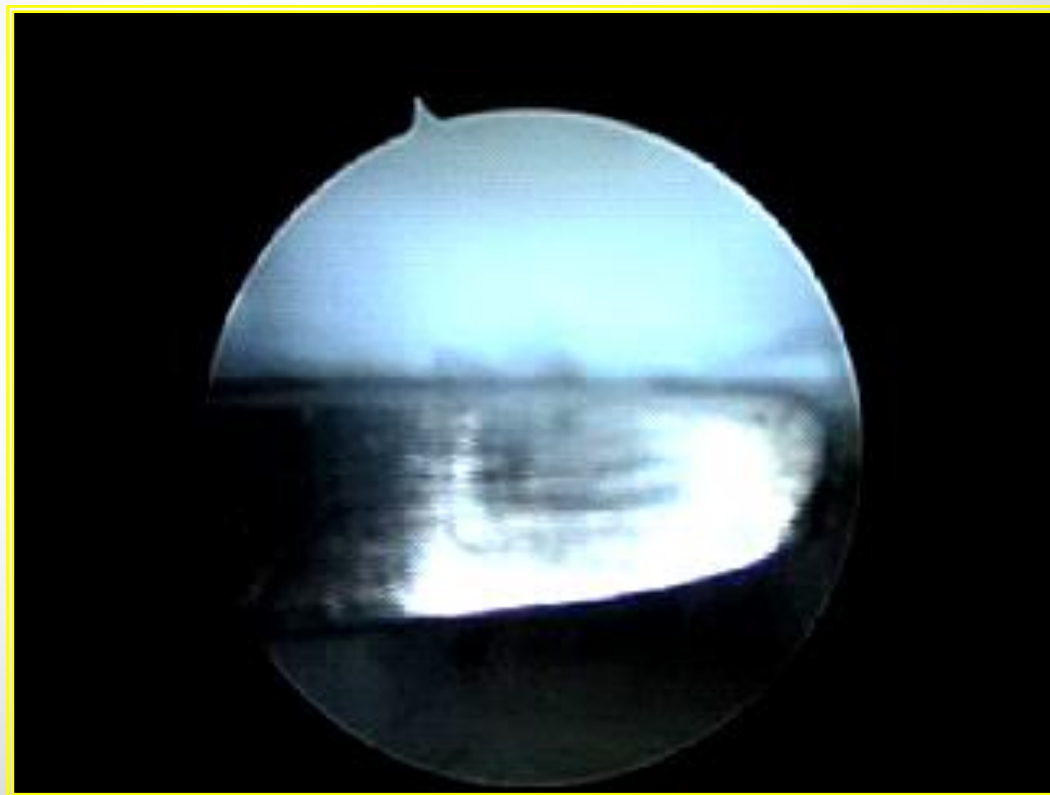
3/ Section SL lig



TECHNIQUE



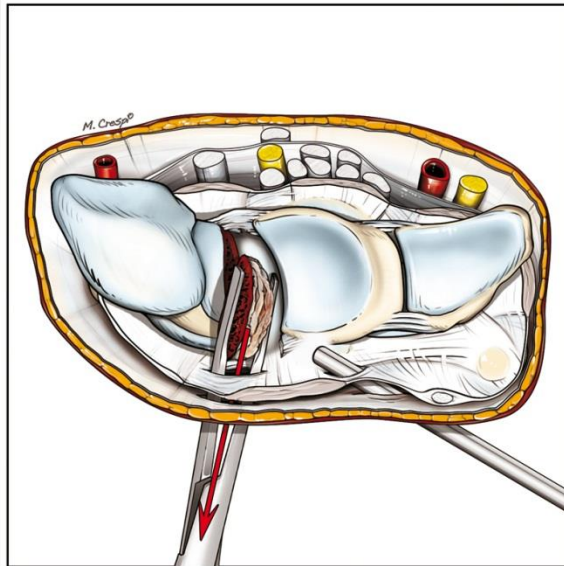
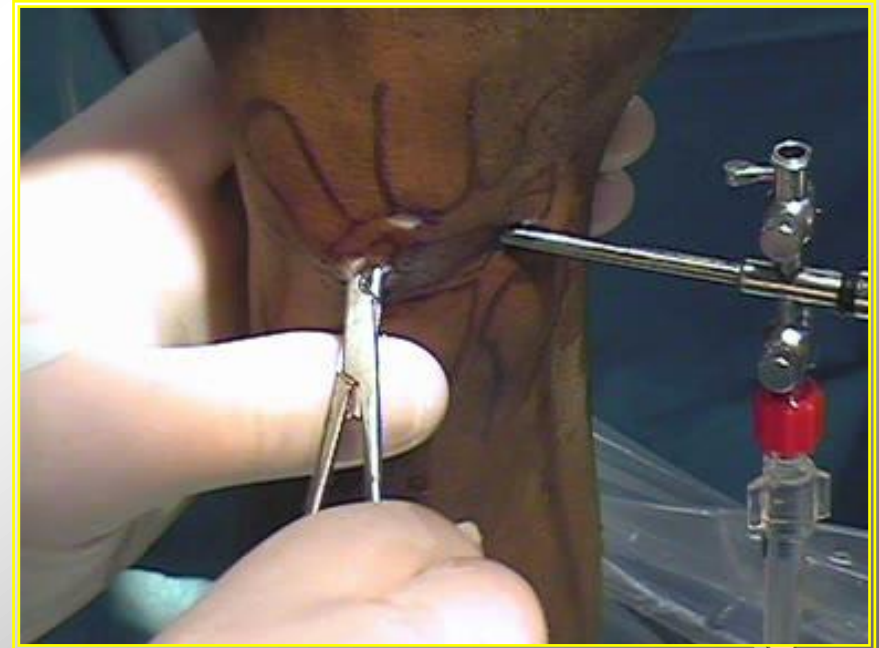
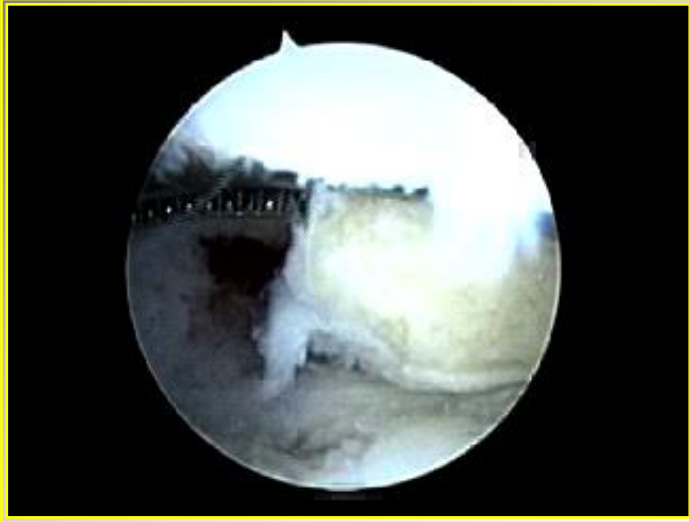
3/ Section SL lig



TECHNIQUE



4/ Proximal pole removal



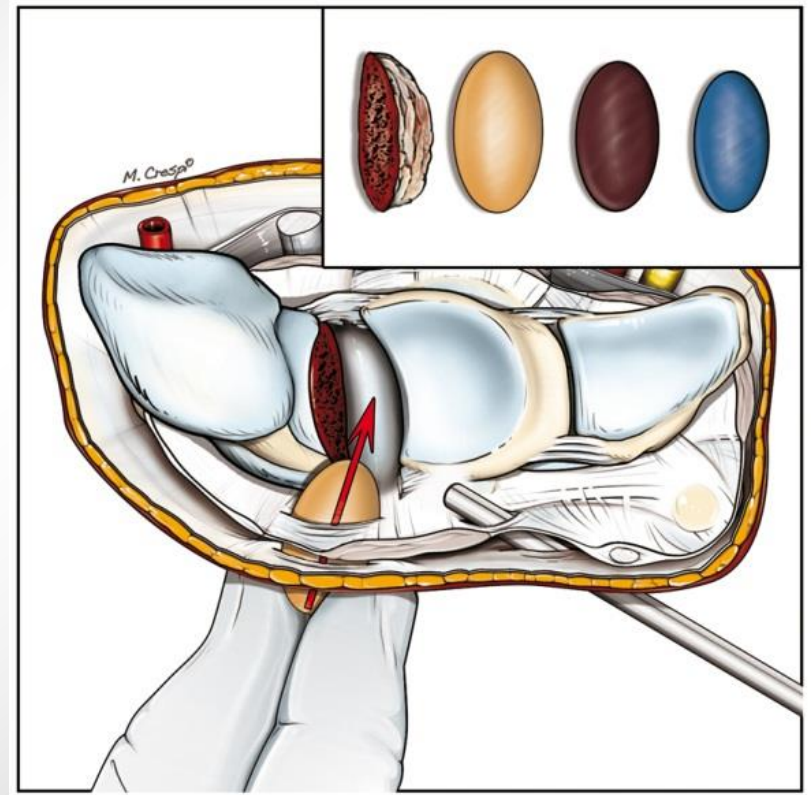
TECHNIQUE

5/ New exploration



TECHNIQUE

6/ Placing the test implant (3 sizes)



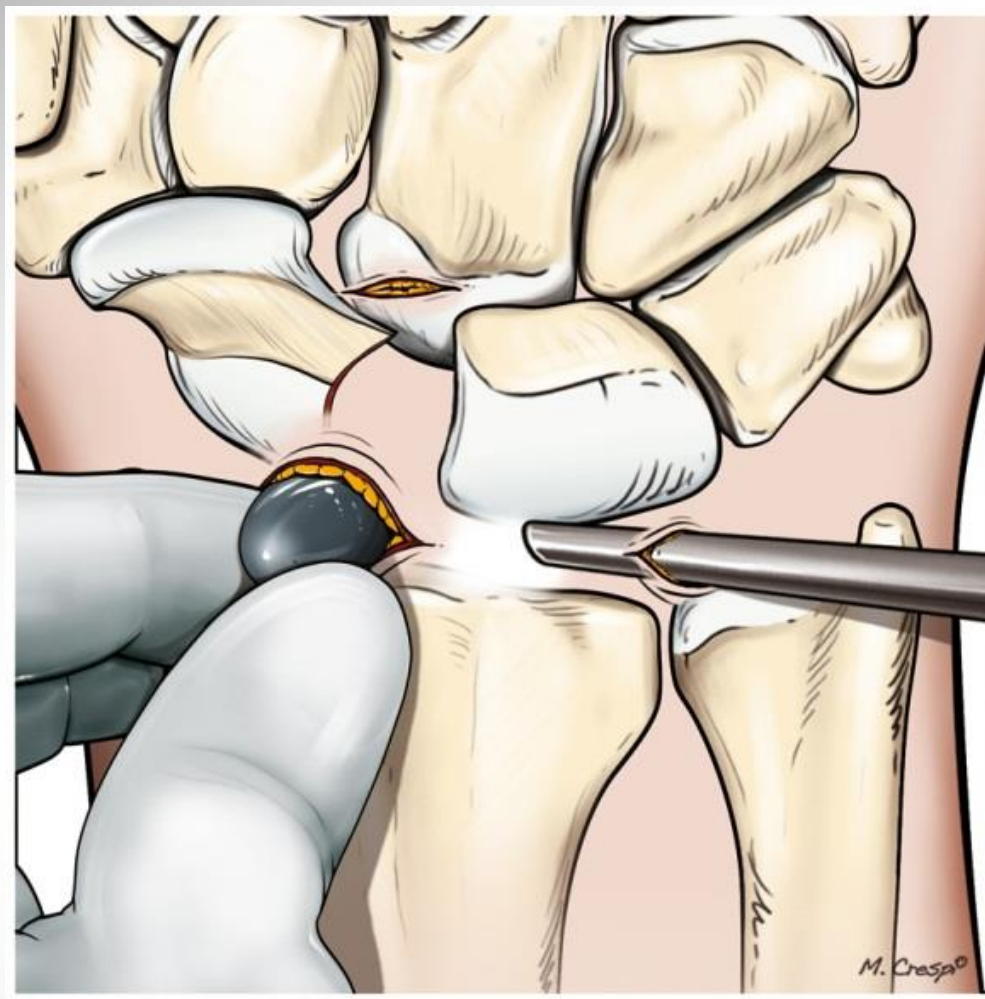
TECHNIQUE

6/ Placing the test implant (3 sizes)



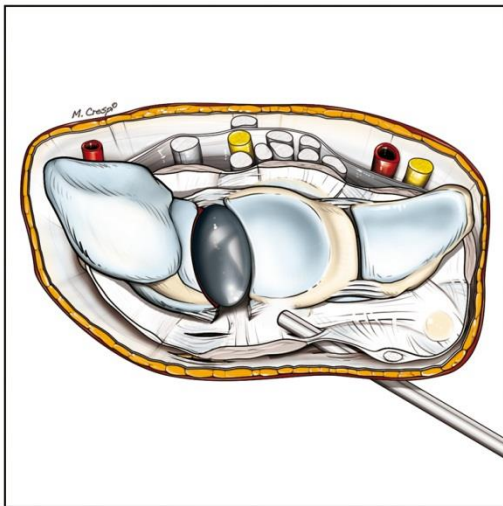
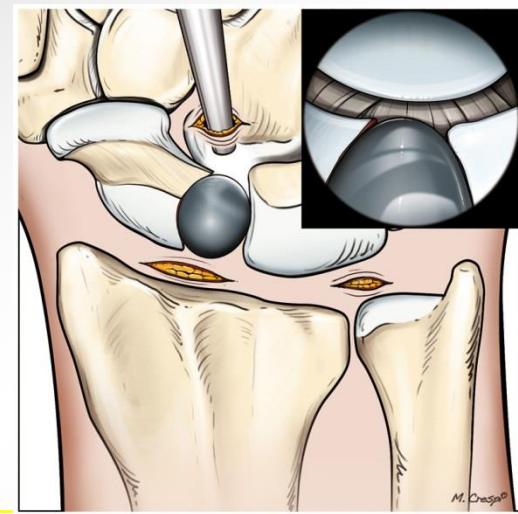
TECHNIQUE

7/ Placing the final implant (3 sizes)



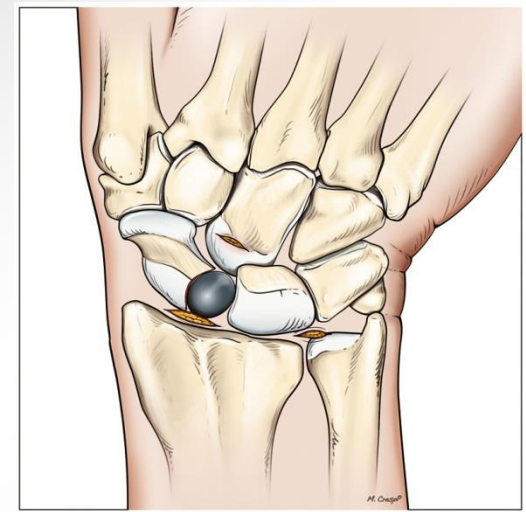
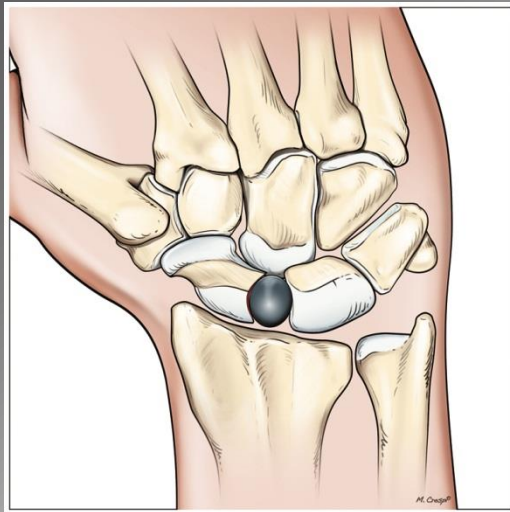
TECHNIQUE

7/ Placing the final implant



TECHNIQUE

Immediate mobility



TECHNIQUE

- Radial styloidectomy if necessary
- Protective dressing for 1 week
- Mobility started immediately
- Rehabilitation if necessary after 3 weeks



RESULTS

Long term results - retrospective study

Inclusion criteria: age under 65 yo

(1999-2006)

15 patients - 1 lost to FU

14 patients all males

Etiology: avascular necrosis of proximal pole



RESULTS

Data entry - Methods

ROM in °: F-E-RD-UD (comparative)
Grip strength: kgf (jamar) (comparative)
pain : Visual Analog Scale (VAS)

X-rays: SL angle, grade of SNAC
long term: stability of implant, capitate notch

Mayo-Wrist Score
DASH

Patient satisfaction



RESULTS

Average age : 52.71 +/- 9.92 y.o. (range 40 to 65)

Average follow-up : 10.3 y +/- 1.78 (8-15)

57.1% sedentary
42.9% manual worker

71.4% dominant side



RESULTS

Etiology

7 patients: nonunion of proximal pole
average delay 21.1 years (3-40)
7 others unknown trauma

Previous treatment:

2 conservative treatment
4 Russe graft (1 with silicone replacement)

Location

2 (14.3%) waist fracture
12 (85.7%) proximal pole



RESULTS

X-Rays

4 SNAC 1 (28.6%)

7 SNAC 2 (50%)

3 SNAC 3 (21.4%)

8 DISI (51.7%) (SL angle=60-90°)



Clinical case

Unknown trauma, 42 yo, avascular necrosis
DISI



Clinical case

Unknown trauma, avascular necrosis
DISI



Clinical case

11 years of follow-up
No pain, normal motion, no DISI



RESULTS

Post-operative immobilization

25.4 d +/-10.4(range 10 to 45)

All patients had option of removing the splint

1 case of early volar dislocation



RESULTS

Replacement, volar capsule suture, styloidectomy
No problem until now : 13 years of FU



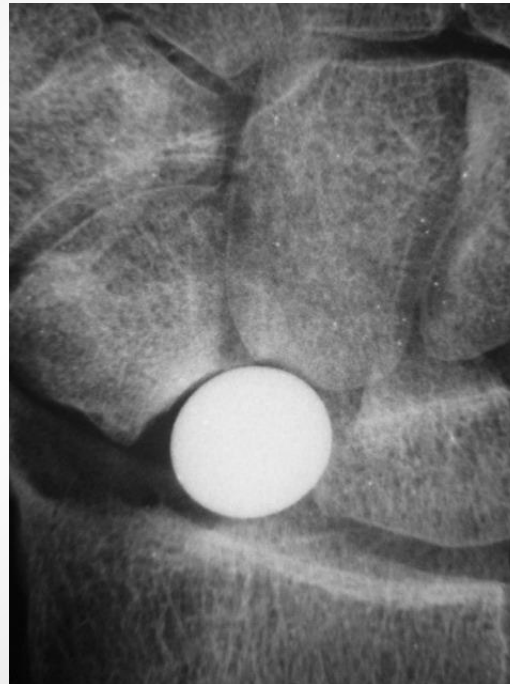
Total fonctionnal outcomes

	Pre-op	post-op	controlateral
Flexion	32.1	52.9 (p<0.01)	64.2 (p=0,26)
Extension	45	60 (p<0.01)	71.7 (p=0,35)
Radial deviation	7.6	18.2 (p<0.01)	24.3 (p=0,48)
Ulnar deviation	19.6	30.2(p<0.01)	36.7 (p=0,27)
Wrist strength	15.8	34.6 (p<0.01)	44.1 (p=0,18)
VAS	7.5	0.7 (p<0.01)	

RESULTS

X-Rays

12 stable implant
5 corrected DISI (41.7%) - 1 remaining
6 capitate notch



Clinical case

40 yo, manual worker, unknown fracture, DISI



Clinical case

2 years of follow-up, small capitata notch,
secondary styloidectomy



Clinical case

11 years of follow-up, capitate notch, no pain, corrected DISI



RESULTS

Mayo-Wrist-Score

79.6 +/- 4

Excellent and good in 66.7%

Average in 33.3%

DASH

Unfortunately no preop DASH

7.6 +/- 2.3 (range 2.3 to 15.9)

2 failures- waist fractures !!!

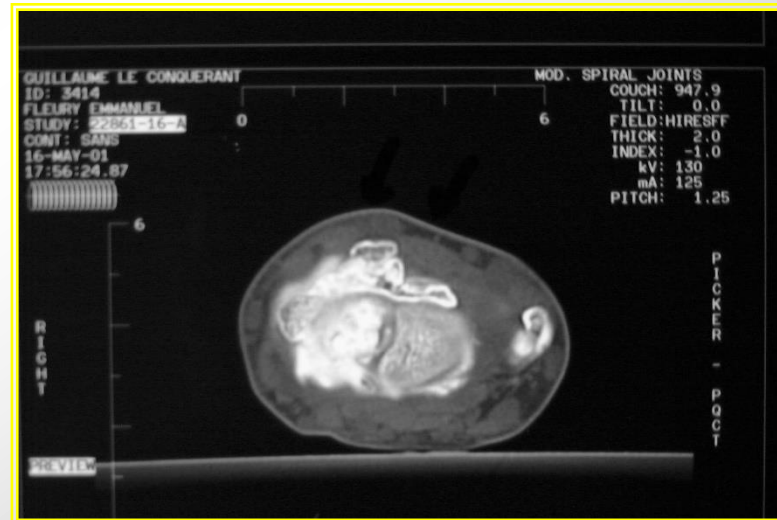
FC fusion after 6 months and 6 years



Clinical case



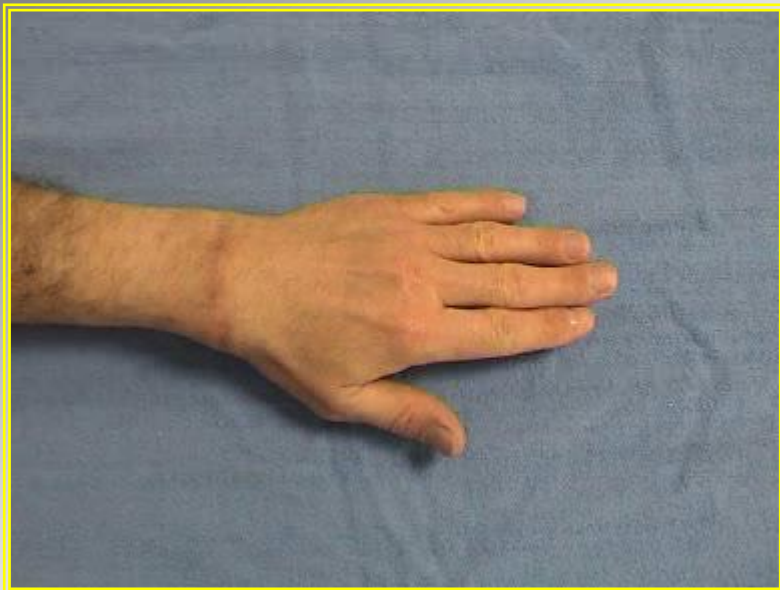
42 y.o.
SNAC wrist
Flexion 20°
Extension 30°
Disabling pain



Clinical case



Clinical case



3 weeks
of follow-up



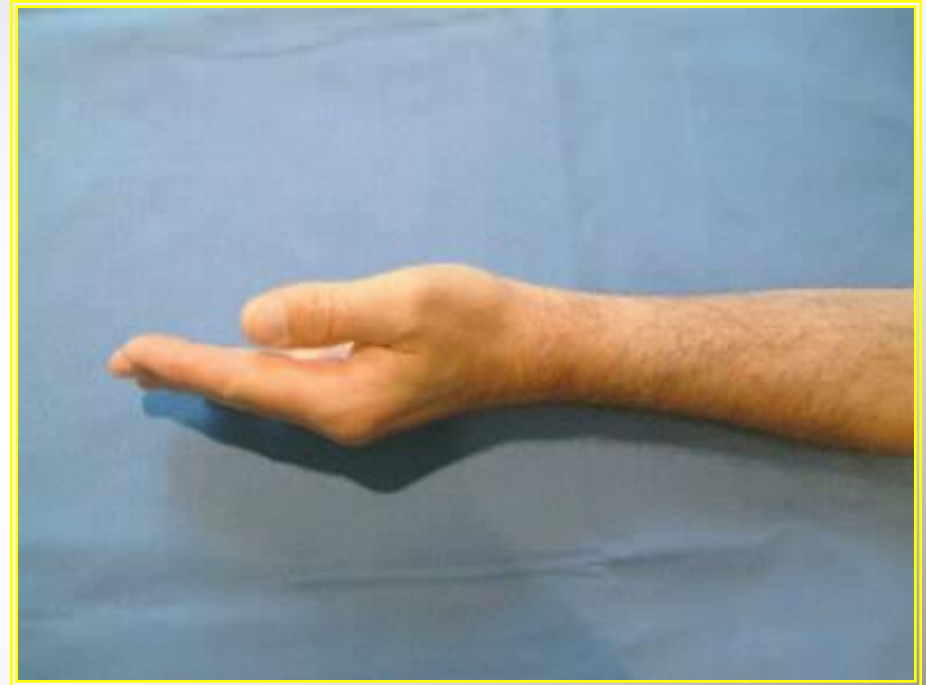
Clinical case

Follow-up : 14 years
Flexion 45°
Extension 60°
No pain



Clinical case B

Follow-up : 14 years
Flexion 45°
Extension 60°
No pain



Conclusion

Arthroscopic arthroplasty for
proximal pole nonunion



seems better than the simple
« waiting therapeutic option » we
expected.

We recommend it in proximal pole
necrosis when the reconstruction
is not available