

Indications et Techniques

Les séquelles traumatiques

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Disclosures

Arthroplasty

Consultant : FH orthopaedics
receive royalties

Arthroscopy

Consultant : Zimmer Biomet
Arthrex

Sequelaes of proximal humeral fracture

Complex challenge
for any surgeon

Clinical evaluation
Radiographic analysis
Treatment options



Best treatment
Good treatment!!! in emergency
PREVENTION

Clinical evaluation

History of the fracture

Age, sexe, workercompensation

Initial fracture (2/3/4 fragments / displacement/
Dislocation)

Initial treatment

closed / open / ORIF/ Prothesis

Delay since Initial treatment

Infection



Clinical evaluation

Pain VAS (0/10)

Trophicity Deltoid Cuff (SSC, SS, IS)

Range of motion

Active (Lack AE ER IR)

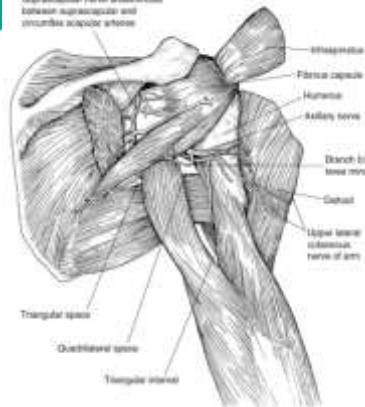
Passive

SA impingement

STIFF

shoulder

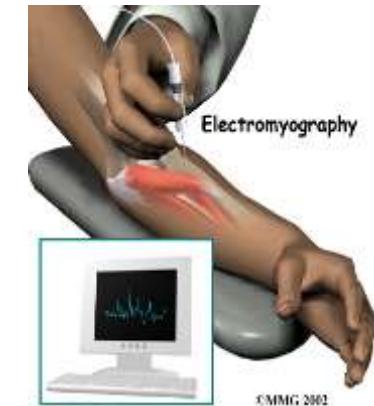
Constant / ASES / SST / SSV
scores



Deltoid / SS IS atrophy
Pseudo tinel



EMG and nerve conduction study
Axillary nerve
Suprascapular nerve
(violent trauma / displaced Fract)



Radiographic evaluation

Standards X rays

AP / Outlet / axillary views

CT Scan + + + MRI



- **Great tuberosity + + +(cuff)**
- Humeral Head (necrosis)
- Surgical neck Less tuberosity
- Soft Tissue(Cuff / deltoid/ LHB)
- Cartilage

Standards X Rays

How to analyse Great tuberosity ?

Union : continuity with the diaphysis

Non union : not healing > 6months

Malunion : >5-10mm of displacement
cuff dysfunction



Standards X Rays

How to analyse Humeral head ?

Necrosis

Impaction valgus

Impaction varus

Posterior dislocation

Anterior dislocation



AVNecrosis after Functionnal treatment !!!!



Standards X Rays

How to analyse surgical Neck ?

Union

Non union :not healing >6months

Malunion: Varus / valgus



Standards X Rays

How to analyse less tuberosity ?

Union

Non union :not healing >
6months

Malunion: medial
displacement with medial
impingement less strength
IR



CTScan versus MRI

Better analysis bone deformity

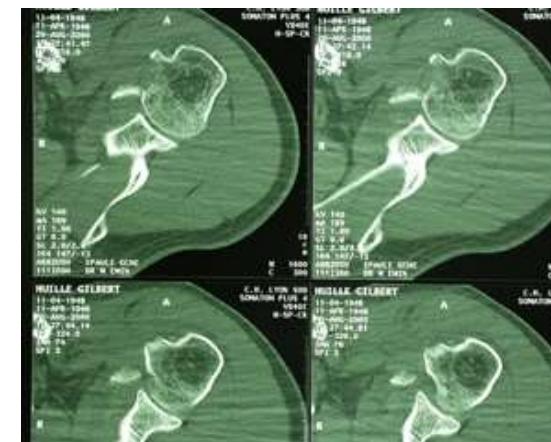
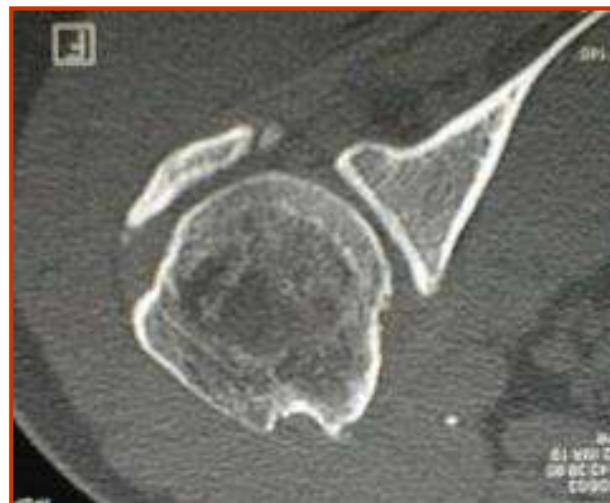
Quality of the bone

Osteoporosis / density H Head / necrosis

Cartilage wear (glenoid)

Muscular Trophicity and degree Fatty degeneration

Long head biceps



Therapeutic options

Conservative
Surgical



Malunion sometimes
well tolerated
NO sophisticated operation

conservative treatment



Stiff shoulder

- *No bone deformity*

Physiotherapy (injections) +++

Arthrolysis @

Removal hardware

- *Glenoid cartilage erosion*

Arthrolysis@

Anatomic TSA

Stiff shoulder bone deformity functionnal cuff

- *GT malunion*

Tuberoplasty @

Acromioplasty @

Osteotomy tuberositie

- *Humeral head necrosis*

Hemiarthroplasty

Anatomic TSA(glenoid cartilage wear)

- *LT malunion*

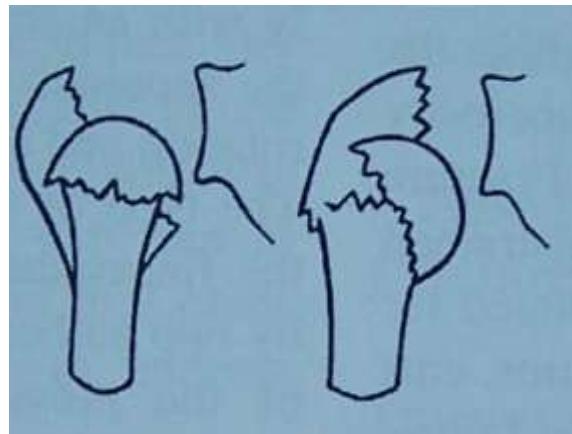
Osteotomy



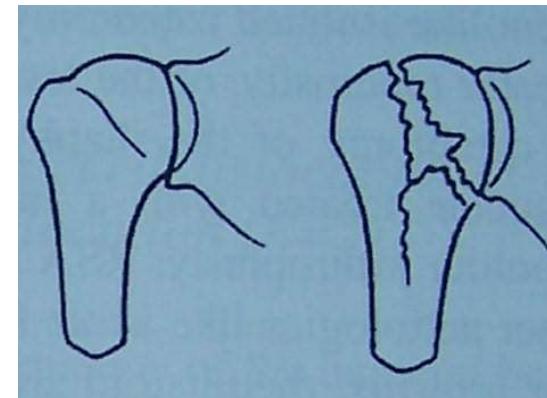
HH fracture sequelae classification

Walch, Boileau, JSES, 2001

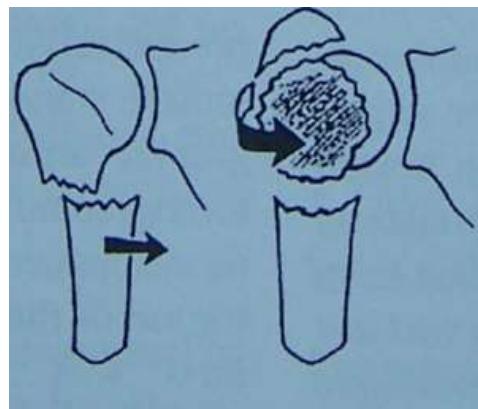
Type I: Cephalic collaps or Necrosis



Type II: Locked dislocation or fracture dislocation



Type III: Surgical neck non union



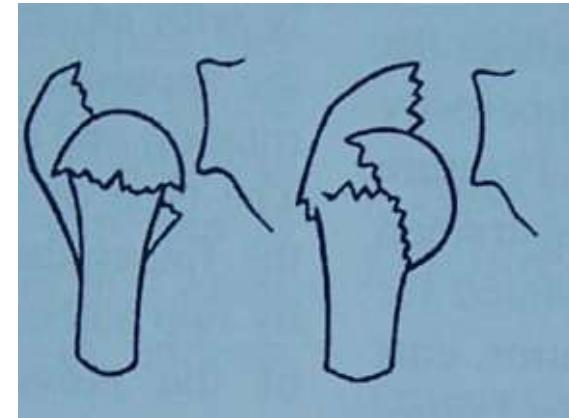
Type IV: Severe tuberosity malunion



Type 1: impacted valgus/varus fracture cephalic collapse / necrosis

Functionnal cuff +++

- Osteotomy GT +H Head
- Hemiarthroplasty
- Anatomic TSA (glenoid wear)



No osteotomy of the tuberosity
if you arthroplasty ++



3 part fract
Closed initial treatment
Impacted valgus
Malunion GT

osteotomy



Malunion GT necrosis HHead



4 fragments

Impacted valgus Fract

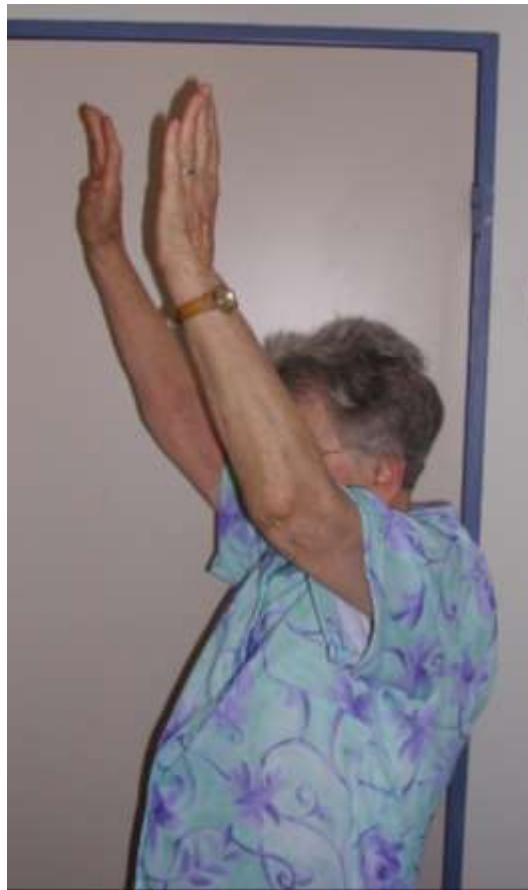
85 years old

Pain AAE 80° ER1 40°

Functionnal cuff

Constant score 27

Constant score 68
No pain



72 years old

4 part fract

Necrosis

Glenoid cartilage wear

Constant score 13





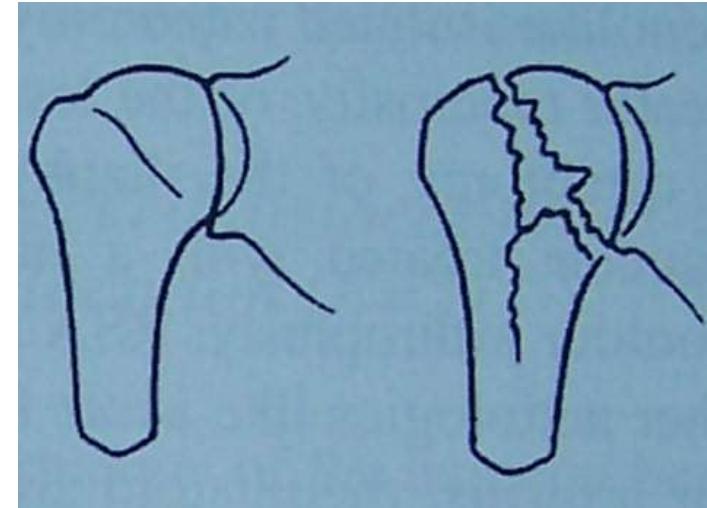
Type 2: chronic posterior dislocation (>6months)

Functionnal cuff

- Hemiarthroplasty
- >12months

Anatomic TSA (glenoid wear)

- Less retroversion



Chronic post dislocation

- man 63 years old Cst 51mths=47(57%)



final flexion at 9 years = 170°
Cst=78 !!



Type 2: chronic anterior dislocation (>6months) Fracture dislocation

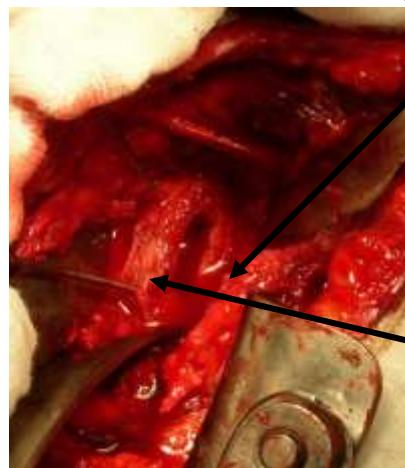
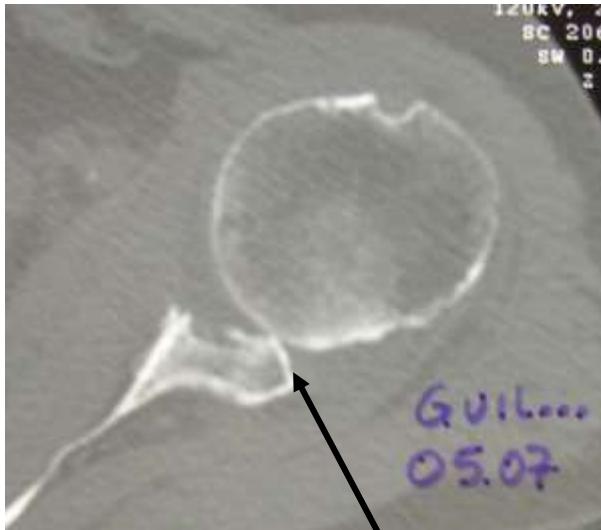
No subscapularis

Reversed prosthesis

Contra indication Hemiarthroplasty

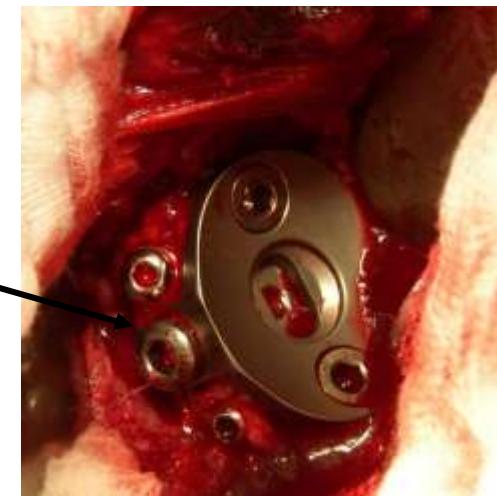


71 years old lady with a chronic ant dislocation



Intact Posterior edge of the glenoid
giving the good glenoid version
for the definite implant

Iliac crest graft in place
with temporary K wires

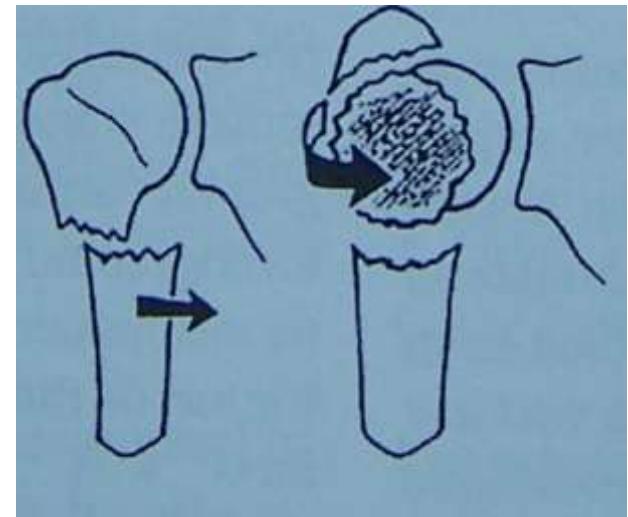


Chronic anterior dislocation Hemiarthroplasty is not the good way !!!!



Type 3: surgical neck non union

Cuff is functionnal
Bone grafting(iliac crest)
+ plate Arthrolysis



Cuff is no functionnal GT displaced
Stiff shoulder Cartilage wear
Osteoarthritis

Reversed prosthesis



Non union
surgical neck

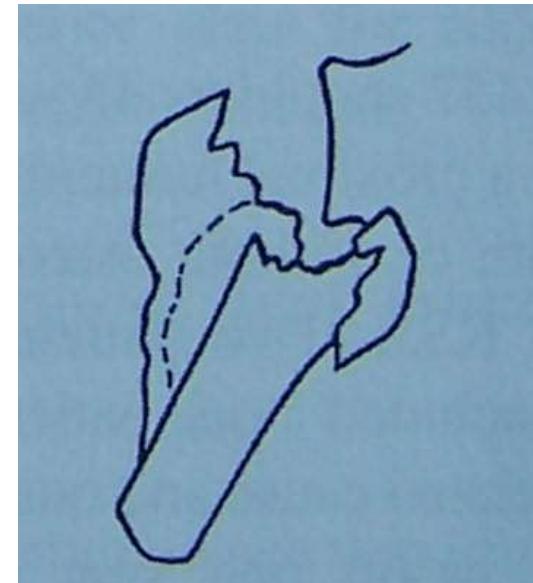


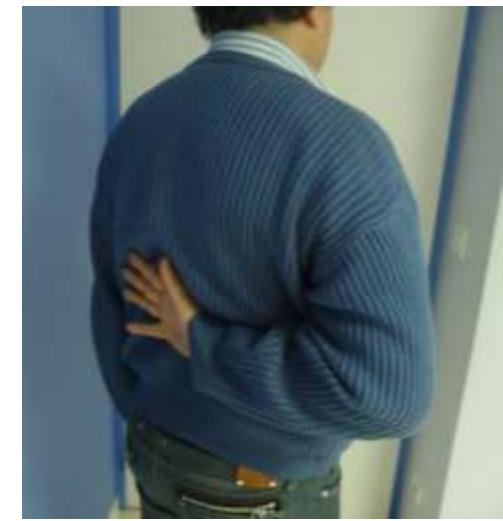
Type 4: Fracture dislocation with non union GT

No functionnal cuff

No continuity GT with diaphysis

- Reversed P
- Reversed + Episcope
if lack of active ER







Shoulder arthrodesis

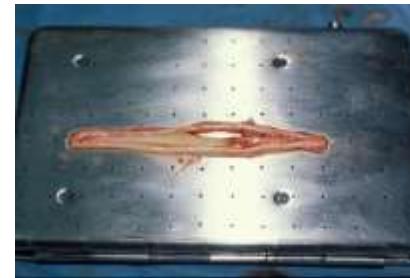
- Definitive paralysis of deltoid and cuff (good serratus anterior)
- Chronic infection
- Young man (type 4)

Bone graft (iliac crest)
Fibular vascularized graft



Sequelea of proximal humeral fracture neurologic lesion

< 6 months



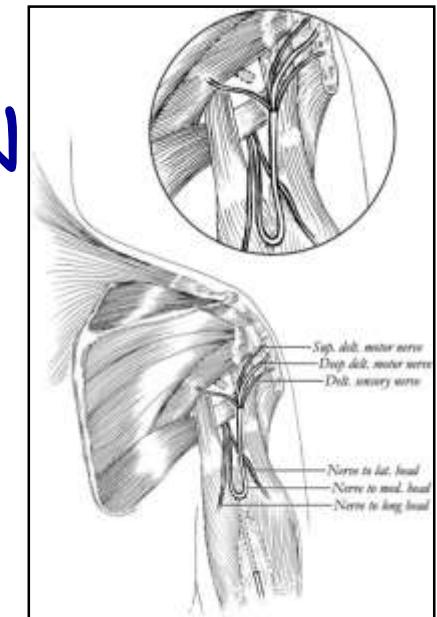
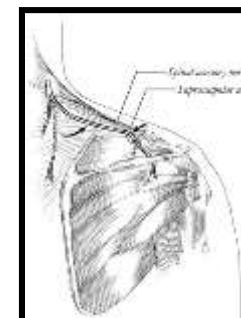
Nerve graft Axillary +/- Suprascapular N

12 -18months

Neurotisation

Radial triceps branch to axillary N

Spinal to suprascapular nerve



Take home messages

Great Tuberosity (GT) = cuff + + +

FUNCTIONNAL CUFF

Osteotomy

Hemiarthroplasty (necrosis)

Anatomic total arthroplasty (Glenoid wear)

NO FUNCTIONNAL CUFF

Reversed prosthesis



**PARIS
SHOULDER UNIT**