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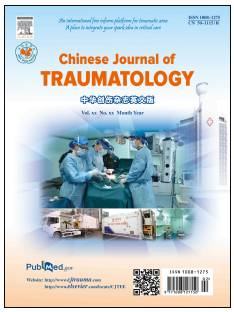

Effect of BMI on outcomes of surgical treatment for tibial plateau fractures: A comparativess retrospective case series study

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Effect of BMI on outcomes of surgical treatment for tibial plateau fractures: A comparative retrospective case series study

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Tibia plateau fracture treatment aims at achieving a stable, aligned, mobile, painless knee and preventing post-traumatic osteoarthritis. To achieve this goal, surgeons consider criteria such as patients' characteristics, severity, risk of complications, fracture displacement/depression, degree of soft tissue injury. However, body mass index (BMI) is not considered as a risk factor in literature. Our study was conducted to find out any possible correlation between BMI and functional scores or radiological score separately.

Methods: Retrospective analysis of case series between 2011 and 2014 was done on the database of a tertiary hospital in Istanbul. There were 67 tibial plateau fractures (54 males, 13 females) in the study. Relationship between BMI and functional knee scores or radiological score was compared statistically. Closed fractures with both high-energy and low-energy injury were included in the study. Patients with open fracture, multi-trauma presence, meniscus and/or ligamentous injury, increased co-morbidity, inadequate records (25 cases in all) were excluded. Surgery type, Schatzker classification, injury side, trauma energy, and gender were considered as possible risk factors. Binary