Accepted Manuscript

Title: Percutaneous posterior fixation for unstable pelvic ring fractures

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 PII:
 S1877-0568(17)30267-0

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.otsr.2017.07.024

 Reference:
 OTSR 1852

To appear in:

 Received date:
 21-12-2016

 Accepted date:
 25-7-2017



Please cite this article as: Tempelaere C, Vincent C, Court C, Percutaneous posterior fixation for unstable pelvic ring fractures, *Orthopaedics and Traumatology: Surgery and Research* (2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.otsr.2017.07.024

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Technical note

Percutaneous posterior fixation for unstable pelvic ring fractures

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<u>Abstract</u>

Introduction: Several posterior fixation techniques for unstable pelvic ring fractures have been described. Here we present a minimally invasive, percutaneous technique to fix the two posterior iliac crests using spinal instrumentation.

Material and methods: Between September 2008 and March 2012, 11 patients with a mean age of 36.4 years were operated because of a vertically unstable Tile C pelvic ring fracture. Posterior fixation was performed using two polyaxial screws in each iliac crest with two subfascial connector rods. At the final follow-up, all patients were evaluated clinically and radiologically.

Results: The mean surgery time was 45 minutes; there were no intraoperative complications. At a mean follow-up of 4 years, the functional Majeed score was excellent in 8 patients and good in 3 patients. The radiological results were excellent in 8 patients and good in 3 patients.

Conclusion: Percutaneous posterior fixation of vertically unstable pelvic fractures leads to good functional and radiological outcomes.

Type of study: technical note, retrospective

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