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Management of unstable pediatric long bones fracture with intramedullary rush pins

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There are different ways of management of long bone fractures and the most common is conservative with closed reduction and plaster. With the advancing technology, operative management is increasing in certain cases. The common methods of operative management are fixation with pin and plaster, k-wires, rush pins, Kuntscher nails and plating. We treated 131 long bones fractures with intramedullary rush pins within 12 hours of injury and immobilized in slab for 1 month from August 2011 to July 2016. There were 62 bone forearm fractures, 43 shafts of femur fractures and 26 shafts of tibia fractures. There were 25 open fractures and 4 multiple fractures. They were between 3 to 16 years of age. There were 65 males and 41 females. All the fractures united in 6 weeks to 3 months' time. There were no infections, no re-fracture, no deformity and no other complications with relatively less morbidity. Operative treatment with intramedullary rush pins in pediatric long bones fractures especially in multiple and open fractures is effective, safe and with good outcome and less morbidity.

Biography

Pramod Lamichhane is a Senior Orthopedic Surgeon, Head of Department of Orthopedics and the Chairperson of Alive Hospital and Trauma Centre, Nepal. He has experience in treatment of trauma victims, especially open injuries with excellent results and was awarded as the Best Young Orthopedic Surgeon in 2nd Nepal Japan Annual Orthopedic Symposium in 2013. He has also experience in the field of Surgery for Spine, Pediatric and Physically Disabled Persons. He has been organizing national and international CMEs and workshops regularly.

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