

联合切口治疗肱骨近端骨折合并肩峰撞击征

何源亮 谢胜荣 曹 丹 陈冬梅
成都市龙泉驿区第一人民医院 四川 成都 610100

【摘要】: 目的: 方法: 2014 2022
13 2 40 80 36 31
40
1 3 6 UCLA
结果: 80 3 6
P<0.01 1 P>0.05
结论:

【关键词】:

Effect of Combined Incision in the Treatment of Proximal Humerus Fractures with Impingement Syndrome

Yuanliang He Shengrong Xie Dan Cao Dongmei Chen

The First People's Hospital of Longquanyi District Sichuan Chengdu 610100

Abstract: Objective: To investigate the effect of combined incision in the treatment of proximal humeral fracture combined with acromion impingement syndrome in the elderly. Methods: According to the inclusion criteria, 80 elderly patients with proximal humeral fracture combined with acromion impingement syndrome treated in the inpatient department of our hospital from 2014 to 2022 were selected. The causes of injury included: 36 cases of falling downstairs, 31 cases of falling on foot, 13 cases of car accident. They were randomly divided into two groups. 40 cases in the control group were treated with conventional incision for proximal humeral fracture, and 40 cases in the experimental group were treated with combined incision for proximal humeral fracture and acromion impingement syndrome. The cost of hospitalization, length of stay, incision length, and UCLA score of shoulder function at 1, 3, and 6 months after surgery (University of California shoulder scoring system) were compared between the two groups. Results: All 80 patients were followed up. There were significant differences in incision length and shoulder function score in the third and sixth months after operation in the experimental group compared with the control group ($p<0.01$), but there were no significant differences in hospitalization expenses, hospitalization time and shoulder joint score in the first month after operation ($p>0.05$). Conclusion: Compared with the control group, the combined incision was used to treat proximal humeral fracture combined with acromion impingement syndrome in the elderly, although the incision was longer. There is no obvious advantage in the short-term recovery of shoulder function after operation, but the long-term effect is better than that of the control group, and secondary surgery is avoided to treat acromion impingement syndrome, with less comprehensive cost, which effectively improves patient satisfaction.

Keywords: Proximal humerus fracture; Subacromial impingement syndrome SAIS; Combined incision

[1]

4% - 5%

SAIS

6.6/1000^[2]

near

[3]

I

IV

I
IV

Bigliani

6

1.3

24h

1-2

1 资料与方法

1.1

2014 - 2022

80

P>0.05

1 50 2

IV

Bigliani

1.4

1 3 6

UCLA

SPSS 20.0

4 3 5

±

X± S

4 2

1

t P<0.05

2 结果

80

3

4

2

3 6

P<0.05

3 6

P>0.05

3 结论

4 讨论

SAIS

SAIS

SAIS

Neer

I

Bigliani 3 I

DR MRI CT

acromioclavicular distance AHD

Neer I

Neer I

Neer I IV

IV

IV

IV

5%

0.5- 1.0cm

C

1.2

图

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