

Proximal Humerus Fractures

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Disclosures!

- **Publications:**

- Wolters Kluwer Royalties; AAOS; OKU Trauma, ICL Trauma, Tornetta; Op Techn in Ortho Surg, OTA Curriculum, AAOS ROCK
- Journals:; JOT; Specialty editor, CORR, JAAOS, JBJS; Reviewer

- **Research:**

- NIH, OTA, FOT, OREF, DOD

- **Consultant / Designer**

- Smith and Nephew

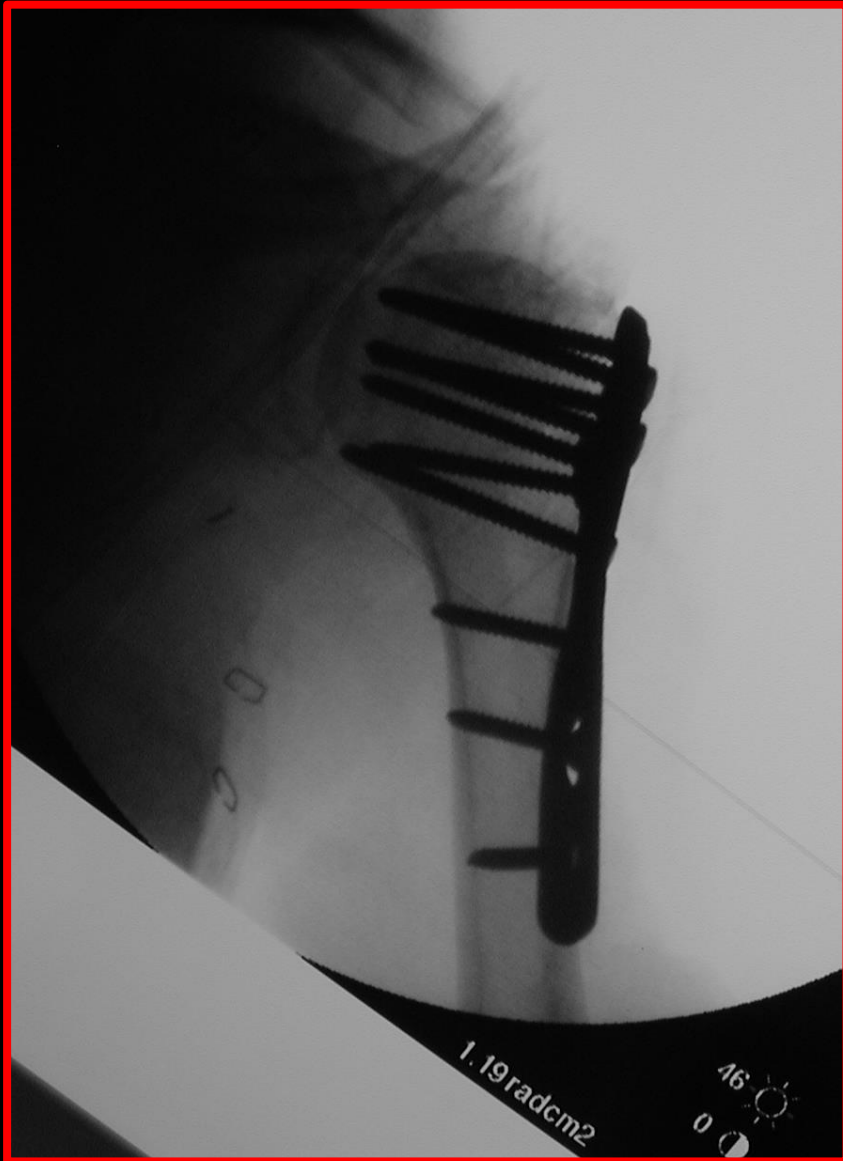
- **Boards / Officer**

- AAOS

Eliminate the Easy Decisions

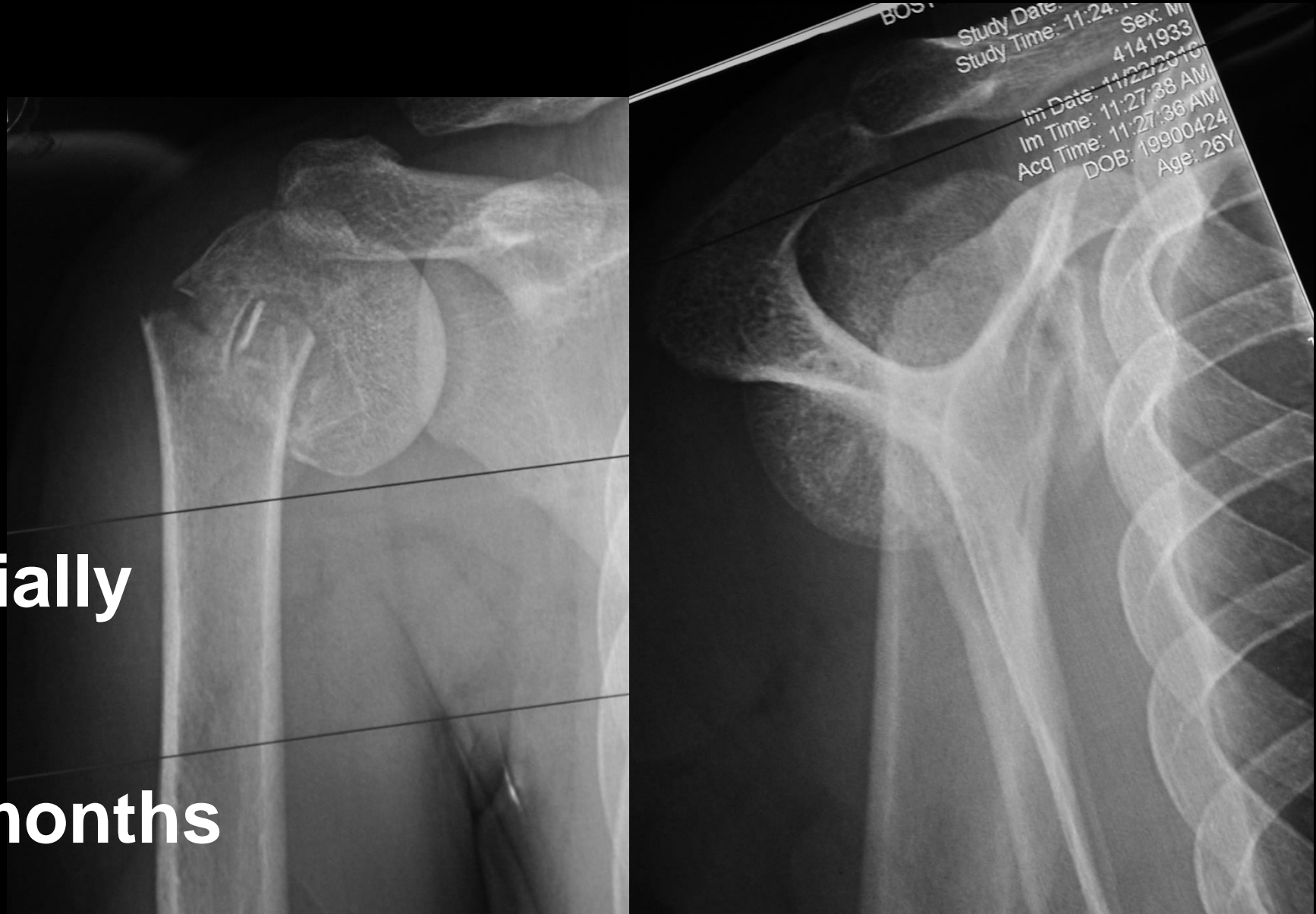


Intraop



Another

- 26 yo
- High Energy
- Not fixed initially
- Sent in at 2 months



Intraop



Healed



Proximal Humerus Fractures

- Low energy fractures
- Majority do well nonoperatively
- Few go on to surgery



Proximal Humerus Fractures

- Low energy fractures
- Majority do well nonoperatively
- Few go on to surgery



Start with a patient

- 67 Year old woman
- Active
- Lives independently
- Gardening
- Walks
- Nothing much overhead

Treated with Nail... Nonunion

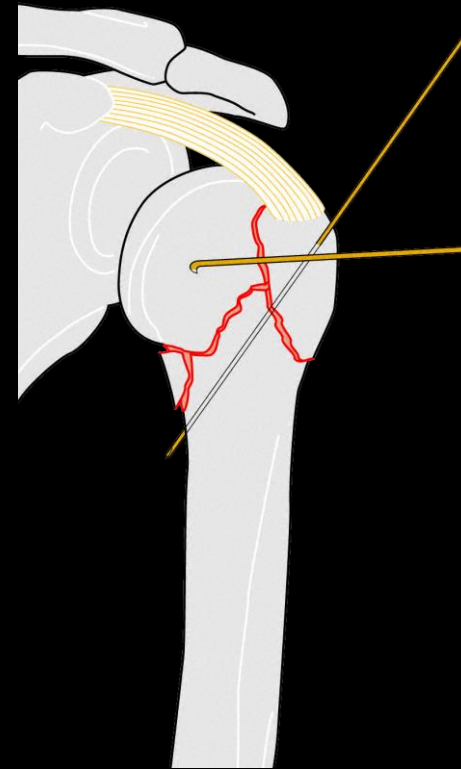


Fell Again...



Options?

- Nonop?
- Perc K-Wires?
- Enders or flexible nails?
- Proximal locking nail?
- Locked plating?
- Hemi?
- RSA?



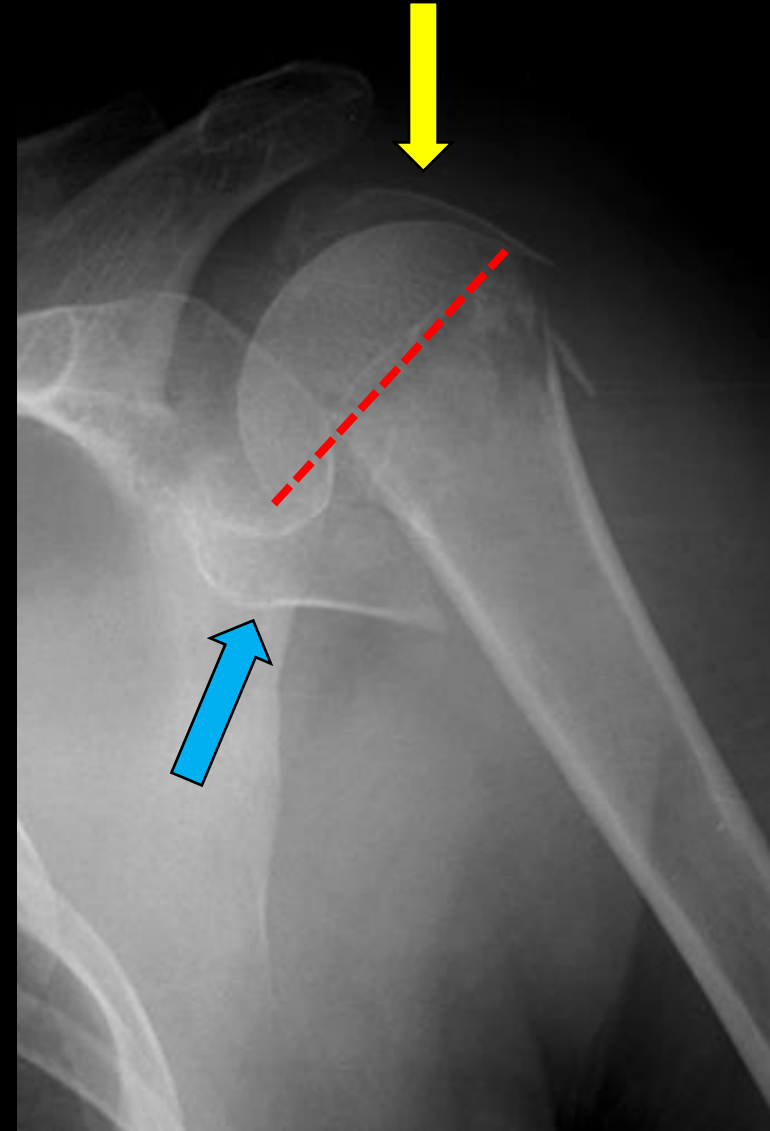
Proximal Humerus Fractures

- **Extremely common but two kinds...**
 - “Osteoporotic fracture”
 - High energy
- **Complicating factors**
 - Poor bone quality
 - Require early motion
- **Difficult to:**
 - Get a good reduction
 - Maintain reduction
 - Get a good functional outcome

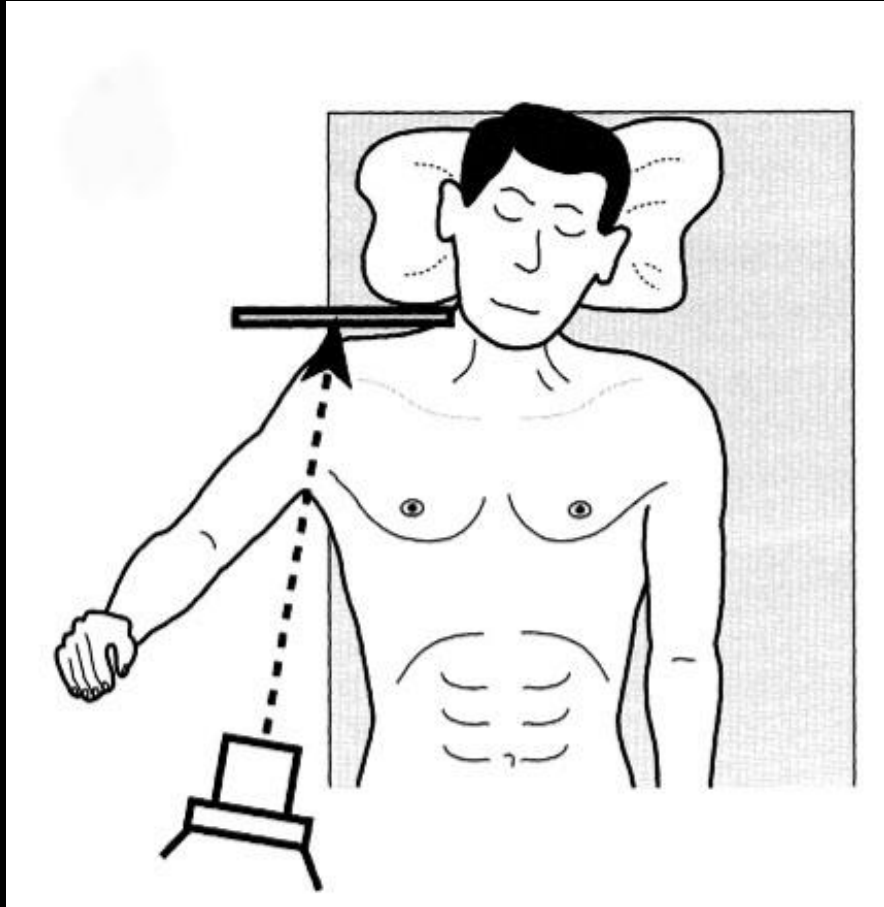


Fracture Assessment

- Fragments
- Displacement
 - Greater tuberosity
 - Lesser tuberosity
 - Head
 - Shaft



Don't Do It!



Treatment Options

```
graph TD; TO[Treatment Options] --> NO[Non-Operative]; TO --> OP[Operative]; NO --> Cast[Cast]; NO --> Brace[Brace]; NO --> Traction[Traction]; OP --> ORIF[ORIF]; OP --> IMNail[IM Nail]; OP --> ExFix[Ex-Fix]; OP --> TJA[TJA]; OP --> Amp[Amp];
```

Non-Operative

Cast

Brace

Traction

Operative

ORIF

IM Nail

Ex-Fix

TJA

Amp

Surgical vs Nonsurgical Treatment of Adults With Displaced Fractures of the Proximal Humerus The PROFHER Randomized Clinical Trial

Amar Rangan, FRCS(Tr&Orth); Helen Handoll, DPhil; Stephen Brealey, PhD; Laura Jefferson, PhD; Ada Keding, MSc; Belen Corbacho Martin, MSc; Lorna Goodchild, MSc; Ling-Hsiang Chuang, PhD; Catherine Hewitt, PhD; David Torgerson, PhD; for the PROFHER Trial Collaborators

The ProFHER (PROximal Fracture of the Humerus: Evaluation by Randomisation) trial – a pragmatic multicentre randomised controlled trial evaluating the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of surgical compared with non-surgical treatment for proximal fracture of the humerus in adults

*Helen Handoll, Stephen Brealey, Amar Rangan, Ada Keding,
Belen Corbacho, Laura Jefferson, Ling-Hsiang Chuang,
Lorna Goodchild, Catherine Hewitt and David Torgerson*

Proximal Fracture of the Humerus

2015 Evaluation by Randomization

Patients

- 250 patients >16 yo
 - Mean 66 yo [24-92]
 - 77% Female
- 32 UK NHS hospitals
- 2 yr FU
 - 215 with complete FU

Eligible

- *Injury within 3 wks*
- *Displacement enough to consider surgery*

Excluded

- *Clear indication for surgery*

Proximal Fracture of the Humerus

Evaluation by Randomization

Intervention

- *Operative*

- *ORIF or Hemi-arthroplasty*

“Experienced surgeons”

- *Standard rehab*

vs

- *Non-operative*

- *Sling*

Proximal Fracture of the Humerus Evaluation by Randomization

Outcomes

- **Oxford Shoulder Score (0 – 48)**
 - **MCID = 5**
- **SF-12**
- **Complications**
- **Subsequent therapy**
- **Mortality**

Proximal Fracture of the Humerus

Evaluation by Randomization

Results

- *No difference in Oxford Score*
 - *39.07 surgical vs 38.32 non-op*
- *No difference*
 - *SF-12*
 - *Complications*
 - *Subsequent therapy*
 - *Mortality*

PROFHER 5 year

- **149 patients at 5 years**
- **Oxford Shoulder Score**
- **EuroQol 5D-3L**
- **No Differences**

Impact of PROFHER

- Questionnaire
 - BOA members
 - British Elbow and Shoulder Society
- 265 respondents
 - 50% fewer operations
 - 33% No change

My Take

Strengths

- **Randomization**
- **Intent-to-treat analysis**
- **Excellent FU**
- **Broad routine practice**

My Take

Strengths

- Randomization
- Intent-to-treat analysis
- Excellent FU
- Broad routine practice

Limitations

- “Experienced surgeons”??
 - Median 3 procedures at each center
 - 10% by registrars
- Quality of surgery (reduction) not reported
- No reverse shoulder arthroplasty
- Oxford score limitations in trauma patients
- Excluded those with “clear indication for surgery”

Excluded “clear indication for surgery”

- 1250 patients screened
- 250 enrolled (1 of 5 enrolled)



Operative versus non-operative treatment for 2-part proximal humerus fracture: A multicenter randomized controlled trial

Antti P. Launonen^{1*}, Bakir O. Sumrein¹, Aleksi Reito², Vesa Lepola¹, Juha Paloneva², Kenneth B. Jonsson³, Olof Wolf³, Peter Ström³, Hans E. Berg^{4,5}, Li Felländer-Tsai^{4,5}, Karl-Åke Jansson^{4,5}, Daniel Fell^{4,5}, Inger Mechlenburg^{6,7}, Kaj Døssing⁸, Helle Østergaard⁸, Aare Märtson⁹, Minna K. Laitinen¹, Ville M. Mattila¹, as the NITEP group

- **88 Pts > 60yo (avg 72); 95% F**
 - **Locked plate vs Nonop**
 - **2 yrs: DASH 18.5 vs 17.4**
 - **EQ5d, constant, oxford (NO difference)**

Reverse shoulder arthroplasty versus nonoperative treatment for 3- or 4-part proximal humeral fractures in elderly patients: a prospective randomized controlled trial

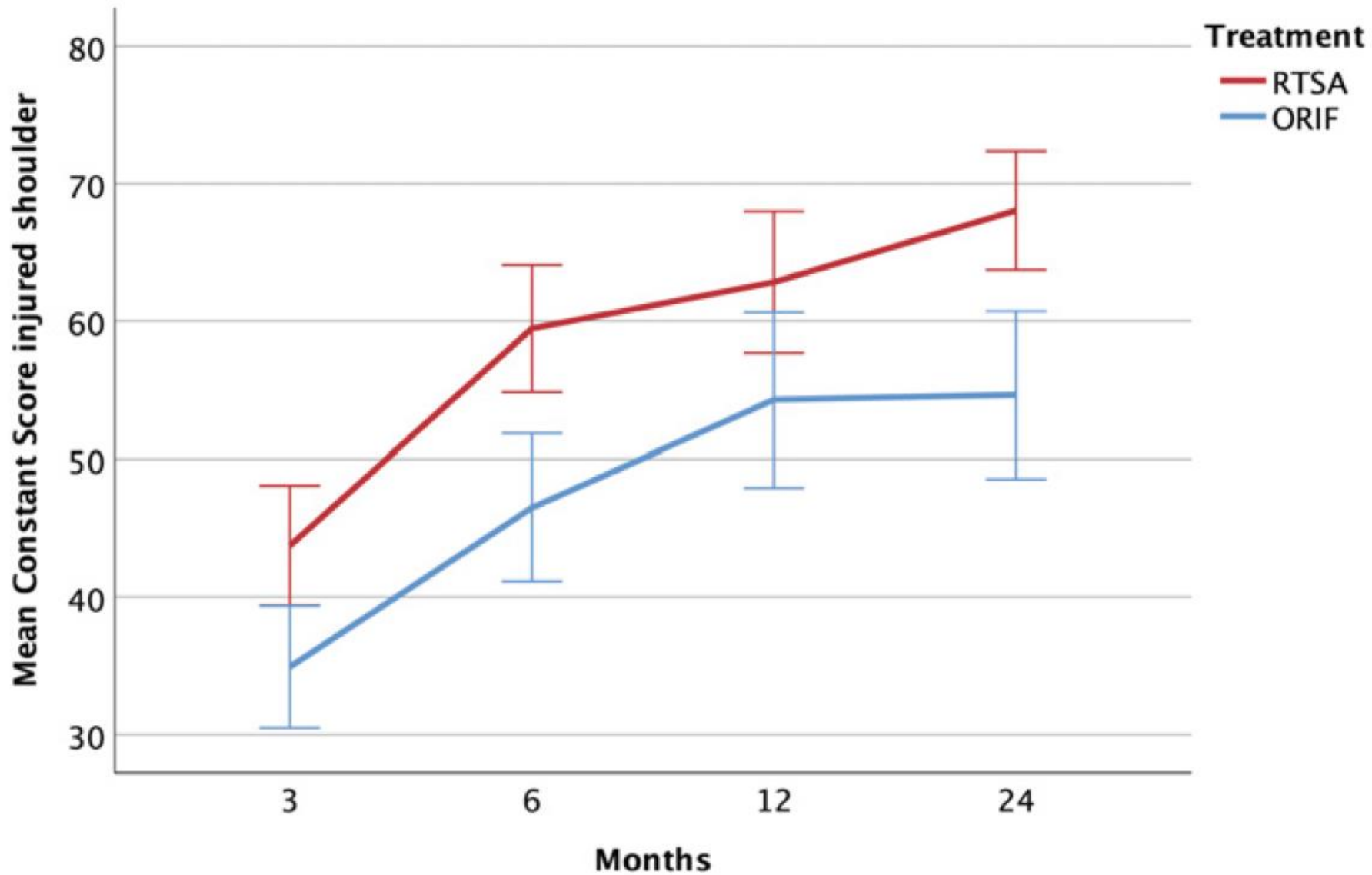
[Yaiza Lopiz, MD, PhD](#)  ¹  • [Borja Alcobía-Díaz, MD](#) ¹ • [María Galán-Olleros, MD](#) •

[Carlos García-Fernández, MD](#) • [Amanda López Picado, PhD](#) • [Fernando Marco, MD, PhD](#) • [Show footnotes](#)

- **59 patients > 80 yo**
- **Constant Score – No Difference**
 - RSA 61.7
 - Non-op 55.7 $p=0.071$
- **DASH, SF-12, EuroQol 5D - No difference**
- **VAS – Better with RSA**
 - 1.6 vs 0.9 $p=0.011$



Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty Is Superior to Plate Fixation at 2 Years for Displaced Proximal Humeral



Outcomes of Management of Proximal Humeral Fractures with Patient-Specific, Evidence-Based Treatment Algorithms

Christian Spross, MD, Vilijam Zdravkovic, MD, Melanie Manser, PT, Jan Marino Farei-Campagna, MD, Matthijs Jacxsens, MD, and Bernhard Jost, MD

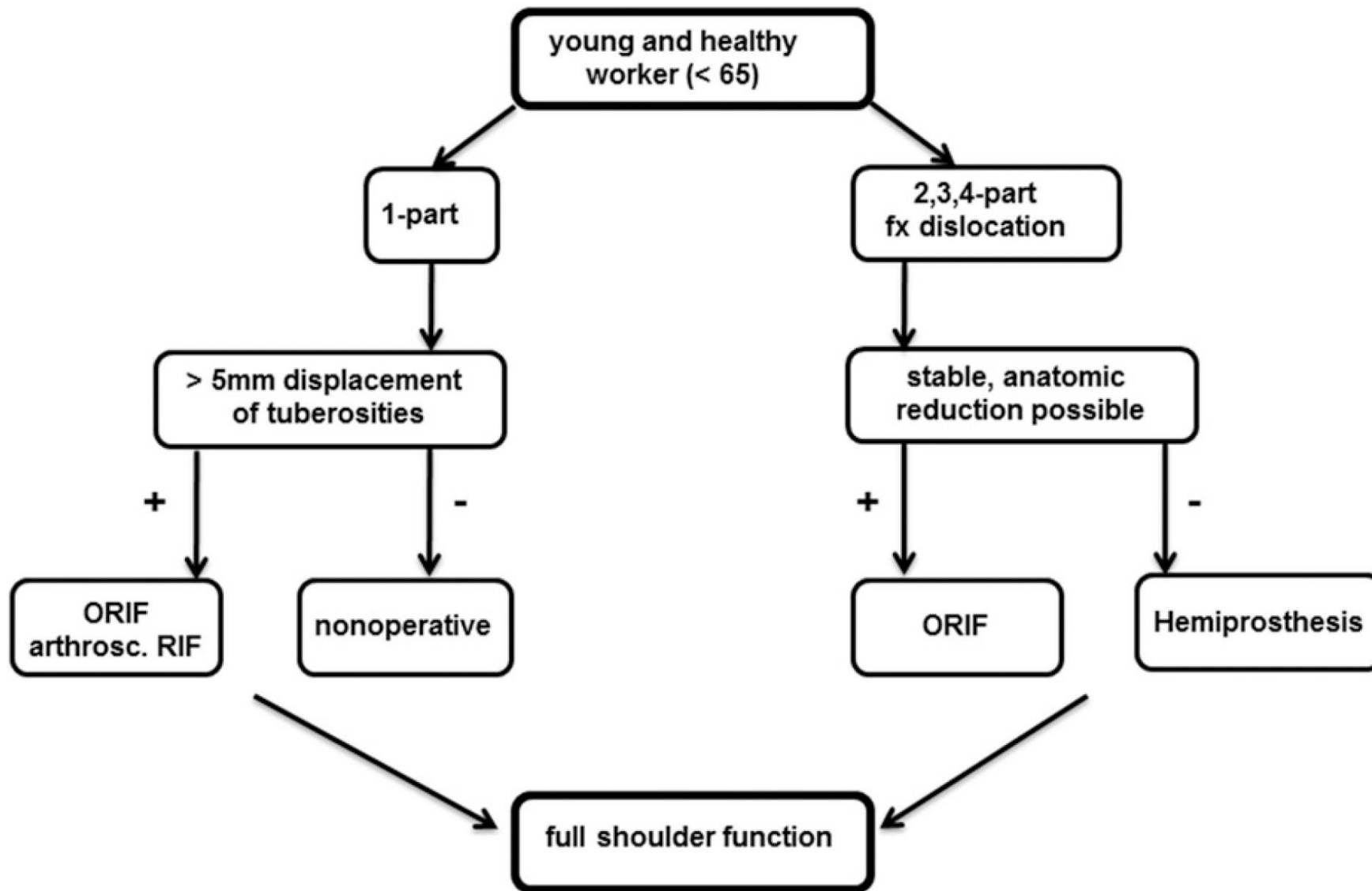
- **Patient based decision making**
 - **Fracture type (they are NOT all the same)**
 - **Bone quality**
 - **Functional needs**

Outcomes of Management of Proximal Humeral Fractures with Patient-Specific, Evidence-Based Treatment Algorithms

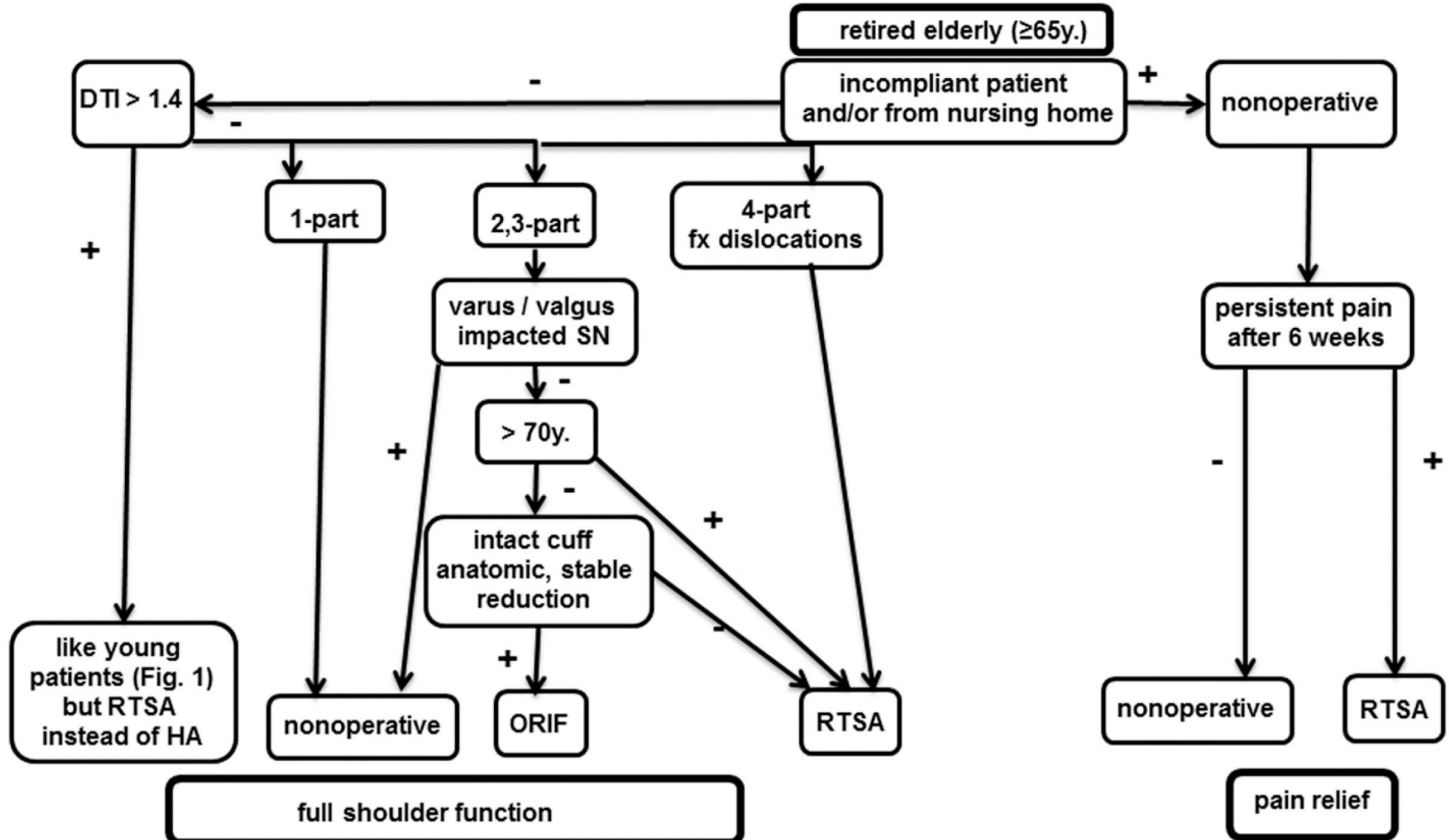
Christian Spross, MD, Vilijam Zdravkovic, MD, Melanie Manser, PT, Jan Marino Farei-Campagna, M
Matthijs Jacxsens, MD, and Bernhard Jost, MD

- Patient based decision making
- Fracture type (they are NOT all the same)
- Bone quality
- Functional needs

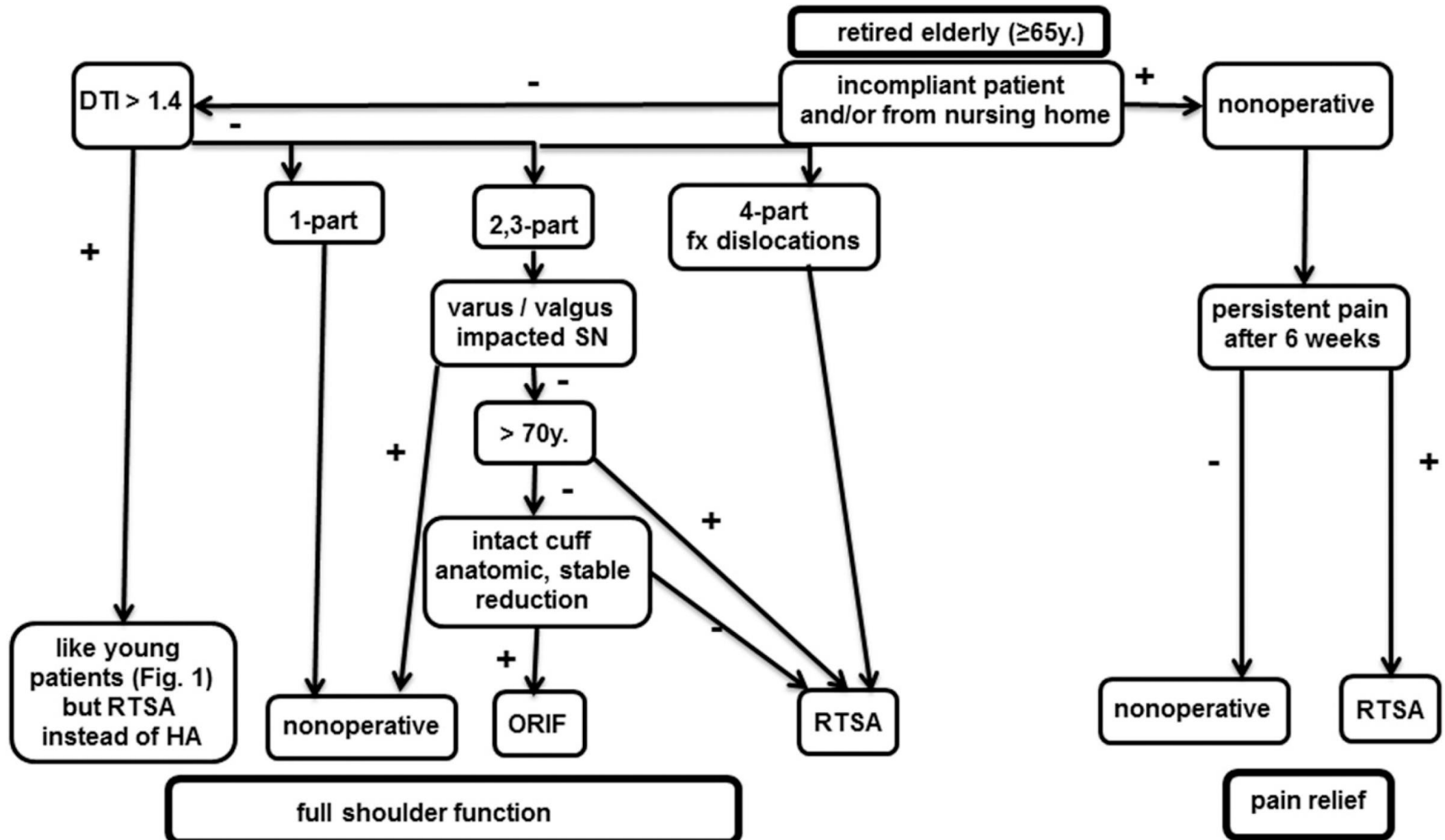
Algorithm: Young Healthy



Algorithm: Older!

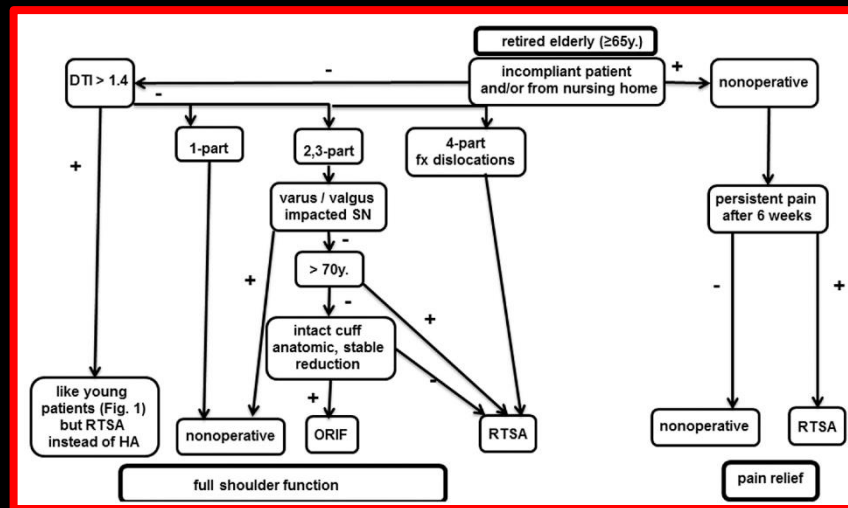


Algorithm: Elderly



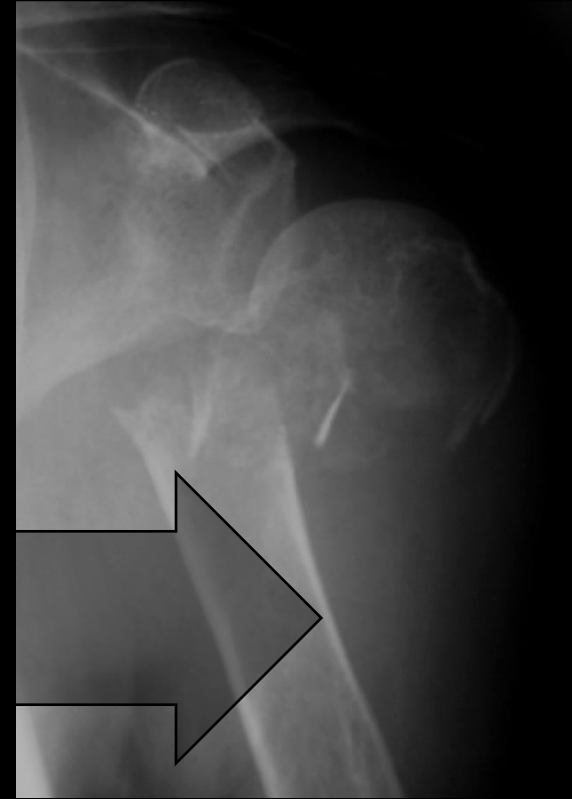
What Did They Do

- 226 Nonop
- 65 ORIF
- 39 RTSA
- 4 Hemi



- Constant, EQ5D, Subjective Shoulder Value
- Complications
- **90% normal shoulder scores**
- **Normal EQ5D**
- **Minimized operative complications**

Spectrum of Injury (Outcomes)



Spectrum of Patients (Expectations)



Treatment Principles

- Patient factors
crucial in decision
making
 - Age (physiologic)
 - Cognitive status
 - Activity level
 - Trauma mechanism



*High
Demand
Patient*

*Non-Op
vs ORIF*

ORIF

*Low
Demand
Patient*

Non-Op

RSA

Low Severity Fracture

High Severity Fracture

*High
Demand
Patient*

*Non-Op
vs ORIF*

ORIF

*Low
Demand
Patient*

Non-Op

RSA

Low Severity Fracture

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Low Severity Fracture

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*Non-Op
vs ORIF*

ORIF

*Low
Demand
Patient*

Non-Op

RSA

Low Severity Fracture

High Severity Fracture



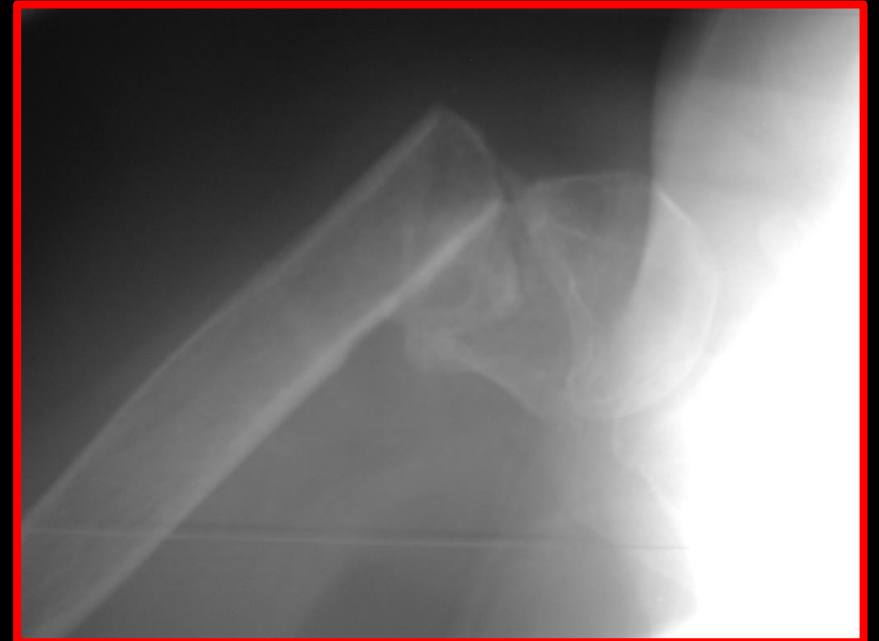
One Exception: Anterior Translation

- Angulation has been evaluated
- Little on translation
- Hypothesized
 - Substantial anterior translation
 - More symptomatic
 - Possibly from biceps



Purpose

- To evaluate the effect of translation on the outcomes of proximal humerus fractures treated closed
- Need for surgery
- Symptomatic malunion



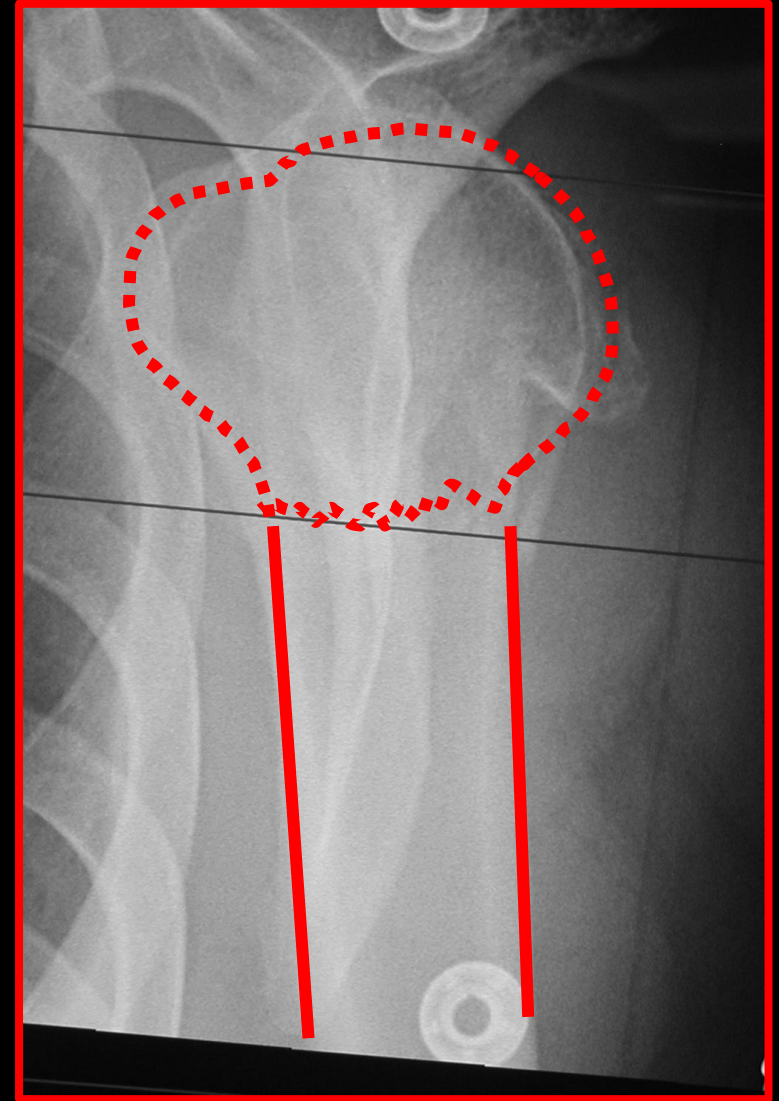
Methods

- Retrospective study
- Low energy proximal humerus fractures
- Skeletally mature adults
- Treated nonoperatively
- 5 Centers



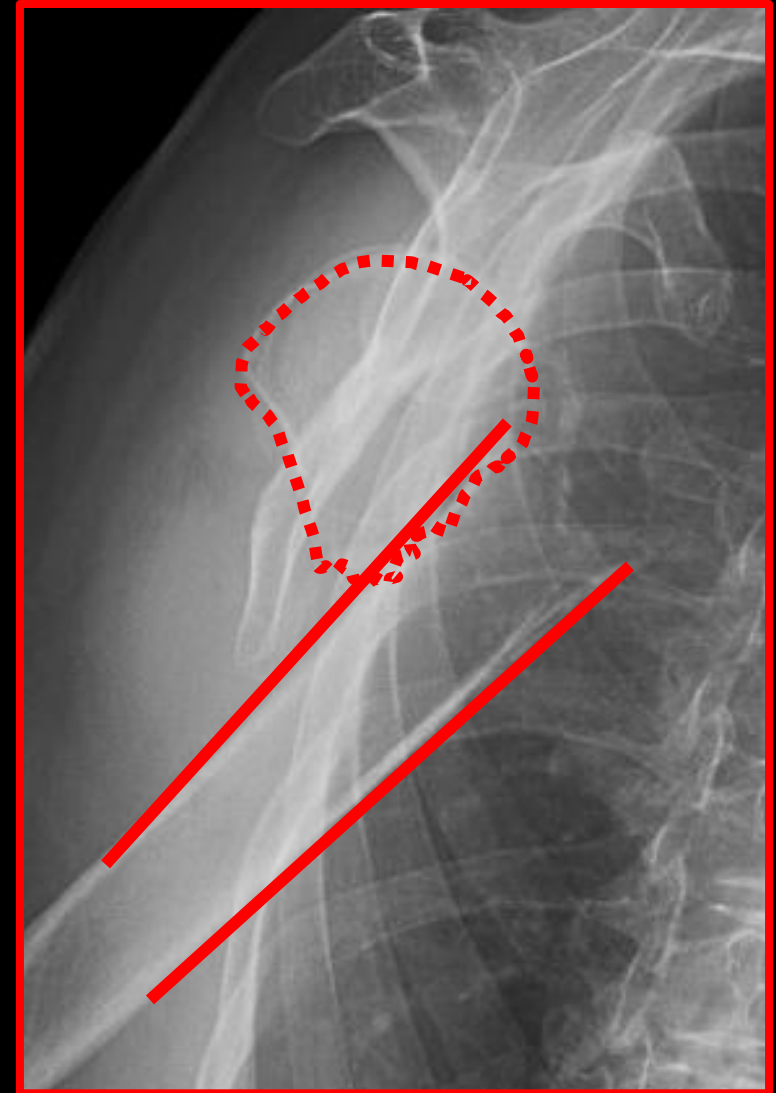
Variables

- Injury mechanism
- Number of parts
- Anterior – posterior translation
- Medial – lateral translation
- Percentage on standing films



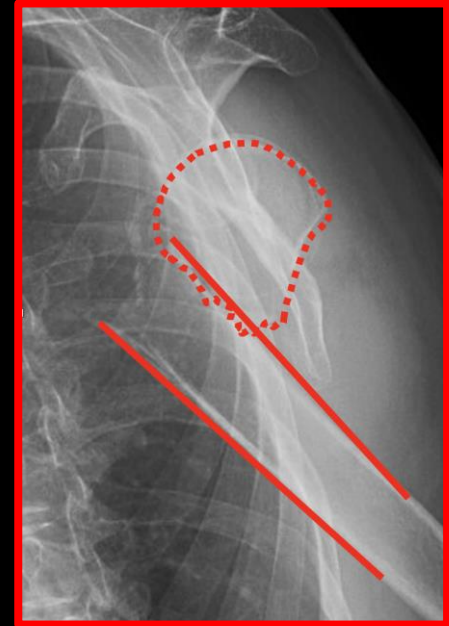
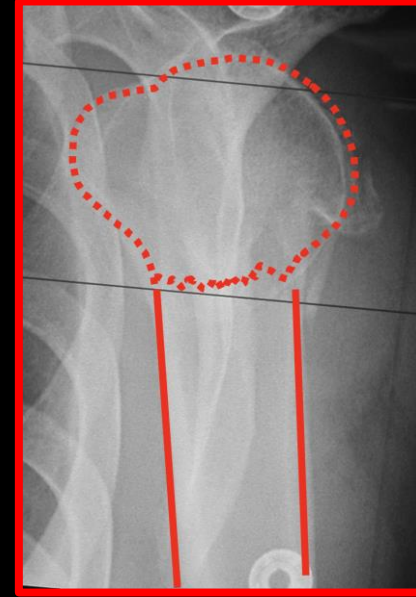
Variables

- Injury mechanism
- Number of parts
- Anterior – posterior translation
- Medial – lateral translation
- Percentage on standing films



Methods

- **Outcomes:**
 - **Need for surgery**
 - **Symptomatic malunion**
- **Analysis**
 - **Compare anterior translation with no or posterior translation**
 - **Compare $\geq 80\%$ translation with $<80\%$**
- **Standard statistics $p < 0.05$**



Patients

- 210 (152 F: 58M)
- Avg age 64 (21-99)
- 112 Left; 98 Right
- BMI 27
- 171 (81%) Fall
- FU avg 231 days
 - Range 84 – 1944 days



Need for Surgery

- 9 Patients (4%) went on to surgery
- 8 Nonunion
- 1 Malunion
- 5 Medial and 4 lateral translation (NS)
- 100% had anterior translation ($p=0.012$)



Translation

	Anterior Translation	No or Posterior Translation	Total
Healed	116	85	201
Surgery	9	0	9
Total	125	85	210

Translation

	Anterior Translation	No or Posterior Translation	Total
Healed	116	85	201
Surgery	9	0	9
Total	125	85	210

Anterior Translation

	$\geq 80\%$ Translation	$<80\%$ Translation	Total
Healed	5	114	119
Surgery	6	3	9
Total	11	117	128

Symptomatic Malunion

- 26 (12%)
- 24 Anterior translation
- 2 Posterior translation
- $p = 0.0001$



Recommendations

- Even in the group that would typically be treated nonoperatively
- $\geq 80\%$ anterior translation
 - Considered a risk for
 - Nonunion
 - Need for surgery



Another



Healed



Back to the Grid for All Esle

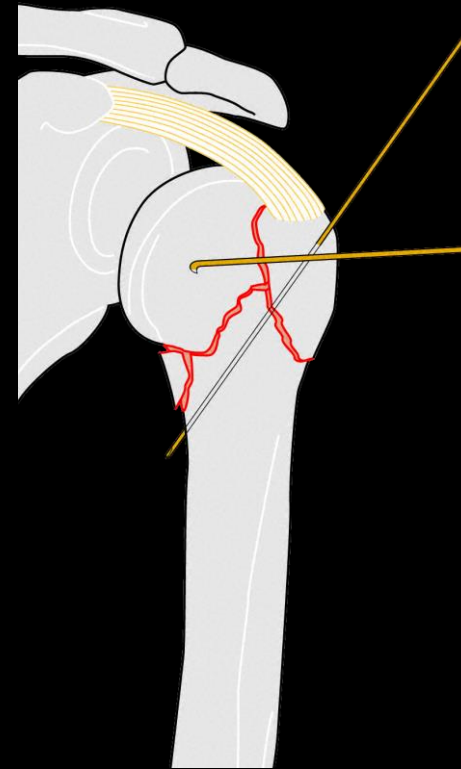
<i>High Demand Patient</i>	<i>Non-Op vs ORIF</i>	<i>ORIF</i>
<i>Low Demand Patient</i>	<i>Non-Op</i>	<i>RSA</i>
	<i>Low Severity Fracture</i>	<i>High Severity Fracture</i>

Back to My Nice Lady



Options?

- Nonop?
- Perc K-Wires?
- Enders or flexible nails?
- Proximal locking nail?
- Locked plating?
- Hemi?
- RSA?



What Did I Do??



NOTHING!!!



Conclusions

- Individualize treatment
 - Fracture severity
 - Patient needs / goals
 - Surgeon experience

<i>Non-Op vs ORIF</i>	<i>ORIF</i>
<i>Non-Op</i>	<i>RSA</i>



Thank You



Boston Medical Center

