Pilon Fractures: Timing and Stabilization

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Disclosures

• None

Learning Objectives

- Staging + Soft-tissue handling
- Careful planning
- Reduction strategy NOT fixation strategy dictates approach
- Review each approach



Case: 28yo M motorcycle crash



Respect the soft-tissues!







Stage 1: External Fixation

- Functional reduction
 - Length/Rotation/Alignment
 - "Talus Under Tibia"
- Splint soft-tissues
- Wait ~2 weeks for definitive fixation









Frame Configuration: Delta + Cuneiform Pin



Pin placement





Calcaneal transfixion pin



Cuneiform pin

Should I fix fibula with ex-fix?

- ONLY IF:
 - 1. You will do the definitive fixation
 - 2. You can ANATOMICALLY reduce the fibula
- Use **Posterolateral** Approach!



Length?







Approach Options

Anteromedial

Anterolateral





Anteromedial approach





Anteromedial approach

• Pros

- Extensile exposure
- Access to medial and anterior tibia
- Straightforward approach
- Cons
 - <u>High risk</u> for wound healing issues
 - Limited access to lateral fracture exit





Anterolateral approach





Anterolateral approach

- Pros
 - Soft-tissue friendly (relatively)
 - Access to AL fracture exit
- Cons
 - Technically more difficult (nonextensile)
 - Risk to SPN
 - Limited access to anteromedial fracture



Posterolateral approach





Posterolateral approach





Fibula

Posterior Tibia



Fibula

Posterior Tibia



Posteromedial Approach (Extensile)





Posteromedial Approach (Limited)





Limited Posteromedial

Algorithm for Approach

- Fibula \rightarrow <u>Always</u> posterolateral
 - Access to fibula AND posterior tibia
 - Anterolateral to tibia remains safe

• B-Type Pilon (Partial Articular)

• "B = Buttress" \rightarrow Approach directed toward the apex

• C-Type Pilon (Complete Articular)

- Anteromedial vs. anterolateral
- Posterior approach IF NEEDED for PL fragment





C-type: Anteromedial or Anterolateral?

- Anterior fracture line exit
- Posteromedial approach needed
- Soft-tissue considerations



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Definitive Fixation

 Secure articular fragments (Create block)

Secure articular block to shaft

Medial buttress



Definitive Fixation

 Secure articular fragments (Create block)

Secure articular block to shaft

Medial buttress

*Not based on approach!



Soft-tissue management

- Full thickness flaps
- Minimize self-retainers
- Meticulous layered closure



Take Home Messages

- <u>Staged treatment</u> and <u>soft-tissue handling</u> to prevent infection
- <u>Posterolateral</u> for fibula
- B-type: <u>Buttress</u> the apex
- C-type: AM or AL based +/- posterior for PL fragment

Thank you!

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