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= Abstract =

Treatments of Intraarticular Calcaneal Fracture - Based on CT Classification and Comparison of Treatments -

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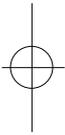
The treatment modality of the displaced intraarticular calcaneal fractures is still controversial. The objectives of this study are to classify intraarticular fractures based on computed tomography and to compare the treatment results according to the classification and to consider the influence of Böhler angle to the prognosis of this injuries. From October 1989 to March 1997, 62 fractures(58 patients) who had been treated after calcaneal CT(computed tomography) were selected. The interval between the trauma and the last follow-up was mean 3.3 years(1.1-5.2 years). They had been treated with one of the three methods, that is, open reduction and internal fixation(OR/IF), Essex Lopresti or simple cast immobilization. The fracture was classified as type (non-displced), type (two part or split), type (three part or split depression), type (four part or highly comminuted) based on CT according to Sanders et. al. The calcaneal scoring system proposed by Kerr et. al. was applied to the assessment of the treatment results, which

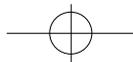
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may be more appropriate for non-parametric statistical test. The type fractures had been treated only with cast immobilization with or without manual reduction and all of the 4 cases(100%) have shown favorable(excellent or good) results. The OR/IF group(favorable results for 15 of 18 cases(83.3%) in type and for 11 of 13(84.6%) in type) have shown better results than those of other two group($p < 0.05$). The results between other two groups, that is, Essex-Lopresti operation group(favorable results for 4 of 8 cases(50%) in type and for 1 of 3(33.3%) in type)and cast immobilization(2 of 5 cases(40%) in type and for 0 of 2(0%) in type) have made no significant differences($p > 0.5$). In type , there were no significant differences among the results of the three methods($p > 0.1$) and worse results than type , ($p < 0.05$) probably due to difficulty in reduction of highly comminuted articular facets. The Böhler angle has given no significant influence to the final results($p > 0.1$). In conclusion, OR/IF has shown better results than closed modalities in the treatment of displaced intraarticular calcaneal fractures and may be the primary choice of treatment for these fractures. We have used Kruskal-Wallis H test and its approximation to chi-square distribution for comparison of three groups and Mann-Whitney U test and its approximation to normal distribution for two groups and have been aided by the computer program, SPSS in statistical calculations. The p-value was 0.05.

Key Words: Calcaneus, Intraarticular Fracture, Böhler angle, Computed Tomography.



가 Böhler 가 가
 1,11,14,16)
 (Essex-Lopresti), 1989 10 1997 3
 143 73 1
 가 11), 가가 58 , 62
 6.8 1 ,
 34.2 17 ,56 ,62 ,70 1
 26 48 .
 가 5.2 1.1 3.3
 가 90.3%
 Sanders 16) (CT)
 11) (Fig 1) , 4



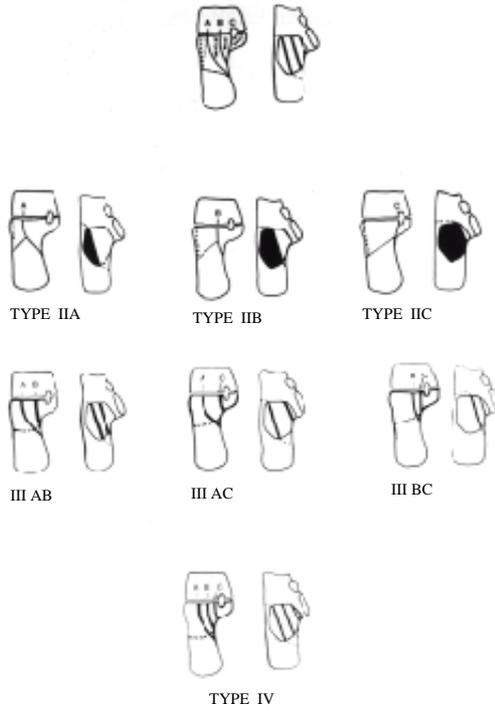
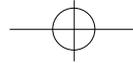


Fig 1. CT classification of Intraarticular calcaneal fracture proposed by Sanders et. al.(redrawn from CORR, 1993)

Table 1. Calcaneal fracture scoring system (proposed by Kerr et al, Injury, 1996)

| Pain (36 points) | | | |
|--------------------------|----|-------------|----|
| At rest | | On activity | |
| None | 18 | None | 18 |
| Slight | 12 | Slight | 12 |
| Moderate | 6 | Moderate | 6 |
| Severe | 0 | Severe | 0 |
| Work (25 points) | | | |
| No change in job | | | 25 |
| Modification of job | | | 16 |
| Enforced to change job | | | 8 |
| Unable to work | | | 0 |
| Walking (25 points) | | | |
| No change in walking | | | 25 |
| Minimal restriction | | | 16 |
| Moderate restriction | | | 8 |
| Severe restriction | | | 0 |
| Walking aids (14 points) | | | |
| None | | | 14 |
| Occasional stick | | | 10 |
| Constant stick | | | 6 |
| 2 stick | | | 3 |
| Crutches | | | 0 |
| Total 100 points | | | |

(143 가 4
 CT가), 31 (A가 18 ,
 B가 10 , C가 3), 18 (AB가 11 ,
 AC가 6 , BC가 1), IV 9 .
 Böhler 0. (-30, -31.)
 3 , 2 ,
 1 , 1 가
 , 2
 ,
 , Essex-Lopresti
 ,
 6-8

가 10-12
 .
 Essex-Lopresti
 .
 Steinmann , (image intensifier)
 Böhler
 6-8
 ,
 10-12
 , L
 K- 2-3
 .
 K-
 (H plate ,

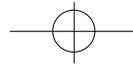


Table 2. Restoration of Böhler angle

| Fracture type | At injury | F/U |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | 27° (23° - 31°) | - |
| | 0.3° (-30° - 25°) | 23.4° (12° - 30°) |
| | -4.2° (-30° - 30°) | 25.6° (16° - 30°) |
| | -4.5° (-10° - 5°) | 10.7° (5° - 23°) |

Table 3. Kerr calcaneal score versus Böhler angle

| Fracture type | Böhler angle 20° | Böhler angle 20° |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 94, 94, 94, 85, 84, | 94, 94, 91, 88, 87, |
| | 84, 82, 79, 78, 72, | 87, 84, 82, 79, 79, |
| | 72, 72, 70, 67, 48, | 79, 78, 72, 72, 48 |
| | 46 (16)* | (15) |
| | 91, 87, 84, 84, 79, | 96, 94, 91, 84, 82, |
| | 79, 75, 72, 70, 48, | 70, 46 |
| | 48 (11) | (7) |

* The italic number within parenthesis is the number of patients.

: U=91.5>77 (p> 0.05)

: U=27>19 (p> 0.05)

reconstruction plate)

6-8

10-12

3-10

(Kerr)

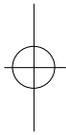
(Table 1).

(Good) 75-89 ,

50

(Excellent) 90-100 ,

(Fair) 50-74 , (Poor)



가 Kerr ¹¹⁾

가

Kruskal-Wallis H ,

Table 4. Treatment modes and Kerr score

| Fracture type | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|---|------------|------|-------|
| C | 100, 94, 94 | 85 | - | - | 4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| C | - | 85, 81 | 72, 66 | 48 † | 5 |
| E | 94 | 82, 79, 79 | 72, 72, 70 | 46 † | 8 |
| O | 94, 94, 94, 94, 91 | 88*, 87, 87, 84, 84, 84, 82, 79, 79, 78 | 72, 72 | 48 ‡ | 18 |
| <i>Total</i> | 6 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 31 |
| C | - | - | 70 § | 48 † | 2 |
| E | - | 79 | 70 § | 48 † | 3 |
| O | 94, 94, 91, 91 | 87, 84, 84, 84, 82, 79 § | 76 | 46 ‡ | 13 |
| <i>Total</i> | 4 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 18 |
| C | - | - | 66 § | 46 † | 2 |
| E | - | 76 ¶ § | 72, 72 ¶ § | 46 † | 4 |
| O | - | 82 ¶ § | 72 | 46 ‡ | 3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 9 |

C: Cast immobilization with or without closed reduction E: Essex-Lopresti operation

O: Open reduction and internal fixation

*Split thickness skin graft † Subtalar fusion is considered

‡ Causalgia and sural nerve injury ¶ Spur excision

§Subtalar fusion or triple arthrodesis is done

Excellent: 90 - 100 points Good: 75 - 89 ponits Fair: 50 - 74 points Poor: < 50 points



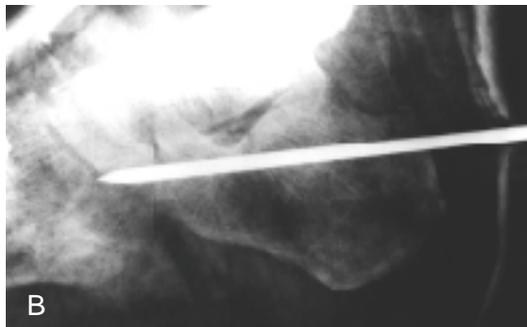
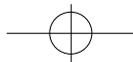


Fig 2-A. Preop. CT shows type IIA fracture.
B. Postop. film of axial pinning. Kerr score was 94 points and grouped as excellent.

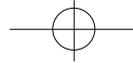


Fig 3-A. Preop. CT shows type IIIAB fracture.
B. Postop. film of OR/IF with H-plate. Kerr score was 91 points and grouped as excellent.



Fig 4-A. Preop. CT shows type III fracture.
B. Postop. film after open reduction and internal fixation with H-plate. Kerr score was 46 points and subtalar fusion is being considered.





Mann-Whitney U , (Table 4)(Fig. 2- Fig. 가

χ^2 - Z 4). Kerr 31 22 (71%)

p 0.05 . SPSS(SPSS 18 12 (66.7%) 9 2 (22.2%)

Inc., Chicago, IL, USA) . () . 가 (p

< 0.005), 가 (p > 0.5), 가 (p < 0.05)(Table 5).

62 , 13 , 15 Böhler

Essex-Lopresti , 34 가 , 가 (Table 2).

) , (31) 5

, 8 Essex-Lopresti , 18 , 20.

2 , 3 Essex- Kerr

Lopresti , 13 Böhler (p > 0.1)

4 Essex-Lopresti , 3 (Table 3).

Kerr (Table 4).

Essex-Lopresti (p 0.05)(Table 5).

(p < 0.025, p 0.05)(Table 5). Essex-Lopresti 가 (p 0.5)(Table 5).

가 (Kruskal-Wallis H H ' 1.476 p 0.1), (p < 0.05)(Table 5).

Table 5. Test results

| Comparison set | Test statistics | p value |
|----------------|----------------------|------------|
| O E | U = 37 | p < 0.05 |
| O C | U = 19.5 | p < 0.05 |
| E C | U = 18 | p* > 0.5 |
| O E | U = 5.5 | p < 0.0025 |
| O C | U = 2 | p < 0.05 |
| E C | U = 2 | p* > 0.5 |
| O E C | H' = 1.476 | p* > 0.1 |
| , , | $\chi^2(3) = 14.280$ | p < 0.005 |
| , | $\chi^2(2) = 7.775$ | p < 0.05 |
| | Z = -0.291 | p* > 0.5 |

* two tailed significance

C : Cast immobilization with or without closed reduction

E : Essex-Lopresti operation

O : Open reduction and internal fixation

U : Mann-Whitney U value

H' : adjusted Kruskal-Wallis H value

: is better than

: is not different from

(causalgia)

2 가 .

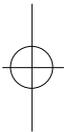
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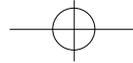
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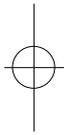
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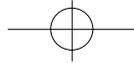
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Sanders 가 가 가
 , Creighton-Nebraska Health Foundation
 Score^{1,11)}, Maryland foot score⁶⁾, Rowe Unit system⁵⁾
 가 가
 30-40 가 가
 2,3,6,14) 가
 3,5-7) 가 Kerr¹¹⁾ 가
 20-40 가 가
 17 , 56 , 62 , 72 가
 26-48 (Table 1).
 Essex-Lopresti 가 80-90
 Kitaoka¹²⁾ 가
 Böhler 가
 5,16) , Parmar¹⁴⁾ 가
 Meek⁸⁾ 가 Buckley Crosby Fitzgibbons⁹⁾ 30 가
 2mm 가
 . Crosby Fitzgibbons⁹⁾ 가
 30 가
 2mm , 2mm 5 2 (40%)
 Sanders¹⁶⁾ 120 2 2
) 9 2 (22.2%)
 (Table 4).
 Essex-Lopresti 가
 ,⁶⁾ 21 15
 (71.4%)
 Essex-Lopresti 가
 Böhler 가
 120 , 4 가
 16) Crosby 가
 Fitzgibbons¹⁾ 11 (73%), 25 10 6 (60%)
 Essex-Lopresti 가



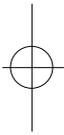


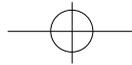
110 • / 12 1

(50%), 3 1 (33.3%), 8 4
 1 (25%), (, , 4
) 13 6 (46.2%) 가 . Buckley Meek⁸⁾, Parmar¹⁴⁾
 K-

(Table 4).
 4) Crosby Fitzgibbons¹⁰⁾
 10 7 H-
 (70%) . 3) Essex-
 Lopresti , Monsey¹³⁾
 40 3) 가
 K- 17 13 , Crosby
 (76.5%) , 가
 Fitzgibbons

(90.5%) 21 19 Essex-Lopresti
 Essex-Lopresti Sanders
 가 가
 Sanders¹⁶⁾
 가 Essex-Lopresti ,
 9,16 가 ,
 가 . Sanders¹⁶⁾
 120 H- (Table 5).
 . Prats¹⁵⁾ Sanders 가
 H- (Table 5), 가 ()
 20 15 (75%) 가
 1) Crosby Fitzgibbons 가
 , Sanders¹⁶⁾
 가 가
 Sanders¹⁶⁾
 (83.3%), 13 11 (84.6%), 18 15 가
 (33.3%), (, ,) . Essex-Lopresti 가
 34 27 (79.4%) 가
 (Table 4). 가
 ,
 Essex-Lopresti
 Essex-Lopresti 가
 가





가 (p > 0.5)(Table 5).

가

Böhler

가

2,3,5,6 가

7) Crosby Fitzgibbons^{9,11)}

Böhler

Böhler

가

7) Crosby Fitzgibbons^{9,11)}

(Table 3).

Sanders

Kerr 가

가

(1) ,

Essex-Lopresti

(2) ,

Essex-Lopresti

(3) ,

37가

가

(4) Böhler

가

가

Essex-Lopresti

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(p>0.05)

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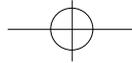
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