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:
: 11 (Gartland 1 3, 2 5, 3 3)
가 3 (1 3), K- 가 6 (2 5, 3 1
, 2 (3 2) . K- 4-6
12 26 18
:
10 , 2 Flynn 3
1
:
K-
:
K-

4,5,15)
40-60% 가
Wilkins 2,4,13)
2-6% 가
Fowles 4) 가
90
Wilkins1³⁾

:
374-75,

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가 1 K-
K-
1 2
가 K-
1991 1 2000 12
12 1
11 11 Flynn ³⁾
가7 , 가4 , 6 , 5 (Table 2). 가 가
, 1 가
, 1
2.8 15 , 11
8.2 . Gartland 1 3 2
2 4 , 2 1
Wilkins¹³⁾ Gartland 3 2 ,
System (Table 1). 3 1
3 1 1

Table 1. Classification of flexion supracondylar fractures

- Type I Minimally displaced
- Type II Displaced; some integrity of anterior cortex
- Type III Displaced; no cortical contact

Modification of the Gartland system by Wilkins, 1991.

Goniometer ,
 ,
 Flynn ³⁾ . 11
Gartland 1 3 , 2 5 , 3
3 , Gartland 1 3
10-20 2
, 70
2 . 2 5
30
K- , 2
3 2
,

Table 2. Flynn 's grading system

Result	Rating	Cosmetic factors :	Functional factors :
		Carrying angle loss(degrees)	Motion loss (degrees)
Satisfactory	Excellent	0-5	0-5
	Good	6-10	6-10
	Fair	11-15	11-15
Unsatisfactory	Poor	>15	>15

Table 3. Clinical results by Flynn 's criteria

Resulting rate		Cosmetic factor	Functional factor
Satisfactory	excellent	7(64%)	8(73%)
	good	3(27%)	2(18%)
	fair	1(9%)	1(9%)
Unsatisfactory	poor	0	0

K-

가 , 90

. Wilkins 24,13) ,

2-6% 가 , 가

가 (83%), 8.3 , 가

6.2 , 2

K- , ,

가 1,3,6,7,9,10,13,15) 3

Zoints 15) cadaver , 2 가

3 25% , 2 ,

37% , 3

K-

가 ,

8,11,12) Kallio 8) 2 K- 가

80 11 , 가

가 ,

2 K-

(divergent)

2 ,

. Royce 10) 3 1

가 1 , 1

40 90 1

2

K- 2 1

4,5,14) 1 2

가 , ,

K-

K-

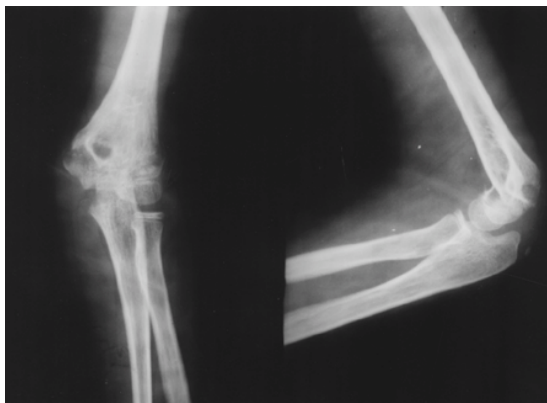


Fig. 1-A : Preop. AP. and Lat. X-ray.



Fig. 1-B : Postop. AP. and Lat. X-ray by crossed pinning

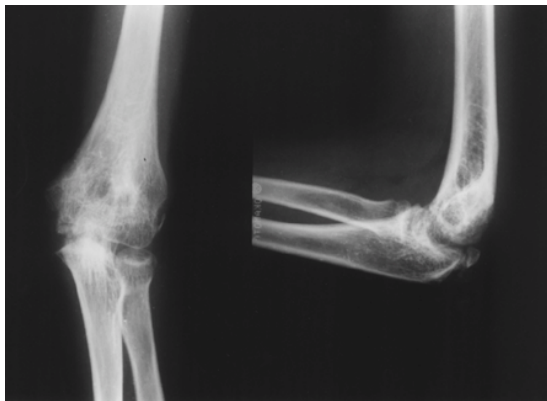


Fig. 1-C : 15 months F/U. AP. and Lat. X-ray. The Result by Flynn's criteria is good.

가
11
가
K-

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Abstract

Flexion-type Humerus Supracondylar Fractures in Children

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Purpose : We investigated the treatment modality and clinical results in flexion-type supracondylar fractures of the humerus in children.

Materials and Methods : 11 cases of flexion-type supracondylar fractures of the humerus(3 type I, 5 type II, 3 type III) were treated, 3 fractures(3 type I) with extension cast, 6 fractures(5 type II, 1 type III) with two lateral percutaneous K-wire fixation, 2 fractures(2 type III) with open reduction and crossed pin fixation. The K-wire were removed after 4-6 weeks of operation and the follow-up period ranged from 12 months to 26 months, averaging 18 months.

Results : By Flynn 's functional and cosmetic criteria, nine cases were good and excellent results, one case (type III with two lateral percutaneous pin fixation) is fair result.

Conclusion : As the same methods of the extension-type supracondylar fractures, the K-wire fixation is useful method in the treatment of flexion-type supracondylar fractures of the humerus in children.

Key Words : Humerus, Flexion-type supracondylar fracture, K-wire fixation

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