2003.5.20 1:59 PM 21

4.

15 , 1 , 2002 1

The Journal of the Korean Society of Fractures Vol.15, No.1, January, 2002

가

< > 가 가 16 12 2 43 (28-80) 10 Craig 5 6 15 2.1 mm가 가 1.3 mm 가 14.3 가 2 : Craig 5

가 1,3,6) 12-15% 가

7,13)

: 가

620-56

TEL: 958-2491 FAX: 965-1456

E-mail: sghan@sph.cuk.ac.kr

20001

가가 16 , 16 (dynamic fixation) 가12 , 가 가4 43 (28-80) 가5 2 Craig 1) 가 1,3 2A 5 2B 6 가 (Table 1). 가 (Excellent), (Good), (Fair) (Poor) 1998 3 2000 2

 Table 1. Details of the Patients

No. of Cases	Age	Sex	Operative method	Type of Injury	Radiological C-C distance(mm)	results Union time (wk)	Clinical results
1	37	M	Plating	IIA	2	14	Excellent
2	42	M	Plating	IIA	1	12	Excellent
3	61	M	Plating	IIB	3	14	Good
4	43	F	Plating	IIA	1	14	Excellent
5	32	M	Repair	V	0	14	Excellent
6	80	M	Plating	IIB	4	Nonunion	Poor
7	36	F	Repair	V	0	14	Excellent
8	34	M	Repair	V	3	16	Good
9	44	F	Plating	IIB	0	14	Excellent
10	28	M	Repair	V	3	16	Good
11	29	F	Repair	V	2	14	Excellent
12	48	M	Plating	IIB	2	14	Excellent
13	41	M	Plating	IIB	3	16	Good
14	36	M	Repair	V	0	14	Excellent
15	47	M	Plating	IIA	1	14	Excellent
16	50	M	Plating	IIB	3	16	Fair

2.
Craig 2 (Fig. 1),

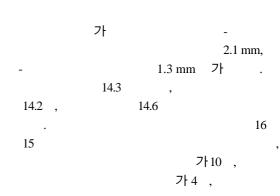
5
(Fig. 2).
8 Cm ,
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.



Fig 1A. (A) 43 year-old female injured Craig type 2 injury of distal clavicle fracture combined with coracoclavicular ligament injury



Fig 2A. (A) 28 year-old male was injured Craig type 5 comminuted fracture.



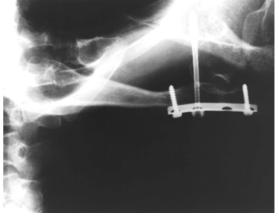


Fig 1B. (B) Coracoclavicular screw fixation with additional plating was perfored.

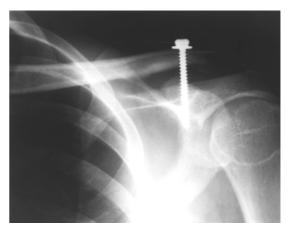


Fig 2B. (B) Coracoclavicular screw was fixed with coracoclavicular ligament repair.

 $24 \bullet$ / 15



Fig 3A. (A) Initial film shows displaced lateral clavicular fracture in 80 year-old

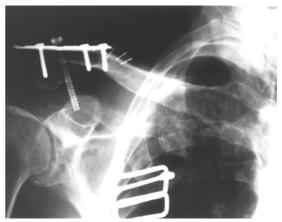


Fig 3B. (B) Fixation loss was developed due to poor bony quality and infection.



Fig 3C. (C) Last follow-up film shows pseudarthrosis of lateral clavicle.

(Table 1).

가 1

(Fig. 3),

2B

80

4,6,10). 가 가 1,2,6,11). 8,13) , . 가 가

(breakage) (migration) 가 9,12) 가 가

가

가

12-15% 가

가

가 가 가 가 2.1 mm, 가 Craig 2 5 1.3 mm 가 가 4.3 2 2 Craig (conoid ligament) (trapezoid ligament) 2A 가 가 2B 가 가 2 가 2 Craig (hole) 가 5 **REFERENCES**

(apposition)

40

80

가

(periosteum)

가3

15

가

가

2

4

. 6

- 1) Craig EV: Fractures of the clavicle. Rockwood and Green 's Fractures in adults. 4th ed, Philadelphia, Lippincott-Raven Co:1109-1161, 1996.
- 2) Eskola A, Vainionpaa S, Patiala H et al.: Outcome of operative treatment in freshlateral clavicle fracture. Ann. Chir. Gynecol, 76: 167-168, 1987.
- 3) Heppenstall RB: Fractures and dislocations of the distal clavicle. Orthop Clin North Am, 6: 447-486, 1975.
- 4) Jupiter JB and Leffert RD: Nonunion of the clavicle. J Bone Joint Surg, 69-A: 753- 760, 1987.
- 5) Katznelson A, Nerubay J and Oliver S: Dynamic fixation of the avulsed clavicle. J Trauma, 16: 841-844, 1976.
- 6) Neer CS II: Nonunion of the clavicle. J.M.M.A.,

172: 1006-1011, 1960.

- 7) **Neer CS II:** Fracture of the distal third of the clavicle. Clin Orthop, 58: 43-50, 1968.
- 8) **Neviaser JS:** Injuries of the clavicle and its articulations. Orthop Clin North Am, 11: 233-237, 1980.
- 9) **Noriel H and Llewelleyn RC:** Migration of a threaded Steinmann pin from an acromioclavicular joint into the spinal canal. A case report. J Bone Joint Surg, 47-A: 1024, 1965.
- 10) Rockwood CA: Fractures of the outer clavicle in

- children and adults. J Bone Joint Surg, 64-B: 642, 1982.
- 11) **Rokwood CA:** Treatment of the outer clavicle in children and adults. Orthop Trans, 6: 472, 1982.
- 12) **Wilkins RM and Johnston RM:** Ununited fractures of the clavicle. J Bone J Surg, 65-A: 773-778, 1983.
- 13) **Zenni EJ, Krieg JK and Rosen MJ:** Open reduction and internal fixation of clavicular fractures. J Bone Joint Surg, 63-A: 147-151, 1981.

Abstract

Treatment of Distal Clavicle Fractures with Coracoclavicular ligament Injury

Nam Yong Choi, Suk Ku Han, Seong Jin Park, Ki Ho Na, Young Hun Kim, Hyun Seok Somg, Yong Jin Kwon

Department of Orthopedic Surgery, St. Paul 's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea

urpose: To evaluate the radiological and clinical results of the treatment of distal clavicular fractures with coracoclavicular ligament injury by coracoclavicular fixation with plating or repair of coracoclavicular ligament.

Materials and Methods: Sixteen cases with minimum six months of follow-up were included in our study. Male was twelve and average age was 43(28-80). Ten cases of Craig type 2 were treated with coracoclavicular screw fixation with plating. Six cases of Craig type 5 were treated with coracoclavicular screw fixation with repair of coracoclavicular ligament. The radiologic assessment including coracoclavicular distance and union time and the clinical assessment including range of motion and degree of pain were evaluated.

Results: Fifteen cases were united, but one case developed osteomyelitis and nonunion. Full range of motion was achieved in fifteen cases at last follow-up. Average coraco- clavicular distance compared to contralateral site in AP view was 2.1 mm increase in patients with plate fixation and 1.3 mm increase in patients with ligament repair. Average union time was 14.3 weeks and little difference was noted between two groups(P>0.05).

Conclusion: Coracoclavicular screw fixation with plating or repair of coracoclavicular ligament were a useful method to treat distal clavicular fractures combined with coracoclavicular ligament injury.

Key Words: Distal clavicle fracture, Coracoclavicular ligament injury, Coracoclavicular screw fixation, Plating, Ligament repair

Address reprint requests to

St. Paul 's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea Dongdaemun-ku, Jeonnong-dong 620-56

TEL: 958-2491 FAX: 965-1456

E-mail: sghan@sph.cuk.ac.kr