

Geriatric sacral fractures

Does early ORIF improve outcome?

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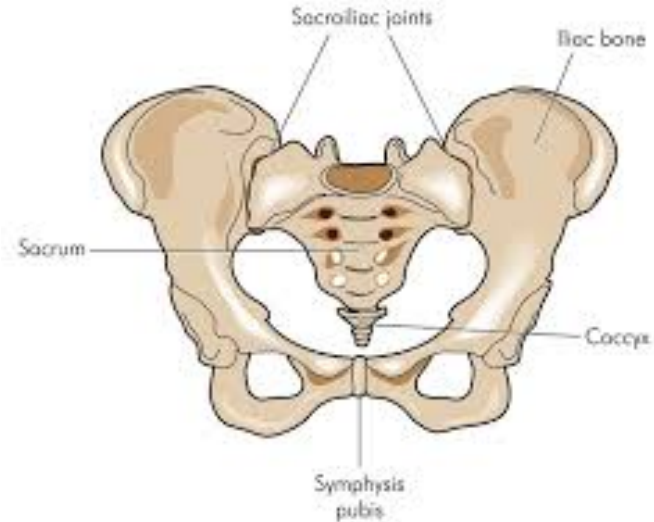
Cooper Bone and Joint Institute

June 8, 2018



Cooper Medical School
of Rowan University

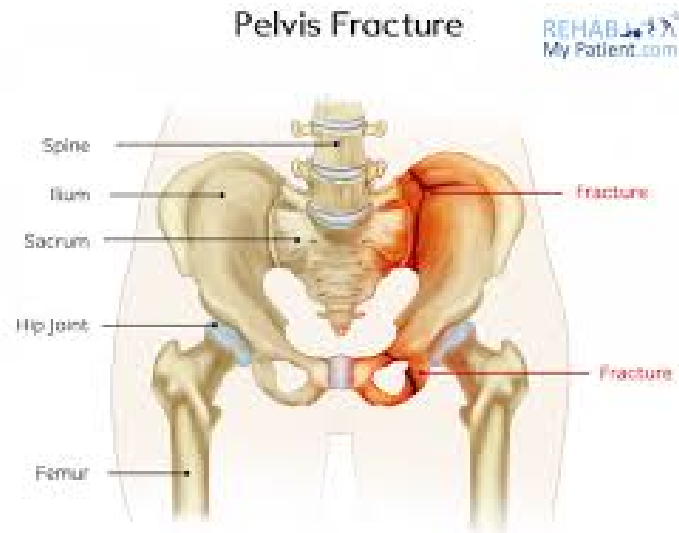
- Very common in pelvic ring injuries
 - Occur in 30-40% cases
 - 25% with neurologic deficit
- Very common missed injury
 - 75% without neurologic injury
 - 25% with neurologic injury



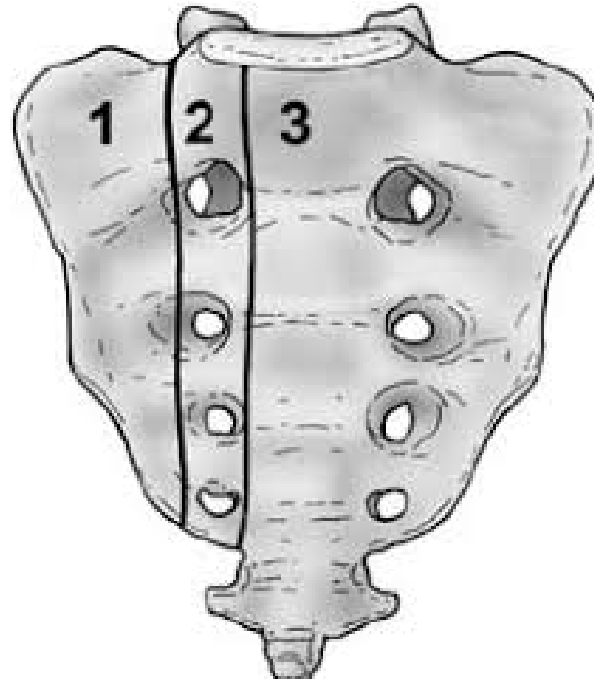
- High vs low energy mechanisms
 - In younger patients – higher energy
 - Geriatric patients – insufficiency fractures usually from low energy falls

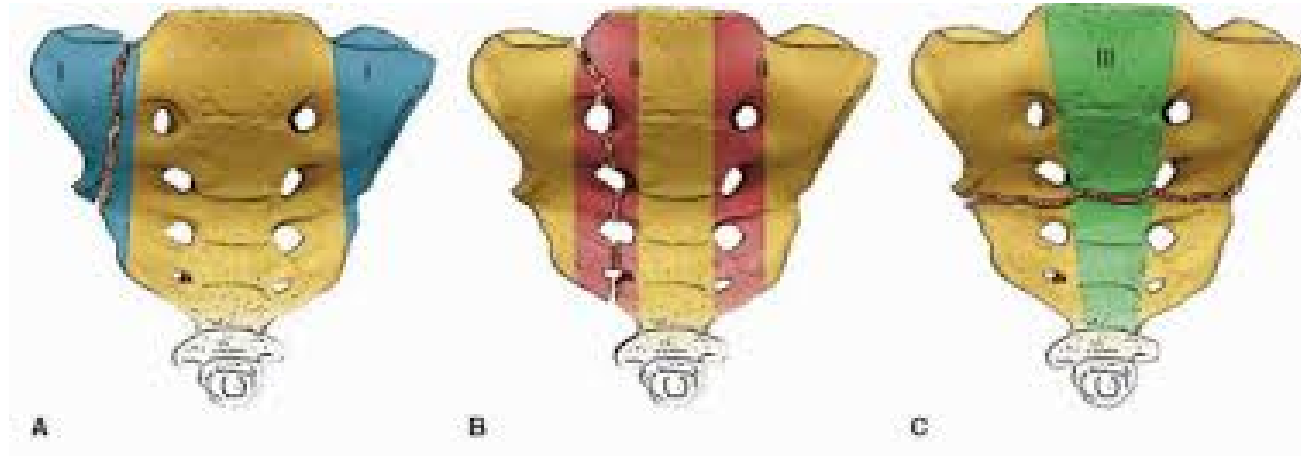


- Usually associated with pelvic ring injury
- Neurologic injury
 - o L5 nerve root
 - o S1-S4 sacral foramina
 - o S2-S5
 - Loss of sphincter tone
 - Saddle anesthesia

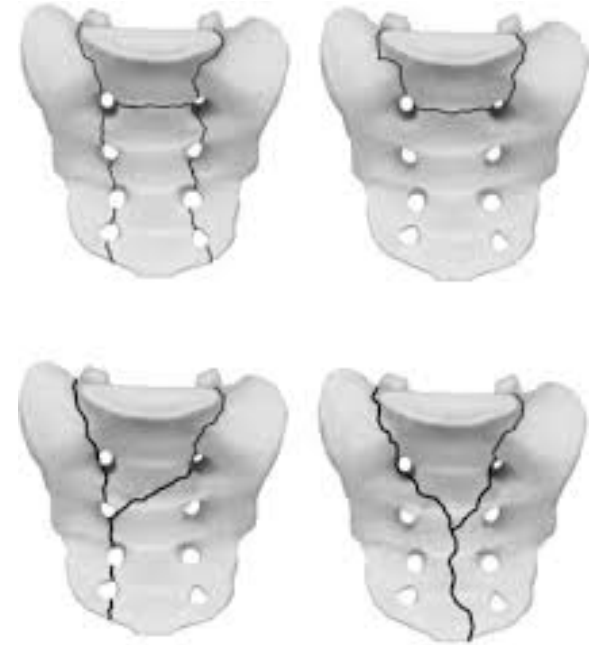


- Denis Classification
 - Zone 1- most common, L5 nerve root at risk
 - Zone 2- highest risk for nonunion, poor functional outcome
 - Zone 3- neurologic injury





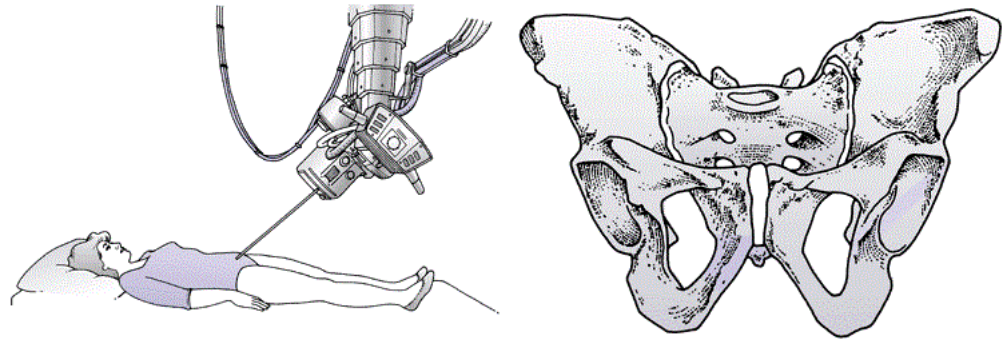
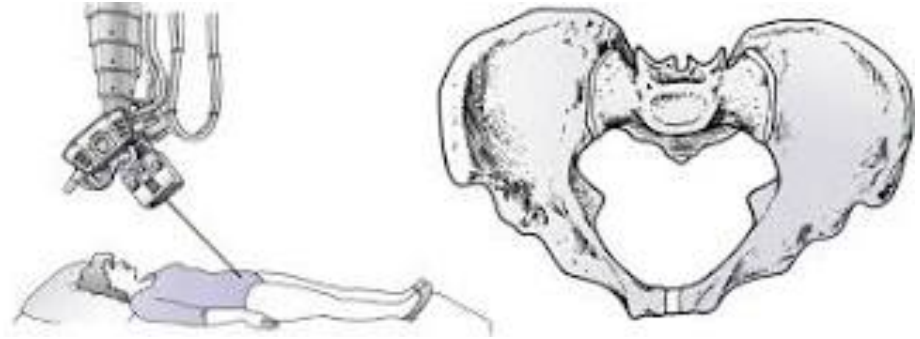
- H type
- U type
- Lambda fracture patterns



- Lower back or posterior pelvic/buttock pain
- Posterior tenderness palpation
- Tenderness with pelvic compression
- Examination of lower extremities is not sufficient

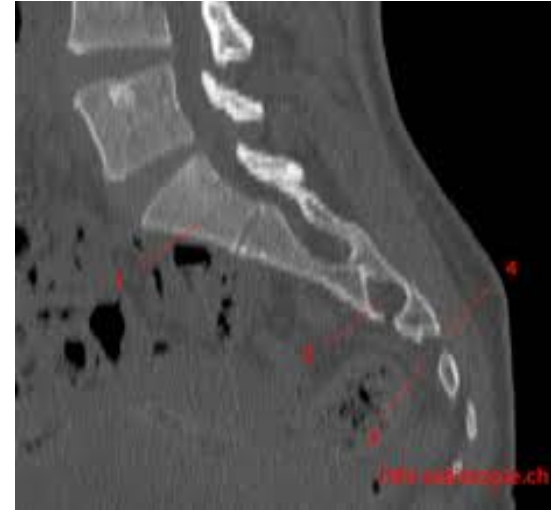
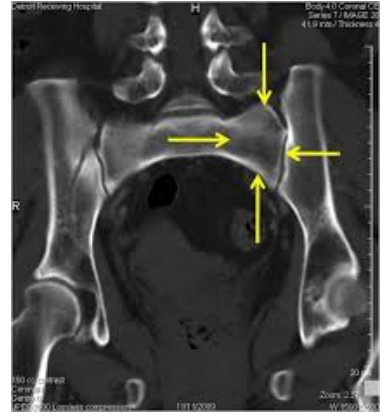
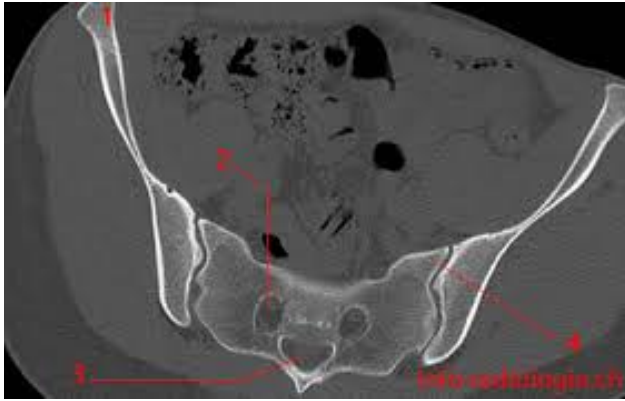


- Anteroposterior (AP) view
- Inlet view
- Outlet view

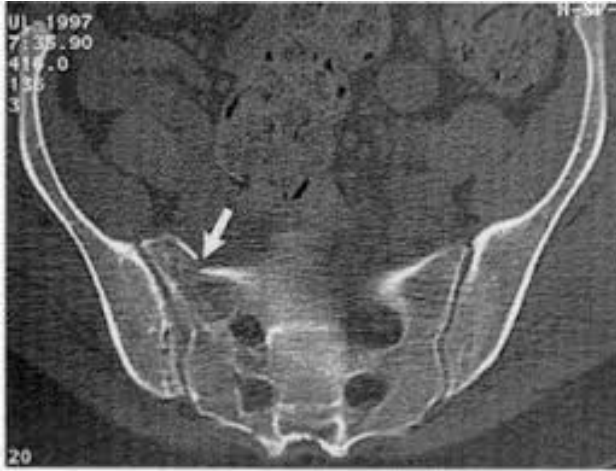


Pelvic inlet and outlet radiography





Non-operative

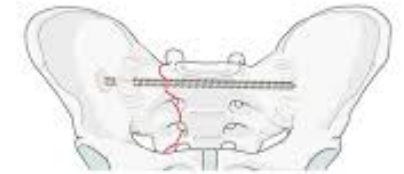
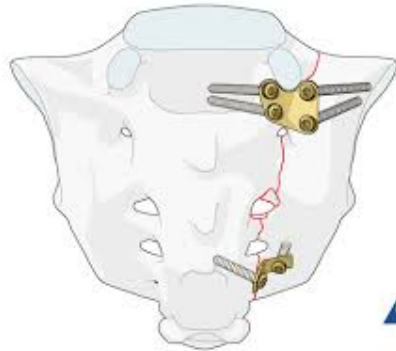
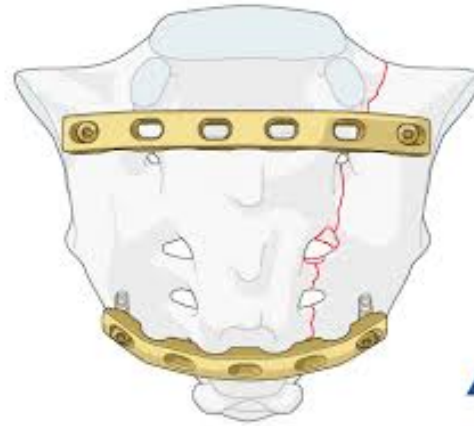
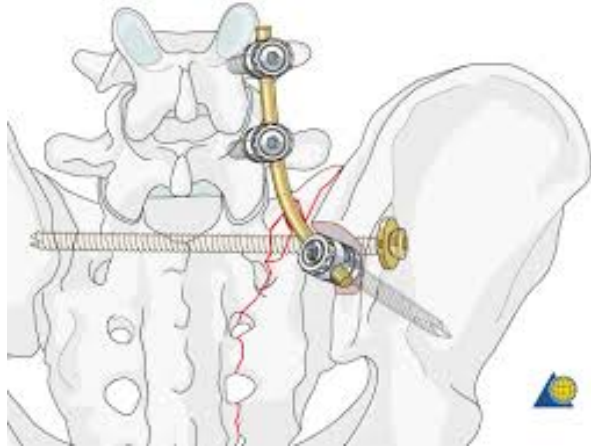


- Non-displaced fractures
- No posterior ring instability
- No neurologic injury

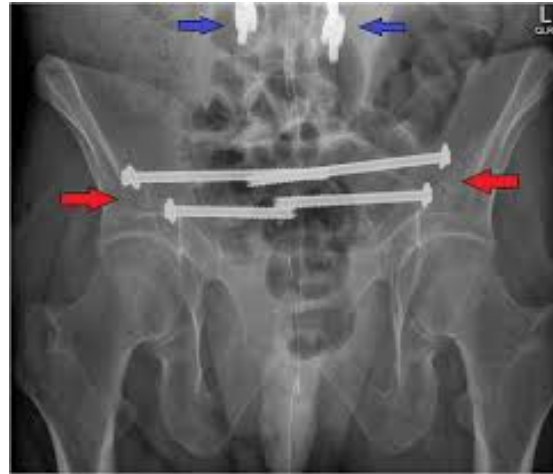
- Operative
 - Displaced sacral fractures
 - SI joint disruption
 - Posterior pelvic ring instability



Operative treatment



Sacral fixation



- Which is better?
- Does early surgery help?





Joint Bone Spine

Volume 70, Issue 4, August 2003, Pages 287-289



Original article

Mortality and functional outcomes of pelvic insufficiency fractures in older patients

Jean Taillandier , Fabrice Langue, Martine Alemanni, Elodie Taillandier-Heriche

- 60 patients
- At discharge, 50% of patients had not recovered their former level of self-sufficiency and 25% had to be institutionalized. The 1-year mortality rate was 14.3%.

Outcomes of Displaced and Nondisplaced Pelvic and Sacral Fractures in Elderly Adults

Simon C. Mears MD, PhD, Daniel J. Berry MD

First published: 30 June 2011 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1532-5415.2011.03455.x> | Cited by: 18

- 181 patients
- Similar morbidity and mortality rates for sacral insufficiency fractures compared to displaced pelvic ring injuries

Sacral Fractures: Current Strategies in Diagnosis and Management

David J. Hak, MD, MBA; Sean Baran; Philip Stahel, MD

Orthopedics. 2009;32(10)

- No change in functional outcomes non-op vs operative management
- Decrease in narcotic pain medication usage with fixation

- No current study comparing outcomes in this age group with different implant types
- Improvement in functional outcomes limited
- Patients “feel better”
- Immediate immobilization

- Starting to employ geriatric hip fracture model
 - Early mobilization
 - Decrease pain
 - Percutaneous skeletal fixation often optimal
 - Be wary of U- or H-type fractures

