

## Extended Abstract

Surgical treatment of displaced  
intra-articular bone fracture with  
tri-cortical bone graft

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Management of displaced intra-articular bone fracture has remained unclear for orthopedical surgeons and there's arguing to settle on the simplest strategies of treatment. wide selection of post-operative complications and sort of outcomes cause this complexness. Although, there's no sturdy proof, during which support superior advantage of bone affixation in treatment of DIACF, it's still a well-liked methodology. the target of this study was to gift outcome and complications of surgical management of DIACF with tricortical bone graft. cardinal cases containing forty seven men (57 feet) and 6 girls (7 feet) with DIACF underwent surgery by mean of tri-cortical machine graft bone from bone crest. AOFAS hind foot scale (consist of subjective and objective variables as well as 3 major classes pain, perform and alignment) and VAS questionnaires were used for full assessment of post-operative outcomes and complications. Mann-Whitney U check was wont to compare means that. The mean  $\pm$  SD AOFAS hind foot score was eighty eight.  $18 \pm 7.12$ . AOFAS hind foot and VAS scores showed no important distinction between male and feminine. Still, higher outcome of surgery among those below thirty five year mature supported AOFAS hind foot score. Use of bone graft for treatment of DIACF would possibly yield higher results, however, the results in all probability dissent in varied conditions and things. At the end, we have a tendency to suggest comparison results of various strategies of treatment of DIACF by one giant run with below the management of confounders.

Calcaneal fracture is that the commonest website of injury among tarsal bones and Intra-articular fractures accounted for regarding seventy fifth of all bone fractures.

Displaced intra-articular bone fractures (DIACF) is sometimes created by vertical violence delivered to the foot.

After a few years of studding, management of displaced intra-particular os tarsi fibulare fracture has remained unclear for orthopedical surgeons and there's arguing to settle on the simplest strategies of treatment like plates, bone grab and void filler . wide selection of postoperative complications and sort of outcomes cause this complexness. Wilmot administrated the primary use of bone grai for surgical management of DIACF. Although, there's no sturdy proof, during which support superior advantage of bone grayling in treatment of DIACF , it's still a well-liked methodology.

Study population of Associate in Nursing 100 and sixteen patients with cal canael fracture were recruited for our study from Gregorian calendar month 1997 to could 2010 in Akhtar hospital, center of orthopedical surgery, Health Services and Medical Education, Tehran, Iran. )orty-five cases with extra-articular form of fracture were thought of to treat cautiously and were excluded from the study. Among seventy one eligible cases with displaced intra-articular bone fracture, those with but two years of follow up time and untouchable follow up knowledge were conjointly excluded. He operative procedure was performed once the soitLssue oedema attenuated and therefore the wrinkle sign was positive on hind-foot's soi tissue in few days aier trauma.

Conservative management of DIACF typically leads to complications like secondary inflammatory disease and malunion of the calcaneum [12]. Herefore, ORIF is obtaining methodology of interest for treatment of DIACF. though the employment of bone graiLng in management of DIACF have Associate in Nursing previous history in practice, its utility isn't still clear [13]. Rate of definLte and sometimes use of bone and sometimes ORIF has been reportable to be two hundredth and forty second in nationwide study in Kingdom of The Netherlands, severally [14]. Wang et al. [15] used body covering reduction and internal fixatLon combined with fluid bone grai for treatment of fifteen case of DIACF. \$ier average of eighteen months of follow, they reportable no complication as well as wound infection, screw breakage and calcaneum varus.