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Traumatic atlantoaxial rotatory fixation associated with C2 articular facet fracture in adult patient: Case report

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J Craniovertebr Junction Spine. 2014 Oct-Dec; 5(4): 163–166.

ABSTRACT

Traumatic atlantoaxial rotatory fixation is a very rare injury in adults which is often misdiagnosed initially. Its combination with C2 fractures is predominated by dens lesions. Therapeutic management is challenging because of the difficulty to achieve optimal reduction and permanent stability. We report a rare case of traumatic atlantoaxial rotatory fixation in a 56-year-old women associated with C2 articular facet fracture successfully treated by conservative means after patient-awake manual reduction with optimal functional and radiographic outcome.

Giant cell tumor of the lower end of tibia. Curettage and cement reconstruction

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ABSTRACT

Bone giant cell tumor (GCT) is a rare, generally benign and locally aggressive tumor. It accounts for about 5% of all primary bone tumors and is located preferentially on the epiphyseal long bone. Ankle localization is rare. We present two cases of GCT of the lower end of tibia, presenting as gradually increasing pain and swelling in the tibial pylon over the course of 3 months. Standard radiology and MRI showed large eccentric, expansile lesion in the distal tibia with rupture of the cortex suggestive of a malignant tumor of the bone. A biopsy was performed which confirmed a GCT of bone. Curettage of the lesion and packing the cavity with bone cement resulted in disappearance of the tumor with good functional recovery. We conclude that intralesional curettage and cement packing is a good treatment option for Campanacci grade 2 and 3 GCT lesions of lower tibia.

Capitellar cartilage trapped in a radial head fracture: a case report

Anis Tebourbi, Mouadh Nefiss, Khaled Hadhri, Zied Belcadhi, Aymen Ben Maatoug, Ramzi Bouzidi, Mondher Kooli.

European Orthopaedics and Traumatology May 2015

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND CONTEXT

Radial head fractures are the most common fractures of the elbow. Whereas associated cartilaginous injury to the humeral capitulum is not uncommon, and a displaced fragment trapped within the radial head fracture is rare and has only been reported infrequently.

CASE PRESENTATION

We report a case of a 43-year-old man with displaced Mason II radial head fracture in which a full thickness cartilage fragment of the capitulum trapped in the radial head fracture was found intraoperatively.

« Thigh splints » diaphyseal avulsion of the adductor muscles

M. Zaraa, W. Saieda, I. Yeddesb, M. Smidaa, M. Ben Ghachem.

Journal de Traumatologie du Sport 32 mai 2015 63–67.

ABSTRACT

The sports pathology of the child and the teenager took these last years a considerable importance because of sport practice in ages more and more younger and in more and more raised levels. Because of the musculo-skeletal immaturity, particular entities to the child could be individualized of which the most frequent is apophyseal avulsion fracture. Other entities like diaphyseal avulsion, most common in adult, can be seen in children. Through two paediatric observations of muscular femoral avulsion of adductor muscle, rare and often underestimated, we shall try to define the clinical, radiological and therapeutic characteristics of this lesion.

