Transverse Dorsal Approach To The Tarsometatarsal Joints In Acute Traumatic Injury

PAUL KUPCHA, MD
BRIAN GRADISEK, DPM
Disclosure

Transverse dorsal approach to the tarsometatarsal joints in acute traumatic injury

Paul Kupcha, MD
Brian Gradisek, DPM

My disclosure is in the Final AOFAS Program Book.
I have no potential conflicts with this presentation.
PURPOSE

To investigate the results of the transverse dorsal approach for *acute* midfoot dislocations and fractures.
Materials / Methods

- PROSPECTIVE study of 38 pts, (13 retrospective pts) 51 total pts with ACUTE midfoot fractures and dislocations were treated with a transverse dorsal approach
- One surgeon performed all procedures
- No patients were excluded
- Mean time to surgery: 25.5 days
- Mean Age: 34.7
- All patients followed until healed
Results

- Infections: 2 (3.9%)
- Wound healing complication: 4 (7.8%)
- Postop sensory disturbance: 4 (7.8%)
- All wounds healed completely
- 47 of 51 patients healed incision without complication
Transverse Incision

Typical transverse dorsal incision acutely and at 2 months postoperative.
Access to Midfoot Joints
Access to Midfoot Joints
Conclusions

- The transverse approach for the ACUTELY traumatized midfoot appears safe with little risk of wound breakdown or neurologic problems.
- This approach provides excellent visualization and allows wide exposure for instrumentation.
- This approach was evaluated by Vertullo, Easley, and Nunley in a study involving 12 patients; 10 with chronic pathology and ONLY 2 with acute injury.
- This study expands upon the prior study, thoroughly evaluating this approach for repair of acute injuries in 51 patients.
TRANSVERSE DORSAL APPROACH TO THE LISFRANC JOINT

VERTULLO, EASLEY, NUNLEY Foot & Ankle Intl p420 May 2002. vol 23. #5

Paul Kupcha, MD
Brian Gradisek, DPM
July 2013