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# Skin issues of fracture around the knee









#### WHY TALK ABOUT SKIN ISSUES?

Because the organising team asked me ???







#### WHY TALK ABOUT SKIN ISSUES?

Because it's happen









#### WHY TALK ABOUT SKIN ISSUES?

Knee joint





superfical joint



#### Issues

- Bone coverage
- Risk of open fracture
- Risk of infection ++++

Large & distal joint



#### Issues

- swelling
- Risk of oedemia
- Some vascularisation issues (diabetic patient)









#### **LOCALISATION**

- Proximal tibia (medial side)
- (less distal femur)
- patella













#### **GENERAL PREVENTION**

- diabetes control
- vascular status control
- US doppler
- angio CT scan
- Stop smoking









#### **LOCAL PREVENTION**

- Elevate leg
- Ice
- Control skin every day before surgery
- Negative pressure wound therapy for surgical wounds healing







### Negative pressure wound therapy for surgical wounds healing

Negative pressure wound therapy for surgical wounds healing by primary closure

Monitoring Editor: Cochrane Wounds Group, Gill Norman, Chunhu Shi, En Lin Goh, Elizabeth MA Murphy, Adam Reid, Laura Chiverton, Monica Stankiewicz, and Jo C Dumville

Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2015 May; 473(5): 1802-1811.

Published online 2015 Jan 17. doi: 10.1007/s11999-015-4140-1

PMCID: PMC4385370

PMID: 25595096

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy in Grade IIIB Tibial Fractures: Fewer Infections and Fewer Flap Procedures?

Daniel R. Schlatterer, DO, MS, Adam G. Hirschfeld, MD, and Lawrence X. Webb, MD

There is an increasing body of data supporting negative pressure wound therapy as an adjunctive modality at all stages of treatment for Grade IIIB tibia fractures. There is an association between **decreased infection rates** with negative pressure wound therapy compared with gauze dressings. There is evidence to support negative pressure wound therapy beyond 72 hours without increased infection rates and to support a reduction in flap rates with negative pressure wound therapy. However, negative pressure wound therapy use for Grade IIIB tibia fractures requires extensive additional study.



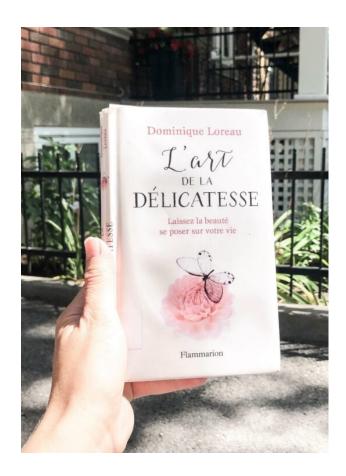






#### **GENERAL SURGICAL RULES**

- be delicate and coutious+++
- Skin is your friend: don't be aggressive
- Less than 7h OR more than 7 days
- Avoid tourniquet
- Good setting in theatre





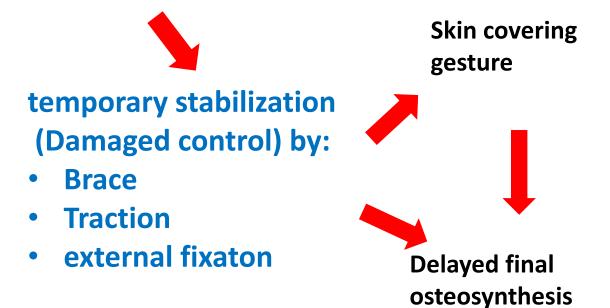


#### **GENERAL SURGICAL RULES**

- Pre-existing or dystrophic skin lesions
- Skin lesions with evolutionary potential

**GENERAL GUIDELINES** 

- Polyfractured
- Traumatic condition :Cauchoix ≥ 2 (widely open)









#### **Proximal tibia**



#### **Patella**

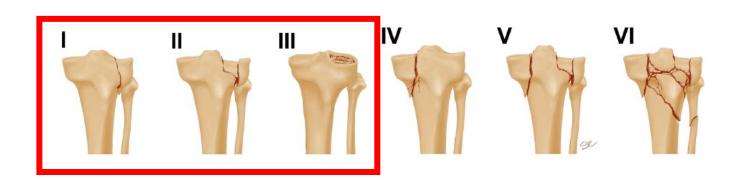








#### **EASY FRACTURE WITH LATERAL PLATEAU DEPRESSION OR CLEAVAGE**



FEW RISKS of skin issue

Closed reduction + percutaneous reduction arthroscopic control if possible

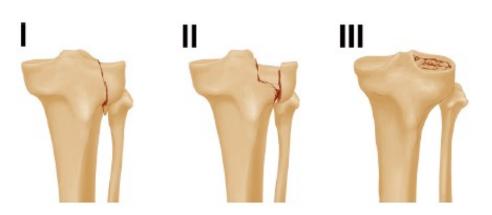


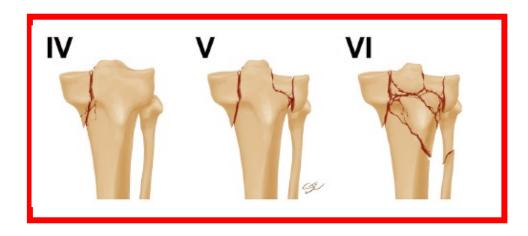


Medial side ++++
HIGHER RISK

Type IV Medial tibial plateau fracture
Type V Bicondylar fracture
Type VI Extension of the fracture line
to the diaphysis

GENERAL GUIDELINES





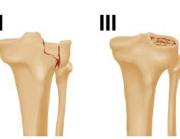


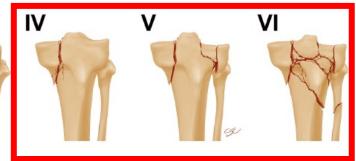




#### FRACTURE OF MEDIAL +/-**LATERAL PLATEAU**











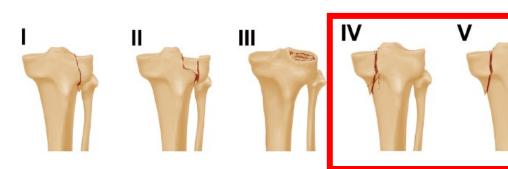
MEDIAL FRACTURE posterior > anterior







## FRACTURE OF MEDIAL +/LATERAL PLATEAU



### Double approach

- Postero-medial for medial side
- Antero-lateral approach

Large bridge of skin between approachs









#### FRACTURE OF MEDIAL +/-**LATERAL PLATEAU**



#### Double approach:

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Better for bone reduction and stability
- 2 small approach > 1 large medial incision

Better to avoid skin issue









#### **Proximal tibia**





#### **PATELLA**







#### **REDUCTION**

- use the periosteum
- pulled and sutured
- close the package

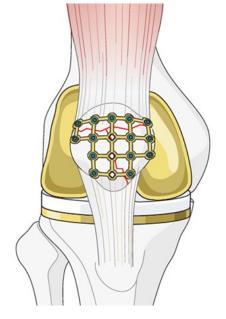


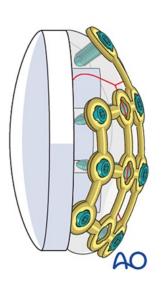




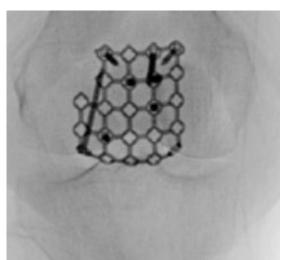


## **FIXATION** Be cautious with plate









### If the Skin issue happens







Remove the necrosis

Avoid to be large and to deep bacteriological sampling wound washout+++

+/- knee joint

Use negative pression therapy





#### If the Skin issue happens







#### **AFTER:**

- Good evolution
- Free skin graft
- gastrocnemius flap
- Free flap graft





#### **CONCLUSION – TAKE HOME MESSAGE**







- Knee= Superficial & distal joint
- Prevention: vascular status, diabetes, smoking
- General rules: avoid tourniquet, <7h OR >7 days
- Tibia:
  - medial side +++ schatzker IV, V, VI
  - if double approach: Postero-medial and Antero-lateral
- patella:
  - periostum & retinaculum
  - be coutious with plate





# Thank you for your attention



