

Kocher-Langenbeck With Trochanteric Flip for High Posterior Wall Acetabular Fractures

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This video highlights the utility of a trochanteric flip osteotomy in the management of posterior wall acetabular fractures with cranial and anterior extension. The video explains the indications for a flip osteotomy in patients with an acetabular fracture and reviews important pre-requisites, common pitfalls, and complications associated with the technique. The surgical technique video provides a detailed description of the manner in which a digastric trochanteric flip osteotomy is used to visualize the cranial and anterior extension of a posterior wall fracture and carry out reduction and fixation of such fragments. The results of this technique in a series of 34 patients with a high posterior wall acetabular fracture are reviewed. The use of a trochanteric flip resulted in anatomic reduction in most of the patients, with a mean modified Merle d'Aubigné score of 14.62 (range, 11 to 18). Heterotopic ossification was the most common complication encountered in the series. Posttraumatic arthritis was observed in five patients. Previously published results on the technique, which are similar to the results from this series, are discussed.