Outcomes in acute vs. delayed definitive fixation of bicondylar tibial plateau fractures

Ellen Lutnick¹, Diane Ghanem², Hamza Mustafa Raja, Alexandra Rosalie Spath, Jamie Bousleiman, Bradley James Siler, Christian Freitag, Andrew Hannoudi, Colton Lee Clymer, Nicholas Emad Daher, Jacob Geiger, Dustin Morgan, Christopher Ritter³, Christopher Edward Mutty, Stuart Trent Guthrie⁴, Babar Shafiq⁵

¹University at Buffalo, ²The Johns Hopkins Hospital, ³University Orthopaedics Services, ⁴Henry Ford Hospital, ⁵Johns Hopkins University

INTRODUCTION: This study aims to determine the efficacy of primary definitive fixation for bicondylar tibial plateau fracture, comparing surgical outcomes of patients stratified by either single definitive fixation within or >72 hours, to a staged approach with external fixation.

METHODS: Retrospective chart review was performed at three American College of Surgeons (ACS) Level 1 Trauma Centers for patients treated for bicondylar tibial plateau fractures identified by OTA classification 41C and corresponding CPT codes. All patients were initially temporized until initial surgery with a knee immobilizer. Patients were divided into 3 groups, (1) staged fixation with temporizing external fixator (ex-fix) followed by open reduction internal fixation (ORIF), (2) acute primary ORIF within 72 hours, (3) subacute primary ORIF > 72 hours. Data collected included fracture classification, hospital length of stay (LOS), time from injury to initial and/or definitive surgery, method of surgical fixation, wound closure, perioperative complications, and unplanned return to the operating room (uRTOR) within 12 months of definitive fixation.

RESULTS: 192 patients met inclusion criteria: 100 patients treated with staged fixation with temporizing ex-fix (group 1), 79 patients were treated with definitive ORIF \leq 72 hours (group 2), 13 patients were treated with definitive ORIF \geq 72 hours (group 3). Patient characteristics including smoking status, end stage renal disease (ESRD), obesity, mechanism of injury were significantly different between groups (Table 1). Incidence of open fracture was not significant between groups (Table 2). Time to initial surgery was lowest in group 1 and highest in group 3 (p <0.001). Length of stay from definitive surgery was significant between groups, with group 2 being the lowest (4.78±6.08 days) and highest in group 3 (9.77±23.2 days) (p <0.001, Table 2). Incidence of any complication was not significant between groups. Of our included patients, 144 had radiographic analysis related to AO-OTA classification; patients in group 1 were more commonly 41C3, and evenly spread between 41C1-3 in group 2 (p = 0.029, Table 4). Wound dehiscence, wound drainage, and compartment syndrome complications after initial surgery were significantly higher in those patients treated first with external fixation than those treated with primary fixation <72 hours (Table 3). Incidence of no complication was highest in group 2 (81%) vs. group 1 (37.1%) or group 3 (69.2%) (p <0.001). In group 1, factors predictive of any complication included asthma (p = 0.073); in group 2, predictive factors were cancer (p = 0.038) and ESRD (p = 0.038); in group 3 there were no predictive factors of any complication. Factors predictive of uRTOR in group 1 were cardiovascular disease (CVD) (p = 0.006), there were no predictive factors for uROTR in group 2 or group 3.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION: Recent literature has challenged the traditional requirement of staged fixation of bicondylar tibial plateau fractures due to concern for wound complications; however, no objective measure exists to determine appropriate timing based on patient characteristics. This study demonstrates that carefully selected patients may be treated with early definitive ORIF within 72 hours of injury while minimizing complications and unplanned return to the operating room. Predictive analysis in this cohort is limited by the sample size included for those patients treated by primary definitive fixation. Future studies will aim to better elucidate patient characteristics that allow for patients to be accurately stratified into appropriate treatment groups.

accurately				Stratineu	Into		appropriate		liealineill		
Tabb Is Dec	Ann	Ing I Mon IN Mon Ing I Ing I Ing I Ing I Ing I Ing I Ing I Ing I Ing I Ing I I	100 100 100 400 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 100 0 0 0 0 100 0 0 0 0 100 0 0 0 0 100 0 0 0	No. <th>Not Cont <thc< th=""><th>Bah Description Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation <</th><th>Start Start <th< th=""><th>Table 6: (a = 144)</th><th>C2 12 23.10% 26 33.00% 1 7.70%</th></th<></th></thc<></th>	Not Cont <thc< th=""><th>Bah Description Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation <</th><th>Start Start <th< th=""><th>Table 6: (a = 144)</th><th>C2 12 23.10% 26 33.00% 1 7.70%</th></th<></th></thc<>	Bah Description Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation <	Start <th< th=""><th>Table 6: (a = 144)</th><th>C2 12 23.10% 26 33.00% 1 7.70%</th></th<>	Table 6: (a = 144)	C2 12 23.10% 26 33.00% 1 7.70%		
Elwady	House		N 9.00 1	7.5% 3.5% KUN		Comparison to m m the bit.					
Dreading Trades	New State Grant Strate	EN 205	< 0.00 E	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		Applications after loads Test T					
	Farmer Smaller	2 2.85	1 245 1	1.05		tra sandiadan hi B BOTA A PARA	8 F05 5 025				
Compress.	No.	5 9.85 6 8.85 7 1.85		10% 11% %0.0%							
Cambroandar -	No.										
itees	Concer	1 1.05		101							
	24										
	Union	N M.XN 2 130	1 0.00 10 C 1300 0	101							
	14										
Care -	No.	# 8.85 1 4.05 7 1.95	N 8.05 1	100							
	The local line line line line line line line lin	1 130									
Longy May	No. Unicon	10 R.M.		9401 100							
Japanie Jahren Erd Japp Perel Jahan	Television (Concerning)	9 185	5 13% 2	5-5% 3-7%							
	10										
	The Concert	5 185	1 1300 d 1 1300 d	50% 54% 177							
	Union	5 135		545 M							
				NON NON							
	Union										
		n n.x.	1 130 K	5.05							
Apartman Danky	Union	1 100		100							
	14			100							
	No.										
	THE COLOR	# 845	1 0 Mg 1	0.0% km							
	LARGER	F 14%	1 1305 E	105 E							
Kalenares uns		10 10.855	E 135 C	7.9%							
	Charle Montes	1 125	1 130	1.8%							
	Cit.August	1 135	- 100 I	2.05							
	Page Unicon	1 185	5 13% C	10							
Peperana Many	24	7 0.85	7 030 1	10 YM							
	1000er	F 195	0 19% 0	ATT 100							

Bit
Bit
Display
Display

Transition
Bit
Mail
Bit
Bit

Transition
Bit
Mail
Bit
Bit
Bit

Transition
Bit
Mail
Bit
Bi