Modified Gibson Exposure With Surgical Dislocation for a Pipkin IV (Posterior Acetabular Wall and Femoral Head Fracture) Injury

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This video reviews the technique for a trochanteric flip osteotomy with safe surgical dislocation performed via a modified Gibson exposure to manage a Pipkin type IV injury consisting of an acetabular posterior wall fracture and a suprafoveal femoral head fracture. The video discusses the basis for, rationale for, and advantages of surgical dislocation to manage this complex injury pattern. The video focuses on key surgical steps, such as patient positioning and instrumentation, the technique for a flip osteotomy and an anterior capsulotomy, femoral head fixation, posterior wall reduction and fixation, and reduction and fixation of the trochanteric osteotomy. A few case examples from a series of 23 patients with similar injuries also are highlighted. Outcomes and complications of these 23 patients who underwent surgical fixation of combined posterior wall and femoral head injuries are discussed. In addition, a literature review on trochanteric flip with surgical dislocation for the management of Pipkin type IV injuries is discussed.