



Prelom petne kosti – Sanders tip III, fiksiran angularnom pločom

Heel Bone Fracture - Sanders Type III, Fixed with an Angular Panel

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Apstrakt

Kalkaneus je tarzalna kost koja ima ulogu prenošenja telesne težine sa potkolenice, preko skočnog zgloba, na prednji deo stopala, do prstiju. On učestvuje u formiranju spoljašnjeg i unutrašnjeg uzdužnog svoda stopala koji ima veliku ulogu u hodiu i transferu težine.

Prelomi kalkaneusa najčešće nastaju skokom – padom sa visine ili ređe, u saobraćaju. Mogu biti ekstraartikularni i intraartikularni, tad nastaje narušavanje celine zglobnih površina, nastaje deformitet i nemoć stopala.

Operativno lečenje ima za cilj da se uradi dobra repozicija fragmenata, obnove zglobne površine i uradi osteosinteza. Za osteosintezu se upotrebljava ploča, Kirschnerove igle, a najčešće koristimo angularnu ploču. Ona ima formu i oblik kalkaneusa, ima veliki broj rupa za postavljanje šrafova i tako pruža velike mogućnosti da se šrafovi postave u zdravo koštano tkivo i tako omogućuje stabilnost osteosinteze.

Cilj rada je da prikazemo kominutivni prelom kalkaneusa (Sanders tip III) i njegovu osteosintezu angularnom pločom.

Abstract

The calcaneus is a tarsal bone that has the role of transferring the body's weight, from the lower leg through the ankle joint to the front part of the foot to the toes. It participates in the formation of the outer and inner longitudinal arch of the foot, which plays a major role in walking and weight transfer.

Fractures of the calcaneus are most often caused by jumping - falling from a height or, less often, in traffic. They can be extra-articular and intra-articular, then there is a break of the entire articular surfaces, deformity, and weakness of the foot.

Operative treatment aims to perform a good reposition of the fragment, restore the articular surfaces and perform osteosynthesis. For osteosynthesis, a plate and Kirschner pins are used, and most often we use an angular plate. It has the shape and form of the calcaneus and it has a large number of holes for the placement of screws and thus provides great opportunities to place the screws in healthy bone tissue and thus enable the stability of osteosynthesis.

The aim of the paper is to present a comminuted fracture of the calcaneus (Sanders type III) and its osteosynthesis with an angular plate.