

Distal Radius Fractures

Introduction:

Fractures of the distal end of the radius occur after a trivial fall in the elderly. In the young patients, it can result from motor vehicle accidents or a fall on the outstretched hand.

[Read more](#)

Symptoms

Swelling, pain and deformity at the wrist with the inability to move the wrist.

Treatment methods

Non-surgical management:

The management of distal radius fractures is dependent on the nature of the fracture. Fractures away from the joint or with minimally displacement, particularly in old age with relatively less daily activity level, can be managed with a plaster after closed reduction.

Surgical management:

Most of these fractures with comminution or intraarticular fractures require open reduction and fixation with locking compression plate. The common problems after the management of distal radius fractures (be it surgical or non-surgical management) are stiffness of the wrist and fingers. However, fixation with plate and screws allows early movement.



Case of comminuted intraarticular distal radius fracture treated with volar and radial plating. Fracture united in 4 months with good functional outcome.

OUTCOME

