جـــامعة الفـــيوم
Fayoum University
كلية الطب – جامعة الفيوم

البحث السابع: بحث منفرد مقبول للنشر

عنوان البحث: Wrist arthroscopy and MRI for evaluation of scapholunate and lunotriquetral ligaments tear in Kienbock's disease

الملخص الانجليزى :

The diverse and complicated functioning of the human wrist provides a unique and complex challenge for the physician. The principle intrinsic wrist interosseous ligaments of the wrist are the scapholunate ligament (SLL) and lunotriquetral ligament (LTL). Injuries to the wrist ligaments are common and can lead to chronic wrist pain. To our knowledge, the incidence of associated intrinsic wrist ligaments pathology in Kienbock's disease has not been previously described. Herein, we used wrist arthroscopy and MRI for evaluation of SLL and LTL injury in 40 patients with Kienbock's disease.

The study was based on 40 patients with Kienbock's disease (stage II, IIIa and IIIb), 17 females and 23 males. Their age ranged from 13 to 46 years old (mean, 31 years and 6 months). All patients underwent MRI followed by wrist arthroscopy for diagnosis of SLL and/or LTL tear.

The incidence of isolated SLL tear and combined SLL and LTL tear of the 40 patients with Kienbock's disease included in this study was 27.5% and 7.5% as evaluated with MRI respectively, and 35% and 15% as evaluated with wrist arthroscopy respectively. According to Geissler arthroscopic classification; 75% of SLL injury were grade I, while 25% were grade III. Moreover, 50% of the patients with ligamentous injury reported history of trauma with a mean of 4.4 months interval between the trauma and first presentation.

This study had proved that Kienbock's disease is associated with tear of SLL and/or LTL in a significant number of patients among the study group. However, it was difficult to distinguish between the degenerative and traumatic ligaments tears.