Outcome of Scaphoid Fractures
A Single Unit Experience

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INTRODUCTION

Scaphoid fractures are the most common carpal fractures, and second most common wrist fracture. Delay in diagnosis can lead to avascular necrosis, nonunion, decreased range of motion and subsequently, osteoarthritis. High index of clinical suspicion required as initial radiographs are often negative.

AIM

To examine our institution’s experience with scaphoid fracture.

To evaluate clinical and functional outcomes in patients with surgically treated scaphoid fractures.

METHODOLOGY

Retrospective study. 38 patients underwent surgical fixation of scaphoid fractures at our institution between Oct 2011 – July 2017. Patients were examined by clinical examination and radiographs at the time of injury and at follow up. Functional outcomes were assessed by hand occupational therapy during follow-up.

CONCLUSION

Almost 50% of our patients had a delayed diagnosis of a scaphoid fracture. If a patient is suspected to have a scaphoid fracture, it is important to provide a wrist splint or cast, especially in a center where MRI is not the first modality for diagnosis.