

Objective:

To demonstrate how a quick and easy technique, like metacarpophalangeal arthroscopy allows control of treatment an intrarticular proximal phalanx fracture



Method:

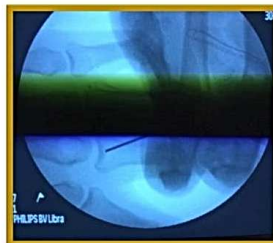
-A male, whit a joint fracture of the first phalanx of middle right finger. Metacarpophalangeal arthroscopy is performed with horizontal traction, only on the injured finger, 1,9 mm. optica, and showed central die punch and impacted cartilage. ★

-A dull K wire is introduced through a 2-mm. bone hole in the diaphysis to lift the fracture fragment under simultaneous x-ray and arthroscopy control overview.

Joint step



.-Bone rises to achieve reduction



.-The reduction is improved and this seems correct

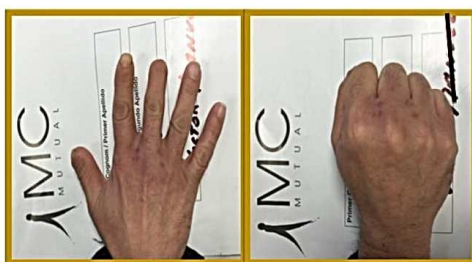


.- Once reduction is accomplished, two 2 mm. cannulated screws are used to achieve the synthesis. The patient starts finger active movement seven days after the injury.



Results:

A suitable reduction and a complete finger movement are achieved three weeks after the surgery.



Discussion:

Metacarpophalangeal arthroscopy is a easy technique. Arthroscopic view of selected metacarpophalangeal joint fracture improves percutaneous reduction, avoiding the need of arthrotomy.