

# Surgical Skills Lab for Fracture Fixation: Internal Fixation and Lag Screws

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A PA's Guide to the Musculoskeletal Galaxy  
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# Disclosures

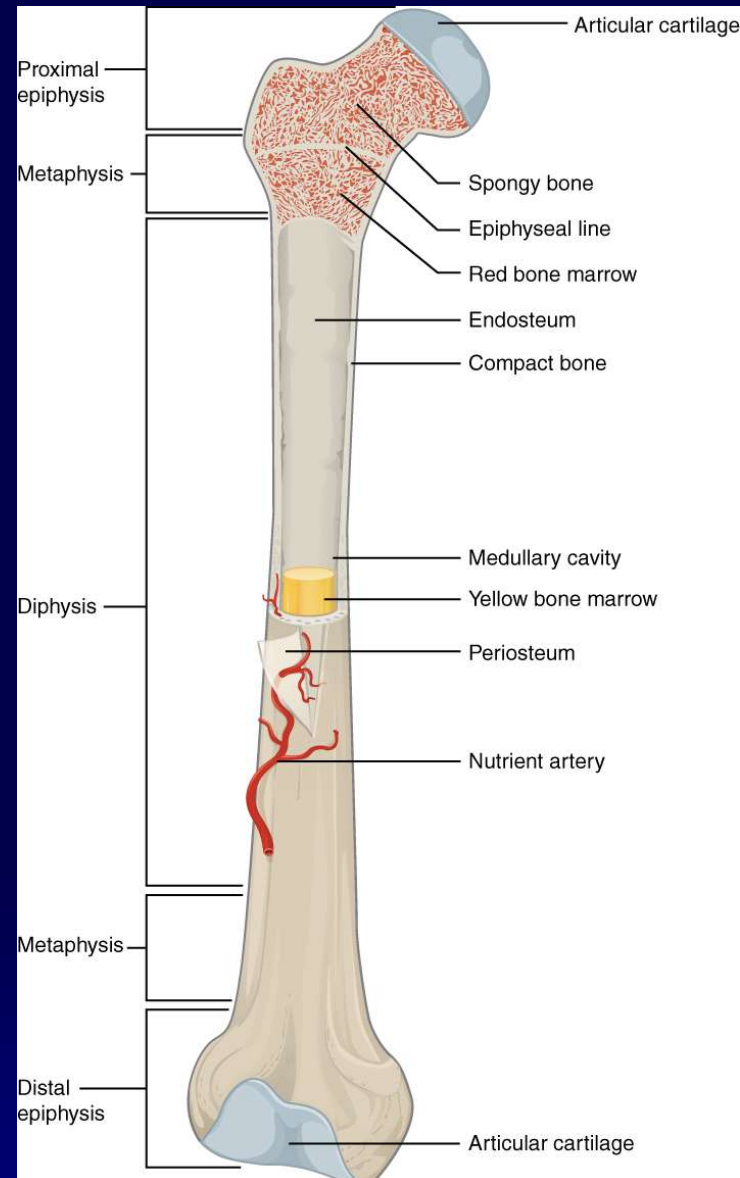
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# Objectives of Breakout

- Review options for managing fractures
- Review bone anatomy and healing
- Indications for internal fixation
- Techniques
  - ❖ Lag screws
  - ❖ Compression and Locking Plates
- Understanding principles allows better assistance and participation during cases

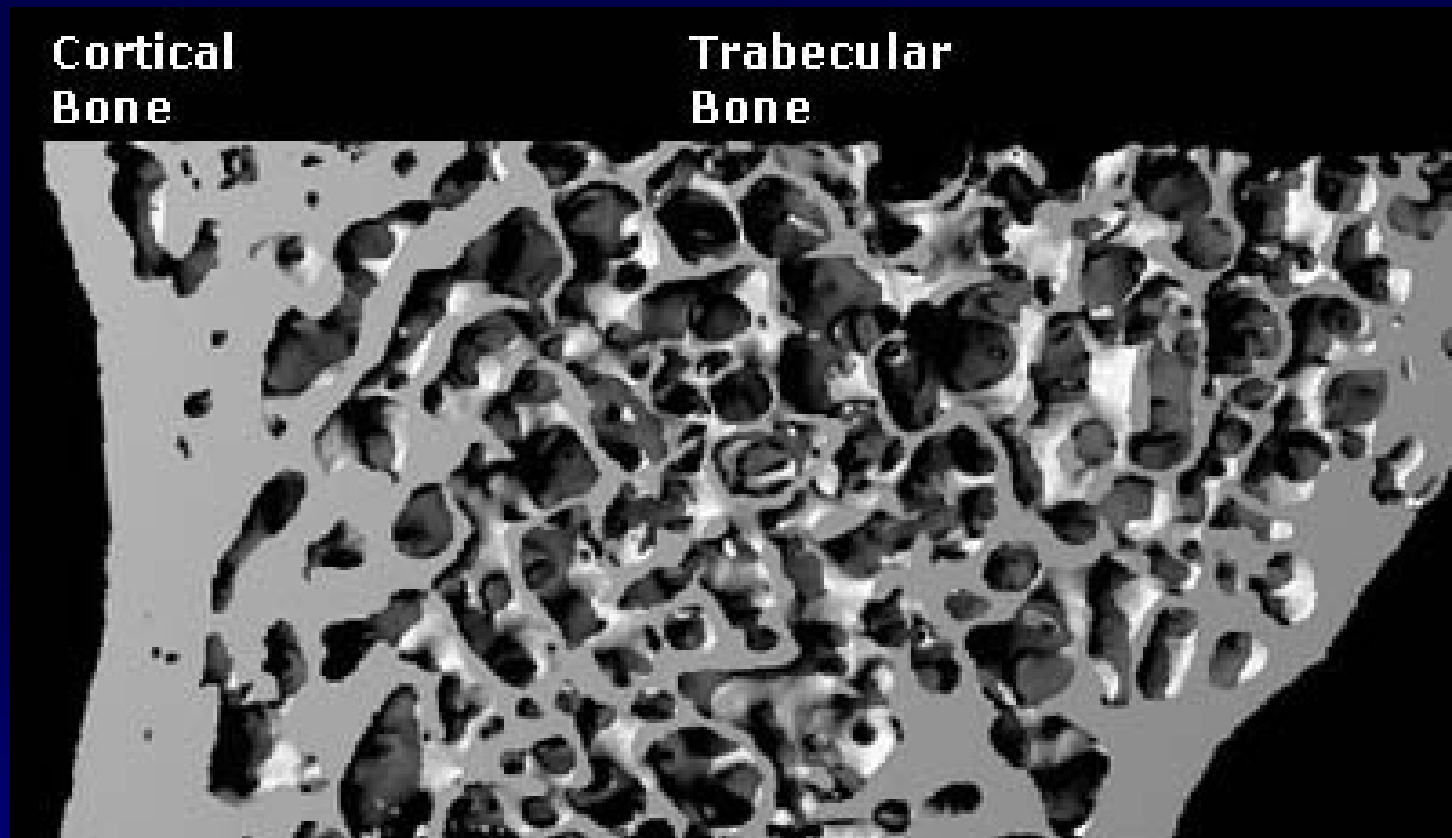
# Bony Anatomy

- Long Bones
  - ❖ Epiphysis
  - ❖ Metaphysis
  - ❖ Diaphysis



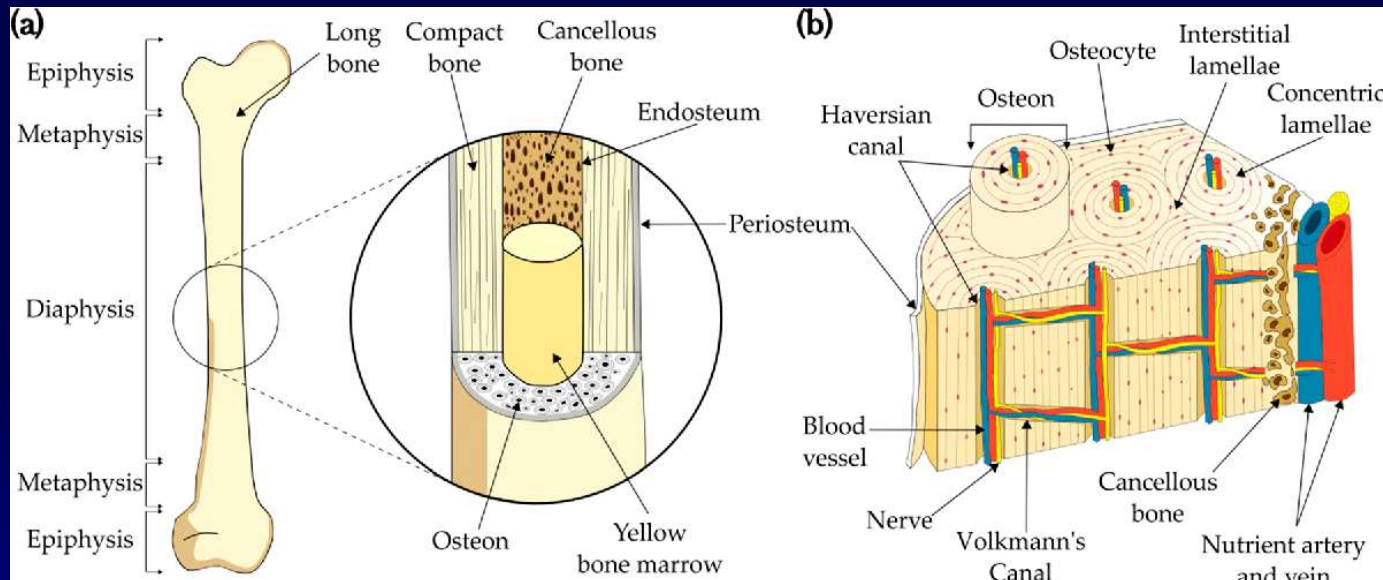
# Bony Anatomy

- Cortical Bone
- Cancellous (Spongy) bone



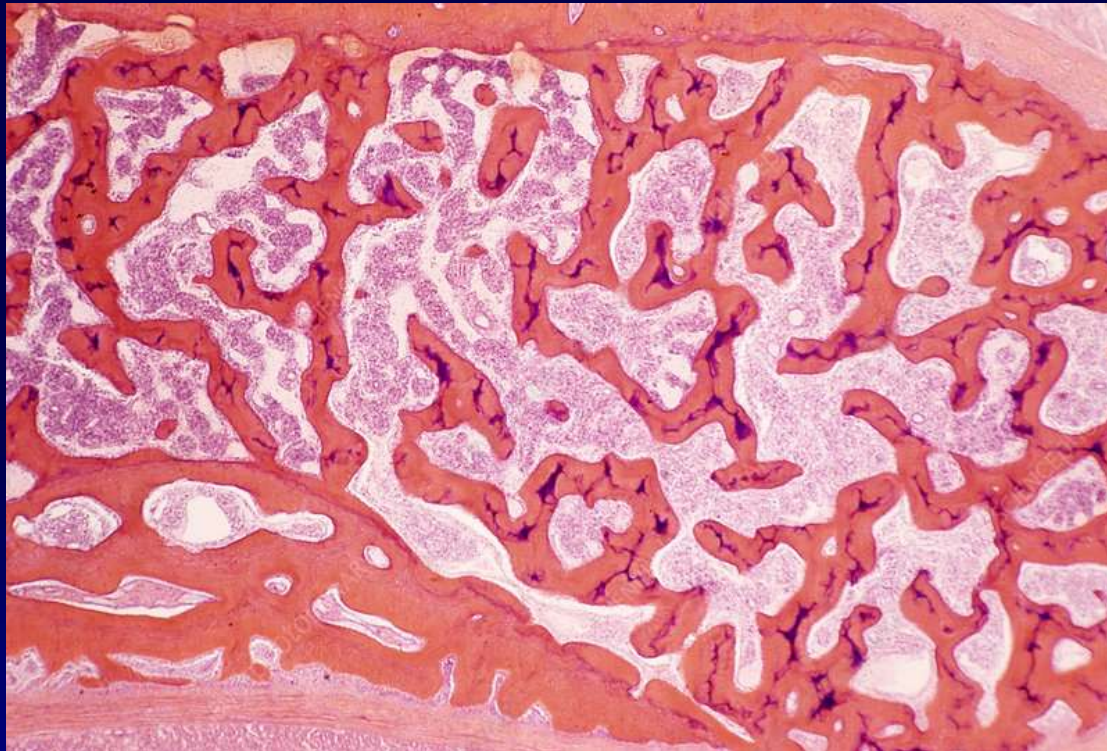
# Cortical Bone

- Shell around most all bones
- Diaphyseal
- Compact and dense
- Very strong



# Cancellous Bone

- Less dense
- Metaphyseal
- 25% mass and 10% strength of cortical bone



# Methods of Fracture Management

- Nothing!
- Splints
- Casts
- Percutaneous Pinning
- External Fixation
- Internal Fixation
  - ❖ Plates/screws
  - ❖ Nails
  - ❖ Wiring



# Internal Fixation

- Developed in Switzerland in 1940s
- Poor outcomes and disabilities from war injuries, MVAs, and skiing accidents
- 1958: Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Osteosynthesfragen (AO)
- “Working group for bone fusion issues”
- Association for the Study of Internal Fixation (ASIF)



# Principles of Internal Fixation

- Anatomic reduction of fractures
- Stable internal fixation
- Preservation of blood supply
- Early motion to improve rehab
- Reduce “fracture disease”

# Fractures

- Overload of force greater than bone can withstand
- Loss of continuity and support
- Associated soft tissue damage
- Loss of blood supply
- Types and patterns result from various forces
- Each fracture pattern requires different implants

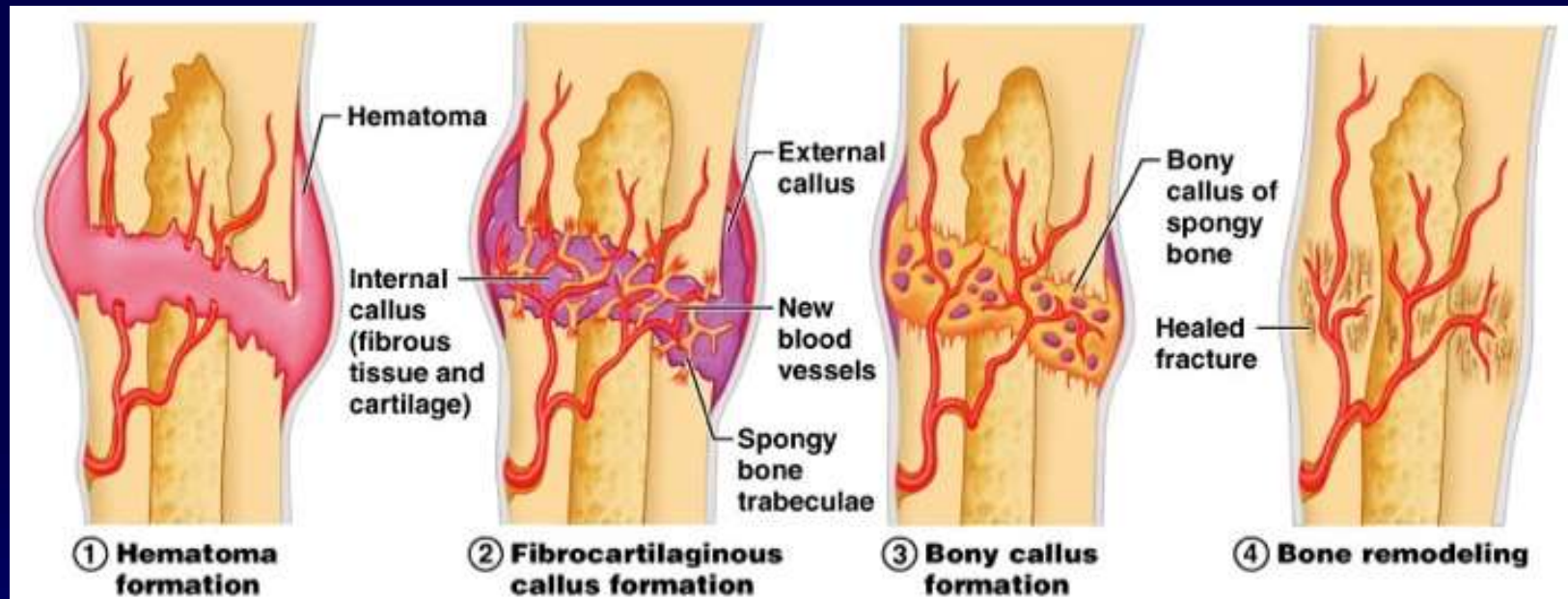
# Bone Healing

- How bone heals depends on stability and motion
  - ❖ Indirect
  - ❖ Direct



# Indirect Bone Healing

- Relative stability
- Some motion between fragments
- Callus formation



# Fracture Callus

Day 1



Day 4



Day 7



2 Weeks

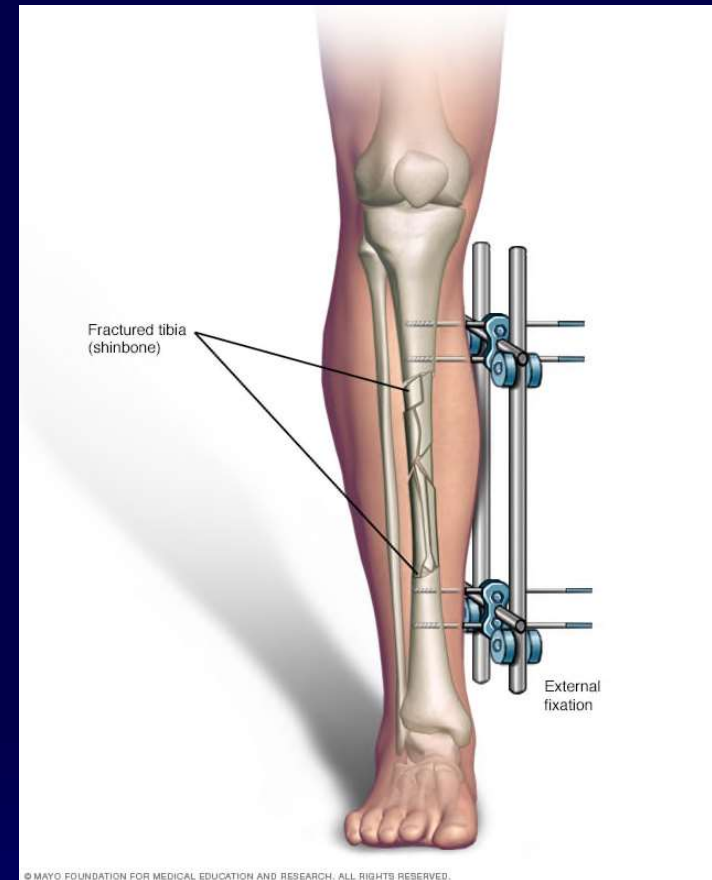


6 Months



# Indirect Bone Healing

- Examples:
  - ❖ Splints
  - ❖ Casts
  - ❖ Intramedullary nails
  - ❖ External fixation



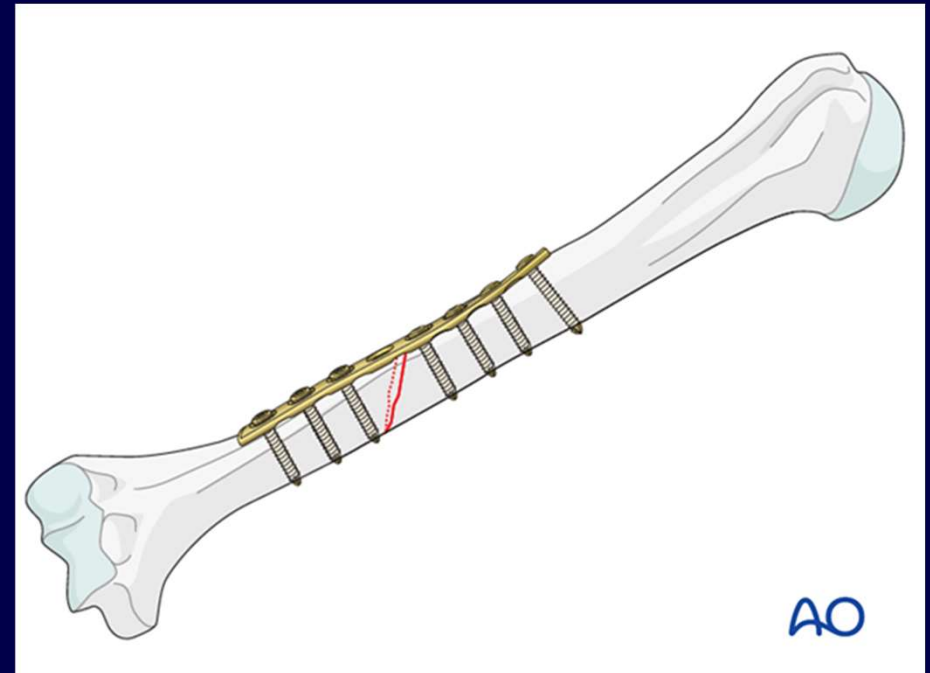
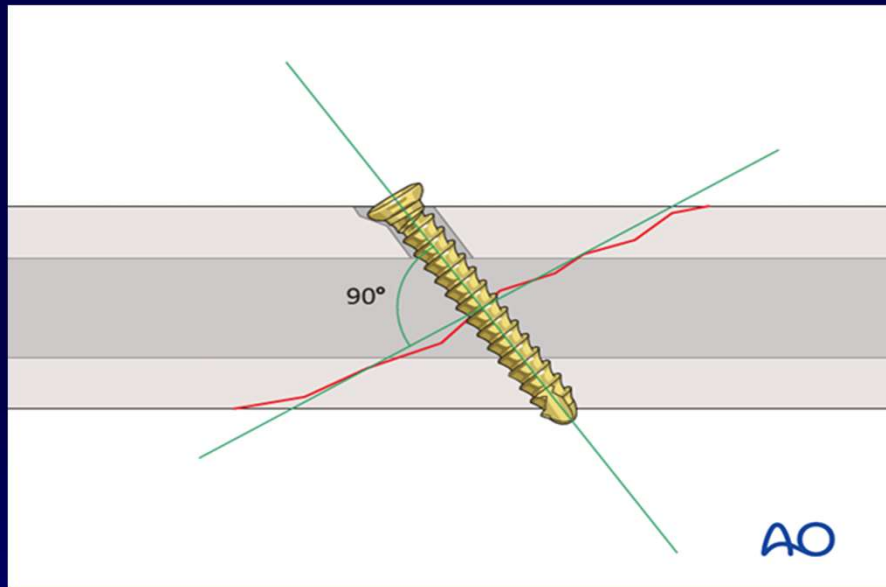


# Direct Bone Healing

- Absolute stability
- Direct contact between fracture fragments
- Minimal or no motion between fragments
- No callus formation

# Direct Bone Healing

- Examples:
  - ❖ Compression plates
  - ❖ Lag screws



# Indications for Internal Fixation

- Should be considered if conservative management will result in disability or less than optimal outcomes.
- Benefits > Risks
- Open fractures
- Displaced and unstable fractures
- Most intraarticular fractures
- Most diaphyseal femur fractures
- Some other diaphyseal fractures
- NV Injury

# Prerequisites for Internal Fixation

- Knowledge of anatomy and techniques required
- Trained surgeon and personnel
- Appropriate implants



# Potential Benefits of Internal Fixation

- Anatomic reduction
- Stable fixation
- Earlier motion
- More predictable fracture alignment
- Potentially faster time to healing

# Screws

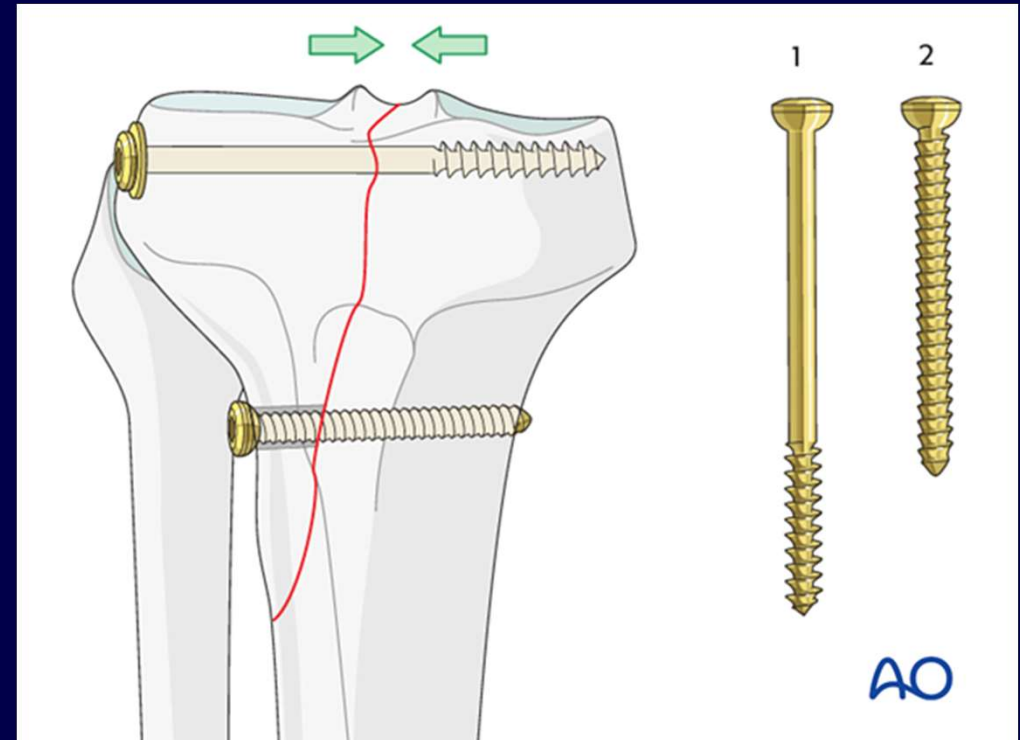
- Cortical Screws
  - ❖ Greater number of threads
  - ❖ Smaller pitch (threads closer together)
  - ❖ Lower outer thread:core diameter ratio
- Cancellous Screws
  - ❖ Fewer threads
  - ❖ Larger pitch
  - ❖ Higher thread:core ratio



Figure 1: Four-mm outer-diameter cortical (left)

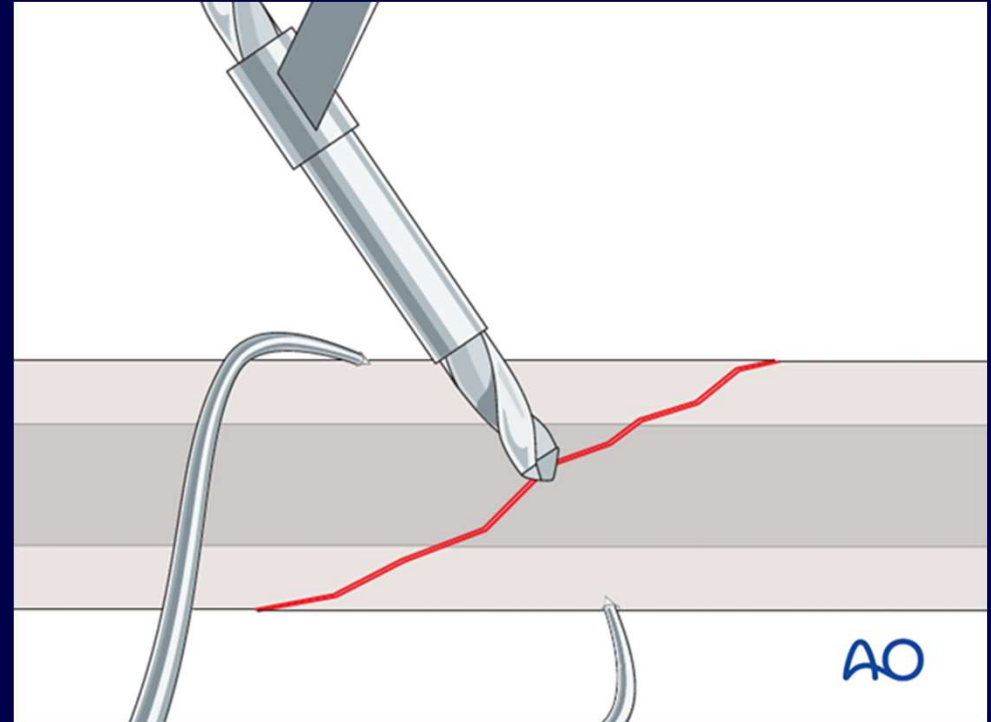
# Lag Screws

- Used to compress fracture fragments
- Compress plates on bone
- Threads engage far cortex
- Can use:
  - ❖ Partially threaded cancellous screws
  - ❖ Cortical screws



# Lag Screws

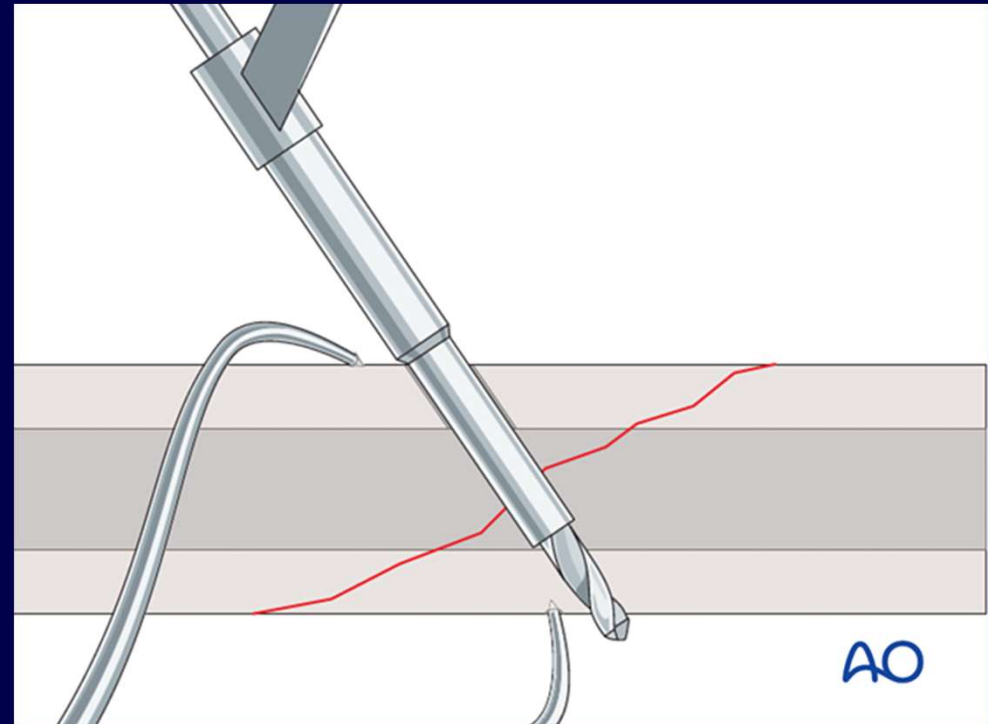
- Reduce fracture
- Hold in place with reduction forceps or provisional pin
- Drill near cortex with bit that is the same diameter as the outer diameter of screw





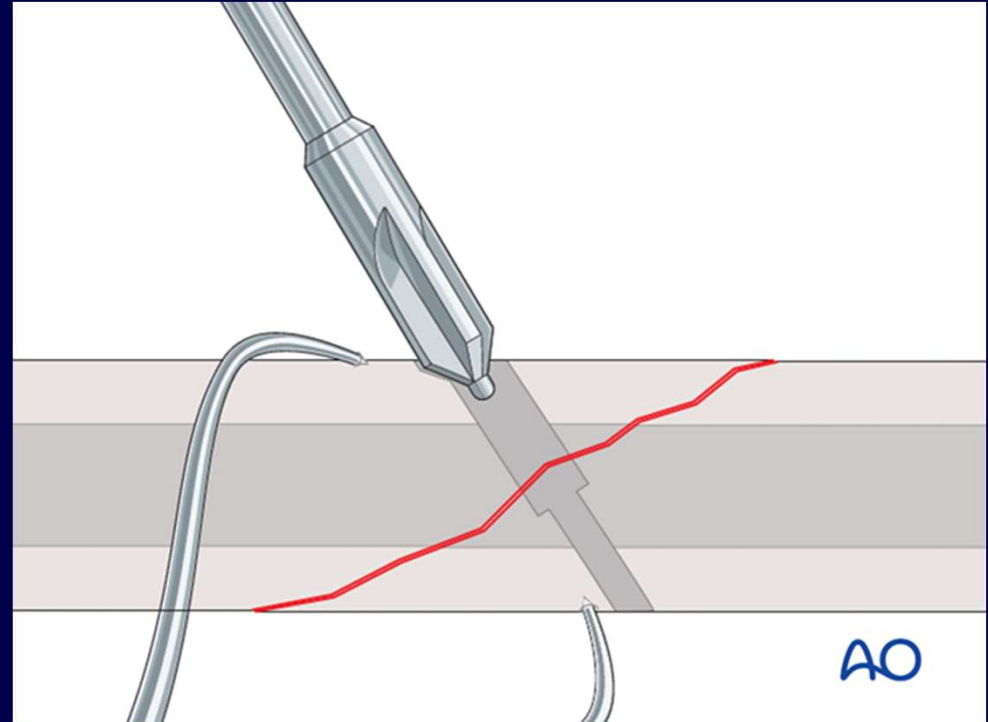
# Lag Screws

- Drill far cortex with bit that is the same diameter as the inner (core) diameter of screw
- Can use drill guide as centering device



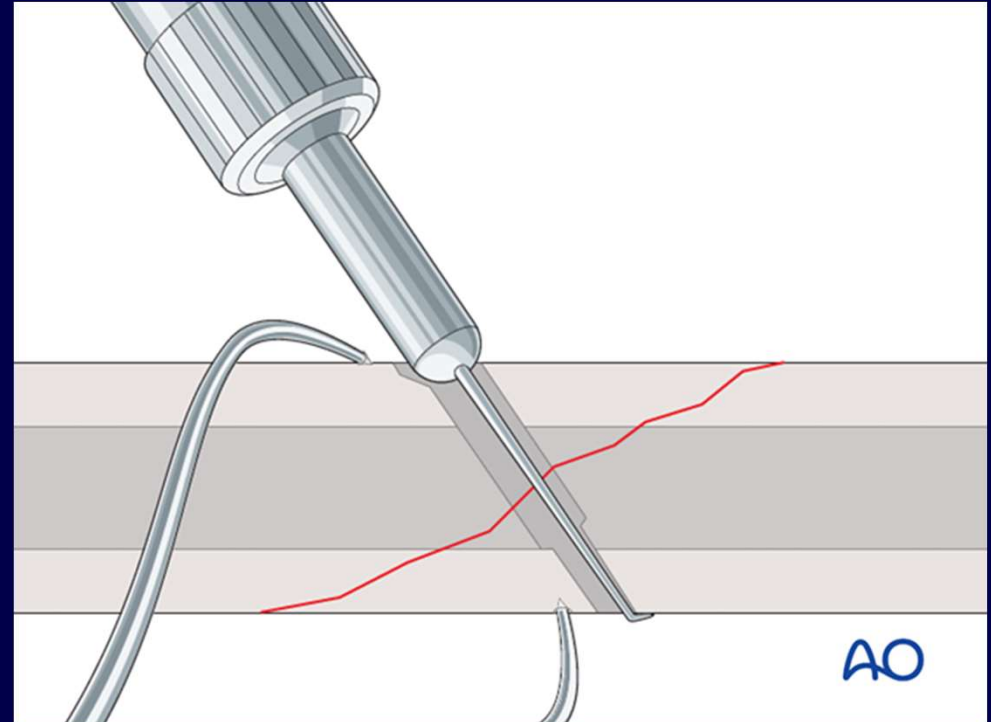
# Lag Screws

- Countersink near cortex
  - ❖ Head of screw sits flush; not prominent
  - ❖ Allows distribution of compression forces



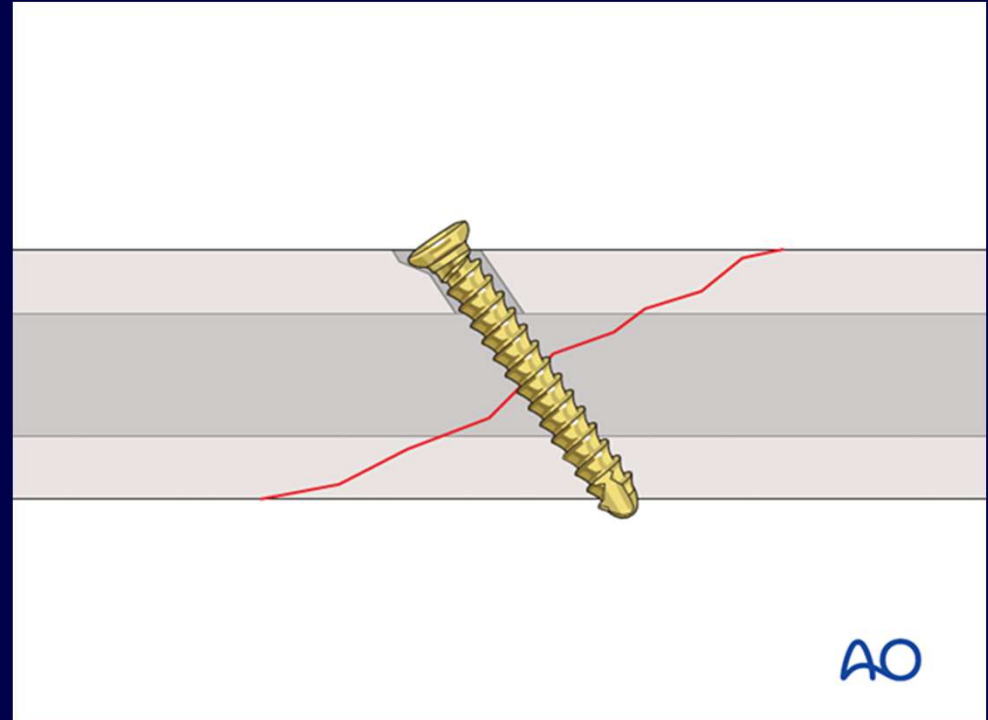
# Lag Screws

- Use depth gauge to determine length of screw
- Measure off obtuse side of far cortex



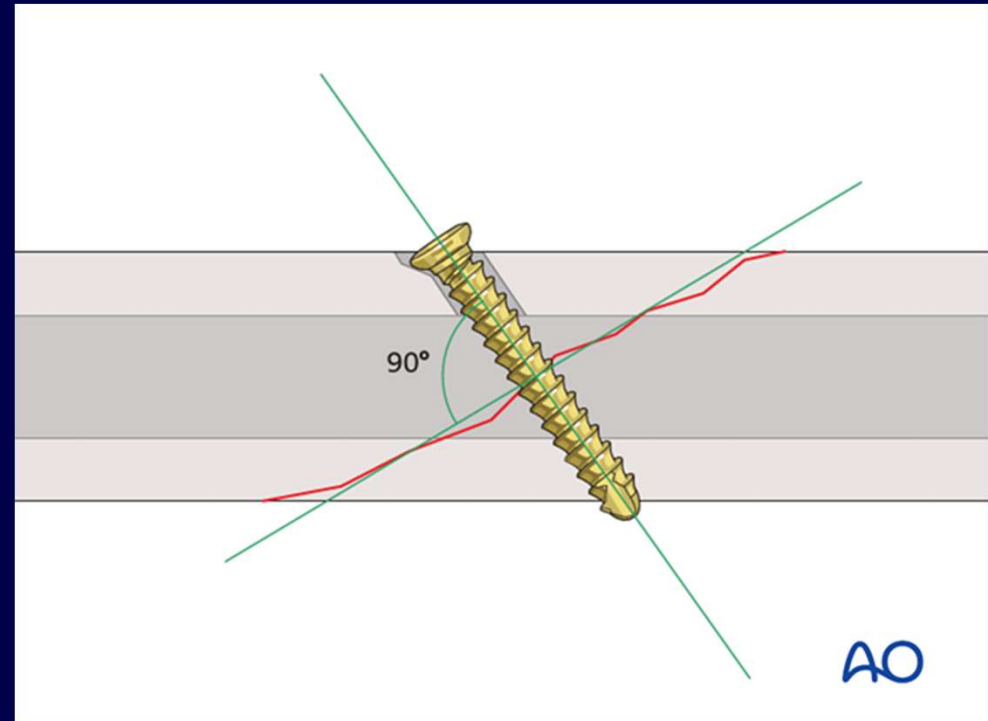
# Lag Screws

- Place appropriate screw
- Remove reduction forceps
- Close the wound
- Time for coffee



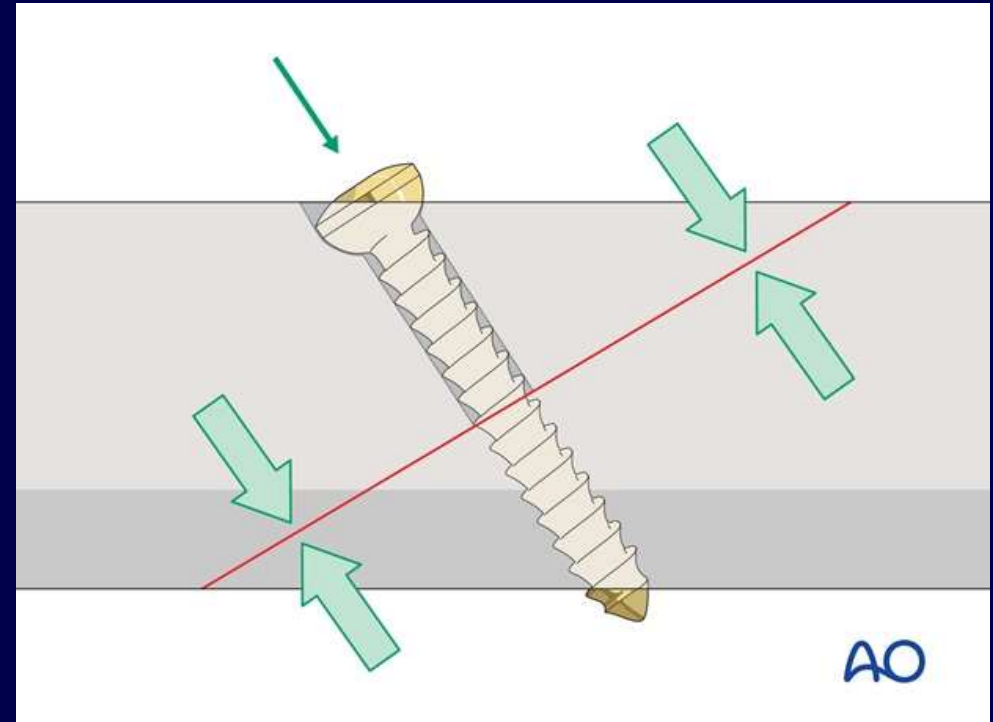
# Lag Screws

- Remember to place lag screws as close to perpendicular to fracture as possible



# Lag Screws

- Remember to place lag screws as close to perpendicular to fracture as possible
- Maximizes compression forces



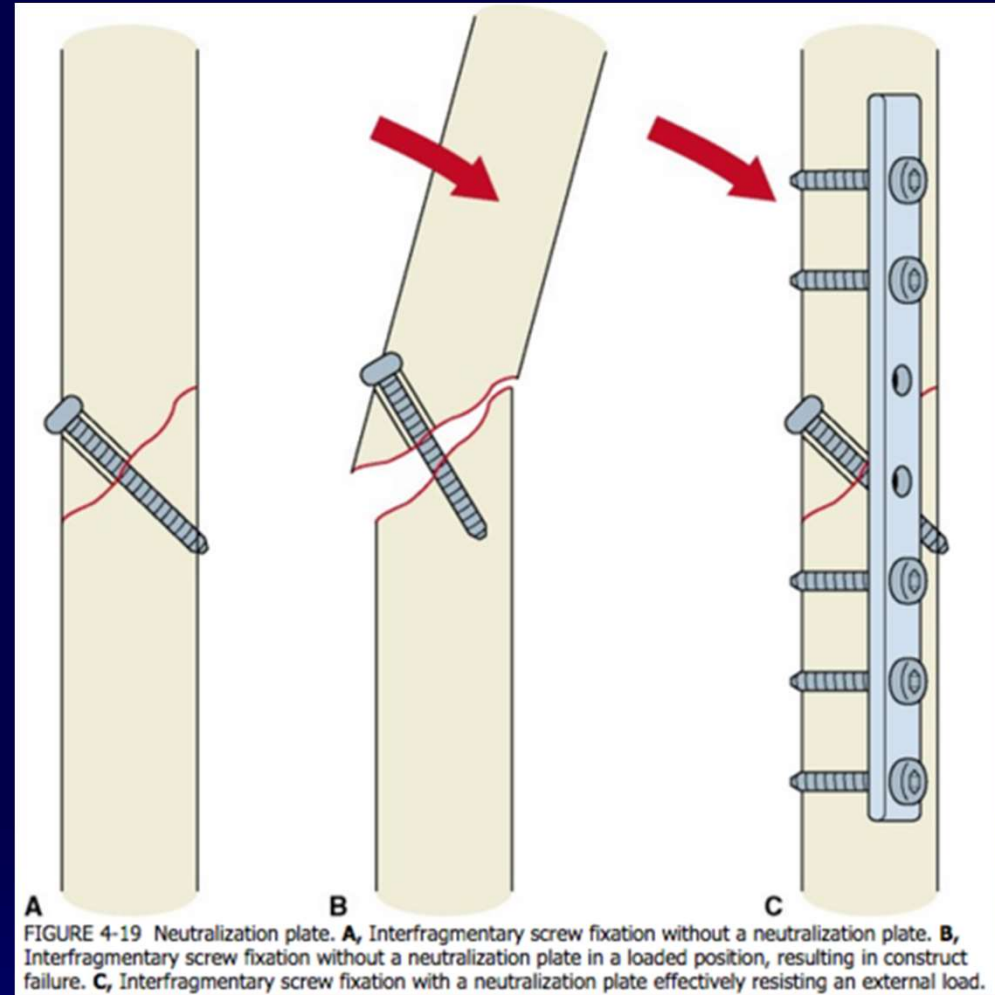
# Questions?



**SKIING**  
Your doin' it wrong

# Neutralization Plating

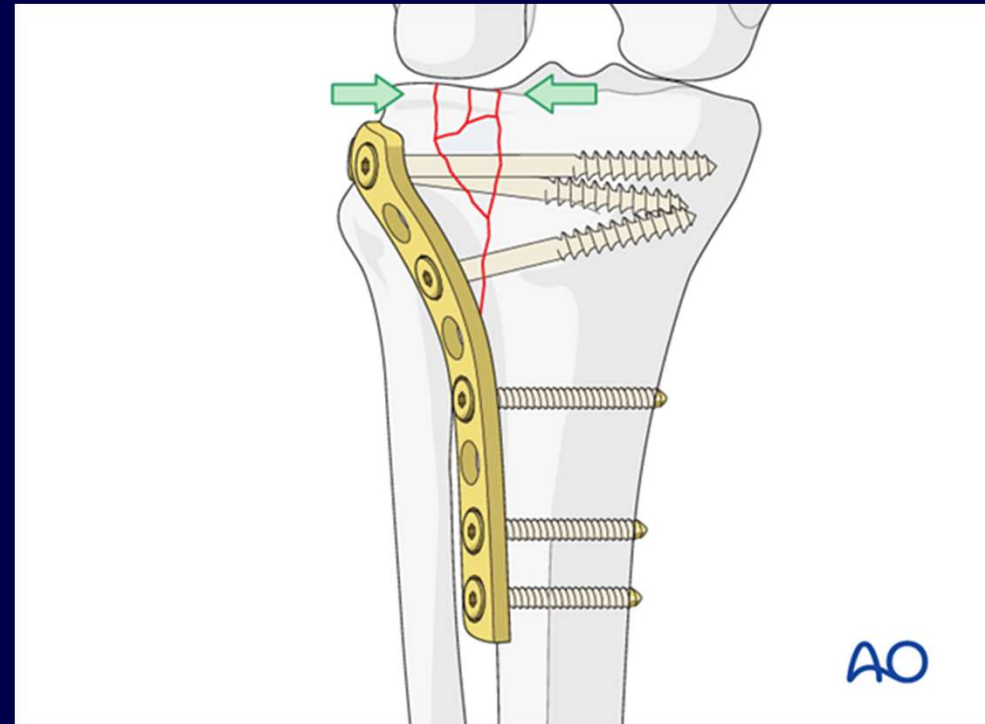
- Neutralizes forces on lag screws
- Protects from shear, bending, and rotational forces
- Acts as a bridge





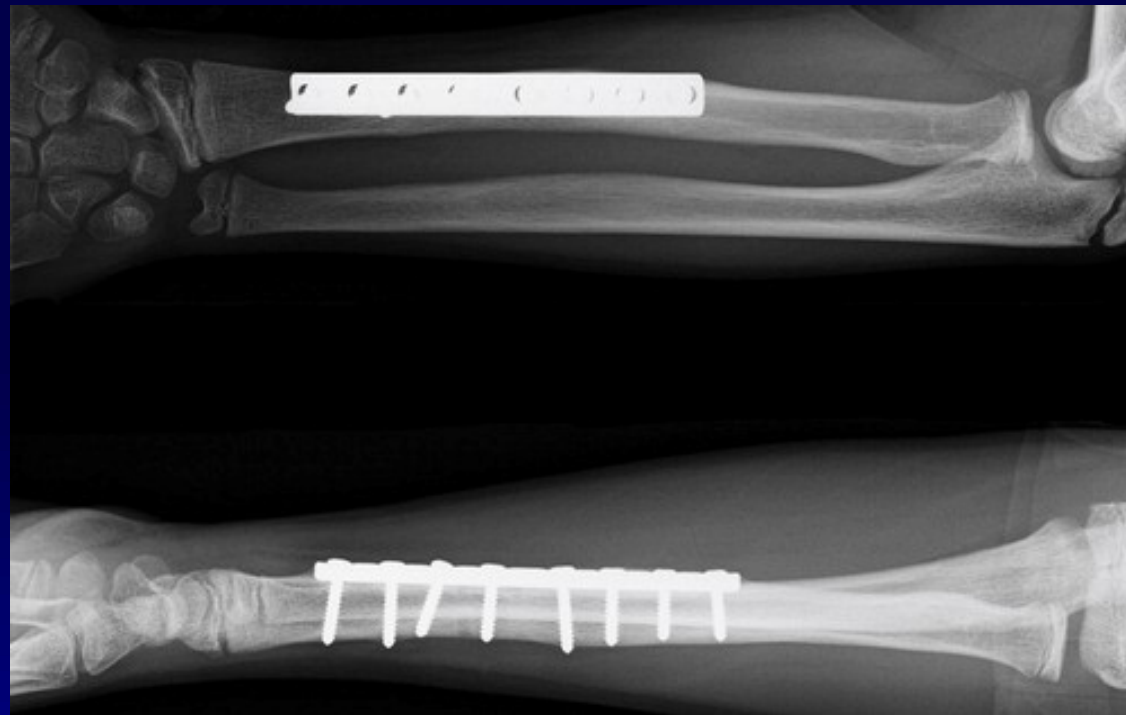
# Buttress (Antiglide) Plating

- Resists shear forces during axial loading
- Protect weakened areas of cortex
- Often used in metaphyseal section for intraarticular fractures
- Reduces risk of sliding/collapse during healing



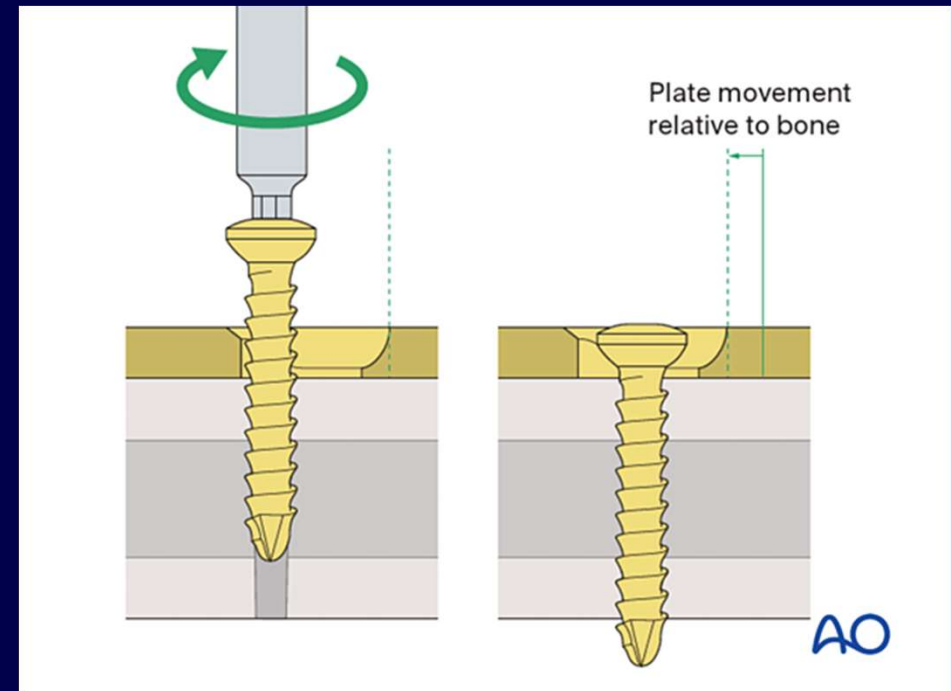
# Compression Plating

- Compression is fundamental to healing
- Decreases fracture gap
- Maintains position and stability through physiologic forces

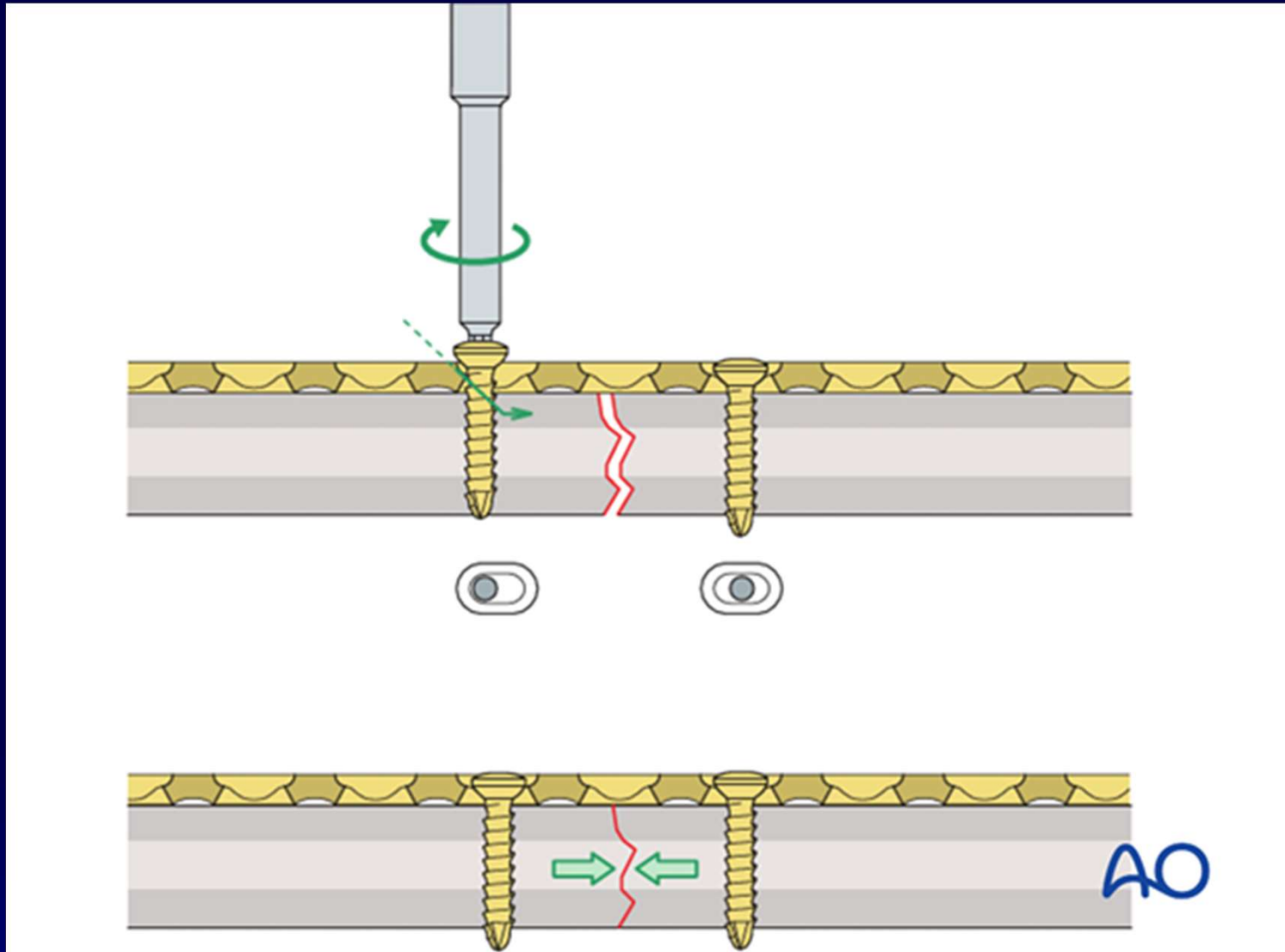


# Compression Plating

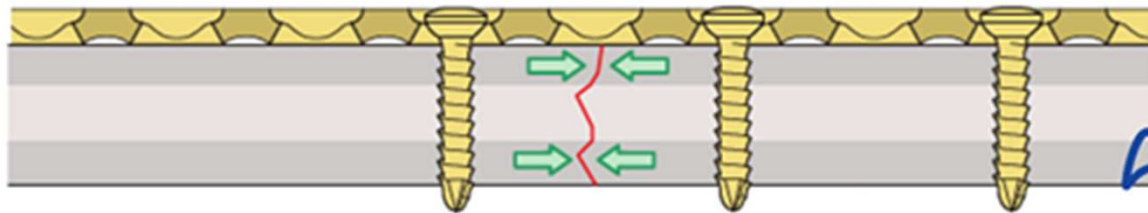
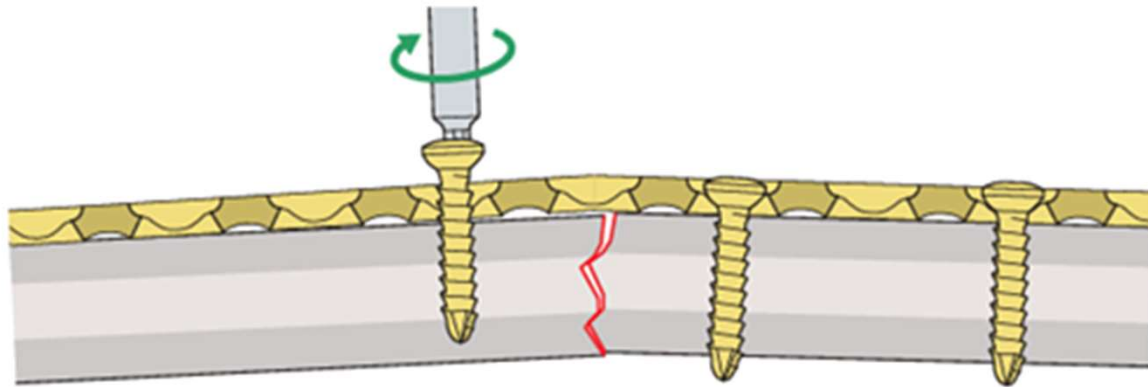
- Reduce and compress transverse or short oblique fractures
- Prebending plate converts to compressive forces
- Dynamic compression with oval holes and eccentric screw placement



# Compression Plating

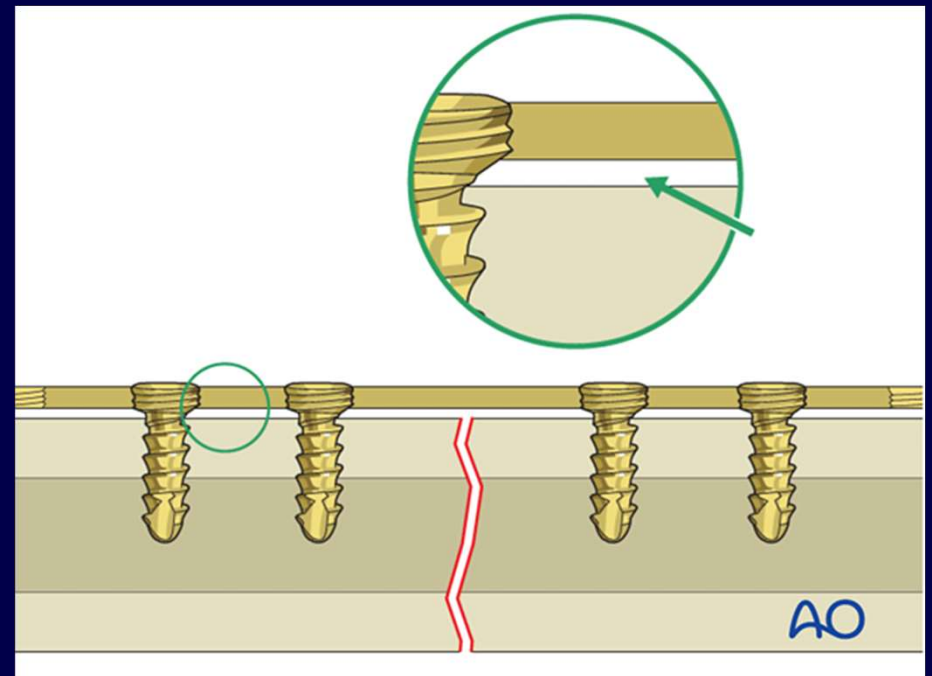


# Prebending Plate



# Locking Plates

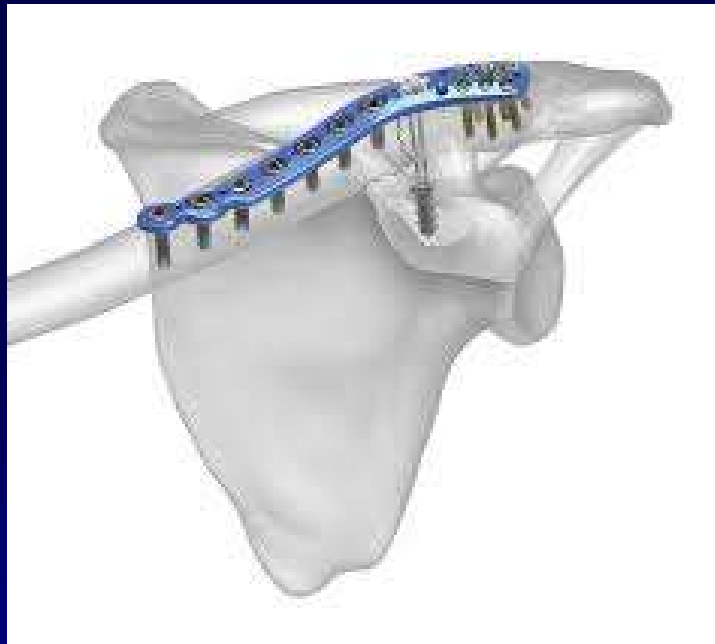
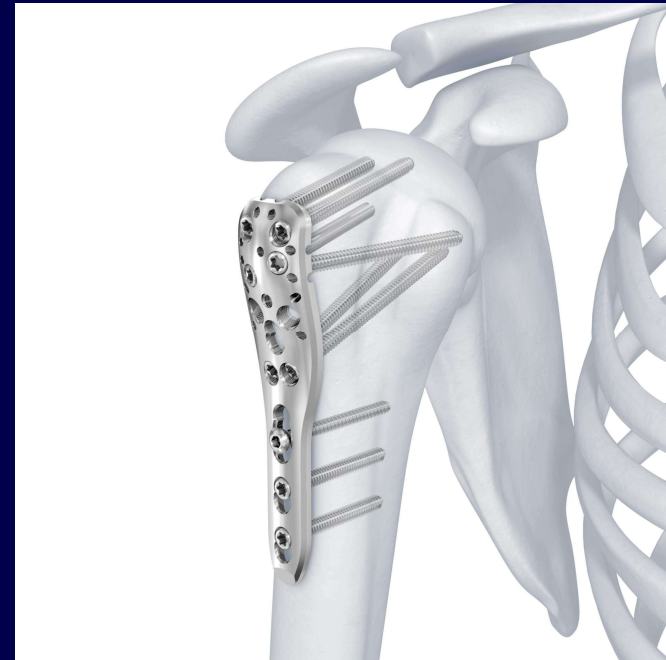
- Screw heads are threaded
- Lock into plate
- Fixed angle device
- Improves axial stability
- Reduces risk of implant failure



# Combined LCDC Locking Plates



# Specialty Plates





# Take Home Points

- Numerous options for managing fractures
- Internal fixation offers advantages
- Many different plate/screw options available
- Advancing technology
- Understanding of basic biomechanical principles
- Improve capabilities

A scenic sunset over a body of water. The sky is filled with colorful clouds in shades of orange, yellow, and blue. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright glow. The water reflects the colors of the sky. On the right side, there is a building with a balcony or deck, silhouetted against the sunset. The overall mood is peaceful and serene.

Thank You!

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