



Figure 3. Radial head fracture

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A RARE CAUSE OF ELBOW INJURY

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Capitellum fractures is important pitfall in emergency medicine for being rare and difficult to diagnose. The mechanism of capitellum injury is usually a fall onto the out stretched hand, with the elbow partially flexed or extended. An axial force is transmitted to the distal humerus from the radius, which results in a shearing force across the capitellum in the coronal plane. In our case, 40-year-old female patient presented with elbow pain after falling.

Keywords: Capitellum fracture, emergency medicine

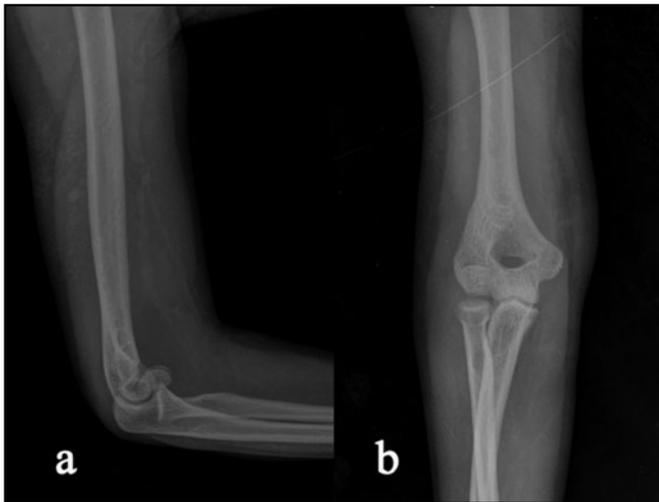


Figure 1a,b. Anterior-posterior and lateral radiographic views of the elbow

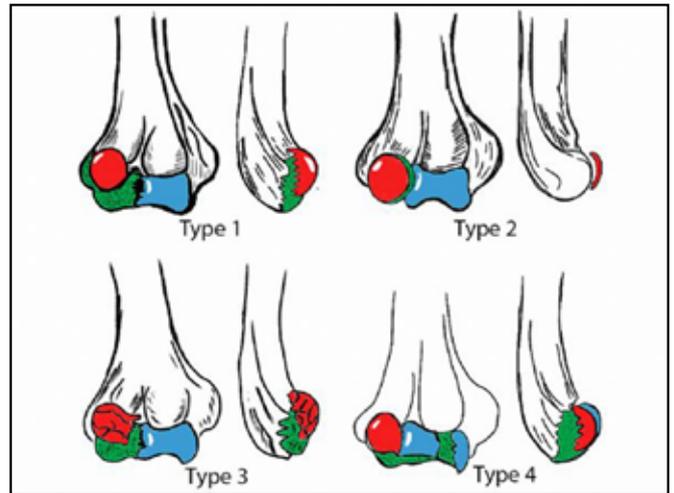


Figure 2. Types of capitellum fractures

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CLOSED SUBTALAR JOINT DISLOCATION: A CASE REPORT

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Introduction: A subtalar dislocation without fracture of the ankle is a rare clinical entity. It's usually due to a traumatic high-energy mechanism and most common type is medial dislocation (85%). Usually detected in men between the ages of 35-40. Talonavicular and talocalcaneus ankle ligament tears and bone fractures usually accompanies.

Case: We present the case of a 35 year-old male patient who was sprained his ankle while playing football. In a short time severe pain, deformity, redness, swelling and limitation of movement developed at his ankle and because of that he presented at the Emergency Department (ED). When he presented ED he was alert because of pain. His right ankle's medial malleolus was swelling and there was shape deformity. His peripheric pulses was palpable by palpation. Patient's pain was reduced with analgesics. An ankle X-ray performed and it showed subtalar dislocation. Patient was consulted to the orthopedic and immediate reduction was performed under sedation. Patient's ankle was splinted and prescribed analgesic treatment with recommended him to go orthopedic polyclinic.

Discussion: Subtalar dislocation is a rare dislocation and it isn't commonly seen as a sports injury. Because it requires transfer of a large amount of kinetic energy. Early diagnosis and urgent reduction is very important. Patients who doesn't performed reduction within 3 hours has high risk of avascular necrosis. In patients that undergoing reduction recovery in 4-8 month without sequelae is expected.

Keywords: Subtalar dislocation, Sport accident, Emergency department.