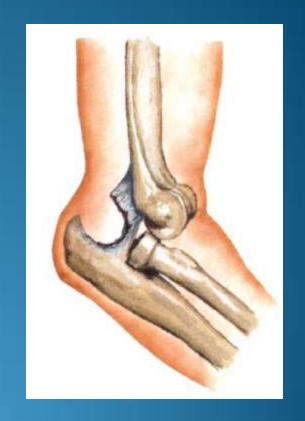
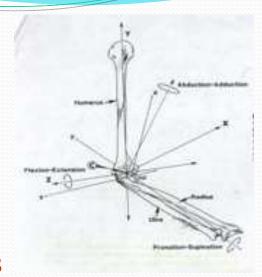
Elbow dislocation

M. N. Naderi, MD



Elbow function

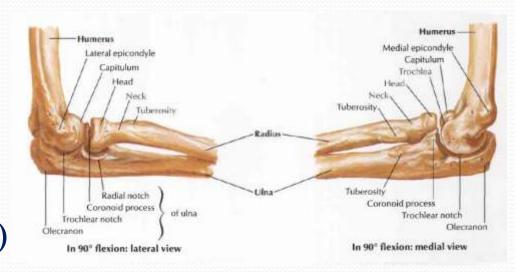
- Allows hand to position in space
- Provides power to perform lifting activities
- Stabilize the upper extremity for work
 - need motion
 - need stability

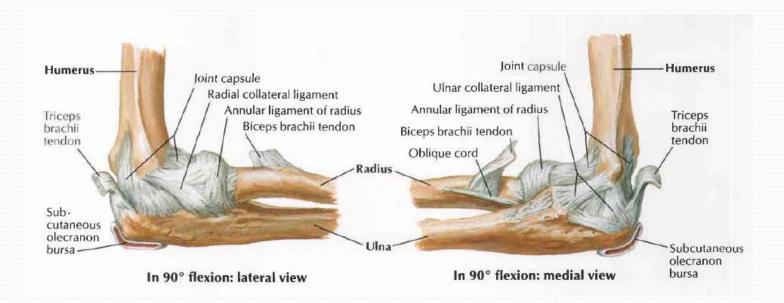




Anatomy

- Inherent bony stability
- Strong capsulo-ligamentus reinforcement (MCL, LCL)

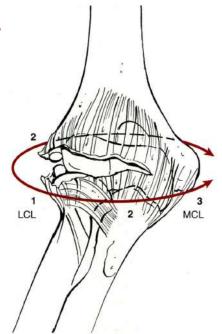




Elbow dislocation

- Falling on outstretched hand
- Injury of capsuloligamnetous
- Deformity, pain,& ecchymosis
- Associated injury
 - (N/V, fracture)







Elbow dislocation

- Simple elbow Dx
 - stable after CR



- Complex elbow Dx
 - Unstable
 - Associated injuries



Why complex elbow dx is complicated?

- Associated injuries
 - Olecranon fx
 - Coronoid fx
 - Radial head fx
- Teribble triad
- Norouvascular injury
- Instability
 - Beware of potential for a simple elbow dx to be unstable

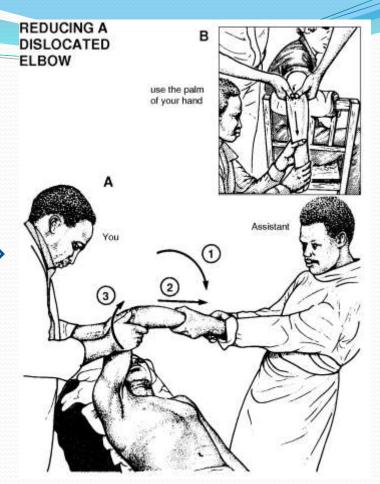


Treatment

Simple elbow Dx

Complex elbow Dx

- Operation
- Treatment of associated injuries
- Inform about complications

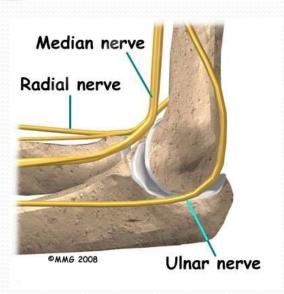


- Observation
- Early ROM (after 1 wk)

Complications

- Stiffness
- Heterotopic ossification
- Ulnar Neuropathy
- Instability
- Arthrosis

























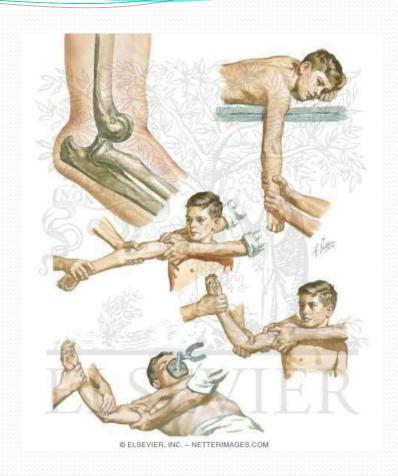
How to prevent complications of elbow injury?



- Assessment of soft tissue & associated injuries (NV,,,,)
- Good imaging (AP lat- oblique,,,, CT)
- Preoperative planning

Summary

- Elbow dx is emergency
 - (early CR)
- Be aware of associated injuries
- Inform about complications



Thank you for attention