Surgical Results of Talus Fracture

*Mohammad Taghi Peivandi, **Amir Reza Bidkhori

Abstract

Background: Fracture of talus is a relatively rare disease, and treatment outcome is not always predictable. The aim of this study is to report our experience with the surgical treatment of fractures of talar body and neck.

Methods: In a retrospective study, 16 patients (12 men, 4 women) with body and neck fractures of talus were evaluated in a teaching hospital in Mashhad. The mean age was 24.8 years (15-50 years). The fracture pattern, mechanism of trauma, associated injuries, union rate, avascular necrosis, pain and disability were evaluated in mean follow-up period of 18 months (12-24 months).

Results: All the patients showed union during the follow-up. Five patients (31%) had avascular necrosis. The mean for Hawkins score system was 8.25. All the cases showed evidence of pain and some disability at the end of study.

Conclusion: Talus fracture is a disabling injury and high incidence of pain and activity restriction should always be expected, even with surgical treatment.

Keywords: Talus; Fractures, bone; Osteonecrosis

Received: 6 months before printing ; Accepted: 20 days before printing