

SIMULTANEOUS SCAPHOLUNATE AND LUNOTRIQUETRAL JOINT ARTHROSCOPIC DORSAL LIGAMENTOCAPSULODESIS RESULTS IN FLOATING LUNATE

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INTRODUCTION

- Floating lunatum (FL) is the presence of both scapholunate interosseous ligament (SLIL) and lunotriquetral interosseous ligament (LTIL) instability
- We aimed to evaluate the results of arthroscopic dorsal capsuloligamentous repair in the treatment of cases with FL

METHODS

- Twelve patients (5 female, 7 male) who were operated on for FL between 2009 and 2014 were evaluated retrospectively
- Mean age: 36.6 years
- The patients with both scapholunate (SL) and lunotriquetral (LT) joint instabilities were detected arthroscopically were treated with capsular debridement and dorsal ligamentocapsulodesis repair for both SL and LT joints
- Preoperative and postoperative VAS (visual analog scale) values, Mayo wrist scores, grip strength and joint range of motion were evaluated in all patients
- Preoperative VAS score: 6.4

RESULTS

- Mean follow-up: 32 months
- Postoperative mean VAS score: 1.2
- According to the Mayo wrist scoring, excellent results were obtained in 22 patients and good result was obtained in 1 patient

CONCLUSION

- FL injuries have become more detectable after arthroscopic evaluation
- FL is not always seen as a secondary to trauma, and radiological findings do not always support recognition
- Midcarpal arthroscopic examination should be performed in patients with chronic wrist pain
- The treatment results of dorsal ligamentocapsulodesis operation for both LT and SL joints are satisfactory