

HARVESTING OLECRANON BONE GRAFT IN ADULTS BY USING BONE BIOPSY TREPHINE

F Kabakas, MD¹; M Uğurlar, MD²; A Sarı, MD³; B Çaypınar, MD⁴; B Mersa, Ass. Prof.¹; İB Özçelik, Ass. Prof.¹

¹Hand and Microsurgery, IST-EL Hand Surgery, Microsurgery and Rehabilitation Group, Istanbul, Turkey

²Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, Sisli Hamidiye Etfal Training and Research Hospital, İstanbul, Turkey

³Namık Kemal University School of Medicine, Tekirdağ, Turkey

⁴Lütfiye Nuri Burat Public Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey

INTRODUCTION

- Although iliac crest is the most preferred donor site, femur, tibia, distal radius and olecranon are also used when they are in a suitable location for the recipient site
- We present here the bone graft harvesting from olecranon with the use of trephine as a safe, and fast technique

METHODS

- Eighty-two patients (21 female, 61 male) had bone reconstruction with olecranon bone graft harvested with trephine between 2010 and 2015
- Mean age was 34 years
- Mean follow-up period was 26 months
- Mean operation time for harvesting was 15 minutes
- No splinting is performed to the donor site and the patient is allowed to use his or her elbow

RESULTS

- In the postoperative second day VAS score was 8.2 and in the postoperative fifteenth day VAS score was 2.3
- One patient (1.2%) had hematoma formation in the donor site and no any other complications occurred in any patient
- None of the patients had limitation in the range of motion in the early or late postoperative period
- There was no difference at the elbow extension strength between the both elbows in the postoperative fifteenth day and at the end of the follow-up period

CONCLUSION

- Bone graft harvesting with trephine is technically easy, fast and donor site morbidity is less compared to other methods and donor sites. It can be performed under axillary anesthesia and provides adequate amount of bone graft for upper extremity reconstructions



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4