

## MINIMAL-DISPLACED POSTERIOR ACETABULUM WALL FRACTURE - A CASE REPORT

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**Introduction:** Acetabulum fracture is one of the common fracture following motor-vehicle trauma and it is significantly increasing over the years. It usually happens following high energy motor-vehicle accidents. Posterior wall fracture is the commonest acetabulum wall fracture. Congruent reduction is the utmost important factor in both operative and conservative treatment of the fracture to achieve good clinical outcome. [1]

**Discussion:** 29 years old, Indian, male alleged motor-vehicle accident sustained poly-trauma (T5 vertebrae body fracture, right posterior acetabulum wall fracture and multiple facial bone fracture). X-ray and CT scan of right hip showed right posterior acetabulum wall fracture with minimal displacement (<2mm). Right acetabulum plating done 1 week post trauma using Kocher-langenbach approach. Post-operative, patient able to full weight-bear and discharged well on day 4 post-op. No complications observed post-surgery. Currently, patient is under our monthly follow-up

**Conclusion:** Acetabulum fractures remains one of the challenging fracture to manage. Rajkumar et. al. [1] stated that displacement of fracture less than 2mm, congruence hip, at least 50% of posterior wall is intact and roof arc measurement of  $\geq 45^\circ$  as the supporting factors for closed treatment. Matta JM et. al. [2] mentioned that unstable hip or hip incongruity and posterior or anterior wall fracture with involvement of column displacement as indications for surgery. He also cited that satisfactory fracture reduction is important to yield satisfactory clinical outcome [2]. Complications following acetabulum fracture are common, both following trauma and surgery. Early and late complications of the acetabulum fracture described by Perry DC et al. [3]. Both conservative and operative treatment of acetabulum fracture attract mixed and controversial opinion. Proper analysis of indications and patient selection is important to improve functional outcome. It is also recommended to have more studies on both arms of treatment to increase understanding of acetabulum fracture management.