Case Study

Use of INnate[™] Intramedullary Threaded Nail for Fourth and Fifth Metacarpal Fractures from Motor Vehicle Crash





David Wilson, MD

Brooke Army Medical Center Fort Sam Houston, TX

Dr. Wilson is an orthopedist at Fort Sam Houston Texas and is affiliated with Brooke Army Medical Center. He received his degree from Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences F Edward Herbert School of Medicine and has been in practice for over 15 years. His subspecialties include elbow and hand surgery.



Case Presentation

Patient was a 22-year-old male who suffered a crush injury to his metacarpals during a motor vehicle crash. He had a base oblique fracture and a midshaft transverse fracture to his fourth and fifth metacarpals, respectively. Rotational alignment and stable fixation were desired to allow the patient to return to duty as quickly as possible.

Preop Plan

Dr. Wilson considered K-wire fixation to avoid soft tissue dissection but was concerned that the lack of rigidity would lead to rotational deformity. He also considered headless compression screws but the implants were not appropriately sized to fit the narrow isthmus and achieve bicortical purchase at both the distal and proximal ends. Dr. Wilson decided to use a percutaneous approach with the INnate[™] threaded nails for intramedullary fixation because the nails were long and wide enough in length and diameter to fill the canal, providing stable fixation for early range of motion.

Operative Findings and Approach

Dr. Wilson used a percutaneous approach to achieve and maintain fracture reduction for each metacarpal fracture. Once reduction was achieved, he made a small stab incision on the dorsal third of each metacarpal head and inserted the provided guide wire across the fracture site under fluoroscope. Dr. Wilson then used the INnate depth gauge to determine that a 3.6 mm diameter threaded nail was needed for the fourth metacarpal due to the narrower isthmus, and a 4.5 mm diameter threaded nail was needed for the fourth metacarpal due to the fifth metacarpal. He again used the depth gauge to determine that a 50 mm nail was needed for the fourth metacarpal and a 45 mm nail was needed for the fifth metacarpal. Dr. Wilson proceeded to use the cannulated drill to drill over the guide wire and implant the cannulated INnate nail until the trailing end was beneath the articular cartilage, to achieve distal purchase in the subchondral bone. Proximal purchase was achieved at the isthmic level within the intramedullary canal. Total surgery time was 20 minutes.

Preoperative





Postoperative



Follow-up

Immediately after surgery, soft dressing was applied to the patient's hand and he was allowed full active range of motion with weight-bearing restrictions of five pounds. At 10 weeks post-op, radiographic evidence of union and anatomic restoration across all fracture sites were achieved with the patient returning to full duty without any restrictions.

Discussion

INnate[™] allowed Dr. Wilson to use a percutaneous, intramedullary approach with appropriately sized implants to achieve three points of fixation. Unlike k-wires and hand fragment plates, the INnate intramedullary nail allows for immediate to early range of motion thanks to it's stability. In Dr. Wilson's opinion, this allows patients to minimize their downtime and return to work or daily activities faster than with other implants and surgical approaches.





Effective: 2024/07

© 2024 Acumed® LLC

www.acumed.net

Acumed USA Campus 5885 NE Cornelius Pass Road Hillsboro, OR 97124 +1.888.627.9957

OsteoMed USA Campus 3885 Arapaho Road Addison, TX 75001 +1.800.456.7779

Acumed Iberica Campus C. Proción, 1 Edificio Oficor 28023 Madrid, Spain +34.913.51.63.57

These materials contain information about products that may or may not be available in any particular country or may be available under different trademarks in different countries. The products may be approved or cleared by governmental regulatory organizations for sale or use with different indications or restrictions in different countries. Products may not be approved for use in all countries. Nothing contained on these materials should be construed as a promotion or solicitation for any product or for the use of any product in a particular way which is not authorized under the laws and regulations of the country where the reader is located. Specific questions physicians may have about the availability and use of the products described on these materials should be directed to their particular authorized Acumed distributor. Specific questions patients may have about the use of the products described in these materials or the appropriateness for their own conditions should be directed to their own physician.

OsteoMed LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Acumed LLC. OsteoMed^ $\!\!\!^{\otimes}$ is a registered trademark of OsteoMed LLC.

 $\mathsf{ExsoMed}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{M}}}$ is a wholly owned subsidiary of Acumed LLC.

Acumed[®], Acu-Loc[®], Exsomed[™], InFrame[™], and INnate[™] are registered trademarks of Acumed LLC.