

L'anatomie essentielle dans les traumatismes du poignet et de la main



François Loisel
Besançon

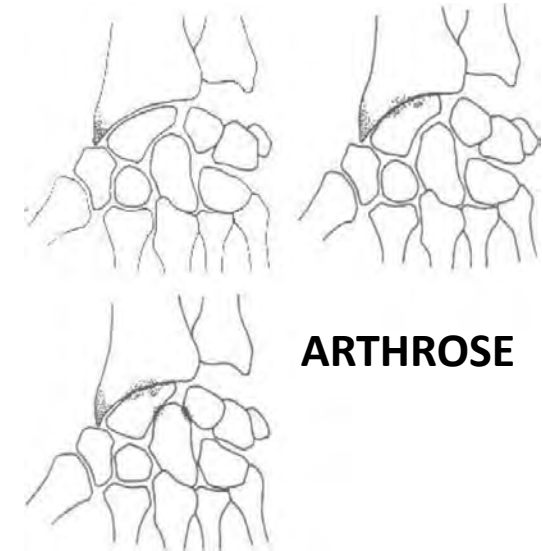
Consultant Médartis

Convention enseignement Evolutis et Arthrex

Pas de conflits d'intérêts en rapport avec cette présentation



Introduction



IMPACT socio-économique+++

Intracarpal ligamentous lesions associated with fractures of the distal radius: outcome at one year. A prospective study of 95 cases

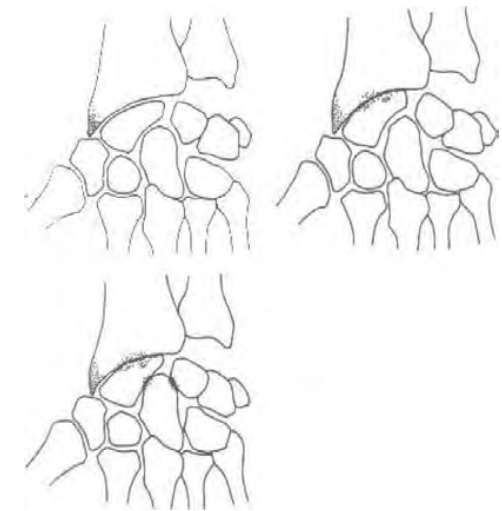
J Laulan ¹, J P Bismuth

29 Lésions Scapholunaire (SL)

2 Lésions Lunotriquétrale (LT)

9 Lésions SL et LT

Introduction



IMPACT socio-économique+++

Cumulative incidence of carpal instability 12-24 months after fall onto outstretched hand

Lisa O'Brien ¹, Luke Robinson ², Eugene Lim ³, Hayley O'Sullivan ⁴, Helen Kavnoudias ⁵

44% d'instabilités dans les 2 ans

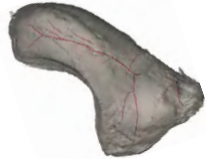
¼ lésions SL

¼ lésion LT

Quoi de neuf en 2023?



traumatisme^S / lésion^S



scaphoïde & ligament scapholunaire



penser à ce que l'on connaît moins bien...

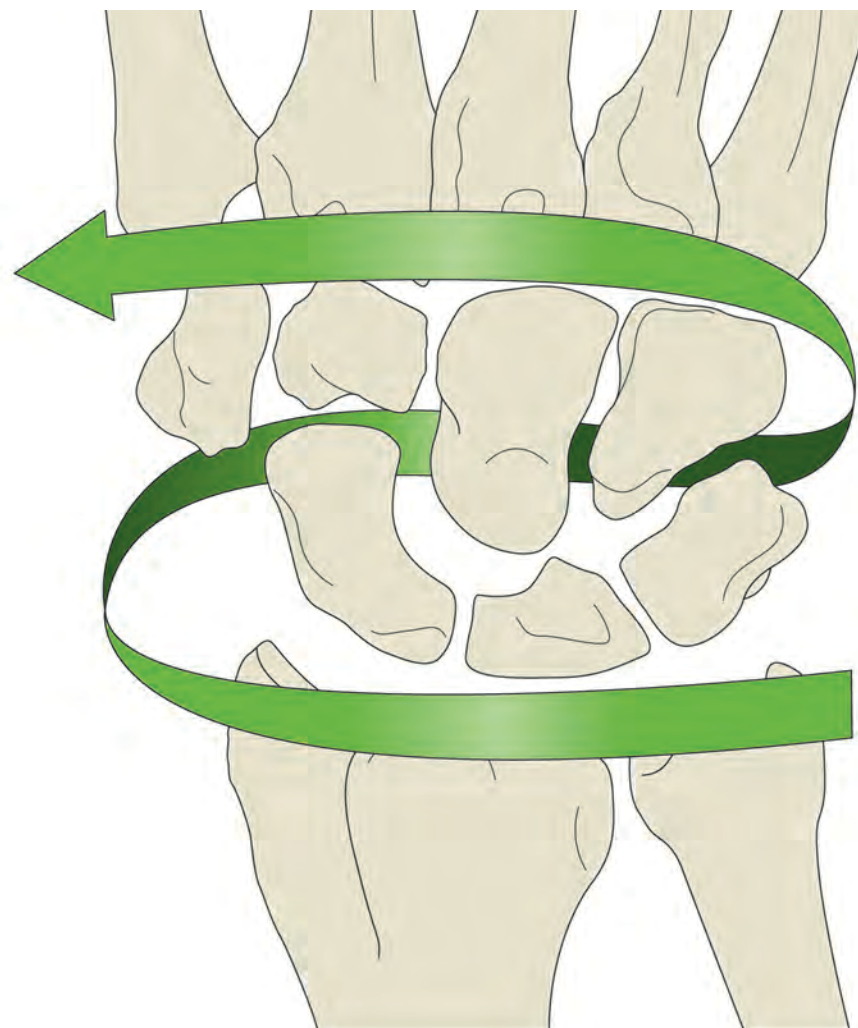
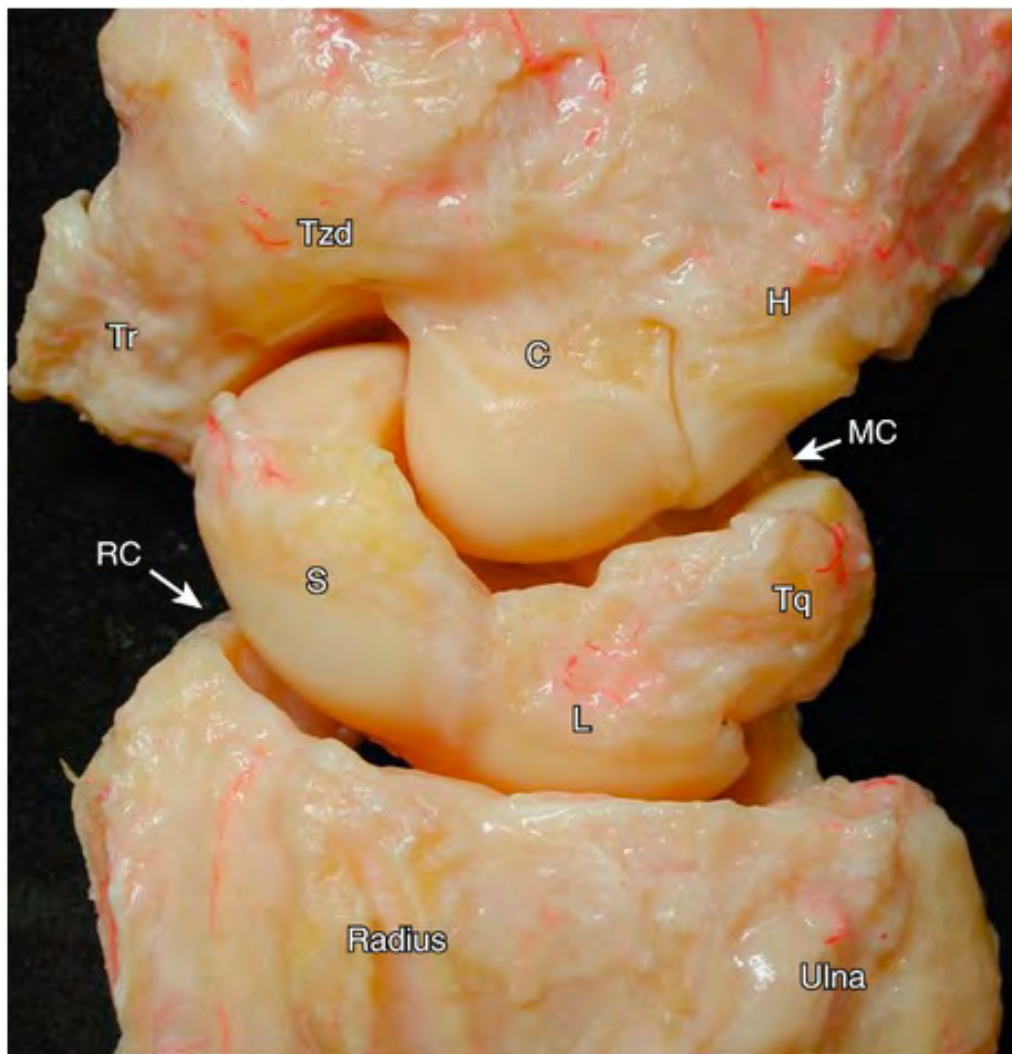


« ça doit être une entorse » ?

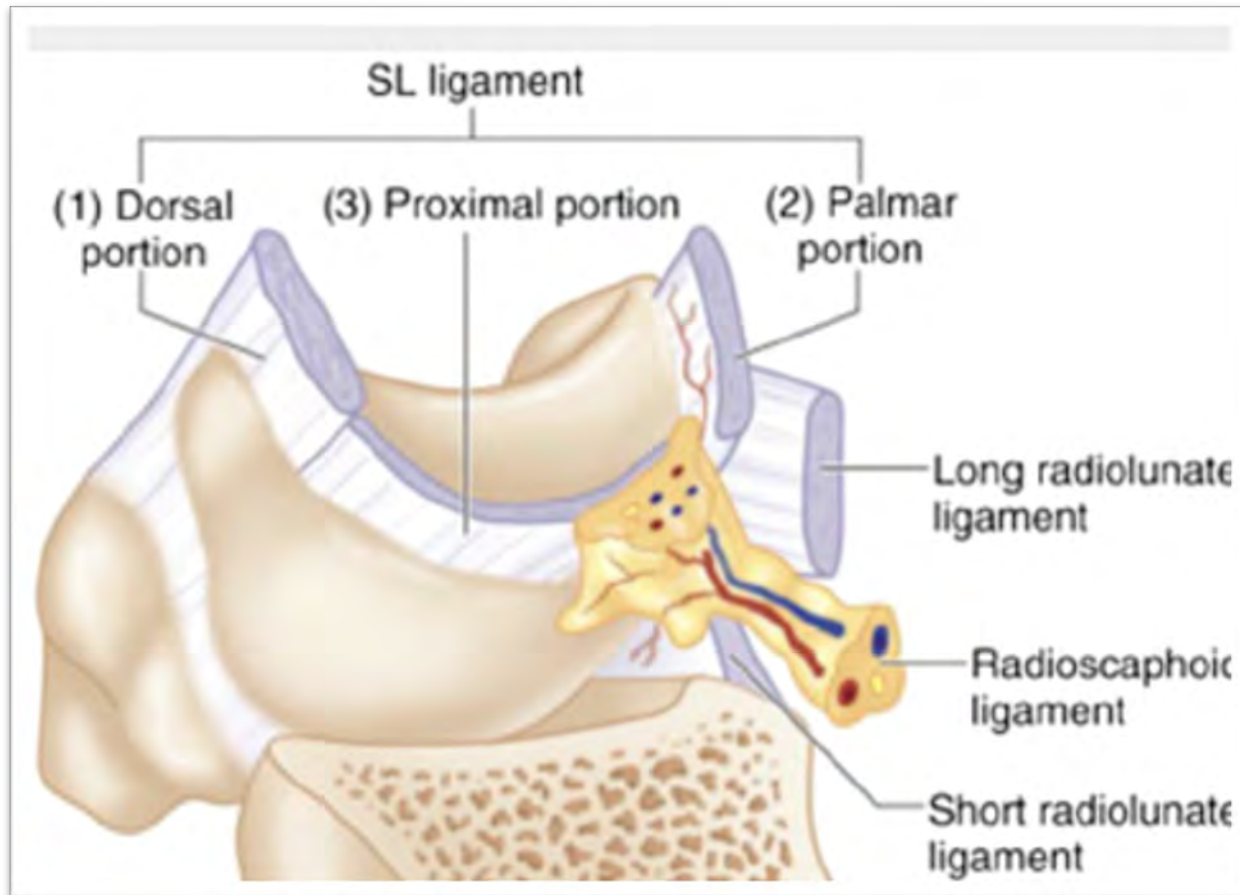


quels liens avec notre pratique quotidienne?

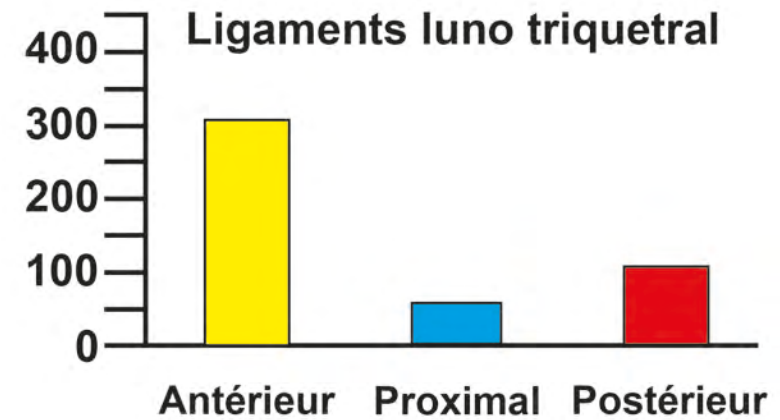
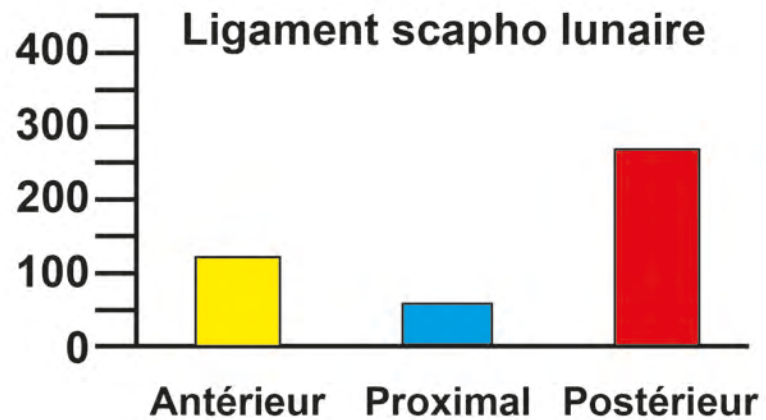
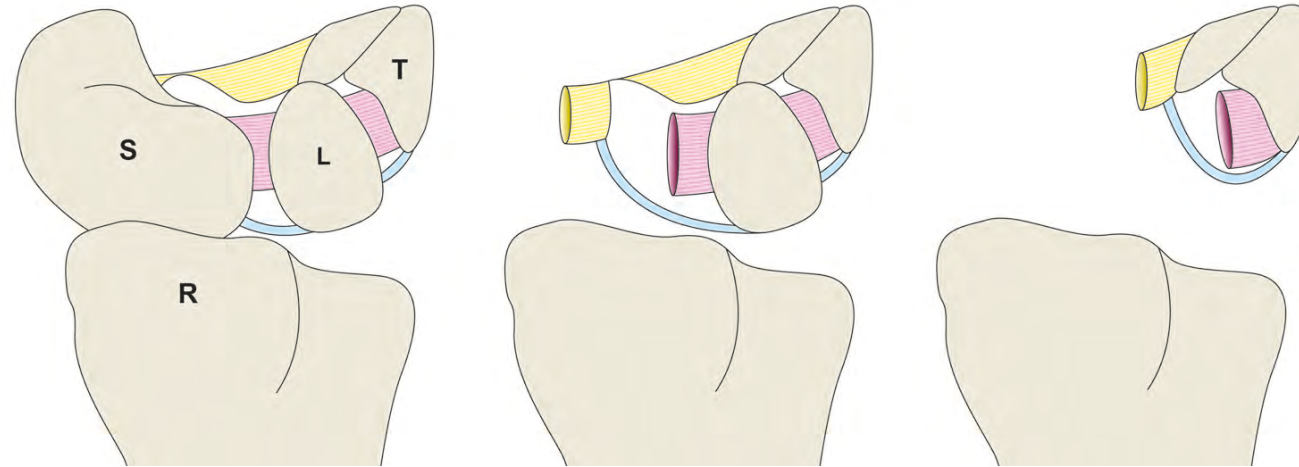
Des rappels bien sûr...



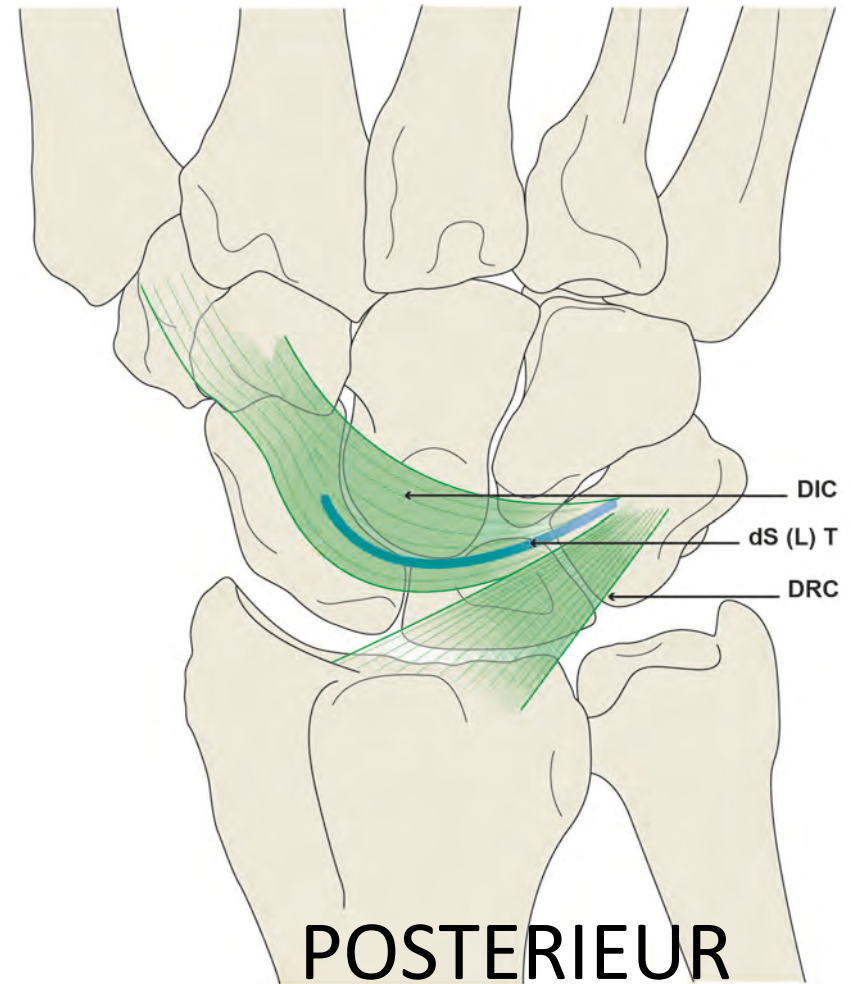
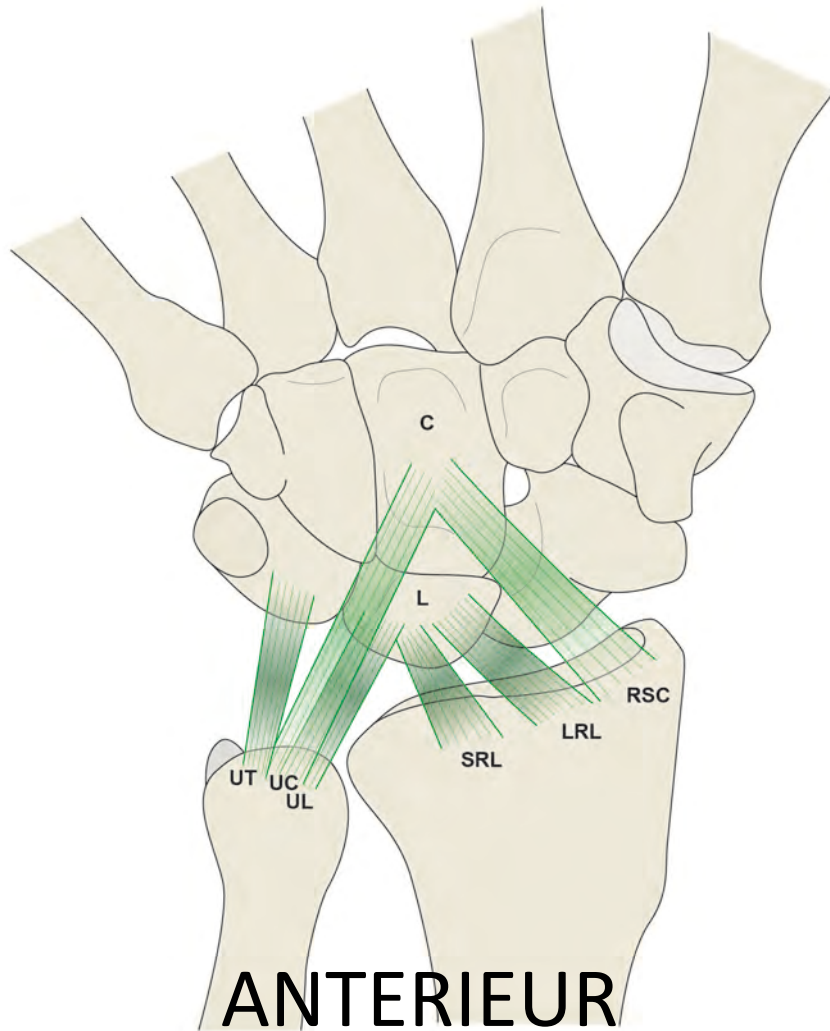
Les plus connus = interosseux SL et LT



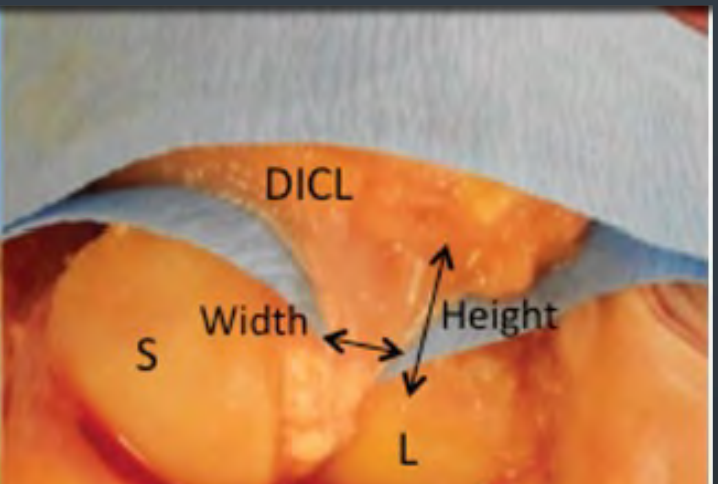
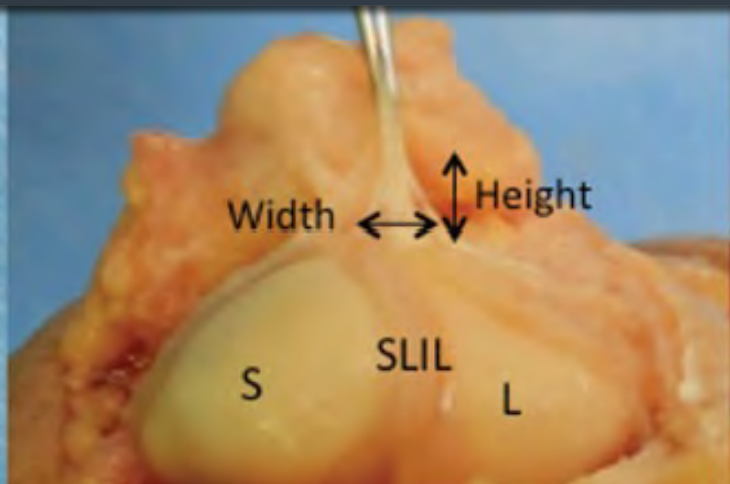
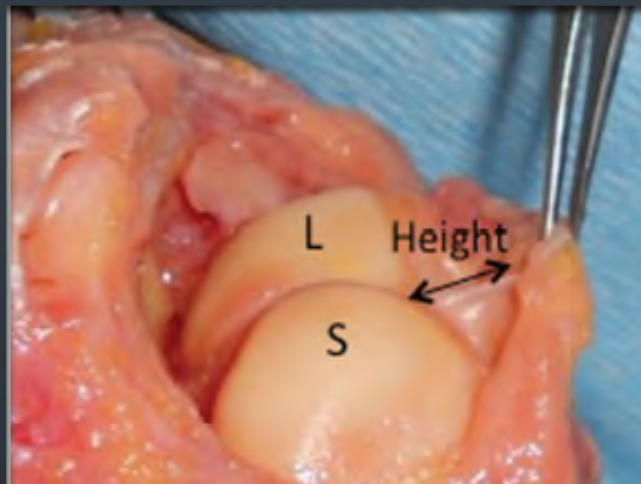
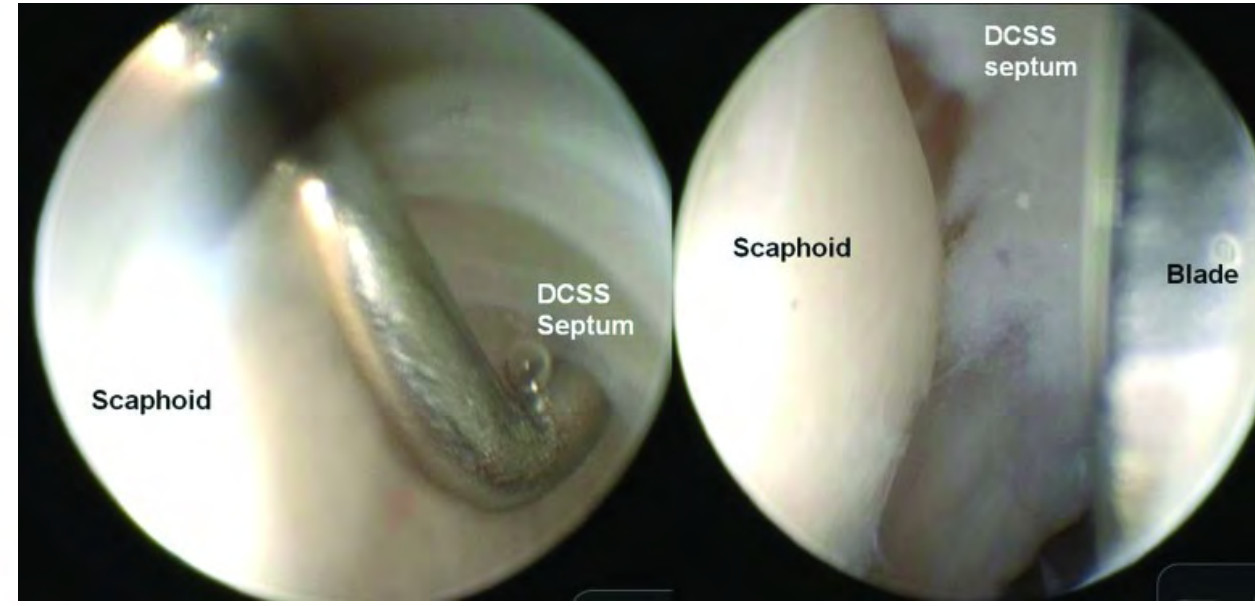
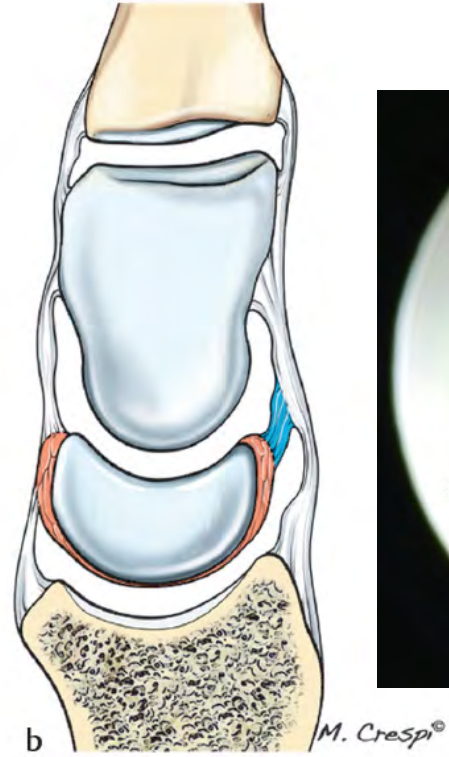
Les plus connus = interosseux SL et LT



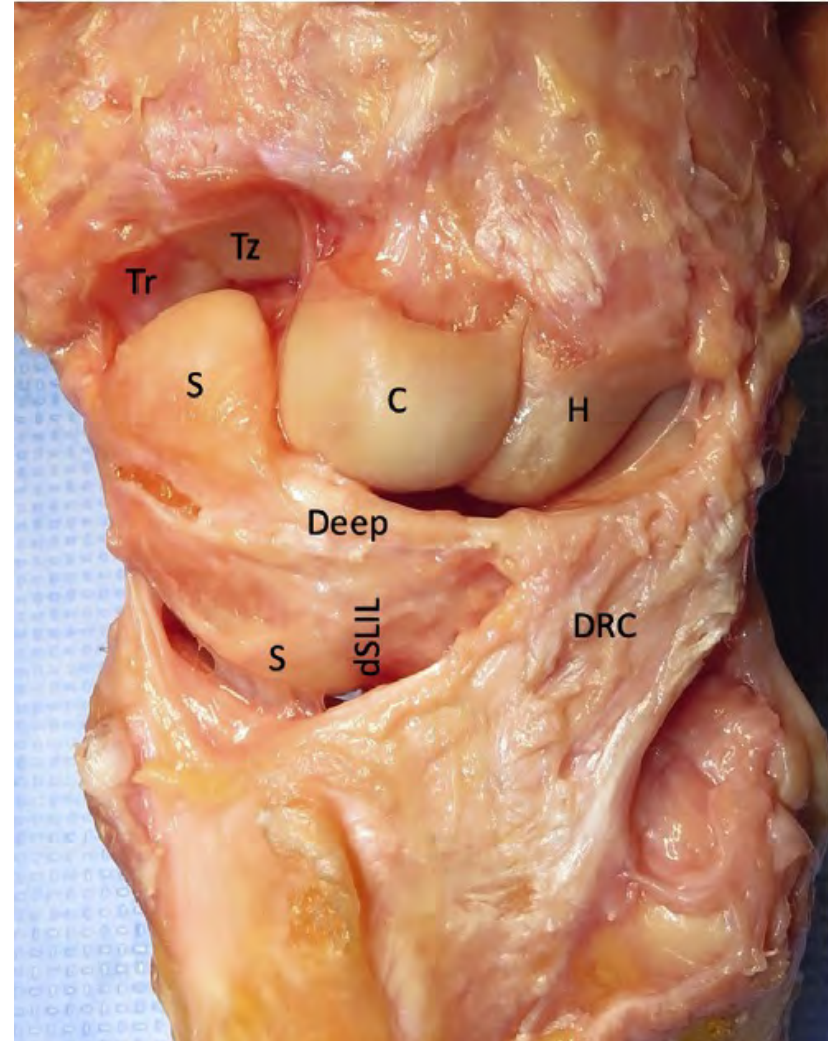
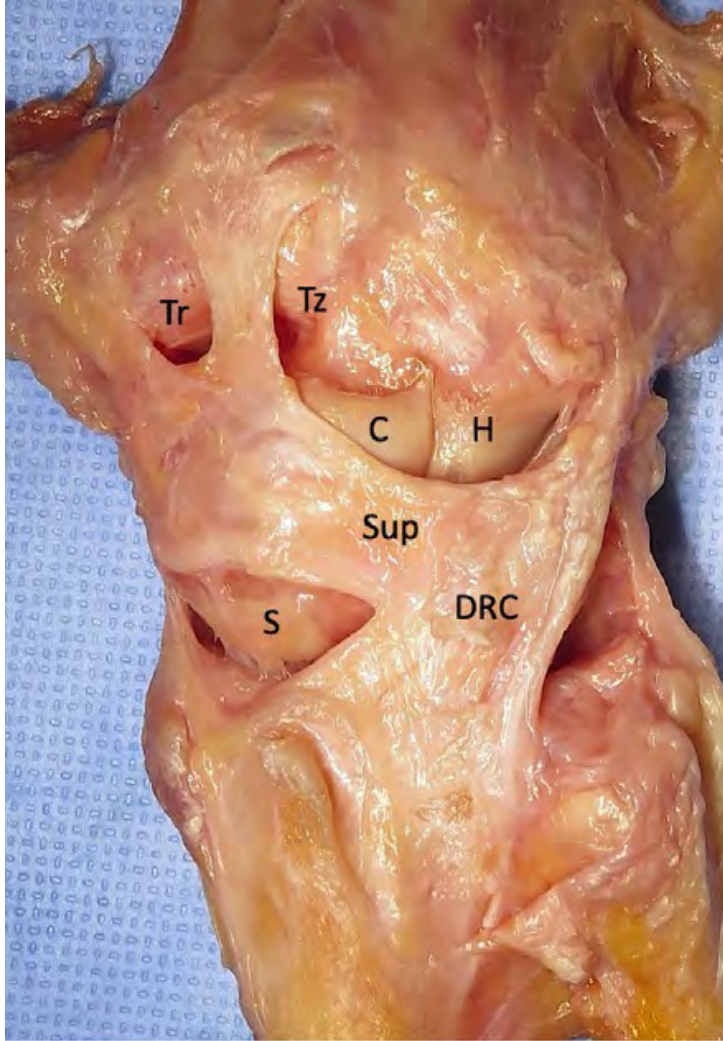
Ligaments extrinsèques et intrinsèques



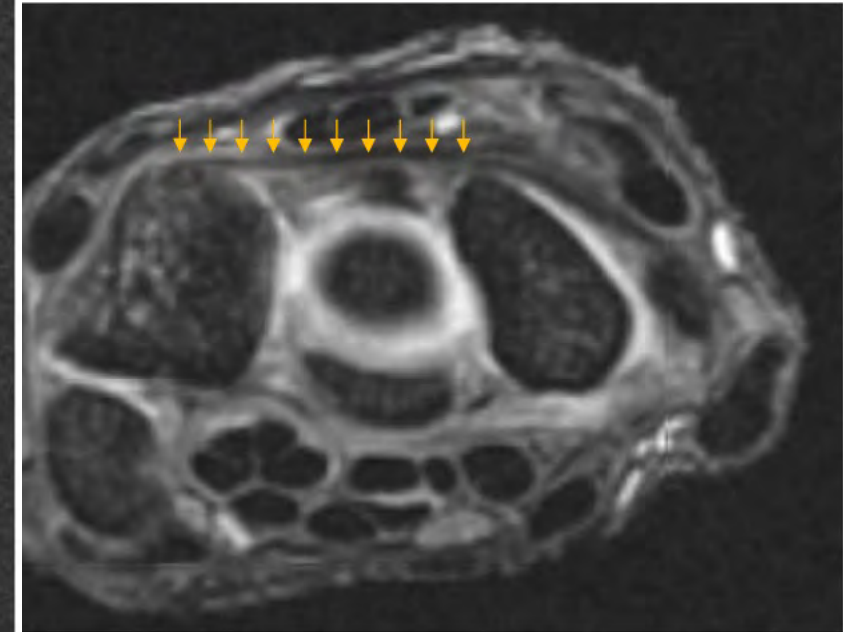
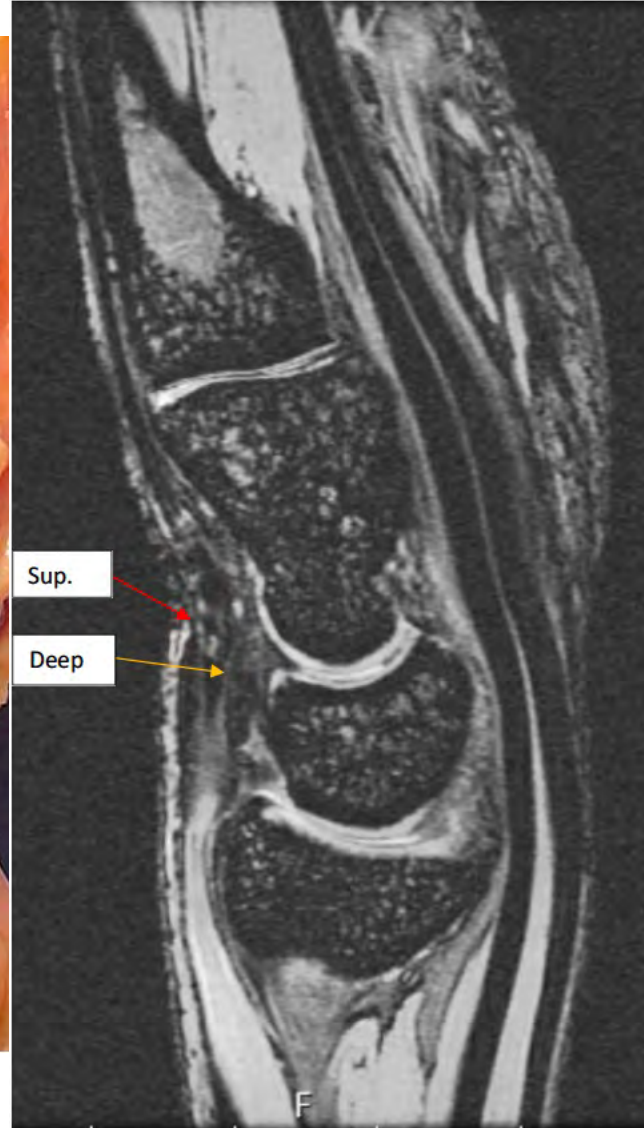
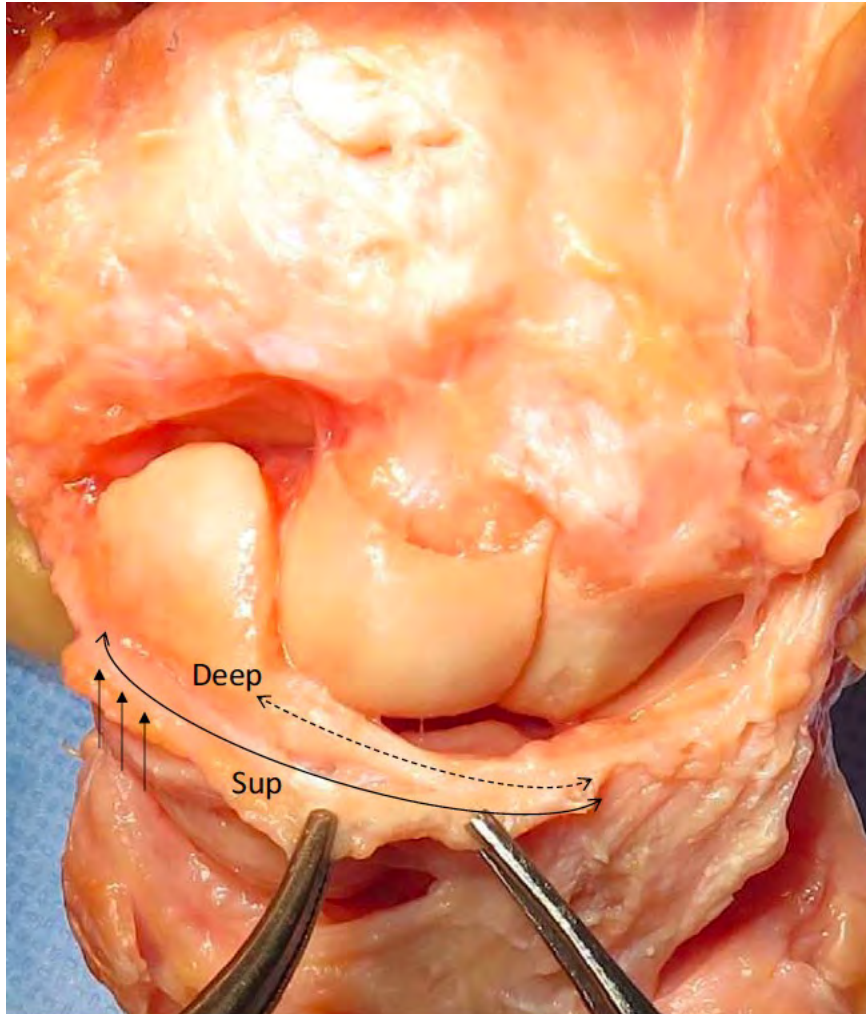
Un petit « nouveau » = DCSS



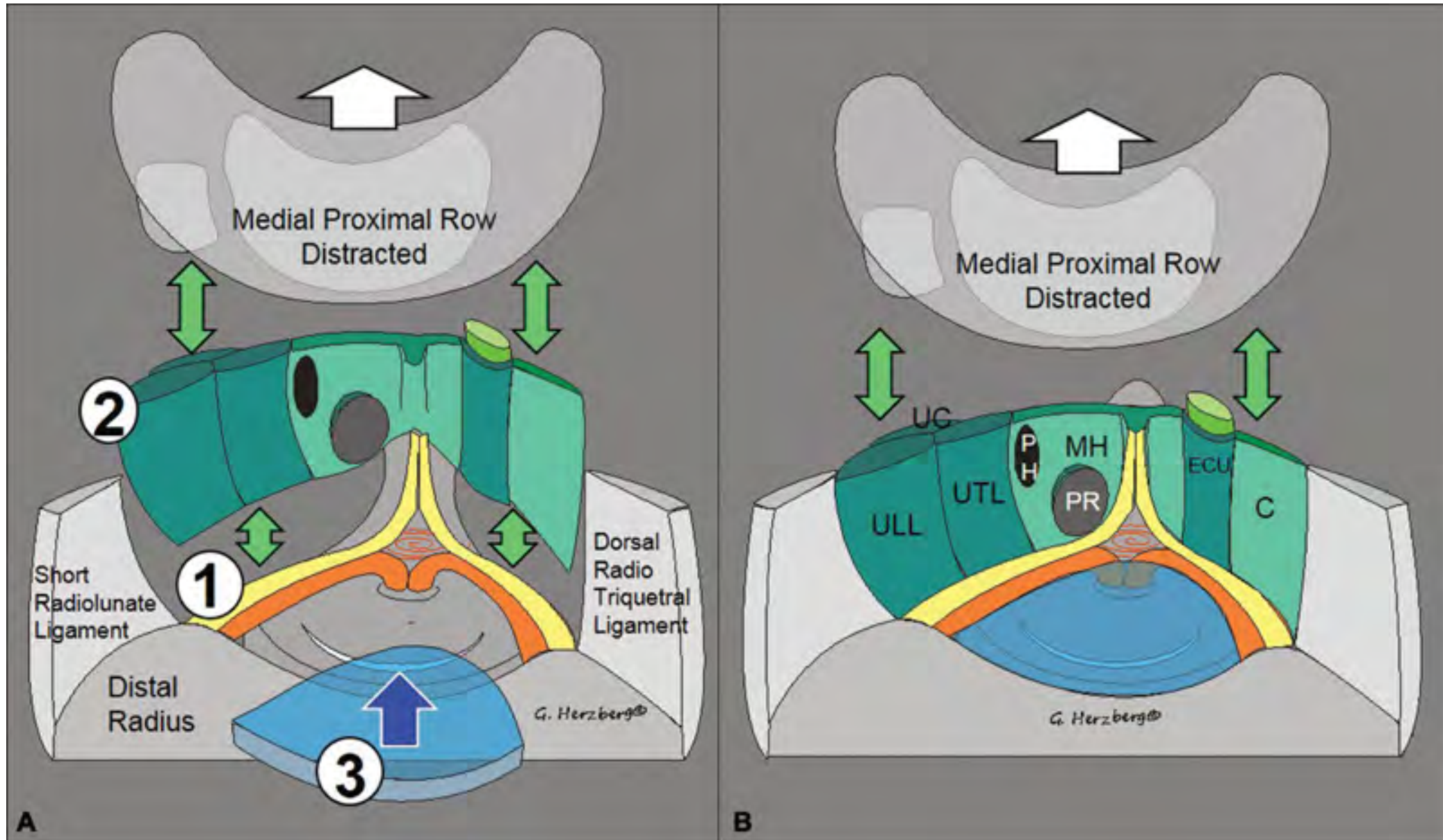
Un ancien « nouveau »?



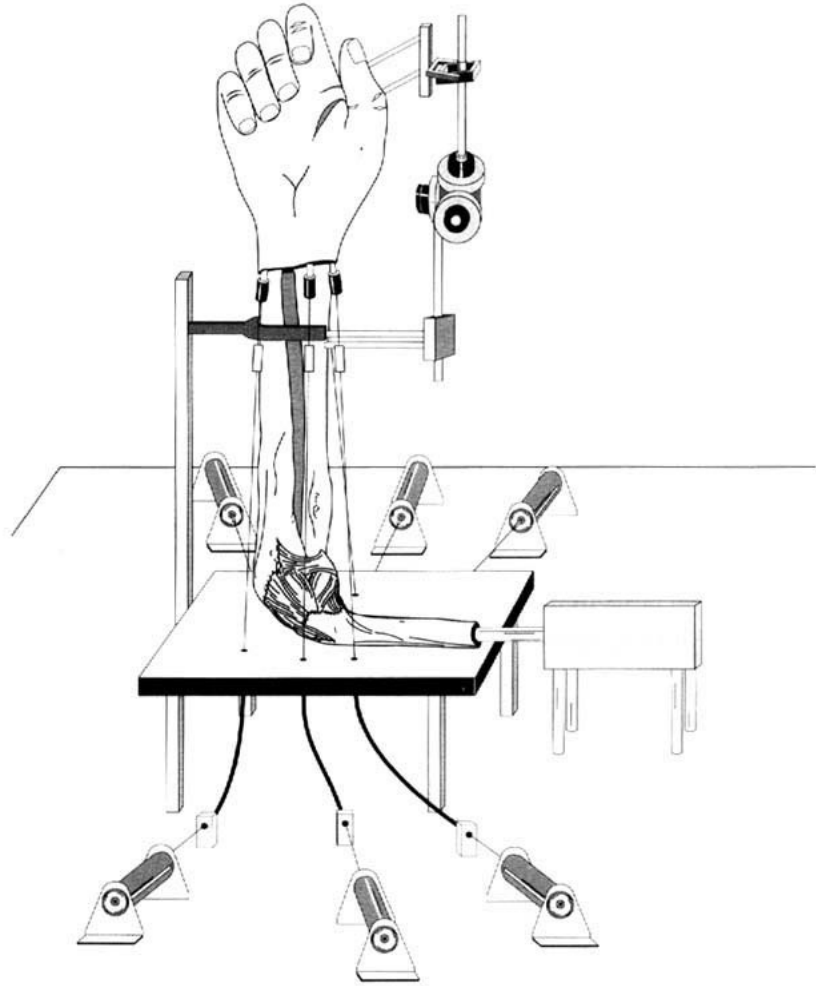
Dorsal Scapho Triquetral ligament (dST)



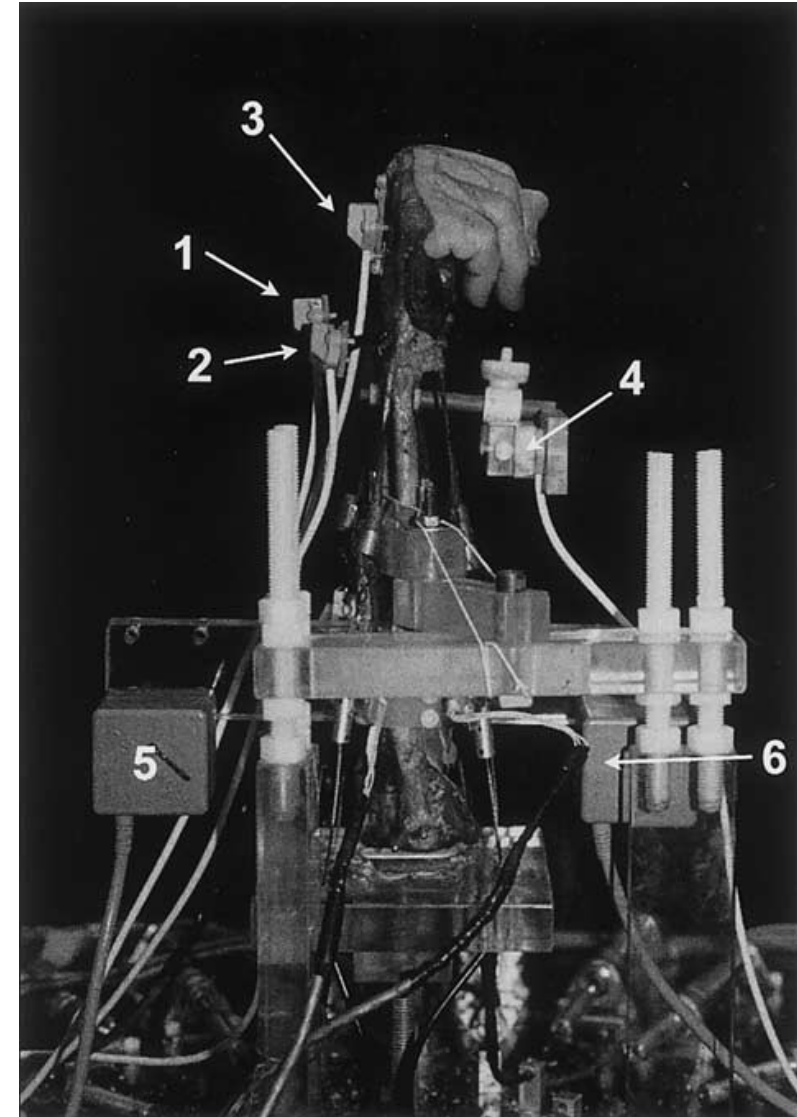
TFCC



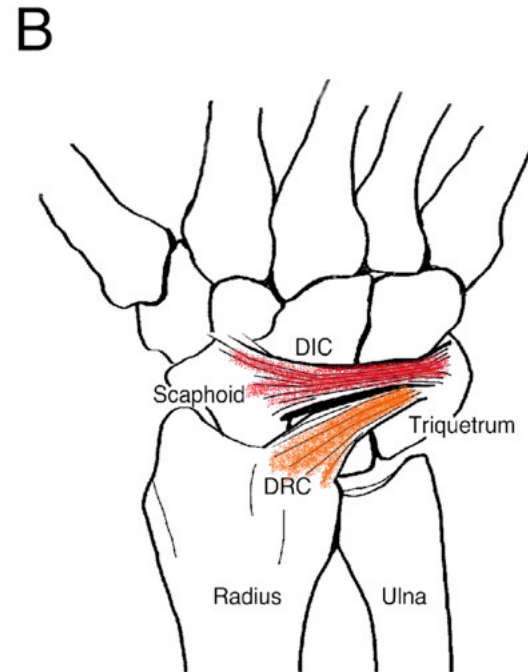
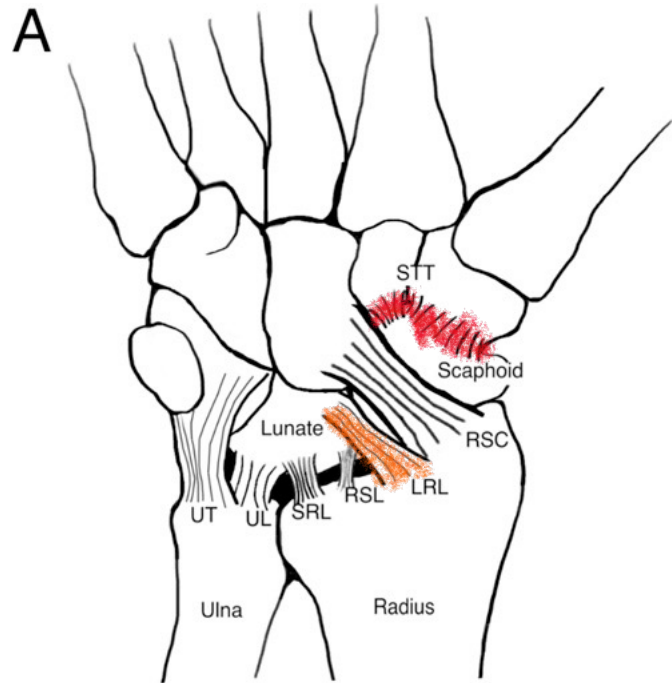
Biomécanique: études de section ligamentaire



Werner, 1996 - Short 2002



Quels ligaments « comptent »?



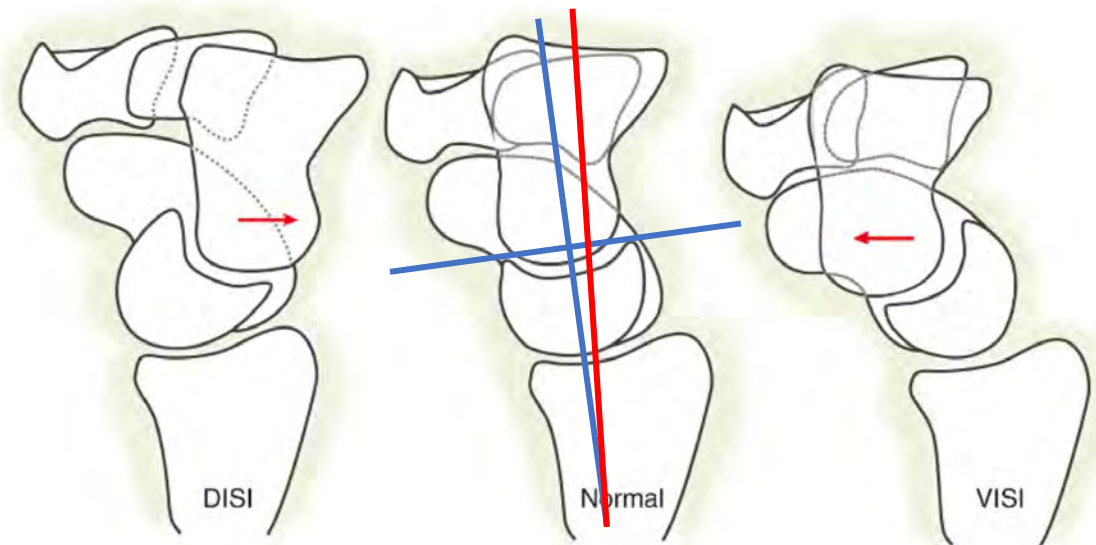
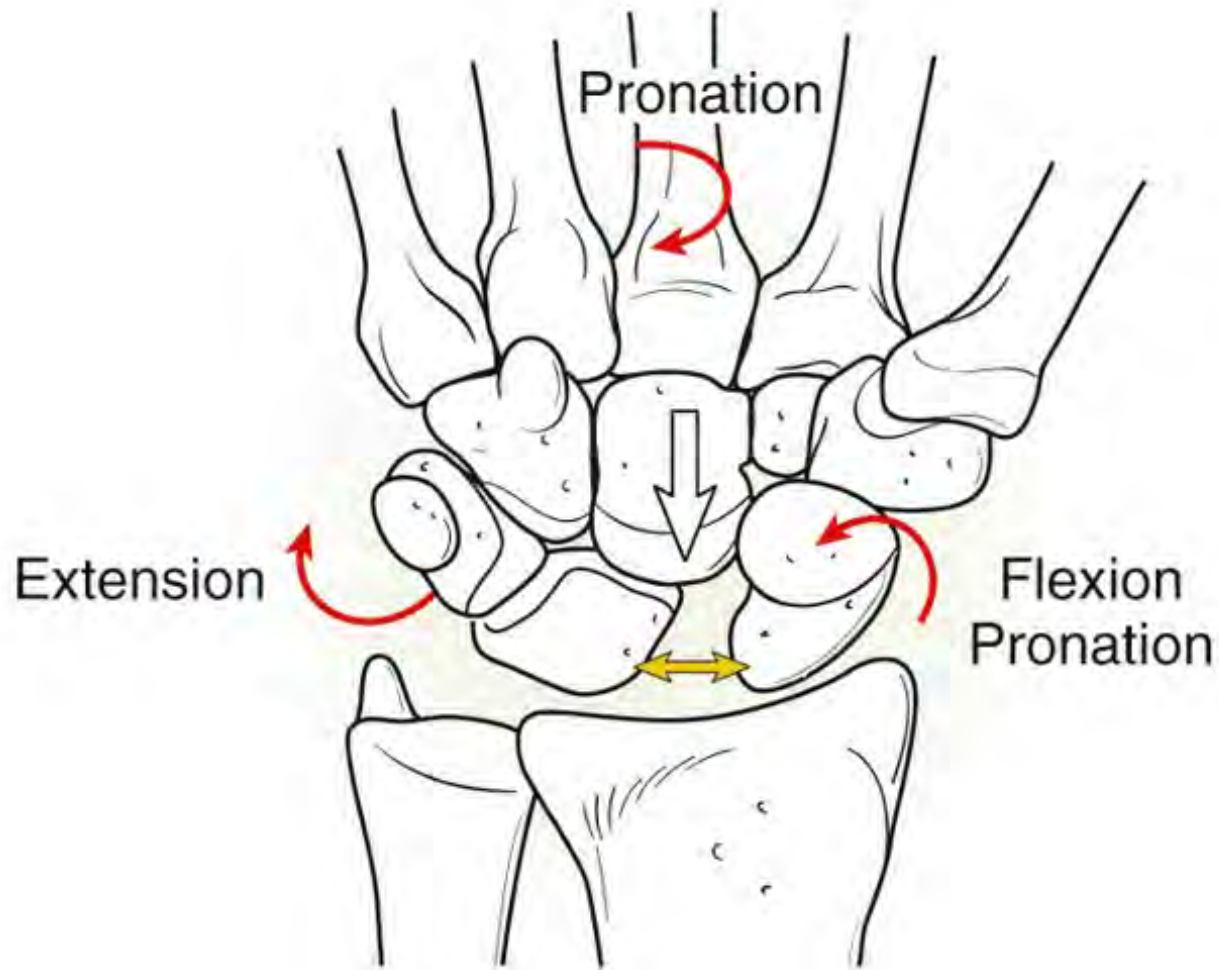
DIC

Ligament STT

DRC

Ligament radiolunaire long

Quels ligaments « comptent » ?



Diagnostic? Arthro TDM

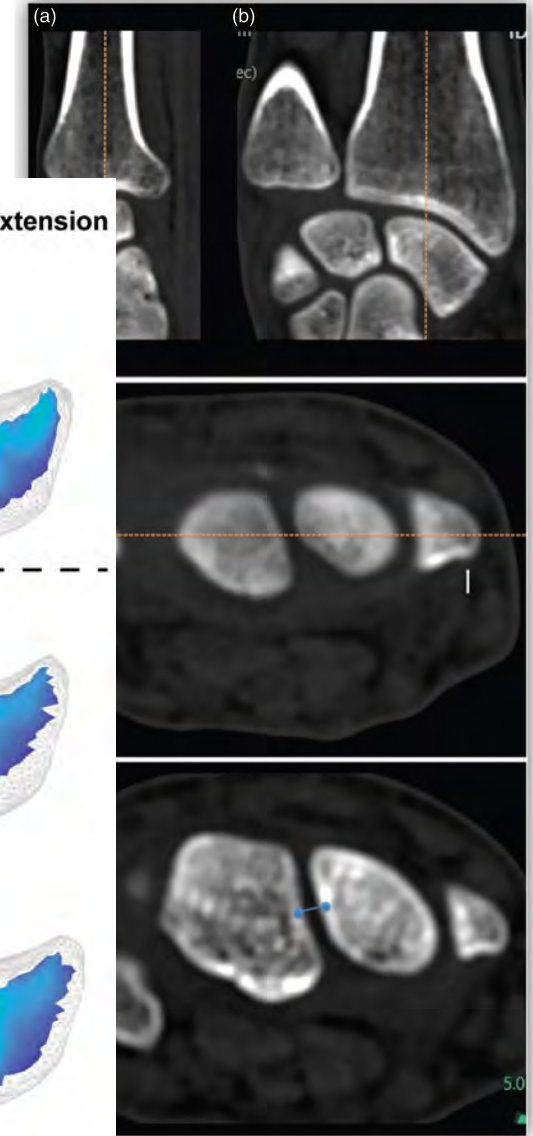
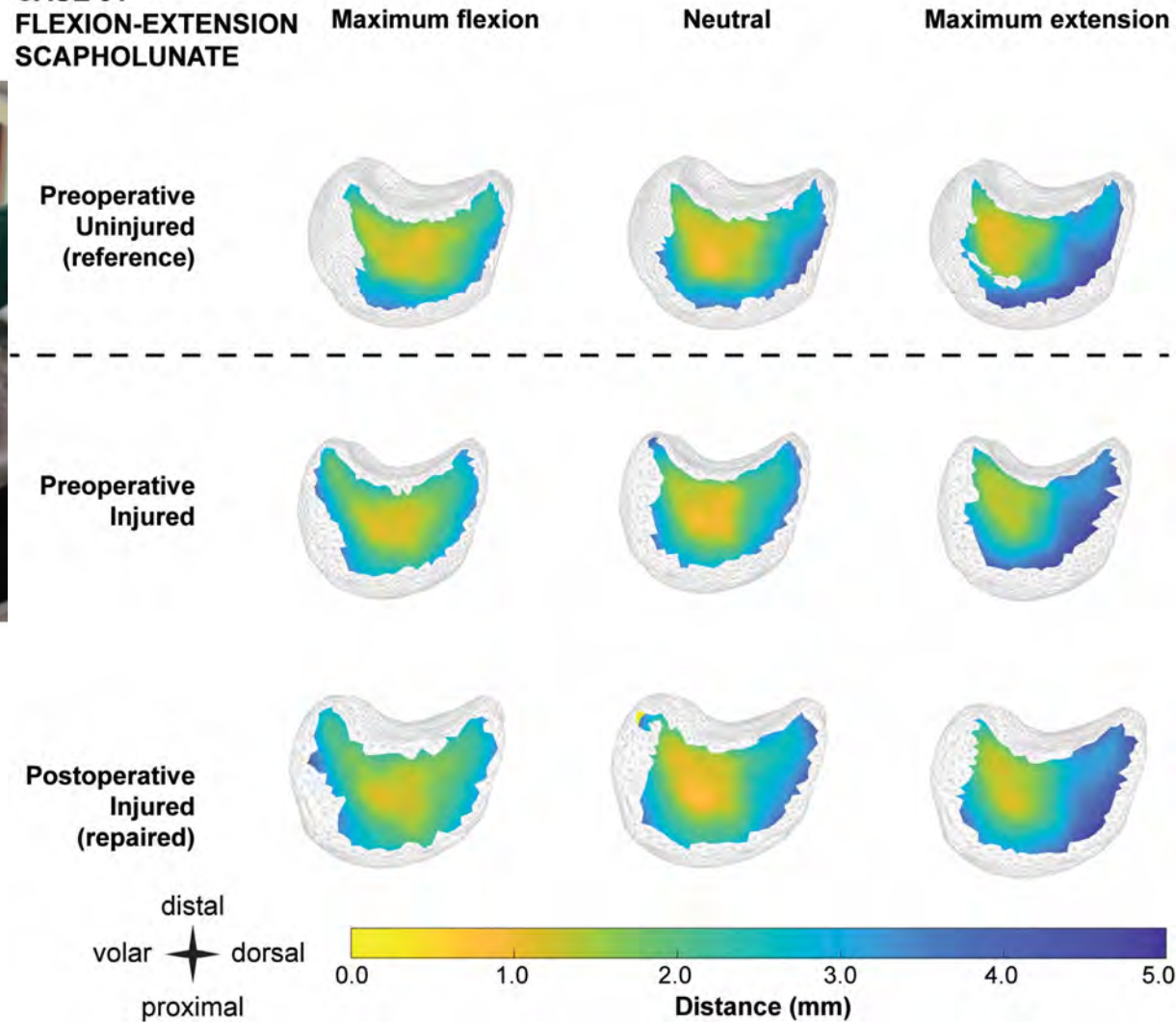


RISQUE= faux négatifs – fibrose cicatricielle

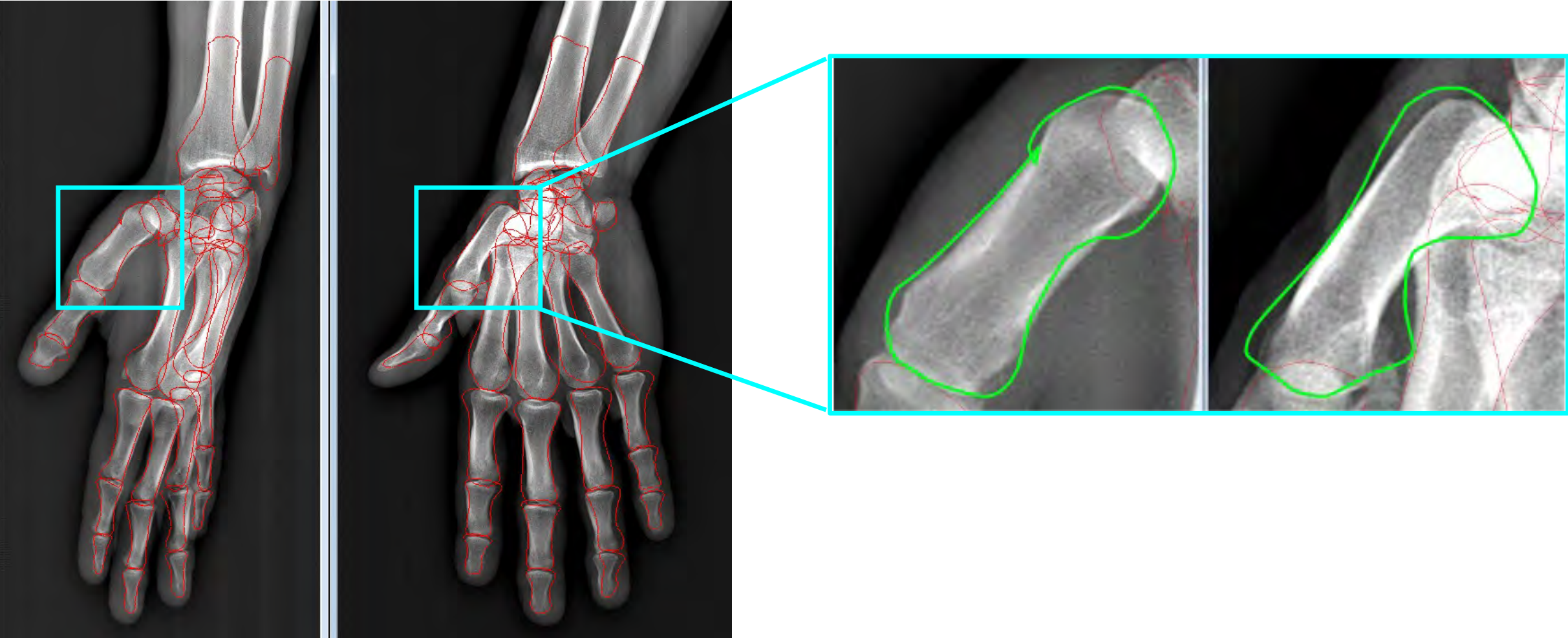
Diagnostic? TDM 4D



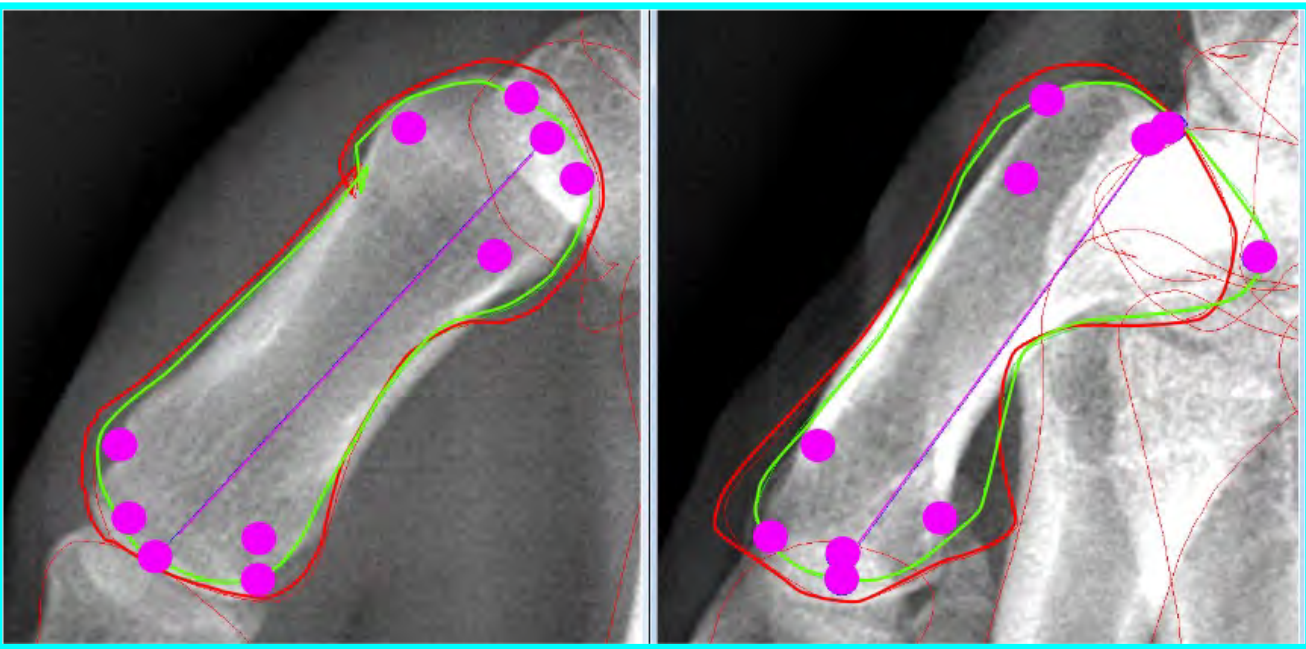
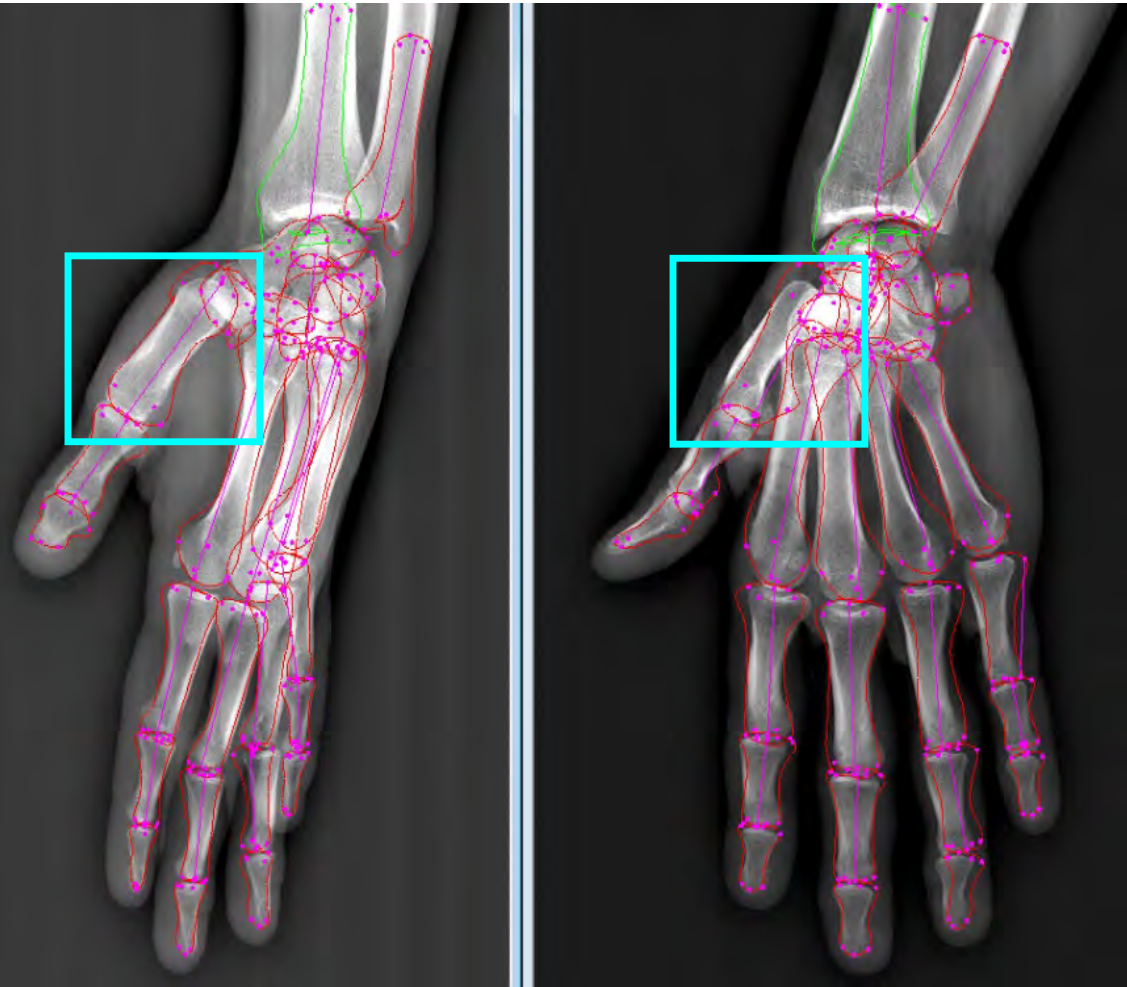
CASE 01
FLEXION-EXTENSION
SCAPHOLUNATE



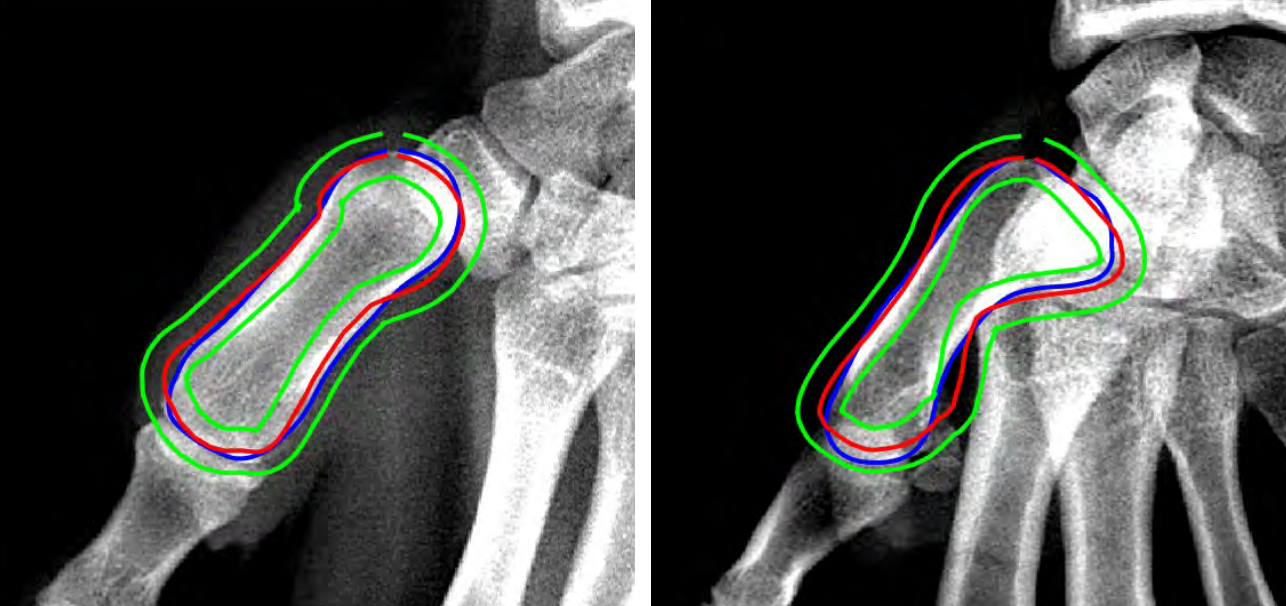
Diagnostic? EOS



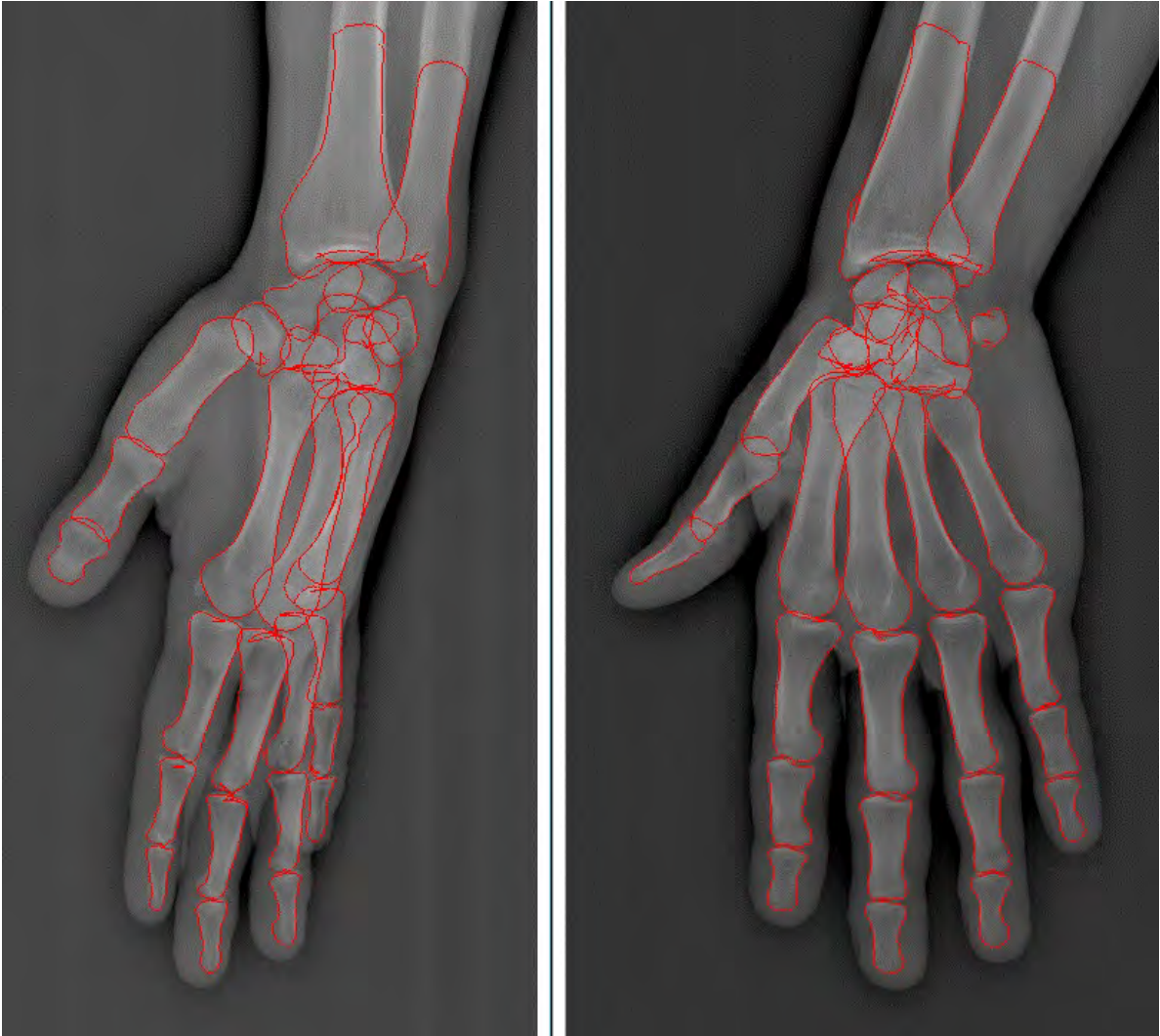
Diagnostic? EOS



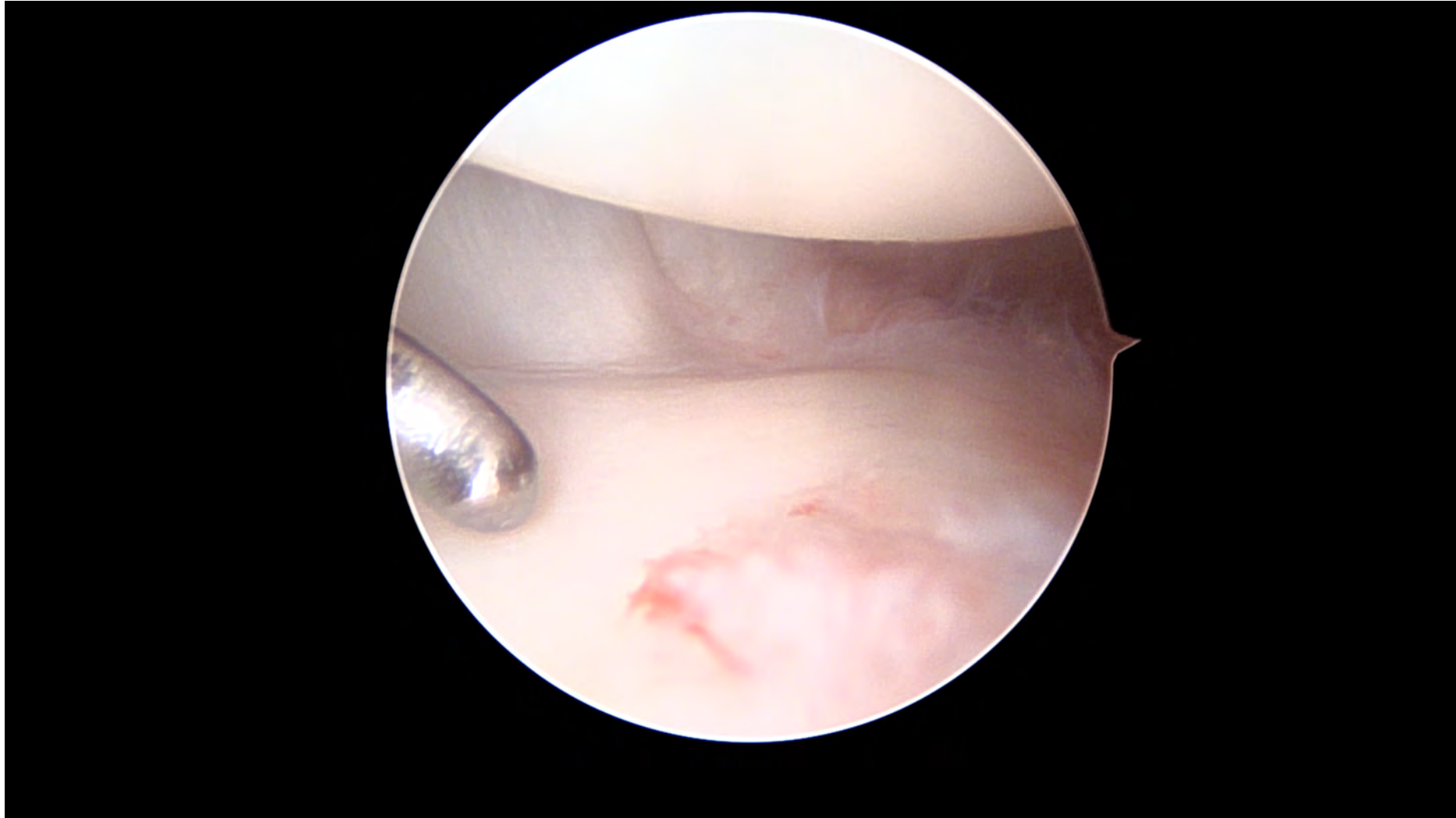
Diagnostic? EOS



Diagnostic? EOS



Diagnostic? **Arthroscopie du poignet**



Conclusion: ce qui ne change pas



« le doute profite au patient »



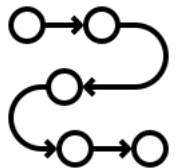
éliminer fracture (scinti / TDM / IRM)



consultation chirurgien de la main ? examen injecté?



arthroscopie du poignet : diagnostic et thérapeutique

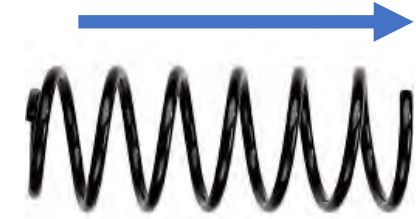


PARTIELLE / TOTALE – CICATRISATION POSSIBLE? = REPARABILITE



traiter les lésions le plus tôt possible

Conclusion: ce qui change



anatomie et biomécanique « évolue »

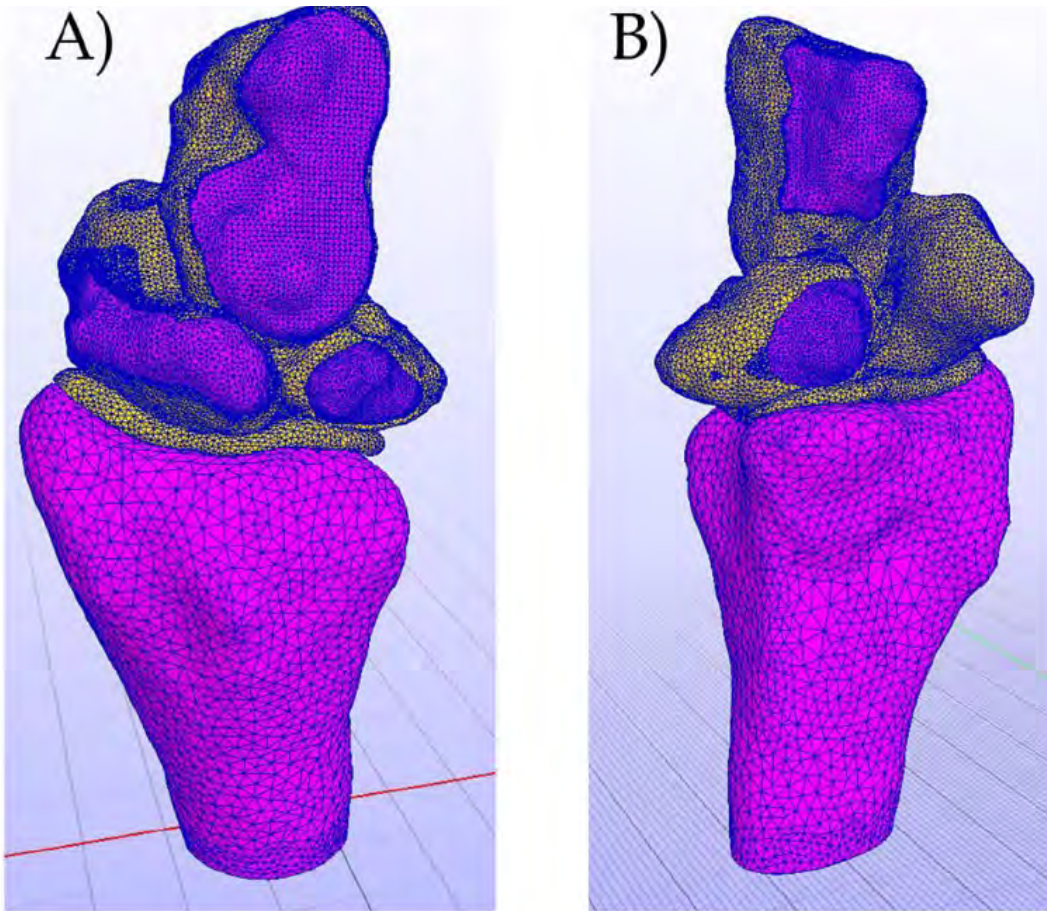


ligaments INTEROSSEUX...MAIS PAS QUE!

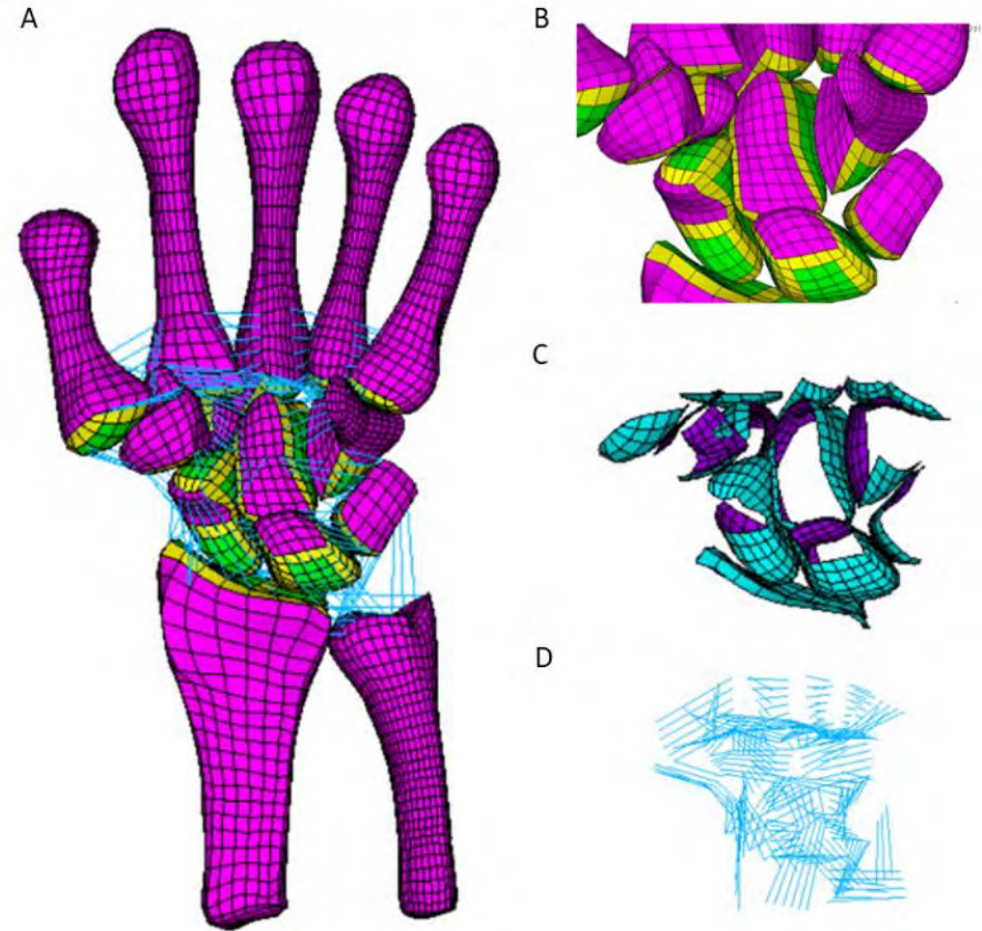


finesse et personnalisation

Modèles en éléments finis

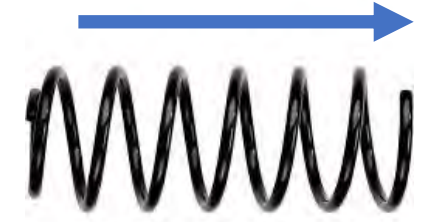


Marquès et al 2022



Durand, 2020

Conclusion: ce qui change



anatomie et biomécanique « évolue »



ligaments INTEROSSEUX MAIS PAS QUE!



finesse et personnalisation



A l'échelle du patient !



Merci pour votre attention