

# **Non Vascularised Osteochondral Grafts for Finger Injuries**

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**Hand ,Wrist & Elbow Surgery**

# Rationale

- ❖ Often young patients, delayed presentation
- ❖ Concern with implants; short life span



# Rationale

- ❖ Replace like with like
- ❖ Vascularised transfers extremely demanding
- ❖ Non vascularised seem to do just as well



# Assumptions

- ❖ Hemi-hamate well described
- ❖ Toe joint transfers well described
- ❖ Both sides of joint can be affected by injury





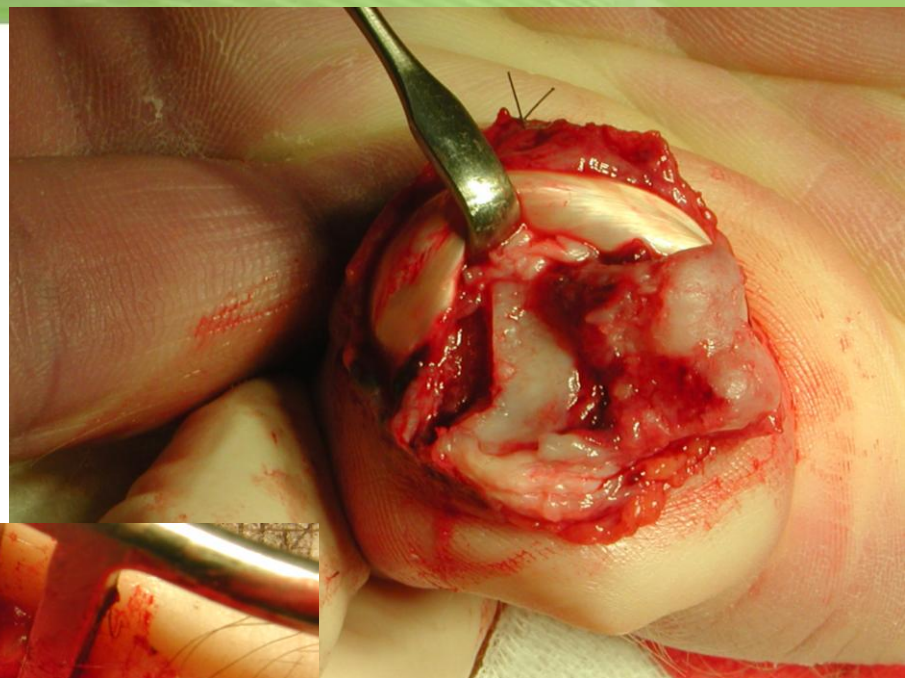
# Case 1

- ❖ Chronic fracture dislocation PIP joint
- ❖ Injury playing football
- ❖ Painful
- ❖ Almost no motion

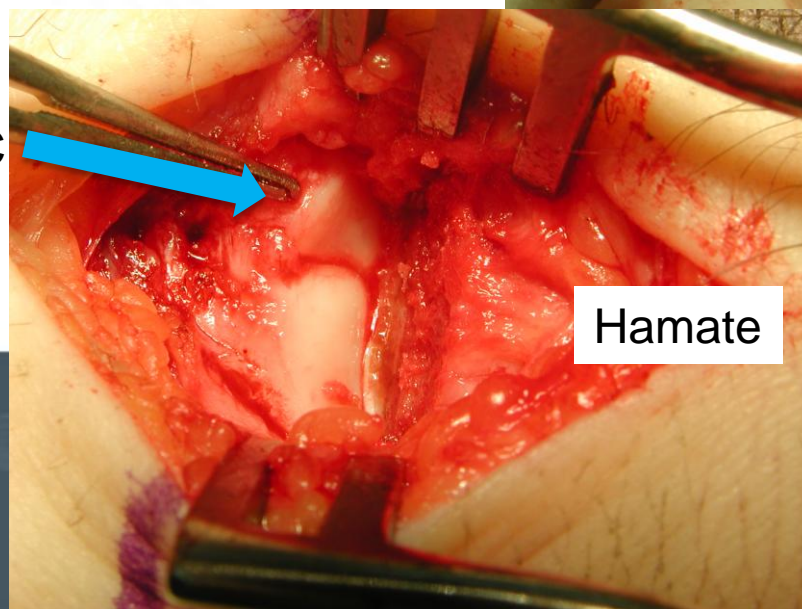


# Case 1

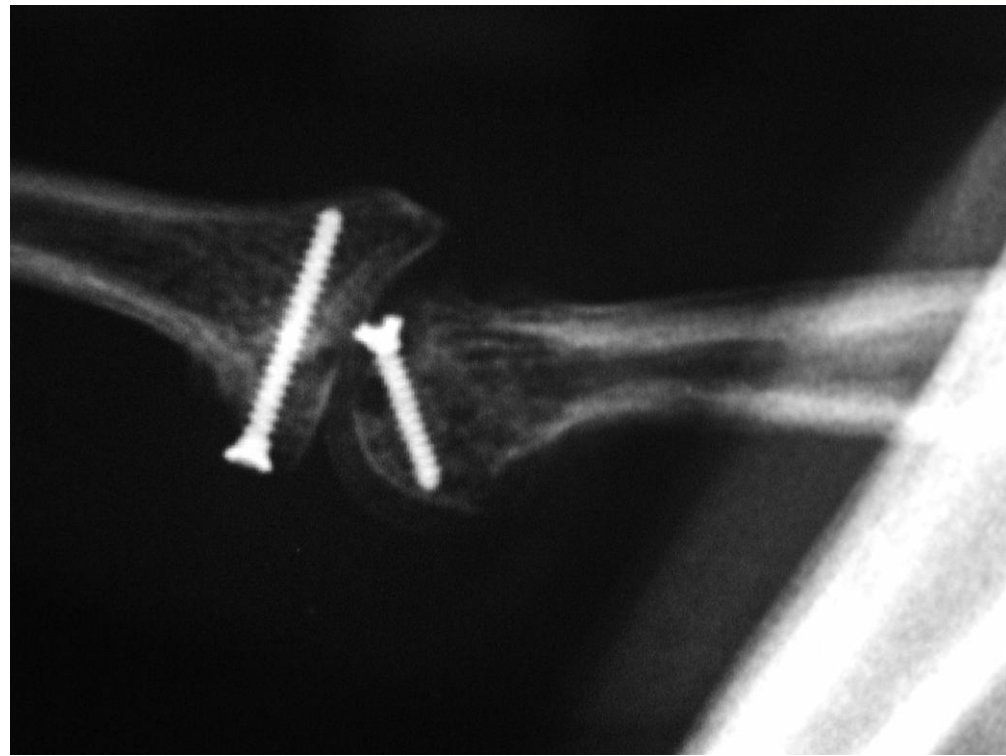
- ❖ Intra op significant defect on both dorsum of P1 & volar base P2
- ❖ Hemi-hamate + 5<sup>th</sup> metacarpal base osteochondral graft



5<sup>th</sup> MC

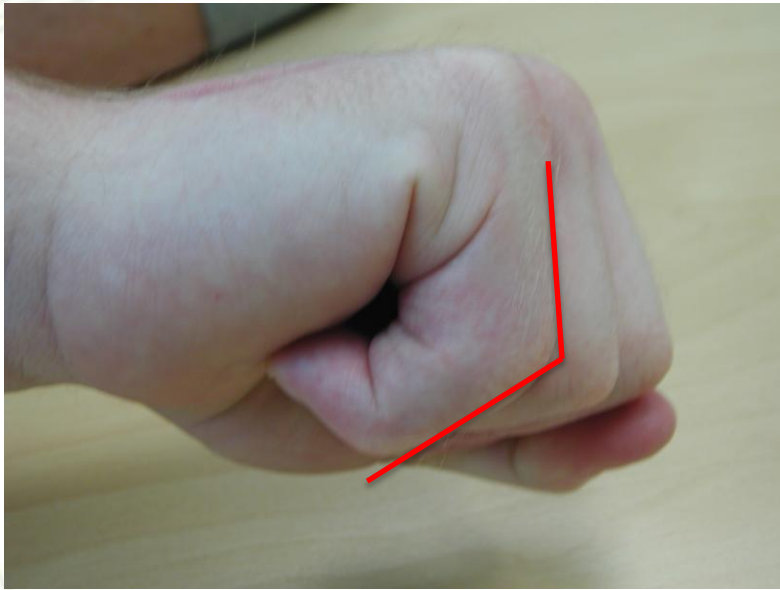


# Case 1





# Case 1



Range 0-70 degs





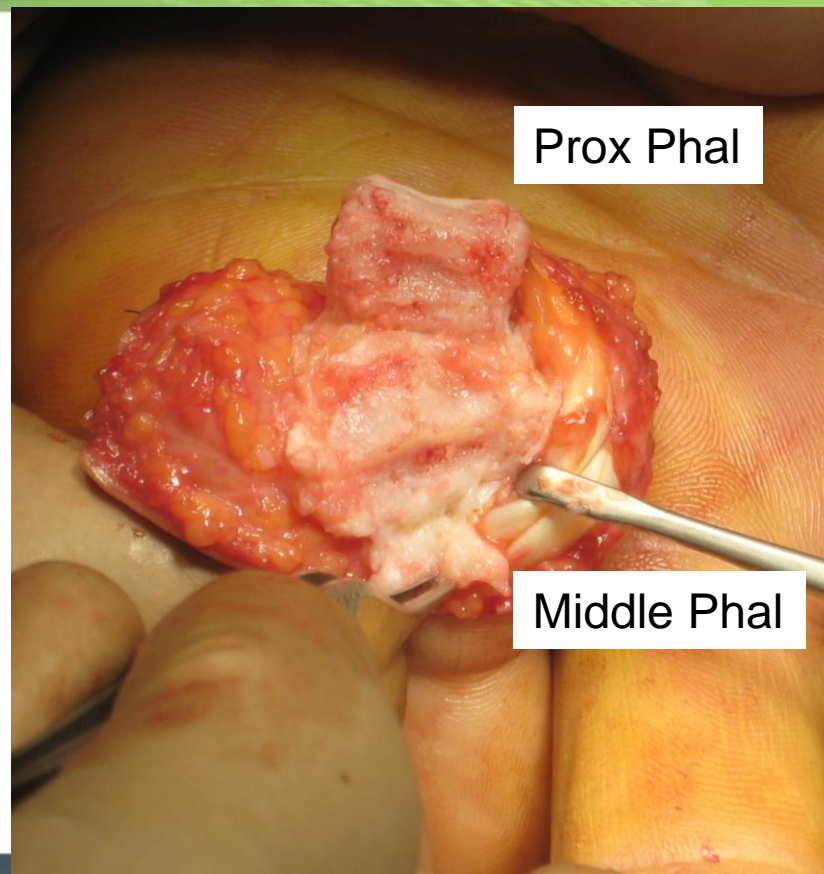
# Case 2

- ❖ Chronic PIP fracture-dislocation, football injury (6 months)
- ❖ Pre op motion 5 deg arc
- ❖ Painful and limiting function (tradesman)
- ❖ Swollen



# Case 2

- ❖ Shotgun approach to joint
- ❖ Intra-op defect of proximal and middle phalanx
- ❖ Large defect on proximal phalanx



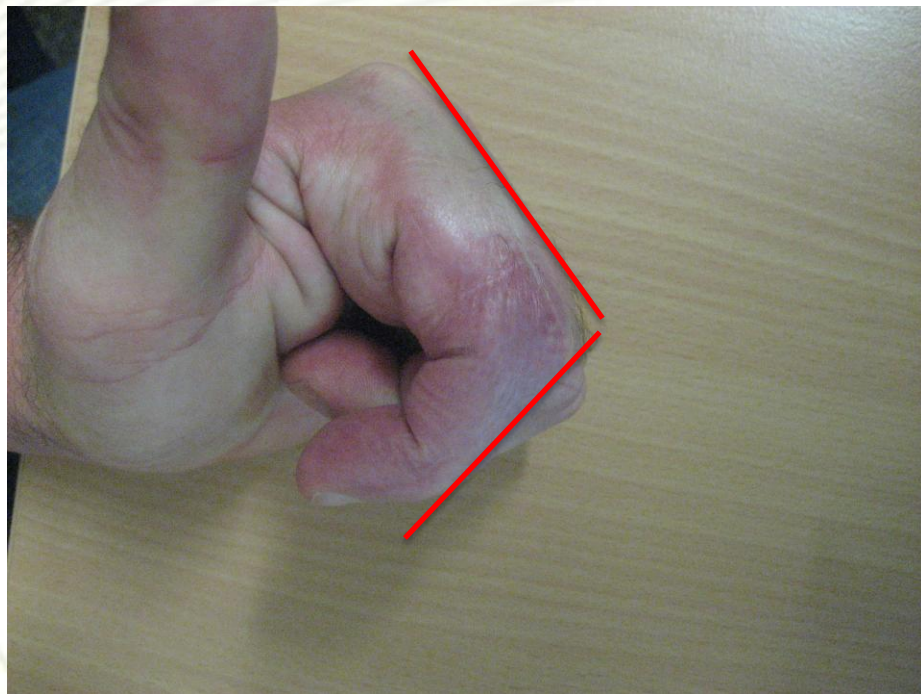
# Case 2

- ❖ Hemi hamate + 4<sup>th</sup> metacarpal graft
- ❖ Initial harvest not large enough so second graft taken to fill entire defect





# Case 2



Range 25-85 degs, 6 months



# Case 3

- ❖ Initial injury base of middle phalanx fx
- ❖ Had ORIF x 2, failed
- ❖ Poor motion and pain

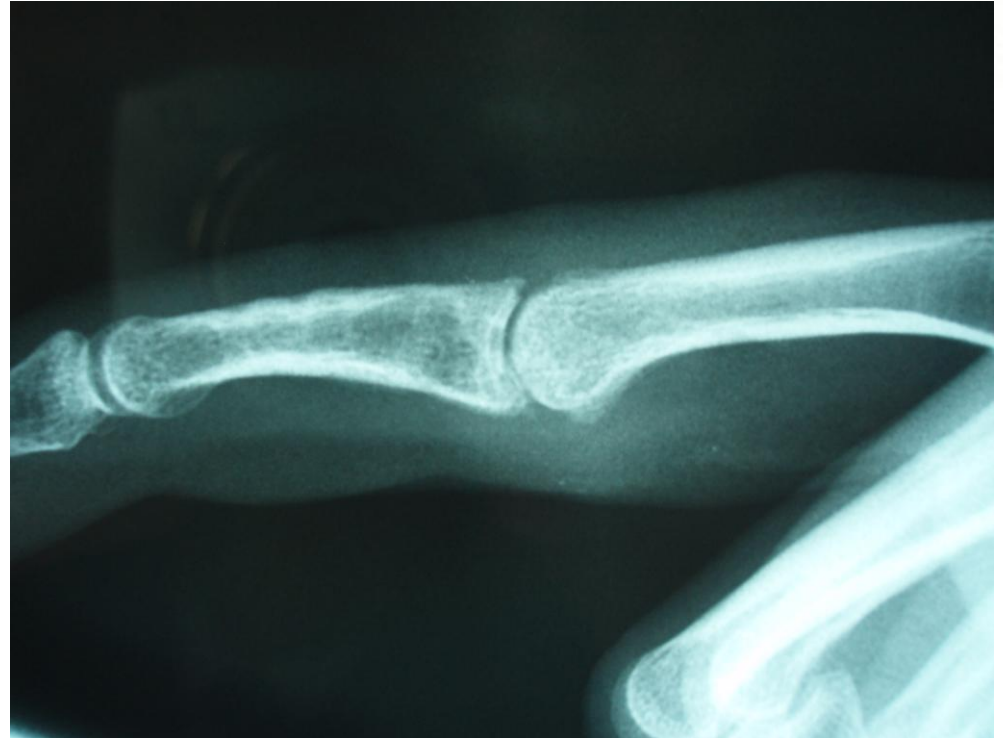


# Case 3

- ❖ Non vascularised 2<sup>nd</sup> toe hemi joint transfer
- ❖ Required secondary plate removal and tenolysis



# Case 3

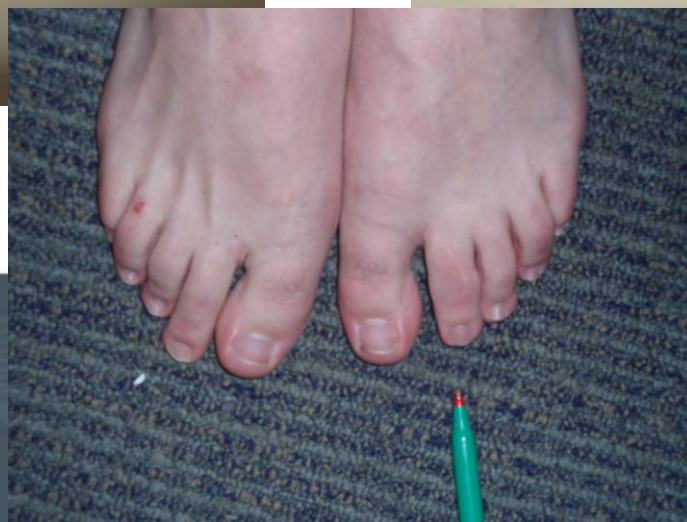




# Case 3



Range 0-50 degs





# Case 4

❖ **Condylar Fracture**

❖ **Initial ORIF**

❖ **Complicated by  
osteonecrosis of  
fragment**



# Case 4

- ❖ Loss of congruity
- ❖ Hemi toe condyle
- ❖ Last film at 4 months shows union



# Hemi hamate technique

- ❖ Volar approach to PIP joint
- ❖ Shotgun the joint
- ❖ May need to elevate collateral ligaments

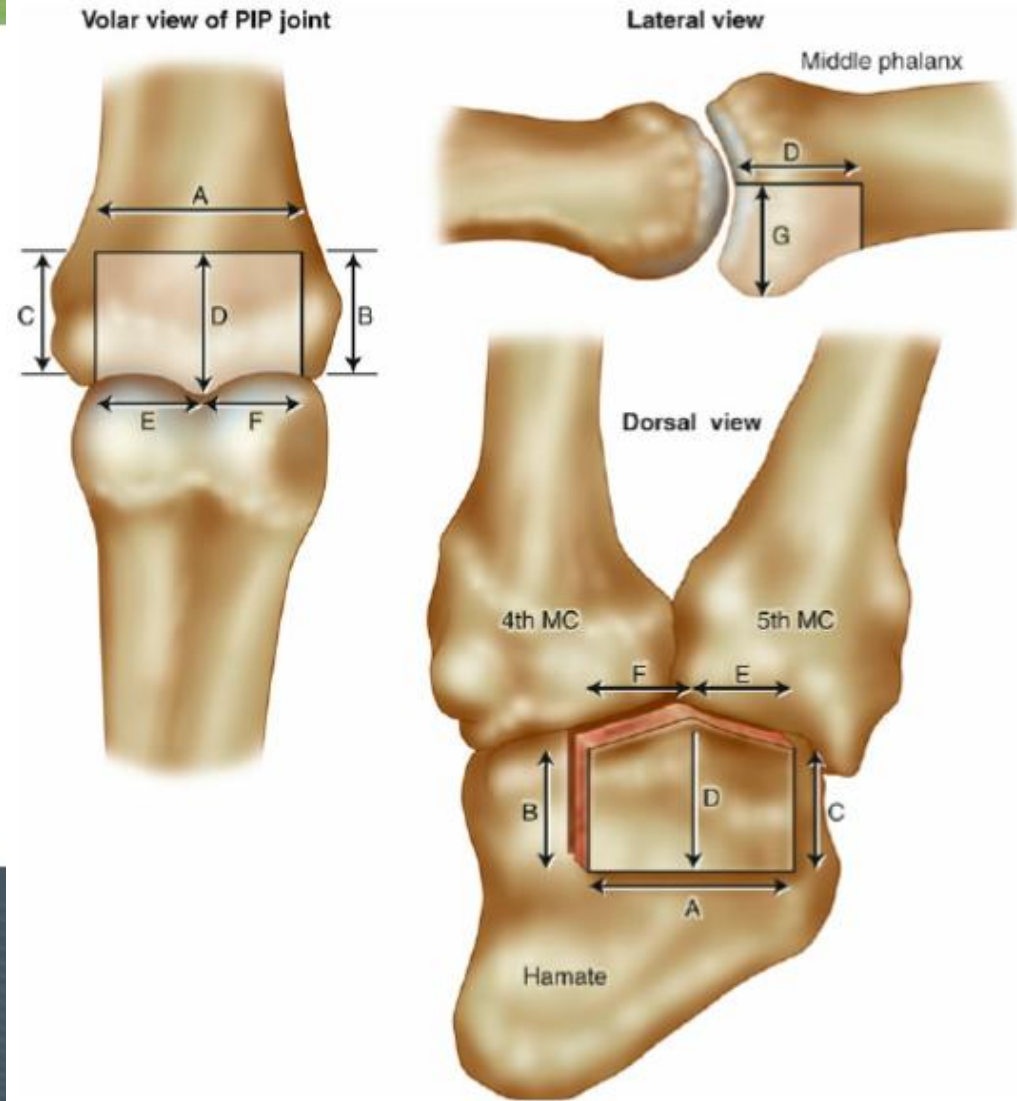
# Hemi hamate technique

- ❖ Dorsal approach to 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> CMC joint (can harvest metacarpal graft from here as well)
- ❖ Expose Joint
- ❖ Measure defect to reconstruct



# Hemi hamate technique

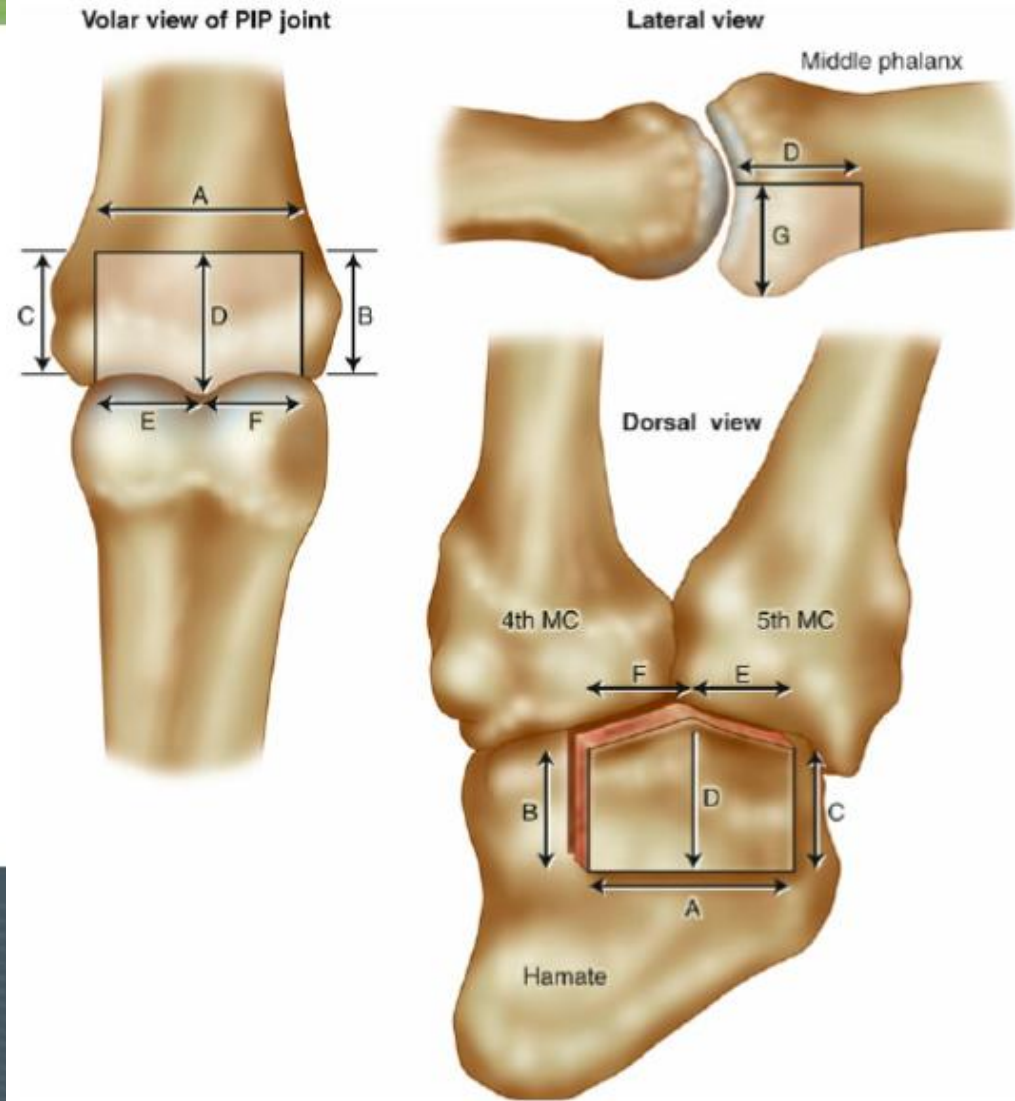
- ❖ Mark out graft on hamate
- ❖ Save radial and ulna edges of hamate



# Hemi hamate technique

❖ Harvest graft

❖ Make a “back cut” and use curved osteotome to harvest



# Hemi hamate technique

- ❖ Put a small K-wire into the graft to hold and place provisionally into defect
- ❖ Can then drill holes for screws
- ❖ Usually 10-11mm screws

# Hemi hamate technique

- ❖ Final images always look like there is a step due to differing thickness of cartilage in hamate compared to phalanx
- ❖ Dorsal block splint, immediate flexion range





# Summary

- ❖ Offer another option for reconstruction in difficult cases
- ❖ Graft site
  - ❖ Hamate
  - ❖ Metacarpal base
  - ❖ Toes

# Thank You

