Use of a plate-rod construct and principles of biological osteosynthesis for repair of diaphyseal fractures in dogs and cats: 47 cases (1994-2001)

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One of such methods involves the treatment of fractures with the use of new hybrid fixator consisted of an interlocking nail connected with type I external fixator. Connection of the nail with external fixator has been recently developed to maximize treatment efficiency. This manner of stabilization increases bone-fixator construct strength on forces acting in the place of fracture. Palmer RH (1999) Biological osteosynthesis. Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract 29: 1171-1185. Patil DB, Adamiak Z, Piórek A (2008) Veterinary interlocking nailing and its augmentation for fracture repair. Mechanical comparison of a plate – rod combination –construct and an interlocking nail – construct for experimentally induced gap fractures in canine tibiae. Am J Vet Res 66: 1536-1543. Plate-Rod Construct The combination of an intramedullary pin and a bone plate has been found to be an ideal implant system for biological fracture management of comminuted fractures in dogs and cats (Fig. adjunctive external fixators. The pin provides axial alignment and provides partial stability for application of the plate. 8), but poor rotational and axial stability. Rotational and axial stability of long oblique and spiral femur diaphyseal fractures can be obtained by appropriate placement of cerclage wires. 40, and 50% of the marrow cavity. Interlocking nails are used in dogs and cats for repair of fractures of the humerus. Orthopedic clinical techniques femur fracture repair 137 Figure 4 Anatomic reduction involves reconstruction of the bony column to restore stability.